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دیکشنری

A NEW HINDUSTANI ENGLISH DICTIONARY

ڈاکٹر ابوالحسن علی Nadwi

انگریزی-اردو اور
اردو-انگریزی

اے نیو ہندستانی۔ انگلش

ڈکشنری

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ایس۔ ڈبلیو۔ فیلن

S. W. FALLON

اترپردیش اُردو اکادمی
لکھنؤ

اے نیو ہندستانی۔ انگلش ڈکشنری

ایس۔ ڈبلو۔ فیلن

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پہلا اکادمی ایڈیشن

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تعداد

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by S. W. FALLON

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اتر پردیش اردو اکادمی
قیصر باغ، لکھنؤ
۶ فروری ۱۹۸۶ء



A

NEW HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH DICTIONARY,

WITH ILLUSTRATIONS

HINDUSTANI LITERATURE

AND

FOLK-LORE,

S. W. FALLON

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TO

SIR RICHARD TEMPLE, BART., G.C.S.I.,

GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY,

WITHOUT WHOSE LIBERAL SUPPORT AS LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR
OF BENGAL, SPONTANEOUSLY ACCORDED, THE AUTHOR
COULD NOT HAVE PROCEEDED WITH THE COMPILATION
AND PUBLICATION OF SO EXPENSIVE A WORK.



The Compiler makes his best acknowledgments for the valuable assistance, gratuitously rendered, by P. Whalley, Esq., C. S., C. S. Kirkpatrick, Esq., Rev. F. F. Cole, Captain Marshall, and Lāla Chokhe Lal, Pleader, and for the important aid of his efficient staff, Lālā Faqir Chand, Head Assistant ; Munshī Chiranjī Lāl, Munshī Sayad Ahmad, Munshī Jagan Nāth, and Munshī Thākur Dās of Delhi, Munshī Liyāqat Husain of Dinapore, Pandit Shiv Narāyan, Mayo College, Munshī Nihāl Chand, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Munshī Bishambar Nāth and Munshī Rām Pershād of Delhi, Mahommed Mahmūd of Meerut, Rām Nāth Tivāri of Furrukhābād, Munshī Kishori Lāl, Delhi, Munshī Ehsān Ali, Rohtak, and Mr. Wattling, Head Master, Darbangah School.

The Dissertation on the language, literature, and Folklore, with a new classification of the leading words, which it was proposed to give at the end of this work, has been postponed for the sake of expediting the compilation of the reverse English-Hindustānī Dictionary.



PREFACE

AND

PRELIMINARY DISSERTATION.

THE chief features of the present work are the prominence given to the spoken and rustic mother tongue of the Hindi speaking people of India ; the exhibition, for the first time, of the pure, unadulterated language of women ; and the illustrations given of the use of words by means of examples selected from the every day speech of the people, and from their poetry, songs, and proverbs, and other folklore.

The examples are meant to serve, likewise, as specimens of the best portion of the spoken and written literature, and to afford an insight into the mind of the people—their domestic and social life ; their sports and pleasures ; their morals, manners, and customs ; the religious beliefs and superstitions which actually influence their daily lives, as distinct from the mechanical performance of a formal, ceremonial worship ; with the hopes and fears, the joys and sorrows, the jealousies and heart-burnings, and the wit and humour, satire and invective which together reveal the inmost thoughts and feelings of the inner life of the people.

Among other distinctive features of the new Dictionary may be noted the determination of the roots, and generic meanings of Hindi words, which are traced sometimes to older forms ; the occasional grouping together of various popular and rustic forms now current among particular classes and in various parts of the country ; a more or less exhaustive collection of secondary meanings ; their arrangement in distinct groups in the order of their relation to one another, and to the generic meaning of the root word ; numerous synonyms from which the more advanced student may select the English word which would best express the particular sense in which a Hindustani word may be used ; and the rendering of technical terms in European arts, science, and philosophy in popular Hindi words, placed by the side of recently coined or previously existing Arabic and Sanskrit formatives for the sake of convenient comparison and the satisfaction of scholars who claim a superior scientific precision for words borrowed from the classics, and who have sometimes predetermined the poverty of a vernacular whose powers they have not condescended to prove by the test of experiment—the only recognised basis of true science and philosophy.

The scope of the present work may be further gathered from the following extracts from the Prospectus before issued :—

The wealth of the language is in the spoken tongue ; and how rich and expressive that is, those best know who are familiar with the diversified phases of every-day speech of the impressionable and imaginative Oriental. The best portion of the language cannot be left out, if the language is to be represented in its integrity. The living utterances of the people are almost absent from our Dictionaries. Their place is filled instead by a great many Arabic, Persian, and Sanskrit words which are seldom or never used in written or spoken Hindustani. To cull these so-deemed choice exotics out of Dictionaries of those languages and foist them

in the vocabulary of the indigenous language of which they are not a part, is the peculiar delight of book-learned Moulvis and Pandits. These are the autocrats who have banished the people's mother tongue, and forged in its place the artificial language which divides the people and the ruling class. With might and main they have laboured to keep out the spoken vernacular from the written language of books and legal procedure and official correspondence; and, what they were unable wholly to thrust out of sight, they have mutilated, and mangled, and crushed. "They have emasculated a vigorous racy language, and substituted for its living strength and fire stiff pompous words"—strange Arabic sounds which have no meaning for the people, and the dull cold clay of Sanskrit forms which "speak not, fire not, win not now." They are ashamed of their mother tongue. They pretend they never knew such vulgar acquaintances. They refuse to admit these earliest friends of their youth into the new-found courts and palaces in which they have been installed by the royal favor. They speak one language in their houses, and another when they appear in public. When they give vent to the inmost feelings of the heart in the privacy of domestic life, they employ their own vigorous native tongue. When they go out among strangers and utter the common places of conventional life or the sentiments which they do not feel, they clothe themselves with the gaudiest foreign frumpery and fustian, which serve both for display and the concealment of their thoughts. With their lips they lavish the most extravagant panegyrics on the pedants who are skilled in weaving elaborate patterns of curious Arabic inflexions, flowing Persian compounds, and mystic Sanskrit "words of lengthening sound." But their substantial rewards are reserved exclusively for bards and players who interest and amuse them with exact representations of the homely popular language which they affect to treat as vulgar and contemptible.

How large a part of our most grievous political blunders and administrative weaknesses may not be set down to the use of so convenient a vehicle for mystification and the affectation of the very opinions and sentiments of their foreign masters of whatever creed or nation, poured into willing ears in the sweet music of their native tongue, in set phrases well conned and learned by rote by the meekest and most diligent of pupils! How different it might be if rulers and subjects could communicate with one another in the language of the people. The only way to the mind and heart of the people is through their language. Without this key there can never exist that accurate knowledge of the people and real sympathy with their condition which are the basis of good government. Exemption from the labour of acquiring the people's language is purchased at an incalculably heavy cost, when a small section only of the people are able to learn the foreign language of their rulers or the highly Persianized and Arabic-ridden Urdu of the Courts of law, and so to stand between the governing class and the great body of the people. As the Bengali proverb expresses it—*sāheb bāgān, amla ī berha*, (the sahib is a garden, and the *amla*, the hedge).

The agricultural class, the *banyā* (grocer), *bazāz* (cloth merchant), *dallāl* (broker or tout), *chamār* (worker in leather), *kunyā* (green grocer), the *banyārā* (carrier), *bhūyārā* (sardar or inn-keeper), *nāī* (barber), *chāduk sawār* (jockey), *patāng-bāz* (kite-flyer), *juāīs* (gambler), *kanjar* or gipsy tribe, *bhāt, dom, qawāl, bhāṣā, naqqāl, naṭ, bhānmātī* (bards, musicians, minstrels, players, acrobats, jugglers), and other large sections of the people, have all their peculiar idioms, many of which constitute the very pith and marrow of the popular language.

Similarly with the proverbs, songs, and other idioms of different provinces which, though sometimes dialectic, are yet generally intelligible or current throughout Hindustan. Idioms of this class, which are quoted on occasion in the common speech of the country, or which are so richly expressive of certain aspects of the many-sided facts and sentiments of universal experience that their truth and wit are instantly recognized by all classes in every province where Hindustani is spoken or understood, may well claim admission into a Dictionary of the most widely spread Indian vernacular. In all cases where the idioms of other provinces actually conflict with the best usage of the Mogul capital—the generally accepted standard of pure Hindustani—the Delhi idiom will have the preference. But it does not follow, as the purists of Delhi insist, that we should exclude really good idioms of other provinces which, though not native products or accepted importations in current use in this city, may nevertheless be well fitted to take a place in a Dictionary of the common vernacular, as all expressive of certain experiences and emotions which have not found expression or which have not been so well expressed elsewhere in the absence of the peculiar conditions which gave rise to those idioms. If the living dialects are the feeders of language, manifestly the paramount dialect of national speech must gain in copiousness, flexibility, and expression, in proportion as it is enriched by contributions from many kindred dialects and the various idioms which spring up continually in every class and occupation. Each one of the countless ever-changing conditions by which humanity is impressed, has its own reflex expression; and it is fitting that every note of that great complex organ, the human heart, should unite in producing its full swell of rich and varied harmony. Lying

apart from their associates among the dead leaves of a Dictionary, a great many of the yet unwritten words and phrases of the so called vulgar tongue may have no meaning for European and native scholars who have not heard them from the mouths of the people. But no one who has listened to and marked these same words, as they are used in combination in the proverbs and songs which are habitually quoted and sung by the people in their homes, in the streets, and on festive occasions, can fail to be impressed with their powerful significance and the strong hold they have on the affections of the people. The fossil remains of a long extinct vernacular, with the more recent unassimilated additions from the dead languages, which constitute so large a portion of written Urdu and Hindi, are tame and colourless beside the warmth and glow of the living speech. Let Moulvis and Pandits magnify as they will the artificial language which they affect in public, to distinguish them from the common herd, it is by these same vulgarisms so called (*gāndhārī*), which they would fain ignore, that they are stirred and quickened in the household and in the market, and in their public and social lives.

The rustic language to be given in this Dictionary as a chief constituent of the spoken tongue, as far as time and space will permit, will be a material help to all classes of Europeans whose duties bring them in contact with the people; for the language of books and the Dictionaries yet extant do not enable the foreigner to understand the language of the illiterate classes and the peasantry, which is, in all countries, more or less distinct from the literary language. As in England from the Conquest to the middle of the fourteenth century and in a large part of Europe at this day, so in India there are two main dialects, the shifting popular speech of familiar intercourse, which changes every 12 kos according to the native proverb, and the comparatively fixed literary language of books and correspondence.

Yet a third dialect remains. The Dictionary will include as an important integral part of the spoken tongue, the vocabulary of women (*rekhti* or *zanāni bolī*), as yet strangely overlooked and never before given in any work known to the compiler. Some portion of this vocabulary is more or less current in the language of men; but the greater part is still confined exclusively to women. The divergence is greatest where the men are educated Mahomedan residents of towns, while the women with whom they may be brought into relation are illiterate country-bred Hindus; and it is least where the men and women are illiterate Hindus of the rural class. Phrases which belong to women only will be given in juxtaposition with the corresponding vocables used by men, when there are any; and they will be discriminated in every instance from those which have become incorporated to any extent with the language of the male sex. He who would find the best idioms of the native stock, with the truly naturalized portion of the foreign element—words which have acquired the most extended and varied meanings and expressiveness by long use—must look for them in the conservatism of the female instinct. In the speech of the women of India, moreover, is mirrored the very image of the thoughts and feelings by which humanity is moved, with the burning words which are wrung from the sharper sufferings of the weaker vessel. The songs composed by women are distinguished by a natural charm and simple pathos which make their way to the hearts of the people. This is the natural language of the emotions; for they have not learnt from books—false copies mostly, and always wanting in the vividness and accuracy of direct impressions on the hearing ear and the reflex expressions of the living voice which we call speech. The only aliens in the language are creations of the pen. The only national speech is that which bears the people's stamp, and in this category the first place must be assigned to the language of women.

The seclusion of native females in India has been the asylum of the true vernacular, as pure and simple as it is unaffected by the pedantries of word-makers. It is also the soil in which the mother-tongue has its most natural development. Many of the most caustic and terse epigrams of the language have their birth in these isolated women's apartments whose inmates are jealously barred from any communication with strange men; and even the idioms which spring up out of the social and public lives of the male sex, conveyed to these retreats by their male relatives who have access to the *zanānah*, are sometimes moulded by female wit into the forms of their own peculiar thoughts and speech. Yet this true vernacular is not all confined to the narrow home in which it has been kept alive. The inherent vitality of living speech, and the all-pervading influence of women on language, strenuously strive to restore the deposed natives of the soil to their lawful inheritances; and the softer and more simple, natural, and expressive utterances of women mingle more or less with the harsher and more cumbrous vocables and book learned phrases of the stronger sex, in spite of the low position assigned to the native woman in India and the contempt which her "lord and master" affects for the effeminate phraseology of mere women (*aurat kī bolī*).

The larger portion of the examples will consist of familiar colloquialisms which float on the lips of living men and women, but have as yet no abiding place in the written page.

The most natural and expressive idioms are present in the spoken, not the written language; for even the diction of the simplest poets is frequently, like their imagery, strained and artificial. Hindi poetry—the small portion which is not Sanskritized—is more natural; but in Urdu poetry the licence of the poet is often carried to an extreme. Under the trammels of metre and rhyme, the natural idiom of conversation undergoes sometimes very severe contortions. Citations from the best poets may have the weight of authority; but this advantage can be purchased in too many instances only by the sacrifice of good idiom and the misleading of the learner who will be apt to mistake the poet's inversions of the natural order for idiomatic Hindustani. On the other hand, if good idioms only are to be put before the learner, they must be taken for the most part from the spoken tongue which does not carry with the learned the authority accorded to the written literature—the ready recognition by the people of the very image of their expressed thought being accounted a small thing in comparison. Some compromise may be desirable; but on the whole it seems better that the bulk of the examples should consist of the genuine idioms of the spoken tongue, to the exclusion of misleading quotations from the written language which is not always a faithful reflexion of living speech. The yet unrecognized verdict of the people will one day be preferred to the approbation of a few book-learned critics, by whose proclivities the pen of native writers is now solely guided.

It will be a Dictionary and a book of synonyms in one; comprehending under the latter title a great many words and phrases which are omitted in Dictionaries as mere Synonyms or different names for the same thing, but which are really distinct expressions for distinct modifications of the general idea, each demanding its appropriate place for which no other word is so well fitted. The collection of English equivalents of Hindustani words in this work will be found to express very nearly all the general and modified ideas which are capable of being expressed by the word under which they are placed.

The different meanings will be classified and arranged in distinct groups; the first group consisting of the words nearest in sense to the root meaning (not given in Forbes' Dictionary); the next group, of words less closely allied to it than the first—and so, generally, with the groups which follow—the words under each group being also similarly arranged in the order of the ideas of which they are the signs. Not a few secondary significations, however, are immediately derived from the primary—for, like all growth, language develops both radially and linearly.

Among secondary meanings, the first word in the group of English equivalents will represent, ordinarily, the sense in which the Hindustani word is most frequently used; the next word, the sense of less frequent recurrence, and so on.

The special sense in which the generic Hindustani word is employed, will be indicated by the Hindustani word placed after the English word or at the end of the group. The Hindustani word selected for this purpose will be, generally, the one most commonly used by the people, and it will serve also as a cross-reference pointing to more English equivalents of the same class which will be found under this word. Thus (سکڑنا), at the end of group 2, under *abtar karna*, and (اسفیرنا), at the end of group 2 under *بھارنا*.

Some such arrangement may serve to mark, with some degree of approximation, the process of thought by which a word has passed into the various significations it has acquired in the course of development; while those who have to translate or write in the language may possibly be helped to find among a variety of expressions the very word most suitable to be used in a particular context.

In grouping together so many synonyms and phrases, the compiler has endeavoured to meet the requirements of a large proportion of Natives and Europeans whose knowledge is not such that they can readily call up the most appropriate word to be used in a particular place. The student moreover may need to learn that a certain Hindustani word can be employed in other senses and in the place of other English words than those to which he is restricted by the limits of his knowledge of either language.

To some English scholars, many of the English synonyms may appear superfluous. Yet the foreigner, Asiatic and European, may profit by such a help, just as the English scholar might derive benefit from a copious vocabulary of Hindustani equivalents of the English word. Moreover, the perfect English scholar, with the philologist, may need to learn that the Hindustani language, ignorantly discarded without trial by many

scholars learned in the "classics," as too poor a language for the interpretation of Western science and philosophy, is already capable of expressing very many of the abstract ideas and shades of meaning which find expression in the English language.

But how as to the large proportion of imperfect scholars? It might seem, at first sight, an objection to a large number of equivalents that they may puzzle and distract the beginner who would therefore be apt to take the wrong word. This is not an unlikely contingency. But it is a contingency incident to every condition in life, in which we are continually called upon to elect between one right and many wrong. In the arrangement of the equivalents, however, and the farther help of an English Dictionary, the attentive scholar ought to find tolerably safe and sufficient guides.

Besides, the beginner is no better off when the number of significations given is restricted within some undefined and undefinable limits, which is the character of Dictionaries as they are yet compiled. The learner, whose vocabulary is limited to some two or three expressions which represent only as many senses of a certain word, must inevitably use the same expressions for other senses of the word which have their own proper appellatives. The griff who knows but one word for "shade," *fānās*, a (glass) shade, must necessarily use the same word for the shade (of a tree).

The only cure for ignorance is knowledge, and it is best that this knowledge should be placed within the student's reach. It is in the absence of the right word, which will not always come when it is called, that the wrong word is often used, as more nearly expressing the writer's meaning than other wrong words successively passed in review before the mind. But the word is expunged as soon as the right word is suggested. In so far as a Dictionary is incomplete, it is a cause of avoidable error.

A language is not learnt from Dictionaries. It is acquired, as all knowledge is acquired, by much exercise in the order and combinations in which words, like things, are presented to the mind in real life. The office of a Dictionary is to make the student "remember," in the Socratic phrase; to give definiteness to what is vague; to throw a bright light on the dim shadows of faded recollections and things imperfectly apprehended; to present to the mind its own image—

"What oft was thought, but ne'er so well expressed."

In scanning the groups of equivalents, it will farther occur to the critical reader that every word and phrase purporting to be an equivalent of the principal word, has its own proper equivalent: as, for instance, among the words included under the Hindustani *qā'idah* of the specimen, "custom" = *dastūr*, "practice" = *mā'mūl*, &c. The same is true however of every expression which is used to interpret another expression. More than this. Each such word just quoted has, not one special equivalent, but several special equivalents, each equally appropriate in its place. For just as the general expression "*qā'idah*" has several equivalents, answering to a particular application of the word; so also every one of the secondary significations of "*qā'idah*" has different equivalents, appropriate severally to different conditions, each to each. Thus, "custom" is not "*dastūr*" only, but also *riwāj*, *rasm*, *rit*, *chāl*, *sarrishtah*, *zabitah*, *bandhej*, *rāh*, *taur*, *tariqah*, *leoḥār*; and similarly, "practice" is not *mā'mūl* only, but (1) *amal*, *istemāl*, *mashq*, *abhyās*, *karat*, all falling under the general notion of a "customary act;" (2) *dastūr*, *riwāj*, *rasm*, *rit*, *chāl*—already mentioned under "custom" and signifying also, "usage;" (3) *quidah*, *zabitah*, *dastūr u'-amal*, *intizīm* (a rule of practice), (4) *chāl*, *tariqah*, *taur*, set down as above under "custom," and signifying, with "*dhab*," "conduct or course of action."

The true source of the hesitation sometimes felt in regard to the admission of certain secondary significations which are not immediately obvious, may be traced to the inherent tendency of the mind to associate with each word some one or more names for the particular sense in which that word has most frequently recurred to the mind, to the exclusion of other senses of less frequent recurrence and not always present or readily representable. Thus, the English word for "*qā'idah*" which is ordinarily present to the mind, is "a rule," and "custom" is indissolubly associated with its common equivalent "*dastūr*." Yet in a score of cases these meanings are inapplicable.

The truth is that all significations, or so-called synonyms, are not, and can never pretend to be, the complete counterparts of a certain expression, but only so many distinct names for distinct modes or phases of a many-sided whole. "They change their force with every new relation into which they enter; and consequently their meanings are as various and as exhaustless as the permutations and combinations of the digits of the arithmetical notation." *Marsh.*

The magnitude and difficulty of the undertaking are considerable. It is always difficult to draw the line between deficiency and excess. It is not easy to be at once full and accurate. Lexicographers, who give only the most ordinary and well-marked significations of a word, are sheltered under a prudent reserve which is not so satisfactory to those who have to consult the Dictionary. But he who ventures to do more and attempts to grasp the comprehensive, runs the risk of being, or seeming to be, at times inaccurate. The propriety of significations of infrequent occurrence is not sufficiently or always apparent. For such words and significations as are met with in the written language, authorities might be quoted. But the lexicographer who ventures beyond the safe boundary of the written literature, in the attempt to fix and give permanence to what yet lives only in individual minds and in the passing utterances of the tongue, treads on dubious ground. Examples from the spoken tongue which might illustrate and justify certain uses of a word, will not have the weight of authorities cited from the written language. Moreover to set them down as they are heard or remembered, and afterwards to compare conflicting idioms and forms of speech in order to determine which are most current and which are sanctioned by good usage, would be the work of a lifetime, or rather of an Academy. Not only so; but, to give examples for every sense in which a word is used, would be to swell out the Dictionary to an inordinate size. The absence of examples, however, where examples are wanting, is compensated in this work, in a measure, by such an arrangement of the secondary meanings as should serve to indicate the particular sense in which the Hindustani word is employed.

"Authority for the senses given, although always acceptable, is not so necessary in a Dictionary of a living language, and for the use of persons dwelling amidst the native speakers of it, as in the case of a dead language, and for profound closet-students. For authority, should any sense be questioned, is ordinarily at our very elbow, in the chat of our domestics or in the converse of passengers before our street-door. Authority yet we have furnished, and of the most sterling character and the highest sanction—citations from the poets and the proverbs and the idioms of the people. Senses however will be contested; for what Native knows the language wholly, and yet what Native admits that he knows it but partially? Let all objectors understand, and let the learner rest assured, that for the senses set down affirmation and confirmation have been obtained from the college and the stable, from the city and the hamlet; that for senses provincial or local, corroborative statement and illustration often strikingly satisfactory have been afforded by province inhabitants; and that senses of the arts and the work-shop have come in from and again been referred unto tailors, weavers, potters, herdsmen, and horse-jockies. Natives, especially Brahmins, will do to the learner as they have abundantly done to ourselves, they will make reckless affirmations and denials respecting senses of words; and they will affirm and deny on one day what they will deny and affirm a few days after; and this not necessarily from any evil intent, but from lack of conversancy and training in the character and usage of popular language." *Molesworth's Mahraiti Dictionary*.

To which it may be added that the critical enquirer who would test the accuracy of any portion of this Dictionary will encounter the same difficulty which the compiler has so frequently experienced in his endeavours to determine the accuracy of a phrase or the extent and variety of meanings of which it is capable. A phrase or signification which is familiar in one province is sometimes unknown in another. The Mahomedan may not know certain idioms which are current among Hindus. Words which are common to Hindu men and women become not unfrequently the exclusive vocabulary of the women of Mahomedan *zananas*, their Mahomedan lords preferring to use instead the foreign vocabulary which they brought with them when they imposed their yoke on the country. Native scholars, who plume themselves on their acquired literary language which distinguishes them from the mass, are commonly as ignorant as they are scornful of many a forcible and expressive phrase and idiom of the vulgar tongue "which only wait the appearance of some master mind who can discern the subtle affinities between the hosts of words that lie ready to hand, and present them in the various felicitous combinations by which the living power of a language is exhibited."

With a view to enlightened criticism, therefore, it is desirable that all classes and conditions of men from various parts of the country be taken into consultation before judgment is pronounced against the accuracy of a word or signification. The compiler has enjoyed the advantage of a residence during many years in Delhi and in Behar, the two poles, so to speak, of the Urdu and Hindi phases of the language which are together represented in the common term, Hindustani. In the Mogal capital we have the polite form of the language impressed upon it by the influence of the Royal Court; while Behar, the most eastern province in which Hindi is spoken, retains traces of the oldest form of this vernacular, known as Magadhi or Magga, alike removed somewhat from the undue influence exerted in provinces farther west by Mahomedan and Hindu professors of Arabic

and Persian, and by Brahmin Pundits who have too successfully restored in many instances the Sanskrit forms which the language had already thrown off in the course of development. Other important centres will also be visited; as Mathura, the head-quarters of the Brj dialect; Agra, where the compiler has also resided for some years, and where the language is less Persianized than it is in Delhi and Lucknow; the Ayudhia (Oude) of classic story where traces of the influence of an independent Native court and Native institutions are still to be met with; the sacred Kasi of the Brahmans; with Bikaner and Jodhpore as types of the Marwari form of Hindi. In the proverbs and songs and familiar speech of each something may be gleaned, well fitted to enrich the common vocabulary and to be incorporated in a general Dictionary of the national speech. This process is necessary moreover to the fusion of many dialects into one common language.

The task is not a small one, and it is beset with difficulties, inasmuch that, if the general result of this somewhat novel attempt should be considered an improvement on the labours of the past, sufficient to serve as a basis for further extensions and improvements in the future, as much will have been done as could reasonably be expected.

On the admission of words which are conventionally regarded as "abusive, indelicate or obscene," it may be sufficient to quote the following short extract from the Prospectus.

Are words of this class to be admitted or excluded? If all such words are either to be inserted, or left out, the compiler's task will be plain and unmistakable. But if some are to be inserted, and others not, where is the line to be drawn? Is such a line definable, and could any two men be got to agree upon any line of demarcation? The equivalents may be expressed in Latin, though this might not be possible in every case while it would fail to meet the requirements of a large number who are more or less ignorant of this language. And after all, so flimsy a disguise could be demanded only by sheer mock modesty; for the conventional indecency attached to certain words, which are as necessary to the linguist as to the anatomist, is in no wise removed by its being communicated in one language rather than another. On the other hand, the integrity of the language; the demands of the philologist, the sociologist, and the philosopher; the perfect knowledge of the language which would be impossible if any part were kept back; the insight into the language and into the mind of the people which is obtained by this very class of words, and especially by the *double entendres*; and above all, the absolute importance of this knowledge to judicial officers, together call for the insertion of every such word and phrase without reserve or exception. Still, it will be objected by some that their insertion would be an offence against good morals and decency. Is it desirable then to put together words of this character by themselves in a supplemental Dictionary — a sort of "*cabinet obscene*" in which all the filth is to be set apart and prominently distinguished and concentrated for leisurely contemplation? Scattered among numerous other words in a general Dictionary they would be consulted only by those who had occasion to ascertain their meaning; whereas to present them by themselves in a separate work would only serve to make them more conspicuous and possibly more sought after by a prurient curiosity."

It is satisfactory to note that no objection to this view has been made by any one of the many liberal supporters of the work.

Exception may possibly be taken to some of the illustrations. But their insertion is unavoidable. The present work is not a mere word Dictionary; but, as before set forth, a work which should faithfully depict the life of the people — their occupations and pleasures, with their modes of thought and feeling, as reflected in their language and literature. Without this knowledge, the law-giver legislates in the dark; the educationist frames systems of education which do not educate; the philanthropist and Christian minister only beat the air.

There is much to be learnt from many an otherwise objectionable quotation, if one is willing to learn. It is of the greatest importance, for instance, to know to what depths human nature can sink in the vitiated atmosphere of enforced female seclusion (*pardah nashini*), as contrasted with the purity to which men and women rise as social restraints are withdrawn,

and they are permitted to breathe the pure air of liberty and indulge in free social intercourse.

To remove out of sight the symptom of evil, such as the language in which it is expressed, is not to cure the evil. It is but banishing it from the light, where it is less noxious, to dark and noisome corners where it attains its rankest luxuriance. To prohibit the publication of a book is largely to increase its circulation, and every book sought to be suppressed under the Penal Code is a fortune to printers. And even if suppression were possible, where is the gain to morality while the feelings which prompt authors to write, and readers to read such works, continue as they were, and while the law is powerless to prevent the evil communications which corrupt good manners.

For the rest, whom can these specimens harm? Not the natives, for it is their own literature from which the specimens are taken, and they are mild in comparison. Not Englishmen, with their maturer intellects and higher moral and religious education—men who have read the classical literature of the Greeks and Romans, and their own standard English literature—Fielding and Smollett, Pope, Shakespeare, Byron—to say nothing of another class of literature which is always accessible.

To suppress the publication of a disagreeable fact is but to wrap yourself and others under the comforting delusion that what is not seen does not exist. It would be more manly, more honest, and more useful to permit the world to realize the fact that, with all the philanthropic and self-denying sacrifices that have been and are now being made, and in spite of legislation and education so called, the people are still in the condition in which their language palpably and unmistakably shows them to be. Mere abstract and general statements of the fact can never convey anything like the vivid impression of the reality which the language supplies.

And it is good that good men should be shocked in order that they may be roused to the amount of well-directed efforts necessary for the successful eradication of the evil with which it is their duty to grapple. It is worse than useless to battle against the mere forms and shadows of things. Educate the feelings; imbue the mind with purer tastes, and many of them; supply the opportunities for their gratification, and you have taken the most effective means to induce the individual to turn from the impure to the pure, and to engage in the variety of pleasurable occupations which prevent over-indulgence in any one direction.

Of examples from the Folklore, besides proverbs, songs, plays, riddles, etc., a great many have been taken from the proverbial sayings (*sākhī* and *shabd*) of KABIR, the great religious reformer, satirist, and moralist who lived in the sixteenth century. In the written literature by far the largest number of extracts have been made from NAZIR, the only true Hindustani Poet according to the European standard of true poetry, and the poet whom native word-worship will not allow to be a poet at all.

Nazir is the only poet whose verses have made their way to the people. His verses are recited and sung in every street and lane, especially in his native town of Agra; and Missionaries, who are familiar with his poems, quote him and Kabir with marked effect in their street preaching. Nazir possessed all the qualities of mind and feeling which distinguish genius. His own poems are his biography, for in them the man stands out life-like and full of individuality. With no other materials for his

portrait, certain features are conspicuous. He was in truth the *āzād* (independent devotee) he professed himself. He was really the unworldly stoic so many pretend to be. He cared not for any of the gifts or accidents of fortune. He wanted nothing. He cared for no man, nor woman either except to admire her from a distance. Good fortune did not elevate him. Ill-fortune did not depress him. As he has himself expressed it—*apnī khāl men mas!* (he revelled in his own skin). He never cared to preserve any of his own writings. It is related of him that he was wont to fling down his effusions as they were penned for any of his pupils and friends who cared to pick them up.

In the broadest sense of the word, he was greatly independent, original, philosophic, catholic. The versatility of his genius is seen in the many-colored variety of subjects which he handled. The poetry which he has evolved from common things—as no other Hindustani poet has condescended, or been able to do—is ignorantly regarded by native scholars as the surest proof that he was no poet. “He has written,” they say, “on such common subjects as flour and *dāl* (pulse), flies and mosquitoes.” His versatility and power of imagination are further displayed in the various aspects in which he has portrayed the same things in different poems. His poems are a picture gallery in which may be seen speaking pictures of the sports and pastimes, pleasures and enjoyments, pain and misery, and the mind and feelings of the natives of India.

Nazir had a keen sympathy with nature, and with every form of humanity. He saw good in every thing. He is happy when the multitude are happy. He enjoys their sports and pleasures. He feels their distresses. He is the only Hindustani poet who has written of the love of children, and the only one with any bowels of compassion for the poor and unfortunate, the outcast and distressed, and the most abandoned of God's creatures. As he has nobly expressed it in the concluding verse of his noble poem on man, the *ādmī-nāmā*,

“Achchhā bhī ādmī hī kahātī hai, aē Nazir!

Aur sab men jo burā hai, so hai woh bhī ādmī.”

And they who are the best of all, they are but men;

And they who are the worst of all, they too are men.

And his picture of pure Platonic love is as peculiarly his own as it is singularly well drawn.

The best portion of his poems do not appear in any printed collection bearing his name. They are heard only from the lips of wandering devotees (*āzād*) and the illiterate classes who find in their own breasts the better feelings of human nature which Nazir has depicted so well. These illiterate men have their favorite poems by heart, as the literate class have not the writings of their favorite poets; and a larger proportion of them enjoy listening to these popular poems, and devote more time to this enjoyment than do a very few literary men here and there to the unreal world-poets whom they profess to admire. And the pleasure of the illiterate is the more intense also, as their instincts are more true and the object of their admiration more worthy.

His purity of mind and delicacy of treatment are such that even when he raises an obscene image—when this is necessary to the fidelity and completeness of his picture—the

obscurity is so delicately veiled that it is not apparent always even to the natives who indulge so freely in *double entendres*. When he has to bring out the superior excellence of a pure passion by the effect of contrast, the sensuous image is not permitted to linger in the mind and efface the pure image which the poet keeps steadily before the reader. Handling, as he does, some of the most grossly indecent themes with a piquancy which is essential to fidelity and vivid representation, the obscenity is lost in the wit and refinement of expression which command your admiration.

Nazir laid under contribution the treasures of the mother tongue. He has done in this matter what only kings like Chaucer and Shakespeare succeeded in doing. He has presented Hindī words in all the felicitous combinations of which they were capable; and, with the bold self-confidence of genius, he has dared to use words in new combinations and senses which are always happy.

There is scarcely an indifferent line in all that Nazir has written. And a very large proportion of what he has written is a study. The depth of his thought, and the force of his combinations in which each word brings out the meaning of the other, come out the more they are dwelt upon. Literary native scholars, who strive and strain after words merely, are so deficient in reach of thought that they frequently miss the breadth and significance of Nazir's meaning, and they fail also to perceive the peculiar aptness of his combinations, with all that they convey. And this is the poet who is quite unknown almost to European readers, for native scholars and poets never deign to name him.

The idol of the literary class who are incompetent to appreciate Nazir, is Nasikh, Nasikh whose similes are most ingeniously unlike and wide of the truth, and whose language is only a string of Arabic and Persian words and Persian constructions, in which company a vulgar Hindī auxiliary or particle is admitted only when it cannot possibly be kept out.

It was not so easy to ignore the peripatetic philosopher and reformer who went about among the people, holding up to them the very image of their thought. Kabir spoke in proverbs which sank in the minds of the people who passed them on from lip to lip and from age to age.

His proverbial sayings were never, fortunately, committed to writing, except in so far as individuals, here and there, wrote down what they could collect for their own reading. If they had been written or printed for general readers, the Pandits would have "corrected" them, as they have done the *Ramaini*—for the most part a spurious work in which very narrow ideas and Brahminical doctrines, expressed in the artificial language of the Pandits (*Panditāi*), are made to disfigure and deface the broad philosophic truths and homely language of Kabir.

Like all earnest reformers who are all too wrapped in the convictions which they burn to propagate, to allow them to think much of their own personality, Kabir never assumed any personal importance or supernatural power. But in the *Ramaini* and in some other writings, his followers, who lacked the enthusiasm and humility of the founder of their faith, have, for their own purposes, interpolated many passages in which they have magnified the office of the *gurū* or spiritual guide, no where named by Kabir himself.

Kabir's was a philosophic mind, always far reaching, broad, deep. Emancipating himself from the thralldom of passive beliefs received on authority, he dared ever to expose the pretensions of all sects who claimed a knowledge of the Incomprehensible Absolute. He boldly

challenges the propounders of mystic thought veiled in a vague unmeaning form of words, to define their meaning. He exposes inconceivable abstractions by shewing that they comprehend no concrete forms. And, from demonstrating the vanity of all pretensions to knowing the Unknowable, he passes on to universal truths which rest on human experience, and presents his condensed generalizations in terse, caustic, epigrammatic language.

Kabir was no bigot. With judicial impartiality and rare courage he lashed alike the empty formalities and deceitful hypocrisies of Hindu and Mahomedan. Yet both claimed him for their own, and fought over his body. There is not perhaps another such example in history of two great rival creeds claiming for their own, one who not only belonged to neither, but whose life was spent in exposing the deficiencies of both.

In his language, as in his sentiments, Kabir was no sectarian. Whatever words were most familiar to the people he freely used, whether Arabic, Persian, or Hindi. If Hindi forms a chief constituent of his language, it is because Hindi as the mother tongue must needs be the most familiar and expressive.

Kabir's similes are always striking because they are always taken from the most familiar things of daily experience. To give a wide interpretation to a proverb which the natives are fond of quoting—" *Bagal men l-rkā, shahar men dh-andora*" (The child is in the arms, and the town crier cries, "lost child")—inferior poets have failed in the degree in which they have overlooked or despised the similes and familiar colloquialisms to their hand, and have strained instead after images and language far removed from experience and daily use.

A long way after the Hindustani poet and the practical philosopher, comes Mir Hasan, who excels in descriptive power. After him may be placed Shanq, Rangin, and Iusha who have written in the natural language of women. Jan Sahab of Lucknow, still living, has also written, professedly, in the women's language. But though the words are mostly those used by women, the construction is often very artificial.

Of poets best known to Europeans, Sauda's satires are sometimes witty, but they are often absurdly extravagant and overdrawn. His *gazals* (love songs) are, like all *gazals* as a rule, highly Persianized and artificial. Mir Taqi's language is simple and idiomatic. The same may be said of portions of Jurat.

The large number of Hindi words from a single root, and their usually numerous secondary meanings testify to the vitality of the living root, which continually throws out new shoots as it assimilates fresh matter from its ever changing environment. It is widely different with Persian and Arabic exotics and the literary Sanskrit of a by-gone age—mere stunted growths, or dead matter, in the degree in which they are uncongenial to the soil, or lack the inspiration which is derived only from the living breath of a people.

In the various equivalent expressions used by the illiterate classes, and in the rustic and provincial, or dialectic varieties of the Hindi word, the student may grasp, at a glance, the root letters, with their equivalents, and thus acquire a ready mastery of the popular language and the motley rustic speech.

They are instructive also to the philologist. Certain forms, which philologists have assigned to an earlier stage of the language, are current at this day by the side of other forms ascribed to a later stage of development. A great many Prakrit forms are now present

in the rustic language, and many more might be traced if the varieties of the spoken tongue were collected, and we possessed more Prakrits than we do, with more faithful copies of words as they were pronounced. Prakrit forms abound especially in the Maggah of Behar and the peculiar dialect of Saharanpore.

In the matter of derivations of Hindi words given in this work, there will naturally be, in consequence of our present defective knowledge, much difference of opinion. With the exception of Wilson's Glossary, in which some official terms have been derived from Sanskrit, and Beames' Comparative Grammar in which the Sanskrit and Hindi roots of many Hindi words have been ably traced, nothing has been yet done in this department of lexicography. Nor have we yet the requisite data for this purpose. The rich and extensive field of rustic, provincial, and dialectic forms of Hindi words must be worked before it will be possible to say what consonants are, or are not convertible, and so to fix with certainty the verbal roots which are even now traceable, in many instances, in large classes of words used in various senses or modifications of one generic meaning. Something has been done in this way by the compiler, as far as the limited time and inadequate instruments at his disposal would permit, and it is his intention to publish separately a table of equivalent consonants, with copious examples, as a contribution to the great scheme of which Mr. Beames is the able originator and pioneer. Possibly the data to be furnished by the contemplated publication will justify many derivations to which, at present, exception might be taken.

The derivations given in the Dictionary will be, for the most part, Hindi rather than Sanskrit or Prakrit. Sanskrit and Prakrit derivations are, necessarily, more or less hypothetical or doubtful; while the determination of the Hindi root letters of the numerous dialects now current, promises all the certainty of induction based on a large number of observable facts, with the obvious advantage of being of more practical use to the student.

The expression, equivalent consonants, is used here in preference to the term "consonantal transitions or changes" heretofore employed in philology, because this expression includes all the varieties of sound or speech which certainly subsist in the present day in different parts of the country, as the varying expressions which correspond to diversities in the organism modified by changing environments; while it is not so certain that the consonantal transitions, affirmed to have taken place in the evolution of language, have actually taken place. For, but few types of modern spoken tongues have been yet thoroughly investigated, and these have been compared almost exclusively with ancient literary languages which often differ widely from their contemporary vulgar dialects. Besides which, the few writings which profess to represent the vulgar tongue of former ages cannot be relied on as true phonetic copies of this tongue as it was actually pronounced and spoken. Moreover, while the broader term, equivalents, includes "transitions," the part could not include the whole.

It seems not unlikely that an exhaustive exploration of the numerous varieties of equivalent Hindi forms current in our own times would reveal the truth that there are not a few equivalent consonants not yet recognized in Philology.

The sea of Indian dialects supplies new data for sound speculation. Some highly important questions are suggested. Have we sufficient data for affirming that language develops from the formal, inflexional, or synthetic, as it is variously called, to the non-inflexional, analytic, or positional stage? Can the natural order of development be predicated from a comparison of two such unlike things as written and spoken languages? Are not the agglutinative, flexional, and analytic processes now going on at the same time in different parts of the

modern languages known to us? Is the received distinction that the dead languages of antiquity were inflexional languages in which the sense was independent of the relative position of the words; while modern languages, on the other hand, are designated non-inflexional languages in which the sense depends on the relative position of the words, anything more than a difference in the points of view, respectively, of the foreigner who looks at a language from without, and the native who looks at it from within—the difference between the outer and inner aspects of the same thing? Must not every language be, from its very nature, positional or idiomatic, which inflexional languages are said not to be? Might not the inflected portions of a word, in many cases, be written separately, so as to wear the analytic form of particles and auxiliaries? Is not every modern Aryan vernacular inflexional, inasmuch as certain adled words have contracted, and others are in process of contracting into syllables and letters which have no distinct meaning and cannot be used by themselves—that is, some have passed, and others are passing from the agglutinative to the inflexional stage? Can there be but three, or any fixed number of stages in language, when Protean nature, of which language is the condensed expression, exhibits from moment to moment all the changing forms and colors of a kaleidoscope, with countless processes and stages of development going on around us continually? These questions have a bearing on the value of Hindī, and its place in the family of languages.

Written Sanskrit, like the classical Latin from which the Romance languages are commonly held to have been developed, represents but one form, and that the literary form of the language, used presumably by a very small section of the community; and, in the absence of reliable phonographs of the vulgar dialects of the Sanskritic age, it must be held at the least a moot point whether or not the popular Hindī of to-day, heretofore described as an off-shoot of literary Sanskrit, is not descended rather from the vulgar tongue which must have existed by its side.

Judging from analogy, it is inconceivable that the vulgar tongue of the great mass of an unlettered people could have grown out of a difficult literary language which their rude progenitors, it may be presumed, did not know and did not speak. It seems far more probable that the rustic Hindī of to-day is the rustic Hindī, more or less changed, of the illiterate ancestors of the illiterate millions now living. When the literary language of a small section died of the inanition induced by a narrow caste exclusiveness which confined its use to a few, the vulgar tongue, when it was committed to writing for the first time, was no new language or development from the literary language, but the same popular speech which had lived for ages in the mouths of the people, till then uninscribed in written characters because the illiterate class who spoke it could not write it for themselves, while the literary class would not deign to admit into their literature the vulgar tongue which they despised. While the pedantry of scholars, growing with the artificial wordiness it feeds on and the wide distinction which it continually strives to make between themselves and the mass of the people, had caused the written language to diverge more and more from the spoken tongue—destined, however, with the return of a sounder taste, to converge again towards its prototype—the perennial stream of living speech of the unlettered mass has flowed on ever in its own bed, self-sustained, self-moving, and apart,

If the modern vernacular then is not derived from the classical language, can it still be maintained that the course of language is from the inflexional to the analytic? Do the terms in fact comprehend any real difference of structure? If the particles and auxiliaries which are held to characterize modern Aryan languages be written as component parts of the words to which they are related, the form in which the whole word is represented to the eye is the inflexional, not the analytic form. Indeed we know that in the Persian character in which

Hindustani is written, particles and auxiliaries are commonly inscribed as though they were component parts respectively of the noun and verb to which they are joined ; and, in fact, the letters of a word are often written so wide apart, and separate words are written so close together that, without knowing the words of the language beforehand, it is impossible to tell where one word begins and another ends. And Tulsi Das's Ramayan, like all Sanskrit and Hindi writings, has a very formidable look from the practice of writing half a dozen words as one word. But the laws of language have to do with the original, not the copy ; and least of all with the unfaithful copies of living speech which have been handed down to us.

The assumptions of philologists are continually raising up anomalies for the explanation of which a succession of ingenious theories are devised, only to be pulled down again by other theories more or equally ingenious. Assume that the modern vulgar tongue is a lineal descendant of the classical language, and you have to account for the first appearance of a structure in the offspring widely different from that of its putative parent. Admit the greater probability of the vulgar tongue of to-day being the vulgar tongue of the Sanskrit age, more or less modified, and you have not to confront the self-created difficulty of accounting for the first appearance of particles and auxiliaries in the first symbolic representation of the spoken vulgar tongue, or the assumed reversion of later types to those of an earlier stage which the language is said to have already passed.

An unprejudiced and thorough investigation of living spoken tongues might reveal the fact that languages are at once agglutinative, inflexional, and analytic. Here, words are being joined to or added on to other words ; and there, added words have contracted into syllables or letters which have no meaning by themselves. And all this time, combinations of words, and sentences or parts of sentences have taken, or are taking certain fixed meanings according to the respective connexions and positions of individual words.

Because the grammarian can make a great many permutations and combinations of the words of a sentence in an inflexional dead language without any change of meaning, as it appears to him, it does not follow that such transpositions were admissible in the idiom of the language as it was spoken by the native. Indeed analogy would justify us in asserting that many of the transposed sentences must have been unintelligible to him, or they might have conveyed to his mind a very different meaning from the one intended. Shut out from the inner view of the language as it presents itself to the native, the foreigner who can look at it only from without, in this, as in most things, substitutes his own defective image for the reality ; and, from decyphering a forgotten language, arrogates the power of constructing it anew. While the native orders his words and frames his periods in the logical order of his thoughts and the emotions which he feels, or desires to produce in others—thus giving to his language a certain positional and idiomatic character—the stranger has to approach the same language by means of preliminary observations of certain distinctive forms and agreements, and so spell out the syntax before he can make out the meaning.

The logical or positional character, which is said to distinguish modern languages from the classical languages of antiquity, is necessarily inherent in language inasmuch as certain combinations and arrangements of words become structural and fixed in the language according to the frequency with which these have recurred in the ordinary speech of the people.

No language could have been formed on an elaborately devised and regular system

of inflexions, and concord, and government. The formal look of a language is not its essential character; though, in the development of knowledge, the morphological classification inevitably comes before the physiological. The people know nothing of case and declension, the rules of syntax, or the empiric process by which the grammarian gropes his way till he arrives at the key word which discloses to him the meaning of an inscription in an unknown tongue. The spontaneous utterances of living speech are not governed by the wooden framework of grammar, or the fictions of the grammarian who exceeds his province when, from the interpretation of a forgotten language, he attempts the impossible task of construction.

All the inflexions of case and gender, number and person, mood and tense which words undergo when they combine with other words—equally with euphony and alliteration, metre and rhyme—are but the unpremeditated reflex actions that respond to the universal rhythm of nature of which man is the vocal expression.

One effect of early application to Greek and Latin—to the neglect of a similarly exhaustive analysis of the mother tongue—is an exaggerated faith in the power of grammar as a key to a language. Grammar becomes associated with the earliest triumphs and greatest feats of scholarship, and grammar is ever after a subject of the greatest reverence. Grammar was the key which helped to unlock the hidden mysteries and incomparable beauties of a classical language. What are non-classical languages in comparison? With grammar we interpreted. With grammar we may construct. Idiom counts for very little, excepting only when one *knows* the true idioms of a language; and then, naturally, a false idiom is very shocking. The common expression for bad writing is, not bad idiom, but “bad grammar.” The mode of teaching and the mode of examination partake of the colour of our thoughts. Moulvis and Pandits teach, and their pupils, both European and native, learn, not idioms, but grammar. Examiners put questions in grammar, not idiom. Neither the Moulvis and Pandits who teach, nor the Examiners who examine, require the examinees to point out the idioms in a passage, or to distinguish between the good and bad idioms in it. Is this unnecessary? Put the question to the pupils of a native school—nay, ask the question of their native teachers. As a rule, they don’t even know what an idiom (*mahāvārā*) is. The teacher himself cannot detect a bad idiom, and only when you suggest the right idiom is he able to recognize the impure metal as brass, and not sterling gold. The case is very similar with Europeans who are reckoned among the most proficient vernacular scholars, and especially with those who are Arabic, or Sanskrit scholars. Whatever else they know, they cannot express themselves in idiomatic Hindustani or Hindi, or detect faults of idiom in a vernacular translation or composition, notwithstanding a long residence in the country. The liberty they assume of making arbitrary changes of position in a dead language, is the liberty they take with the living vernacular. Apparently it never occurs to them that a living Greek or Roman of the classic age might laugh to scorn many of the presumably unintelligible and unidiomatic constructions of the best classical scholars of modern times. Similarly, in the Indian vernaculars, faults of idiom and construction do not offend their unconscious ear. One construction is as legitimate as another, provided the rules of grammar are not violated. For a like reason, Moulvis and Pandits are among the most unidiomatic writers of Hindustani and Hindi. Their sole ambition is to acquire a name as Arabic and Sanskrit scholars. They don’t care to write their vernacular idiomatically. And they don’t. So with them, likewise, Grammar is all; idiom, nothing.

When Grammar is relegated to its proper office of construing a dead language, and in the case of living languages, of furnishing such general rules as will help a foreigner out of a ditch; and when idiom is recognized as the chief characteristic feature of a language, and the present mode of examining and teaching is altered, it will be possible to have

a vernacular literature sufficiently intelligible and interesting to find readers among the natives, in whose behalf much philanthropic labor and money are now wasted in bad translations and compilations that, deservedly, are never read outside the schools in which, in the case of text books, the reading of them is compulsory.

Whether or not the growth of language is in the order ascribed to it by philologists, it is certain that Hindi, like other living languages, exhibits at this day the integration and disintegration which is the law of nature. Here are single letters and words with all the mobility of the gaseous state, entering into new combinations, taking various new forms, and differentiating into new significations and modes of speech. There, component letters of words are disintegrating and dropping off in the rapid utterances of speech, or the inability to catch certain sounds, or to articulate them when heard; and occasionally entire words and phrases perish of atrophy from the gradual disuse consequent on the cessation of the conditions to which they owed their birth and use.

If "the sentence is the raw material of the word," may not the word be even more aptly designated the raw material of the sentence? Single words must have existed separately before the compound words into which they combine. In the compound word is implied the predicate, into which it is often expanded for the sake of greater precision of thought and language. Next, qualifying words are added; and then, particles and connectives by means of which the mutual relations between the thoughts, and between the words which express them, are rendered more definite and complete. In language, as in nature, the simple is continually growing into the complex, and the loose and disjointed into the fixed and compact. And subsequently, as well as concurrently in other portions of the language, the reverse process takes place. Whole sentences and phrases solidify and harden into single words in which are compressed the complex or comprehensive meaning once expressed by a combination of separate words. And thus is established in language the orbit of change-form which reflects the periodic revolutions of integration and disintegration impressed on it by nature.

The laws of language can hardly be investigated independently of the laws of the sentient and thinking mind of which it is the expression, nor these again independently of the impressions or forces of universal nature which are acting upon it from moment to moment.

We read every now and again of the peculiar copiousness and flexibility, the expressiveness and power of forming words which this or that language possesses over other languages. Is this a measure of special knowledge of the one, combined with comparative or absolute ignorance of the others? Are copiousness and poverty really inherent and unalterable properties of certain languages? But for the deliberate asseverations of great scholars, one might imagine that every language must possess, necessarily, as many words and idioms as there are ideas and modes of thought and feeling in the people who speak it, and that languages are enriched as the nation starts to a new life, and thought and feeling are stimulated, and new ideas are acquired. "The vocabulary of the English language gained more words in one generation than it had imported or revived in the three centuries which elapsed since the Norman conquest." Was the English language then an intrinsically poor language previously when it lacked the political and social activity necessary for the growth and fructification of the good seed?

Nor has one language greater flexibility and word-forming power than another,

because this one forms words after a different method, quite as useful and expressive, and as well suited to the particular genius of the language? If Greek among classics, and English, for example, among modern languages, possesses certain idioms so expressive as to be untranslatable into any other language, and circumlocutions must be employed to express but feebly what is so strongly expressed in a single word of the original; so has Hindi, among other languages, a large number of very expressive idioms which are quite untranslatable.

The truth is that the language which is associated with the toils and triumphs of our earlier years, and the sounds, and periods, and turns of expression which have gained expressiveness from frequent repetition, will always have for our ears a music and a meaning which we are unable to associate with other languages which were learned later, or of which we know much less or nothing at all. The cautious scientific investigator and eclectic philosopher, however, might be expected to allow for such prolific sources of error as a strong bias and the absence of the necessary data for intelligent and fair comparison.

A good deal has been written, likewise, about the greater definiteness and precision of words borrowed from the classics. The undisciplined illiterate man, like the vulgar tongue which he uses, is pronounced unequal to any such scientific precision. Is this a well ascertained fact, or is it one of those one-sided and partial verdicts which literary men, like other people with class prejudices, are so accustomed to pronounce in their own favor and against the unrepresented millions and their ways and language of which they may possibly know very little or next to nothing?

Merely remarking by the way that the larger and more exact scientific knowledge of modern times enables us to select terms which connote a greater number of qualities and more striking phenomena than those known in the classic age, in which classical words could express no more than the ideas for which they stood, let us observe how the so-called ignorant, uneducated man proceeds when he has to give a name to something which he sees for the first time. His method is, spontaneously, as truly scientific as that of the most scientific man who ever made a scientific nomenclature. He sees a train for the first time. What does it most resemble? It is most like a *gāṛī* (wheeled conveyance). It is forthwith brought under the genus *gāṛī*. But this is a novel kind of *gāṛī* for which he has no suitable word in his language, for the sufficient reason that he does not possess the thing. He therefore adopts the English word *rail* (*rel*) which he tacks on to the word *gāṛī*, and *rel-gāṛī* is the new compound which denotes both genus and species. But here is another kind of *gāṛī* for letters only. In this case he has no occasion to take the English word, and he does not. A Post office is, in his own language, a *Dak ghar* (Post-house). So the mail train is called the *Dāk-gāṛī*.

Another illustration will serve to show the method which has been employed for determining the popular Hindustani technical terms to be given in this Dictionary. A thermometer is shown to a class of native pupils who are learning Physical science *without a book* in their mother tongue. It is not called by any name. The class is required to observe and make out for themselves the nature and use of the instrument; the teacher merely directing their observation when necessary by some suggestive hint. The mercury is seen to rise and fall as the heat from the hand is applied and withdrawn, and the effect is read off in the scale which is attached to the tube. Now, what would be the most appropriate name for it? One boy suggests one name, and another, another. Eventually, the simplest name which best denotes the nature and function of the instrument, usually commends itself to the whole class, and it is adopted. The instrument is a *gurmī nāp* (heat measure), a new compound formed of two Hindi words which are in familiar use among the lettered and unlettered classes.

It is to Rāṣi Sohan Lāl, the very able Head Master of Patna Normal School, that the compiler is indebted for the large collection of popular Hindustanī scientific terms which will appear in this Dictionary—terms in pure Mathematics, Physics, Electricity, Astronomy, Anatomy, Physiology, Botany, Philosophy, etc. And it is to his popular science treatises, readers, and other literary pieces in popular Hindustanī, or Hindī, that the compiler is able to point, among modern compositions, for evidences of the force, copiousness, and expressiveness of spoken Hindī.

The popular scientific terms just referred to, with their Arabic and Sanskrit equivalents, will be given likewise in a supplement to this work in the alphabetical order of the English words, as in the following specimen:—

ENGLISH.	HINDUSTANĪ.	ARABIC.	SANSKRIT.
Undulatory motion, ...	<i>Lahr chāl</i> (wave motion), ...	<i>Harakat-i-maujyā,</i>	<i>Trang gati.</i>
Pendulum, ...	<i>Latkan</i> (what hangs), ...	<i>Shāqūl-i-motahar-rik.</i>	<i>Chalāyamān lam-bak.</i>
Accelerated velocity, ...	<i>Barhī chāl,</i> ...	<i>Motazāid miqdār-i-harakat.</i>	<i>Bardhit gati pramānu.</i>
Retarded velocity, ...	<i>Ghatī chāl,</i> ...	<i>Motanāqis miqdār-i-harakat.</i>	<i>Nyūnmān gati pramānu.</i>
Valve, ...	<i>Khul muṣṭnī</i> (that which opens and shuts).		
Forces in equilibrium,	<i>Tule hue zor</i> (balanced forces),	<i>Muyūl-i-m^cotadilah.</i>	<i>Tulāēmān shakti.</i>
Rotatory motion, ...	<i>Chakkar chāl</i> (wheel motion),	<i>Harakat-i-waṣ^aāṣ,</i>	<i>Chakr gati.</i>
Perpendicular line, ...	<i>Kharī lakīr</i> (standing line), ...	<i>Amūd,</i> ...	<i>Lambaṭ.</i>
Proportion, ...	<i>Barābar nisbat</i> (equal ratios),	<i>Tanāsūb,</i> ...	<i>Parasparasambandh.</i>
Right angle, ...	<i>Kharā konā</i> (standing angle),	<i>Zāwīa-i-qāimah,</i>	<i>Sam konā</i> (equal angle).
Acute angle, ...	<i>Sukrā konā</i> (contracted angle),	<i>Zāwīa-i-hādīlah,</i>	<i>Nyūn konā</i> (less angle).
Obtuse angle, ...	<i>Phailā konā</i> (extended angle),	<i>Zāwīa-i-munfarejah.</i>	<i>Adhik konā</i> (greater angle).
Parallel lines, ...	<i>Bīch barābar lakīr</i> (equidistant lines).	<i>Khutūt-i-motawāzī.</i>	<i>Samān antār rekha.</i>
Diagonal, ...	<i>Adh kāṭ</i> (half cutter), ...	<i>Qutr,</i> ...	<i>Bhuj karn.</i>
Sine, ...	<i>Sāmne kī nāp</i> (front measure)—abbreviation, <i>san.</i>	<i>Jaib</i> (pocket), ...	<i>Bhujajya</i> (chord of an arm).
Cosine, ...	<i>Sāth konē kī nāp</i> (measure of the complementary angle)—abbreviation, <i>sāsan.</i>	<i>Jaib-i-mustawī,</i>	<i>Kotījya.</i>
Tangent, ...	<i>Chhūlī nāp</i> (touching line measure)—abbreviation, <i>chhan.</i>	<i>Zil</i> (a shadow), or <i>momās.</i>	<i>Sparsh rekha.</i>
Secant, ...	<i>kāṭī nāp</i> (the cutting line measure)—abbreviation, <i>kan.</i>	<i>Sahm</i> (an arrow).	<i>Chhedan rekha.</i>

All words belonging to the literary language will be represented as they are written by the literary class. But all words of the rustic language, with the vocabulary of the unlettered inhabitants of towns, will be spelt just as they are pronounced by the classes who use them. The written character should be, what it is meant to be, a true image of the sounds it professes to stand for, and therefore the correct orthography is the one which faithfully pictures the spoken word, and not the literary form which is often a picture of nothing but the pedantry of a small section who insist on perverting nature according to their own artificial standard and the melody most agreeable to their own ears. The corrupted form is, not the form in which the word comes spontaneously from the warm lips of millions, but the arbitrarily altered form given to it by the exclusive caste of *literati* who, in their language as in other matters, affect a singularity which shall distinguish them from vulgar humanity. This tendency may be observed in our own day in such words as *zubān* for *zabān*, *namak* for *nimāk*, *fulān* for *jakūn*.

Equally as regards the dialect and the orthography which should be adopted, the interests of the unlettered millions should have more weight than the interests or proclivities of a small oligarchy of letters. And all who appreciate the vast importance of free communication with the people and the common justice of learning from their own lips the wants and wrongs for which we legislate in the Council Chamber, will hail with satisfaction whatever prominence is given to the rustic language and the exact representations of their words as they are pronounced by the people. Besides this, there is the great gain to philology in being permitted to read faithful phonographs of the very words of the vulgar tongue as they were spoken.

If the literary language has a larger vocabulary of scientific and abstract terms, the rustic language is richer in concrete terms which are minutely and vividly expressive of objects and events perceived by the senses. The knowledge of the literary man is largely composed of reflections and inferences which are often wrong. The knowledge of the rustic is derived from direct personal observations which can hardly be wrong. The knowledge of the first is obtained mostly at second hand, from books. The knowledge of the rustic is knowledge of what he has himself seen and handled. And his language, like his knowledge, is direct, vivid, fresh. *He* never uses a wrong word in the wrong place; for he speaks his mother tongue, and he knows no other. The literary man often uses the wrong word, or he uses the right word in the wrong place; for he writes, if he does not speak, an acquired language. Those racy, neat, and pithy bits of sentences, called Proverbs, in which are condensed truths of the widest generalization realized by human experience, are the utterances of the illiterate classes, not of literary scholars. Indeed the rustic language must needs be the more true to nature, and therefore more vivid and expressive, because it is the expression of what an unlettered people have repeatedly themselves seen and felt.

But the rustic dialects are numerous, and so different from one another. Which dialect can we adopt, and will the adopted dialect be intelligible to the inhabitants of provinces and districts who speak another dialect? The answer is, just as Chaucer was able to employ with such success a common dialect which approved itself to the English nation, so is there at the present time a common popular Hindī which is intelligible and full of meaning to all classes of rustics speaking different varieties of the language.

The distinction heretofore made in writing certain words with certain specific meanings with a cerebral, and the same words with certain other specific meanings with a dental *d*, *t*, *r*, has been disregarded in this work in those cases where the different meanings appeared to be mere modifications of one and the same generic meaning. In all such cases it is

found that while the dental is the usage in one province, the cerebral is the usage in another, and frequently both are in use in the same province. The same may be said of the aspirate which, whether initial, medial, or final, is often dropped or manticulate in the spoken tongue.

The accented syllable of the Romanized Hindustani word has been given in this work for the first time. If the accent always fell on the long vowel, accentuation would be superfluous. But the accent often falls on the short vowel. Moreover the ear of the foreigner usually fails to catch the accent, inasmuch that some European vernacular scholars have denied that there is any accent in Hindustani. And native scholars, who naturally never make a mistake in accent, cannot tell you which syllable is accented and which unaccented.

The compound words and derivatives have been placed in alphabetical order under the leading root word to which they are related. Thus, *ab pāshī* irrigation, *ab bijāra* to lose polish, *āb tāb* splendour, *āb dāna* meat and drink, *ab kār* a distiller, *ābī* irrigated, etc. follow after the leading word *ab* water, polish, etc. This arrangement has the recommendation of being, not only scientific, but also an aid to the student who is thus enabled to perceive at once a portion of the specific meaning of a compound or derivative word.

The leading words are distinguished from the compounds and derivatives by the use of larger Persian type, placed before the Romanized word; while the compounds and derivatives appear in the Roman character, sometimes with, and sometimes without Persian and Nāgrī characters after it.

The difficulties attending the completion of this work have been singularly great and uncommon. In most novel undertakings, if the instruments are not available, they can be designed and made by inventive power and skill. But mental gifts are not made, and special acquirements require time. The pure taste for the natural, and true, and simple is especially rare in the native literary class in India who, almost to a man, despise truth to nature as all too tame and common, and the mother tongue as the language of vulgar, illiterate people. Their admiration is for the extravagant and unreal, the foreign and fictitious.

Similarly, that enviable command of the mother tongue which can readily call up the very word or idiom, the proverb or the verse, the anecdote or allusion most appropriate to the occasion, and which is able to move an audience to tears or laughter, or to inspire them with admiration or fire their enthusiasm, is always rare. And it is found, generally, not in the literary class who speak and write, for the most part, an acquired, artificial language, but among the illiterate classes who speak the natural language of their emotions and whose language has all the force and expressiveness which time only can confer.

Thus it happens that those natives who possess some degree of command of the true vernacular, do not know English; and those who know English do not know their vernacular.

Moulvis and Pandits can be had in plenty. Arabic and Sanskrit, with Persian, have been always in demand. They are regarded as accomplishments which distinguish the possessor from the common herd, as learned men and scholars, with a certain social rank; and the Government has founded Professorships of these languages. And be it noted also that the pretensions of the men who fill these chairs are unassailable; for who is able to say that the Professor of a dead language does not write in the pure idiom of the native who once spoke that language, and where is the Arabic or Sanskrit Dictionary in which any thing like a scientific classification of the various meanings has been yet attempted?

But there are yet no honors or rewards for a master of the mother tongue. It has no value in the market. There is no chair yet for the common *ganwārī*, the popular speech, or the rustic dialects; though the day will come when there shall be chairs for the vernacular, as, with the progress of useful knowledge and emotional culture, the claims of the national language of millions come to be more generally recognized.

Moreover, unlike the Arabic or Sanskrit Professor, the man who professes to be a master of the inexhaustible and growing idioms of the living speech of numerous classes of a numerous people, would have need to be well armed against the criticisms of many thousands who are more or less versed in the true idioms of their mother tongue.

There can be no supply where there has been no demand; and men who have not been taught to read, cannot be reached by an advertisement. And if they could be reached, what rustic would presume to appear as a candidate for an office in the literary world? For has he not always been told ever since the reign of letters began, that he is an ignorant who speaks a vulgar incorrect language? Masters of their national tongue there are. But they must be sought in byeways and obscure villages, where their natural gifts and rustic eloquence are admired by rustics with uncorrupted tastes like their own. For they shrink from the sneer and jeer of towns, to which their natural language exposes them, and they pick up as they can the acquired language of the literary class. And when the rustic has acquired a few of their phrases, and has perhaps learnt to read and write a little besides, he parades his new acquisitions with or without occasion, and he looks down from the miserable footstool of his concerted imagination, and talks disparagingly of the rustic language which he henceforth discards as the language of *ganwārs* (boors). One inhabitant of a village, who was engaged by the compiler for his knowledge of the rustic language, would give a town or literary phrase for the rustic equivalent required of him. He could read and write a little, and he would on no account suffer a *ganwārī* word to escape his lips in the presence of literary men of which class he now esteemed himself a member. He had to be sent away finally as far too fine for our purpose.

The lamentable result of all this is that men whose natural taste is yet uncorrupted and who possess some command of the popular language and its Folklore, cannot read and write; and those who can read and write have vitiated tastes, without a due command of the mother tongue, while they commonly conceal what they do know of it.

Of several collectors of popular Hindi songs entertained by the compiler, two only had the taste to select pure rustic songs descriptive of the real life of the people and expressed in their own simple and piquant language. The contributions of the rest displayed, for the most part, the pedantic and frivolous elaboration of the Panlit and the rhymester. They were descriptive of nothing, being made up entirely, or chiefly, of farfetched conceits, with the usual play upon words and the juggle of rhyme. One Sanskrit and English scholar, whose taste, one would expect, should have been formed by his course of studies in the English language and literature in a Government College, wrote to the compiler that he had, at his request, procured several rustic songs, "but the language was very inaccurate and he was waiting for time to correct the papers." This incident is capped by another. An intelligent English and Oriental scholar, who has passed through a Government College with distinction, begged that the compiler would not disfigure his work by any quotations from Nazir! This native gentleman occupies a prominent place in the preparation of books for the improved vernacular literature which is reported to be growing up under the fostering care of the promoters of native education!

In English again, the natives, as a rule, are more fluent than solid. They have got by heart from the Dictionary, or from their teacher, certain words which they repeat in the place of certain other words of which they may be required to give the meaning. But they attach no definite notion to the words which come so glibly from their tongues. They learn off Latin and Greek derivations of English words. But they cannot trace the root meaning through the various secondary significations of the word, or classify them, on the other hand, under one generic meaning. Nor are they capable of discriminating between different secondary meanings, or of pointing out, either in English or in their vernacular, all that the word includes, and all it excludes. Neither is the native Anglo-vernacular scholar competent to translate a simple English sentence into idiomatic Hindustani, and still less to recast it in his mind and present it to native readers from the native point of view. Hence partly the signal failure of the attempts yet made to create a vernacular literature for the people.

Under all the circumstances it will not be difficult to understand why the compiler has not yet succeeded in getting together a competent establishment of native assistants for the work which he has undertaken. It is possible however, as more efficient instruments are obtained, that successive parts of the Dictionary may show a greater degree of completeness than the earlier portions compiled with the aid of an inadequate staff.

If this work should help to excite in any degree a greater interest in the people, and in their language and literature; if it should tend to promote that closer intercourse to which a knowledge of the people's language is the key, and afford that insight into the mind of the people which is essential to an intelligent adaptation of the laws to their real condition, and wants, and feelings; if it should be established that the people's language is sufficiently definite, copious, and expressive for all literary and scientific purposes, and the most fitting medium for the widest, most effective, and speediest diffusion of knowledge and the moral and social elevation of the people; if it should be satisfactorily shewn how widely different is the real vernacular of the people from the Arabic and Persian-ridden Hindī, called Urdu—the elaborate concoction of pedantic Moulvis and a corrupt ministerial agency—and widely different also from the language of the Urdu and Hindī text books in which Civil and Military officers are examined; and if happily such convictions should stimulate the sense of justice in which the English nation plumes itself, so as to concede to the people the common right of being governed by laws and procedure promulgated and conducted, as in other countries, in the mother tongue which they understand, in place of the foreign Urdu which gives to an infinitesimal section an odious monopoly in wrong-doing, we might then see a higher degree of prosperity in the land and real contentment in the people, with a firmer consolidation of British rule.

On the completion of the Dictionary, it is intended to issue a full dissertation on the language and its literature and folklore, with illustrations and examples in support of the views which have been advanced in the Preface.

It is in contemplation also to publish separately the compiler's collection of proverbs, of which over 12,000 have been collected up to this time. This collection includes many *Mārwarī*, *Maggah*, *Rhojpuri*, and *Tirhūtī* proverbs. An English translation will be added, with notes and explanations, and the stories on which any of the proverbs may happen to be founded.

The proverbs will be followed by a collection of select poems and folk songs, with an English translation.

The compiler has to express his obligations to that original, exhaustive, and scholarly work—the “Comparative grammar of the modern Aryan languages of India.” The bold independence of thought, wide research, and broad grasp of the subject, displayed in the elaborate Essay which introduces the great work, have hardly yet received due recognition, at least in India. The compiler is further obliged to Mr. Beames for some valuable hints received in course of the compilation of this work.

Rev. Bate and Rev. Kellogg also have very kindly rendered the compiler the valuable assistance which their distinguished acquirements are so capable of affording.

It only remains to say that a larger measure of support than has been yet accorded, is needed for the proper execution of this work on the comprehensive plan contemplated by the compiler. The prospective and actual cost of the compilation in Establishment alone has been continually outgrowing every successive larger and larger estimate which could reasonably be framed. The preparation and publication of the first part now issued has involved an expenditure which is not half covered by the subscriptions yet registered. The work is emphatically one which requires time, and the longer the time necessary for its execution the heavier the outlay in establishment.

ABBREVIATIONS.

A. for Arabic, P. for Persian, H. for Hindi, A. P. for Arabic and Persian, A. H. for Arabic and Hindi, P. H. for Persian and Hindi, E. for English, Port. for Portuguese, S. for Sanskrit, Pr. for Prakrit, Old H. for Old Hindi, Z. for Zend, Panj. for Panjabi, Mag. for Maggah, Tir. for Tirhutī, Bhoj. for Bhojpuri, Mār. for Mārwarī, Sah. for Sahāranpore, Ph. for Pahāri, Garh. for Garhwāl, Ped. for Pedantic, Pop. for Popularly, Illit. for Illiterate, Inel. for Inelegant, Rus. for Rustic, Unid. for Unidiomatic, Wom. for Women's language, + W. for *chiefly* Women, M. for Men's language, Mah. for Mahomedan, Hin. for Hindū, E. for Eastern Provinces, W. for Western Provinces, *lit.* for literally, Lit. for Literary, Cor. for Corruption, Cont. for Contraction, Caus. for Causative, Com. for Commonly, Opp. for Opposite, Met. for Metaphorically, Emp. for Emphatic, Fac. for Facetiously, Poet. for Poetical, Fig. for Figurative, Prov. for Proverb, Aus. for Answer, G. G. for Government Gazette, Abr. for Abridged, Abbr. for Abbreviated, Wil. for Wilson, Wat. for Watson, Ast. for Astronomy, Astrog. pred. for Astrological prediction, Agric. for Agriculture, Alg. for Algebra, Anat. for Anatomy, Arith. for Arithmetic, Bot. for Botany. Geom. for Geometry, Gram. for Grammar, Hyd. for Hydrostatics, Mens. for Mensuration, Math. for Mathematics, Mec. for Mechanics, Meta. for Metaphysics, Myth. for Mythology.

The underlined word is either the emphatic word, or a pun, or a *double entendre*.

P. S.—Many illustrations which would convey a vivid idea of native customs, and their wit, and modes of thought and feeling have been unavoidably suppressed in deference to prejudices, not yet generally exploded, and the feelings of many estimable men who would be pained by their insertion. This is unfortunate, because it impairs the integrity and completeness of the work; it shuts out that thorough insight into the mind of the people which it is on every account so desirable we should possess; and it shuts out too that real, accurate, and complete knowledge of humanity under different conditions which is necessary to enlightened social and political legislation, and that keen sympathy with acute pain and privation which is roused only when the mind thoroughly realizes the intense, wide-spread suffering entailed on human beings by the ignorant and cruel restraints so commonly imposed on them by societies

and legislatures. But the more rational and liberal sentiments towards which advanced thought is tending will assuredly condemn the suppression of useful illustrations which is demanded in the present day by the strong party whose opinions the compiler is not, pecuniarily, in a position to disregard, if he would. Future ages will emphatically assert, and insist upon the wide difference there is between a fluctuating conventional immorality so-called, and things absolutely and eternally wrong, such as stealing and lying, and all needless injuries to our fellow man. But notions about morality and decency rest on no such solid basis.

What is held indecent and immoral in one age and country is decent and innocent in another, and *vice versa*. And this is the case with communities equally barbarous, and equally civilized. Such things are but customs of the day and the people; and, like all customs, they are subject to change. When primitive races, like the Santals and hillmen, along with their sexual freedom, are conspicuous at the same time for a truth and honesty which are far from common among communities who boast the highest civilization and the highest morality; when nude tribes, with the *domin* women of Magadhi or Behar mat makers and gypsies who, without affecting a sense of shame which they do not feel, openly sing songs and pose themselves after a manner which we would call grossly indecent, are distinguished for a truth and virtue which are far from general among civilized people who dress and behave very properly in public; and when the openly "licentious" and lawless, as the *shodas* in this country, are noted for their honesty, trustworthiness, and sense of honor, inasmuch that bankers employ them, in preference to others, for guarding and conveying treasure—the wisdom of a repressive social code must seem very doubtful. Natural passions, forcibly repressed, find a vent, in a very large majority of cases in unnatural offences and in evil acts of an infinitely worse character, if the conventionally immoral can be called evil; while under a constrained outward show and hypocritical exterior have too often lurked unseen the foulest passions, leading to the most shameful and blackest deeds which have disgraced and outraged humanity. To the pure all things are pure, and impure minds will extract impurity from the driven snow.

ABBREVIATIONS.

A.	for	Arabic.	Comp.	Composition.	Hyd.	Hydrostatics.	Ped.	Pedantic.
Abbr.		Abbreviated.	Compar.	Comparative	Illit.	Illiterate.	P. H.	Persian & Hindi
Abr.		Abridged.	Contemp.	Contemptuously.	Intel.	Inelegant.	PHR.	Phrase.
Agric.		Agriculture.			Ironie.	Ironically.	Poet.	Poetical.
A. H.		Arabic and Hindi.	Cont.	Contraction.	Lat.	Latin.	Pop.	Popularly.
Alg.		Algebra.	Cor.	Corruption.	Lit.	Literary.	Port.	Portuguese.
Anat.		Anatomy.	Dim.	Diminutive	lit.	literally.	Pr.	Prakrit.
Ans.		Answer.	E.	English.	M.	Men's language	Prob.	Probably.
A. P.		Arabic and Persian.	E.	Eastern Provinces.	Mag.	Maggah.	Prov.	Proverb.
Arith.		Arithmetic.	Emp.	Emphatic.	Mah.	Mahomedan.	Rus	Rustic.
Ast.		Astronomy.	Especially.	Especially.	Mār.	Mārwarī.	S.	Sanskrit.
Astro. Pred.		Astrological prediction.	Fac.	Facetious.	Math.	Mathematics.	Sab.	Sabaraspore.
Aug.		Augmentation	Fig.	Figurative.	Mech.	Mechanics.	T.	Turki
Bhoj.		Bhojpurī.	Furrukh.	Furrukhabad	Mens.	Mensuration.	Tir.	Tirhut.
Bot.		Botany.	Garh.	Garhwāl.	Met.	Metaphorically	Unid.	Unidomatic.
Bund.		Bundelkhand.	Geom.	Geometry.	Meta.	Metaphysics.	W.	Western.
Caus.		Causative.	G. G.	Government Gazette.	Mus.	Music.	+Wm.	Chiefly Women.
Chem.		Chemistry.	Gr.	Greek.	Myth.	Mythology.	Wat.	Watso.
Com.		Commonly.	Gram.	Grammar.	Obs.	Obsolete.	Wil.	Wilson.
Comm.		Commercial.	H.	Hindi.	Old H.	Old Hindi.	Wom.	Women's Language
			Hin.	Hindū.	Opp.	Opposite.	Z.	Zend
					P.	Persian.		
					Panj.	Panjābi.		

The underlined word is either the emphatic word, or a pun, or a double entendre.

THE PERSIAN AND HINDI ALPHABET.

VOWELS.

INITIAL.

NON-INITIAL.

P. H. Rom.

P. H. Rom.

P. H. Rom.

ا	अ	a	as u in but
آ	इ	i	as i in ill
ئ	उ	u	as u in bull
آ	आ	ā	as a in far
او	ओ	o	as o in note
اُ	ऊ	ū	as u in rude
آو	औ	au	as ou in house
اے	ए	e	as a in pale
ای	ई	ē	as ee in seek
آی	ऐ	ai	as i in tire

آب	अब	ab
اس	इस	is
اس	उस	us
آس	आस	ās
اک	ओक	ok
اُک	ऊक	ūd
اور	और	aur
اک	एक	ek
یک	ईक	ikh
آیسا	ऐसा	aisā

بد	अद	bad
دین	दिन	din
بُت	बुत	but
بات	बात	bāt
سو	सो	so
تُو	तू	tū
نَو	ना	naū
بے	बे	bē
سی	सी	sī
ہے	है	hai

CONSONANTS.

P. H. Rom.

P. H. Rom.

P. H. Rom.

ب	ब	b
م	भ	bh
پ	प	p
ف	फ	ph
ت	त	t (French)
ث	थ	th in thin
ٹ	ट	t in time
ڈ	ठ	ṭh
س	स	s (Arabic)
ج	ज	j
گ	झ	jh
ح	च	ch
ڄ	छ	chh
ه	ह	h (Arabic)
خ	ख	*kh in Ger. ich.

د	द	d (French)
ذ	ध	dh
ذ	ड	ḍ in door
ذ	ढ	ḍh
ز	ज़	z
ر	र	r
ر	ड़	r
ڙ	ड़	rḥ
ژ	ज़	z [tegē
ژ	ज़	z (French) in pro-
س	स	s in sit
ش	श	sh in shut
ص	स	s (Arabic)
ض	ज़	z (Arabic)
ط	त	t (Arabic)

ظ	ज़	z (Arabic)
ع	अ	ā (Arabic)
غ	ग	ḡ (Arabic)
ف	फ	f
ق	क	q (Arabic)
ك	क	k
خ	ख	kh
ج	ज	j in jet
چ	च	ch
ل	ल	l
م	म	m
ن	न	n
و	व	v (nasal)
و	व	v
ه	ह	h
ی	य	y in yoke

FALLON'S NEW HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

f

آب

P | S. and H. अ. a.

1. The first letter or vowel of the Sanskrit and Hindi, Persian, Arabic alphabets.
2. (*Arith.*) The number one.
3. (*Sanskrit Almanacks and Astrology*). for *ādityavāra* or *arkvār* Sunday, and Aries.
4. The initial letter in *चौम्* the Hindu triad; Vishnu.
5. *A, an, nis, ni, na, be*, negative prefix, signifying not, without.

H آب *ab*, Rus. *ib, ib'ja*; Brij. *ad, Mār. abār*; Bhoj. *abār*; Mag. *abrī, iōrī, ejun, akhnī*; Tir. *ekhan (jun, khan time)* adv. S. *अटा, अय, Pr. ado, H. ए* this, *खेर* time. [days.

1. Now; just now; just; presently; now-a-
Abri ke kuhalyā mor itnā kar līhīn.

Wom. Mag. Song.

Grant my request this once.

2. A little while ago; lately.

ab ab kur-ke, adv.

Now-a-days; recently; but lately.

Pahle to chhūri kutāri thīn, ab ab kur-ke āst banī hain. Mah. Wom.

آب *ab* भी *ab-bhī*, adv. Yet; still; even now; as yet.

آب *ab* तब *ab tab*, adv. H. *ए* this, *खेर* time; तब *tab*, *खेर* time; S. तटा *Pr. तटा*.

Now and then; occasionally; sometimes.

ab tab kar'nā, v. n.

1. To keep putting off; to put off; delay; procrastinate; dilly dally (*āj kal k.*).

2. To evade; shuffle.

Dete ho, na dilāte ho, yāhīn ab tab karte ho.

ab taō ho'nā, + Wom. Mah. v. n. To be dying, or expiring.

PHR. To be at the point of death; to be in a dying state; to be at the last gasp. [keyā.

Woh 'ab tab ho rahā hai, koi dam meri ho chu-

آب *ab* तक *ab'tak, abhī'tak, ab talak*, Rus. *ab'talag, ab'lo, ab'lag, ab'le, ab'lon, ib'lon, ab'ten, ab'taulī, ab'tolī, ab'torī, ab'tohīn, ab'tāin, ab'tōin*, adv.

1. Yet; as yet.

Dikho, jī, abto to ham hawāt meñ na batthe. Jit. Look now, to this day I have never been kept in the havālat.

2. Hitherto; till now; heretofore; up to this time.

3. All the time; all along; all this while.

آب *ab se*, Rus. *abson, ab sūn, ab'ten*, adv. From this time; henceforth; hence; in future; henceforward.

ab se dūr, Mah. Wom. intj.

Far be it from us! Heaven preserve us! God forbid! avaunt! begone!

آب *ab* का *ab kā ab kī, ab ka*, adj.

1. Recent; late; modern.

Ab kī, ab ke sāth; jab kī, jab ke sāth. Prov.

For the present, the present matter; the future, for the future.

2. Next; another; following; coming.

Ab kā sāl usā dwe, ghar se nikle, bahar jāwe.

Astro. Pred.

The coming year will see him out of the house, a wanderer on the earth.

3. Of the present time; present; current; of the present fashion; new; fresh; new-born.

ab kā zamā'na. The present time or age (*ājkal*).

ab na tab. Neither now nor then; neither in this world nor the next; never; no where. *Rundi kā diya ab na tab.* Prov.

What is given to a harlot will avail you neither here, nor hereafter.

आभी *ab'bhī, ab'bhī*, Rus. *ib'hī, E. aba'hīn, ab'tāin, ab'hūn*, adv.

1. Just now; even now; but now; already.

2. Instantly; immediately; directly; forthwith.

3. Up to this time; till now.

Abhī dandh ke dandh bhī nahīn sūte. Prov.

You have not shed your milk-teeth yet.

ab'hī ab'hī, adv. Emph. form.

Just now; presently; this very instant.

1. *Abhī abhī nigāh churā-ke, bagal meñ dāi li.*

Meri indrī churā-ke, Kanwar Kān ne lai li.

Wom. Rās Līlā.

Just now, my glance averted, Prince Kanhaiyā stole

My indrī, slily 'neath his armpit hid.

2. *Abhī abhī dus buje hain.*

P آب *āb*, n. m. Z. آب, S. अक्.

1. Water (*pānī*).

Ab āb kar mar gayā, sirhāne rahā pānī. Prov. The water by his side, he died, crying *āb, āb*.

[Said, by women especially, to men who flaunt learned Arabic or persian phrases in the place of homely Hindi]. The proverb is founded on a story.

2. n. f. The lustre or water (of a gem); the temper (of steel, etc.).

Is talhoār meh kyā āb hai?

3. Sparkle; lustre; splendour; sheen.

Ek nār piyā ko dhāñ, an rā ko sagro jāñ pāñi, āb rakhe, par pāñi nāñi, piyā rakhe hirde ke māñi.

Riddle (paheli). Aus. Arā, looking glass.

A female pleasant to my spouse, her body all like water clear,

Bright is her face—not water though—within her breast's my husband dear.

4. Honour; character; repute (ābrū).

آب آب آب āb āb ho'nā, v. n.

1. To perspire profusely, Rare. (pasī'ne pasī'ne ho'nā).

Ek pati meñ ghorā āb āb ho gayā. Ped.

2. To blush; to be abashed, ashamed (pā'nī, pā'nī, ho'nā).

PHR. To feel disgrace; to take shame to oneself; hang down one's head. (sir jhukā'nā).

āb-i-estadah, Standing water.

āb-i-bārāñ, n. m. Rain water.

āb-i-bastah, n. m. Congealed water; ice.

آب بگڑ آب āb bigar'nā, āb utar'nā, āb jāñā, v. n.

1. To become dull; to lose lustre, polish, etc.; to fade.

Hāth na lagāo, chākū kī āb jāñī hai.

2. To lose one's honour; to be disgraced, degraded, etc. (ābrū bigar'nā).

Ab jine kī dharam nakhī hai, sun le bāt hamārī, Jag meñ jiskī āb bigar gaī, zindgi hui hai kharī.

Play (Chaubola).

Forbid it honor I should live, hear now my words, When reputation's lost, life's but a foul disgrace.

آب پاشی āb-pā'shī, n. f. Irrigation; watering fields (H. pāñi patāñā).

آب تاب āb-tāb, H. chamak damak, n. f.

1. Splendour; lustre; brilliance; brightness; radiance; sheen.

Unke chehre kī āb-tāb se āftāb bhī āb āb hai. Ped.

2. Magnificence; grandeur; sublimity; dignity; majesty; glory; pomp

آب تاب āb-tāb, āftāb, astā'vā, E. āftā'yā, n. m.

A jug; an ewer with a spout.

آب جاری āb-i-jā'ri, n. m.

1. Running water; a stream; rivulet.

2. Met. Tears running down cheeks.

آب جوش āb-josh, n. m.

1. Gravy; soup (shurvā); broth; the juice of boiled meat.

2. n. f. A kind of raisin, or currant.

آب چرھانا āb charhāñā, v. a.

1. To polish; burnish; make bright.

2. To temper (steel, etc.). [dharnā].

3. To sharpen; give an edge to (sāñ)

آب چشی āb-chashī, n. f. Giving drink to a child for the first-time preparatory to weaning him.

آب حرام āb-i-harām, n. m. 1. Unclean or forbidden water; wine. 2. Hypocritical tears; crocodile's tears (taswe).

آب حیات āb-i-hayāt, āb-i-haiwāñ, āb-i-hayāt E. H. am'rit, n. m.

1. The water of life; the fountain of life; immortality. A fabulous prime hidden from human eyes.

2. The drinking-water offered by a king

Jahāñ panāh ke waste āb-i-hayāt hai. Ped.

3. Clear, cold, sweet water

Pāñi kyā hai, āb-i-hayāt hai. Ped.

4. Inspiration; inspire (knowledge). Rare.

آب کھورا āb-khō'ra, Pop. āb-khō'ra, H. amkhō'ra, n.

m. P. آب water, خور drink, H. matkainā.

An earthen or metal vessel for holding water; a goblet.

Ek ābkhō'ra ham bē bik.

Give me too a glass of water.

Ek chiz addhī ko jine nām us jō pāñi ka. Ave.

Riddle-Ans. āb-khō'ra.

آب کھورے بہار'نا, Mah. [or miha.

To offer a libation of ābkhō'ras of sugrbet

آب دار āb-dār, n. m. P. آب water, دار keep.

A servant in charge of the drinking water, etc.

آب دار āb-dār, adj.

1. Polished; of good water (as gems); well-tempered (as steel); sharp (as a sword).

2. White; pure; clean.

Mīhāī kyā ābdār hai? [W. palāñ'dī.

آب دارخانه āb-dār-khā'na, n. m. Mār. parandā,

The place where drinking-water is kept.

آب داری āb-dā'rī, n. f.

1. The office of an āb-dār. Rare.

2. The brilliancy (of gems); polish; lustre.

3. Purity; whiteness; clearness.

Āb-dārī kā mol hai.

آب دانه āb-dā'na, āb o dāna, H. dā'nā pāñī, an jal. n. m. 1. Meat and drink; food; victuals; water and grain.

2. Lot; fate; the hand of destiny; destiny; doom; the stars.

Kahāñ ham, kahāñ tum, huā ye jo sāt,

Ye thī bāt sab āb o dāne ke hāt. Mīr Hasan.

Where I, where you? that we should e'er have met together here,

Bespeaks the hand of Providence who metes to each his sphere.

3. Employment; service; livelihood.

Hamārā āb dāna lagā hai.

آب دست āb-dast, Mah. n. m. P. دست Old P. and Z. zasta, S. hasta hand.

Washing the anus after evacuation.

آب دست لے'نا, āb-dast kur'nā, Mah. hāth pāñī lenā, Hin. v. n. To wash the anus after evacuation. (gāñr dhonā).

Āb-dast le-kar paejāmā bāñh lo.

آب دیدہ āb-dī'dah, adj. Ped. In tears; with tears in one's eyes; the tears standing in (one's) eyes, or starting from the eyes.

آب دیدہ ہونا āb-dī'dah ho'nā, v. n.

To have tears, or tear drops, standing in one's eyes (āñken dabdabāñā).

آبرو *ābrū*, n. f. آب brightness, رو face.

1. Honour; character; reputation.

1. *Ābrū jag meñ ruhe, to jān jānā pashm hai.* Prov. Your honour keep, your life count as your pubes flung away.

2. *Ābrū dunyā meñ, yāro, moñ ki si āb hai, Tan-durustī, aur bhī phir aish kā asbāb hai.* Nazir. The brightness of the pearl is honour in this world, my friends, It's health, and all the stock and furniture of pleasure too.

2. Rank; dignity; name (*nām*).

Ab unke pās kyā rahā, apni ābrū liye baithē haiñ. He hasn't a farthing left: his rank is all he sits in.

3. Position; show appearance; magnificence.

Is gañ gutre waqt meñ bhī apni ābrū bandā rakkhī hai. Wom. [tion. Even in his declining fortune he supports his position.

4. Support; stay; credit; ornament; pride.

Yehī hamārē gharāne ki ābrū hai.

ābrū' utār'nā, bigār'nā, yā le'nā, v. a.

1. To disgrace; abuse; call names; put to shame; to destroy one's good name; take away one's character (*be-izzat k.*).

Рух. To drag through the mud.

2. To debauch; violate; commit rape; commit an indecent assault; dishonour.

Li sab ke sāmne merī daryā pe ābrū. Wom. Jān Sāhab.

ābrū khāk meñ milā'nā, ābrū kho'nā, yā denā, v. n. To lay one's honour in the dust; to destroy one's character. [v. a.]

ābrū pa' dā kar'nā, —hā'sil kar'nā, —pā'nā, To acquire rank, dignity, renown.

Lo sāhab! bāp se bhī buri-ke ābrū puidā ki.

ābrū de'nā, v. a. To confer rank, dignity, etc.; to do honor to; to dignify; ennoble; exalt.

ābrū rakkh'nā, v. a. To preserve or maintain one's good name or honour.

Bhagwān ab ke tēhle meñ ābrū rakkh le. Wom.

ābrū-rezī, n. f. Slander; calumny.

ābrū kā lāgū honā, yā pichhe par'nā, v. a.

To be bent on destroying one's character.

Matñ ne kyā chhuri māñī thī, jo merī ābrū ke pichhe par' guñ. Wom.

ābrū meñ battā lag'nā, yā farq ā'nā, v. n.

To be stained in character or reputation. to have a blot in one's escutcheon.

Jab ābrū meñ battā lagā, to jāne kā mazā kahāñ? When one's character is gone, what pleasure is there in life?

آب دران *āb-i-rav'ān*, n. m. Ped. for H. *bahtā pānī*, lit. Running water. See *āb-i-jārī*.

A kind of very fine muslin.

Ābravān kā doryā.

آب زلال *āb-i-sulāl*, Mah.; *nī-sol pānī*, *nīsokh pānī*.

Hin. n. An infusion.

آبشار *ābshār*, n. m. A waterfall; cascade; cataract.

آب شور *āb-i-shor*, Ped. for H. *khārī pānī*, n. m.

Sea water; salt water.

آب شوره *āb-sho'rā*, n. m.

1. Water cooled with saltpetre. E.

2. A sherbet made of lime juice and sugar.

آبکار *āb-kār*, n. m. P. آب water, کار work.

A distiller or seller of spirituous liquors.

آبکاری *āb-kārī*, n. f.

1. The business of a distiller.

2. A distillery; a tavern; liquor shop.

3. A duty on the manufacture and sale of spirituous liquors; excise.

آب کوسر *āb-i-kau'sar*, n. m. Ped. The waters of the river *Kausar*, fabled to flow in Paradise with milk and honey, or nectar.

آبناج *āb-nā'e*, S. *Samudrasankatā*, H. *nā'kā*, n. f. (Geog.) A strait.

آب نقره *āb-i-nuq'ra*, n. m. Ped. Quicksilver; silver reduced by any menstruum to a liquid state (*chāndī kā pānī*).

آب نه *āb-na'e*, H. *terwā*, n. f. The perpendicular tube of a *huggā*, on which the *chilam* is fixed.

آب و رنگ *āb-o-rang*, H. *rang rūp*, n. m. lit. Water and color. [dour.

1. Beauty; polish; gloss; sheen; splen-

2. The highest degree of pleasure; bliss.

Jis ne is dunyā meñ ā-kar ek din bhī pi na bhāñg,

Us ne, sach pūchho to, kyā dekhā jakāñ kā āb o rang? Nazir.

He who hath come into this world, and not once tasted bhāñg.

To tell the truth, what hath he known of this world's sparkling joys?

آب و نمک *āb o nam'ak*, n. m. lit. Water and salt.

1. A sufficiency of salt and water.

Sōlan kā āb o namak dekhnā.* Ped.

See if there is salt enough in the soup.

2. Seasoning (*masālah*); sauce; ingredients; condiments. 3. Taste; savour; relish; flavour (*savād*). 4. Support; maintenance; food and raiment.

آب و هوا *āb o hav'ā*, n. f.

The air and water (of a place); climate.

āb o havā rās ānā, muā'fiq ā'nā yā honā, v. n.

To agree with one (said of a climate).

āb o havā kā bigār', n. m. A state of insalubrity or unhealthiness (of a place); an unhealthy season; an epidemic.

آبی *ābī*, adj. Ped. Aquatic; irrigated; blue.

آبی *ābī*, Mah.; *pānī ke hāth kī*, Hin. n. f. A kind of bread. *Ābī rotī*.

ābī ghora, more Com. *daryāi ghora*, n. m. [mus.

The sea horse; the river horse; hippopotamus.

آبِ آب *āb'āb*, n. m. Z. آب. Old P. 𐎧𐎧𐎧, Z. and

H. *bāp*, H. *bāvā*, *bāpū*, *bābā*, A. آب

1. Father; papa.

2. A superior; a consummate knave.

āb'āb jān, ābbā jā'nī, ābbā jā'nī, n. m. Dear father; dear papa.

Ābbā jī kā jī achchhā nahāñ

آبِ آبیل *āb'ābīl*, n. f. A swallow.

* Any thing eaten with bread—*dāl* (pulse) and *sāg*

(pot-herb), excepted.

اَبَاد *ābād*, adj. Z. *āvād*, S. *आवास*, P. *būdan* to be [opposite of *wīrān* waste. (In comp.) A city; village, etc. The 1. Inhabited; populous; full of buildings and inhabitants.

Bhare bhare bādar, aur gali kūnche ābād.

2. Cultivated; peopled.

3. Full; occupied.

[Nazir.

Ābād haiñ chhapar-khat, mōchs, pulāng, khatole.
Filled is each bedstead, and each bed both large and small, of various sorts.

4. Prosperous; flourishing; happy (*khush*).

Khā va ābād, daulat ziyāda. Benediction.

(Said also by friends when they break with one another, and by a discharged servant).

5. In law. Applied to a village or lands from which revenue may be levied.

اَبَاد *ābād'rah'nā*, v. n.

1. To be prosperous, full, flourishing; to possess a competency (*harā bharā*).

Bukhār āt hai, bhar de bāda-i-gulgūñ se paimāna, Rahe lākhon baras, sāgi, terā ābād maikhānā!
The spring has come. Come boy, fill fill a glass of ruby wine.

Flourish a hundred thousand years this boozing ken of thine!

2. To be happy, comfortable, etc.; to enjoy oneself (*khush rah'nā*).

[tion.

A chchhā, bachchā, ābād ruh, khush rah! Benedic-

اَبَاد *ābād'kar'nā*, v. a.

1. To build and plant; people; cultivate; make a place habitable; people; found; settle in.

2. To extend cultivation, buildings, or population.

3. To comfort; please. *Dil ābād karnā.*
ghar ābād k., ghar bār ābād k., v. a.

To sleep with one's bride for the first time; to consummate a marriage.

Lej pahū meñ nere, tujh se ghar ābād karōñ;
Tujh ko līptā-ke gule, vasl se dil shād kurōñ.

Amānat.

ghar ābād honā, v. n.

1. To be occupied (a house) (*basnā*).

Kirāz-dār āz, to ghar ābād ho.

2. To have or get a wife; to be married Wom. (*byāh honā*).

Temhāre betē kā ghar ābād ho gayā!

اَبَاد *ābādā'nī*, Illit. *awādā'nī*, n. f.

1. A cultivated, populous place; an inhabited, or pleasant place. [nī, Prov.

Bhāke ko an, piyās ko pāñ; jañgīl jañgal awādā-

2. Civilization; culture; fine arts. (raunag).

Musalmānt, awādāñ. Prov.

Where Mahomedans are there is civilization.

3. Prosperity; advancement; flourishing state; abundance.

Jis kā khāñge an pāñ, us kī kīje awādāñ. Prov.
Bless him whose food you eat.

4. Light; lustre; life; joy.

*Jahōñ jāñ mīyāñ * Ramzāñ.*

Wahāñ hoñ awādāñ. Play (*Bhāñ; kē nāñ*).

اَبَاد *ābādā, ābādī*, n. f.

* A celebrated performer of Delhi, inferior to *Sādā*; the head of a band of players (*khāñd*).

1. Cultivation; a cultivated place.
2. Extended or improved cultivation.
3. In law. The inhabited portion of the village lands, opp. of *ujār*.
4. Population; number of people; an inhabited place; a colony.
5. In law. Enhancement of rent; increased assessment.
6. Competency; affluence; comfort.
7. Rejoicing; happiness; merriment; revelry.

Hove muḥārak shādī!

Jum jum, nit nit hove ābādī! Wom

Shādīyāñ. (Marriage Song).

Blest be these nuptials evermore!

Prosperity attend the pair always!

8. Light; joy; pleasure; jewel.

Yeh laḥkī mere ghar kī ābādī hai. Wom.

اَبَاد *ubār'nā*, v. a. To set at liberty.

اَبَال *ubāl*, n. m. S. *उब up*, *उब to go*.

1. Boiling; ebullition. [sion.

2. Anger; rage; passion; burst; explosion. *karhī kā sā ubāl*, n. m. lit. sudden boiling up of a curry.

[over.

A sudden fit of passion which is soon

Unkē gussa kyā hai, karhī kā sā ubāl hai. Wom.

اَبَال *ubāl'nā*, Rus. *ublā'nā*, v. a.

To boil; to cause to boil; to boil over.

Chāñval ubāl lo.

ubālī, ubālā, ubālā subālā, adj. [spices.

1. Boiled, not seasoned with *ghī* and

2. Unseasoned, tasteless (dish) (*ogṛā*).

Kyā, ubālī dāl khilāoge?

اَبَان *ubā'nā, ugā'nā*, v. a. Cause. of

ubnā S. *उपन*, H. *upānā* generate.

1. To sow; plant (*bonā*). 2. To cause

to grow; to fructify; to give the increase.

Bhāt, bīj dukher to diyo hui, Bhagwān ubā de, to

ubā de! Rus.

اَبَاد *ā'ba o ojdād*, n. m.

1. Forefathers; (our) fathers (*bāp dādā*); ancestors; progenitors. [(gharānā).

2. Family; race; stock; generation

3. Lineage; line; extraction (*kul*).

اَبَائ *ābāi*, adj. Belonging to or descending

from one's ancestors; paternal.

اَبِي *abībek*, n. m. Want of discrimination.

abībekī, adj. Indiscreet.

اَبَد *ābīdā'*, n. f. A. *بدأ* he began. (H. *ad*.)

1. Beginning; commencement; exordium; introduction; outset; inception.

2. Birth; bud; source; origin; rise (*nikāś*).

اَبَد *ābīdā'se*, adv. R. *ād se*.

Ab initio; from the beginning; *ab ovo*

(*param parā se*).

ibtidā' se intihā' tak; H. *ād se ant tak*. [last.
From beginning to end; from first to
کرتا *ibtidā' kar'nā*, v. a. Ped.

1. To originate; open; usher in. [going.
2. To broach; set on foot; launch; set a-
3. To begin; to commence (*shurū k.*).

ابتدائی *ibtidā'i*, adj. Ped.

1. Prefatory; preliminary; preparatory; introductory.
2. Prior; anterior; primary.

A *ab'tar*, adj. *آبتر* was destitute of a tail.

1. Ruined; spoiled; damaged; impaired.
Yeh makān būkul abtar hai.
2. Destitute of good qualities; dissolute; disorderly; ill-behaved; unmannerly.
Larkā barā abtar hai.
3. Disordered; disarranged; untidy.
Sārī daftar abtar hai. Ped.
4. Spoilt; untrue; false (in cards).
Be mir bāzī abtar. Prov.
Without a king it's a false deal.

کرتا *ab'tar karnā*, v. a.

1. To spoil; damage; impair; mar.
2. To corrupt; deprave; vitiate (*bigārnā*).
3. To derange; jumble; upset.
4. To shuffle (the cards).
Ganifa abtar karo.

کرتا *ab'tar ho'nā*, v. n. See *kharāb' ho'nā*.

1. To be or become deteriorated; to deteriorate; degenerate; to be the worse for; to retrograde.
2. To be demoralized.
3. To be in disorder, topsy-turvy, disarranged.

آبتری *abtar'i*, n. f.

1. Disorder; derangement; disorganization; irregularity; confusion; disarrangement.
2. Deterioration; decay; falling off.
Din ba-din abtarī hoti jōti hai.
3. Mal-administration; mismanagement.

H *ub'tan*, *ubāt'nā*, *up'tan*, E. Hin.

ab'tan, n. m. S. *उबटन*, Pr. *उबटन* rubbing or kneading the body.

A cosmetic; a composition of gram or barley meal, mixed with turmeric, oil, and other ingredients to soften and clean the skin; and invigorate and beautify the person.

This is used especially by the bride and bridegroom for about ten days before the marriage. The ingredients of the composition vary.

ملتا *ub'tan mal'nā*, *aba't'nā* *chabōt'nā*; E., *ubāt'nā*, W. v. a.

1. To rub, or knead the body with *ub'tan*.

This is a customary rite before marriage, and the intention is, not only to soften and cleanse the skin, but also, according to some, to close the pores so as to increase the natural heat of the body and stimulate it for the consummation of the marriage. This object is further promoted by the jokes, etc. of the female relatives who rub the bride and bridegroom all over with *ab'tan*.

The latter portion of the description is said to apply to certain classes of people only.

1. *Delhā miyān, Khudā ke wāste mere ubtan na malnā.* Wom. [Song.
2. *Abātī chabātī dūhā kailōn syān.* Wom. E. Mag.
With rubbing *ab'tan*, and all that, the bridegroom has been brought up to the mark.

2. To anoint (a king). [q. v.

آبٹوانا *ubāt'wānā*, Caus. of *ubāt'nā*.

A *ab'jad*, n. f. 1. The alphabet; a particular arrangement of the Arabic alphabet. 2. A mode of denoting numbers by the letters of the alphabet.

آبجد خوان *abjad-khuān*, n. m. One who is learning his alphabet; an abecedarian; a beginner.

H *a-bichār'*, n. m. Want of discrimination, thought, or consideration; thoughtlessness.

آبچارى *a-bichār'i*, *a-bichār'rū*, adj. Unreflecting; thoughtless; inconsiderate.

H *ubach'h'nā*. E; *ulach'h'nā*, *ulich'nā*, W. v. a. S. *उत्त* up, *चल* chāl, *चिक्क* to go. H. *bach'h* = *chhab*, *lach'h* = *chhal*, Rise, swelling. Class *ubharnā* = *ūpar ānā*. To throw up water; to bale.
Dahīdā kā pānī ubach'h dā. E. Rus.

A *ab'khar'a*, n. m. Ped.

1. Vapours; exhalations; steam (*bhāp*).
2. Delirium; raving; aberration.
Is ke dimōg ko abkhare chāph rahe haiñ.

A *ab'ad*, n. f. Eternity; time without end.

آبدى *ab'ad-i*, adj. Ped.

Eternal; everlasting; immortal (*amar*).

A *abdāl'*, n. m. S. *दिग्गज*.

1. A religious person; a devotee; an enthusiast; a class of wandering Mahomedan saints; a religious fraternity.
2. The successors of the prophets.

H *abudh'*, *abudh'i*, *a-budhmān*, E.; *a-bodh'wā*, Mag.; *ku-bud'āhī*, *ku-bad'āhī*, W. adj. S. *बुध* to know.

1. Ignorant; stupid; uninformed.

Nipat abudh, samyhai kahā budh jan bāchan būdā! Wom. E.

An arrant fool! He has no idea of the pleasurable amatory talk of puberty.

[Usually said by the prurient bride to the boy bridegroom not yet grown to puberty.]

2. Young; thoughtless; knowing no thing; innocent.

Bābā ghar rahlon bahute abodhwa.

Ab to main bhailon sianawā. Mag. Wom. Song.
My childhood's home saw me a simple innocent,
And now behold I'm grown a knowing woman quite.

3. Inexperienced; raw; not ripe.

4. Not yet arrived at the age of puberty.
Morā lārikawā abodhwa. Mag. Wom.
My child is not marriageable yet.

ह अविधि *a-bidh'*, E. adj. S अ not, बिध

to rule. Irregular; informal; deranged.
—adv. Irregularly; informally.

ह अवधूत *abdhūt'*, n. m. S अव down,
off, धू to shake.

A perfect (*sikh*) *Jogī*; a Hindū *faqīr* who professes to have "shaken off" the infirmities of humanity; one who devotes himself to God alone, rejecting all ceremonies and worship; a Hindū devotee; a worshiper of *Shiva* who indulges in intoxicating drugs, as *Shiva* (Mahādeo) is said to have done.

Bhaṅg piṅ, mauj kare, bandh rahe abdhūt. Song. Lāonī.

س ابديا *abidīyā*, n. f. Ignorance.

ह उबड़ काना *ub dūb kar'nā, ub chub k.* E. v. a. 1. To sink and rise alternately (in the water). [last gasp.

2. To breathe one's last; to be at the

P أبر *abr, ab'ar*, n. m. S अभ. A cloud (*bādal*).

abr-i-galīz, n. m. A thick cloud.

abr khul'nā, v. n. [sky].

To disperse (clouds); to be clear (the
Ab khulā, havā chālī, bāndhē thamin, sahar hūt;
Pahlū se yār uṭh gayā, sab woh bahār bah gat. Nazīr.
The clouds dispersed, the wind arose, the rain
had ceased, the morning broke,
My mistress from my arms had gone, the sweet
spring time had glided by.

ه أبر *abr chhā'nā, —ghir'nā*, v. n. To be
overcast; to lower; to be cloudy; to threaten
rain (*bādal chhānā*). [powerless; feeble.

ह अबर *a bar, a-bal*, E. adj. S. अबीर; Weak;

Pha. Weak as a child; weak as a baby; weak
as a chicken; weak as a cat.
Sher jo haigā babar.

Lare Dayā Rām se abar. Song. Kapkā Dayā Rām.

P أبر *ab'rā, ab'ru*, n. m. P. بر and أبر upon, above.

The outer fold, in contradistinction to
the *astar* or lining of the cloth.

ه أبر *abrā chaḥḥā'nā*, v. a. To sew on or
quilt another, or outer fold. [*ubarnā*, q. v.

ह उबरा *ubrā'nā, ubrā kar'nā*, Caus. of

ह उबरा *ubrā'ū*, A. *sa'tāh*, n. m. Surface.

ه ابرک *ab'rak*, Ped. *ab'raq*, n. S. अभक.

Talo; mica (*bhoḍal*).

ه ابرن *ab'ran, abh'ran, abhū'kan*, n. m.

S. अभरण *ornament*, आ all round, अ to wear.
Jewels (*gahnā*); ornaments; fine dress;
finery.

1. *Ab'ran naṣ naṣ*. New dresses.

2. *Sonā sunār kā, abh'ran sansār kē.* Prov.

The ornament is the wearer's, but the gold remains with the goldsmith.

It is said that a king once asked a goldsmith, how many annas in the rupee he was wont to appropriate. He replied, "the whole sixteen annas." To put him to the test, the king ordered him to make a golden image; and caused a strict watch to be placed over him night and day during the execution of the work. Before entering on his task, within the palace walls, the goldsmith made a brass image which he left at his own house. When the golden image was made, the goldsmith said to the watchmen. "Now one thing only is wanting. It must be immersed in an acid." Accordingly, by previous appointment, as his wife passed the palace gate, crying "le dahi" (who will buy my tyre), she was called in, and the goldsmith managed to put into the pot of tyre the golden image for the brass one which he took out of it.

ह उबरा *ubar'nā*, E. v. n. To exceed;

to be over; to remain over and above.

Pha. To be enough and to spare.

Dhān kothī se ubrā. E.

ه ابر *ub'rā sub'rā*, E. n. m.

1. Remnants; what is left or not consumed at a meal (*bachā bachāyā*).

2. Remains; fragments; leavings; refuse; things left or thrown away; scraps (*jhūt kūt*).
Kuchā ubrā sub'rā bhāt hokhā, to phakir ke dihiñ.

Mag. Wom.

Whatever remains of the rice, give to the beggar.

P أبري *ab'rī, ab'rī kā'gaz*, n. f. أبر a cloud, lit.

Clouded; mottled.

Variegated or marble paper.

P أبريشم *abre'sham*, n. m. Raw silk, the co-

coon (*koyā*) of which is given with other medicines by *hakims*.

ه ابر *ab'ar dhab'ar*, adj

1. Coarse; clumsy; rough.

2. Indistinct; not musical.

Bājā abar dhabar baj rahā hai.

ه ابس *a-bas'*, more Com. *be'bas*, q. v.

ه ابسانا *ubsā'nā*, W.; *ausā'nā*. Mag. v. a.

To cause to rot or spoil, or become sticky.

ه ابسنا *ubas'nā, bus'nā*, W.; *aus'nā*,

Mag.; *aurā'jānā*, Bhoj. v. n. S. उद away, वस dwell, वास perfume. [rank.

1. To become sticky, slimy, thick, rancid,
Kachauryān aist ubsiñ, ki tār bandhne lagā.

2. To become mouldy, mildewed, musty
(*bhuā jānā*.)

Mithai dhare dhare ubas gar.

3. To be out of patience, wearied, tired, or worn out.

Ham to dhare dhare ubas gar. Wom.

(A very expressive idiom).

In truth I am worn (or rotted) with lying by.

ह असवास *abivās*, n. m. Distrustfulness; want of confidence. [akār nāp.

A आद आद *abād-i-salā'sa*, Ped. n. m. H.

The three dimensions; length, breadth, and depth or thickness.

ह उका *u'ka*, E. *phānsā*, W. n. m. The slip-knot round the neck of a vessel for drawing water.

ह उकाई *ukā'i*, Mah.; *uklāi*, Hin.; *ukāi*, Rus. n. f. The act of vomiting (*qae*).

ह उकना *ubak'nā*, *ubek'nā*, *gernd*, *ḡāi-nā*; Rus. *ū'par k.*, *ok'nā*, *phenk'nā*, v. n. S. चक to go crookedly.

1. To vomit; spew; puke; cast up; retch. *Ubeke ubekte pēnsū dukh chale*. Pop. [his side. He retched and retched so that he got a pain in

2. To disgorge; reject; expel; cast out.

ह अल *a-bāl*, adj. S. अ without, बल strength.

Impotent; infirm; enervated (*abar*).

ह अला *ab'lā*,—*be'i*, Ironically, *abbā-pari* a beautiful fairy, n. f.

A young, weak, delicate, and beautiful woman; a belle; an unprotected female.

1. *Sāhukār ki ab'lā be'i, bārī woh chātār re*. Song. *Edont charittar ki.*

2. *Kahā nā ab'lā kar sake, kahā na sindh samās?* *Kahā na pāwak meñ jare, kahā kāl nā khā?* Riddle (*Bujhavaal*).

Sut na ab'lā kar sake, aur man na sindh samās, *Dharam na pāwak meñ jare, nām kāl nā khā.* Ans. *Būjh.*

What is't a belle can't make, what is't no ocean can contain?

What is't no fire can burn, what death itself can't swallow up?

No belle (alone) can make a son, no ocean can contain the mind;

Integrity no fire can burn, nor death devour fair name and fame.

A अबल *ab'laq*, H. *chap*, adj.

Piebald; black and white; red and white; part-coloured; spotted; gray.

Wohi kannyā jis ke ablaq bāl? Prov.

A virgin, and gray hairs! [impossible).

(Expressive of something very wonderful or

A अबल *abal'qā*, *abla'qā*, n. m. A bird resembling a *mainā* with a white breast.

ह अबलना *ubal'nā*, v. n.

1. To boil; pubble; boil up.

Handyā ubal chāl.

2. To abound; flow over; to be flushed. with. *Uke kār to pāid ubal parā.*

3. To overflow; to be flooded, inundated.

Naddi ubal chāl.

4. To swell (*sūjnā*); to be inflamed.

Garmī se ānkheñ ubal ān. Hin.

5. To be puffed up; to swell with pride.

Ser ki hāñḡi meñ savā ser parā, aur ublā. Prov.

6. To grow brighter (complexion); to become more fair and beautiful.

Saut kār rang to dīn-bā-dīn ublā ātā hai. Wom. *ubal chalnā*, v. n.

1. To boil over; run over; effervesce.

2. To begin to swell or fill out.

Bhāt ubal chālā. The rice is filling out.

3. To be in high spirits; to be flushed, exhilarated, etc.

Kyā hī, Nazir, rāt ko aish ke the muqāblī?

Mus ke nashe ubal chālē, dū ke farākh hāule.

Nazir. [night;

What pleasure exquisite was yours, Nazir, last Th' intoxicating wine, th' expanded heart's delight.

chhā'ṭe ubal'nā, n. m.

To melt; to be head over ears in love; to be strongly moved to pity or love.

A अबल *ablah*, adj. Foolish; silly; ignorant; bashful.

P अबल *ab'lah*, H. *pho'lā*, *chhā'lā*, *phapho'lā*, n. m.

A blister; the pustule of small-pox.

अबल *ab'la-i-farañg*, n. m. [shak].

The European pox; bubo; syphilis [at.

A अबल *iblis*, n. m. The devil; Satan (*shaitān*).

iblis kā peshāb, *yā janā*, n. m. Ped.

The devil's own child; the devil's brat.

A ابن *ibn*, *bīn*, used in Comp. only. Ason; child.

ibn-ul-gaib, Rare. Ped.

God knows who; an upstart; one of whom little is known; a parvenu; nobody; an obscure person; *novus homo*.

ibn-ul-vaqt, n. A time-server.

ह अबलना *ub'nā*, *u'g'nā*, *upaj'nā*, v. n. S. उत

up, उत नम. to go (!)

[grow.

To spring; germinate; shoot; sprout;

ह अबलना *abinās*, *abnās*, n. m. S. नश

to perish. [safety.

Exemption from loss, or destruction;

अबलना *abīnā'sī*, *abnā'sī*, adj. A. *lā-zurāl*.

1. Imperishable; exempt from decay; everlasting; eternal; immortal.

2. Safe; entire; free from loss.

P अबल *ab'nūs*, n. m.

Ebony; *Diospyros ebenum*, Wat.

ab'nūs kā kun'dā, adj. *lit.* a long of ebony.

Black; ill-featured; repulsive.

ḡamī kār hai, abnās kār kunda hai.

—n. m. Met. A blackamoor.

अबुनी *abnū'si*, adj. Made of ebony; black.

A **अबुब** *abwāb'*, n. m. pl. of *Z. babā*, **अबुब** door,

1. Chapters; sections. (Rare.). [chapter.

2. Taxes imposed by the Mahomedan government in excess of the original assessment; cesses; heads or subjects of taxation.

H **अबुज** *a-būjh'*, *a-buḍh'* adj. S. बुज् to know, H. *būjh* understand. [sense.

Void of, or deficient in understanding or *Andher nagri, abūjh rājā.*

Take ser kakpi, take ser khājā / Prov. E.

Injustice in the city, a king without understanding. For a cucumber you shall pay the price of a *khājā*.

H **अबुला** *a-bo'lā, an-bo'lā*, adj. S. बुल to speak.

1. Disposed, or accustomed to silence; silent. 2. Speechless; mute; dumb; mum. 3. Vain; conceited; overweening.

अबुला *a-bo'lā*, n. m. A child who cannot speak distinctly.

H **अभार** *ubhār'*, n. m. S. उभ् + रु to raise

1. Swelling; plumpness; prominence. 2. Budding; developing; acquiring fullness. *Maed jo ap ke sine ki kuchh ubhār meḥ hai, Na sab meḥ, na biḥ meḥ, na woh anār meḥ hai Inshā.*

3. The development or growth of the breasts (in women).

1. *Jawānī kī ubhār.* 2. *Jabān kī ubhār,*

अभार *ubhār*, adj. Convex. [up; take up.

अभारना *ubhār'nā*, v. a. 1. To lift; raise *Gathye ko ubhār de, bhāi. Rus.*

2. E. 'To unfold; open out; unroll; unravel (*udhrynā*).

Khatyā ubhār dālo. E.

3. E. To cause to be unladen; to unload; unlade; lighten (a boat, etc.) (*utār'nā*).

Natyā se matwā ubhār lā / Mag.

4. To clear; unship; discharge (cargo).

5. To steal; carry off; smuggle (*ub'ārā-dēnā*).

Kot meri gathri ubhār le gayā.

6. To kidnap; run away with; decoy; seduce (*bhagā le jānā*).

Us rangī ko kot ubhār le gayā. [misery, etc.

7. To rescue from drowning, poverty,

Dūbat Brij ubhārā chhīn meḥ.

Kachohā to kint sab Brij bāl ki. Brij. Rān Lillā.

Brij drowning, be uplifted in a trice,

Preserved all Brij from being a sacrifice.

8. To free; set at liberty; liberate; save; release. 9. To influence; work upon; prevail upon; win over.

Wā ke gawāh kī ubār liyo. Rus.

10. To persuade; encourage; induce; entice (*ubhārā dēnā*).

PHR. To bait the hook.

Kist sūrat ubhār-kar lāo.

Meri ghar tak sawār kar lāo. Shauq.

11. To excite; stimulate; instigate; encourage; prompt; set on; urge; stir up.

PHR. To pat on the back, or shoulder.

Ek ko larwā-kar peṭ nahīn bhārō, ab dāse kōubhār-ti ho / Wom. [second time.

12. To root up; uproot; to plough a

Phir-se ubhār-ke do do. Illit.

अभार *ubhār'la'nā*, v. n.

1. To move; lead; darw over; darw on.

2. To win over; work upon; get to do.

3. procure; get; obtain.

S. **अभाष** *abhash*; H. *abhās*, n. m.

A preface; a preamble; an introduction.

H **अभाग** *a-bhag'*, *a-bhag'yā*, Ped. n. m.

S. अ not, भग् to share, H. *bhāg* portion.

1. Ill-luck; adverse fortune; mischance; mishap; misadventure; cross. 2. Reverse; adversity; misfortune; calamity.

अभाग *a-bhā'gā, abhā'gī, nīr-bhāgī, P. kam-bakht, n.*

An unfortunate, destitute person; a poor wretch; a scape-grace.

Jab se yeh abhāgā jūnmā, sare ghar meḥ jhārā phir gai. Hin. Wom.

A **अभाम** *ibhām*, n. m. Suspicion; ambiguity.

H **अभाना** *ubhānā*, v. a. To alarm; disturb.

H **अभायो** *a-bhā'o*, n. m. S. भू to be.

1. Non-existence; annihilation; death; extinction; disappearance.

3. Absence; want; destitution; poverty.

Rājā ke ghar meḥ motyōn kī abhāo / E. Prov. A king's palace, and a scarcity of pearls.

S **अभिप्राय** *abhiprāe*, n. m. Sentiment; intention; opinion; design; wish; purpose; the main purport of a book etc.

S **अभिधान** *abhidhān*, n. m. A dictionary; a vocabulary; a list of the substantives of the sanskrit language.

H **अभरना** *ubhar'nā*, v. n. H. उपर up, *d'nā* to come.

To this class belong, *ug'nā, ub'nā*, to sprout; *upaj'nā*, germinate; *uṣ'nā*, rise; *ubas'nā*, swell; *uplā'nā, u'rā'nā*, float, emerge; *uṣ'nā, fly; uchak'nā, uchal'nā*, bound, recoil; *uchhal'nā, jump; ukhar'nā, upar'nā*, to be uprooted; *ulachh'nā, ubachh'nā*, to bale; *ulay'nā, tilt over; ulaf'nā, upset; umahā'nā, flow over; ubal'nā, E. uwan'nā, boil; aulh'nā, to be boiled; uphan'nā, to froth; ugal'nā, spit out; ubak'nā, ok'nā, vomit; uga'nā, bring up or cast in one's teeth; ukas'nā, stir, move; ughal'nā, to pour out; ulay'nā, uthal'nā, to be turned topsy-turvy; ughar'nā, to be uncovered; udkar'nā to be stripped; auṇḍh'nā, to be inverted; ubhyā'nā. E. to turn from; ukhā'nā, to be restless; uchal'nā, to be skittish, wanton.*

1. To rise; develop; swell.

Kitni jaldī is ki ohhātiyā ubhārī /

2. To grow; increase; flourish; spring; shoot; revive.

Yeh peṭ thūhar gayā, ab kṛt ubhāregā /

3. To arrive at puberty; to feel the sexual passion.

Mard kā hāth phirā, aur aurat ubhri Prov.

4. To run over; overflow; rise after sinking.

Dubte hi ubhar āyā.

5. To be excited, stimulated, worked up; to feel the sexual passion strongly. (Wom. *Bar* jo nahin milā is ko to ubhri ubhri phirti hai.*)

6. To get a relapse; to break out again (a sore). (Generally applied to venereal affections).

Phund phir ubhar āi.

7. To recover from sickness or any misfortune; rally; come round (*ubharā lenā*).

PAR. To be set on one's legs.

1. *Gadar meñ aise digre, abink nahin ubhre.*

In the mutiny (Delhi) suffered so greatly that to this day it has not recovered.

2. *Us bimārt se kuchh ek ab ubhre haiñ.*

8. To vaunt oneself; give oneself airs; to be puffed up. [*haiñ!*]

Havā meñ bhar-ke, to, kam-zarf bhī kitnā ubharie
Puffed up with empty pride, see, how even the base and shulow swell and strut!

9. To flee or run away; escape; run for one's life; take to one's heels.

Dekho, ubhre, aur pari. [*ahor*].

Mind run away, and you'll feel (the weight of my)

10. To steal away; slink away; slip away; make one's escape.

Khurkā huā, chor ubhrā. Prov.

11. To depart; take leave; go; be off.

Chalo, ubhro, kab tak baithe rahoge?

12. To be discovered; become public; to be exposed.

Pāp ubhre, par ubhre. Prov. Murder will out.

13. To be emptied, unloaded, discharged (cargo).

Māl naiyā se ubhrai, kī nā? Mag

Have the things been taken out of the boat, or not?

14. To run away with; kidnap (*le-ubhar'nā*).

Jhai wahāñ se na layki ko le ubhre. *Kahāñi.*

جائے وہاں سے نہ لایا کو لے اُبھرے۔ کہاں

1. To swell; overflow; flood; run over.

2. To exalt, or lift oneself up; to boast; to be a swell (*Slang*).

Thore pāñ meñ ubhre phirte haiñ. Prov. E.

Little fishes disport in little water.

3. To improve; progress; get on; acquire new strength.

1. *Ab to bimārt se ubhar chale.*

2. *Diwālā niklā thā, ab phir ubhar chale.*

س آبھار آبھار abhishe'ka, n. m. S. अभि-

शिक्षा to water, 1. Sprinkling with Ganges water; purification by the sprinkling of water and utterance of certain prayers.

2. Baptism; initiation.

3. Royal unction; installation.

ह आभिलाखा abhilā'khā, abhilāshā;

Garh. *abilān kā*, n. f. S. अभि particle of intensity, लक्ष् to desire, Pālī. *abhi'ā'so* desire.

1. Wish; desire; thirst; appetite.

Ham ko ek betē ki abhilākhā rahi!

2. Inclination; fancy; liking; predilection; relish; fondness; partiality.

3. Craving; longing; solicitude; yearning; passion; love. [temper.]

4. Mind, affection; humour; bent; mood;

ह अभिमान abhimān', abhmān', abh-

wān, n. m. S. अभि much, मन् to think.

Pride; self-conceit; arrogance; haughtiness; hauteur; vain-glory; overweening.

abhimān galā'nā, abhwañ nisānā, Old. H. v. a.

To bring down one's pride.

Nukh par jāē Gobardhan dhāriyo,

Indrā ko abhimān gā'riyo. Brij.

Rā. Lālā.

Upon his nail he held up Gobardhan.

Great Indra's lofty pride was humbled then.

abhimān mi'ndā, v. n.

To be rid of one's pride; to have one's pride taken out of him. [*Sahha Billa*].

Madhur Bachan teñ jāi mi' uttam jan abhmān, Brig.

Soft words will bring down a good man's pride.

अभिमानی abhimā'nī, adj.

Proud; puffed up; haughty; conceited; arrogant; high-minded; consequential.

PAR. High and mighty; proud as a peacock; as proud as Lucifer.

س अभिन abhin'na, A. ad'ad sa'hāh, H.

pā'rā ānk. n. S. भिद् to break.

Whole number; integer.

س آभوشن abhūshan, H. abhūkhan,

n. m. Ornaments; jewels; jewellery; finery.

ह आभय abhāy, Com. nir-bhāy, nīdār adj.

Fearless; without fear; free from fear; bold; plucky, courageous; brave; daring; dauntless; stout-hearted; unflinching.

Din jān ko abhāy kariye.

س آبهياس abhyā'sa, Garh. abās, n. m.

S. अभि towards, अस् to throw.

1. The frequent repetition of a thing in order to fix it in the mind (*ghō'kant*); study; practice; exercise. 2. knowledge; acquaintance; familiarity (P. *shud bud*).

س آبهياگت abhyā'gat, n. m. S. अभि

towards, आगम् to come. lit. arrived.

A guest; ascetic; *faḡīr* (*bhikārī*).

ह आभियाना abhyā'nā, v. n. S. अ to

carry, H. *zpar bhar ānā* = *ubhar ānā*.

1. To upheave; swell; to feel one's heart in his throat. [(of life, etc.).

2. To be tired (*uktānā*), disgusted, weary

1. *Eson jī ubhāḍ gel hē, kī taniko jī nā lage le.* Mag. Wom.
I am so disgusted that I have no heart for any thing.
2. *Nahīn kehū hī-bandhā, kā se kahūn pīr,*
Ubhī ubhī āwe jīard, bhājata sarīr. Mag. Song.
No friendly brother here, to whom relate my pain ! [fies.
My heart comes to my throat, my body from me

ه اے *ab'e, are, inj.*

1. Hallo; you fellow; hark ye; ho there; avast; hold hard; woh; ho !
2. Fellow; friend; sirrah; you rascal !
abe tabe se pesh ānā, yā kar'nā, are tare—, v. a.
1. To thee and thou a person; to address one rudely or disrespectfully, as fellow, sirrah, etc.

2. To treat unceremoniously, without due deference or courtesy.

1. *Abe taḥ. se wohī log pesh āte haiñ,*
Jo subah shām ko ut̄h-kar salām karte the.
Those thee and thou me now to whom they once respect did shew,
Each morn and eve stood up, salamed, and made obeisance low.

2. *Abe tabe nā karo, nahīn lām kāf kī ho jāegī.*
Don't thee and thou me, or it will come to downright abuse soon.

abe wābe, intj. Slang. Bravo ! well done !
Abe wābe maiñ ! Prov. Nobody like me.

ه اے *abīḥ Pop., ab'bi, E. n. m.*

Seed that will not germinate; bad seed.

ه اے *aber', aver' (Opp. of saber early),*
adv. S. *ā not, wēla time.*

Late; too late; after time; behind hand; late in the season.

PHR. At the eleventh hour; a day after the fair; after meat mustard; after death the doctor; late in the day; late at night.

ه اے *abīr', n. m. S. अभिर.*

A powder of talc mixed with *gulāl* (red powder) used by Hindus in the Holi festival.

س اے *apa, An inseparable prefix, the opposite of adhi, importing separation, detraction, contrariety, inferiority, badness.*

اے *ap-gat, n. m. The state of a Hindū, who dies a violent death and whose funeral obsequies have not been performed.*

ه اے *āp, Rus. E. ā'pe, ā'p'ne; Old H. ā'p'as,*
Tir. *an'hān; pro. S. आत्मन self, Pr. appāno, appa, attā. One's self; selves; himself; itself; you; they.*

1. *Ap bhālā, to jag bhālā.* Prov. Good mind, good find.
2. *Wālī ko pūḥ dikhā strat apas kī,*
Kharā hai muntasir tere daras kā. Walli.
To Wall just one moment show thy face,
He waits expectant but to worship thee.
2. Yourself; Sir; His worship.

Ap, āp haiñ; aur, aur haiñ; kyā āp se nibat ? Dāg.
You are yourself, apart; others are but others !
Compare them with you !

3. A term of respectful address to a gentleman, a superior, an equal, an elder, and also to a son or junior.

Ap kā bandā, aur phir nangā !
Ap kā naukār, aur khāḍ udhār ! Galib.
Your slave, and naked wander, Sire !
Your servant, and on credit live !

آپ آپ *āp āp, pro. Each one; each by itself or himself; every one for himself.*

1. *Do purakh āp āp ko thōḍe.* [door
Jab milē, jab nu ke gāḍhe. Riddle. Ana. Kiwar,
Two males each stands alone, apart.
They meet, they're close knit heart to heart.

2. *Gāḍh meh āg lagī, sab āp āp ko bhāg gae.*
āp āp kar'nā, v. a. [ence.

1. To address one with respect or deference.
2. To flatter; butter (*Slang*). [nahīn.

Hamārā to āp āp kartemūñh sūkh gayā, unke bhāḍhē
I have flattered no end till my tongue is dry, but all to no purpose.

āp bhālī, adv. Wom. According to one's own pleasure or choice.

āp bītī, n. The story of one's own sufferings.
Ap bītī kahūn, kī jag bītī ? Prov
Shall I tell my own story, or another's !

āp khurādī, āp murādī, n. Wom. Prov.
Self-eating, self-regarding.

1. One who cares for number one only; a selfish or self-seeking person. 2. A free and independent person; one's own master.

اے *apdhālā; apdhā'la, Rus. adv. Of himself; of itself; voluntarily. See āp se.*

آپ آپ *āp-rūp', āp-rū'pā, adj. S. स्वतोform*
1. Self formed; self-made or created.

2. Singular; strange; extraordinary; wonderful.

2. Rare; unique; choice; excellent; incomparable; unequalled; most beautiful; exquisite.

Yeh larā kaisā sundar āp-rūp hai !

āp-rūp, n. m.

1. The self-formed; self; the Deity.

Sākshāt Ap rūp ā gaē.

2. You; yourself; your honor (*Khud ba-daulat*); your ladyship.

Gar āp-rūp ham se bātōn meh fuk karē hoñ,
Sau ragre, jhagre, qayre, qase jhaṭ ut̄h khare hoñ. Inehā.
If harsh in slightest sort to me your ladyship should speak,

A hundred words, disputes, and quarrels, tales would quickly spring.

3. Ironically, Scamp; imp; little devil; Her Majesty.

Dekhā, to āp-rūp birdjman haiñ !

āp-rū'pī, adv. Of its own accord; spontaneously.
Mātā matiyā āp-rū'pī bhailī. Mag. Wom.

آپ سوارثی *āp-swārthī, adj.*

Selfish; self-seeking.

āp se, āp se āp, adv. Of himself, of itself; sui motu; ex mero motu; of his own accord;

spontaneously; without any reason or cause; designedly; intentionally; wilfully; advisedly; voluntarily; of one's own accord. *Lugāi rahe to āp se, nahīn jāē sage bāp se.* Prov. If a woman will stay in the house, stay she will, if not, her own father can't keep her. Or thus—If a woman is chaste, chaste she will be; if unchaste, she will go with her own father.

āp se ā'nā, v. n.

1. To come of one's own accord or unexpectedly; to flow spontaneously.

1. *Ap se āwe, to āne de.* Prov.

[The story is told of the wife of a strict Mahomedan recounting to him with great glee how she had captured a fat capon for his dinner. The pious man was greatly shocked, and desired her to throw away the unlawful thing. But the thrifty housewife remonstrating that she had spent a deal of ghee and spices on the meal, his scruples were so far overcome that he consented to partake of the gravy only. Accordingly, in deference to the good man's scruples, every bit of meat that came along with the gravy was being carefully put back, when he cried out, in the words of the proverb—"What comes of itself, let it come."]

2. *Kahā ki "ham nahīn āne keyān."* To us ne, "Nazir,"

Kahā ki "socho to, kyā āp setumātē ho?" Nazir.

I said, "No more will I come here." Then, O Nazir, she said, "Bethink you now if of yourself you do indeed come here."

2. To come uninvited; to drop in.

Kot āp se ātā hai?

आप का आप-क़ाँ, n. m.

One's own business; one's own affairs.

Ap-kāj, mahā kāj. Prov. Self-done, well done.

Also, One's own business is the most important.

āp-kājī, adj. Selfish; self-seeking; minding one's own business; engaged in one's own affairs (*khud garaz*).

PR. Looking after number one; taking care of oneself.

āp (yā apne) ko dūr khench'nā, v. n.

To think a great deal of oneself.

Kamīne ko ohdā milā, aur āp ko dūr khenchē.

Put a low man in office and he'll fly sky high.

āp hī āp, āpī āp, adv. Of himself, itself, etc.; alone.

Jo jagal meñ māi, na bāp,

Alakh Niranjan āp hī āp.

Within this jungle dense, nor mother, father his, Th' invisible, the passionless, alone exists.

(Said of Shiva).

आप आप, āpe, n. m.

1. Self; 1; the person speaking.

2. Oneself; yourself.

Apne āpe ko dekho. Look to yourself.

āpā bīrā'nā, v. n. To forget, or disregard self; to mortify the body.

Brahm gūān hīe dharo, bolte kā khoj karo,

Māyā, agyān haro, āpā bīrāo re. Kabir.

Brahm ever cherish in thy heart, search well thy soul, Throw off illusion, ignorance, and self-forget.

āpā taj'nā, v. n.

1. To give oneself up to grief, suffering, etc.; to mortify, or sacrifice oneself; not to care for oneself.

2. To commit suicide; to destroy oneself.

Sunī Sunāi bat ke piche tā ne apnā āpā taj dya Wom. *Kahānt.*

āpe se bāhar ho'nā, v. n.

To be transported with rage or pleasure; to fall into a passion; to be unable to control oneself; to be beside oneself.

1. *Ap hī āp, āpe se bāhar ho gayā,*

2. *Āpe se ho gayā hai kiyōn bāhar?*

Ag lag jāē tert mastī par! Wom. *Shauq.*

This transport, this excitement whence?

May fires consume such lust as yours!

See the whole story in Bahār-i ishq.

āpe meñ ā'nā, v. n.

1. To recover from a swoon, insensibility, etc. to come to (*hosh meñ ānā*).

Gulāb ke chhīñte se āpe meñ dya.

2. To recover from a fit of intemperance, jollification, etc.

3. To recover one's breath; to recover from fatigue, etc.

Āpe meñ ā lān, to bāt karān. + Wom.

4. To become sensible of one's defects, faults, etc.; to come to one's senses.

Zillat uhhā-kar āpe meñ āē, to kyā āē?

What avails it to become sensible after you have suffered disgrace?

āpe meñ na rahnā, v. n. To be crazy, beside oneself, cracked, non compos.

आप आपी आप-आपी, āpā-dhā'pī, āp'u-hī āp, āpam-dhāp, n. f.

1. Self; selves; each for himself.

1. *Apā āpī sab hauḍil hā, achchhā, pahle tūhī lā, ham na le.* Mag. Wom.

There, you care only for yourselves. (said in a pet). "Well, well, you go first, I won't have any."

[Scene before a Bania's shop. A crowd of women, returned from their day's labour, severally struggling to be served first.]

2. *Santo, ghar meñ jhagrā bhārt,*

Rāti, devas mil uṭhī uṭhī lage,

Pāñch jhōṭā, ek nārtī,

Nyāro nyāro bhoyan chāhe,

Pāñchoñ adhik sawādi.

Koū kāhū kī hata na māne,

Apā hī āp Murārtī. Kabir.

Saints! in this body great's the strife,

All night and day they strive and strain,

Five 'youths, one 'woman, 'mong them all,

Each one desiring food for self,

All five are thorough epicures,

No one doth mind the other's nay,

Each one is Lord all to himself.

2. Selfishness; self-love; self-seeking.

PR. A regard for number one.

1. *Bārī āpā dhāptī hai, jo hai, apnā-hī muñh jhulastā hai.* Wom.

It is all one great rush for self, each one striving only to fill his own mouth! (may it burn).

2. *Sab meñ āpā dhāptī hai.* We are all for self.

3. *Apam dhāp hārā kar bite.*

Jo pahle māre, so jite. Prov.

Self with self, clatter of arms,

Who strikes first, wins.

āpā-dhā'pī par'nā v. n. To be deeply engaged in schemes or exertions in one's own interest.

ā'pam-dhūpkar'nā, 'to look to one's own interest.

T प्रा *ā'pā*,—*jān*, Mah. *jī'jī* Hin. n. f. An elder sister; dear sister; sweet sister.

S प्रा *apādān*, n. m. S. अपाद, प्रादा to take. The ablative case. [injustice.

S प्रा *upādā*, n. m. Violence; injury; *upādā*, adj. Violent; unjust.

H प्रा *apār*, adj. S. पू to finish.

1. Boundless; infinite; without limits, or bounds. *Terī nāyā apār hai, Ram!*

2. Inexpressible; beyond description. *Jāe parē haiñ Janak nagar meñ, sohā bhut apār,*

3. Intense; keen; excessive. *Māgh mās meñ, he sakhī, sardī parē apār,*

Thāñdī parvān purvāñ chālē, khañdē kī sī dhār. Wom. Song. *Bārā-māsā.*

In January, dear, the cold is most severe, The cutting East wind pierces like a sword.

H प्रा *upār*, n. m. lit peeling off the skin.

An irritating composition for peeling off the skin of the male organ, held by natives to be a cure for impotency.

Upār se sustī (impotency) jōtē rahegi.

H प्रा *upāṇā*, *ukhār'nā*, Rus. *pār'-*

nā, Garh. *upāṇā*, v. a. S. पट् to pluck out,

S. and H. खन to dig. 1. To root up; extirpate; eradicate; pull up by the roots.

Dekhō, bāpā, mīrchēñ parē tē jōtē hū. e-e. Rus. Look, look, father! There he is running off with the chillies-Ho-o-o o.....

2. To read; make out; spell; decipher. *Chithī kī harāph upārī, ke nāñ! Illit,*

jhāñtē upār'nā,—pār'nā, v. n. 'To pluck out the pubes.

1. *Jhōñtē ke upārē murtā nāñ hālā hotā.* Prov. A corpse is not made lighter by plucking the pubes.

2. *Hamār jhōñtē pār līhēñ? Mag.* Perhaps you would like to pluck—? An abuse. (I defy you).

H प्रा *upās* n. m. Mār. प्रास S. रह to live, dwell.

A fast (*rozah*); fasting (*barāt*); hunger.

Kothī meñ chāur, ghar meñ upās! Tir. Prov. Grain in the barn, hunger in the house!

क्र प्रा *upās kar'nā*, *upās'nā*, v. n.

1. To fast; to go without food or drink.

2. To bring offerings; to worship; sacrifice.

प्रा *upāsā*, *upāsī*, Mār. *bāso*, S. उपवासक, adj. Hungry; fasting; keeping fast (*bartī*),

प्रा *upāsak*, *upāsī*, n. m.

1. One who fasts (*roz-dār*).

2. A worshipper; devotee. (Walī.)

Ap kawn deotā ke upāsak haiñ?

प्रा *upās'nā*, u. m. Offerings; sacrifice; worship.

प्रा *upāsī par'nā*, v. n.

To go to bed hungry.

Rāt parē apām, dīn khojē bāsī. E. Prov. He passed the night hungry, and in the morning he went looking about for the stale rice.

H प्रा *apā'harj*, *apāj*, W. *apā'hij*, E. n. m. अप not, प्रा+हिज to go.

1. A cripple. 2. A lazy, indolent person; one who never visits any one.

H प्रा *upa'e*, *upāo*, *upāh'*, *upā'*, n. m. S.

उप+ह to arrive at.

1. Plan; scheme; design; project; device; invention.

Bārā bachhar (year) kī tor miadyā, kaho, kaun kīhī upōē!

Bārā meñ abhī dō kī bite haiñ, kaise chhut ghar āē! Mag. Wom. Song. *Birha.*

Twelve years' imprisonment your term—what, whose the scheme?

But two years yet have passed—how now escaped you home?

2. Measure; method; means; step; expedient; resource. 3. Remedy; cure; contrivance; redress; treatment; management.

Hindhā sakal sarīr, haiñ kyā karē baidā?

Kotīn karo upāh. ghōo nāñ dēt dikhāi. Dohā.

I'm pierced right through and through, what can physician do?

A million cures contrive, no wound to sight appears.

4. Strategy; policy; polity; stroke of policy. 5. Manoeuvre; stratagem; trick.

क्र प्रा *upās kar'nā*, v. a. To plan; devise; contrive; provide for or against;

invent; plot; scheme; to take measures.

पर. To set one's wits to work.

Bābū, kāhe kahāñ, kaune karahāñ upōē?

Jaunī upās donoh mar jāē. Mag. Bāliad (*Sarvan*).

Good Sir, what can I say or do or try?

Some plan contrive by which they both may die.

[The wife says with reference to the blind parents of her husband.]

प्रा *upās le'nā*, v. a. To get an idea into one's head.

E rāñ jī, dīl meñ lī upōē, kī ne tumhēñ hakhāi?

Marne ke nāñ dīn, mauñ kāhe kī āi?

Play. Rāp Basant.

S प्रा *up'ban*, n. m. A grove; an artificially planted wood.

S प्रा *apbhransh'*, n. m. Common or vulgar language; ungrammatical speech.

H प्रा *ap'pat*, *ā'pat*, n. f. S. पद dignity.

1. Loss of credit; disgrace; dishonor; insult.

In patitan merī apat bichārī. Song. Sūr Dās. These villains on my ruin bent. [sity.

2. Calamity (*āfat*); misfortune; adver-

Dhīraj, dharm, mītr, aru nārī,

Apāt kī parakhīe chārī. Rāmāyan

Patience, your faith, a friend, a woman, try These four when sharp adversity is nigh.

H प्रा *upaṭ'nā*, *upaṭh'nā*, E. *upār'-*

nā. W. v. n. S. उद् out, पट् pluck.

1. To overflow (*ubharnā*); to run over the side; to be excessive.

2. To be moved, removed, struck (atent).

Bathān upat gayā. Rus. E.

The cattle pen has been removed from here.

3. To fall off; to be thrown away or wasted.

Baūn boyā, upat gayā

Prov. E.

The burnt seed came to nothing

[Said of a child who turns out ill].

H अप उपज *up'aj*, n. f. S. उप up. जन to spring up.

1. Produce; crops; yield.

2. Anything spoken or sung extempore; the chorus, or burden of a song; variations in music.

3. Power of perception or thought.

4. Flight of fancy or imagination; wit; humour.

5. Invention; a new idea.

अपजना *upjā'nā, ubā'nā*, v. a.

1. To produce; grow; cultivate.

2. To suggest; to put an idea into one's head.

3. To invent; tell lies about one; to slander. *Bāteñ upjānā.*

अपजान *upjā'ā, upjanhār'*, adj.

Fertile; culturable; productive; rich.

अपजना *upaj'nā*, v. n.

1. To spring up; grow; to be produced; shoot; germinate; sprout; yield.

1. *Khet meñ upje, sab koi khāe,*

Ghar meñ upje, ghar ko khāe, Rus. Riddle.

Aus. Phāt 1. Melon, 2. Dissension.

Grown in the field, who will, all eat it may.

Grown in the house, the house it eats away.

2. *Boyā gekh upjā jāu.* Prov.

I sowed wheat and reaped barley.

[I received evil for good.]

2. To come before; appear; start up.

Kar khusi, tero upjo dābedār! Rus. Wom.

Rejoice, an heir is born to you!

3. To be born: to have being.

Barā ban Kabir kō, ki upjā pāt Kamāl. Kabir. Unlucky race, Kabir's, where springs a son, Kamāl.

[Kamāl (perfection), the son of Kabir, used to make *dohās* (couplets), in refutation of those pronounced by his father, For example—

Kahe Kabir, do nāve charye,

Ek bāre, to ekhe rahiye. Kabir.

Kabir saith, always have two boats, for when

The one goes down, the other serves you then.

Kahe Kamāl, do nāo na charye,

Phāte gāñr, utāñ ho puriye. Kamāl.

No, saith Kamāl, on two boats never ride,

Your a—will crack, you'll tilt over beside.]

4. To be suggested; to rise in the mind; to strike one (a thought); to feel.

Upje hai jo kuchh, so mār jī meñ. Mushaft. [due. Whatever (passion) in your breast shall rise, sub-

5. To flourish; grow luxuriantly.

Mero jobnā kē khet utho lahrāe,

Bin jote boe, dekha, khet hai upjo,

Aur khet meñ māro joban kaiso lahrāe! Wom. Song

My budded youth—a waving field springs up, Nor ploughed, nor sown, behold a field rise up, And in this field how swell and wave my breasts!

H अपजस *ap'jas, ab'jas, au'das*, n. m.

S. अप neg. यशस fame. 1. Infamy; dishonor; disgrace; ignominy.

Bārtre umiryā guanakaruñe, apne chulal padeswā.

Bulamū, apjaswā lehela, nā! Mag. Wom.

Song *Birah.*

What! leave a bride so young and go to foreign parts!

Would you, my husband, bring a stain upon your name!

2. Defamation; calumny; obloquy; opprobrium. 3. Disrepute; odium; scandal.

Nāhaq apjas (jā jagat meñ, kyā kho'ā gāi ghāñ!

Song. *Bārā-māsā.*

In vain disgrace you've brought upon yourself, an unlucky star presides.

H अपहरा *ap'harā, ab'charā*, n. f.

S. अपरा, Pr. *achchara*, S. अप water, स to go.

A female dancer in the court of Indra; a nymph.

H अपदा *āpdā*, n. f. Greediness; covetousness.

H उपदर *upad'dar*, n. m. S. उपद्रव,

उप + दृ to run, attack.

1. Violence; excess; injury; injustice; insult. 2. Oppression; tyranny.

3. Tumult; row; uproar.

अपदरी *upad'rī*, S. *upad'ravī*, adj.

1. Violent; riotous; turbulent; obstreperous.

2. Unjust; oppressive; tyrannical.

H अपदेश *up'desh, ub'desh*, n. m. S.

उप=दिश to show.

1. Advice; counsel; exhortation.

2. Admonition; instruction; preaching.

3. Suggestion; direction.

H अपराध *ap'rādh', Rus. apād'h', Mār.*

ap'rād', n. m. S. अप neg. राध to accomplish.

1. Fault; transgression; offence; malpractice; misdemeanor.

2. Guilt; crime; delinquency; sin (*pāp*).

Bar ap'rādh kailan pāp. Mag.

This sinner hath a foul deed done.

3. Injury; wrong; violence; tyranny; excess.

ap'rādh har'nā, v. a. To free from sin, vice, etc.; to grant salvation.

Tulsi sañgat sād'h ki harai ko' ap'rādh.

O Tulsi, the company of the good takes off a million of your faults.

ap'rādh lagā'nā, v. a.

1. To charge; accuse; impeach.

2. To calumniate; slander; defame.

اپرادھی *apradhī*, Rus. *upā'dhī*, adj.

Vicious; corrupt; immoral; sinful.

apradhī, n. m.

A bad man; an evildoer; a culprit; wrong-doer; transgressor; offender; criminal.

Hirōman ko dekh-ke, apradhī kulsās.

Jā bōg ke bich meñ, to dīnā jāl buchhōē

Play. Song. *Rūp Basant.*

No sooner does he see the parrot than the wicked

man,
Grows covetous, and forthwith in the orchard
spreads his net.

H اپرالا *uprālā*, *upar'lā*, *ū'parlā*,
ū'par kā, adj. [outward; extrinsic.

1. Exterior; external; outer; upper;

2. Highest; uppermost; supreme.

Uparlā phal do. Illit.

H اپرالا *uprālā*, n. m. Aid; assis-
tance; abetment.

uprālā, *kar'nā*, v. a.

1. To side with; to take up or espouse
(a cause); to take one's part; take part
with; adopt; stick up to.

2. To support; protect; favour; coun-
tenance; second; back; befriending; patronize.

3. To interfere; come between; inter-
meddle; interpose.

Jhagrā to hold okrā se, tūñ kā uprālā karē ailā?

Bhoj.

The quarrel is with him. Why do you interfere?

H اپرانت *uprānt'*, Ped. *uprānt*, adv.

Afterwards; after which; else; besides.

Do gharī Māvas, uprānt parwā. Astrology.

H اپرادی *uprāwārī*, *ū'par-phat'tū*,
E. adj.

1. Meddlesome; interfering; officious.

2. Quarrelsome; wrangling.

H اپرس *ap'ras*, n. m. A. bars, abras,
Leprosy. (*kor*).

H اپرس *upa'ras*, n. m. A kind of red
chalk; bitumen. [less; infinite.

H اپرم پار *ap'ram-pār*, adj. Bound-

Khudā lag raht bahut, uthe haiñ shole setan meñ;

Māyā aprampār Rām ki, kyā kar dālā chhan meñ!

Play. Sarwar, Nir.

Sharp hunger gnaws me, flames of fire rise up

within my frame,

Boundless the might of Rām! See in a second

what a change!

H اپریل *ap'rail*, n. m. April.

H اپرنا *upar'nā*, *ukhar'nā*, v. n. S.

د dig pluck, S. & H. ځن dig.

1. To come or rise up; to appear.

2. To be printed, impressed, marked;
to be taken (an impression).

1. *Sindne tak khoj uprā.* Rus.

2. *Chhāpā achchhā nahiñ uprā.*

3. To be torn up, or plucked up by the
roots.

Ek kyārī bunt upar gañ.

4. To have the skin peeled off.

Sārī khāl upar gañ.

4. To be read, made out, deciphered.

Mujh se yeh chitthī nahiñ uparī. Illit.

jhāñt uparñā, lit. To be plucked (the pubes)

To be of no consequence; to be no great
loss.

Kaun si jhāñtēñ upar gañ? What does it matter?

H آپس *ā'pas*, Mār. *māh māh*, pro.

Each other; one another; reciprocal;
mutual.

āpas, āpas-dārī, n. f. Fraternity; brother-
hood; kindred.

āpas-dārī kā māmla, āpas ka muāmla, n. m.

A family or caste affair.

āpas meñ, adv. Among themselves; mutu-
ally; in concert; together.

āpas meñ rahn'ā, v. n.

1. To live together; to live together as
man and wife.

2. To cohabit; to live in adultery.

Hum kahāñ, tum kahāñ, yeh kahte haiñ.

Ki "ye āpas meñ donoñ rahie haiñ." Asar.

Where I, where you! the story runs, they say,

That we two with each other live alway.

3. To live in incest or the commission
of unnatural offences.

*Yeh aurteñ kūt marā ke pās nahiñ jātēñ, āpas meñ
rahit haiñ.*

H آپس *ap'pas*, Rus. *ab'as*, E. adj.

Poor; helpless.

Appas jū ne kāhe māre he? Rus.

S آپسرا *ap'sarā*, n. f. See *apchharā*.

S آپسگ *upsar'g*, n. m. S. آپسگ to
join. (Gram.) A prefix.

H آپکار *upkār*, n. m. S. آپکار to assist.

1. Help; assistance; succour.

2. Protection; preservation; safeguard.

Unke upkār se jāñ bachī.

3. Patronage; guardianship; care.

Ap ke upkār se buchcha pañ gayā.

4. Goodness; a good or virtuous action;
justice.

آپکاری *upkārī*, n. m. One who does
good; a philanthropist.

Par-upkārī, dharam-dhārī.

Prov.

To do good is to be truly religious.

upkārī, adj. [lated to.

1. Instrumental; conducive, or calcu-

2. Effective; efficient; effectual. [useful.

3. Serviceable; advantageous; profitable;

4. Good; philanthropic; beneficent.

Sah se se utār lā, ap bare upkārī haiñ.

ह उपला *up'lā, up'rā, go'sā, go'hā, kan'dā,*

W. *go'ithā*, E. n. m. *lit.* What floats.

Dried cakes of cow-dung used for fuel.
uplā-sī phūlnā, lit. to be swollen like a cow pat.

1. To be swollen (the vulva).

Pahli hī rūt uplā-sī, phūl gū.*

2. To feel the sexual passion very strong.

Uplā-sī phūl rahī dāb jāś kṛ.

ह उपलाना *uplā'nā, v. n. S. उत् up, प*

to go; H. *ūpar ānā.* To rise above the water; to emerge.

1. *Laukā dūbe, sil uplānī.* E. Kabir.

The pumpkin sinks, the grind-stone floats.

2. *Koi kahe gorī dūb marī hai, koi kahe uplā.*

Scng. (Lāoni).

3. *Chhudr nadī jas chālē aplāś.*

Tas thore dhan khal baurāś. Tulsī Dās. Rāmāyan.

As swells a small stream quickly, so

A low man's puffed with little wealth.

ग उपा *up'amā, n. f. S. मा to measure.*

1. A resemblance; likeness; similitude; parallel; counterpart; match; double.

2. (In Rhetoric.) Comparison; simile; that to which another is likened. {think,

ह अपमान *apmān', n. S. अप not, मन् to*

Disrespect; slight; affront; insult; ; indignity; dishonour; disgrace; contempt.

apmān' kar'nā, v. a.

To degrade; debase; dishonour; humiliate.

Bulāś-ke biḍārā, bar apmān kinā. Rus.

apmān' ho'nā, v. n.

To be degraded, dishonoured, insulted.

ह अपना *ap'nā, apne, apnī, Rus. apno, apas,*

apan, adj. 1. One's own; personal; own; belonging to one's self.

1. *Apno apno hai, parāyo parāyo.* Rus.

Your own is your own, strangers are strangers.

2. *Apno ghar, apno bōhar.* Rus.

Your house is my own, inside or out.

3. *Dhi, jānvāī, bhānjā, yeh tinoṅ nahīn apnā.* Prov.

A daughter, a son-in-law, and a nephew, these three are never one's own.

4. *Apnā gū bhōjan.* Prov. One's own dirt is food. (One's own vices seem virtues).

2. Individual; private; peculiar; appropriate; exclusive.

Kan apnā hī kām hai. Prov. Self done is well done.

ह अपना अपना *apnā apnā, apnī apnī, Mag. appan appan, adj.*

1. Each his own; respective; several; personal; particular; proper.

Apnā apnā kamana, apnā apnā khānā. Prov.

2. Allotted; due; just; appropriate.

Apnā apnā lahnā hai. Prov.

3. Specific; individual; special.

Apnā apnā dhaṅg hai.

Each has its own special character.

apnā sū mūnh le-kar rah jānā. v. n.

To hang down one's head, or hide one's face through shame.

Sāri shahvat ṭhandī ho gaṭ, apnā sū mūnh le-kar uth gayā.

All his heat cooled down, and he rose with his head in a bag.

apnā kiya pānā, apnī karnī bhar'nī vā bhog'nā.

To suffer the consequences of one's own misdeeds; to reap what one has sown.

Na niklē kabhi chāo sārē tumhārē /

Khudā hī se apnā kiya pāo sārē /

Guraz, ghāo par ghāo tum khāo sārē /

Bichhar jāo bakrī se, mar jāo sārē /

Lage tum ko aisi hī golī, Kahāro. Wom. Raṅgin.

May unfulfilled your heart's desire remain!

May God do unto you as you have done!

In short, may wound on wound your portion be.

May you, like goats dispersed, die, each and all!

May heaven deal such a blow to you, *Kahāro!*

apnī apnī parnā. To look out, each for himself.

apnī apnī jagah. Each in its place; respective places; assigned or allotted places.

apnī or nihār'. lit. Look to thyself.

Regard thy own goodness.

Bār barābar bār hai, tā par chalat byār,

Raghubar, pār utārye, apnī or nihār! Dohā.

The bridge a hair's breadth is, on it the

wind doth blow,

Oh Ram! take me across, thine own goodness

regard!

apne haq meñ zahar kar'nā, yā kāñte bo'nā. v. n.

To put poison in one's own cup; to sow thistles; to injure oneself.

Ai! lo! afyān khāī, qahr kiya;

Aur yeh apne haq meñ zahr kiya. Wom. Shauq.

Well! well! opium you've taken, judgment

brought upon your head.

See now, another poison in your cup you've gone

and mixed!

apne dhāt chān'val alag chhauk'nā yā galā'nā, v. n.

1. To have one's own way; to insist on.

2. To be meddlesome; to interfere, or meddle with.

Koi sunē yā na sunē, ye apne dhāt chān'val alag

galāt hai. Wom.

Whether any one listens or not, she will cook her

own two and a half grains of rice all to her-

self, i. e. she will have her own say.

apnī sī sab kuchh kar nā. To do all one can; to do all that lies in one's power.

apnī kar-ke na rak'h'nā, v. n.

1. Not to keep as carefully as one's own.

2. To be come-at-able (*Slang*); to be ready to go with any one (a woman).

Bārī uchhāl-chhakkā hai, apnī kar-ke nahīn rak'hī.

She is a bad one, she doesn't keep it as her own.

apne ko mān'nā, v. n. To think much of oneself; to be vain of; to feel proud.

Koi myān apne ko māne hai;

Koi dās āp ko jāne hai.

Some Lords esteem themselves;

Some slaves regard themselves.

Mauj.

apnī khāl meñ mast ho'nā, v. n.

To possess the sources of happiness within oneself; to be indifferent to fortune; to be independent; to be content.

* The first night after marriage.

apnā gā'nā, v. n.

1. To sing one's own praises; to be one's own trumpeter; to boast; brag; talk big.
Paa. How we apples swim!

Tum to sadā apnī kī gāte ho.

2. To be full of one's own affairs, distresses, etc.; to be always retailing one's own grievances.

Garaz kā bāolā apnī gāve.

Mad of self, sings of self.

Prov.

apnī girah' yā guñh se. From one's own pocket.

apnī gur'yā-sañwār denā, v. a.

lit. To dress one's own doll.

[Said of a father who defrays the expenses of his daughter's marriage, her dress, ornaments, etc. irrespective of what the bridegroom's family may spend].

apne munh, With one's own lips.

Apne mūñh mūñh mūñh.

To be one's own trumpeter.

Prov.

apnī nīnd sō'nā, v. n. 1. To sleep when one pleases. 2. To be free from care or anxiety; to be one's own master; to be able to enjoy oneself.

Apnī nīnd sonā, apnī nīnd uthnā.

Sleep at pleasure, wake at pleasure.

Prov.

apnīon par d'nā, apnī wā'ion pe—, Wom. v. n.

To be determined, or set upon; to resolve upon; to take into one's head; to be provoked; to be put on one's mettle.

Jo main apnīon par dūñ, to kisi kī nā māññ Wom.
If you once put me on my mettle, nothing shall stop me. [himself.]

apne hā'ton, adv. With one's own hands;

Apne hāton apnī izzat kho dē.

apne hā'ton kulhārī mār'nā— qabar khodnā, v. n. To be one's own destroyer or enemy.

اپنا اپنا ap'nā, apnā, ap'ne, ap'noñ, n.

One's family, friends, relatives, etc.

1. *Apnā wohī jo apne kām āve.*

A friend in deed is a friend indeed.

Prov.

2. *Hāē! jis kī khātir apnōñ se bigāne ham banē,*
Sāf woh bhī le-ke dūl apnā, begāna ban gayā.

Jurat.

Ah! she, for whom a stranger to my own I grew,
Hath taken from me my heart and grown a stranger too.

اپنا اپنا بیگانا apnā bigā'nā, apnā begānā— parā'yā, Mag. *apnā birān*, n. m.

1. Relatives and strangers; relations and connections; friends and foes; every body.

1. *Kahī hai apne parāē se merī hāl samān,*

Kyōñ hui hui tū merī jān kī dushman, kōkā!

Wom. Rangin.

Wherefore my deadly foe, my foster sister, you've become?

To everybody, near and far, my story you have told.

2. *Apnā bigānā chhūṭā jāē!* [lā gīt].

Bābāl re, morā naiyar chhūṭā jāē! Song. (Chāle

My earliest friends, mine own are passing far from me!

Father! my childhood's home is passing quite from me!

8. *Terī khātir hamne, saiyāñ, apnā bigāna chhāṛḍē.*
For your sake, my husband, I have left my own.

2. The wife's and husband's relatives and connections; the whole family.

ap'nā kar'nā— kar'lenā, apnā'nā, v. a.

1. To make one's own; bring into one's own possession; occupy; secure; adopt.

Bhāñḍōñ sāñg khetī kī, gā bajā ke apnī kī. Prov.
(The husbandman) went shares in a field with some players—they sang and played and made it all their own.

2. To pocket; bag (*slang*); possess one's self of; make free with; help one's self to; usurp; embezzle; convert, or appropriate to one's own use; put into one's pocket.

Unkīññh band hote kīguroñ ne ghar apnā kar liyā.

3 To bring under control, subjugation, etc.

Thorē dīññ meñ sārā mulk apnā kar liyā.

4. To make friends with; to attach one's self to.

Kisī ko apnā kar lo, yā kisī ke ho rāho, Prov.

5. To charm; fascinate; captivate; enchant.

Kagā kā ko dhan hareñ, aur koel kā ko deñ,
Yā jibhā ke kārne jag apnā kar leñ. Dohā. [rich,
The sorow doth rob no one, the cuckoo none makes
It is her voice alone doth all the world bewitch.]

اپنا اپنا ہونا apnā ho'nā, v. n.

1. To become one's own; to own; to belong to; become the owner of.

Kyā pardestī kī pīt, kyā phūs kā tāpnā!
Dīyā kalejā kāñh, huā na āpnā. Prov.

A straw-fire's heat, a stranger's love!
I plucked my heart and gave it him,
He never never was my own.

2. To possess (one's heart); to be mistress of; to gain one's affections. 3. To behave as one's own; to act like a relation.

apne parā'ē kī thok'reñ khā'nā, v. n.

To be set upon by the husband's relations.

Paizār khāē apne parāē kī thok'reñ. Wom.
Bear the upurs of my husband's relations?
Not I, nor my slippers for that matter.

apne se On one's own part or side.

اپنا اپنا اپنا apnā'at, apnāl', n. f.

Relationship; kinship; intimacy; friendship.

Hamārī tumhārī apnāl kī āī bāt hai, tum se kyā nafa leñge? [of you?]

We are friends-like. Would I make any profit

اپنا اپنا upanishad, n. m. S. *उप + नि + सद* sitting at one's feet.

Thegyān (Theistic) portion of the Vedas.

اپنا اپنا upanayā, upanayan, n. m. S. *उप + नि* to lead.

The initiation of the first three classes of *Hindūs*; investiture with the *janeū* or sacred thread, worn over the left shoulder and under the right armpit.

H उफान *uphān'*, *phen*, Garh. *umā'al*, n.m.
S. उत + स्वाद्य to swell, फण froth.
Froth; foam; fizz; effervescence.

H उफरना *aphrā'nā*, *ubhār lā'nā*, *phu-lānā*, v. a.

1. To stuff; cram; gorge; to feed one so that his belly swells out.

Hahut guār de de-ke khairē ko aphrā dā. Rus.

2. To give a person (money, etc.) to the utmost extent of his desire.

aphrā'i, n. f. *aphārā*, n. m.

1. A distention of the stomach from over-feeding or drinking.

2. Surfeit; excess of food.

H उफरना *aphar'nā*, *ubhar'nā*, v. n.

1. To swell; bulge; fill; to be full; to be overloaded (the stomach), ready to burst.

1. *Aphren bibi, de māreā.* Riddle. Aus. rotā (bread).
The lady swells—down with her.

2. *Māsh kī dūt se pe aphar gayā.*

3. *Jhūt na bole tope aphar jāē.*

Prov.

Lie he must, or he'll burst.

2. To grow fat or pot-bellied.

Lālā guddī pe baithe baithe uphar gāē.

The Lālā sits and sits and swells out as he sits.

3. To be tired, or sick of (*uktānu*).

4. To grow strong, lusty, and mischievous.

Bhik ke tukre khā ke uphā hui.

He fattens on the bread of charity.

5. To swagger; vaunt; show off; to be big; to look big or important.

6. To exceed bounds; run into excess; cut a dash.

Phv. To give oneself airs.

Mušt kā rupayā milā, bas uphar gayā.

aphar chāl'nā, v. n. To strut about as proud as a peacock; to look big.

Nillā purē hai jāme se kuch in dīnō raqīb,

Thore se dum dilase meñ kitnā uphar chālā. Sandā.

My rival from his shell has come out in these days.

How swells and struts about this man on one false smile!

H उफवा *uphan'nā*, v. n. *ū* up, *phen*
froth, *ān'a* to come, S. फण froth.

1. To froth; foam; bubble; effervesce; to boil over; fizz. *Dūdh uphan gayā.*

2. To ferment; to become bad.

Garmē se dahī uphan gayā.

3. To froth; fume; flare up.

1. *Uphni hui parī hui.* Wom.

2. *Yeh larkā sudā hañdyā sā uphantā rahitā hai.*

This child is always frothing and fuming like a pot on fire.

4. To pout; make a wry face; to be ready to quarrel.

H अफीम *aphīm'*, Rus. *phīm*, *āphū*, *hāpū*,
W. Wom. *happū*, Tir. *haphīm*, Pop. *afīm*,
Ped. *afyūm*, n. f. S. अहिम P. *shīr-i-khush*
khāsh, (idiom of Opium eaters) *Chunni Be-*

gam (little lady), Mah. *Kālī Debī*, (black goddess), Hin.

Opium; the concrete juice of the *Papaver somniferum*. Wat.

Afīm kahe, "main Chunni Begam, mujh ko khā-ke jāē kahān" ? Song.

Opium Says "I am Chunni Begam, enjoy me, and you shall not leave me."

—denā, v. a. To give opium; to poison; kill by poison.

Nayā hakim, de aphīm.

Rus. Prov.

A physician new with poison kill.

E अपील *apil'*, n. f. Cor. of the word Appeal.

H अत *at*, *atī*, n. f. Excess; intemperance.

Atī aur Nārāyan se bair hai.

Prov.

God is an enemy to excess.

S अति *ati*, *at*, *adh'ikā*, *adh'ik*, H. *at'kā*, adv.

1. A particle denoting excess.

2. Too; overmuch; very; very much; exceedingly.

Atkā bhālā na barsnā, atkī bhālī na dhup;

Atkā bhālā na bolnā, atkī bhālī na chup. Prov.

Nor rain nor drought we would too much;

Nor speech nor silence overmuch.

ati prep. Beyond (time, place, or degree.)

atīrog, *barī*, *bimārī*, n. m. Consumption.

P H अत *ātā*, *atā*, *āt*, n. m. The wild custard-apple; *Anona squamosa*. Wat.

H इत इत इत *it ut*, Brij. *ittha* *tathā*, Garh. for *idh'ar* *udh'ar*, adv.

1. Here, there, and every where; hither and thither; on this side and the other; to and fro; all about.

It ut phīrat rahat aurān sāng,

Mo ko det nek mahīndarsan. Dās Madārī.

2. Evasion; putting off.

Lālā, it ut māt kro.

it ut kar'nā, *it utā kar'nā*, Rus. v. a.

To place here and there; to conceal; secrete.

Chauki-dārko dikh-kar chorōñ ne māl it ut kar dīā.

H उतार *utār*, n. m. S. उत + र to cross, pass.

1. Descent; slope; declivity; dip; fall; depression; down hill; declension; declination.

2. Subsidence; ebb-tide; low water.

3. Decrease; diminution; abatement;

falling off; wane; decline.

4. A fall or reduction in price. Remission of revenue.

5. Scale of decrease in the rate of revenue levied from different qualities of soil.

6. A quarrelsome person.

Rūthī lare wo baithe se; chaltī sawār se.

Māñ chaph-kebolāñ nauj māñ ais utār se. Wom.

Rūbat.

Sitting she fights with those who sit, stirring with those who stir.

Never a word would I exchange with such a wrangling ja-

7. A bad or shameless woman; a bad character.

Yeh aurat bari utār hai.

8. A copy; a duplicate (A. *musannā*).

9. A ford or ferry; the fair paid at a ferry.

१५३ उत्तरा *utārā*, n. m.

1. Deduction; remission.

2. The cooked rice, flour, etc. moved an odd number of times from the head to the foot of a sick person under the belief that the evil spirit is thus removed from the sick person into the rice, etc.

3. An offering made to *Masān*, an evil spirit believed to haunt cross-roads.

4. Station; halting place for travellers; temporary residence (*parāo*).

Dunyā utāre ki jagah hai.

5. A ghat; ferry; wharf; quay.

6. E. A copy; duplicate (*naql*).

7. E. An answer; reply; response (*uttar*).

8. House rent; ferry toll.

9. Land given to a temple.

10. Land given by Government to an individual as a reward for services at a quit-rent.

utārā utār'nā, v. a.

To transfer the evil spirit from the sick patient to the *utārā*, q. v.; to exorcise.

utāre kā jhop'rā, n. m. [travellers.

1. A common hut or shed for the use of

2. (*Met.*) Applied to the body and to the world.

*Ye tan jo hai har ek ke utāre kā jhop'rā,
Is se hai ab bāt sab ke sahāre kā jhop'rā.* Nazir.

This body is the hut in which each tarrieth but awhile,
It is the prop and stay besides of each and all awhile.

utāre kā māl, n. m.

1. Warehoused goods. [nothing.

2. Goods bought cheap, or obtained for

Utāre kā māl thorā hi hai jo muft mil jāe.

१५४ उत्तर चढ़ाओ *utār' chadhā'o*, n. m.

1. Ascent and descent; ups and dows (of a road, etc.) (*ūnch nich*).

2. Ascending and descending (scale); the upper and lower notes (of music).

3. A rise and fall; increase and decrease (of price); rising and sinking.

Bhāo kā utār chadhāo.

4. Increase and decrease (of intoxication, swoon, illness, anger, etc.).

5. Ebb and flow; ebb tide and flood tide.

Daryā kā utār chadhāo.

6. Hope and fear; loss and gain; good and evil.

7. Change; alteration; revolution.

8. The instability of human affairs; the wheel of fortune; ups and downs of life; the vicissitudes of time.

Dunyā kā utār chadhāo.

9. Scheme; artifice; plot; machination.

Hasār aql se ham karte haiñ utār chadhāo,

Nazar jo unki chaphe haiñ, woh kab utāre haiñ. Mukhtyar!

10 Trick; cheat; swindle; chouse (*dam*).

Ap unke utār chadhāo meñ ākar kuchh pū; na baithyegā. [gammon.

Take care you are not beguiled by his oily
utār' chadhāo de'nā,—*batā'nā*, a. v.

To deceive; cheat; impose, practise, or play upon.

Phn. To play a trick; to practise on one's credulity.

१५५ उत्तर देना *utār de'nā*, The intensive form of *utār'nā*, q. v.

१५६ उत्तर सुतार *utār' sutār'*, n. m.

1. Alleviation; relief; ease. [quittance.

2. Liquidation; discharge (of a debt);

१५७ उत्तरना *utār'nā*, v. a. *lit.* To bring or take down.

1. To lower; depress. *Niche utār'nā.*

2. To haul; bring down (*khenchnā*).

Kankavā utār lo.

3. To cause to alight, or descend; help to dismount. *Sawārī utār'nā.*

4. To cause to pass over; convey across; ferry over; transport; carry.

1. *Utāre Nāth pār mori nalyā.* Wom. Song.

2. *At kāt ki nalyā bandī, Maulā utāre deṛā pār.* Song. Barsātī.

Frail is the boat made up of chips, Heaven transport it safe across.

5. To lodge; house; put up. *Musāfir utār'nā.*

6. To drive home (*baithānā*); worm in; thrust in; put in (*ghuseṛnā*).

Int uñgli utār dī. (Slang).

7. To let out; make a channel (for the escape of water). *Pānī, yā purnālā utār'nā.*

8. To dethrone; cast down. *Gaddī se utār'nā.*

9. To take down (a sick man) from the bed to the floor in his last moments. (A Hindū custom).

Bhūñ meñ utār lya, ab āe nahīñ. Hin.

10. To make a thing go down with one.

Bāt gole utār dī, yā pilā dī.

11. To bury; lay in the grave. (*gāṛnā*).

Qabar meñ utār ke chale āē.

12. To swallow; take down (a morsel, pill, etc).

Āñh mūñd ke dawāt utār jāo. Hin.

13. To loosen or unstring (the strings of a guitar, drum, bow, etc.). *Sitār utār'nā.*

14. To uncock (a gun).

15. To cast out; remove; exorcise; expel (an evil spirit).

Is ke sir aisā hai, koī nahīñ utār saktā.

He is so far possessed that no one can drive out the evil spirit.

16. To vent (one's rage on an innocent party when the real offender is too powerful); to resent.

Yār kā gusañ bhatār pe utārī ho! Prov.
Angry with the lover, angry with the husband.

17. To dislocate; put out of joint.

1. *Hōth utār dya.* 2. *Chāl utārñā.*

18. To pull down; raze; demolish; break (*dhānā*). *Chhat utār dālo.*

19. To displace; remove; dismiss.

Use naukri se utār dya.

20. To deprive (of honor, credit, etc.).

Unki lālī utār di.

21. To abase; degrade; dishonor; disgrace (*pagrī utārñā*).

1. *Kanyā ki chhokri ko jo dekhi, main ne 'chhikhā,*
Woh 'jhungjhunā-ke bolī, 'sir ki utār lūngī.

Talāzmā. (A play upon words).

2. *Jab apni utār li, to dūere ki utārte kyā der?*

Prov.

He who has disgraced himself, will not be slow to disgrace others.

22. To put to the blush; put out of countenance.

Do bātōñ meñ chehrā utār dya.

23. To confine or imprison (an evil spirit); captivate; enthrall; enslave; entice; decoy; gain over. *Shishe meñ utārñā.*

24. To cause one to fall in another's estimation. *Nazir se utārñā.*

25. To withdraw one's affections from; estrange oneself. *Dil se utārñā.*

26. To expel or put out of caste; excommunicate.

Chūhri kar li thi, jāt se utār dya. Rus.

He married a sweeper's wife and has been put out of caste.

27. To render unclean or impure (by touching).

1. *Rasoi utār di.* 2. *Matkō utār dya.*

28. To take off (the gloss, varnish, gilding, etc.); hence, to lay bare; expose.

Sors jilā utār di.

29. To take away (one's virginity). *Chirā utārñā.*

30. To extract (color). *Rainī utārñā.*

31. To rub against (a stone); grind (*ghisnā*). *Chandan utārñā.*

32. To efface; wash; rub out; erase (from the tablet of the mind).

1. *Is rang ko utār dalo.*

2. *Taniko nahin bisārelā.*

Ek chhan nahin utārelā Mag Song. Lāoni.

Forgotten not one moment, lief,

Not disenthroned one second brief.

33. To cause to recover from intoxication or fever; to repeat certain incantations in order to mitigate pain.

1. *Nasha (yā bukhār) utārñā.* 2. *Bichchhā utārñā.*

34. To enter (in a book or register); to insert; take a note of; record; take down; bring or carry forward in an account.

Māskhar meñ utār lo.*

35. To copy (letters, pictures, etc.) (*naql*

utārñā); to produce a fac-simile; draw a bill.

36. (Opp. of *charhānā*.) To take off, or out; to remove.

Dandi bahut jhukti hai, utār lo.

37. To take off, (one's clothes); undress; strip; uncover; denude; bare; take off (a cover); unrobe; doff; undo; untie.

Meri jis dam izār utāri thi,

Chikh par chikh main ne mōri thi.

Wom. Jān Sāhab.

38. To strip; plunder (*lūñā*).

Pāncho kapre utār lye.

39. To take off (one's hat); salute (a European custom). *Topi utārñā.*

40. To take off or put aside (the dress, paint, ornaments, worn by a *feme covert*).

PHR. To wear the widow's weeds. *Suhāg utārñā.*

41. To reduce to (widowhood).

Rām ji ne suhāg utār lya. Hin. Wom.

42. To take off the edge; to make blunt.

Chhuri ki dhār utār di.

43. To take; cut; break; or tear off.

Gaz bhar kā tukrā utār do.

44. To cut in thin slices; laminate; saw.

Patle patle waraq utāro.

45. To cut; crop or shave (one's hair).

Sir ko bāl utār de.

46. To cut off; decapitate (*kāñā*).

Dhār se sir utār lya.

47. To pluck, or gather (fruits, etc.).

Khajūr utāro.

48. To throw off; lay aside; free oneself.

49. To unload; unship; discharge (cargo); take away; put aside; put down (a load); disembark; land (goods). *Bojh utārñā.*

50. To pay; discharge; liquidate (debt).

Pahle sir se qarz utār.

51. To make good; repay; indemnify.

52. To retaliate; avenge; to be quits.

53. To make up for; to remove cause for complaint. *Ulāñā utārñā.*

54. To redeem one's pledge; to keep one's oath; to make good one's word.

Ham ne apni qasam utār di.

55. To make a return; cancel an obligation. *Ehsān utārñā.*

56. To inspire; imbue with; instil; pour into; fill with.

57. To allot; assign; divide; share; part; distribute (*bāññā*). *Rizq utārñā.*

58. To give; endow; bestow.

Tumhāre hi badan meñ Khudā ne zor nahin utārā.
God has not put all strength into your body only.

59. To turn a deaf ear; to let pass; disregard; not to pay attention; to be inattentive.

Hamāri bātēñ sab kōñ pe se utār detā hai.

lit. He throws off all I pour into his ear, i. e.

He turns a deaf ear to all I say.

60. To turn it off; to cover one's shame; to put a good face on. *Khijālat utārñā.*

61. To produce (an actor or champion).

Paiklūāñ ko akhārē meñ utārā.

* *Chhikā* 1. net-work of rope. 2. Smeared. * *jhungjhunā*
1. Rattle. 2. vexed. * *Sirkī*. 1. Woven reeds. 2. *Sir* ki
pagri (turban).

* A Monthly register.

62. To send into the world.

Khuddā ne Nābi utārā.

63. (In chess) To play a pawn up to the rank of the queen.

Farāh utār lo, to māi kar doge.

64. To cock; prepare (food) (*talnā*); distil.

1. *Pūryān utārā.* 2. *Sharāb utārā.*

65. To turn (on a lathe). *Khairād utārā.*

66. To engage with, or manage (in copulation).

1. *Ek randi, aur chār dhīng utāre!*

2. *Dhoban kī chhokri ne jā ghāt pe utārā, Aisi kurti hai kumārī, kalpe hai jī hamārā.*

Talāzmā (a play upon words).

67. To weigh out; to give a certain weight.

Woh dandī mārā, kī man kī derh man utārū.
I can give such a twist to the beam that one maund shall weigh one and a half.

68. To accomplish; perform; finish; complete.

Dhotar utār-kar gārhā chārhā do. (Current among weavers).

utāre hue, part. adj. Determined; desperate.

[The metaphor is taken from cavalry, who dismount to fight on foot with a determination to conquer or die.]

saman'dar pār utār'nā, v. a.

To banish; transport beyond seas.

mār utār'nā, v. a.

1. To destroy one's health; to ruin.

Is aurat ne zaiñkron ko mār utārā.

2. To destroy one by cursing, witchcraft, etc.

Rāhñe kos kos-ke mere bachche ko mār utārī. Wom.
This widow (may she become one) cursed and cursed and caused my child to die.

3. To fascinate; to hold one by a spell.

Shab chāñd se mukhñe pe jo zulf uski bikkhar gai,
Jo samne dyā, bas use mār utārā. Jurat.

loose did play,

Whoever came within her spell was smitten down straightway.

A *atāliq'*, T. *atābik*, *atūbuk*, n. m.

A private tutor; an instructor.

H *utān'*, E. *on'dhā*, W. adj.

1. Inverted; upside down.

2. Rugged; rough; uneven.

H *utāval*, *utāvalā*, *utā'olī*, E. Rus.; *tā'ul*, *tā'olī*, W. Rus.; *tā'val*, W. Hin.

n. S. *स्व* to hurry. [hurry.

1. Restlessness; fidget; hurry; haste;

Dādā to he ke tūlī parī sād! Rus.

Father, why do you hurry so?

2. Precipitancy; precipitation; impatience.

3. Quickness; speed; despatch.

Chhorā, tūlī dīyo, dād kī belā dīyo. Rus.

Boy, come back soon, it is time for milking.

'utārā 1. set down (clothes). 2. copulated. *kundi 1. beat. 2. harassed. *kalpe 1. starved 2. beats (the heart).

utāval kar'nā, E. Rus.; *tā'val k.* W. Rus.; *jaldī k.* Pop. v. n.

To make haste; hurry; hurry-scurry.

उत्तावली *utā'olā*, E.; *tā'olā*, *tāolī kā mā-rā*, W. n. m.

A precipitate, restless, impatient person; one who hurries and hurries.

Udōlā, so bādō; dhīrā, so gambhīrā. E. Prov.
Haste is madness; patience, wisdom.

A *ittēbād*, n. m. Ped. for *اگر* q. v.

H *ut'pāt*, n. m.

Violence; injury; injustice (*upaddar*).

ut'put k. v. a. To contend; answer; retort.

H *ut'pan*, *ut'pann'*, *ut'pattī*, n. m.

1. Birth; creation; origin.

2. Extraction; descent; family.

3. Appearance; phenomenon; portent.

4. Produce; proceeds (*paidā*).

5. The realised rents or profits (of a village); produce of the harvest.

ut'pann honā, *ut'pat honā*, v. a.

1. To be born or produced; to come into the world.

2. To yield; produce.

H *atāt'tā'hī*, E n. m. S. *आत-तायिन*, Pālī, *atāt'tāyī* murderer.

One who seizes another's lands or wife, or does any grievous wrong.

atāt'tā'hī kar'nā, v. a.

1. To exaggerate; magnify; overrate.

2. To exceed bounds; to carry to extremes; to encroach upon; to oppress; to use violence; crush; grind down.

A *ittēhād'*, n. m. *احد* one. Ped. for *ekā*.

1. Union; combination; friendship; amity; concord.

2. Covenant; league; compact; treaty of alliance; convention.

H *at'tur*, adj. S. *स्व* to hurry.

1. Hasty; precipitate.

2. Energetic; active; quick.

3. Ready; prepared; on foot.

Rām kāj karve ko atur. Brij.

atur'tā, *atur'tā'i*, n. f.

Haste; hurry; speed.

Ap ne is kām meh atur'tā kyō kī! E.

S *ut'tar*, n. m. S. *उत्तर* high?

1. An answer; reply; rejoinder; defence.

2. The north.

اتر بیادر پد ut' tara-bhādra pad, n. m. The twenty-sixth lunar mansion, figured by a couch and comprehending two stars, of which one is *Andromedæ*.

اتر پھالگونی ut' tara-phālagunī, n. f. The twelfth lunar mansion, containing two stars figured by a bed.

اتر پچھم ut' tar pach'chham, adj. North-west.

اتر پچھوا ہوا ut' tar pachh'vā hāva, n. f. North-west wind; tradewinds.

ut' tar de'nā, v. n. To answer; to make, or give answer; reply.

اتر لکشی ut' tara-lak'shana, n. m. Ped. The characteristics of a reply, viz., that it be applicable to the whole charge; that it be maintainable by law; that it be not equivocal or evasive; that it be consistent with itself; and that it be perspicuously expressed.

اتر ut' tarā, ut' rā'yā, adj. Northern; northerly.

—n. f. The north wind; Boreas.

اتر کھنڈ ut' trā khand, n. m. Northern country.

اتر یمن ut' tarā'yana, n. m. Ped.

Nothing; the sun's northern declination, or passage from the southern to the northern limit of the ecliptic; the summer solstice.

اترانا it' rā'nā, Mag. agra'nā, v. n. S.

to flow.

I. To give one's self airs; to be vain or proud.

1. Phir tujh meñ fashāñ hai kaun si bāt k' Jis par it' rāñ hai tā din rāt. Rangin. In what respect then are you more than me, I pray, That you must give yourself such airs all night and day!

2. Kaun aisi hai, dādā, jis par hi it' rāñ hai tā k' Kot paidā phir nayā kyā chāhne-wālā kyā k' Rangin. What wondrous being, dures, makes you so mince and swell, Another lover new fast bound within your spell!

2. To be affected; to behave coquettishly.

3. To strut; swagger; show off.

Am phālā, neō chālā, arāñ phālā it' rāñ. Prov. The mango tree fruit-laden bends, the castor tosses its head up high.

4. To lift up one's self; to raise one's head.

Phr. To toss the head; to hold-up one's head; to be cock-a-whoop; to ride the high horse.

Huā hai shah kā musāhib, phir hai it' rāñ; Wāgarna shah meñ Gālib ki ābrā kyā hai! Gālib. With what an air he struts, being dubbed companion to the king!

Else, what was Gālib? in the town's esteem how poor a thing!

اترانی it' rā'ī, it' rā'yā, itar, adj.

1. Affected; playful; wanton; coquettish.
2. Swaggering; showing off; presuming.
3. Arrogant; high and mighty; consequential; on stilts; purse proud.

اتر اجانا it' ar jā'nā, v. n. Thagī.

To be forewarned (a traveller) against robbers.

اتر سوں atar'soñ; Rus. tar'soñ; adv. S.

آتی beyond, پھر پھر, H. پھر the day after to-morrow. The fourth day.

اتر ut' ran, n. f. A medicinal lactescent plant, *Cynanchum extensum*. - Wat.

اتر ut' ran, ut' ran put' ran, ut' rān, n. f. Worn out or cast off clothes.

اترنا utar'nā, v. n.

1. To descend; come or go down; alight; get down; drop; drop down.

Āsmān se utar, khajūr meñ aīdā. Prov. Come down from the skies, stuck in the palm tree.

2. To be lowered, or reduced; to be taken down.

Tawā utar gayā.

1. The cake pan has been taken down, i. e. the cakes have been baked.

2. The cake pan is not hot enough.

3. To be taken, gulped down, or swallowed (*nigalnā*).

1. Halag se tukrā nahīn utarā.

The food went go down (my) throat.

2. Utrā ghātī, huā mōtī. Prov. Down the throat turned to clay.

4. To be thrust in, pushed in, driven home.

Peñch ghār meñ utar gayā.

The screw has been driven home.

5. To pass over; go across; cross. Pār utrā.

6. To come into the world; to be born; to become incarnate; to be revealed.

1. Jitnī le-kar utrā thā, utnā m' jīyā. Prov. saying. He lived as many days as he was born to.

2. Nabr utra. Aur utra. Kitāb utri.

7. To come away; issue; flow.

Peshāb nahīn utarā.

8. To have or get milk in the udders or breasts. Māmā kē mārē dūd utar āyā.

9. To arrive; reach; come up to.

10. To disembark; land; dismount.

11. To halt; tarry; encamp; lodge; put up at. Sarāñ meñ utrā hai.

12. To appear in a theatre or arena; to make one's debut.

Maidān, yā akhārē meñ utarā.

13. To decrease; abate; fall off; wane; decay; decline; ebb; waste away; fade; droop; languish.

1. Daryā utar gayā. 2. Guesā utar gayā.

14. To fall (in price, value, or dignity); to lose one's favour; to be held cheap.

Aj kal bhāo utrā huā hai.

15. To decline (the influence of an unlucky star).

Chauthē chandramā utar gaē. Astrology. [down. The fourth moon (an unlucky planet) has gone

16. To go off; to recover (from intoxication or fever); to abate (as pain).

Jūā parā, nashā utrā.

17. To come to one's senses; to become composed or sane. *Junūn utar gayā.*

18. To subside; settle; sink; fail; to become calm and still.

Āndhī, yā tūfān utar gayā.

19. To be worn, or rendered useless; to be used up.

Gārī ke paiye utar gayē, naē charhāwō.

20. To advance in years; pass the prime of life; grow old.

Ghorī umar se utar gai.

21. To pass; elapse; decline.

22. To become dull, or faint; to fade; lose colour. *Raṅg utar gayā.*

23. To fall; change color; turn pale.

Dar se chehra utar gayā.

24. To be flattened; to be less swollen or protuberant; to be reduced; to be emaciated; to grow thin.

Bhūk se chehra utar gayā, yā sūkh gayā.

25. To become blunt; to lose (its) edge.

Dhār utar gai.

26. To become insipid or flat; to lose flavour. *Āchār utar gayā.*

27. To be rendered impure or unclean by contact with an inferior caste.

Rasoi utar gai.

28. To be pulled down, razed, broken, demolished (*ḍhainā*).

29. To slip; to be displaced, dislocated (a bone, etc.) *Hāth utar gayā.*

30. To be dismissed, expelled, cast, or, turned out.

31. To be disgraced, dishonored, etc. (*pagrī utarnā*)

Utar gai loī, to kyā karegā koi? Prov. You cannot disgrace the disgraced.

32. To vanish; disappear; to be dispersed. *Ghaṭā utar gai.*

33. To die; expire; perish.

Godā kā bālāk utar gayā. The child in arms is dead.

34. To be freed (from debt). *Qarzā utarnā.*

Uttar pātar; mainṁ nṁān, tū chakar. Prov.

Your score is paid, and we are quits;

Now me the master, you the slave befits.

35. To be fulfilled, discharged, redeemed.

Hamārī to qasam utar gai.

36. To begin to do (an act); intend; fix or make up (one's mind).

1. *Gālyoh pe utrā.* 2. *Chorī pe utrā.*

37. To fall foul of; to quarrel; fight with.

38. To fall upon; have sexual intercourse with. *Randī pe chār ādmī utre.*

39. To be pregnant; to be in the family way.

Kirāḍ-dār utrā huā hai. (A jest).

lū. A tenant has come.

40. To be weighed; to weigh; to be equal to.

Yān man bhar kā ḍerh man utarā hai.

Here one maund weighs one and a half.

41. To stand an examination; to pass test (a weightment, etc.).

Jānch men pārā utrā.

42. To be gathered, collected (fruits, etc.).

Baigan ka āsrā utrā.

43. To be cooked, fried, prepared, distilled.

Kachauryān utar rahi hai.

44. To turn red with rage; to flash fire.

Ākhoṅ men lūhūn utar āyā.

His eyes were blood-shot (with rage).

45. In chess, (A pawn) To acquire the rank of the queen.

Farzīn utrā, aur māt kari.

utārū baith nā, v. n. To be determined, set upon; to be ready for.

Larṇe par utārū baithi hai. Wom.

She is bent on a quarrel.

utārū ho'nā, v. n.

1. To embark (in an enterprise).

2. To pursue; persecute; haunt.

अतरा *utārā*, adj. Reduced; dismissed; out of place.

Utrā shahnā, mardak nām.

Prov.

Out of place, out of grace.

अतराई *utārāi*, n. f. coming down; alighting.

1. Requital; grateful return; retribution.

2. The toll paid at a ferry.

utārū ke din, Opp. of *charhā ke din*.

The close of the season; the exodus from the hills.

utar par'nā, v. n.

1. To alight upon; descend; come down; fall upon (*utarnā*).

2. To lodge; put up at; halt (on a journey); stop on the way.

utartā belā,—pahil,——kī, (Thagī.), dhalte paher, Declining day; afternoon.

utar'tā chānd, n. m.

The moon's wane (*ladī*).

उतरना *utarnā*, E. v. n.

To be freed (from debt or an obligation).

उतरवाना *utarwā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of *utarnā*. To cause to be brought down.

इतरी फल *itri-phal, tir-pha'lā*,

A. *itri'fal, tiri'fal*, n. m.

An electuary composed of three sorts of Myrobalans, with coriander seed and honey.

अतिसार *atisār*, H. *antisār*, Wom. n. m.

S. अतिसार much, ह to go, Dysentery; diarrhoea.

Hamdrā khilāyā pilāyā tere atisār ho-ke nikle!

Wom. (A curse).

May all my feeding come out of you in dysentery!

H **آتسی** *at'si, ā'si*, E. n. See *alsi*.

P **آتش** *ā'tish*, n. f. Ped. for H. *āg, ānch*.

Z. *ātars*. Fire; anger; passion; rage.

ātish kā parkālā, H. *āg kā pullā*, n.

1. Sparks; scintillation; flames.

Guse meñ ātish kā parkālā ban gayā.

2. A very sharp, knowing, wicked person; an incendiary; a firebrand.

Ātish ke parkālā ko kawn chher-kar bald le!

Who would bring evil on his head by provoking this firebrand?

3. One who is too full of energy and activity. [dancer; a great coquette.

4. A very beautiful person; a brilliant **آتش باز** *ā'tish-bāz*, n. m. A marker of fireworks; pyrotechnist. [technics.

آتش بازی *ā'tish-bā'zi*, n. f. Fireworks; pyro-

آتش پرست *ātish-parast'*, n. m. A fire worshipper; a guebre; one of the Magi; a disciple of Zoroaster.

ātish-parastī, n. f. fire-worshipping.

آتش خانه *ā'tish-khā'nā*, n. m. a fire temple; fire-place. [fire; a grate (*angūhī*).

آتش دای *ā'tish-dān*, n. m. Any receptacle for

آتش زدگی *ā'tish-zad'gi*, —*zan'ī*, n. f. Arson; conflagration; the firing of houses, etc. whether accidentally or by design.

ātish-fishān, adj. Volcanic. [disease; syphilis.

آتشک *ātishak*, H. *garmā*, n. f. The venereal

آتش مزاج *ā'tish-mizāj, ā'tishī*, adj. Fiery (*agyā'hā*); hot-tempered; choleric; passionate.

آتش آینه *ā'tishi-āina, ātishī shī'sha*, n. m.

1. A burning-glass.

2. A glass digester in which herbs, roots, seeds, etc. are subjected to a sand bath, and macerated in the heat of the sun; a glass retort.

H **آتش بازی** *ut'shab, uch'chāo*, Māy.

uch'hav, n. m. S. **उत्सव** S. **उत् + सु** to perform a sacrifice, Pr. *ussavo* a feast. [festival.

A public demonstration of joy; jubilee;

A **اتصال** *ittisāl'*, n. m. Ped. for *mel*.

1. Contact; connection (*lagāo*).

2. Adhesion; union (*jor*).

3. Contiguity; attachment.

A **اتفاق** *ittifāq'*, n. m. **اتق**, agreeing.

1. Agreement; concurrence; coincidence; correspondence; accord; concordance; accord. 2. Unison; conformity; consonance. 3. Union (*ekā*); unity; concord; harmony.

Itifāq bart chis hai. Prov. saying. Union is a great thing.

4. Assent; consent; acquiescence.

5. Combination; concert; co-operation.

Kāith, karve meñ barā ittifāq hai. Prov. *Kāiths*, and crows are close confederacies.

6. Collusion; conspiracy (*sāzish*). [hood.

7. Friendship; amity; affection; brother-

1. *Mjān, bibi kā ittifāq band rahi*. Benediction.

May the wife and husband ever be united.

2. *Āpas meñ ittifāq rakkho*. Live in peace.

8. Circumstance; event; case; contingency; incident; adventure.

Safar meñ kyā kyā ittifāq hue?

9. Affair; proceeding; particular [(*sanjog*)

10. Opportunity; chance; accident; lot.

1. *Itifāq hai jo gat chiz milē*. It's a chance if a lost thing is ever found again.

2. *Ajab mulk dekhne kā ittifāq huā*.

ittifāq ban'ā, v. n.

To turn out well; to be favourable (opportunity). *Itifāq band, to āēnge*.

If opportunity favours, I will come.

ittifāq par'ā, v. n.

1. To occur; chance; take place; fall out; befall; betide; turn out; happen; come about; come to pass.

Jaisā ittifāq parēgā, dekhā jāēgā.

We shall see when the time comes.

2. To ensue; arise; spring.

PRR. It may happen; in the course of things; come what may or will; as the case may be.

ittifāq-i-rāē, Concurrence; unanimity; agreement.

ittifāq rakhnā, —*se rakhnā*, v. n. [peace.

To live on friendly terms; to live in

ittifāq se, Ped. *bil ittifāq*, adv.

1. In communication with; concurrently; together; jointly.

2. By chance; accidentally; incidentally; by the way. (*ittifāqan*.)

Ghar bar, donōh ittifāq se mille haiñ. [rarely found. An eligible husband, with wealth and position are

3. Rarely; scarcely.

ittifāq karnā, v. a. [bine.

1. To agree; co-operate; conspire; com-

Āpas meñ ittifāq kar lo, phir to un se samajh lenge. Be united among yourselves, and we shall soon settle with them.

2. To form an alliance, friendship, inti-

ittifāq honā, v. n. [macy.

1. To agree; to be agreed; concur; be in accord or of one mind; to agree together.

Rāl se ittifāq honā.

2. To correspond; tally; harmonize; chime in; conform to. [mate.

3. To become fast friends; to grow inti-

In meñ nihāyat ittifāq hai.

4. To accede to; comply with. Ped.

ittifāq-i-hasana, n. m. good fortune; favourable opportunity.

اتفاقات *ittifāqāt*, Ped. n. m. Pl. of **اتق** q. v.

اتفاقی *ittifāqī, ittifāqyā*, adj. Accidental; casual; occasional; fortuitous; incidental.

A **اتقا** *ittiqā*, n. m. Piety; abstinence.

In two words I made him look foolish.

2. *Bhaṅg na uttā kar dṛḡ*.

5. To abuse; vilify; inveigh, or rail against. [disrepute.

6. To dishonor; disgrace; bring into *ut-tū-gar*,—*kash*, n. One who plaits cloth. *ut-tū ho'nā*, v. n.

1. To become intoxicated; not to know whether one is standing on his head or heels.

Do ki pṛāṇa meṇ uttā ḥo gayā.

2. To become stupid, owlsh, etc.

3. To lose one's good name; fall into disrepute or disgrace.

P अतु *ā'tū*, *ā'tūn*, *ā'tūn jī*, n. f. A female teacher; a governess. *Ātū jī*, *ādāb*. Wom.

H अतुवार *itwār'*, *aint*, *aintwār'*, n. m. S. चादित्य the sun, वार day. Sunday, the Sabbath day.

H अथा *a-thā'*, *athāh'*, adj. S. स्थान, H. *thā* place, ground. [tomless Deep; unfordable; unfathomable; bot.

S इतिहास *itihās'*, n. m. S. इति-व-चास, so indeed it was.

1. Narrative; account; story; tale; personal narrative; biography; adventures; journal; sketch; memoir.

2 History (*tavārikh*); chronicles; annals; traditions.

A अतिहाम *itihām*, n. m. False accusation; a charge; an imputation. [stand.

H अथल *uth'lā*, *u'thal*, adj. S. छा, H. *thā* 1. Shallow; low (*chhichhōrā*).

2. Not able to keep a secret; gossipping; talebearing (*peṭ kā halkā*).

H अथलाना *uthlā'nā*, *uthal'nā*, *uth'al* *puṭh'al k.* v. a. S. उत up, ला to place, H. *aundhānā* to upset.

1. To turn upside down; turn topsy-turvy; turn inside out; upset; turn over; overset; tumble and toss; disarrange.

Sāre kopre uthal dāle.

2. To confuse; disorder; shuffle; muddle.

3. To raise by means of a lever; raise or remove from its place. *Billa ne chhipā uthal-kar maldī kḥā Ṭ. E.* The cat overturned the cover and ate up the cream. *uthal jānā*, *u'dhal*—, v. n. To feel the sexual passion so strong as to be unable to control oneself.

अथल पुथल *uth'al* *puṭh'al*, *u'thal*, *puṭ' thal*, adj. Overturned; upset.

—adv. Upside down; topsy-turvy; in complete disorder; in utter confusion.

uth'al puṭh'al ho'nā; v. n.

1. To be overturned, upset, topsy-turvy.

2. To be sick at stomach; to feel nausea. *Nirne' meṇ mālī mat khā, jī uthal puṭhal hogā*.

S अथवा *athvā*, conj. Or; or even.

S इति *iti*, Pr. *ia* thus. A particle signifying, thus, therefore, lo, behold.

iti, n. f. Finis; the end; as *ziyādah cheh*, and *faqat* in Persian, and *tam* in Arabic, at the end of a book, letter, etc.

S इत्यादि *ittyādi'*, n. m. S. इति thus चादि beginning. Etcetera; and so forth; and so on (*wagairah*).

H आती पाती *ātī pātī*, n. f. ली. Come, find. Children's game.

H अतीत *atī'*, n. m. S. चतिचि a traveller. —A Hindu *faqir*; ascetic; devotee; a *sannyāsi*; pilgrim.

Yeh atī, kī tarkas-bandhā?

Is he a pilgrim, or a soldier?

S अतीस *atīs'* n. m. A root used in medicine. *Aconitum heterophyllum*. Wat.

H अटा *aṭā*, n. m. See *aḍā*. [guard. 1. A heap; store; pile (*dhar*). 2. A

H अटा *aṭā*, n. m. P. *arad*. Flour; meal; anything ground to powder. [ten.

—adj. Worn out; decayed; mouldered; rot-
aṭā kar'nā, W. *buk'hā k.*, E. *sufū' k.* Ped. v. a. To grind; reduce to powder.

Sab chīs kō kaṭ-kar aṭā kar do.

Pound all these to powder.

aṭā gīlā ho'nā, v. n. lit. To be kneaded (flour).

1. To become too thin or watery for the proper consistence of dough; to become sloppy. [to do.

2. To be in difficulties; not to know what

3. To be steeped in misery; to be helpless, despondent, etc.

Muṭī meṇ aṭā gīlā.

Prov.

Misfortunes never come single, [or undone.

aṭā māṭī ho'nā, v. n. To be utterly destroyed,

aṭā ho'nā, v. n. To be ground, or reduced to powder; to be worn out, rotten, or worm-eaten; to moulder; crumble; decay.

Prov. To break to pieces at a touch.

Lakṛī dhārī dhārī aṭā ḥo gāt.

aṭe meṇ nūn, Hin. lit. Salt in flour. Not much; very little; a small fraction.

Ṭinā naṣa khāo, jīnā āṭe meṇ nūn.

Prov.

The profit, friend, most wholesome to digest.

Is the pinch of salt which to the food gives zest.

H अटारी *aṭārī* *aṭār'yā*, *aṭā*, *aṭṭā*, *an'ṭā*, n. f. S. अटार.

khāo—*khāo* without food; an empty stomach.

Upper room; balcony (*bālā-khānā*); terrace.

1. *Charḥi atāri, dekheñ nāri.* Song.
The women went up to the balcony and began to look from there.
2. *Bhab dekhi chhatā, bhab dekhi chhatā.*
Gauri man-mohan thāri atā. Tir. Song.
3. *Dumr ke pān pīlaryā meñ!*
Mor tori bāleñ ataryā meñ!
A farthing a pān in her pīlāri!
"We'll meet my love in my atāri!"

हलाली अटाला *aṭālā, aṭ'ā, n. m. S.* अटालक a tower, अट high.

1. Accumulation; heap; pile; mass; store; stock; a large quantity; abundance.
 2. A stack of corn, grass, etc.; a heap; pile; a rick.
 3. Goods; provision; effects; chattels; baggage; materials; articles; commodities; rubbish
 4. Furniture; household goods.
- aṭālā kar'nā—lagā'nā, v. a.*
To pile; heap; stack.
- aṭālā banā'nā, E. v. a.*
To erect a lofty building.
- aṭālā lād'nā, v. a.* To over-load (a cart).

हलाली अटाना *aṭā'nā, v. a.* Caus. of *aṭnā*, To fit; fill; get into.

हलाली अट बट *aṭ baṭ; S.* *itlyādi; A.* *vagairah*, adv. Etcetera.

हलाली अटपटाना *aṭpaṭā'nā, v. n. S.* अट wand-der, पट fall.

- To hesitate; linger; delay; peep back.
Sab log apatāie pūchhe rahe. Rājniti.
- aṭ paṭ bol'nā, E. v. n.*
To speak at random; to talk nonsense.
Laṭ paṭ pag dharti dhare, aṭ paṭ bolat bain. Sabhā bilās.
- With wanton gait she treads the ground, and prates (sweet) nonsense (with her lips).
- aṭpaṭi, aṭpaṭ, adj.* Thoughtless; inconsiderate; unstudied.

हलाली अटपटो बात *aṭpaṭ'i bāt, n. f.*
1. Nonsensical talk; crooked answers.
2. Prevarication; evasion; equivocation.
āṭam pāṭam, adv.

Hither and thither; here and there; up and down; all about; every where.
Tab gūñe, tab pare baṭar.
Ātam paṭam gūñe dāld. E. Song. *Chak Chandā.*
When hunger gnaws, to market (for release); (His stomach filled) the touter strolls at ease.

हलाली अटट *aṭ'aṭ, E. tāṭ', dhaṭ, W. n. m.*
Coarse, strong cloth.

हलाली अटसट *aṭ'suṭ, S.* अट join, अट adhere;
A jingling reduplication, n. f.

1. Knot; alliance; league; confederacy (*sāzish*). [(*āshnāi*).
2. Attachment; friendship; affection

Is randi dhare meñ muddat se atsat hai.
There has been a long-standing liaison between this harlot and the pimp.

3. Work; business; stroke of policy.
Ghar ki atsat meñ, sārā din bacit hotā hai. Wom.
The whole day goes in household work.

4. Skill; cleverness; head piece; ingenuity; shrewdness; *hocus pocus* (Slang); dexterity; adroitness; tact; knowledge of the world.

Atsat se chār paise kamā letā hai. [day.
By his adroitness he contrives to earn four pice a

5. Anxiety; care; solicitude.
Rahe mudām sarokār aish se us ko!
Na hone pāve kist taur ki use atsat. Inshā.
May pleasure always with him be,
Nor care t'assail him suffered be.

atsat ho'nā,—lar'nā, v. n.

1. To be linked to, entangled, etc.
2. To form a league, or confederacy; to enter into an alliance; to be combined.
Sare anle ki atsat lārī hūi hai.
All the ministerial officers are in league.
3. To fall in love; to be hooked (Slang); to be hand and glove with.

Is se us se at sat ho gāi.
These two are entangled with one another.

हलाली अटक *aṭ'ak, aṭkā'o. n. f. S.* अ not, किद to move. 1. Hindrance; obstruction; impediment; bar; obstacle; barrier; hitch; stumbling block.

पर. Brought to a dead stop.
2. Prevention; check; restraint; detention; caste, or social distinctions; superstition.
Hukkā, sukkā, hirkani, Gūjar, aur Jāt;
Is meñ atak kā'ā, Bāwā Jagarnāth kā bhāt. Prov.
Hukkā and courtesan, Gūjar and Jāt—
All's one, as rice from Father Jagarnāth.

3. Prohibition; stoppage; interruption.
Sarkār ke atkāo se bāhar nahīñ jā sakte.
4. A fastening. *Bail kā atkāo khul gayā.*
5. Abstinence (*parhes*); regimen.
Ap ko sharāb se kyā atkāo hai?
6. Doubt; hesitation; fear.

Sab-hi khām Gopāl ki, tā meñ atak kāhā?
Jā ke man meñ atak hai, soī atak rahā. Prov.
The earth's Gopāl's (the Lord's), no barrier me to stay. [prey.

'Tis he alone is stopped whose mind to doubt's a
[This couplet is ascribed to *Rājā Mān Singh* who thus overcame the religious prejudices of his soldiers who were unwilling to cross the *Atak*.]
atkāo khul'nā,—tū'nā, v. n.

1. To be loosened, let loose, untied, or freed from restraint.
Kamar kā atkāo khul gayā.
2. To be broken (a fast).
1. *Burat kā atkāo khul gayā.*
2. *Chand nikā, atkāo khulā.* Hin.
3. To be removed (a barrier); to be allowed full liberty.

Sukh nikle pe bahā, beti kā atkāo khul jāgā. Hin.
On the appearance of Venus, the restriction on the wives and daughters will be removed.

हलाली अटका *aṭ'kā, part. adj.* Stopped; stuck; aground.

—n. m. The vessel in which victuals are dressed for the public at the door of the temple of Jagarnāth.

अटकना *atka'nā*, v. a.

1. To hinder; interrupt; stop; hold back; impede; retard; hamper; obstruct; thwart; cut off; prevent; bar; clog; check.

PHR. To stand in the way of; stop the way.

1. *Chalti gāṛ meṁ roṭi atkānā.*

To put a spoke in the wheel.

2. *Pānt ne atkā rakkhā hai.*

The rain detains (me).

2. To confine; keep back; restrain; intercept; detain.

1. *Rupaye ne iske jām atkā rakkhī hai.*

His money detains his soul.

2. *Ustād ne ek-hi kitāb meṁ atkā rakkhā hai.*

The master has kept me back in just one book.

3. To couple; attach; append; brace; join together; bracket.

Bail ko jūe meṁ atkā do. Yoke the oxen.

4. To chain; fasten; hook; rivet.

Kāntē se kāntā atkā lo.

5. To pin; stitch; to put in a few stitches (*ṭāṅkā lagānā*).

Ab to zarā atkā do, phir pakā ho jōgā.

Just stitch it for the present, it will be sewn afterwards.

6. To lock; lock up.

7. To betroth; to join in wedlock; to marry.

Ab apne chhōṭe bete ko bhī kahiṁ atkā do.

Now marry your younger son also to somebody.

8. To retrench; put under stoppages; withhold; keep back.

Mujān, kyon atkā rakkhā hai? De dilā ke pāp kato.

Sir, why do you keep back (my money). Give it and wipe off your sins.

9. To suspend; postpone; put off.

Is muqadme ko atkā rakkho.

10. To wear; put on; slip on.

Ab to is ko atkā lo, phir dūrā pahin lenā.

Put on this for the present, you can wear another next time.

atkāo meṁ. adv. Under control, restraint, etc.

अटकल *at'kal*, n. f. S. अद् to wander, कल to reckon.

1. Discernment; judgment; skill (*āṅk*).

Is kapre kī bari atkal hai.

He is a good judge of cloth.

2. Guess; rough estimate; conjecture.

PHR. To give a guess.

at'kal-bāz, adj. One who makes a good guess.

अटकलपछु *at'kal pach'chū*, n. m.

A wild guess; a random guess; a mere conjecture; guesswork.

Atki pachchū, gair muqarrar. W. Prov.

= *Uṭakkar pachhe derh sau.* E. Prov.

All guess and no certainty.

atkal pachchū, uṭakkarlais, adj.

1. Uncertain; not exact; conjectural; without thought or premeditation. [ish.

2. Nonsensical; unmeaning; absurd; fool-

Soch kar kaho, uṭakkarlais jawāb na do.

Think before you speak, and don't talk nonsense.

atkal se, adv.

By guess; approximately; at random.

at'kal pach'chū kī fātiha parhnā, v. a.

1. To repeat a certain portion of the Korān as a prayer for a deceased person whose name is unknown.

2. To make a pretence of reading the Korān.

अटकलना *atkal'nā, atkal kar'nā*, v. a.

1. To guess; to make a rough guess; conjecture.

2. To estimate; make a rough estimate; value; assess (*āṅknā*).

3. To find out; to see through one; to take one's measure; to make out.

अटकली *atkal'i*, adj.

Conjectural; probable; presumptive.

अटक मटक *at'ak ma'ak*, n.

1. Tying; casting love glances.

2. Blandishment; dalliance; coquetry; flirtation.

Tā to atak ma'ak le jāṁdyān (dāl). Panj. Song

Tappā.

You take away my heart with your bewitching gait.

at'ak ma'ak cham'pā, A wheedling hussy; a seducing jade; a wanton.

अटकन मटकन *at'kan ma'kan*,

at'kal ma'kal, E. at'kan ba'kan, W. n. m.

A child's game.

Atkan batkan, daṭṭ chātākan;

Aglā jhūle baglā jhūle;

Sāwan mās karclā phūle. Children's game.

A pot of rice; lick up the tyre;

See swinging here, and swinging there;

In August rains *Karela* flowers.

अटकना *uṭak'nā*, v. n. S. उठ up, टिक् to move.

To hop; jump; skip; caper; to be erect.

अटकना *uṭak'nā*, v. n.

1. To be stopped, prevented, checked, restrained; to stick; stop.

Gari atki chahal pahal meṁ, gori atki Gujrat. E. Song.

The cart stuck in the mire, the belle at Gujrat.

2. To stay; delay; linger; loiter.

Gas Katak, ruke atak.

Went to Katak, there he stuck.

3. To hesitate; doubt; hold back.

Atkegā, so bhaṭkegā.

To doubt is to be lost.

4. To be caught (by a nail), stuck.

5. To stick in the throat.

Bachche binā halaq meṁ tukrā ataktā hai.

Without my child by me, this morsel sticks in my throat.

6. To spell one's words; to be unable to read fluently.

Adhī parāne meṁ atakte ho.

7. To be unrealized (money).

Qist kã rupayã atak gayã.

8. To be bound (to an employer); to obtain employment.

9. To be locked up in (as money).

Atkã banyã sauda de?

The banyã sold, wont sell.

[A burnt child dreads the fire].

Or, (without the interrogatory),

Owe the Banis a little, and he'll let you owe him more.

10. To be engrossed, absorbed; to be given up to.

1. *Na kisi ke sãth, dũã, atak, harm o dair mek mat bhatak.*

Dar-i-maikade hi se sar patak, yahin tu;h ko homegi wãshuddã. Inshã.

O heart! give not thyself to any (faith),

Nor lose thyself in temples num'rous.

Prostrate thyself at Bacchus's shrine and see,

'Tis here to thee all things shall opened be.

2. *Mãlã gãle, tilak lagãwe, Har, Har, Gãngã,*

Man terã Sãhab se atkã, baithã ãin bajãwe, Song. Chhalla.

You wear your beads, your forehead paint,

On Har; call, in Ganges bathe!

On God fix all your thoughts alway,

Your harps (with joy) continuous play.

11. To fall out; quarrel; wrangle; break with.

Kisi se atko, na mãr khão.

12. To fall in love with; to be entangled (in a love affair).

Lãhaur ki hawas hai, na Multãn ki hawas, Atki hũn ek Mugal se, hai Terãn ki hawas. Wom.

Jan Sãhab.

I yearn not for Lahore, I yearn not for Multan,

My heart's with a Mugal, it's set upon Turan,

13. To have carnal intercourse with.

1. *Kisi lauhãde se shãyad atki hai. Saudã.*

Purchase she's tangled with some boy.

2. *Yaqĩn jãn, kokã se atkã huã hai,*

Dadã, woh falãnã hamãrã rawannã. Wom.

Rãgĩn.

Believe me, nurse, that page of mine is en-

tangled with my foster-sister.

14. To depend; rely; count upon; to stick to the old flame.

Hamãrã kãm kuchã sum pe hi nahĩn atkã hai.

15. To be given up to; to become a habit.

PHR. To gain, or grow upon one; to become a slave to; to be confirmed in.

Maã khãne mek maã phĩrti hai maãki maãki,

Yeh dukhtar-i raz hai, jahãĩ atki, atki.

In Bacchus' temple still the circling bowl doth

speed.

Where sticks this daughter of the grape, she

sticks indeed.

16. To be drawn (one's attention).

Chalĩ at paã, sab ki surat atki Sãhore mek. Erij-

Song.

They moved along, their hearts fixed on the brown,

complexioned.

ह अंक उटक नाटक *u'tak, na'tak*, adj.

Strange; peculiar; uncommon; extra-ordinary.

Ek chĩryã utak na'tak, naĩn kĩndre chãrtĩ tãĩ,

Tohĩ us ki sonã kĩ, aur dũm se pãnt pĩtĩ tãĩ.

Riddle. Ans. *Dyã battĩ.* (a light).

A strange bird fed along a river's bank,

Golden its beak, and with its tail it drank.

ह अंक खेल *atkhel, atkhe'li*, adj. S. बहुत

much, खेल to move to and fro.

1. Playful; sportive; airy; sprightly;

gay; lively; merry; lightsome; blithe; winsome; jovial; jolly.

2. Light; skittish; coquettish; wanton.

at-khe'li, atkhel-pandã,—pan, n.

1. Playfulness; sportiveness; spright-

liness. [gaiety.

2. Mirth; merriment; merry-making;

3. Coquettishness; an affected or mincing

gait; graceful motion.

Bãtã se gad, aur is tere atkhel-pane par,

Ho kyõn na dugãndã tere qurbãn, dugãndã? Wom.

Rãgĩn.

An elfin small, and such your sportive grace,

How not to you, my soul, devoted be?

4. Friskiness; skittishness; amorous

glances or gestures.

atkhel-hayã, atkhel-hayõn kĩ chãl, n. f.

1. Sport; play; romp; sportive mirth.

Bachchõn kĩ atkhel-hayã jĩ kuhãĩt haiñ. [heart.

The sportive mirth of children captivates the

2. An affected or coquettish gait; co-

quettish airs; a mincing step.

Chãl atkhel-hayõn se chãltĩ tĩ.

Dũ ko pãõn ke niche mãltĩ ãĩ. Shauq.

With a coquettish, wanton grace she moved,

Trampling beneath her feet all hearts, she moved.

atkhel-hayõn se, chãlndã, v. n.

To walk coquettishly, as a wanton, etc.

Bach-pan mek sab atkhel-hayõn se chãltĩ haiñ.

ह अंक अटल *a'tal, an'tal*, adj. S. बर, बर, H. टन

to move.

1. Fixed; immovable; unmoved; root-

ed; fast; stationary; unable to stir.

PHR. At a stand-still; at a stand.

2. Unshaken; unwavering; bent upon;

set upon; unswerving; unflinching.

PHR. Through thick and thin; *coute qui coute;*

game to the backbone. (Slang)

3. Steadfast; staunch; persistent; per-

severing; undeviating.

Woh apne irãde mek atal hai.

4. Proof against; steeled; firm; un-

bending; unyielding; inflexible; decided;

resolved; resolute; strong; determined.

Woh barã atal hai, kisi se merã nahĩn phertã.

5. Stubborn; dogged; headstrong; in-

exorable.

PHR. *Per fas et nefas; fortiter in re.*

Parẽ kũĩnge atal ho, phũle phũle arne bhãĩne se.

Saudã.

Their bellies are so full that they lie, like wild

buffaloes, unable to move.

* *Dugãndã = Zandãkãĩ.* Two women are *dugãndã* to one another when, by artificial appliances, they severally

imitate the peculiar function of the male towards the female.

6. Unchangeable; immutable; constant. invariable; indefeasible; indissoluble; indefinable; irreversible; inevitable; irrevocable; insusceptible of change.

PAR. Firm as a rock; without a shadow of turning; when the Ethiopian changes his skin or the leopard his spots; *qualis ab incepto*.

Us ki bāt aī al hai.

7. Lasting; final; permanent; eternal.

8. Positive; absolute; peremptory. [be.

9. Indispensable; necessary; what must

Karam lā līkhā alai hai.

alal chhatr, n. the everlasting golden umbrella (the emblem of royalty or godhead).

Boi, alal chhatr ki jā, boi, jai, A religious cry.

Say, long live the eternal Umbrella, long may it live!

alal ho jānā, v. n. To eat till one cannot move.

1. *Khā pt-ke alal ho gaē.*

2. *Bas, Lāl ji, alal ho gaē.* Brij.

Enough, Sir, (I am so full that) I cannot move.

3. *Achhē bhāē alal, prān gaē nikal.* Prov.

Bravely gorged and given thy life.

This proverb is applied jestingly to the Chobas of Mathurā who are credited with eating to excess. The charity of feeding the poor is outdone in the custom of inducing each man to eat till he burats, by the offer of a money reward, rising from 4 annas up to a gold mohur for every sweet-meat eaten on full stomach.

H अम अम *al'am*, n. m. See. *alālā*.

Am hai khāk kā, yā rākh kā dher.

Kahē hai is ko kākhi hai ye andher. Sauda.

It is a pile of dust, or say, an ash-heap 'tis, They say it is an elephant, how strange it is.

H अना *al'nā*, *anīnā*, *ā jānā*, v. n. S. अट

to go, अट् to eat. (?)

1. To hold; to be contained; go into (a box); admit of.

Muṭhī meṅ aī koṭhī meṅ na aī. Riddle.

Ans. *Chhatr*, umbrella.

You may hold it in your fist, but you cannot get it through the door.

2. To fit.

Yek jūtā mere pair meṅ nahīn aī.

3. To be filled or full; to be choked up.

1. *Kāre se kuā al gayā.*

2. *Us āndhe meṅ, āhā hā hā! ajāb ham ne maze māre.*

Palak par aīsh o ishraf ke dīkhāī de gaē tāre.

Raqīb ki muān ub hhuārī, kharābī, kyā kahān, bāre?

Tale koṭhe ke baīṭhe al gaē sub gard ke māre.

Bhārī nathnōh meṅ unke khāk das das ser-ākhī meṅ. Nazir

Oh! in that storm, oh dear! strange ravishment

The starry sky of pleasure shone befor my eyes,

My rivals—how describe their sad plight and

disgrace.

Down in the street below with dust they were

all choked,

Full ten ten seers of dust were in each nostril

stuffed.

H अङ्गन *uṭāngan'*, n. m. A species of

nettle or stinging plant, the seed of which

is used in Indian practice, by the natives as an aphrodisiac. Nettle seed. Wat.

H अङ्गी *uṭāngī*, adj. *uṭā tāng* raised

above the leg. S. टङ्ग leg. [short.

1. Shrivelled; shrunken; gone up; too

Chashm-i-bād dūr, Shekh ji oṭhā,

Kyā idr ap ki uṭāngī hai! Inshā.

May Heaven avert for aye the evil eye from thee

These trousers, for your legs too short, are beau-

tiful to see!

2. Badly out or shaped.

8 अनी *aiā'nī*, n. f. [bow.

1. The notched extremity of the horn of a

2. A paper fastener.

H अवाती *aiwā'ī*

khatwā'ī, khatwā'ī paṭwā'ī, anasā yā āsan

pā'ī, n. f.

1. Taking to one's bed in the sulks.

[It was the custom of a Rānī (queen), when her feelings were deeply wounded, to tie a bandage (patti) over her eyes and take to her bed, on which she lay perfectly still and silent.]

2. Bed and baggage; chattels; household

goods. *Apnī aiwā'ī khatwā'ī le jā.*

—lenā—le kar far'nā, v. n.

To take to one's bed in the sulks, or in

trouble or affliction.

H अट *a-ṭuṭ*, adj. S. टट् to tear.

Not liable to be broken; inexhaustible.

H अटोक *a-ṭok'*, adj. Rare, for *be-ṭok*.

1. Unrestrained; uninterrupted; unchecked;

without let or hindrance; unquestioned.

2. Unbroken; unintermitting; never-fail-

ing.

—adv. smoothly; at a stretch; continuously.

H अथ *āṭh, aṭh*, adj. S. अष्ट, Pr. अट्, Z. and

P. अष्ट Eight.

āṭh āṭhā, *sin terah*, adj. Scattered; dispers-

ed; thrown into disorder.

Tin terah āṭh āṭhā kar dīd.

āṭh āṭh āṭhā ro'nā, v. n. wom. To shed a

flood of tears; to weep bitterly; to cry

one's eyes out.

Mān ko yād kar-ke āṭh āṭh āṭhā rotī hai. wom.

āṭh āṭh āṭhā rulā'nā, v. a. [ceasing.

To cause to weep bitterly, or without

1. *āṭh āṭh āṭhā rotī hai mujhe chād ne ki,*

Ros o shah rakhe haiñ ask āṭhā se jāri, anūd.

Wom. Rāngin

2. *Kuchā bhi tujh ko na merā pās āyā;*

āṭh āṭh āṭhā mujh ko rulāyā. Wom. Shauq.

āṭh pāhar, āṭhā pāhar, chāṭhāṭh ghārī.

1. During the eight watches of the day

and night; all the twenty-four hours; the

live long day; night and day.

āṭh pāhar chāṭhāṭh ghārī rote hīe mor.

3. Constantly; perpetually; always.

Tujh ko āṭh pāhar haṭe guzārī hai.

āṭh pah'vā—pah'irā,—pah'r'yā, n.

One who is always on duty. Applied to a servant employed to collect rents, or set to watch the crops and to take messages for the rest of the villagers.

āṭh kauṇsāl, n. f. (Cor. of the Eng. Council.)

1. Council; meeting; assembly.

2. Whispering; talking in a low tone.

āṭh ko'nā. A. *musamman*, P. *hasht pahlu*.

Octangular; eight-sided.

āṭh kham'bā, n. m. A canopy or building supported by eight posts or pillars.

āṭh-mā'sā, *āṭh-wān'sā*, n. m.

1. An eight month's child.

2. Lands constantly ploughed for eight months for sugar-cane; or, from *Asāṭh* to *Māgh*, both inclusive.

āṭh-mā'shī, n. f.

1. A weight weighing eight *māshas*.

2. A gold mohur weighing eight *māshas*, worth ten rupees.

āṭh āṭhā, n. m. The eight at cards.

āṭhār-wān, adj. Eighteenth.

āṭhārāh, Rus. *thā'rān*, adj. Eighteen.

āṭhārāh kaṅka'rā—*gotī*, n. m.

A game played with 18 pebbles; a kind of draughts.

āṭhā'sī, *āṭhā'sī*, Rus. *athyā'sī*.

īthyā'sī, *thā'sī*, adj. S. अष्टाशोति: Pr. अष्टा, सोर. Eighty-eight.

āṭhān've, *āṭhān've*, *āṭhān'ven*.

Rus. *an-thān've*, adj. S. अष्टानवति: Ninety-eight.

āṭhāvan, *āṭhāvan*, Rus. *thāvan*.

adj. S. अष्टावचाशत्. Fifty-eight.

āṭhā'is, *āṭhā'is*, Rus. *thā'is*,

adj. S. अष्टाविंशति: Twenty-eight.

āṭhā'tis, Com. *arā'tis*, q. v.

āṭhā'tar, Rus. *āṭhā'tar*, *āṭhā'tar*,

adj. S. अष्टासप्तति: Seventy-eight.

āṭhā'tis, Com. *arā'tis*, q. v.

āṭhā'sat, Com. *arā'sat*, q. v.

āṭhā'nā, *adhe'nā*, n. f. An eight-

anna silver piece.

āṭhā'rā, W. *āṭhā'rā*, E. n. m.

1. The eighth day; eight days; a week.

2. The use of agricultural implements for a period of eight days.

3. A loan payable in full or by instalments at the end of the week.

āṭh-wān, Tir. *āṭhani*, adj. S.

अष्टम: Eighth.

āṭh-wān hissā. The eighth part.

āṭh-wān jāṃ, *āṭh-wān pahar*,

adj. S. याम् watch.

[always.

Every hour of the day; day and night;

Ab tum tajo garab, gumān, āṭh-wān jāṃ bhajo

Bhagwān.

Ab to kas le kar se kuchh dān, jis meñ ho terā

kalyān. Song. *Khayāl.*

Now throw aside your pride, and praise God

night and day,

And with your hand, hand alms, salvation find

you may.

āṭh-wān gānṭh kummaid, — *kummaid*, adj.

1. Skilful; clever; accomplished; gifted

(*chātur*).

2. Sherwd; sagacious; needle-witted

(*syānā*).

3. Expert; dexterous; adroit; smart;

quick; ready (*ter*).

4. Cunning; nimble; fine-fingered; sharp,

(*chālāk*).

5. Conversant; versed; master of; cut

out for; at home in (*ustād*).

6. Experienced; practised.

ūṭhān, n. f.

1. Rising; rise; ascent; ascension; pitch.

2. Height; elevation; altitude; eminence; top; summit; lofty flight.

Yeh kabūtār barī ūṭhān kī hai

3. Growth; tallness; size.

Is larkī kī garab ūṭhān hai, kot dinon barhtā

hai, yeh gharayon barhtā hai.

4. Make; figure; build; body (*angle*).

Iski ūṭhān kī aisi hai.

5. Puberty; swelling of the breasts (a

girl's).

6. Sexual desire (of the female). {ness.

7. Swagger; foppishness; upstartish-

8. Expenses; expenditure. E.

nayā ūṭhān, n. m.

Promotion; rise; advancement; sudden elevation.

Nayā ūṭhān in kor bhailā bā. Bhoj.

(Said of one whose head is turned by his sudden elevation).

ūṭhānā, v. a. S. उठना to

stand up; उठ up, उठना to stand.

1. To lift; take or raise up; give a lift;

raise; exalt; rear; uprear; uplift; ele-

vate; hoist.

Bojh mere sir par ūṭhā de.

2. To set up; erect; stick up. *Jhandā*

yā bāolā ūṭhānā.

3. To cause to stand up, or rise.

Ek bīṭhāṭā hai, ek ūṭhāṭā hai.

4. To build; construct; pile; heap; erect.

Kaṅkar chun chun mahāl ūṭhāyā.

Log kakeñ ghar merā re;

Nā ghar merā, nā ghar terā,

Chīṛyā rain basarā re.

Kabir.

With stones picked up a house is raised.
And folks tell you, "this house is mine."
The house is neither mine nor thine;
A roosting place for birds by night."

5. To pick up. *Murgī dānā uṭhā letī hai.*

6. To drag; dredge; fish up.

7. To take up (to heaven).

Bhagwān ne chhore ko uṭhā liā. Hind. Wom.

8. To fly (a kite); uncage; let fly (a bird) (*urānā*). *Kabūtar uṭhāo.*

9. To lift up; unveil; uncover; expose; lay open. *Parḍah uṭhā do.*

10 (A double entendre).

Ek uṭhān, yā donoh!

11. To raise (one's hand, stick, etc. as if to strike). *Laṭhī uṭhānā.*

12. To exert one's self; take trouble; labour; work hard. *Mehnat uṭhānā.*

13. To take on oneself; assume (responsibility).

Akaijān ne sarā ghar uṭhā rakkhā hai.

14. To begin; commence; lead the way; set on foot.

Uṭhā—main bhi gāṅgi. Wom.

15. To pack up (for a march or journey). *Nasim, jāgo, kamar ko bāndho, uṭhāo bistar, ki rat kam hai. Nasim.*

16. To have the care of; manage; superintend; administer. *Ghar uṭhā lenā.*

17. To turn out; prepare; finish.

Chār ghari me ek kurtā uṭhāyā.

18. To get; gain; receive; enjoy. *Ma-sā uṭhānā.*

Pisā pisā, chapni bhar uṭhāyā. Prov.
She ground and ground, a handful found.

19. To suffer; support; endure; bear with; brook. *Dukh uṭhānā.*

20. To incur expense; lay out money

Kharāb uṭhānā.

21. To spend; disburse; incur (expense).

Shādī (yā muqadme) me qat uṭhāyā.

22. To consume; waste; lavish.

Sab rupayā uṭhā di.

23. To incur (debt). *Qar uṭhānā.*

24. To buy or take on credit; have an account with. *Kis banye se uṭhāte ho?*

25. To advance (money); supply (funds).

Chār lāo uṭhā rakkhī hai.

26. To give away; bestow; grant; make over. *Ham ko bhī rupayā uṭhā do.*

27. To remove; erase; rub out.

Harf uṭhānā.

28. To resign; give up; leave; forbear; relinquish. *Aisī bāt se hāth uṭhāo.*

29. To close; give up (a shop).

Dukān uṭhā di.

30. To cast away; remove; clear away.

31. To abrogate; exterminate; do away with; abolish; cancel; nullify.

Dastūr uṭhā di.

32. To break up; put on the shelf; put aside. *Bas uṭhāo, pānch baj gaē.*

33. To lay by; put up; set apart.

Mātā kā uṭhānā uṭhāo, surat arām hogā.

34. To shift; transfer; convey; carry; bear. *Palkī uṭhānā.*

35. To rob; steal; pilfer; make off with.

36. To remove; dislodge; transplant; -stow away; clear.

37. To eject; expel; put out; empty; oust; turn out; evict. *Asāmī uṭhā di.*

38. To depopulate; to remove (the inhabitants).

39. To wake from sleep. *Sot ko mat uṭhā.*

40. To invent; fabricate. *Ushgulā uṭhānā.*

41. To stir up; foment; kindle.

42. To rouse; excite; set on; provoke.

Baiṭhe bithās sotī rāp uṭhāi. Hin.

43. To quicken, or mend one's pace.

Pāon uṭhā ke chalo.

44. To carry in a procession; exhibit.

Bayi dhām dhām se tāzyā uṭhāyā.

45. To hatch; bring forth; breed.

Murgī ne sab bachche uṭhāe, E.

46. To bring up; teach; train.

Bachche ko jaisā uṭhāoge, waisā utthege.

47. To eat up; finish; lick up.

Jhūt mat chhoro, sab uṭhā lo.

48. To absorb; imbibe; suck up.

Der-pā pe kē sāda savayā ghī uṭhātā hai.
(*Halwai's* idiom).

49. To gather (the harvest or crop).

Khet uṭhā-ke ghar bhar liā.

50. To winnow; thresh. *Pairī uṭhānā.*

51. To swear by; take an oath on.

Uṭhā jī gangā jalī, ham ne bhar pāyā.

uṭhā le jānā, v. 2.

1. To run away with; carry off.

2. To abduct; kidnap.

uṭhāwal baisāwal, Tir. n. The rite of raising and dropping the bridegroom by the ear three times successively. (This office is performed by the bride's brother.)

उठावा *uṭhāvā*, adj. Extravagant; profuse; lavish.

—n. m. A spend-thrift; prodigal; an extravagant fellow.

Phr. With an unsparing hand; moneyburning in one's pocket (*khāś lūṭā*).

uṭhāū chulhā, lit. a travelling kitchen stove.

One who is not settled; one who has no fixed or certain livelihood; a rolling stone.

उठाव *uṭhāvā*, n. Expenditure; expenses; debit (*uchāpat*).

उठावना *uṭhā'onā*, *aṭhā'ō'ī*, n. m. Something set apart to be offered to some god or goddess.

Mātā kā uṭhāonā uṭhā rakkho.

उठावनी *uṭhā'onī*, n. f. Mah. *phul*. A Hindu ceremony performed on the second or third day after death.

उठावनी *uṭhā'ī-gī'rā*, *uchak'kā*, n. m. H. *gir fall*, *uṭhā take up*. One who takes up what has fallen. *patty thief*

1. A pilferer; shop-lifter; a petty thief

Pa. The light fingered gentry; thimble rigger.

2. *Facetiously*, a beggar.

उठगन *uth'gan, uthon'gan*, E. *te'kan, urih'kan*, W. *adokhon, the'go*, Mā. *othghan*, Tir. **उठकण** *Garh. n. m.* Anything placed under a vessel to prevent its over-setting; a prop; support.

Ghaile kā uthgan, genruri re, genruri. Mag. Song.

अठल *ath'al*, E. *ainthal*, Tir. *n. m. S.* **अठ**, H. **आठ** eight.

Bathing of the bride and bridegroom respectively by eight men and women on the third day after marriage.

अठलाना *athlā'nā, ithlā'nā, aint'h lā'nā*. Tir. *ainthait chalnā*, v. n. S. **अद** wander, H. *ainth* a twist.

1. To walk affectedly or coquettishly; to express tenderness by gestures (*itrānā*).

2. To stammer; mumble; mouth; drawl; clip one's words; lisp (*tullānā*).

Bachchoā ki tarah athlā ke mat volo.

3. To give crooked answers (*terhā bolnā*).

4. To speak crossly, harshly, rudely.

Main ne to sidhe subhāo bat pūchhi, woh yonhi athlāti hai.

5. To pretend ignorance; to affect; not to know (*matyūnā*, E.).

Jān bāj kar mat athlāo.

6. To oppose; resist; contend with; to cross (one).

Mujh se aint'h lāyā, to sidhā kar dūngā. W.

उठलू *uthal'lu*, E. n. S. **उत्+स्था** stand.

One who has no fixed abode; an unsteady unreliable person.

Woh to uthallū hai, uskā kyā thik.

उठना *uth'nā, uchh'nā* (Wali), v. n.

In *Comp.* sudden action is implied, as *bol uthā* exclaimed, so *uthā* cried out, *uth chālā* set out.

1. To originate; take its rise; begin; spring.

Gadar kā jhagṛā, Merat se uthā.

2. To start; proceed; take one's way (*chal parnā*).

Lāt sāhab daure'ko uthē.

3. To sprout; shoot; germinate.

Paudā vithē hi jal gayā.

4. To grow; flourish; promise, or come on well.

Bārī to bhalī uthī saē. Rus.

5. To result; issue; flow; come or grow out of; proceed from; arise out of; emanate; accrue; follow; come of.

Khūb mazā uthā.

6. To come out of the egg; to be hatched.

Murgi ke kañ bachche uthē ? E.

7. To break forth or out. *Fasād uthā.*

8. To come out; break out (a sore).

id.

9. To arise; to begin to blow; come on.

Andhī uthī, ghar bhāgo.

10. To begin; to come on. *Khānsī uthī.*

11. To rise; get up; stand up (*kharā honā*).

Uthte lāt. baithte ghānē.

Prov.

Standing or sitting, a kick or a blow.

12. To rise; go; take leave; make a move; leave one's seat. *Ab yahān se āp uthye.*

13. To wake; rise from bed (*jāgnā*). *Uth ke bete ho (you are the son of camel), a pun on the phrase—Uth-ke baithe ho (Get up).*

14. To stand; to be erect.

Tumhārī qismat se uthā hai, baith jāo. (Double entendre).

15. To be lifted, raised (one's feet)

Tumhārā pāon nahīn uthā, kyā mehndī lagī hai ? Step out, can't you ? you have n't applied henna to your feet.

16. To be raised, built, constructed, piled

17. To rise; swell (a river). [up.

Gangā bahut uthī hai. E.

18. To be in heat; to desire copulation.

Āyā kātik, uthī kutiyā,

Prov.

Come October, dogs in heat.

19. To grow to womanhood, or puberty to grow large.

Ab to chhokri uthī chālī.

20. To ferment; to be leavened.

Khamir uthiyāyā.

21. To be carried, taken away, removed.

Mal uthē, to jagah khālī ho.

22. To emerge; appear; come into view.

23. To ascend; mount; soar; fly (*urnā*).

Lo, unke kabūtār uthē, tum bhī urāo.

24. To be expended or laid out; to cost.

Shādī mein barā rupayā uthā.

25. To be taken off, discontinued, abolished.

Ek tikaś uthā, dūsrā lagā.

26. To spread; to become epidemic.

Haizā uthā.

27. To issue (in quest of prey).

1. *Sher uthā hai, chaukas ruhā. E.*

2. *Bairī uthī, kabūtār mat urāo.*

28. To be impressed, printed, engraved.

Thappā achē a nahīn uthā.

29. To be read, deciphered, made out.

Wae bhui ! Urdū ke harf bhī nahīn uthē.

30. To be reaped, cut, gathered (harvest).

1. *Khet uthne pe nij sustā hogā.*

2. *Pur uthne pe deṅge. Lālā. Rus.*

31. To be rubbed out, effaced, obliterated.

Is rabar se harf nahīn uthā.

32. To be sucked up, absorbed.

Is syāi-chāṭe se aṅgrezī syāi nahīn uthī.

33. To let; lease; to be farmed (laud).

Kis parte pe dharti uthī hai ?

34. To gain; obtain; get; acquire (*hāth लगā*). *Kyā nafā uthā ?*

35. To be brought up, educated, trained.

Unke bache sab achchhe uthē. Wom.

36. To be cooked or prepared; to acquire flavour, taste, etc. (*savād par ānā*).

Achār achchhā uthā hai.

37. To recover; to get well.

Khudā hi hai jo mujh sē 'imār utthe.

38. To be ready, prepared, etc; to be on the alert.

1. *Koi utthe yā na utthe, ham to tūpār haiñ.*

2. *Sab rōjā muqāble ko utthe.*

39. To be taken out or exhibited (as in a procession, etc.).

1. *Tēzā utthā.* 2. *Tēzā bārī dhīm se utthā.*

40. To stir, or exert oneself.

Uth-kar phālī nahīn phortē. Prov.

He won't even raise his hand to his mouth.
(said of extreme indolence).

41. To take to one's heels; to take flight; to show the white feather.

Fauj ke pair uth gāē

42. To be instituted, established, opened.

Ek maktab aur utthā.

43. To be lent, advanced, laid out at interest.

Sāh jī, kāhe ghabrāel hā, jittā rupayā utthā hai, dām dām bhar deñ. E. Rus.

44. To finish; complete; turn out.

Tuṛke se mār mār kī, jab sāñh ko ek kurtā utthā.
Hin Wom.

45. To bear; support; endure.

Mujh se itnā boj nahīn uthegā.

46. To be over; to be adjourned or dissolved; to rise.

1. *Peñh uthe pe tum āē.* 2. *Kacheri utthē.*

47. To die; cease to live.

Āj Kārā juhāñ se utthā. Zang.

48. To leave; quit; vacate (a lodging).

Tum uttho, to makān khālī ho.

49. To get a price for; to realize.

Mukdam, 'jhoṛ kō kahō uttho? Rus

50. To come on (as pain); shoot; throb.

Uthī mori guiyāñ, katejūñ mēñ pūr. Song. *Dēdā.*

39. To be taken out or exhibited (as in a procession, etc.).

1. To work or do any thing leisurely.

Ham to uthe bai hte c'ār āne kumā lete haiñ

2. To pay visits; to visit; to go into company.

Chhor de, Goryā, tain utthā baithā, chhor de Maghī pāñ. E. Song. *Beihā.*

Give up gambling, young beauty, give up Maghī pāñ. i. e. Don't redden your lips with betel leaf and go flirting about.

3. To associate; keep company with.

4. Used as a double entendre.

39. To be taken out or exhibited (as in a procession, etc.).

baith, n. Ped. nishast bārkhāst.

Manners; etiquette; breeding.

uth uth baithnā, v. n.

1. To be continually rising from one's seat.

2. To be restless, uneasy, fidgety.

3. To be made to jump, or dance (from a whipping).

39. To be taken out or exhibited (as in a procession, etc.).

1. The opposite of sitting still.

Uth baith na kar, nichlā baith.

2. Frequently getting up or leaving one's seat or business.

Dug dug lāje, bahut niki lāje,

Nandā ney mānge, utthā baithī lāje. E. Prov.

To listen to the rub-a-dub how pleasant 'tis!

The barber (drummer) payment asks—how

fidgety one grows!

3. Standing and kneeling alternately at prayer.

Chāñ jī yāi utthak baithak ne navāj kake haiñ? Rus.

4. A kind of athletic exercise (*baithkī*).

5. A punishment in schools—the offender being made to hold both his ears and rise and sit alternately.

6. Restlessness; fidget; agitation; tossing and tumbling; disquietude; perturbation; discomposure.

uth baith lagnā, v. n.

To be getting up and sitting down every moment from uneasiness of mind. [Wom. *Pud, khair to hai, Lyon uth baith lag rahi hai?*

39. To be taken out or exhibited (as in a procession, etc.).

1. To get up; arise; wake up; sit up; shake off sleep or drowsiness; to spring out of bed; to start to one's feet.

Woh khurkā sunte-hi, uth baithā.

2. To revive; recover; acquire new life and strength.

Dand pite-hi woh uth baithā.

3. To be brought to one's senses; to be made straight.

Machlā parā thō, mār khāte-hi uth baithā.

He feigned and lay down, but he soon got up when he felt the lash.

39. To be taken out or exhibited (as in a procession, etc.).

1. To come to an end; to be settled, *Inke tne se sab jhagrō uth gayā.*

2. To remove; go away; depart.

3. To cease; to become extinct; to die.

4. (*Thagī*) To be killed or hanged.

uth khar'ā h'ūnā, v. n.

To stand up; to rise suddenly.

Baithē baithē Lyon uth kharē hue?

39. To be taken out or exhibited (as in a procession, etc.).

उठइत्त बइसइत्त, adv. *lit.* standing and sitting.

1. Gradually; little by little; bit by bit; inch by inch; by degrees; now and again.

Uthē baithē tumhārā bhī. n. kar dāngā.

2. Slowly; hardly; at a slow pace; with great difficulty; walking and resting alternately; by fits and starts; leisurely.

Uthē baithē vakāñ pahunch gā.

3. Quickly; easily; in a short space of time.

Kyā barā lām hai, uthe baithē kar dāngā.

4. Perpetually; incessantly; every moment.

Uthē baithē kōṭī hai. She curses night and day.

39. To be taken out or exhibited (as in a procession, etc.).

1. Rising; opening; flourishing.

2. Declining; dying; languishing; decaying; waning; fading.

Bimāri meñ na dē, uṭhī lāsh pe ē.

uṭhī penṭh. Applied to declining age, fortune, etc.

Uṭhī penṭh āṭhwañ dīn.

Prov.

Market day comes once a week.

(Make hay while the sun shines)

uṭhī jawānī,—huī—, n. f. Breasts almost fully formed or developed; the prime of youth.

Uṭhī huī jawānī kē uṭhrā huā sīnā,

Kyā gāt hai, kyā gāt hai, kyā gāt hai, Wullāh!

Jurat.

Fast growing puberty, high-swelling breasts,

What a bust, what a bust, what a bust, by Heaven!

uṭhī shah'wat, n. f. Rising lust, or passion.

Us josh se uṭhī shahwat meñ phir ā-kar dhūngā-muṭhī ho.

Woh hallā kar-ke ān parē, aur yāñ shahwat kī pushtī ho.

Kuchh hāt pakar, kuch chhōṛī mal, kuch muñh meñ kushtī kushtī ho.

Ban jāē akhārā ashwat kā, aur aish tarab kī kushtī ho.

Sub tan ke hāy khafakte hoñ, jab dekh hōṛī cū Hōṛī kī.

(A description of the great national festival, called *Hōṛī*). Nazir.

And as the excitement stronger grew,

Each one the other, pulls about,

There with a rush they fall on these,

Here passion roused is their defence,

Now arms are seized, now breasts are squeezed,

"For shame" comes faintly from some lips.

Pleasure's palestra here you see,

Her sous and maids in numerous strife,

Each bone in every body cracks,

Now is the height of *Hōṛī*'s joys.

uṭhī ko'pal, n. f.

1. New, or growing shoot or germ.

2. Budding youth; puberty; rising breasts.

1. *Uṭhī kopāl hai jawānī kī. nayā huī andāz,*

Hōṛīh patle haiñ, masch bhīgt, sabz āṛz

Jān Sīhab.

The budding bloom of youth is his, and grace

unique,

Thin lips, moustache like down and whiskers

young and sleek.

2. *Bhīṭ sō hai gad uskī, aur chāl meñ chhulbat hai,*

Ho kyāñ nu bahār us par, uṭhī huī kopāl hai.

Jurat.

Small [as a sniry] she, and sportive, frisky in

her gait,

The bloom of spring must needs unfold a bud

so delicate.

उठवाना *uṭhwañā*, Caus. of *uṭhā*, v. a.

To cause to be lifted or raised up, removed, etc.

उठवैया *uṭhwaīyā*, *uṭhā'ne-wā'lā*, *uṭhva-nihār*, *uṭhā'ū*, n.

1. One who helps to lift or raise a load.

2. A prodigal, extravagant person. E.

Tu bārā uṭhwaīyā dīyā, mere paisē uṭhā dāle. E.

उठगार *uṭhān'gar*, Tir. *gō'dhan*, E. n. f.

A ceremony observed on the seventeenth of *Kāṭik*, when five or eight women of the neighbourhood stand in a circle and pound rice or bricks, while they sing and curse their brothers in the belief that their lives will be lengthened thereby. They finish by pricking their tongues with thorns. (Behar).

उठगल *uṭhān'gal*, E. adj.

1. Dull; heavy; silly; absurd; stupid; wrong headed; thick-skulled; senseless; deficient in understanding.

uṭhān'gal ādmī, E. n. m.

A dull, stupid fellow; a dotard; dolt; a poor creature; a mere animal; beast; a person devoid of all judgment, sense, or discretion.

uṭhān'gal mulk, E. A land of anarchy and misrule; an ill-governed state or kingdom.

उठगना *uṭhān'nā*, E. v. n.

1. To lean against; to be propped up.

Ken churhai haithuī rukhwa, bṛichhwa.

Ahe ken to uṭhūgluī okar jaryā re kī. Mag.

Song (Pārbatī kī jantōsārī).

Some mount and sit on branches, and

Some lean against the roots, or sit or stand.

2. To depend or rely upon.

अथेल *aṭhel*, E. adj. S. अ + स्था stand.

Immoveable. See *aṭal*.

अट्टी *aṭṭī*, *aṭṭī*, Rus. *ātī*, *aṭyā*, *aṭ*, n. f.

1. A skein or hank of thread.

2. A twist; fold; plait; flexure.

3. A sheaf; a handful of stalks of grain given to the reapers for cutting a *bojhā*, or load, usually about a sixteenth part.

4. A cant word for a turban.

āṭṭī jhoṭī, n. f.

Twisting; folding together; contortion

अटरन *aṭeran*, n. m.

1. A reel, or turning frame.

2. The lounge or circle in which a horse trained in the *manège*; a grapple in wrestling.

aṭeran kar de'nā, v. a.

1. To reduce to mere skin and bone.

Is randī ne jawān ādmī ko aṭeran kar dīyā

2. To make one reel, or dance.

Mārte mārte aṭeran kar dīyā.

aṭeran ho jā'nā, v. n.

To become very thin; to be reduced to skin and bone.

Do dīn meñ sakh-kar aṭeran ho gayā.

अटरना *aṭer'nā*, v. a.

[reel.

1. To make up thread into skeins; to

Baṭhī ke kare saṭṭī? Sūṭ ne aṭer le? Rus. Wom.

What are you doing sitting there? why don't you reel the thread?

2. To lounge (a horse) (*kāvā denā*).

H **अटिक** *atek'*, adj. Wit. out support.

A **आत** *asās-ul-bail, a-ā-ā*, n. m. आत be-
came much. Goods; household goods;
moveables; chattels; personal property;
effects; personalities.

A **आर** *āsār'*, n. m. pl. of आर.

1. Signs; marks; token; traces; im-
pressions; vestiges.

Āj to meñh ke se āsār haiñ.

2. Preliminary or premonitory signs;
the promises (of youth or childhood)

Larke kē āsār to ahehke harā, āye Khudā jāne.

3. State; condition; symptoms.

Dāidā le āsār uhehke muññ be pīe ba' le. Rus

4. The traditions of Muhammad; sacred
relics.

5. The foundation of a building; the
breadth of a wall.

6. A standard weight of one seer.

āsār-i-sharīf, —mubārak. Ped. n. m.

1. Sacred relics of Muhammad.

2. The four associates or companions
of Muhammad, afterwards his successors.

A **आर** *asar, ar*, n. m. A mark made on the
sides of the feet of camels, by the impres-
sion of which upon the ground they can
be traced when straying in the desert.

1. Impression; effect; influence.

Tukhm tās r gahat kā asar.

Society moulds men; is the seed, so the tree.

2. Result; issue; fruit; consequence.

asar kar'nā, v. a.

1. To have, take, or produce effect; to
effect; to be effective; to operate.

2. To stimulate; excite (one's passions);
move (one's feelings); melt; touch; af-
fect; to give a stimulus to.

asar ho'nā, v. n. [pression.

1. To prevail; have effect; make an im-

2. To be affected, impressed, influenced.

Hār saughātē harā par khāk asar muññ hotā.

A **आर** *asrā', asnā' i bā'ī*, n. m. आर doubled,
folded. Ped.

Interval; interim; intermediate time;
the while; intermission.

asnā-i-hāl. In a (certain) state or condition.

asnā-i-rāh, —māñ, adv. [journey.

On the way; on the road; during the

asnā meñ, adv. [in the interval.

Meanwhile; in the interim; upon this;

H **आज** *āj, —ke dīn, E. ajjūrā, ajājūñ, Rus.*

aj, ajā, ajū, Tir. āi, adv. S. अज Pr. and

Pāl. ājja. To-day; this day.

1. *Āj muññ, kal. Prov. Not to-day, to-morrow*

This proverb is founded on the story of an

ultra-pious Muhomedan who used every night to
pray under a tree that God in his love would
draw him to himself (*Khudā apni muhabbat meñ*
iñch). Prov. Saying. One night a wag, sitting
on a branch overhead, let down a noose with
which he began to haul up the devotee. "Not
to-day", roared the pious man, "to-morrow."

2. *Āj mare, kal dāwā dīn. Prov.*

Dead to-day, to-morrow is but another day.

आज तक *āj tak, Old H. āj-hūñ, āja-hūñ,*
aj-havāñ, adv.

1. Hitherto; to this day; as yet; till
now; up to this time.

1. *Sub ko neatul, ken na byāhal,*

Āja-hūñ āñh kuhōr.

Kabir.

She callesth all, but weddeth none.

A virgin from the first she keeps.

(Said of māyā, or the illusions of this world).

2. *Āj hūñ lay mukh dikhātā nain apas kē,*

Sājan mujh hāl sun kyā be-khabar hai! Wali.

Till now he has not shewn his face to me,

How heedless of my state my loved one seems!

2. Even now; just now; immediately;

this very day; even to-day.

āj fajar, adv. This morning.

āj kūthar kā chāñd hai!

1. On which side is the moon?

Wonder of wonders! what a wonder!

Āj kūthar kā chāñd hai, jo tum ūhar ā nikle!

आज कल *āj kal, adv.*

1. To-day or to-morrow; in a few days;
soon; "to-morrow and to-morrow".

1. *Jān nā khōō, āj kal meñ de dīngā.*

2. *Achehkhā nahīñ hai Mir kā ahrāñ in dīnōñ,*

tūñ kē ho chukēñ yeh lamār āj kal. Mir.

Mir's state of health in these days is not

good at all—snuffed out.

This sick man's like to be, to-morrow or

to-day about.

3. *Horī lā muhāñ. saīññ, der mat kuryō,*

Mo ko āj kal sub māñhōr de re; {Song.

Mo ko ch upō kō jya, saīññ, lāñ dere Rus.

It is the month of Hī, husband, be not late,

Get all things for me for these festive days,

A set of bangles bring me, husband mine.

2. In these days; now-a-days; modern

times *Āj kal bhāñ charhā huā huā.*

3. Of late; recently. *Āj kal hū kō zikr hai.*

āj kal kar'nā, ā kal latā'nā, v. n.

1. To procrastinate; put off from day

to day; delay; dilly dally; dally with.

2. To shilly shally; evade; shuffle.

H dīn, āj kal hūñ aur marā āj kal kar

āj kal ke, —kā, āj, āj.

Of the present day, age, or generation

Āj kal ke larke to apne muñh se karhē hain "ka-

mārā byāñ kar dīñ." Kāhāñ.

आजा *ājā, ajā, E. n. m. S. आजा*
grandfather.

A paternal grandfather (*dādā*).

आजा *ājā, ājā, n. f.*

1. A grandmother. E.

Ājā s'harā ājā, ājā dōrhe āñh. Prov.

The grandmother touch her grandmother

"twelve times one and a half are eight"

(Teach your grandmother to suck eggs).

2. A mother-in-law (*sās*). W. Hin. Wom.

ه ا ا *ajā*, n. f.

1. A she-goat.

Pakhā bich dāi pi gāṣ, līte¹ hāj-ahār. [Enigma.
* *Ajā-bhuksh bhejo nahī, ² dūā-das karān ahār.*

My husband pledged his word in two weeks he'd
be back—months have gone by—
Not ev'n a letter he has sent to me—I'll poison
take and die.

2. Illusion; the illusive universe; an
epithet of *Māyā* considered as the wife
of the Supreme Being.

ا ا ا *ijābat*, n. f.

Granting a favorable reply; answering
(a petition or prayer); consent; ad-
mission; acknowledgment; acceptance;
assent; approbation; compliance; ac-
quiescence.

2. Sanction; grant; concession.

3. Evacuation; motion; stool (*dast*).
Khut-kar ijābat nahīn hotī.

ه ا ا *ajāt*, *kujāt*, *a-jā'ī*, adj. S.

अ not, जाति race. One put out of caste.

ا ا ا *ijārah*, n. m. ا ا compensated.

1. A privilege, or income, sold or let for
a fixed sum. [lease.

2. Lease; lands taken on a farm or
Yeh gāon kis ke ijārah meṁ hai?

3. Farm; contract; monopoly; exclu-
sive right or authority.

1. *Kuchh āp kā ijārah nahīn*

2. *Toran āṣ chā. ā, aur khet pe ijārā.* Prov.
Came to forage, claimed the field.

4. A farm or lease of the revenue of
a village or district, also of customs, or
collection of any description, as of cus-
tomary fees or allowances.

ا ا ا *ijār-ah-dār*, n. m.

1. A farmer; lessee; tenant; a farmer
of land or revenue: one who has pur-
chased the labour of another; the holder
of a monopoly.

2. Sole master, or proprietor.

Aise tum hī ho kyā Brij ke ijār-dār? Song. *Holi.*
ijārah de'nā, v. a. To farm; lease; let;
give a contract; let in farm (*thekā denā*).

ijārā kar'nā, v. n. To take upon oneself; to
be responsible for; to engage; to bind
oneself.

Jāp lage, to iskā kartā hūh maiṁ ijāra,
Jiskā kalejah, jūro, sardi ne hove māyā,
Nau dām ke woh mujh se le jāṣ tūl ke lādā.

Nazir.

¹ *bāj-ahār* food of hawks, i. e. *māṣ* flesh, month.
² *ajā-bhuksh* food of goats, i. e. *pālī* leaves, a
letter.

³ *dūā* das twelve. Also 2×10 = twenty (*bis* for *bis*
poison).

If cold you feel, then do I make a bond with you,
Whosoever liver, friends, is struck with cold, be't
you,

For half a farthing you may have a *tūl lādā*.
(The poet has woven his verses out of a fami-
liar street cry).

ا ا ا *ijārah-nāmah*, *ijār-nāmah*, n. m.

A lease; a document under which a
lease or farm is held.

ه ا ا *ujār*, *ukhār*, Garb. *bānjā*, n. m.

H. उ up, उड़ root. S. उड़ि to destroy.

1. Demolition; destruction; devasta-
tion; ravage; havoc; ruin; waste; de-
solation.

2. An uninhabited place; a desert; wil-
derness; a ruin; a desolate country.

1. *Naṅgā khārā ujār meṁ, "Hai koi kapre le"* Prov.
Stark naked, in the wild, he cries out "dare
any body strip me!"

2. *Bā'rah-dūnī ujār*. A boundless desert.
ujār sī'rat, E. *bhōṇḍī*—W. n. f. Ugly; ill-
featured; unsightly; deformed; bad look-
ing.

(Applied to a woman who appears without
jewels or ornaments.)

ujār mūnh, E. n. m. An ugly, or unlucky
face; an ill-omened countenance.

Sir jhār, mūnh ujār (yā pahār). Prov.
A head of hair like a hedge, a face like an ogre.

ujār, *ū'jar*, adj.

Demolished; dilapidated; depopulated;
laid waste; spoiled; ruined; deserted;
uncultivated; abandoned; desolated.

ا ا ا *ujār-nā*, *ujār kar'nā*, *ū'jar*
kar'nā, v. a.

1. To root up; uproot; plough up.

Phr. To pluck up by the roots; to lay the axe
to the root.

Māi ujār-ke, baigan bo de. Rus.

2. To break up; take to pieces.

Chhappar ujār-ke dānā. E

3. To demolish; destroy; pull down;
raze to the ground.

Sārā shahar ujār-kar mīmār kar dī.

4. To expel or drive out (the inhabi-
tants); depopulate.

Gāon se Kanjar ujār do. Rus.

5. To plunder; rob; carry off.

Chorah ne sārā khet ujār dī.

6. To ruin; bring to poverty; destroy.

Is pāt ne merā ghar ujār dī. Hin. Wom.

7. To desolate; devastate; spread havoc;
ravage.

Phr. To ravage with fire and sword; make a
clean sweep of.

Nādir Shāh ne sārā shahar ajār kar dī.

8. To injure; do harm to; cause hurt.

Māi ne terā kyā ujārī?

What have I done to you?

ujār-ū, adj. Squandering; wasteful.

ا ا ا *ujār-ū*, n. m.

1. A spendthrift; a prodigal.

Woh to dārā khāṣ ujārā hai?

2. A destroyer; plunderer; spoiler.
Ghar ujārā.

A اجازت *ijā'zat*, n. f. A. جاز for چاز Passed, or made current, (money), held to be right.

1. Sanction; a *carte blanche*.
2. Permission; liberty; leave.
3. Dismissal; leave to depart.

Kyōh Sāhab, ijā'zat hai?

4. A license; permit; pass; passport.
ijā'zat chāl'nā, v. n. To ask leave or permission to depart.

اجازت خواہ *ijā'zat khuāh*, Unid. n. m. A petitioner; suppliant; applicant.

اجازت دینا *ijā'zat dē'nā*, v. a.

1. To permit; allow; let; grant.
2. To give leave, or permission.
3. To give leave to depart.
4. To admit; concede; tolerate; suffer; accord; comply with.
5. To empower; warrant; authorize.

اجازت فروخت *ijā'zat-i-farokht*. License to sell.

ijā'zat milnā, v. n. To obtain permission or leave.

اجازت نامہ *ijā'zat-nāmah*, n. m. A written order or permission; a deed of authorization (Mah.); the *anumatī patra* of Hindu law, or the written permission of the husband to his wife to adopt a son after his decease. — *i-tabniyāl* (Mah.) An authority to adopt a son.

— *wā'pas le'nā*, v. n. To withdraw a license.

H اجاگر *ujā'gar*, *ujā'lā*, Rus. *unjī'lā*, *ujī'lā*, *ujī'lā*, adj. S. जाग to wake, *uju'gar* the sun.

1. Bright; shining; vivid; luminous; beaming; radiant; refulgent.
2. Splendid; celebrated; famous. {ous.
3. Conspicuous; manifest; clear; obvi-

Yeh bāt jagat ujā'gar ho guī.

jag'at ujā'gar, n. f. The light of the world; the sun.

H اجالا *ujā'lā*, *ujyā'lā*, n. m. S. उजल to shine.

1. Day; day-break; sunshine; sunlight; the light of day; daylight; broad daylight; dawn; morning; break of day; glare.
2. Splendour; brightness; refulgence; flash; illumination; radiance; lustre; brilliancy.

Binā dīe nāh hot ujā'lā, sab se sār khairāt,
Mgāh. Mendicant's cry.

3. Glory; pride; ornament.

4. An only son.

Anūhere ghar kō ujā'lā. The light of the house.

ujālā ho'nā, v. n.

1. To be lighted; to become light.

2. To be empty or vacant (a house, or death or other calamity); to become dark, cheerless, still as death.
(*Ujālā* light, is here used for *āhāhārā* darkness, which is esteemed a word of ill omen.)

3. To take fire; catch fire. Rare. (*āg lagnā*).

ujā'le kā pah'rā, n. m.

The last watch of the night; the watch which begins at dawn.

ujā'le kā tā'rā, n. m. W. *Sūkh*. E. *Bhirkā*.

The morning star; Venus.

اجالنا *ujāl'nā*, v. a. Caus. of *ujulnā*, q. v.

1. To light; light up.
2. To cause to shine or glisten; to brighten; make bright.
3. To clean; rub up; furbish; burnish; polish (metal or jewels). *Gahnā ujāl do.*
4. To clean; make white; wash. Rus. *čuprā ujāl do.* Rus.

H اجان *a-jān'*, *anjān'*, Garh. *abīnj*, adj. S. ज्ञा to know.

Ignorant; simple; innocent.

H اجان *ujān'*, E. n. m. उ up, जा to go. Up the stream; against the tide.

A اجتناب *ijtināb'*, n. m. Ped. جنب Put away.

1. Keeping aloof; steering clear of (a person); turning aside from; avoiding.
Ap kyōh ham se is qadur ijtināb rakhte hai.
2. Self-control; continence; self-denial; abnegation.
3. Abstinence; fasting.
4. Temperance; moderation; sobriety.
5. Austerity; moderation; asceticism.

H اجد *ujad'*, Rus. *ujat'*, *ujjad'*, adj. S. जड stupid.

1. Very stupid, ignorant, etc.

PHR. Able to make nothing of.

1. *Gaurān kyā, nīrā ujāl hai.*

2. *Torā nīar ujad kono nai khe. Mag.*

There is no such fool as you.

2. Ill-bred; ill-mannered; unmannerly; clownish.

Tā kuisā ujad hai, samhāl-ke nahān baichtā.

3. Vulgar; coarse; rude; rough; awkward.

Sub chhātē to chhātē, tor ujad bōiyā na chhātē.
Mag.

Whatever else you may leave off, you will never drop your rude speech.

ज अजद *ujad'*, Mag. *ujad'wā*, n. m.

1. A fool; an arrant fool; a very stupid fellow.

Are gaurān ke ujad to he kahān lo samjhān!

2. An unsympathetic, unfeeling person.

Aisan ujad'wā se jorālā sānehā, darādgo na bōjhe.

— Bhoj. Song. *Jāmar.*

To such a stony heart I have bound my love, he hasn't a particle of feeling.

A اَجَر *ajr, aj'ar, ajū'rah*, n. m. *uj'rat*, n. f. ^{اَجَر} compensated.

1. Remuneration; compensation; reward; recompense; return; consideration; equivalent; a *quid pro quo*.

2. (*In law*) Cost; price; hire; fare; fee.

ajar de'nā, ujrat—, v. a.

1. To remunerate; give an equivalent; to pay. [recompense.]

2. To repay; compensate; reward; *Khudā ajar degā*. God will reward you.

H اَجَر *a-jar, ajar amar*, adj. S. ^{اَجَر} not, ^{اَجَر} to become decrepit.

1. Exempt from decrepitude; imperishable; ever young; not liable to decay or old age.

Putiā tū ajar ruhe! E. Wom. Benediction.

2. Strong; firm; immovable.

Yeh bāt ajar hai.

A اَجْرَاء *ajrā'*, n. m. Ped. ^{اَجْرَاء} passed.

1. Giving currency or circulation; putting in execution.

2. Issue; execution; service; enforcement; carrying into effect; performance.

H اَجْرَاء *ujrā—huā*, Tir. *ujral*, adj. See. *ujār*. Dark; gloomy; cheerless.

1. *Dulhan ke' āne se, merā up' ghar bas gayā*.

Wom.

2. *Ujre ghar kā bulaiñā*.

Prov.

The ridge pole of a deserted house. (contemptuously applied to a very tall, thin, and awkward person).

اَجْرَاء *ujrā, n. m. uj'rī*, n. f. Wom.

1. One who does any thing to destroy or damage the prosperity of her house; a spendthrift; prodigal; wretch.

Ujre kī shāmāt āi hai, ghar lutāñ detā hai. Wom.

2. A bad man; mixx; lussy (*misogynist*).

Uj'rī ghar chhōr-ke kahāñ u acyñ the? Wom. You mixx, where have you been wandering out of the house?

uj'rā pu'rā, adj.

In ruins; razed to the ground; desolated; ruined.

Is se āge barhe to dhīrvar' the

Ujre pyre anhoñ ke kuchh ghar the. M.r

اَجْرَاء *ujar'ud, ujar'jūd*, v. n. S. ^{اَجْرَاء} to decay.

1. To be plucked up by the roots; to be destroyed root and branch.

Sirā hēt ujar gayā

2. To be destroyed, pulled down, razed to the ground, demolished; to come down (*girnā*).

is barāñ hū bām ā ghar ujar gaye.

3. To be ravaged, laid waste, ruined, given up to plunder.

* Fishermen.

Dult ujar gai, parjā bigar gai. (Mutiny of 1857.)
4. To be depopulated; to be without inhabitants.

Dillī uj'i, Shāhjahānābād be'ā.

5. To be spent, lost, dissipated.

Jinā paisā komāyā, sab u, ar gayā.

6. To go to waste; to be spent unprofitably; to pass away unenjoyed; to look gloomy, cheerless.

Ek pyāre pt bīñā, sab jag ujar jāt. Song.

No lover loved, to me the world is naught.

7. To be swept clean out; to be utterly ruined, made wretched, etc; to be deprived of one's last penny.

Le de-ke ek thukrā rahñ thā, woh bhi ujar gayā.

Wom.

After paying every body, a tile (house) only was left, and that too is gone.

8. To come to nought; to be all for nothing.

Bharā bharōyā ghar ujar gayā. Wom.

The whole family has been swept away.

9. To leave the house; to take oneself off; to get out of one's sight.

Māe jaiyā, ujar jā! Mah. Wom.

Fit to die-hence, out of my sight!

10. To perish; die; become extinct.

Judri uje, dīfāñ ho. Mah. Wom.

Die! avaunt!

11. To be violated or dishonored; be deprived of one's virginity.

Hāñ māñā, ujar gai māñ to!

12. To lose one's husband or wife; to become a widow.

Buñ bakhīyā ghar ujar gayā.

The light which once cheered the house is extinguished.

13. E. To fall out (the stone of a ring).

Is uñyāñhī kī nag ujar gayā. E.

اَجْرَاء *ujar'ud, ujar'jūd*, Caus. of *ujar'ud*, v. n. To cause to be laid waste.

A اَجْرَاء *ajrā*, n. m. pl. of ^{اَجْرَاء} a part, H. *thukrā*.

1. Parts; portions; ingredients; component parts; constituents; members; elements (*lat*).

2. Sections of the *Qurān*, of which there are thirty.

ajzāe-tahajjī, n. Ped. Syllables.

H اَجْرَاء *ajās*, Rus. W. *ap'jus, au'jus*, *audas*, Mag. *ab'jus*, Bhuj. *aj'jas*, n. m. S. ^{اَجْرَاء} *ajās*, Pr. *ajās* infamy.

1. Defamation; ill report.

2. Detraction; scandal; aspersion.

ajās le'nā, —kāmā'nā, v. n. To get a bad name; to bring blame on oneself.

A اَجْسَام *ajśām'*, n. m. Ped. pl. of ^{اَجْسَام} Bodies. *ajśām o ajśād*, Ped. Bodies and substances.

H اَجْسَام *ajjūt*, n. f. S. ^{اَجْسَام} *ajjūt* + ^{اَجْسَام} *udāt*, Pali. *achchuggato* raised.

1. A phenomenon; a wonder; impossibility.

*Ek ajgut main aisā dekhā, ek gadhā do singh,**
Chinā te gal paghā dekhā, khekhe Arjun, Bhīm.

Kabir.

A wondrous thing I saw, a donkey with two horns,

A rope around its neck, an ant dragged both Arjun and Bhīm.

[This is a satire on the world, where fools are often elevated to power, and small things are accomplished by elaborate contrivances].

2. Precocity; intelligence beyond one's years.

Yek larkinyā ajgut karela, chhawe baras ke ba,
san tak le gin jāis! Bhoj.

This little girl does wonders. She is only six years old, and she can count up to a hundred.

3. Flippancy; sauciness; impudence.

4. Wrong; evil; harm; mischief (*burāi*).

Jān bāh ajgut kare, tā se kahā banāē

Sabha Bilas.

If one will do wrong knowingly, what can you do with him.

5. Violence; oppression; tyranny; cruelty.

Tā bar ajgut kaila, ke okrā ke marīā. Mng.
It was very cruel of you to beat him.

aj'gut, adj.

Strange; wonderful; surprising.

1. *Kahe Ghāg, ki ajgut bhail!*

Sāvan, Bhādoñ bārkhā gail. Mng. Dohā.

Says Ghāg, it is most strange,
July and August (without) rain have passed.

2. *Sutal rahloñ, sapan ek dekhloñ, sapan dekhloñ*
ajgut. Bhoj. Song.

I was asleep. I saw a dream, a strange dream did I see.

ح, جگر *aj'gar*, Garh. *ajgaīr*, n. m. Old P.

ازد P. *ازد* S. *ازد* a goat, *د* to swallow. lit.

The goat-eater.

A large serpent or snake; a dragon; boa constrictor; python.

1. *Ajgar kare na chākrī, panchhī kare na kām*

Dās Malākā yōñ kahe, sub ke Dātā Rām.

Malāka Dās.

The dragon no one serves, no work the bird performs,

But God, who gives to all, doth feed them, saith Malāka Dās.

2. *Ajgar ke Dātā, Rām.*

God gives to all. [wont work].

[Said by a lazy fellow who spends money but

adj. Very heavy; weighty; unwieldly (*bhāri*).

Tōi to ajgar hai, musakti bhī nahīn.

The stone is very heavy, I can't move it in least.

اجل *aj'al*, n. f. *اجل* the appointed term.

1. Death (*maut*); a term or appointed time (*kāl*); the hour of death; natural death.

2. The term of life; fate; destiny; hand of destiny (*Karam*).

* Singh, stag, 1. horn 2. a lion, the emblem of royalty and power.

† Also, a sluggard, so called because a dragon is supposed to be too heavy to stir.

3. Met. A creditor who demands the payment of a debt at the appointed time.
ajal rasīdah,—*giriftah*, *shāmat kā mārā*, adj.

1. Overtaken by fate; doomed; on the point of death.

2. Wretched; unfortunate.

ajal-giriftah, A. P. n. A fore-doomed victim or sacrifice.

ح, جلا *uj'lā*, *uj'lī*, *uj'jal*, adj. S. *جلا* to shine.

1. Bright; shining; sparkling; polished.

2. Glassy; crystalline; transparent; clear.

3. White (*safed*); pearly; clean.

1. *Ujlo, ujlo, sab bhalo; ujlo bhalo na kes,*
Nārī nawe, na rīp dūre, na ādar kare nare.

Brij. Dohā.

All white white things are fair to see, but only not white hair.

Nor women benda, nor foeman fears, nor kings respect white hair.

2. *Juār kahe, "main sab se ujli,"*
"Jā tan lāgūñ, wāhī tan khujlī." Song. Dohā.

The juār says, "I am fairest of the fair,"

"But where I touch, the itch shall break out there."

[The natives say that those who live on juār (grain) get itch.]

4. Pure; excellent; praiseworthy.

Burā ujāl kām kījā.

5. Enlightened; intelligent; sensible; clever.

Woh barī ujli tabiat kā ādmī hūi.

ujlā ādmī, n. m.

1. A man dressed in clean white clothes (*sufaid posh*).

2. A respectable man.

3. A simple man; an intelligent man.

ujlā bhañgrā, n. m. *Verbesina prostrata*. Wat.

ح, جلا *uj'lā-pan*,—*panā*, n. m.

Whiteness; brightness; intelligence.

ujlā jāmun, *Calyptanthus caryophyllifolia*.

Wat. A white variety of the fruit.

—*chan'dun*, *Santulum album*. Wat.

—*hul'ul*, *Cleome viscosa*. Wat. The viscid cleome, the seeds of which, called *chhorī*

ajwān, are regarded by the native practitioners as anthelmintic and carminative.

ujlā dhatūrā, *Daturā metel*. Wat.

—*rañg*, A clear, fair, white complexion; transparent color.

ujlā kaprā, *ujlī poshāk*, Clean, white clothes; decent dress.

—*kaddū*, The long white pumpkin or pumpkin, *Lagenaria vulgaris*. Wat.

—*kaner*, *Nerium odorum*. Wat.

—*ghar*, n. m. A clean white house; a snug, comfortable house.

ujlā mūkh kar'nā, v. a. To acquit; white-wash; clear one's reputation.

ujlā mūkh ho'nā, v. n.

1. To be whitewashed (one's honor); to clear one's good name.

2. To be acquitted, discharged.

uj'la ho'nā, ujal'nā, v. n.

1. To shine; to be bright, or polished; to become clean.

2. To be clean; to wear clean clothes.

ujlī, n. f. Mah. Wom. dhoban. A washer-woman; laundress.

ujle pān kī jat, Galangal; root of Alpinia galanga. Wat. [basil.

ujlī tulsi, n. f. Ocimum album. Wat. white

ujlī kā āsar, Fluo albus; the whites; leucorrhœa, a discharge of white yellowish or greenish mucus from the vagina.

—*kāchkūrī, Dolichos pruriens; a variety of cowhage or cowitch, a leguminous plant which produces on the outside of its pods, an irritating substance used in medicine as vermifuge.*

—*gusrān', A competency, enabling one to afford clean, or white clothes; comfort; high life. [per.*

—*mīrch, mīrchī, Piper album; white pepper. u'jal budh, An enlightened mind; intelligence; good sense (arhchā samajh).*

Jā kī u'jal budh hai, kāhe lage kusañ, Chandan ko bikh nā lage, lipīe rahē bhuāñ.

Song. Dohā.

The mind that's pure and good no evil company can soil;

The sandal wood's not poisoned though the snake should round it coil.

A *ijlās', n. f. جلس he sat.*

The act of sitting of a court of justice; sitting; sessions; a court.

ijlās karnā. v. n. To sit (in court); preside.

bar-sar i'jlās, ijlās meñ, adv.

In court; in the presence of; while sitting in court.

A *ajlāf', n. m. pl. of جلافة.*

The scum or dregs of the people; lower classes; base-born creatures (*kamīne*); *vulgus profanum*; *canaille*; the mob.

A *ijmāl', n. m. Ped. جم many strands of a rope put together, aggregate.*

1. Sum and substance; recapitulation; *resumé.*

2. An abstract; summary; compendium; *precis*; abridgement; epitomé; digest; synopsis.

3. Joint occupancy or possession.

ijmālī, adj. Ped. [oinet.

Gross; compendious; abridged; suc-

H *uj'man, n. m. Hin. Wom.*

A present offered to elder women on festive occasions.

ujam'nā, ujman k. yā denā, Hin. Wom. v. a. See ujman.

H *ajmūd', ajmod', n. f. S.*

अजमोदा Parsley; Apium involucreatum; the common caraway, carum carui; a kind of loveage; Ligusticum Ajwān.

A *ajnās', n. f. Pl. of جنس.*

1. Kinds; sorts; various sorts.

2. Commodities; effects; articles; goods; chattels. (Ped. for *asbāb*).

A *aj'nabī, n. m. جنب put apart, S. न to know. H. an-jān.*

A foreigner; stranger; alien; one of another country (*par-desī*); *novus homo.*

aj'nabī, adj. Strange; new; foreign; unknown (an-jān).

E *aj'ant, n. m. An agent.*

ajan'tī, n. f. Agency; the office of a political agent or resident in a native court; the residency.

H *ajwān', ajwā'in, Rus. jwāin,*

n. f. A kind of aniseed; Ligusticum ajowan; a species of lovage or bishop's weed with the flavour of caraways, used medicinally by natives; Ptychotis ajowan. Wat.

ath jaherī ajwāin. Dill seed steeped in water for twenty-four hours, believed to be a cure for fever.

chhorī ajwān, Cleome viscosa. Wat.

khurāsānī ajwāin, Hyoscyamus niger. Wat; black henbane seeds.

H *ujwā'nā, W. Hin. udvā'nā,*

ude'nā, W. Rus. uñdalvā'nā, W. Mah. ajwarrā'nā, E. v. a.

1. To cause one to pour from one vessel into another; to cause to be emptied.

2. To empty (a vessel, house, etc.). *E. (ajvār'nā).*

1. *Ahe, turte kothīñ laglāñ ajvāre re kī. Mag. Song. Jalāsārī.*

Lo, and behold, in a trice he began to empty the barn.

2. *Punhyārā khayā hai, pāñī ujwā le. Hin. Wom.*

H *ajot, adj.*

1. Untilled or waste (land).

2. Dull; dim; not bright.

H *ajū'thā, an'ī'thā, nire'thā,*

E. jirā'th, Tir. achhu'tā, W. adj.

Untouched; untasted (victuals).

A *ajū'ra, n. m. A. اجر compensated.*

1. Remuneration; compensation (*ajar*).

2. Wages; hire; faro.

اجورہ دار *ajūrah-dār'*, A. P. n. m. A labourer for hire; a hireling, not a regular servant. *ajūrah-dārī*, n. f. Hire; wages; payment by the job or piece.

H **اجوری** *ajaurī*, *agaw'ri*, E. n. f. H. *agā'ri*, *ā'ge* before. [labourers-Advances, particularly to agricultural

H **اجور** *ajor'*, *be-jor*, adj. S. जुड़ join, *lit.* not joined.

1. Not connected (as ideas); not in keeping; incongruous.
2. Not matched; unpaired (*phut*).
3. Not assorted, or arranged; ill-arranged (*be-tartīb*); ill-matched.
4. Unsuitable; not in harmony (*be-mel*).
5. Out of proportion; unsymmetrical (*ku-daul*). [Rare.]
6. E. Peerless; matchless; perfect (*ek*).

H **اجولی** *ajaulī*, E. Rus. *anj'li*, *anj'li*, Pop. n. f. *lit.* The palms spread out together.

1. As much as will come in the two hands spread out together.
2. Perquisites of the lower castes from the threshing-floor. [W. q. v.]

H **اجھکنا** *ujhak'nā*, E. for *jhānkū*,

1. To stand on tip-toe in order to peep or see (*uchakkar dekhnā*).
2. To fall accidentally, or suddenly from any height.

H **اجھلنا** *ujhal'nā*, *ujhlā'nā*, *ujhāl'nā*, *ujhlū'nā*, E. *aj'nā*, W. v. n.

To pour from one vessel into another; to empty; pour out.

1. *Pāni bachā hai, to is meñ ujhal do.* E.
2. *Khar bhar chorāyā se bhrtawā ujhalathi.* Mag Souz.

She emptied out pots brim-full of cooked rice.

H **اجی** *ajī*, *jī*, Rus. Wom. *ejī*, Tir. *hehau*, *he*, intj. S. **अजि**, Pr. *ajja* expressive of calling, surprise, contempt.

1. A form of address, as, O; I say; sir; friend; look here.

Ājī jāve bhī do, kis ke hage mē māñh dāite ho?
My good sir, let it pass. Are you going to put your mouth in any one's filth?

2. My dear madam; my dear lady; my dear sir.

3. The form of address used by a wife in addressing her husband whose name it is considered disrespectful to take, and vice versa.

H **अजित** *ajitan*, n. m. Cor. of "adjutant."

H **अजिरन** *ajiran*, Wom. *ajiro*, Garh. adj. S. **अजीर**, *aj* not, *ir* to be digested.

1. Disagreeing with; indigestible; unwholesome.

Jāo, merā khānā ajiran mat karo.

2. Hurtful; pernicious; destructive; fatal.

Itā uq̄ bhī ajiran hoti hī. Prov.

You are too sharp, you may cut yourself

3. Distasteful; tired of; disinclined for; sick of.

Rō ki dāl to ajiran ho gāi.

4. Unpleasant; displeasing; disagreeable; vexatious.

Itā hānā bhī ajiran hai.

5. Monotonous; flat; prosy.

6. Persistent; unremitting; incurable.

Yeh bukār to ajiran ho gayā.

7. Tedious; wearisome; tiresome (*pahār*).

Āj kā din ajiran ho gayā.

8. Too much (*bahut*); excessive; inordinate; spoilt through excess.

Dāl meñ namak ajiran hai.

9. Excessively hard; strong; difficult.

Ajiran ho ajiran hī thele.

Nahān to sir chauhāte khāle. E. Prov.

Let the strong contend with the strong, or your head shall be a foot-ball for the way-farer.

10. Irrisome; intolerable; insupportable.

Pur chand roz ko ham ho jāhge ajiran.

Yān hī rahā karegā ham se agar takalluf. Inshā.

A few days more, and I intolerable must be to you,

If all this labored court'ay you each day renew.

11. Burdensome; heavy; oppressive.

Itā sind ajiran hai.

ajiran ho'nā, v. n.

1. To be burdensome, tiresome, etc.
2. To grow in abundance; to become a glut (in the market).

H **अजीउका** *ajiu'kā*, *ajūkā*, *jīu'kā*, Sah.

jīokā, n. f. S. **जीव** to live, A. **اژوه**. [living.]

1. Livelihood; subsistence; means of

2. Meat and drink (*dānā pānī*); victuals; food; a crust of bread.

H **अच्च** *uchch*, *uch*, adj. High; lofty; pre-dominating.

uchch kī girah, Lord of the ascendant; good star; good luck.

Āj tumārī koi uchch kī girah ā gayi.

uchchat, adv. High; aloft.

uchgārī, *uchgarā*, adj. S **उच्च** high, H. **गिरह** good or evil star.

1. Rightful; lawful; privileged.

2. Wanton; wicked (ironically).

uchhāo, *ukhāo*, *uhāo*, adj. Prominent; projecting; rising; protuberant.

H **अचापत** *uchā'pat*, Sah. *uchchāpat*,

n. f. S. **उ+चप** to grind, cheat,

1. Taking goodson credit; a credit transaction; credit; tick (*Slang*). W.

1. *Hamārī uske hān uchāpat hai.*
I have credit there.

2. *Bunye ki uchāpat, aur ghore ki daur barābur.* Prov.

A creditor's account goes on running with the speed of a horse.

2. Sharp practice; roguery; fraud. E.
Ham-hi se uchāpat lāte ho!

उचापती *uchāp'tī*, W. *uchā'pālī*, E. n. m.
Debtor or creditor, relatively one to the other.

Tain to mhārā uchāptī hai, chāñh so le jā.

(The idiom of *Banyās*).

uchāp'tī lekha, n. A running account; a shop bill.

حاجات *uchāt'*, Sah. *achchāt*, adj. S.

उत् out, चट to break off, H. चट the sound made by the breaking of any thing brittle.

1. Separated; broken off.

2. Alienated; estranged.

Yuhān se jī uchāt ho gayā.

3. Displeased; dissatisfied; weary.

Sailānt jīvā uchāt hai.

The roving mind is never content.

4. Restless; wild; deranged; crazy.

Arī sakhi, tū kahāñ rahī, ham sub dekheñ bāt,

Kahāñ phire baurī hui, kahāñ lagī achāt.

Song. *Chaubola*.

Where have you been, my dear! We all have looked for you,

Where have you madly roamed, what makes you look so wild!

5. Down-hearted; downcast; dull (*ndās*).

uchāt, n. f. Disgust; a very strong desire to be separated.

uchāt ho'nā,—*khānā*, v. n. To be alienated; estranged; etc.

Phir uuhāñ lagīñ hai jī, jī se jī khāre uchāt.

उचाटना *uchāt'nā*, v. a. See *uchāt'nā*.

س *āchār* *āchār'a*, n. m. S. चर to live, Pālī. *āchāro* conduct.

1. Manner of life; conduct; behaviour (*chāl chalan*).

2. Religious observance: essential rites or ceremonies, as daily ablution, and personal purification (*achār bichār*).

3. Usage; custom (*rīt*); practice.

اچاری *āchārī*, n. m.

1. One who is strict in the observance of religious ceremonies. [fanatic.

2. A devotee; a pious, holy man; a *āchārī*, adj. Practising what is good, pious, holy, devout.

PH *āchār* *āchār'*, Pop. *achār'*, Sah. *achchār*, n. m. Pickles.

achār banā'nā—*dāl'nā*, v. a.

1. To pickle; make pickles.

2. Ironically. To preserve in pickle.

Tum kyā achār dāloge! [thing.]

(Applied to superfluities, or an excess of any *achār kar'nā*,—*nikāl'nā*, v. a.

To beat severely; to beat to a jelly.

Phn. To make mince meat of.

1. *Mujh se tū pāñch lāt, to achār nikāl dūngā.*

2. *Mārte mārte achār kar dījā.*

achārī, *achār kī hāñdī*, n. f. A jar for containing pickles.

ح *achārāj* *achār'raj*, *achār'j*, *achūryā*, *achārī*, n. m. S. चाचार्य, Pālī *āchariyo*.

1. A Spiritual guide or teacher, especially one who invests the student with the sacrificial thread, and instructs him in the Vedas; and in the law of sacrifice and religious mysteries.

2. A great *pandit*; a master of science; the title affixed to names of learned men.

3. A sect of *Brahmans* who perform the obsequies of the dead (*burā bāman*).

S *uchchār'an* *uchchār'an*, *uchār*, n. m. S. उच्चर to utter, उत् up, चर move, A. *talaffuz*.

1. Orthoepy; pronounciation; utterance; articulation; enunciation.

2. Accentuation; vocalization; accent; delivery; expression.

uchchār'an kar'nā, v. a.

1. To pronounce; utter; articulate; speak up. [out.

2. To express; ejaculate; exclaim; call

ح *achān'chak*, *chān'chak*, *achā'nak*, Rus. *achāēnchak*, *an-chitte meñ*, adv. S. *achānāñ*, H. *an-jāne*, not knowing. [knowingly.

1. Unwillingly; unconsciously; un-

2. Unawares; unexpectedly.

3. Suddenly; all of a sudden; all at once; in a moment; spontaneously.

ح *ach'pal*, *achpal'a*, *achpal'i*, adj. S. चपल, चुप to move.

1. Restless; changeable; variable; impatient; unquiet.

Yeh burā achpal hai, nichlā nahīñ baithā.

2. Volatile; giddy; fitful; inconstant; wandering; brisk; fickle; wavering; erratic; irresolute.

3. Frisky; wanton; playful; tripping; mincing; sprightly; vivacious.

1. *Kyā kām unheñ jo hañs bole, yā shukhī meñ achpal nikle!*

Hai maqsad jinkī, dehe se, woh ghar se jab ek pal nikke. Nazir.

What care that she should laugh, and talk, or show her pretty, playful airs

To him who only wants one look, one moment issued from her house.

2. *Gharoñ se sдохrī, aur goryāñ nikāl chalyāñ,*
Kasumbī oññī, aur mast kurtī uchpalāyāñ,
Jidhar ko dekheñ, udhar much rahiñ haiñ rang-
rakyāñ.

Tamām Brij kī paryoñ se bhar rahiñ galyāñ,
Musā hai, sair hai, dar har kindr Holī meñ.

A description of the Holī. Nazir.

From every house are beauties streaming, fair
and dark,

Red garments, bodice wanton-heaving, ram-
pant all,

On every side see pleasure sportive, amorous
meet,

With Brij's fairies filled is every street and lane.
It's pleasure's [Holī's] carnival on every side.

4. Wayward; obstinate; unruly; res-
tive; stubborn; refractory; self-willed;
perverse; intractable; headstrong; un-
governable.

Yeh laṛkā kaisā achpal hai, kis kī nahīñ suntā.

اچپلاہٹ achpalā'hat, achpalā'pan,
n. f. Restlessness; playfulness; vivacity.

اچٹ ach'chut, ach'yut, n. m. S. अ +
चु to move. *lit.* fixed. An epithet of Viśh-
nū or God.

اچٹ ach'chut, chūt'yā, adj. आ all round,
चुत Pudendum muliebre, *lit.* A slave to
the above organ, i. e. a woman. Hence,
very silly, foolish, stupid, idiotic, etc.

اچٹ ach'chit, adj. S. उच to suit.

1. Becoming; seemly; fitting; befitting.
Ap ko gālī denā uchit nahīñ.
2. Proper; fit; suitable; expedient.
3. Just; meet; right; good.
4. Advisable; necessary; requisite.

اچٹنا uchāṭ'nā, uchāṭ'nā, v. a.

1. To separate; divide; part.
2. To cause to rebound, or recoil.
3. To cause to splash, spatter, scatter.
4. To turn one's mind from; divert;
take off; turn aside, dissuade.

Lagā lagāyā gāhuk uchāṭ dīd.

Just as the purchaser was on the point of buying,
(that fellow) dissuaded him.

5. To depress; damp; discourage; dis-
hearten (*dīl tornā*).

nīnd uchāṭnā, yā uchkāṭnā, v. a. To disturb, or
break one's sleep.

*Main thī sobat, āḍ jagāḍ dat, re,
Adhī rāt saiyāñ sajyā merī āḍ,* [Song.

Kar chūmā chāṭī, nīnd uchkāḍ dat, re. Rus.
I was asleep, he came and woke me, dear,

At midnight to my bed my husband came,
He pressed my lips with kisses, broke my sleep.

اچٹنا uchāṭ'nā, uchāṭ'nā, v. n.

1. To be separated, detached, broken,
disjoined; to come off; fall off (as plaster
from a wall); go off; to be dropped, or
lost.

2. To rebound (as a sword striking a
hard body obliquely); to recoil; glance
off; fly, or spring back; *ricochet*.

Golī patthar pe lag ke uchāṭ gayā.

3. To spring; bound; leap.

4. To slip through one's fingers; fly;
flee away; to be scared; to scamper.

Bandūq kī āwāz se shikār uchāṭ gayā.

5. To be alienated, estranged, displeased,
weary of, turned from.

1. *Dīl uchte pe koī kām nahīñ hōḍ*

2. *Tumhārī mār pit se rundī uchāṭ gayī.*

6. To be hurt, offended, annoyed, dis-
pleased; to take amiss, or ill.

7. To be tried, disgusted, sick of.

Purhne se dīl uchāṭ gayā.

uchāṭī sī, adv. Slightly; in a slight degree.

Uchāṭī sī choṭ lūṭ hai.

nīnd uchāṭnā, v. n. 'To have one's sleep broken
or disturbed.

اچڑ ach'ar, adj. S. अ + चर, चल to
move. Immovable; fixed; stationary.

char achar, Things animate and inanimate;
the whole world; organic and inorganic
nature.

اچڑ ach'rā, ach'lā, E. ānchal, ānchar,
W. n. m. S. अचल.

The hem of the sheet worn by women.
ach'rā gaṭ'nā, Old H. for *pallā pakarnā*, v. a.

1. To take hold of one's skirt, or the
corner of the sheet or wrapper.

Bāṭ chulāṭ mero ach'rā gaḥlo. Rus. Song.

As I was going along the road, he caught the
hem of my wrapper.

2. To detain, or stop (a woman); to
stop one on the road.

اچڑ ach'raj, Rus. at'raj, ach'rach,
Sah. ichraj, n. m. S. आचर्य, Pr. ach'hariam,
Pāl. achchhariyo. [miracle.

A wonderful or extraordinary event; a
ach'rāj ā'nā, v. n. To be lost in wonder; to
be astonished.

1. *Parhī nahīñ, aur achrai āve.*

Murañ jīnā turat batāve. Riddle.

Ans. Nāṛī the pulce.

She's not been taught, but yet the wonder is,
She quickly reads both life and death with ease.

2. *Dekh dekh mohe achraj āḍ,*

Uṭāṭ sār sīng hāñ khāḍ. Kabīr.

I look and look, and only wonder still;

A prey the lion to the jackal's skill!

[A satire on the world where base men often
acquire influence over great ones.]

3. *Hāṭhī charh-kar phire wāḥ ghār meñ, jis ke*
apar rota hai.

Tālīb kahe "yeh achraj āve, bīn dāḍā kē potā"

Riddle. Ans. *Potā*, a brush used in white-washing,
Raised on an elephant, he's all over the house
and weeps withal,

¹ Hāt-hi. 1. Elephant. 2. hand.

² Potā. 1. Grandson. 2. A whitewasher's brush.

"How strange," says Tālib, "here's a grandson with no grandfather at all."

अचरंज कर'ना, v. a. To perform a miracle; to do something very wonderful; to work wonders.

*Ek nār ne achraj kinā. sānp mār tāl meñ dīnā,
Ulat sānp tāl ko khāz, tāl zikk sānp mar jāh.*
Riddle Ans. *Iḡā bulle* (a wick).

I saw a woman do a wondrous thing,
A snake she killed, and in a tank did fling
It; but the snake drank up the water, when
The tank was dry, you see the snake died then.

अचरंग, uchrāṅg, E. 'pat'āṅg, W.

P. parvā'na, n. m. A moth. [replete.

अचक, ach'ak, adj. Brimful; topful;

अचका, uch'kā, E. huch'kā, thā'ri, W.
n. f. A wheel to roll the string on, in kiteflying.

अचकाना, uchkā'nā, W. uchhlānā, E. ujhkānā, Tir. v. a. S. उच्च, Pr. uchchak
high. To lift; raise up (*ujhānā*); to shrug (one's shoulders).

1. *Zarā aur uchkā do.*

Raise it up a little higher.

2. *Kyon khare uchkāñ hai!*

Why do you shrug your shoulders?

अचकन, ach'kan, n. m.

A long coat buttoned in front.

अचकन, uch'kan, E. uḥ'ikan, W. n.
See *utḥyan*.

अचकना, uchak'nā, uchak'lenā, v. a.
Panj. chak to take up. [upon.

1. To snatch; snup; snap at; pounce

2. To make free with; to put into one's pocket.

3. To take, or carry off.

Us ne hamārī gujak-patrī uchak li.

4. To intercept; anticipate; be before hand.

Us ne hamārī bāt uchak li.

5. To possess oneself of; reach; pick up.

6. To outbid; to carry off by offering a higher price.

Ham ne chukā, tum ne uchak li.

अचका, uchak'kā, uchakkī, n.

One who suddenly snatches up, or forcibly makes off with a thing; a shop-lifter; a sharper.

Uchakke ne nath khasot li. Rus.

uchakkā-pan',—pan'ā, n. m. Taking one in; sharp practice; juggle; trickery; fraud.

अचकना, uchak'nā, v. n. S. उठ up, चल
to move.

1. To leap; bound; spring; jump.

1. *Uchak-kar ghore par jā bujhā.* [shokh,

2. *Jā gadi meñ mujhe āte hue, dekhā, tā. wach*

Apni chukhat se uchak, jhut se gayā, pat
se lipat. Iushā.

If e'er she saw me in the lane, the saucy flirt,
Would instant bound across and hold fast by
the door.

2. To stand on tip toe; to reach.

Uchak-kar tāq meñ se le lo.

3. To slip out of; drop; escape; to take
to one's heels (*lhaṅ jānā*).

Jab sipahi āyā, main dhar uchkā.

4. To copulate; to have sexual intercourse with.

Yek bhī us rangi pe uchak gā. (Slang).

अचल, achal, adj. S. अचल, अचल to move.

Immoveable; firm; fixed; stationary;
stagnant; established; settled (*afal*).

अचल, achal, n. m. In comp. A mountain,
as *Himāchal, Bindyāchal*.

अचम्बा, acham'bā, achambhā, Rus.
chamlhā, n. m. S. अचल, अचल to go.

1. Wonder; astonishment; surprise; consternation.

1. *Awat, jāt (sāns) na dīke, ye bhī ek achambhā!*
Kā'ir.

(The breath) going and coming none can see,
this too is strange.

2. *Dekho achambe kī bāt, hijre ke betā bhayo!*
Rus. Prov.

A wonder hear, a eunuch's got a son!

2. Strange, or new matter (*achambe kī bāt*); a strange feeling.

Āh o zārī jo koi kartā thā,

Ek achambhā hamen guzartā thā. Shauq.

If any one did weep and wail,

It seemed to me so wondrous strange!

acham'bā, adj.

1. Extraordinary; rare; uncommon; curious; strange.

2. Astonishing; surprising; amazing; astounding; startling; prodigious; wonderful; wondrous; marvellous.

acham'be ho'nā,—men ā'nā, v. n.

To be lost in wonder or astonishment;
be puzzled; not to know what to do; to be at a loss

Phr. To look blank; to take away one's breath; to stagger belief, or stand aghast; to turn up the eyes.

Jab Rāwan ne jawan lā, the bā bhujā, das sis,
Mē achambe ho rahi, main dān kī māñh men kī!
Dohā.

When Rāwan here took birth, with twenty arms,
ten heads.

His mother puzzled was, which mouth to feed
with milk.

अचमन्, ach'man, ach'wan, ach'nā,
n. m. S. अचमन् to rinse, sip.

1. Washing the hands and mouth; rinsing.
Bhojan kare, puni achman kinhā. Brij.

2. The act of sipping a little water from
the palm of the hand by way of purification
before meals, or religious ceremonies.
ach'man kar'nā, W. achā'nā, E. v. n. See *achman*.

अचिन्ताई *a-chintā'i*, E. *nichin'ai*,

W. n. f. S. चिन्त to think.

1. Thoughtlessness; inattention; inconsiderateness (*be-fikrī*).

2. Neglect; negligence; disregard (*bhūl*).

3. Heedlessness; carelessness; remissness (*be-parvā*).

अचंग *uchang*, n. f. A sudden fit or emotion.

अचूक *achūk'*, adj. Unerring; infallible; certain; true.

इच्छा *ch'chhā*, n. f. S. इच्छ to wish.

1. Wish; desire; will; pleasure.

Jo ap ki ichchhā

2. Solicitation; requisition; demand.

3. Want; need; lack.

PHR. The mouth watering; the hand itching.
Mahārāj, kyā ichchhā hai?

4. Object; aim; purpose; view; design; intention; intent; scope; drift.

Kyā ichchhā hai, jo gharī gharī āte ho?

ichchhā bhōjan, The longed-for meat; the kind of victuals a man most likes; desirable food.

ich'chhā rakh'nā,—*kar'nā*, v. n. [after.

1. To desire; wish; long; crave; hanker

2. To solicit; ask; request.

3. To aim at; intend; affect; pretend to.

PHR. To have at heart; have a mind to; to take one's fancy.

Jo ichchhā karo, so pāo.

इच्छा लगना *ichchhā lag'nā*, v. n.

To long; crave; desire ardently.

Aj-kūn na āē, kin bilmās?

Buhot ichchhā lagi Pirkā ki. Wom. Song.

Not e'en to-day returned! who keeps him back

so long?

My restless longing for my husband's grown too

strong.

अच्छा *ach'chhā*, *achchhi*, Old H. *achho*, *achhe*, Rus. *āchho*, adj. S. अच्छ, Pāli. *achchho* clear, Opp. of *burā*.

1. Pleasing; agreeable; pleasant; good.

1. *Kyā achchhi āvūz hai?*

2. *Āchhi āchhi bāchh likhīn thī chāthyā meñ.*

Ek rasūñ ne bāñch sunōt hai,

Chāthyā supne meñ yār ki āi hai. Rus. Song.

Such sweet sweet words were written in that

note.

An am'rous swain did read it all to me.

I dreamed the letter from my lover came.

2. Better; preferable; improved.

Kal se achchhā hai.

3. Cheerful; lively; gay (*khush*).

4. Choice; fine; nice (*chokhā*).

1. *Āchchhā saudā do, to āvūz.*

2. *Turn bare achchhā dost āē!* (Ironic.)

5. Unexceptionable; unobjectionable; perfect.

6. Sound; sterling; standard (*kharā*).

Achchhā rupyā.

7. Unadulterated; pure.

Achchhā dūkk.

8. Natural; simple. [ship].

9. True; genuine (*asā*); sea-worthy (a

10. Fresh; in good condition; unimpaired; uninjured; spotless.

Achchhā anār.

11. Fair; lovely; attractive; winning; beautiful.

Achchhe pe sab rājhe haiñ.

12. Tasty; palatable; savoury; delicious; sweet (*savād*).

"*Kuchh achchhā khāñ, pahnñ, jo ho sir ki mazā.*"

Kah-kar yon, āñsū lītī hai āñkhon meñ dādbā.

Nāzīr.

"If only something nice to eat, to wear, some taste of life, Some joy I had," she said, and then the tears came to her eyes.

13. Gratifying; acceptable; genial; welcome.

14. Good (*bhalā*); meritorious; deserving.

15. Wealthy; respectable; high; noble (*barā*).

Yeh achchhe ghar kō hai.

16. Nutritious; nourishing; wholesome.

17. Exact; proper; just; fair; reasonable (*thik*); opportune.

Achchhe waqt par āē.

18. Appropriate; adequate; matching; answering; fitting; suitable; becoming.

Is pe kālī got achchhi rahegi.

19. Correct; dutiful; moral; right-minded. [(*saṭā*).

20. Reasonable; fair; moderate; cheap

Chār āne gās ko achchhā hai.

21. Beneficial; serviceable; useful; interesting; profitable; instructive; didactic.

22. Laudable; praiseworthy; admirable.

23. Valuable; estimable; precious.

24. Passable; tolerable; not bad (*khāsā*).

Yahān tik bhi achchhe rahe.

25. Favourable; propitious; felicitous.

26. Lucky; fortunate; happy.

Koi achchhā din dekh-kar byāñ kar do.

27. Good-tempered; even-tempered.

Kyā achchhe ādmī haiñ, sab se hañs-ke bolte haiñ.

28. Salubrious; wholesome; healthy; salutary; healthful; sanitary; bracing.

Ab o havā achchhi hai.

29. Rich; productive; fertile.

Achchhi dharti.

achchhā bich'chhā,—*khāsā*, adj.

1. Fine. See *achchhā*.

Achchhā bichekhā mar gayā.

He died prematurely, or while in perfect health.

2. Thorough; complete; perfect.

Achchhe khāse faqir ho baiñhe!

ach'chhā bartā'o, n. m.

1. Good use; improvement.

2. Good conduct or behaviour.

achchhe din, 'Happy times; better days; the good old times.

1. *Achchhe din dekhe haiin.*

They have seen better days.

2. *Achhe din pachhe gad, Hur se kyā na ket, Ab pachhā kyā hot hai, jab chhīyā chug gait khet?* Kabir

Your best days all have backward gone, for

Hur your heart you did not yield,

Repentance nought avails when eaten up by birds is all the field.

achchhā samā. A good season; a good harvest; a season of plenty.

Bhālī bari hā hū, achchhā samā hogā. Rus.

ach'chhā shagūn,—*lag'an*,—*nahūrāt*.

A good omen; a lucky or propitious moment; a favourable conjunction of the planets.

ach'chhā kar'nā, v. a.

1. To do well or right (an act).

Tum ne jo kuchh kiyā, so achchhā kiyā.

2. To do good (actions).

Achchhā kiyā khudā ne, burā kiyā bande ne. Prov.

3. To cure; heal; restore to health; set up; resuscitate; renovate.

PHR. To set on one's legs; to recall, or bring to life.

Kitne din meā achchhā kar doge?

achchhā lag'nā, v. n.

1. To be pleasing or agreeable; to take one's fancy.

2. To seem, appear, or look well.

Dūr se achchhā lagtā hai.

3. To become; grace; answer; befit; fit; suit; shew to advantage (*khilnā*).

Tum ko lāl topī achchhā lagti hai.

4. To relish; derive pleasure or enjoyment from.

hīhā achchhā lagtā hai.

5. A double entendre. See *lag'nā*.

6. To benefit; have a good effect.

Yeh darā achchhā lagī.

achchhā na lag'nā, v. n.

1. Not to relish; to be unpalatable, unsavoury, tasteless.

2. To be displeasing; to offend, etc.

Hameh tumhārī kō bāt achchhā nahīn lagti.

achchhā ho'nā, v. n. To recover; get well; come to; come round; revive; rally; to be healed or cured.

Ag kā julā āg hī se achchhā hotā hai. Prov.

Like cures like.

achchhe se achchā, adj. [(slang).]

The best of all; the very best; A 1.

Achchhe se achchhā phal chhānī lo.

achchhā, adv.

1. Very good; very well; all right; no matter; please yourself.

2. No doubt; yes; very true; quite right (*bhalā*).

Mausī, ham to jāī haiin, kuchh mat karō bichār, Achchhā, mat do gend ko, hai tum ko ikhtiyār.

Play. Rūp Basant.

3. Well; correctly; properly.

4. Well-off; thriving; doing well.

5. How well; admirable; couldn't be better (*khūb*).

Ap to achchhe āī! (said ironically).

6. Aye; yea; well; even so; amen (*āmīn*).

7. Willingly; if you please; with all my heart (*dil se*).

8. Much; very much; too much; thoroughly; completely.

Kōī pukārtī hai, "kyā kyā mujhe bhigoyā?"

Kōī pukārtī hai, "kaisā mujhe bhigoyā?"

"Nāhaq qardr kar-kar jhūtā mujhe bhigoyā?"

"Yān dūr se bulā-kar achchhā mujhe bhigoyā?"

Nasir. Barādt (rain).

Hear some cry out, oh what a wetting you have given me!

And others cry, oh such a wetting as I've had for you!

False man! you promised fair you'd come and meet me here, see now,

How all for nothing I've been made to soak in rain for you!

You made me come so far, and oh, how nicely I am drenched!

achchhī tarāh, — *se*, adv.

1. Properly; duly; carefully; well.

Achchhī tarāh se kām karo.

2. Efficiently; effectively; thoroughly; completely; fully; wholly.

3. Doing well; getting on well; in good health; prosperously.

Achchhī tarāh se to ho!

4. To one's heart's content; freely; satisfactorily.

Achchhī tarāh se ro-lo.

achche waqt meā, In time; in good time; at a lucky moment.

PHR. At the nick of time.

ach'chhā, intj.

1. Very good! very well! be it so! so be it! this well do (*bas*).

2. Well done! bravo! humph! well.

Bahut achchhā! kyā kahā!

Bravo! Nothing could be better.

3. Fine! all very fine! what next? (*aur kyā*).

4. My dear! please! friend!

Achchhā merā bhī, istā hī jo tum ko mālum ho, itth bhejo. Galil-

5. There's a good boy, (or good fellow); there's a dear.

Jā-ke tū merī dogīnā ko yeh pishwās de ā.

Tere sadqe guī, achchhā merā pyārā tiggā.

Wom. Rangin.

6. We shall see! you shall pay for this!

Achchhā bachā sa nīlāgā.

Very good, sir! I have an account to settle with you. [(samjhe?).]

7. Do you see? do you understand?

ach'chhī kō'hī, intj.

Well said! all very fine! what next!

Ap ne bhī achchhī kahi! "nāch chhoro, vāz suno."

How well you talk—"leave the dance, and sermons hear."

अच्छे *achchhe, achchhoṇ*, n. m. an Emp. form of *ach'chhā*.

1. Betters; superiors.

1. *Main to tumhāre achchhoṇ se le lūṅgā. [hai?]*
2. *Achchhe achchhoṇ ko dekh jīd hai, teri kyā asal*
I have seen your betters, who are you?

2. Patrons; supporters; helpers (*murabbi*).

3. Fathers; forefathers; heads; ancestors; predecessors; progenitors (*bare bāre*).

4. Men of birth, rank, or authority; noblemen; gentlemen; lords; great men; rich men; gentle folk; magnates; grandees (*bare ādmī*).

Achchhe achchhe māre phirte haiṅ. [of bread].

Good men are knocking about (for want

5. Men of ability, mental or physical power, learned men; *līterati*.

Achchhe achchhoṇ ke upā deḥi hai shamshir
huvās. Zīfar,

6. Irony. Bad men; men of low origin.

Kis achchhe kī ṭol hai?

उछालना *uchhāl'nā, uchhāl'denā,*

W. *uchchhāl'nā, Sah. ulchhānā, Brij. uchh-*

lānā, E. v. a. Caus. of uchhāl'nā, S.

उछालित, Pr. *uchchhitto* tossed up.

1. To toss; toss up; throw; throw up; pitch; fling; wave.

1. *Sonā uchhāl'te chālē jāō. Prov.*
lit. To toss up gold on the road. (A phrase
used to express security of life and property).

2. *Jo dekhe tūki sūrat, te pyār se khūlāve,*
Hāthoṅ upar uohhāl'e, aur chhē-kur hāḍāre,
Chāme kabhi dahan kō, chhē-ti kabhi lūḍāre,
Koi chūant muḥh meḥ deḍe, koi jhunjunnā bujāve.
Kyā suir dekhte haiṅ yeh tū shir-khorē? Nazir.
Whoever sees the [dear] face [of a child].

But fondly takes him up, and plays with him,
Now throws him up and tickles, makes him laugh,

Now kisses him, now clasps him to his breast,

One [gently] puts a coral to his mouth,

Another turns a rattle [for his sport]. [child!]

What entertainment springs before a sucking

3. *Koi to tūne gulchhā, koi kichar Hari pe ulchhāl,*
Koi saṅg kī saheli thāṅ mīnti kare dūr pe Holī.
Some blow their fists, some Hari splash with mire,
And at the door some stand entreating him.

2. To cast up; vomit (*dāl'nā*).

3. Irony. To bring to disgrace, dishonor, discredit, etc.

Phr. To take the shine out of; to cast or throw into the shade.

Khab bāp dādā kā nām uchhālā!

You have made a foot-ball of your ancestor's good name.

4. To fight; wrangle; quarrel.

Gā uchhāl'nā.

उछाल चूक *uchhāl'chhāk'kā, W. uchhāl-chhūk,*
E. n. f. H. uchhāl + ehhek
pudendum muliebre.

A wanton who exposes her bosom; a lustful woman; a harlot.

Woh kutiyā bārī uchhāl'chhāk'kā hai, hateli pe lye phirtā hai.

That b — is always in heat, she carries it about in her palm.

उछाओ *uchhā'o, uch'chhāo, uḥā'o, ut'shāb,* n. m.

A festival; jubilee; public demonstration of joy; a grand procession of an image.

अच्छत *ach'chhat, ā'khat, ā'khat,* n. m. S. अ not, छत broken, Pāli. *akkhatam.*

1. Whole or unbroken rice used in oblations. [*pūjā*].

2. A pinchful of rice (just enough for *Hāṇḍi meṅ uchchhut nā, chālā samdhī jēve. Mag.*
Prov.

Not a pinch of rice in the pot, and he says "come and feast with me."

achchhat tilak. The ceremony of putting a few grains of rice on the forehead of an image or of a *Brāhman* when invited to an entertainment.

अछताना पछताना *achh-tā'nā pa'chhāt'nā, Wom astā'nā pastā'nā,*

āge picchhe ho'nā, Old H. agait' pachharit',

v. n. *lit. To advance and retire.*

To wish and not to wish; pine and repine.

Astā pastā-kar wohi rojē khāi.

अच्छर *ach'chhar, an'chhar, ānk,* Rus.

ak'khar, ankh'ar, ānkhar, n. m. S. अचर, अ not, चर to perish, Pāli. *akkharam.*

A letter of the alphabet; letter; character.

beh mātā ke ach'hhar, karam rekh, n. Predetermination; fate; destiny; the hand of destiny.

इचुरस *ich'h'ras, E. kusi-*

yārak ras, Tir. ganne kā ras, W. n. m. S.

इचुर + रस. The juice of the sugar cane.

अछरंग *ach'h'rang, E. achh'rang'yā,*

A false accusation; a calumny.

Are, phāṭh matī jorī achh'rangyā re kī. Mag.

Horil. Song. Now, don't make up false charges.

अछरौटी *ach'h'rau'ṭi, n. f. Causal*

form from S. अचर.

1. Orthography.

2. A mode of playing on a stringed instrument so as to express the words of a song (*bol bajāna*).

3. A Turkish guitar, *lutē*, or mandolin, with a long neck and usually having three to seven strings.

हल्ले उछलना *uchhal'nā*, v. n. S. उत् above,

चल to move.

1. To leap; bound; jump; spring.

Meñtak uchhal rahe haiñ, aur mor nāchte haiñ
Jiwāñ Nazir.

2. To gush; spurt; issue; spout.

Phuñre se pāñ uchhaltā hai.

3. To rejoice; dance and sing; to be merry; to be overjoyed.

1 *Āe Kunāgut, phulā kō n.*

Bāman uchhlēñ nau nau bāñs Prov.

Kunāgut's come, the long grass blooms.

The Brāhman dances merrily high.

(The *Kunāgut*, or *Shrād* is a feasting of Brāhmanas with oblations made to appease the souls of the dead)

2. *Chillā kham thok uchhaltā ho, tab dekḥ bahāreñ*
gāre kī Jyā Nāzīr.

When *Chullā** springs and beats his arms, then
is the reign of winter great.

3. *Kuchh rāg aur rañg jhamkate haiñ, kuchh mañ*

ke jām chhulakte haiñ.

Kuchh kādeñ haiñ, kuchh uchhlēñ haiñ, kuchh

hūste haiñ. kuchh bakte haiñ

Yek taur, yek naqshā ashraf kī har āñ banāyā

Holi ne. Nazīr.

Both dance and song here flash and gleam, the

wine cup brimming flows;

Behold some leap, some dance, some laugh, some

gabble. This the form,

The color *Holi* wears each moment of its pleasure reign.

4. To fly into a passion; flare up; to be wild with rage.

PHR. To cut up rough (slang); to run mad.

Ahhī kuchh main kahūñgē, to uchhalte phirōge.

5. To come on (a woman); to have sexual intercourse with. *Randī pe uchhal gayē.*

उछल कूद *uchh'ul kūd*, n. f. [bols.]

1. Leaping and jumping; skipping; gam-
Ky' uchhal kūd kartā haiñ! nichilā haiñ. Wom.

2. Merriment; revelry; enjoyment, re-
joicing (*nāñh rañg*).

Roti se jiskā nāñh talak pet hai bhārā,

Kurtā phire hai kññ woh uchhal k u jō / a jō / Nazīr

Who's stuffed up to the throat with food,

Goes bounding, dancing all about.

अचवानो *achhvā'nō*, Tir. *achhumānō*,

Sah. *chhawānō*, n. f. From *ajuān* a kind of aniseed.

An aromatic decoction given to women after child-birth.

अचूना *a-chhū'tā*, Mag. *a-chhut'tā*, Tir.

amniyā, adj. S. अ not, छु to touch.

1. Untouched; unpolluted; untasted.

Rasoi achhūti hai.

2. Not used; quite new.

Bichhūñ soñtēk yūñ aur achhūti tā. Wom. Rangin.

3. Fresh; new; not broached.

Tuñhe gāñfi nañhe meñ jab pāyā,

Phir achhūti kist ne kab chhorā? Nazīr.

Hath any found you drunk,

And yet left you untouched!

4. Holy; not to be touched (offerings).

Is ko kātā na lūgō, achhūtā hai.

achhūtā bartan, n. līt An untouched vessel.

A maid; virgin; unbroached girl.

M'āñ, yeh achhūtā bartan hai, rāt bhav ke do san
leige

उच्छ होना *uch'chhū ho'nā*, v. n. S.

उच्छ to breathe, H. *o'chhā* narrow, hence short breath.

To be nearly choked in the act of swallowing; to go down the wrong way.

1. *Ok banā-kur pāñ se, uch'chhū ho gayā*

2. *Yād khāñ meñ jō, Rangin, mujhe kal tū dyā.*

To bucki mar hi ke, aisā mujhe uch'chhū āyā.

Wom. Rangin.

As yesterday at dinner to my mind you came,

Rangin,

I very nearly died, I had such a fit of choking.

उकीड़ *uchhīr', chhīr*, n. f. Opp. of

bhīr, H. *chharā* alone.

Paucity; smallness; a small number.

अचेत *achet'*, adj. S. चित् to attend to.

1. Inattentive; absent; abstracted.

1. *Chet re, a-chet gār,*

Samajh bāñh rāñ Murār.

Bhajan.

2. *Achet nāñit kāñh kare tā? Dekhā na nīk.* Mag

Why do you look about? Fix your attention properly

2. Rigar less; careless; heedless; reckless (*be-jarvā*).

Aisā achet ghorā haklun, ki larkā pichā gel. Bhoj.

He drove so furiously that he ran over the child.

3. Neglectful; negligent; forgetful; remiss (*dhulakkār*).

Barā a chet hai, jis kām ko kahte haiñ bhīr jātā hai.

4. Not circumspect; off one's guard; sound asleep; napping; incautions (*bekhabār*).

Aise achet ho ke soē, chorī ho gayā.

5. Inconsiderate; thoughtless (*be-fikr*).

Ye burbak achet, je ji meñ āñ se bal luk. Mag.

This wandering fool babbles away just as it comes into his head.

6. Insensible (as in a swoon); senseless (*be-hosh*).

अचलना *uchel'nā, ucher'nā*. W. Rus.

forchhū'nā, ukher'nā, udher'nā, uder'nā, v. a.

To separate one thing from another.

أحاد *ahād'*, pl. of احد *ahad* one. H. *ikāñ*, n.

Units; cardinal numbers.

احاطة *chā'tah*, Pop. *hā'tā, ahātah*, n. m.

حوط surrounded.

1. Compass (*gherā*); limit; boundary (*had*).

2. Precincts; premissa; area (*chawk*).

* The forty days of severe cold, personified as a wrestler. † A quilted carpet.

3. Enclosure; an enclosed place; fence; compound (*āngan*); court-yard; field.

4. Fold; pound; pen (*kharak*).

5. Zone; belt; circle; province; territory; tract; domain; presidency (*halqā*).

Bāngāl hātah.

ahātah, yā hā'tā kar'nā, yā gher'nā, v. a.

1. To surround; hem in; hedge in; encircle (*ghernā*).

Bāgiche kā hātā gher do.

2. To enclose; rail in; wall in.

3. To bind; confine; limit; determine.

4. To define boundaries; appoint limits; bound (*had bāndhnā*).

A احتلام *ehtelām'*, n. m. Ped. for Pop. Mah.

nahāne kī hājīt, Wom. Shai'ānī (Devil's act).

Wet dreams; nocturnal pollution.

A احتمال *ehtemāl'*, n. m. حمل he bore.

1. Reasonable chance; fair chance; probability; likelihood; presumption (*bharam*).

2. Conjecture; guess; supposition (*atkal*).

3. Doubt (*shubah*); suspense (*dubdhā*); uncertainty.

احتیالی *ehtemāl'ī*, adj.

1. Presumable; presumptive; likely; probable. [conjectural.

2. Hypothetical (*farzī*); problematical;

3. Doubtful; dubious; ambiguous; questionable; suspicious.

4. Contingent; precarious; uncertain.

A احتیاج *ehteyāj'*, n. f. Ped. for *hājat*, q. v. ح

needed. Need; want; urgency; exigency.

A احتیاط *ehteyāt'*, n. f. حرط guarded.

1. Caution; care; attention (*khabardārī*); heed; wariness; vigilance (*chauksī*). [tion.

2. Circumspection; precaution; delibera-

Pahle se ehteyāt hotī, to āj kyōh pachhtāte?

ehteyāt kar'nā, —rakh'nā, v. a.

1. To heed; attend; see; look to.

2. To look after; watch; keep watch over; take care; to be careful (*chauksī k.*).

3. To take precautions.

ehteyāt-i-munā'sib, Proper care.

احتیاطاً *ehteyāt'tan, ehteyāt se, khabardārī se, adv.*

Carefully; cautiously; with care or circumspection; warily; with caution.

A احدى *a'had*, n. m. P. یک S. एक, H. एक.

Unity; one; an individual.

احدی *ah'dī, ah'adī, H. ās'kaṭī, āl'sī, n. m.*

1. One who is supported by the king at his ease, rendering no service and not taking part in any active occupation.

2. A lazy, indolent fellow who will not work; also called an *ahdī bail* (an ox too tired or sick to stir or get up, and performing the functions of nature where he lies); a drone; sluggard.

Ahdī parā hī rahegā, utt'hegā bhi! Wom.

3. An Indian military corps in the reign of Akbar, so named because it was called out only on great emergencies, in consideration of important victories obtained by the corps.

ahdī banā'nā, —nikāl'nā, v. a.

To exhibit an *ahdī* (as is done in the Holi).

A احرام *ehram'*, Ped. حرم was forbidden.

لئ. Making or determining any thing to be unlawful.

1. Abstinence from sensual enjoyments, during the month of *Moharram*.

2. The period of pilgrimage at Mecca.

3. A coarse dress worn by pilgrims on entering Mecca.

ehram bāndh'nā, v. n. To make a vow as a pilgrim, at a certain stage from Mecca, appointed for the purpose, preparatory to entrance into the holy city.

jā'ma-i-ehram, n. The garment worn by pilgrims on entering Mecca, consisting of two wrappers without seam. *Qāwūn-i-islām.*

A احسان *ehsān'*, n. m. حسن became good.

Kindness; acts of kindness; good offices; benefit; favor; benefaction; an obligation conferred.

Tinkā utōre kī ehsān.

Prov.

The smallest service deserves thanks.

ehsān' jatā'nā, v. a.

To speak or boast of one's good actions; to remind one of an obligation.

*Sulfā * de-ke ehsān jatāte ho? [tion.*

ehsān rakh'nā, v. a. To place under an obliga-

Wāh! chakī ho, aur ehsān rakīho!

Good! spout, and call it a favour conferred!

احسان فراموش *ehsān-farāmōsh, adj. Ped. Un-*

grateful; thankless.

ehsān kā badlā,

Requital or return for any favor; a return.

ehsān kar'nā, v. a. To confer a favor or benefit; to oblige; to do a good turn or service; to serve; benefit.

ehsān le'nā, v. n. To be indebted to; to be under an obligation; to receive a favor.

ehsān' mān'nā, v. n. To feel obliged; to be grateful or indebted to.

Khudā kī ehsān māntā hī nahīn, hamārā kab mānegā!

* A *chilam* full of tobacco, i. e. a small thing.

ehsān-mand, adj. احسان مند

Thankful; grateful; obliged.

ehsān-mandī, n. f. Gratitude; a sense of obligation; thankfulness.

ehsān hai, intj.

1. Thanks! many thanks! much obliged!

2. Thank Heaven! Heaven be praised!

Khudā kō ehsān hai!

A *ahkām*, n. m. pl. of حکم order.

1. Orders; commands; decrees (*aggyā*).

2. Mandates; injunctions; ordinances; statutes; judicial decisions, or decrees; letters patent. [(bu'ā)].

3. In law, A summons, or injunction

A *ahmaq*, *ah'maq kī dum*, n. m. احمق

Fool; simpleton; blockhead; booby; dolt (*mūrahk*); dunce; owl; dunderhead; noddy; ass; ninny.

1. *Bin bulāi ahmaq le dāuri sahnak.* Prov. The fool comes uninvited with a platter.

2. *Abe! O ahmaq kī dum! yeh kyā kartā hai!*

ah'maq ul-lazī, n. m. Ped.

An arrant fool; a natural.

ah'maq banā'nā, v. a.

1. To make a fool of; befool; make fun or jest of (*hañsā urānā*); to laugh at; hoot at, etc. (*ullū banānā*).

Bhaṅg pilā ke ahmaq banā dīyā.

2. To cheat; impose on; throw dust in one's eyes (*āñkhon meñ khāk dālnā*).

Tujh mujh ko ahmaq banā-ke apnī hañdyā garum kar letā hai.

By fooling this one and that one he contrives to keep his pot boiling.

ah'maqā-pan, *ah'maq-pan*, *ah'maqpanā*, *himā'gat*, Ped. *chū'tyā-panā* (obscene), n. Folly; stupidity; idiocy. [n. m.]

A *ahwāl*, Ped. pl. of حال Rus. *havāl*,

State; condition; case; circumstance; state of affairs; affairs.

Pal, pakhdarā; ghari, mahinā; chau-gharye kī sāl;

Jis ko Lālā kī kahē, kaho ustā kyā ahvāl! Prov. The Lālā's moment is two weeks; his hour,

a month; four hours, a year;

And as for his "to-morrow"—its duration who can tell!

ahwāl' batānā, — *batā'nā*, — *sunā'nā*, v. a.

To state one's case, or condition; to tell or relate one's story; to state one's case (to a physician).

Māmā, hakim jī ko ahwāl sunā-ke nuskhā le ā.

ahwāl'-purī, n. f. [stances.]

Inquiry after one's health or circumstance *ahwāl pūchh'nā*, *khair sālā pūchh'nā*, v. a.

1. To enquire after one's health, circumstances, etc. (*khem kusal pūchh'nā*). [enquiry.]

2. To investigate; institute or prosecute

A *akhbār*, *a'khbār*, n. m. pl. of خبر news. A. خبر he knew. A newspaper; gazette; journal.

akhbār navīs, n. m. اخبار نویس

A news-writer; "our own correspondent"; an editor (*mohtamim-i-akhbār*).

P *akh'tar*, *a'kh'tar*, H. *tārā*, n. m. A star.

A *ikh'tirā'*, *i'kh'tirā'a*, n. m. Ped. for *ijād*, q. v.

1. Invention; discovery; device (*ukat*).

2. Propagation; publication.

P *ikh'tar ba'kh'tar*, n. m. H. *astar* *bastar*, *istar* *bistar*, (bedding, etc.). *astar* lining, *bistar* what is spread, S. *बस* to cover.

Chattels; goods; trifles; household stuff.

Lo jī, yakhūñ se taho, apnā akhtar bakhtar samhālo.

Now then, Sir, pack up and be off!

A *ikh'tisār*, *i'kh'tisār*, n. m. *خف* became intensely cold.

1. Conciseness; brevity; condensation.

2. Summary; abstract; epitome; synopsis; precis (*khulāsā*).

ikh'tisār kar'nā, v. a. *اختیار کرنا*

1. To curtail; cut short.

2. To abridge; summarize; epitomize; draw up a *precis*.

3. In *Arīth* (for *mukhtasar karnā*). To reduce; simplify. [word.]

bil-ikh'tisār, Ped. adv. In short; briefly; in a

A *ikh'tilāf*, *i'kh'tilāf*, n. m. *مختلاف* mixed.

1. The act of mixing; mixture; union; amalgamation (*mel*).

2. Acquaintance; intimacy; familiarity.

3. Attachment (*pyār*); friendship; attachment between the sexes.

Mgāñ, bēñ meñ to garah ikhtilāf hai!

Man and wife seem wonderfully loving, eh!

A *ikh'tilāf*, *i'kh'tilāf*, n. Ped. for *khilāf*, *خلاف* came after.

1. Contrariety; contradiction; opposition; discrepancy; difference (*antar*).

2. Incongruity; incompatibility; disagreement (*an-ban*).

3. Rupture; variance; schism (*bigar*).

ikh'tilāf rāñ, Difference of opinion.

ikh'tilāf rakhnā, — *ho'nā*, v. n. Unid.

To disagree; differ; clash.

P آخت *ā'kh'ta*, *ā'kh'ta*, adj. **P.** آختو to unsheath the sword. Castrated; gelded. *ākh'ta*, *ākh'ta*, n. m.

A castrated animal; a gelding.

akh'ta kar'nā, v. a. To castrate; geld; emasculate (*khojā k.*); to deprive of virility. *akh'ta honā*, v. n. To be castrated, gelded, etc. *akh'ti ghori*, n. f. lit. a castrated mare.

A woman with flattened, or no breasts. (A jest). [Mashir.

Ghore to akhte hote the, lo! ghori akhti hai!

II آخت *ā'kh-thū*, intj. An imitative word for the sound of hawking and spitting. Tush! pooh! pshaw! foh! fie!

ākh-thū, khatē hote hai. Prov. "Sour grapes."

ākh-thū, n. m. Spit; saliva (*thūk*).

ā-k-thū teri g— meh, jukē tere hāth meh. Prov.

A اختیار *ikh'tiyār*, n. m. خیر What is chosen, good.

1. Choice; option; election.

Tumhēn ikhtiyār hai, jo chāho so lo.

2. Will; discretion; pleasure.

Ap ko ikhtiyār hai.

3. Liberty; privilege; immunity; franchise.

4. Control; disposal; management.

Yek bāt ikhtiyār se bāhar hai.

5. Right; charter (*istihqāq*).

Beyāne māl par kyā ikhtiyār (right)?

6. Competency; authority; power; prerogative; patronage.

7. Jurisdiction; cognizance; province; rule; sway; government; administration.

8. Office; function; charge; commission.

Un ko Parnat (oustons) kā ikhtiyār milā.

ikh'tiyār-i-ibtidāi, —*samūat-i-ibtidāi*.

Primary jurisdiction. [of way.

رفت اختیار *ikh'tiyār-i-ūmad o raft*. Right

legislative power. اختیار *ikh'tiyār tajvīz-i-qānūn*.

Legislative power.

مقدمه اختیار *ikh'tiyār-i-tajvīz-i-muqaddam*.

Judicial power.

جایز اختیار *ikh'tiyār-i-jāiz*.

Legal power; lawful authority; a right.

ikh'tiyār rakhnā, —*honā*, —*hāsīl honā*, v. n.

1. To have a right, or title to; to have the power; to be privileged, authorized, empowered, etc.

2. To be able; to rest with.

اختیار *ikh'tiyār-i-sarsari*.

Summary jurisdiction, or power.

اختیار *se*, adv. Voluntarily; of one's own accord; at will; at pleasure; *ad libitum*; freely.

ikh'tiyār se bāhar honā, v. n. To exceed, or pass the limits of one's authority.

اختیار *ikh'tiyār-i-shauhari*.

Marital authority; the authority of a husband over his wife.

—*ām*. Ordinary jurisdiction; general power.

اختیار عدالت *ikh'tiyār-i-adālat*.

Jurisdiction; judicial power or authority.

اختیار *amal men lānā*, —*nāfiz kar nā*, v. n.

To exercise (certain) powers, functions, or authority.

اختیار *ikh'tiyār-i-faujdarī*.

Criminal jurisdiction; magisterial power.

اختیار *ikh'tiyār-i-qānūn*. Legal power.

—*kāmil*. Plenary powers; full powers.

اختیار *kar nā*, v. a.

1. To choose; elect; adopt; fix upon.

2. To determine to do; to resolve or decide on.

3. To undertake; assume; take up; espouse; take upon one's self (*apne upar lenā*).

4. To effect; have recourse to; to resort to. [rity.

اختیار *ikh'tiyār-i-mullaq*. Absolute authority.

اختیار *ikh'tiyār mil nā*, n. v.

To be invested with power or authority.

اختیار *ikh'tiyār-i-munāsib*.

Due authority; sufficient power.

اختیار *ikh'tiyār-i-munsifi*, —*hākīmānā*.

Judicial power or authority.

—*men honā*, v. n. To be in one's power; to be subject to one's will or discretion.

اختیار *ikh'tiyār-i-nā-jāiz*.

Unlawful authority; illegal power.

اختیار *ā'kh'az*, n. m. Ped. أخذ taken.

1. Taking; seizing; intercepting.

2. Seizure; exaction; appropriation.

اختیار *kar nā*, v. a. Ped.

1. To seize; take away; to deprive.

2. To claim; exact; appropriate.

آخر *ā'kh'ir*, *ā'kh'ir*, n. m. آخر made last.

1. End (*ant*); extremity; farthest degree; utmost extent; *terminus*.

2. Limit; border; edge; boundary (*had*).

3. Expiration; termination; close; term; period (*anjām*).

آخر *ā'kh'ir*, *ā'kh'ir*, H. *pickh'la*, adj.

1. Last; final; ultimate; extreme.

2. Late; latter; last mentioned. [sive.

3. Decisive; positive; definitive; conclusive.

آخر *ul-amr*, —*kār*, —*to*, *ā'kh'irast*, adv. In the end; at last; ultimately; after all; finally; once for all; eventually.

Ākhar apnt jāt pe gayo. *Rue.* *Prov.*
After all his (low) birth, (or nature) asserted itself.

ākhir sāl. The end of the year; the end of the revenue year; the last year.

ākhir kā mahinā. *W.* The sixth month of the Mahomedan year. *Rare.*

ākhir kar'nā, *v. a.* [plete.

1. To terminate; conclude; finish; com-
2. To execute; perform; accomplish.

PRR. To bring to an end.

ākhir ho'nā, *v. n.*

1. To be over; to come to an end.

Bhuttoñ ki fasal ākhir hui.

3. To stand, or to be last (in order).

Uskā nambar ākhir ho gayā.

2. To expire; die; die out; cease to live or exist.

PRR. To come to nought; to breathe one's last.

Buddhe m'yāñ ākhir hue.

ākhar zamā'na,—waqt,—sam'ā, *n. m.*

The last time, period, or age—hence, the last death gasp (*ant'kāl*).

ākhirat, *n. f.* The next world; the world to come; a future state.

ākhirat sañvār'nā, *v. n.* *Mah. Wom.* To do good deeds that may procure salvation.

PRR. To work out one's salvation.

Mā bāp ki khidmat se ākhirat sañvāro.

ākhirī, *adj.* Of or belonging to the end; latter (*pichhlā*).

ākhirī bahār', *n. f. lū.* Declining spring.

1. The end of the harvest, or fruit season.

Holoñ ki ākhirī bahār!

Street cry.

The last parched (green) gram of the season!

2. An age of decay, or coming extinction.

ākhirī chahār' sham'bā, *n. m.*

The last Wednesday that falls annually in the month of *Safar*, when a festival is observed by the Mahomedans of India, their prophet having on that day found himself well enough to walk abroad for the first time after a very severe illness.

ākhrāj', *n. m.* *Ped.* *خراج* passed out,

Opp. of *دخّل* entered.

1. Expulsion; evacuation; ejection; banishment; turning out of possession; deportation; extradition; discharge.

2. Elimination; exclusion; exception.

3. Extraction; derivation. [*n. m.*

ākhrājāt', *Illit. kharājāt',* *pl. of* *خراج*

Expenses; disbursements (*kharch*); charges; costs.

Dokre kharājāt se bghā lāi. *Mah. Wom.*

ākhrōt', *Rus. kharot', khiroť,* *n. m. S. अचोट.*

A walnut; the fruit of the *Aleurites triloba*; *juglans regia.* *Wat.*

ikhlas', *n. m.* *خلص* pure, clear,

1. Purity; sincerity; frankness; ingenuousness; openness; candour; honesty.

2. Pure friendship; genuine attachment; fidelity; affection; love.

1. *Ikhlas se ikhlās paidā hotā hai.* *Prov.*
Love begets love.

2. *Āyā jo koī husn kā būā, yā koī jhār,*
Jā shokh se jhai tipē, ye panjōñ ke laīñ jhār,
Āngyā ke laīñ chār-ke, kurti ko līā phār;
Ikhlas, kahīñ pyār, kahīñ mār, kahīñ dhār,
Is dhab ke maze rakhtī hai aur dhañg jarāñi.
Nazir.

When beauty's rounded spreading shrub appears,
Youth instant springs and clasps th' enchanter
gay,

Slit is her bodice, torn her jacket quite—
Now close entwined, now amorous dalliance
fond,

Love's gentle taps, then quite a show'ry hail,
Such are the ways, th' enjoyment rare of youth.

3. Friendliness; intimacy; familiarity.

Bas jāb, zyāda ikhlās na karo.

ikhlas jo'nā, *v. a.* *Mah. Wom.*

To form an attachment, friendship, etc.

Main ne sab se ikhlās jo rakhtā hai

ikhlas rakh'nā,—kar'nā, *v. a.* [truly.

1. To be sincere; to esteem, or regard

2. To regard; love; bear love to; to hold dear; revere; to be friends.

PRR. To have a regard for.

ikhlas-mand, *adj.*

1. Open; ingenuous; simple; frank; candid; sincere; true; honest.

2. Friendly; kind; affectionate; attached to; cordial. [(slang).

3. Intimate; thick; hand and glove

ākhlat', *n. m. pl. of* *خلط* *A. خلط.*

mixed. [posed.

The humours of which the blood is composed—
ākhlat-i-ar'bā, *n. m.* The four humours—blood, phlegm, bile, and melancholy.

ākhlāq', *n. m.* *خلق* nature.

1. Manners; politeness; courtesy; breeding. [ethics.

2. Goodness; virtue; morals; morality;

ākhnī pulā'o, *for ya'kh'nī-pulā'o,* *n. m.* A native dish consisting of rice boiled in the juice of boiled meat, with fowl and spices.

ākhor', akhor'-pakhor', *E. Rus. n. f.*
Leavings; sweepings; rubbish; refuse; litter; grass, dung, etc. of stables; stubble; offals; filth.

1. *Acchhā achchhā āp, ākhor idhar!*
For yourself the tit bits, for me the refuse!
 2. *Tobā / kyā ākhor ujhā lāyā /* Mah. Wom.
Good gracious! what rubbish is this you've brought!
- अखोर की भरती *ākhor ki bhartī*, lit. Stuffed with litter; full of rubbish, etc.
A company or congregation of boors, churls, canaille, etc.

ह आखून *ā'khūn'*, n. m. Cor. of P. *खوند*
A teacher; instructor; master.

ह आद *ad, adh, ādh, ād*, adj. S. *अर्ध*, Pāli. *ad-dho* half. Used in Comp. for *ādhā* half.
आदबटाई *ad-batāi*, n. f. Division of produce in equal shares.
ad-bar, adv. Half-way; in the middle.
ad-bag'ra,—*choṭ*, E. adj. Half-cleaned (rice).
ad-bilūlā, adj. Badly done, or made.
ad-banā, adj. Half formed; incomplete.
ad-bich, adv. In the midst or middle; during completion. See *bich*.

ād-pāo, The one-eighth of a seer.
ad-peṭ, *ādhā peṭ* adj. lit. Half a stomach full.
Insufficient (food); deficient; not enough.
Ad-peṭ khānā miltā hai.
ad-jālā, adj. Half burnt; half consumed.

अर्धचक्र *ad-chak'kar*, A. *nisf-dāra*, S. *ardha-chakra*, n. A semicircle. [(*chuṭilā*).
ad-choṭ, E. adj. Slightly wounded or hurt
Sāhp ad-choṭ nikal gagā.

आदरतया *ad-ratya*, n. m. One born at midnight.
ād ser ātā, lit. Half a seer of flour.

1. A half p'orth of bread; daily food; the means of living or supporting life; subsistence; livelihood; something to keep body and soul together.
2. A phrase used by beggars soliciting alms, or by applicants for appointments.

अदकुब *ad-kub*, Equinoctial; the celestial equator.

अदकट *ad-kaṭ*, A. *vatar*, S. *karna*, n. Diagonal; diameter (A. *qutr*, S. *byāsa*).
ad-kach'rā,—*pak'kā*—*galā*, Sah. *ad-hūnā*.
Green, raw (fruit); half cooked; half roasted; half-fried (*ad-bhunā*).

ad-khul'ā, adj. Half open.
ad-khilā, adj. Half blown (a flower).
ad-ga'rā, adj. Half driven in (a stake, peg, etc.); half buried. [terete.

अदगोल *ad gol*, (Bot.) Half terete; semi-
अदमना *ad-man'ā*,—*serā*—*pavvā*, n.
Applied to weights and measures of

twenty seers, half a seer, and two *chhatāks*, respectively. [S. *अर्धमत*.

आदमुआ *ad-muā*,—*marā*, n. m.—*muī*, n. f.

1. Half dead; in the agonies of death.
Sainan ki bāt kachhū samjhī nāhiñ main ne,
Mo ko ad-marā kar ke dhar gayo ri.
Dekho / mo pe gajab chhailā kar gayo ri.
Wom. Rus. Song.

I knew not what those glances meant,
Half dead he's left me quite,
What ruin, see, that gay gallant has wrought!
2. Starved; weak; helpless.

ह आद *ād, ādh*, n. f. S. and Pāli. *आदि*.

1. The *māyā* of the Hindū theology; nature; the external world.
2. Rise; source; birth; cradle; commencement; starting point; original.
Ad Hindū, bād Musulmān. Prov.
First Hindū, then Musalmān.

ād ant, n. m. The beginning and the end.
ād se ant tak, adv.

1. From beginning to end; from end to end; from first to last (*avval se ākhir tak*); from head to foot; from head to heel (*erī se choṭī tak*); from top to toe (*sir se pāon tak*); fore and aft (*āge piche*).
2. Throughout; all through.
3. Always; the whole time (*sadā*).

आ आद *ad'ā*, n. f. *आदि* he prepared himself.

1. Bringing to completion, perfection.
2. Perfection; master-piece; none such.
Le bhāi, adā hai, is se āge ke koi banādego? Rus.
3. Performance; observance; execution; fulfilment; accomplishment. [faction.
4. Payment (of a debt); discharge; satis-

अदाबन्दी *adā-ban'dī*, *qist-bandī*.

Fixing a term for the payment of a debt, or the performance of a contract; liquidation of a debt by instalments.

adā-i-khid'mat, Performance of service; execution, or discharge of a duty.

adā-i-dain, Ped. The payment of a debt.

—*i-zar-i-digū'i*, Satisfaction of a judgment debt; payment of the sum decreed.

adā kar'nā, v. a.

1. To execute; perform; discharge; do (one's duty). [complish.

2. To comply; fulfil; carry out; ac-

3. To discharge; defray; satisfy (a debt); repay; redeem (one's pledge); keep (one's word). [torily, or well.

4. To do justice to; to perform satisfac-

adā-i-mālguzārī, Payment of revenue.

adā ho'nā, v. n.

1. To be done, or performed satisfactorily.

2. To be discharged (a duty).

3. To be paid, liquidated, etc. (a debt).

4. To be all over with; to be made an end of (*kām tamām honā*).

Gamze karti hai dugānd, aī jīgā, kis waste!

Ek adā meñ main add hūn, sau add kis waste!

Wom. Rañgin.

My bosom friend, my life! why these coquettish airs!

One single glance would kill me quite. A hundred why?

harf adā honā, To be pronounced, articulated, or read distinctly, clearly, etc.

Uktī zabān se harf adā nahīn hotā.

P *adā*, n. f.

1. Air; port; deportment; carriage; manner; grace

1. *Hai khus bhi uskā nāz bharā, aur ān o adā bhi pāi hai.*

Sar pāon se le us chanchal meñ sau sunat aur ze'di hai. Nazir.

Her beauty rich in blandishments, and grace, expression rare,

From head to foot a hundred charms, winsome, and comely, fair.

2. *Adāsh sab apni dikhāti chāl.*

Chhupī munh ko, aur muskarāti chāl Mir. Hasan.

She moved along displaying every grace,

She smiling moved—a veil thrown over her face.

2. Polish; breeding; politeness; elegance;

gentility; beauty; charm; fascination.

adā-wālā, adj. Beautiful; graceful; elegant.

Ain hi woh adā-wālā hai, jis pe marti phirān! Wom.

khush-adā, adj. Well-bred; well-mannered;

polished; lady-like; gentlemanly; graceful; elegant; stylish.

A *ādāb*, plu. of *adab* n. m. *ādab* he became well-disciplined.

1. Salutation; respects; devoirs.

2. Ceremonies; rules; etiquette; forms of address in writing and speaking.

3. Politeness; good manners; good breeding; civilities; courtesies; urbanity.

ādāb bajā nā,—*bajā lā nā*,—*kār nā*, v. n.

1. To salute; make a salām, obeisance, etc.; to present oneself; to use complimentary expressions.

Phr. To take off one's hat; to doff the cap; present arms; to bow, or bend the knee.

1. *Huzār meñ ādāb bajā lao.*

2. *Lūje, aur ādāb bajāje.*

2. To confess oneself beaten; admit another's superiority.

ādāb bajāenge, jo āp se kām ho jāega.

I'll take off my hat to you, if you can do this.

3. To say goodbye; to take leave.

Lūje, main ādāb hujānā hūn.

ādāb taslimāt, Best compliments, or respects.

ādāb-i-shukrīyā, Ped. The set form, or established etiquette for making one's acknowledgments; making a formal return of thanks for favours received.

ādāb o alqāb, Address; titles.

ādāb, intj. [you.

1. Your humble servant! thanks! thank

2. Good morning; good day; good even.

H *udās*, adj. S. उदास + दास to sit separate or away.

1. In low spirits; dispirited; cast-down; disheartened; dejected; doleful; pensive; sad; despondent; cheerless; down-cast; depressed; dull; low-spirited; out of spirits, or sorta.

Kuchh ummed dīl meñ, kuchh-ek jī ko yān,

Laboh par hañsi, lek chehra udās. Mir. Hasan.

Some hope she had, some feeling of despair; Her lips all smiles, but sadness on her face.

2. Sullen; sulky; cross; dumpish; mumpish.

Phr. Down in the mouth; sick at heart; in the sulks; in the dumps; melancholy as a gib cat; a prey to melancholy.

3. Not bright; sombre; faded; dull (*mānd*).

Dupatte kī rañg udās hai.

udās ho nā,—*bāñh nā*,—*par nā*, v. n.

1. To be sad, dejected, downcast.

Phr. To take to heart; to hang down the head; to prey on the mind, or spirits.

1. *Mero balmā lāro, aur sab ke hañs gore,*

Main hot hūn udās dekh kare ko. Rus. Song.

My husband's dark, while all such fair ones have, It makes me sad to see my darkie, O!

2. *Al mausim-i-khizān! lage is sir ko tere dg,*

Bulbul udās bañht hai, ek sākhe phunt pur. Wom.

Inshā. Fire rain upon thy head, thou ruthless autumn wind!

The bulbul on a withered stump doth doleful pine

2. To be dull, not bright (colour).

Barādt meñ sārā musāfīr udās pur gayā.

U *udāsā* *udāsā*, n. m.

A cord worn as a shoulder belt by *dzūds*.

ulāsā kūs nā, v. n. To start; depart; leave; take one's way.

U *udāsī*, Tir. *udāsā*, n. f. [tion.

Sadness; despondency; dullness; dejection.

udāsī chhā nā,—*baras nā*, *udāsā chhā nā*, v. n.

1. To be clouded with sorrow.

2. To become dull, or cheerless.

1. *Rājā jī / rāñt tumhēñ mahlon rahi bulā.*

Kal se tabiut sut hai, rahi udāsī chhā. Wom. Play. *Rūp Basant.*

O king, the queen doth in the palace for you eail, Since yesterday she's low, and gloom hangs over all.

udāsī, n. m.

1. A hermit; anchorite; a class of saiqrs; one who has retired from the world, whose family is unknown, and who has neither friend nor foe.

Pia ke bairōg lī udāsī sīā,

Dil ya bairōg o udāsī hat. Wali.

With sorrow from her lover torn, A widowed heart, downcast, forlorn.

2. One who eschews the married state for the sake of religion.

Tum udāsī ho, kī gharbāñi!

* Gold or silver lace or edging.

H **اُدَاہٹ** *udā'haṭ, ūdā'pan, W. udā'i,*
E. Wom. n. f. From *ūdā*. Purple color.

S **اُدَاہَرَن** *udāhar'an, n. m. A. مثال*
S. **उत्तर** over, **आ** all round, **ल** to take.
1. An illustration, or example; a case in point; instance. [reasoning.
2. One of the five modes or rules of logical

A **اَدَب** *adab, n.m. Respect; deference; honor.*
adab kar'nā, v. a. To pay respect, or deference to; to look up to; honor; respect; revere.
Barōn kā udub karo.
ad'ab, intj. Manners, sir! out with you! clear out! keep your distance!
Adab! kutte, adab! - Wom.
Manners! dog, manners!
اَدِيب *adib', n. m. Ped. A teacher of etiquette or manners.*

H **اَدْبُت** *ad'bhut, Mag. ad'bud, adj.*
S. **अति** exceeding, **भू** to be. Pālī. *adbhuto*
See. *achraj*. Hidden; mysterious; wonderful.
Dekho te, koi jogya hamār, adbud rūp banā-wane-hār! Mag. Song. Khemṭā of Shiv.
Say, have you seen my jogi—master of a thousand shapes and graces!

H **اَدْبِیگ** *udbeg', udveg', n. S. उत्त* beyond, **वेग** quick.
1. Perturbation; agitation; anxiety; uneasiness; restlessness; perplexity; care.
2. Fear; consternation; apprehension (dar).
3. Hurry; haste; impetuosity (jaldī).
4. The fruit of the areca catechu. Wat; betel-nut.

اَدْبِیگی *udbe'gi, udve'gi, adj.*

1. Perplexed; anxious; perturbed; agitated; at a loss; not knowing what to do.
2. Hasty; precipitate; impetuous.

H **اَدَر** *ā'dar, —mān, bhān, n.m. Pr. and Pālī. आदरो, S. आ + द* to respect.

1. The act of treating with attention and politeness.

Maṅgṭī ki chālar, tā pe pachōs ki ādar! E. Prov.

A borrowed sheet, and she offers it to fifty different people!

2. Homage; fealty; obeisance; reverence.
3. Honor; esteem; estimation.

ādar pā'nā, —mil'nā, v. n. To be welcome; to receive honors.

1. *Din das ādar pāt-ke, kar le āp bakhān. [brag! Ten day's attention you received, and how you*

2. *Sab farāh se uṭhā-kar bithāyā jātyōn par, Muftis ko har makān mein ādur milā to aisa! Nazir.*

Raised from the carpet, seated on the shoes outside.

Such is the honor for the poor the fates provide!

ādar se baithā'nā, v. a. To lead or invite (one) to a seat with respect or deference.

ādar se le'nā, yā le jānā, v. a.

1. To receive respectfully.

2. To receive (a visitor) with due respect. *ādar kar'nā—de'nā, v. a. [once.*

1. To respect; honor; esteem; revere. Pna. To do honor to; pay respect to; pay homage to.

1. *Lachmī bin, ādar kaur kare! Prov. No money, no respect.*

2. *Jā ko jo pyāro lagai tā ko ādar det, Koī ambhī let hai, aur kōg nibori let. Brij. Dohā. Regard, respect is shown to those we dearest deem.*

The cuckoo to the mango clings; the crow, the him.

2. To show hospitality or attention to; to receive one cordially or with due ceremony.

1. *Awat nahīn ādar kṛa, jāt dṛo nahīn hast, Tulsi, ye doṣ gā, Pandit, aur girhast. Tulsi Dās.*

I came, none showed respect. I went, none gave his hand.

O Tulsi, both are vain, the Pandit and the churl. Said probably in allusion to his visit to his native village, on entering which a little boy cried out—"Ho-o, there goes Tulsiyā"—calling him by his former name, instead of saluting him as "Tulsi Dās", the name given to him when he became famous as the author of the *Rāmāyas*. Upon this he wrote the following couplet—

Tulsi tahān na jāyē, jahān janam ko thāno. Bhed bhagi jānui nahīn, dhurā pākhālo nāno. O Tulsi, visit not your birth place, whence you came:

No reverence they pay, they take your former name

2. *Ghar gaye se kyā ādar kare! Mus norh-ke muṅh meṅ dhure. Na aise gēr se gērī kare. Riddle. Ans. Kutā. Returning home, how warmly you're-received! Your flesh turn off and inangled, in his mouth. Ne'er friendship make with such a lover false.*

3. *Sān aṅghyān pheryān, ādar kare na kol, Phit phit karān sahe'gān, main mur mur dekhān toṣ. Dohā.*

Your eyes, my husband, turned from me, respect no one doth show,

My mates all scoff at me, I turn and look, and turn to you.

4. *Bhat, bhattyārī, beswā, tīnch jāt kujāt, Ais kā ādur karēn, jān na pāchēn bāh. Prov. Three castes—the bard, the inn-keeper, the harlot are*

Base ingrates all: the incomer respect receives; But when he leaves, no friendly farewell word is spoke.

H **اَدَر** *ā'dar, u'dar, o'dar, oj, n. m.*

1. Belly; stomach; bowels; womb (pet). *Mās khāē, mās barke; sōg khāē, oj barke. Prov. Flesh makes flesh; potherbs make a large belly.*

2. Food; livelihood; living (*bhojan*).

Apne apne udar ki chintā ko gad. Rājūti.

3. Protuberance; bulge; enlargement.

udar bhar'nā, peṭ bhar'nā, v. a. To fill one's stomach; have a belly full. [Wom.]

Dukh dhandā kar-ke udar bhar leti hūn. Hin.

With the sweat of my brow, I fill my belly.

udar pīrā, peṭ kā khalāl, n. Pain in the stomach; spasms; colic.

H *آدرآ ad'rā, n. f. S. آدرآ, Pāli. and Pr. addā. The sixth lunar mansion; the beginning of the rainy season.*

Barsāi adrā ki bundyā, phādī bhījai gujarī. Brij. Song.

A *ادرار idrar', n. m. Ped. for H. bahāo.*

Diabetes; immoderate secretion or excessive discharge of urine.

A *ادراك idrak', n. m. Ped. for H. samajh,*

Comprehension; understanding; apprehension.

P H *آدرک ad'rak, W. ud'rah, ā'dī, E. ādo, Mār. ād, Tir. n. f. S. آدرک, Pāli. addakam.*

1. Green ginger; zingiber officinale. *Wat. Bāndar kyā jāne ādī kī savād? E. Prov.*

2. Fac. for hazrat (Sir). *Āye, adrak.*

H *آدرآ گدڑا ud'rā gud'rā, E. gū'dar gā'dar, W. Wom. gūdrā gādrā, Mār. n. m.*

Cast off clothes; old rags (chithre bodre).

1. *Apne udre gudre uṭhā yān se. Wom.*

2. *Udar gudar sobā, marjād-vāle robā. E. Prov. The ragged sleep, the down-comes weep.*

A *آدغام idgham', n. m. Duplication of a letter by tashdīd; coalescence of letters (in Arabic construction).*

H *آدلآ ud'lā, W. Hin. n. m. A vessel carved out of stone.*

H *آدل بدل ad'albad'al, ad'lā bad'lā, ad'lī bad'lī, Illit. ad'dal bad'dal, n. m.*

1. Exchange; interchange; barter; transmutation; *mutatis mutandis; vice versa.*

Āo bhat, toṭi adal badal.

2. A consideration given (in exchange); equivalent; compensation.

3. Mutation; permutation; transposition; transfer; alteration.

ad'lā bad'lā kar'nā, ad'lī bad'lī kar'nā, v. a.

1. To exchange; swap; barter; convert.

2. To displace; shift; turn inside out; transmute; transfer.

3. To misrepresent; pervert; juggle.

ad'dal bad'dal khel'nā, v. n. To commit sodomy on each other by turns.

adal pichhān', Hin. adal paichhān', Mah. adj. Discernible; distinct; conspicuous; prominent; unmistakable; above board.

Meri golā to adal pichhān hai. (Boys' idiom.)

H *آدلی ud'lī, W. Hin. kūn'dī, n. f.*

A small vessel carved out of stone.

A *آدم ā'dam, bāvā ādam, n. m. آدم brown.*

Adam, the first man.

1. *Ā-dam āyā, dam-āyā.*

Prov.

Adam came, dam (breath) came.

2. *Gharoṅ meṅ marā jhārā deveṅ, jaroṅ farāḥ par baitheṅ,*

Na pūchho, Bāvā Ādam hī nīrālā hai, buḍ,

yān kā. Wom. Rāhat.

Men sweep the houses here, while women on the carpet sit at ease,

Don't ask me, sister, here the race sprung from a different Adam is.

ādam chashm, n. m. A horse, the whites of whose eyes have a red margin, or eyes like those of a human being. [nibal.]

آدم خور ā'dam-khor, n. m. A man-eater; a can-

آدم زاد ā'dam-zād, n. m. lit. The son of man.

The human race; mankind.

آدمی ā'dmī, Rus. (rare) āmdī, n. m.

1. A descendant of Adam; a human being.

Bāngāl jo ādmī, to parei kaho kis ko? Prov.

If a Bangālī is a man, what is a devil?

2. An individual; person; man.

3. A grown-up person; an adult.

Bachchā to kyōn, khāsā ādmī thā.

4. An intelligent person; a wise man; a skilful man.

Tum apan ko ādmī jānat ho? E. Rus. Prov.

You think yourself a mau!

5. An honest man.

Ādmīn kā kāl hai. Honest men are scarce.

6. Mankind; the human race; nation; people; souls; inhabitants; the public; population; community; folk.

Ādmī ne kachchā shir pīā hai.

Prov.

A creature reared on new milk is man.

[The Natives have a saying that man is kachchā (crude and liable to err) because he has drank his mother's (new) milk.]

7. Husband; lord; consort; wife. [dant.]

8. A servant; retainer; follower; atten-

Are ādmī! Here, fellow!

ādmī banānā,—karnā, v. a. To humanize; educate; civilize; teach manners; polish.

Karne lage phir wohi samajh ki bāteṅ,

Bāre, hamēn ādmī banāyā tū ne. Momin.

ādmī pichhe, adv.

1. Each person; per head; apiece.

2. Severally; each; one by one; individually.

ādmī honā, v. n.

[age.]

1. To grow up to manhood; to come of

Ab tum ādmī hue, hosh pakro.

2. To learn manners, politeness, etc.

Ākhir gān hi hote hote ādmī ho jāyā.

3. To become a man again; recover from insanity or intoxication; to come to one's senses (after making a beast of oneself).

kālā ādmī, n. m.

1. A black man; a negro. [Europeans.

2. A native of India; an Indian (used by

ādmī'at, n. f.

1. Human nature; humanity.

2. Fellow-feeling; sympathy; tenderness.

Kuch hoti ādmīyat, gar hote ādmī,

Ye khar-rā to hū hūc, yā par hūc. Zauq.

Had they been human, then humanity they'd have,

These beauties of the race of houris, fairies

3. Civility; urbanity; good manners; politeness; good breeding; courtesy; amenity; gentleness; affability; etiquette.

Ādmīyat aur shuk hai, ilm hai kuchh aur chiz,

Kitnā tole ko parhāyā, par woh haiwān hi rahā.

Humanity is one thing; learning, quite another.

Teach a parrot ever so much, a parrot he will be.

4. Judgment; reason; discrimination.

ādmīyat uñ jānā, v. n.

1. To be divested of one's human nature.

2. To lose, or forget one's manners.

Āj kal ke lakṣṇ kī ādmīyat uñ gā.

3. To lose one's right reason; to be out of one's senses.

ādmīyat pakar'nā,—sikh'nā, v. n.

1. To become civilized, humanized.

2. To acquire gentility, good manners, or politeness.

Ādmīyat sikhō, be dhānge mat phiro.

3. To come to one's senses; to be restored to one's reason.

Ādmīyat pakro, lakṣṇ mat.

ādmīyat sikhānā,—men lānā, v. a. [bandnā].

1. To civilize; teach manners (ādmī

2. To bring one to (his) senses.

H *अम उदम ud'dam, ud'dyam, ū'dham, n. m.*

- S. उदम to strive, support.

1. Exertion; effort; endeavour (*koshish*).

Aisan udām karān kī mālik khush okhāi. Bhoj.
Exert yourself so that the master may be pleased.

2. Trouble; pains; toil; labour (*mehnat*).

Uddam se daliddar ghate. Prov.

Poverty declines before labour. [(*dhandā*).

3. Calling; trade; business; avocation

Tavh kam uddam kare saḥ. Rus.

uddam kar'nā, uddyam,—, v. n.

1. To labour; work; toil; drudge; fag.

Uddam karibā, tab na khāibā? Mag. Wom.

Unless you work, how shall you eat?

[The force of the peculiar construction of the latter clause is untranslatable].

2. To strain; sweat; take pains or trouble.

3. To pull; tug; hammer at.

4. To drive a trade; enter a profession; spend time upon; make it one's business; perform the office or functions of (*ahandā k.*).

H *अम उदम ud'mād', Wom. un'mād, Tir. n.*

- m. S. उन्माद, उत excessive, मद to be drunk.

1. Lust; heat; lechery; lasciviousness; wantonness; concupiscent.

2. Restlessness; agitation; anxiety.

3. Wildness; madness; mania; frenzy.

4. Pride; conceit; arrogance.

Sab mad madaī hai, bidyā mad ud'mād. Prov.
Spirits intoxicate, but learning most of all.

5. Vice; evil; depravity.

Nich zāt, ek na ek ud'mād. Prov.

The base born have some vice or other.

6. Ostentation; affectation; display.

ud'mād lag'nā, v. n. Wom.

1. To lust after; long for; to be prurient, rakish, etc. [means.

2. To hanker after things beyond one's

3. To affect; to show off; mince.

अम उदमादी ud'mā'dī, ud'mā'tī, ud'mādā,

Wom. *ud'mādyo, kuchmādī. Māf. adj.*

Prurient; lustful; lickerish; lascivious; libidinous; lewd; wanton.

Bat mujh ko nahīn ye khush āti,

Aisī bandī nahīn hai ud'mā'tī. Wom. Shauq

ud'mā'dī, ud'mā'tī, ud'mā'dā, Wom. n.

A sensualist; debauchee; rake; libertine; a man of pleasure.

A *अन ad'nā, adj. अन low, ignoble.*

1. Low; inferior; humble; poor; common; obscure (condition).

2. Small; inconsiderable; minute; unimportant; paltry; puny; petty; trivial; light; meagre; faint; below par; slight; inappreciable.

3. Secondary; subordinate.

4. Immaterial; beneath notice; of no account; of no consequence; insignificant.

5. Puerile; childish; trifling.

6. Mean; sorry; base; shabby; ungentlemanlike.

ad'nā, n. m.

1. A common man; peasant; ryot; boor; fellow; churl; serf; carle.

2. A mushroom; nobody.

3. Common people; the scum or dregs of society; vermin.

H *अन अद्वान advān', E. advā'in, Mag.*

odāun, Māf. अद्वान, n. f. S. अध: below, & वे (H. bun) weave.

The strings at the foot of a bed, which can be made tight at pleasure.

Rāt ko adēn na khaincho, manhās hai. Wom.
Do not tighten the bed strings at night, it is un-
lucky.

ادى اداؤى *adau'ri, bari, E. ur'di, bari,*
W. n. f. A preparation made of pulse and
condiments, dried in the sun, and used to
flavour native dishes.

ادى اداؤى *a-dokh', an-dokh', nir-dokh,*
adj. S. *अदोष, Pālī. adoso.*

1. Without fault or sin; guiltless; blame-
less; faultless; innocent; spotless; with-
out reproach or stain.

An-dokh' ko dokh, jise gatī na mokh. Prov.
Who slandereth the innocent shall have nei-
ther funeral rites nor salvation.

2. Irreproachable; unimpeachable; pure.
PBB. Innocent as the babe unborn; with
clean hands; with a clear conscience.

ادى *adh, ad, adj.* See *ad* half.

ادى *ad'dhā, n. m.*

1. Half a yard, chain, etc.
2. A half measure; a pint.

1. *Ek addhā pīlāto, to lām dāne.*
2. *Botal chāhē, kī addhā?*

ادى *a'dhā, a'dhī, Mār. ādo, ādho. adj.*

S. *अर्ध. Pālī. addho, aḍdho.*

1. Half.

1. *Adhī ko chhore, sārī ko dhāē,* Prov.
Aisā bāre, thā na pās.
Who leave the half to run after the whole
Outrun them-selves and miss the goal.
[All covet, all lose].

2. *Izzat kī ādhī bhālī, be-izzatī kī sārī kuchh na-* Prov.
hā.
Better the half with honor than the whole
with disgrace.

3. *Adhā tūar, dhī bāt.* Prov. *lī* Half par-
tridge, half quail.
[Applied to mixed speech or jargon].

2. Tender; soft; quick of feeling; sus-
ceptible.

Par-dēt hā dil ādhā hotā hai. Prov.
The stranger has but half a heart (He is
very sensitive).

[The natives inculcate tenderness towards the
stranger, because, away from home and friends,
his feelings are easily wounded.]

3. (Bot.) Half inferior.

ādhā bhāyā,—kirāyā, n. f. Half hire.

ādhā-sī, ādā-sī, W. adh-kapālī, E. n. f.

S. *प्रिय H. sī* head. Ped. *dard-i-shaqiqā.*
Pain affecting the half of the head; facial
neuralgia; *hemisrania.*

ādhā ho'nā, v. n. lī. To be half.

To grow thin; to be emaciated.

adh-chandar, adhā chānd, n. m.

A crescent; a half moon; a semicircle.

ادى *adh-kapā'ri,—kapā'ti,*
E. n. f. S. *कपाल* skull.

Two areca nuts partially attached, and
hence believed to be an effective cure for
hemisrania. See *ādhā-sī.*

adh-kar—karī, n. f. S. अर्ध half, कर tax. [rent.

1. Half the collections; half the tax or

2. An instalment of eight annas in the
rupee, or half the government jama.

ادى *adh-ga'd'rā, adj. H. adh half,*
galā melted. Half-ripe (fruit, etc.).

adh-mānas, Rus. n. m. S. अर्ध half, मनुष्य man.

A weak, feeble person.

adham meñ, adv. Half way; in the middle.

adh-an'nā, n. m. Half an anna; a copper coin
worth two pice.

ادى *adh-añg', adh-rañg', n. m. H. adh*
half, añg body. [hemiplegia.

Palsy affecting one side or half the body;
adhañ'gi, adhrañ'gi, adj. Palsied; paralytic.

ادى *adhwār', n. f.*

The half of any thing.

ادى *adhū'rā, adj. S. अर्धपूर half of*
the whole.

1. Half prepared; half done; defective;
incomplete; unfinished; incompetent.

Kann tuj ko kahe, adhārā hai?

Are, tū sab guñā meñ pūrā hai? Wom. Shauq.
Who says of thee an unformed, simple thing
thou art.

Why, bless my heart, a master of all arts
thou art.

2. Weak; feeble; helpless; shaky.

3. Incapacitated; incapable; disqualified.

—*bach'cha, An embryo; the child in the*
womb before it becomes a fetus.

—*rah'nā, To remain imperfect or incomplete.*

adhūrā kar'nā, v. a. To enfeeble; render weak;
deprive of strength.

The hum bhī jūwānt meñ bahut ishq ke pāre,
Woh kaun se gul-rā haiñ, jo ham ne nahīñ
ghare?

Ab ā-ke burhāpe ne kye aise adhūre,

Par jhar gae, dum ur gai, phirte haiñ lañdāre.
Nazir.

I too was in my youth a gay Don Juan quite,
Where is the pretty maid whose eyes have
not met mine!

Now old age makes of me the ugly wretch
you see,
Wings dropped, tail docked, ape-like I wander
to and fro.

ادى *adhāun', Rus. dhaun, Pop, adj.*

The half of anything, generally half a
maund.

Ser ko dūdh, adhaun ko pānī,

Ghammar ghammar phire mathānī. Prov.

A seer of milk, to twenty seers of water—
Swish swish the churn goes briskly ghammar
ghammar,

adh'on ādh,+ Wom.—ūd, Illit. ādham ūd,

—*ūd, Rus. adv.*

1. Half and half.

Ghī meñ ādhon ād kī chāch hai.

2. A kind of barter, half the weight of another article being given in exchange.

Nā, Bir, nā, dham ad, nā; lāb kīr-ke de de.
Rus. Wom.

No sister, no; not half. You should give me only a handful less (than the weight of mine).
ad'hoñ ādh kar'nā, adhyā'nā, v. a.

To halve; to divide into two parts; cut in two, or halves; bisect; to go halves.

အထိ အထိ *ad'dhī, n. f.*

1. Half a *damrī*; one-eighth (W.), or one sixteenth (E.) of a pice.

Addhī kī bhañg, teri mūchhōñ pē rañg!
Bhale mānas kī larkā chamōrī ke sañg!
Phakkay (Doggerel).

A farthing eighth of *bhañg*, and what a curl in your monstache!
The son, of gentle birth, and living with a cobbler's wife!

2. Half a piece of *malmal* (Indian muslin).

addhyal, Mag. adiyā'hī, n. f.

A paper-kite worth one *addhī* (half a pice).
Bolo, be lamdo, "addhyal kī dhīrī hai!"
Cry out boy, "the half pice has turned tail!"

အထိ အထိ *adh'yā, n. f.*

1. Division into two equal parts.

2. Division of produce between two parties in equal proportions, one furnishing the land, seed, etc., and the other, the labour.

3. The payment of half the annual assessment by the cultivators to the person who is responsible to the Government for the revenue at the spring and autumnal harvests.

အထိ အထိ *adh'yār, W. dhatbār, E. n. m.*

1. A man who spends half his time in one village, half in another, cultivating land in both.

2. A cultivator who assists in cultivating land, on condition of receiving half the crop.

အထိ အထိ *adhyā'rī, n. f.* A half share; an eight anna share.

adhī rāt, n. f. Midnight; the dead of night.
Chulo, so rahen, adhī rāt bhai. Song.
adhī lahar, (Acoustics). Half wave.

အထိ အထိ *adher', Mār. ad-būdo, adj. S. အထိ,*

H. *adh* half, *ဘယု*: age.

Middle-aged; just past the prime of life.
Buddhā, nu jandā, adher hai.

အထိ အထိ *adhe'lā, dhelā, Sah. dhel'lā, Mār.*

ad'lo, dhe'lo, n. m.

Half a pice; a small copper coin, equal to about 12½ *dāms*, or 4 *damrīs*.

adhel'yā, adhelchī, Mag. adhlāi, n. m.

1. Any thing worth half a pice.

2. Proprietor of a half share.

အထိ အထိ *adhe'lī, dhe'lī, Sah. dhel'lī, n. f.*

1. Half rupee (*athannī*).

Adhe'lā pa de, adhe'lā de. Prov.
Pennywise and pound foolish.

2. Half Gold-mohar (*ath-māhshī*).

3. A half share in any property.

H. အထိ အထိ *udhār', n. m.* S. အထိ + ခု to take up.

Loan; debt or credit; accommodation; advance.

1. *Nou naqad, na terah udhār.* Prov.
Nine cash better than thirteen due.

2. *Khoir kī rāti, khairāt kī nārā,* Prov.
Pañh de, Muliā, naqat udhārā.
These trousers and the shoes she's on, in charity were got.

On tick, do you, we pray, good *Muliā*, tie the nuptial knot.

3. *Kyā udhār kī mōñ marī hai?* Prov.
Is the race of credit extinct? i. e. Credit can always be had somewhere or other. (Usually said by the disappointed applicant).

udhār de'nā, v. a. [money.]

1. To lend, or give on credit; to advance

2. To put out at interest.

Sadqā dīyā, rail bañā, Prov.
Udhār dīyā, gāhuk gagā.
The offering made, the evil spirit's flown,
Give credit, and your customer is gone.
[His cash purchases are made elsewhere].

—*de'ne-wā'lā, n. A lender; creditor; obliger.*

udhār khā'nā, v. n.

1. To live on credit.

1. *Ag khāñ, muñh jare; udhār khāñ, peñ jare.* Prov.
Eat fire, and your mouth will burn; live on credit, and your belly burns.

2. *Udhār khāñ, phāñs kī tāpnā barābar.* Prov.
To live on credit, and to expect warmth from a straw fire, are equally delusive.

2. To be bent, or resolved upon.

Sirf karām kī kaurī kī jirhā hai bekhār,
Unhōñ ne khāyā hai is dāñ ke wāste adhār.
Diedh. Nazir.

Who traffic in unlawful gains essay,
Have lived all through on credit for this day.

3. To be bent (on mischief); to become one's mortal enemy.

Woh to mere upar udhār khāñ baithā hai.

udhār le'nā, v. a. To borrow; take a loan; raise money; buy on credit.

Pha. To go on tick (*slung*); to raise the wind; to fly a kite.

Phūlā jorā beche, aur rājā kake "udhār līñ."
The hungry man sells his wife, the full stomach (man) says "I will take her on tick."

udhār ho'nā, v. n.

1. To be in debt; to owe.

Udhār jīve hue haiñ, nahīñ chutyā meñ bār
He owes more money than he has hairs on his head.

2. To be released (from an obligation) liberated; discharged. E.

Bābī, Sarvan man man korāñ līkhār,
Māt pitā se kothāñ udhār. Mag Song. Sarvan.
Sire, Sarvan in his mind revolve,
His parents what return to make.

3. To be quit, or rid of. K.

Ek ghārī kī nā, sāre dāñ kī udhār. Prov.

Refuse once, and you have peace for the whole day.

4. To be let out; lent; etc.

Bahut rupayā udhār ho gayā.

udhār kā kāgāz. A note of hand; note; bond.
udhār nā. E. v. a. To liberate; discharge; release.

H. आधार *ādhār*, Pop. *adhār*, n. m. S.

आ all round, ध to support.

1. Food; victuals; subsistence; provision.

1. *Hāth kā hatyār, peṭ kā ādhār.* Prov.
A tool in the hand, food for the stomach.

2. *Ek ghari kī be hayāi, sārē din kā ādhār.* Prov.
A moment's shame, a day's food.
(A sarcasm on the shameless).

2. Fodder; provender; pasturage; keep.

3. Enough; a bellyful; sufficiency.

Amr kā ngāl, garib kā ādhār. Prov.
The rich man's spew, the poor man's food.

4. Support; stay; staff; patron.

1. *Mo ko tere nām kā ādhār,*
Tū hai sāchā Parvōdigōr. Song. *Dhajan.*
My trust is in thy name,
Thou art the true Lord God.

2. *Kāhū ke dhan, māi hai; kāhū ke parvār:*
Tulsi Dās garib ke Rām nām ādhār. *Tulsi Dās.*
Some folk have wealth, and some relations own,
Poor Tulsi Dās's stay is Rām alone.

5. The base, S. आधार, A. عاقد H. neo.

ādhār ho'nā, v. n. To be enough; to suffice.
Adh ser āte mein ādhār ho jāegā.

U. आधारना *ādhār'nā,* v. n. To rest upon, or rely on; depend; trust; confide in.
U'n ke nām ko ādhār. *Bhajan.*

आधारी *ādhārī, āhārī,* n.m. An eater.
ādh-ādhārī, n. One who lives on milk; a Hindu mendicant.

mās-ādhārī,—āhārī, n. A flesh-eater; a carnivorous animal.

H. آधاری *adhārī, adār,* E. n. A bullock not broken in for work.

H. آधान *ādhān', alhān', gar'ab, gyābh*
(animals), *peṭ, hamaṭ,* n.m. S. धा to conceive.
Conception; pregnancy.

ādhān se ho'nā, hāmā ho'nā, pānī churānā (in jest), *āndyānā* (birds), Wom. *pāon bhārī ho'nā, peṭ se ho'nā, ās se ho'nā, dheṇḍā phulānā* (in contempt), v. n. To be pregnant; to be with child; to be in the family way.

adhān'ik, n. m. A ceremony practised as conducive to conception.

[port.

H. अधर *a'dhar,* adj. S. अ not, ध to sup-

1. Unsupported; suspended; separate.

Harā ke upar jo āmān kā be choba khemā ye tan
rahā hai.

Na uske mekheñ, na haiñ tanāheñ, na uske cho-
beñ, adhar khayā hai. *Nazir.*

Stretched out above the air, an unsupported canopy's the sky,
No pegs, no ropes, no poles, it unsupported stands on high.

2. Loose; not fixed or firm.

Teri āngūṭhī par nag adhar dharā,

Kin ne jarī hai sachche hiron ki. Song.

adhar uṭhā le'nā, v. a. To lift up in the air; to raise from the ground.

adhar chalnā, v. n. To walk on tiptoe; to mince; to walk affectedly or coquettishly.

Zamīn pe adhar chalte haiñ nāse,
Chalun ek jahāñ se judā ho gayā. Anvar.

With lovely grace, she skims the earth,
Unique, apart from all the world.

adhar rah'nā, v. n. To remain suspended in air; to hang in the middle.

Adhar ruke woh nār; ādhī andar, ādhī bār.

Riddle, Ans. *kāhūtī* a peg.

Half way she stops, half within and half without.

adh'ar, adh'bar, n. m. [and sky.

1. Empty space; the space between earth

2. Interval; interim; intermission; interlude; the while.

adhar mein, adham mein, ad bich—, adv.

In the midst of; half way; between; in the middle.

H. अधर *idh'ar,* Panj. *id'he,* Bhoj. *eth'ain,*

he'mar, Mag. *e'har,* Tir. *em'har,* Rus. & Brij.

it, W. in'ghe, im'ain, E. *et'he, e'ne, en'ne,*

en'hur, in'har, in'har, e'hor, Jāt. *are,*

Mār. athine, adv. H. *i* this, *dhar* place.

S. इत: here.

Here; hither; on this side; this way;

on the spot. [v. n.

idhar se udh'ar ho'nā,—kī dun'yā udhar—,

1. To be lost, gone, made away with.

Ghar kī chizeñ idhar se udhar ho gayī. Wom.

2. To be displaced, disarranged, disordered.

Bhālī chāngī rakhi rakhai, idhar se udhar ho gai,

3. To be inverted, subverted, turned upside down.

Idhar kī dunyā udhar ho jāē, par dāt nahtē phe-
rāñgā.

The earth may be turned upside down, but I will not go back from my word.

idh'ar udh'ar, jūl'har tid'har, Rus. *in'ge ün'ge,*
jā'hān tā'hān, etc. adv. S. इत: तत:

1. Here, there, and every where; this way and that.

Guyā hai jab se tu dil ko le-ka, nahīñ hai mujh
ko qarār ek jē,

Ummid milne kī tere rakh-ka, idhar udhar haiñ
maiñ jālā ātā. *Nazir.*

Since you have gone and taken my heart, no where can I find rest,

In hopes of meeting you I wander here and there unblest.

2. All about; all round; on all sides; up and down.

Idhar udhar kī khabar rakho.

3. To and fro; right and left; front and rear.

Idhar udhar na phir.

idhar se udhar kar'nā, v. a. To displace; disarrange; disorder.

Rakhi rakhai chiron ko idhar se udhar kar dya.

ह, उधर *udh'ar*, Panj. *ut'the*, Bhoj. *u'thān*,

Mag. *o'har*, Tir. *om'har*, Rus. and Brij. *ut*.
E. *at'the*, *o'ne*, *un'ne*, *un'har*, *o'hor*, *hum'ar*,
W. *ung'he*, *un'ghe*, *u'mān*, Jāt. *kaṛe*, Māf.
u'hins, adv. H. *wā*, & o that, *dhar* place.
S. ततः there. S. उत् beyond, ए to place.

There; thither; on that side; that way.
udhar se, adv. From that, or the other side;
that way.

[over.

ह, अधिराज *adhi-rāj*, n. m. S. अधि
A supreme king; emperor; sovereign;
monarch.

mahārājā-adhirāj, King of kings; emperor.

अधर्म *a'dharm*, n.m. Pāli *adhammo*.

1. Irreligion; impiety; sin; unrighteousness.
2. Immorality; crime; vice; wickedness.
3. Injustice; wrong; unfairness; foul play.

अधर्म *adhar'mī*, *adhar'mik*, adj. Pāli.
adhammiko.

1. Unrighteous; impious; irreligious.
2. Wicked; sinful; immoral; iniquitous.
3. Wrong; unfair; unjust; inequitable.
4. Unkind; hard-hearted; unfeeling; pitiless; merciless; without compassion.

1. *Maṛke meṇ raṭi, khust man raṭi,*
Stere meṇ adharmī kar gayo. rī,
Dagā chhail guṭi kar gayo. rī. Rus Song. Wom.
In my maternal home had I remained,
I had been happy; but this cruel man
Hath thrown me in his father's, mother's house,
Thus gay gallant hath ruthless taken me in.

2. *Baisāh meṇ mere dhig ābat hai,*
Mo ko naṅgo seṇ pe dāvat hai,
Nāhīn soban de, nā sobe adharmī,
"E sakhi, sājan!" "Nā, sakhi, garmī." Wom.
Riddle. Mukri.

In May he comes up close to me,
And throws me naked on my bed.
Nor lets me sleep, nor sleeps himself,
Most cruel tyrant that he is.

"A lover, dear?" No dear, "the heat."

5. Cruel; fell; unrelenting; inhuman.

Adharmī ko jiu marte darad nā ḍḍ. Rus.

ह, उधड़ना *udhar'nā*, Mag. *ohar'nā*,
ughar'nā, Bhoj. *ughar'nā*, Tir. *ughad'nā*,
v. n. S. उ to tear asunder.

1. To be unrolled, untwisted, unraveled,
or unwound. *Lāo, yā pechak, udhar gai.*

2. To be opened out (the stitches, or
seam of a garment). *Sārī silāi udhar gai.*

3. To be flayed, peeled off (the skin).

Khal udhar gai.

4. To be beaten, flogged, caned, whipped,
etc.

Khelo, chachā, chamṛi udhreṅ, jab mālum hogi.
Play away, my boy—wont you catch it? you'll
know then. (Said by one schoolboy to another).

5. To be untied, separated, divorced.

Kal nikāh baṇdhā, āj udhar gayā.

6. To be impoverished, ruined, undone.

Ṭikas ke māre khalqat udhar gai.

The whole country has been ruined by this
(income) tax.

ह, अधिक *adh'ik*, Māf. *idak*, adj. S. अधि
over, Pāli *adhiko*.

1. Excessive; exceeding; overcharged;
exorbitant; *ultra*; superabundant; abun-
dant; exuberant; redundant (*bahut*).

2. Extra; additional; augmentative;
augmented.

3. Major; greater; more; most.

4. Superior; higher (*barā*).

5. Extravagant; profuse; lavish; prodigal.

6. Excellent; excelling; exquisite; sur-
passing; superlative (*umda*).

adh'ik, adv. [very.

1. Over and above; overmuch; too much;

Dekhan meṇ woh gānth gaṭhīlā,
Chākhā meṇ woh adhik rānīlā,
Mukh chāmān, to ras kā bhāṇḍā,
"Kyon sakhi, sājan!" "Nā, sakhi, gāṇḍā."
Wom. Riddle. Mukri.

To sight, all knotted o'er is he,
To taste, a juicy morsel sweet.
Suck him with kisses sweet, and you
Shall draw a cup of liquor sweet.
"A lover!" "No, a sugarcane."

2. Without measure; without stint.

PHR. Over head and ears; enough and to
spare; *satis superque*.

adh'ik ho'nā, v. n. To be in excess; to be over.

अधिकारी *adhikārī*, n. f.

1. Extension; increase; augmenta-
tion (*barhotrī*); addition; increment; accre-
tion. [(*bohtāt*).

2. Excess; abundance; superfluity

3. Surplus; overplus; surplusage (*ba-
chat*); remainder; residuum.

4. Superiority; supremacy (*barāī*).

ह, अधिकार *adhkār*, *adhikār*, Māf. *idkār*,
n. m. S. अधि over, क to make.

Power; privilege; right (*ikhtiyār*).

adhkār de'nā, v. a.

1. To invest with power or authority;
empower; give authority; give or confer
a right.

2. To nominate; appoint; commission.

3. To authorize; accredit; delegate;
commit to the hands of; warrant; licence;
to leave it to one.

4. To install; invest; induct; elect.
adhkār rak'h'nā, v. n.

1. To have, hold, or possess authority.
etc. to hold or occupy a post; to fill an
office; bear office; to be in office.

2. To have a right to; to be entitled
to; to have a claim or title to.

3. To be master; to have the control.
adhkār kar'nā, v. a.

1. To administer; rule; sway; preside
over; hold the reins; govern; hold sway
over; wield the sceptre. [maud.

2. To control; direct; dictate; com-
adhkār mil'nā, v. n.

1. To be invested with power or autho-
rity. [sion).

2. To be conferred (a title or commis-
sion).
अधिकारी adhikārī, S. *adhikrit*, n. m.
Pālī. *adhikaro*.

1. The state of holding office; incum-
bency; possession of a right, title, or pri-
vilege.

2. One invested with power, or autho-
rity; an executive officer; minister; func-
tionary; officer; official.

3. Owner; proprietor; heir; master.

4. Deputy; agent; factor; attorney;
man of business; plenipotentiary.

5. A privileged person.

अधिकरण *adhikar'an*, A. *zarf*,

n. m. Pālī. *adhikaranam*. The locative case.

अधलना *udhal'nā*, *u'h'al jānā*, v. n.

See *ubhar'na* = *ū'par ā'nā*.

1. To be brimful of lust; to be in heat;
to feel an uncontrollable desire for sexual
intercourse.

1. *Mut pūkh, dadā, tū koka ko "kyōn ubhri ubhri
phirtī hai."*
Bhar jo gai hai mastī meñ, to udhli udhli phirtī
hai, Wom.

2. *Dhī, na betī, udhal gai sumdhetī.* Prov.
No child, no daughter, and she cries the
daughter-in-law's gone wrong.

3. *Udhli jātī hai nigorī marduoñ ko dekh-kar,*
Kab tu ak koiā lī tū, āchā, khabar dāri kure!
Wom. Rangin.

2. To be seduced; to run away with a man.
Beti udhal gai, shekhi nikal gai.

Since the daughter has run away, the conceit
has been taken out of them (the parents).

3. To be spoiled, marred, E. (*bigar'nā*).

Kām udhal gayā, E.

अधनी *udh'ni*, adj. Lecherous; lasciv-
ious; lustful; lickerish.

Udli bahā balende udh dikhad. Prov.
The gauding wife sees a snake in the roof.
(An excuse for running out of the house).

अधम *ad'ham*, adj. S. अधम lowest.

1. Low; mean; humble (condition); in-
ferior.

2. Vile; despicable; contemptible.

adh'am, n. m. A great sinner, offender, etc.
(*pāpī*).

Koñ palit, mahā aprādhi, nām lge tir jōt adham.
Mng. *Bhajan*.

A million times a sinner great taking His name
shall cross the Styx.

अधमास *adhi-mās*, E. Hin.

mal-mās, W. *laund*, n. m. S. अधिमास,
अधि over, मास month.

An intercalary month formed of the
aggregate days omitted in reckoning the
lunar year.

अधन *adhan*, *ad'han*, Māg. आदण,

n. m. S. दह to heat.

Hot water for cooking victuals.

Aghan, chūlhe adhan.

Prov.

When *Aghan* (Nov-Dec.) comes, the pot boils
on every hearth.

अधुरया *adhūr'yā*, n. m. *Thagi*.

A traveller who escapes the fate of his
companions who are strangled.

अधौरी *adhaurī*, n. f.

1. The half of a buffalo hide.

2. The coarsest and thickest sort of lea-
ther for the soles of shoes, buckets, traces.

3. *Facetiously*, belly; stomach.

adhaurī astar, Rus. *dhaurī astar*, n. A native
shoe lined inside with *adhaurī*, in contra-
distinction to *narī* (kid).

adhaurī tan'nā, v. n.

1. To be quite full (the stomach).

2. To be stuffed, or gorged; to be filled
to repletion; to be ready to burst.

Khāte khāte adhaurī tan gai.

अध्याना *udhyā'nā*, *ur'yā'nā*, E. *ur*

jānā, W. v. n. S. उद out, धा to blow.

1. To be blown, or whiffed away,

Chhāch'he phutke udhyāil jāē. E. Mag. Prov.

Thō'he phatke ur ur jāē. W. Prov.

The hollow grain is soon blown away.

2. To overflow; boil over; run over.

3. To boil with rage; to be angry.

PHB. To fret and fume.

4. To have a sore or inflamed (eye).

Ākhk udhyāil bā. Bhoj. He has a sore eye.

5. To be dropped; to fall on the ground;
to be spoiled or lost.

Udhyāil satas pūran ke dān. Mag.

Prov.

The spoiled grain-meal is offered to the manes
of one's ancestors.

6. To be gone, lost, dead (*jātā rahnā*).

Tū udhyāi bā! Bhoj. Wom. May you die!

8 अध्याय *adhyāy*, n. m. Pr. and Pālī.

ajjhao, S. अधि over, ३ to go, hence, to read.

1. Lesson; lecture; article.
2. A chapter (of a book); a section.

८ अधीर *a-dhīraṣ*, *adhīr'*, adj. S.

च not, धैर्य steadiness, Pr. and Pālī. *adhīro* unsteady.

1. Hasty; hurried; precipitate.
2. Impatient; restless; fidgety. [bilās. *Kāraj dhīre hot haiṣ, kāhe hot adhīr?* Sabhā
3. Confused; perplexed; distracted.

८ उधेड़ना *udher'nā*, v. a. S. उद् out, ३ to take.

1. To undo; unsew; open out; unpick; pull, or pick to pieces; unlace.

1. *Siwan udhero*, 2. *Khāt udher-ke bun lo*.
3. *Saur udher-ke kāt le*. Hin. Wom. [(*auljhānā*).
2. To untwist; unravel; untwine; unknot. *Rasi ke dāl udher dāl*.

3. To ravel; knot; tangle (*uljhānā*). E. *Has dāl! appan nendā samhārā, hammar janaā udher delak*. Tir.

Nurse, take away your baby, here's my janaū all in knots.

4. To pluck; skin; strip; rip open; flay; take off the upper layer of a thatch, roof, etc.; to dismantle.

1. *Bakti ko udher lo*. Mah.
2. *Roṭi udher-kar na khāo, naṅgi kōti hai*. Wom.

☞ The women have a superstition that to take off the upper layer of the *chapātī* is to dishonor it by exposing the inner portion, and hence to bring misfortune on the offending person.

3. *Sāri chhat udher dāl*.
5. To pluck out (all the feathers in fight).

Hence, to defeat; conquer.

Murge ne marte marte udher dālā.

6. To scatter; throw about. E.

Tumhāre kabūtār ne sāri maṭar udher dī. E.

7. To bring, or reduce to poverty; impoverish. *Ghar ke kharch ne udher dālā*.

8. To cheat; cajole; dupe; swindle.

Hamārī chandiyā udher-ke khā gayā.

(Generally said of a younger brother, or grown-up son who lives upon his relations).

9. To insult; abuse; vilify. E.

Mujh se na bolo, nahīn to tumhāre bāp dādā ko udher dāṅgi. E. Wom.

10. To whip; cane; beat severely; cudgel.

Māre korōṅ ke udher dālā.

11. To lay bare; expose; bring to light; bring to shame.

Nākhun na de Khudā tujhe, āṣ panja-i-jumūā, Deyā tamām aḡl kā bakhiyā udher tū. Zauq.

May God ne'er nails give to thy maniac claws! Thou would'st unpick the web of reason quite.

12. To sting; inflame; peel off.

Khaṭmalōṅ ne sāri piṣ udher dālā.

13. To sponge; live upon others.

Āj kisī rotiyān udheriṅ! Mah.

14. To take it out of one by excessive copulation.

Raṅgi ko rāt bhar udherā.

उधेड़ बुन *udher-bun*, n. f. H. *udher* pick to pieces, *bun* weave.

1. Deliberation; working of the mind; calculation; anxious thought.

Mujhe rāt dīn is ki shādī ki udher bun rahis hai.

2. Scheme; machination; plot; plan.

3. Restlessness; disquiet; uneasiness; anxiety; care; trouble; concern (*sānsā*).

Apnī udher-bun na gai bād-i-murg bhī,

Ham qabr meṅ bhī tār-i-kofun sāṅṭte rahe.

☞ The notion of an ardent lover, in his restlessness, alternately unravelling (*udher'nā*) and weaving (*bun'nā*) the threads of his shroud, is taken from the Mahomedan belief that two angels (*nakīrāin*) cause the dead man to sit up in his grave and examine him as to his faith and his ability to distinguish between a true and a false likeness of Mahomed, both of which are put before him.

4. Confusion; perplexity; dilemma; embarrassment.

Kyā hai, kis udher-bun meṅ ghabrāṣ phirte ho?

5. Distress; grief.

८ अधीन *ādhīn'*, *adhīn'*, adj. S. अधि

below, subject.

1. Dependant; subject; subordinate.

2. Obedient; dutiful; submissive.

3. Lowly; humble; meek; docile.

ādhīn ho'nā, v. n.

1. To be subject; to submit; obey.

2. To be humble; to humble one's self.

ādhīn, n. m. Underling; servant; domestic; vassal; servitor; follower; orderly; lackey.

अधीनता *ādhīn'tā*, *ādhīn'tā*, *ādhīn'tā*, *ādhīn'tā*, n. f.

1. Dependence; submission; obedience; subjection; subordination.

2. Humility; humbleness; meekness; lowliness.

3. Deference; obsequiousness; servility.

ādhīn'tī kar'nā, v. a. To entreat; importune; press eagerly; beg hard; pray; beseech; supplicate; implore; appeal to; cry to; crave; petition; put up a prayer; conjure.

ādhīn'tī se, adv. Obediently; submissively; meekly; humbly.

[३ to go.

८ उदय *uda'e*, Ru. *ud'e*, n. m. S. उत् up,

1. Ascent; dawn; sunrise.

2. The East, in opposition to *asta* (West).

3. The eastern mountain from behind which the sun is supposed to rise.

4. Light; splendour; prosperity.

udaṣ asta, adv. [day.

1. From sunrise to sunset; the whole

2. From east to west; the whole world.

Udaṣ asta tumhārā rāj ho. Benediction.

udāḥ honā, v. n.

1. To emerge; appear; come in sight; to be visible; come into view; to be manifest; to reveal itself.

Māyā more Rām ki, ude hot, chhup jāē. Song. Wealth is my Rām's, it comes and goes.

2. To begin; arise; take its rise; open; dawn; originate in, or from; commence; spring; emanate; set in; rise.

Sārāj udāḥ huā (yā niklā).

3. To burst forth; crop out; peep out; start up; present itself; show its face.

4. To sprout; spring up; germinate; bud.

5. To result from; come into existence; to be derived from; to be caused by; to flow; accrue.

6. To come upon; fall upon.

Mere to pāp udāḥ ho gaē, jo aise ke palle bañdhī. Hin. Wom. [a one.

My sins have borne fruit, since I am tied to such

उदघापन *udyā'pana*, n. m. Closing ceremonies; the observance that winds up and completes any religious rite; the dedication of a temple, tank, etc. to a religious or benevolent purpose.

उदयान *uddiān'*, n. m. Rus. See *ujār*.

अदीबदी *ad'ibad'i*, Mag. *ad bad*, n. f. S. **आदि** first **बद** to speak.

1. Fate; destiny; predestination.

Is ki adī badī ust ke hāth se thi.

2. Slander; backbiting; calumny.

Kisi ki adī badī se kyā hāsīl!

adī badī, adj.

1. Settled; fixed; appointed. [certed.

2. Predetermined; preordained; precon-

ad badā-ke, adv. Voluntarily; inevitably; *nolens volens*.

PAR. By all means; by all manner of means.

आदेश *ādes'*, *ādes'*, n. m. S. **आ** + **दिश** to point out. [direction.

1. Command, order (*āgyā*); bidding,

2. (In Gram.) One letter substituted for another; an inflection.

ādes, intj.

1. A form of salutation among *jogīs*, *fagirs*, etc. from an inferior to a superior.

Yeh samjhā, lanvāt kā kuchh bhes hai.

Lagā kahne, "Jogi ji, ādes hai." Mir Hasan. He saw through her disguise, and straightway he saluted her—"Good morning, Jogi ji."

2. Farewell; good-bye; adieu.

Bastar rāj ke taj dīo, līo phakiri bhes,

Ab ham yān se jāē haiñ, lo sub ko hai ādes.

Play. *Chaubolā*.

His royal robes he threw aside, a beggar's garb

put on,

[Then turned and said], "Farewell to all, from hence this day I'm gone."

उदेश *udes'*, *udes'ā*, *udes'wā*, E. n. m. S. **उत्** out, **देश** country, **उद्देश** information.

1. Foreign parts; abroad; another province or country (*par-des*).

2. News; intelligence; tidings; in formation (*sañdesā*).

1. *Wā kā udes nā jāne.* E. Rus. [Mag. Song.

2. *Kuchh bhāge ke udeswā ho, hamrā ke dekhā nā.* O, if you aught know of the run-away, pray tell me, do!

3. Sign; trace; address; direction.

Satyān ke udeswā batā de, batohi, kene jāññ! Mag. Song.

Wayfarer, tell me of my husband, pray, Whither, ah whither shall I wend my way!

उद्योग *udyog'*, *udjog'*, n. m. S. **उद्** out, **युज्** to join, apply. [ance.

1. Exertion; continued effort; persever-

2. Scheme; plan; contrivance (*upāde*).

udyog' kar'nā, v. a.

1. To exert oneself; contrive, etc.

Udyog kare, man-kāmnā pūran hoē. Rajniti.

Exert yourself, and your heart's desire shall be fulfilled.

2. To search after; look about.

उद्योगी *udyo'gī*, adj. Active; laborious; persevering.

आढ़ *ād'*, n. f.

1. The seed vessels of *tīl*.

2. A mallet for breaking stones or clods in the field.

3. A ridge formed on the sides of a water course; a water course from a well (*nal*).

आढ़ा *ad'dā*, n. m. S. **आढ़ाल**, H. *ālār'ī*, *āl'ī*, house, upper room.

1. A stand; a station or place where persons of the same profession, as porters, bearers, labourers, carters, gamblers, tipplers, etc. congregate; any place where people congregate for business or pleasure.

2. A police station (in the country) (*ālā*); an outwork of a factory.

3. A post, or *dāk* station, or office.

4. The quarter where prostitutes reside.

5. The perch of a bird cage.

6. The heel of a shoe.

7. A division of the land watered by a common well, usually two, one to each *harath*. E.

8. A fixed measure; standard.

Bis guz kē āddā.

ādde-dār, n. m. The owner of an *ādā*.

आहत *ā'hat*, *ārat*, n. m. See *ārat*.

ह अस्सा अदसद्दा *adsat'ā, arsat'ā*, n. m.

A rough estimate or calculation.

ह अङ्गि *a-dig*, W. Hin. adj. See *atal*.

ह अम्बर *ādam'bar*, n. m. Pāli. *alam-baro*, S. हम् to sound, P. *damāmā*, H. *dam-dam* a drum.

1. Flourish of trumpets; empty noise and bustle.

2. Ostentation; arrogance; pride.

ह उद्दो *ud'do*, Wom. n. f. H. *urnā, uḍnā* to fly, S. उत up, हो to fly.

A woman who is always gadding about. *Uḍḍo kā ek pal kām pe didā nahin lagā*, Hin. Wom. Not one moment does this gad-about attend to her work.

ह उद्दु उद्दु होना *ud'dū ud'dū hō'nā*, v. n. Mah. Wom.

To become disgraced, contemptible; to lose one's good name.

1. *Apne kautakon se uḍḍū ud'dū ho rahi hai*. Wom. From her bad conduct she has become a byeword.

2. *Milte hi devar se sab meh ud'dū ud'dū ho gai main*. *Unke aib chhupeṅge, bi, jo log daulat rakhte hain*. Wom. Nāzuu.

Through sorting with my husband's younger brother I've become A scandal. Sister, hushed the fauz pas are of those who've wealth.

ह अदोल *adol'*, adj. Unshaken (*atal*); immoveable; steady.

ह अधाल *adhāl'*, (Ṭhagī), n. m. An ill-omen; unlucky sign.

ह उधालना *udhāl'nā, dhāl'nā, urhāl'nā, dhulkā'nā, urhik'nā, bher'nā*, W. *bhirkānā*, E. v. a. To shut (the door).

ह अठाना *adhā'nā, arhā'nā*, E. n. m. One of the thirty-six *Rāgnīs* played or sung during the 2nd watch of the night only.

ह अद्यानी *adyā'nī*, W. अद्यानी, Mār. n. f. Rus. for *chhatrī*, H. *ad*, or *ar*, and *ānī*, what comes between, S. अहुन a shield. An umbrella.

ह अज़ान *azān'*, n. f. Rus. *bāng*, अन listened. The summons to prayers proclaimed from the house top, or the minaret or tower of a mosque. —*de'nā*, v. a. To summon or call to prayers.

ह अज़बक *az'bak*, Rus. *uj'bak*, n. m. A Tartar.

1. One not humanized; a clown; block head; simpleton.

2. A fool, so called because the *Uzbek* Tartars are strangers to the usages of civilized life.

Ahe, chup rakhin, nauā ajbakvā, re ki. Mag. There, hold your tongue, you foolish barber.

ह अन *izn*, Pop. *izan*, n. m. अन Permission.

1. In law, permission granted by a master to a slave to engage in business, or trade.

(The word is lazily used for bequests or distribution of property.)

2. The consent of the parties to a marriage contract.

ह अन-अम *izn-i-ām*, n. m. Among Mahomedans, permission to depart, given after the reading of prayers over the dead.

Un se mere janāzeh pe dyā na jōḍ-ā, Tā pahle izn-i-ām sunāyā na jōḍgā. Shāhi. He'll never near my coffin come till is pronounced

The general leave for strangers to depart who pleased.

ह अन-नाम *izn-nāmah*, n. m. P. *نامه* a document. A will, a distribution of property by a testator, whether Mahomedan, or Hindū.

ह अज़ुक्का *azū'qa*, n. m. S. आज़ुक्का Livelihood; subsistence (*roṭī kaprā*).

ह अज़ित *azj'at*, n. f. अज़ि became harmed.

Wanton injury; oppression; distress (*izā*).

ह अर *ār*, V. *araūā*, E. n. f. S. अ to hurt, kill.

1. A goad; a sharp point attached to the head of a whip handle (*painī*).

2. The spur of a cock (*kāntā*).

3. A ladle used in sugar factories.

ār lagā'nā, —mār'nā, —ghusef'nā, v. a.

To goad; prick with a goad.

challe bail ke ār kar'nā, lagā'nā, yā chubhōnā, v. a. To goad the working ox; to spur the willing horse. [bosom.

ह उर *ur*, n. m. S. उर. The breast; the *ur lānā*, Old H. for *chhātī*, *yā hirde lagā'nā*, v. a. To caress; fondle; hug; embrace; clasp to one's heart.

Dekhtī, to ur meh lagā leti. Wom.

ह उरबसी *ur-basī*, n. f. S. उर. breast, वस dwell. An imaginary phantom.

ह आरा *ārā*, Tir. *jyārā*, Mār. and W. Rus. *karaut'*, P. *ar'rā*, n. m. A saw. *ārā-kash*, n. m. A sawyer.

sir par āre chalnā, v. a. lit. to be sawed.

To be put in torture, torment, pain; to be oppressed, etc. [Prov.]

Sir par āre chal gā, tau bhī Madār hī Madār.
The saw across her head, yet still she cried
Madār Madār (a Saint).

हआर *arrā'ā*, n. m. A loud and prolonged sound as from the discharge of artillery, or the fall of a building.

आरादा *irā'dah*, Sah. *rāēduh*, n. m. **आरादा**, bent, inclined.

1. Desire; will; inclination (*ichchhā*).
2. Intention; mind; design; purpose; aim; intent.

Is kām meñ tumhārā kyā irā'dah hai?

3. Resolve; resolution; determination.
4. Object; end; view; proposal (*tajwīz*).
5. Destination; goal; resting, or halting place (*thikānā*). *Agre kā irā'dah hai.*
6. Meaning; scope; purport (*murād*).

Sarkār kā yeh irā'dah hai.

irādatan', Ped. for *irāde se*, adv.

1. With a view to; with an eye to; for the purpose of; with the view of; with the intent.

2. In order to; to the end that; on account of; in pursuance of; pursuant to.

3. Intentionally; designedly; purposely; on purpose; voluntarily; willingly.

4. Deliberately; studiously; knowingly (*jāñ bāj'h'ke*).

irā'dah kār'nā, v. n.

1. To desire; intend; purpose; propose to oneself; design.

2. To be at; aim at; drive at; to be after; point at; endeavour; try; aspire to or after. [*sochnā*].

3. To meditate; contemplate; think of

4. To propose; devise; project; plan.

PHR. To have in view; have in one's eye; have an eye to; to take into one's head.

pakkā irā'dah kār'nā, v. n.

1. To make up one's mind; to determine; to make a strong resolution.

2. To be determined, or bent upon.

आराधन *ārā'dhan*, *ārādh'nā*, A.

आराधन n. S. **आराध** to honor.

Worship; devotion; supplication; adoration; religious service.

आरा *arā'rā*, E. Illit.; *arārā*, E. Rus.; *karārā*, E. and W. n. m. The high steep bank of a river.

आराट *arāroṭ'*, Sah. *rārōṭ*, n. m. Arrowroot; *maranta indica*. Wat.

आरास्तगी *ārāstagī*, Pop. *ārāstgī*, n. f. **आरास्त**

to arrange, adorn.

[*(tāyārī)*].

1. Preparation; arrangement; disposition

2. Regularity; order; adjustment (*tartīb*).

3. Decoration; ornament; embellishment (*sajāvat*).

आरास्ता *ārāstah*, adj.

1. Prepared (*tāyār*); arranged; dressed; improved; regular. *Sawārī ārāstah hai.*

2. Decked out; embellished; adorned (*sajā huā*).

आरास्ता *pairāstah*, adj.

1. Decked out; bejewelled; got up.

Zewār se ārāstah pairāstah ho-kar, Bādshāh pās paurāhchī.

2. Equipped; accoutred; armed (*musallah*).

आरास्ता *kar'nā*, v. a.

1. To form; frame; dispose; set, or put in order; arrange; reduce to order (*tartīb k.*).

Kitābōñ ko ārāstah kar-ke lagāo.

2. To fix; settle; set, or put right; adjust (*thik k.*).

3. To collect; marshal; array; range; group; assort; sort; bring into order.

Muqābale ko fauj ārāstah kī.

4. To mature; organize; prepare.

5. To adorn; ornament; beautify; decorate; deck; bedeck; garnish; set out; set off; embellish; grace (*sajānā*).

Thār fānūs se makāñ ārāstah kar dīyā.

आरासी *arā'sī*, n. f. Ped. for H. *dhartī*; pl. of

आरासी land, S. **आरासी** earth, **आरासी** to plough.

Lands; landed estates; acres; detached portions of land.

आराम *ārām'*, Illit. *arām'*, n. m. S. **राम**, Z. **ram**, **ārām** to rest.

1. Rest; quiet; repose; quietude.

2. Respite; alleviation; convenience.

3. Relief; ease; health; comfort; tranquillity.

4. Competency; easy circumstances; well-being; sufficiency (*ārām*). [*sleep*].

आराम *nā*, v. n. To need, or wish for rest, or

Dil chāhe dildār ko, aur tan chāhe ārām,
Dubdhā meñ donōñ gā, Māyā mēlī, na Rām, Nazir.

(The last line is a proverb.) [*repose*].
The heart its mistress wants, the body wants
Both missed are in the strife, both Rām and
Māyā's joys.

आराम *de'nā*,—*paurāhchā'nā*, v. a.

1. To assuage; relieve; alleviate; afford relief; allay. [*ease*].

2. To cure; heal; remove pain; afford

3. To comfort; solace; cheer.

PHR. To set at ease; pour balm upon, or into.

आराम *se*, adv. Comfortably; with ease; easily; without pain, or anxiety; at leisure.

आराम *tal'ab*,—*wā'lā*, adj.

1. Fond of one's ease; luxurious.

2. Idle; slothful; indolent; lazy (*sust*).

Baṛā ārām-talab hai, hīl-ke pāñī nahīñ pītā.

He is a very lazy fellow, he would n't stir to take a drink of water

ārām kar'nā, — *le'nā*, — *pā'nā*, v. n.

1. To rest (*sustānā*); take rest; lie down; recline (*le'nā*); take one's ease; unbend; recover breath (*dam lenā*).

2. To repose; go to bed; go to sleep (*sonā*); close one's eyes, or eyelids (*ānkh mūndnā*).

3. To roll about in bed (*aiñdnā*); to be idle; to do nothing (*khālī baithnā*).

PAU. To rest on one's ours; take a holiday; shut up shop; to fold one's arms; take one's time; not to move a finger

4. To enjoy a competency; to live well, or at ease.

Āj kul' to khūb ārām karte haiñ

ārām kar'nā, v. a. [*chhā k.*].

To restore to health; effect a cure (*ach-*

Kis dāwā ne ārām kīā ?

—*wā'li*, n. f. *li.* One who gives comfort, pleasure, etc.

1. A wife; one's better half.

Ārām to ārām-wā'li ke sāth gayā !

My joy has gone with her who was my joy !

2. A lazy; idle fellow; a sluggard.

ārām ho'nā, v. n. [*cent.*]

1. To recover; to get better, or convalesce.

2. To be comfortable, or convenient.

Rel se bahā ārām ho gayā.

3. *Met.* To die; to cease to live (*marnā*).

roṭi tukre kā ārām. Domestic comfort; ease; enjoyment; easy circumstances.

Are dādā, koiye kar le, tā se roṭi tukre kā ārām ho.* Rus.

P *ārā'ish*, n. f.

1. Ornaments; embellishment; decoration.

2. Ornamental trees or flowers made of tale and tinsel carried in wedding processions.

ārā'ish kar'nā, v. n. To adorn (*sajānā*); deck; bedeck; decorate; ornament; embellish; beautify; grace; enrich.

Jhāro jhātke, ghar ki ā'ā'ish kara, aē lāñdjo.

Ā, haiñ Rāñgin ke dūe kī ghar'ñ tūyārāñ

Rāñgin.

Sweep, brush, and decorate the house, slave girls, All ready make—Rāñgin comes here to-day.

H *ar'ab*, adj. S. *अष्टुद* One hundred millions. [*inestimable.*]

—*khar'ab*, adj. Innumerable; incalculable;

A *arabā'*, n. m. pl. of *arab* became owner.

Possessors; lords; masters; members; officers. [*men.*]

—*i-bas'rat*, Ped. Intelligent or clear-sighted

—*i-sukhan*, Ped. Eloquent person; poets.

—*i-nishāt*, Ped. Dancers; singers; musicians.

* *Koi kar le*, Get a wife.

A *ar'ab*, — *mutanā'sibāh*, S. *trairā'sika*, H.

ān rās kā, akaērī lāg, A. *ربع* He became the fourth. The simple rule of three.

arba anā'ir, n. The four elements—fire, water, earth, and air.

H *ar'bal*, Tir. *āyurbal*, *āyurddā*, Māp. *ōwardā*, n. f. S. *आयुः* age, अल strength. Age; life; years; duration of life.

H *ar-pār*, *āram-pār*, Tir. *pe'ki pārā*, adj. S. *अथारपार*, H. *ware* this side, *pare* that side.

Pierced through; across; from one side to the other; through and through; from end to end.

Koṭi katanyāñ. muñgrā san āñtā,

Ar pār baitkī girast qāñ'ā. Tir.

Prov. Big bursting sheaves the lazy reapers gain, [ain. Who've reaped from end to end stray stalks ob-

ar-pār kar'nā, v. a.

1. To pierce through and through.

2. To effect penetration in sexual intercourse.

S *ar'pan*, n. m. S. *अर्पण* Caus. of अ to go to, to fall to one's share.

1. Offering; gift; sacrifice.

2. A sum set apart for religious or charitable purposes.

ar'pan kar'nā, v. a.

1. To sacrifice; offer sacrifice; make an oblation, or libation; give alms.

2. To consecrate; dedicate to; devote to (*nimāt k.*). [*(denā).*]

3. To offer; present; give; make over *arpan nā'mā*, — *patr*, n. m. A deed of gift, especially to a temple or idol.

H *ar'lā*, Tir. *ā'rat*, n. m. S. *आराविक*. The light waved before an idol. Ved. *आर* to praise. A marriage ceremony.

On the arrival of the bride-groom at the house of the bride, he is received by her relations carrying a tray with some rice and powder for *tīk*, and a four-wicked lamp made of flour in the middle. [*Song.*]

Jin kē karēñ suhe'ñ ārtā le le thāl parāt. Marriage.

A *ar'tibāt*, n. m. Ped. for. *اربط*, q. v.

A *ar'tifād*, n. m. Ped. for H. *un'chāi*, q. v.

H *ar'a'h*, *arth*, n. m. S. *अर्थ* to desire, Pāli. *a'tho*, *a'tho*. [*intent (ārādah).*]

1. Motive; purpose; intention; design;

Ramā. kunn arth ke āil lāñā ?

Sir, what brings you here ? Bhoj

2. Sense ; meaning ; import (*mānī*).
3. Matter ; substance ; stuff (*māddah*).
4. Property ; wealth ; effects (*māl*). [Tir.
Hamrā arth rahait, takhan tirath jaitōh.
Had I money, then I should have gone on
a pilgrimage.
5. Fruit ; result ; effect (*phal*).
Daurā aśhīn, kichhau na arth nīksul. Bhoj.
I came running, but nothing came of it.
6. Value ; importance ; benefit (*fāēdā*).
7. Reason ; account ; sake (*sabab*).
Āhāh kaur arth ke het āēl chhī ? Tir.
What has brought you here, Sir ?
8. Business ; concern ; affair.
9. (*In iaw*) a suit or action (*muqadmā*).

arth batā'nā,—*batā'nā*,—*k.*, v. a. To give the meaning ; to explain (*mānī batā'nā*).

arth bichār'nā,—*nikāl'nā*, v. a. To make out the sense or meaning ; to understand ; interpret.

—*bhed*, n. m. Difference of meaning ; discrimination of words. [express.

arth de'nā,—*rakh'nā*, v. a. To denote ; mean ;
shabd arth, A. *lafzā mānī*, n. Literal meaning ; primary meaning.

अर्थात् arthāt', n. m. That is to say (*yānī*) ; *id est* ; namely (*jaise*) ; as follows ; as you would say ; *videlicet* ; *exempli gratia* ; for example ; for instance (*maslan*).

अर्थी ar'thī, n. m. [medwār).

1. Supplicant ; applicant ; candidate (*um-*
2. Dependent ; hanger-on ; servant (*nau-*
kar) ; retainer ; servitor ; vassal ; creature.
Mahārāj, ham ap hī arthī haiñ, ghar ke mālīk
nāhī.
3. Middleman ; consignee ; representa-

—*tive* ; man of business (*ārtyā*).

अर्थी ar'thī, W. *ranthī*, E. *rathī*,

Mār, n. f. S. रथ to go. A bier on which a Hindu corpse is conveyed for cremation.

अर्त्ति ar'tī, n. f. Ved. अर्त्ति to praise.

1. A ceremony performed in adoration of some god by waving, in a circle before the image, a platter containing a five-wicked burning lamp, flour, and incense.

Ārtī mach rahi kahīñ than than,
Kahīñ ghantōñ kī ho rahi chhan chhan. Nazir.
Here *ārtī*'s swung with ding dong dell,
There tinkling bells their jingle swell.

2. The same rite, only substituting a bridegroom for the idol, is called *ārtā*, q. v.

3. A hymn of praise.

Jaē Jānki-Nāthā, tum Raghunāth, hamāre māt,
Tum ho Sujān, sañghātī, bhagī mukt-dōtā,
Jaē, deo ! Jaē, deo ! Hymn (ārtī).

Reign, Jānki's Lord, O Raghunāth ! mother, father, brother !

Husband, and friend ! Deliverer of thy worshippers sincere,
Reign, god, for ever reign !

अर्ज ar-jār, P. *āmad o raft*, n. H. *ānā* to come, *jānā* to go.

Coming and going ; ingress and regress.

अर्ज ar-jār, n. f. S. अर्ज enemy, जित् to conquer. *lit.* One who subdues her enemies (passions).
Jain women who lead an ascetic life.

अर्ज ar-jāl, n. m. A horse having the lower part of one of his fore feet white, which is accounted, among native farriers and dealers, a sign of vice and a great blemish.

अर्जन ar-jan, E. Wom. n. f. S. अर्ज to earn, obtain.

Earnings (*kamāñ*) ; acquisition ; profits.

Saiyāñ ke arjan, bhāiyā ke nāñh,
So pehar marī sāsur jāñh. E. Wom. Prov.

My husband's earnings these, called by my brother's name,

I'll wear on visiting my husband's father's home.

अर्ज A satire on the wife who is always extolling the munificence and greatness of her own family, insomuch that she does not scruple to represent, as her brother's gifts, jewels bought with her husband's earnings.

अर्जना ar-j'nā, E. v. a. To gain ; acquire ; obtain ; earn (*kamāñ*).

अर्द ar'ad, n. m. Ped. for H. *ā'ad*, Flour ; meal.

अर्दा ar'dā, W. Rus. n. m. A return ; retaliation (*badlā*).

अर्दाबेगनी ur'dā-beg'nī, n. f. An armed female attendant in a *haram*.

अर्दास ar'dās, n. f. S. अर्द्द to ask,

आशा, H. *ās* hope. [treaty.

1. Application ; petition ; request ; en-

Sun, mātī ke dīulē, sun merī ardās,
Āj milāwā piū kī, tū jālyo ārī rāt. Wom. Play.

List tiny earthen lamp, O list my heart's desires,
This night my husband comes, keep bright all night thy fire.

2. An offering to a deity.

—*kar'nā*, v. a.

1. To petition ; implore ; beseech ; ask ; solicit ; importune ; request. [adore.

2. To worship ; offer sacrifice ; pray ;
Sab sis nivā ardās karo, aur har dam bolo,
"Wāh Gurū !" Nazir.

All bow your heads, and pray, and cry continually "Great is the Gurū (Nānak)."

अर्दावा ar'dā'wā, Sah. *radāwā*, n. m.

P. *ārad* flour. A mixture of parched, bruised gram and barley given as food to cattle.

س آر درا *ārd'rā*, n. f. Pāli. *addā*, One of the lunar mansions (*ādrā*).

ه آر د گرد *īrd-gird*, Illit. *ir'ad gir'ad*, *chāu-gir'ad*, adv. Around; all round; on every side; on all sides; round about; about; right and left.

ه آر دلی *ārda'li*, n. m. Cor. of orderly.
1. A sepoy, or native soldier in attendance on a military officer for conveying messages, carrying letters, orders, etc.
2. An attendant who runs before a *pālki*, or other conveyance of his master.

ardal'i ular'nā, v. n.

To copulate (several men with one woman successively).

1. *Israndi pe ardali utar gai, aur use khabar nahi.*
2. *Nahi saukan pe ardali utri.* [Sahab. *Gid hain murde pe be-shumār gire.* Wom. Jān. No co-wife she, nor men were they who on her

fell,
Say rather countless vultures on a carcass fell.

ت آر د *ur'dū*, n. f. Originally, a camp.

1. An army; a bazār attached to a camp. *Urda lūt, Daribā lūtā, lūtā Mākhānā, Gurālūn ki kōhāt lūtā, lūtā mandar sārā.*

Chhalla. A song of the mutiny of 1857. They looted Urdu, and *Daribā*, *Mākhānā* too. Looted the Gurāl's banking firms, and all the temples too.

2. The Hindustāni language as spoken by the Mohamedans of India, and by Hindus who have learnt of them or have intercourse with them. It is a composite of Hindī, Arabic, and Persian—Hindī forming the base, and Arabic and Persian phrases, the foreign importations.

—i-mudl'lā.

1. The court language.
2. The Delhi idiom.

ه آر د هنگ *ardh-aṅg'*, n. m. S. अर्ध half, अङ्ग body.

Distortion of the face; palsy affecting half the body; hemiplegia; hemiplexy.

ه آر د هنگی *ardh-aṅg'i*, n. f.

1. One's better half; a wife.

Bāndar ek nisāchari lāyo, karī apnī ardhāṅgi, Lāl Dās, Raghunāth dayā se, utpann bhāṣ Phirangī. Dohā. Lāl Dās.

A demon of the night, a monkey once did trace. He took her for a wife. By Raghunāth's good grace, The issue of this union was the English race.

It is a popular belief among the Hindus that Rāmchandar pronounced a blessing (*bar*) on the army of monkeys with whose aid he obtained a victory over Rāvan, the demon king, to the effect that their issue should reign in the *Kāl-jug* or Iron age.

2. One affected with the palsy.
3. An appellation of Shiv.

4. A sloven; slattern; slut (*hurdaṅgi*).
Ek nūr dekhi ardh-aṅgi, rūkhe tūṅge ādhā naṅgi,
Jo dhoḥan kerī hai kām, so hī wā tiryā kī nām.
Conundrum. Ans. *Dhoṭī*.
Her legs half bare, I saw a slattern dame,
The work the laundress does will give her name.

ه آر دی *ur'dī*, E. *war'dī*, W. n. f.

The appointed dress of the subordinate employes of any department; the uniform of a soldier or policeman.

ا آر ذال *arzāl'*, n. m. pl. of *razāl'*, *arzal'* base. Common people; the vulgar herd.

پ آر زان *ar'zān*, adj. Ped. for H. *sastā*, q. v.
Arzān ba-illat, garān ba-hikmat. Prov.
Cheap and nasty, dear and good.

ا آر زانی *arzā'nī*, n. f. Cheapness; abundance; plenty (*bohtāt*); a good harvest.

ا آر زانی *arzānī-ga'llāh*. Cheapness of grain.

ا آر زق *ar'zaq*, H. *nī'lā*, adj. Sky-blue; blue; azure; cerulean.
arzaq-chashmī; adj. Ped. for H. *kanjā*, Blue-eyed; cat-eyed.

پ آر زو *ār'zū*, n. f.

1. Desire (*chāh*); hankering; longing; solicitude; wish; eagerness; thirst; craving (*ichchhā*).

2. Prayer; suit; importunity; supplication; entreaty (*ardās*).

*Haī arzū ye hī kī Khudā ādmī * karē,*
Gar ādmī karē, to bhulā ādmī karē.

My prayer to God is this that man he would make me;

If man he makes me, then a good man let me be.

3. Hope; trust; expectation (*ās*).

4. Affection; fondness; tenderness (*pyār*).

Kis arzū se to bulāyā, aur is hāl se nikālā.
—*karā'nā*, v. a. To exact much entreaty or hard begging.

Thorā denā, bahut ārzū karānā. Prov.
Small givers, great exactors.

ārzū kar'nā, v. a. [(*chāhnā*).

1. To wish; desire; fancy; care for
2. To long for; desire greatly; catch or jump at.

3. To desiderate; yearn for; aspire after.

4. To want; need; feel the want of (*māṅgnā*).

5. To solicit; importune; woo; court.

ا آر ز مند *ār'zū-mand*, adj.

1. Importunate; wistful; hankering after; dying for.

2. Desirous; solicitous; longing for; craving; anxious; eager; aspiring; intent on; bent on; set upon; concerned.

* Refers to the Hindu belief in the transmigration of souls.

४ **अरस** *ar'as*, E. *řar'chā*, W. n. m. S. **रस** water. The reservoir in which the water from a well is collected.

४ **आरस** *ā'ras*, *ā'las*, *ās'kat*, E. *ā'kas*, *ākas'ā*, W. n. f. S. **अ** not, **स** to move about. See *ā'kas*.

Āras, nindī ā, aur jamhīrī,
Yeh tinoñ harī kāl ke bhāī. Prov.
Sloth, sleep, and yawning,
Brothers three of death.

४ **अरसाल** *irsal'*, n. m. **रस** he brought a message, sent.

1. Despatch; remittance; supplies.
2. Monthly collections of rents forwarded to head quarters by the subordinate revenue authorities.

irsal' kar'nā, Ped. for H. *bhej'nā*, v. a. [ward.
1. To remit; transmit; despatch; for-
2. To commit; consign (*sauāpnā*).

४ **अरसाना** *ursā'nā*, *arsā'nā*, E. v. a. To excite the passions.

Keñchulī sabud se pññ arasitai ho, kaise ke
bedhtai? sarī? Ehoj Song.

The bride, arrayed in her wedding garments, and about to set out for her husband's home, coquettishly points to the bells on her bodice and says, "When their tinkling excites my husband—"

४ **अरस परस** *ar'as par'as*, n. m. S. **स** to become wet.

1. Sprinkling; immersion; partial bathing; throwing a little water on the head with the hand.
2. Impurity from touch; pollution.
Musalman se aras paras ho garā.

४ **अरसट्टा** *arsat'ṭā*, n. m.

1. A monthly account of receipts and disbursements, otherwise called *jamā-kharē*; cash account; debit and credit.
2. Guess; rough estimate.
3. A broker; mediator.

४ **आरसी** *ār'sī*, Marāṭhī. *arshī*, *arsā*, n. f. S. **आ** and **दृ** to see, Pāli. *ādāso*.

1. A looking-glass in general (*darpan*).
Pārśī bolī, "āīnā," Turki *āīnā*, "pāīnā,"
Hindī bolī "ārśī āīnā." Khuraso *kake, kōī na*
batō. Riddle. Ans. *Ārśī* looking-glass.

In Persian it is "*āīnā*,"
In Turki it is "*pāīnā*,"
In Hindi I say "*ārśī*."
Khuraso tells, but none can see. Or thus—
The Persian tongue comes not [at all to me].

* Pierced.

¹ *āī nā* came not. ² *pāī nā* found not. ³ *ār* shame, s. l. 11.

I search in Turki, but find not (the word).
To speak in Hindi, I'm ashamed as 'twere,
Khuraso has told the word, but none find out.
2. A ring surmounted with a tiny looking-glass, worn by women on the thumb.

1. *Hāth kuñgarī ko ārśī kyā hai?* Prov.
To see the bracelet on your arm, needs no looking glass.

2. *Sarāj ko kyā ārśī le-ke dekhtā hai?* Prov.
ār'sī mus'haf, Pop. *ār'sī mus'haf*. Mah.

The marriage ceremony among Mahomedans, when the bridegroom reads a chapter in the *Korān*, and for the first time sees his wife's face in a glass.

Dikā mus'haf, aur ār'sī ko nikāl,
Dharā bich meh, sar pe āñchal ko dāl. Mir Hasan.

४ **अरशाल** *irshāl'*, H. *āggā*, n. m. **रश** he took the right way.

1. Direction; instruction (*hidāyat*). Rare.
2. Order; command; injunction (*hukm*).
Mere wāste kyā irshād hai?
3. Authority; pleasure; will (*marzī*).
Jisī irshād ho, waisā karā.

irshāl' kar'nā, — *farmā'nā*, v. a.

1. To direct; instruct; guide.
2. To enjoin; ordain; dictate; prescribe.
3. To bid; order; rule; command (*hukm k.*).

4. To require; exact; insist on.
jo irshād. As you may order; your servant waits; your honor's pleasure; your commands shall be obeyed.

४ **अरगुन** *ar'janūn'*, n. m. An organ.

[akko.

४ **अरक** *ar'ak*, n. m. S. **अक**, Pr. and Pāli.

1. The sun
2. A plant; *Calotropis gigantea*.

arak-man'dal, sūraj-man'dal, m. The disc of the sun.

४ **अरका** *ar'kā*, E. Wom. a/lj. New; novel; strange; peculiar (*anukhā*).

Arkā nā, bātī kī mukarnā. † Prov.
A new barber, a bamboo razor.

४ **अरकान** *arkān'*, n. m.

[parts.

1. Elements; ingredients; component
2. (In Prosody) feet.

arkān-i-daulat, n. m. Ped. Pillars of the state; nobles; ministers of state.

४ **अरका लगना** *irkhā lag'nā*, E. v. a.

1. To be conscious of shame; feel shame; not to dare to show one's face.

Khasam ne gā'yāñ dī, is irkhā pur dīb marī.
2. To take ill, or amiss.

४ **अरगाना** *argā'nā*, E. Rus. = *a'ag kar'nā*, v. a. S. **अ** not, **ग** to adhere.

† *lu*. A nail-parer.

To separate; put on one side; set apart.

ह अर्गजा *arga'jā*, Sah. *gajrā*, Mār. *ar-gacho*, n. m.

A perfume of a yellowish colour, composed of several scented ingredients.

Akhā arnā, sārā hāthi.

Jin ne pāyā, lāyā ch' āi. Charade. Ans. *Ar-gajā*.
One half a buffalo wild, joined with an elephant
whole's my name,

By whomsoever I was met, upon his breast
I came.

ह अर्गजी *arga'jī*, adj. Dyed with *arga'jā*.

ह अर्गनी *argan'ī* Mag.; *alga'n'ī*, Mah.
alag'nī, billang'nī W. Hin.; *asghanī*, Tir.
n. f. S. अ not, लग to stick, H. *al'ag* separate.

A rope stretched across a room, or a
rod or bamboo suspended horizontally for
hanging or drying clothes on..

ह अर्ग *ar'agh*, *ar'ag*, n. m. S. अर्घ to
worship, Pr. and Pālī. *aggho*.

A mode of worship; a libation; a li-
bation of eight ingredients made to a god
or a *brāhman*.

aragh de'nā, —chaphā'nā, v. a. To pour liba-
tions to the sun, moon, etc.; to make an
offering to a god (Jain).

ar'ghā, ar'gā, n. m. A copper vessel shaped
like a boat, used by Hindus in pouring out
their libations.

ह अर्गहन *ar'ghan*, W. Rus. adj. S. अ
not, रघ to move. Lazy; indolent.

ह अर्गहना *aragh'nā*, E. Rus. v. n. To
swallow; gulp.

प अर्मान *armān'*, Illit. *urmān'*, Sah. *ramān*
n. m. S. अर्घ request, मन mind.

1. Longing; wish; desire; hope; incli-
nation.

Sōlit nahū kān, būlyōn kā armān. Prov.

She hasn't a whole ear, and she wants ear rings.

2. Eagerness; solicitude; anxiety.

Par is quid meñ bhī trā dhyān hūi.

Ragat tere milne kū armān hai. Mir Hasan.

3. Repentance; penitence; regret; self-
reproach; contrition; remorse.

Kisi ki qudr jite-jī nahū nātūm, hoñ hai,

Kuregā qul, par piche tujke armān āvegā.

Prized duly in his life-time you will see no

one;

When you have killed me, then you'll pine

for him that's gone.

armān rah jā'nā, —jī ke jī meñ rah jā'nā, v. n.

To be disappointed in one's expectations.

1. *Ghar-wālōn ke khatre se tere milne kō hañ / hañ /*

Rah jāñ mere dil meñ na armān, dugānāh /

My house folk do I fear—What if alas / alas /

My passion pent up should remain within
me, love !

2. *Pgā bin ab nikaltī hai merī jān,*
Rakā dil kē andar dil kō armān. Song.
Bōrah-māsā.

Without my husband ebbs my life from me,

My heart's desire within my heart, confined.

armān nikāl'nā, v. a. To satisfy one's de-
sire; gratify one's wishes; to enjoy
thoroughly or to one's heart's content.

Bāheñ dono gale meñ dāl lo āj,

Jē jo armān hoñ nikāl lo āj.

armān nikāl'nā, v. n. To be satisfied, gra-
tified.

Ufat merī usko to hūñ hai chōr din se,

Dil kā mere nikāl kōi arman hai kyā khāk !

His love for me has been but four days old !

then durst

My passion satisfied be a pinch of dust ?

ह अर्म्भ *ārambh*, *ā'ramb*, n. m. S.

आ + रभ to take hold of.

1. Commencement; beginning.

2. Exertion; effort.

3. Trouble; labour; toil.

biddiyā ārambh, n. The first day at school; the
first lesson. [est-born.

ह अर्ना *ar'nā*, W. n. m. S. आरयक For-

1. A wild buffalo (*arnā bhainsā*).

2. E. *kandā*, Cowdung dried in the jun-
gles, used as fuel by natives, and by physi-
cians in the preparation of medicines
(*arnā uplā*).

3. Name of a plant.

ar'nā bhainsā, Fac. *be-sūñē kā hāñ*, A very
fat man (called also *bārā-panī top*, a twelve
pounder).

Phul ke arnā bhainsā ho gayā.

ह अर्ना *ar'nā*, W. Rus. n. m. S. उरख

A lamb.

ह अर्न्द *ar'and*, Rus. *andī*; *andā*, *an-*

dauvā, W. *renr*, E. n. m. S. हरद.

The tree from the fruit of which castor-
oil is extracted, *Ricinus communis* Wat.

ar'and kī jar, n. f. The root of *Ricinus com-*
munis.

—adj. Frail; infirm; not strong.

Naukrī arand kī jar hai.

Service is like the root of the castor tree (as
unstable).

arand kharbū'ā, W. *payī'tā*, E. n. m.

Carica papaya, Wat.

aran'dī, W. Rus. *āndolī*, E. *ren'dī*, *renrī*,
Tir. *an'dī*; n. f.

1. The fruit of the *Ricinus communis*.

2. A kind of fire work; the shell of the
castor-oil seed charged with powder.

arandī kā tel; n. Castor-oil, used medicinally
and for burning.

H ارني ar'nā, W. n. f. A reed of which pipes are made.

H اروا ar'wā, arwā chā'wal, E. arāb, Tir. n. m. Cleaned rice, not boiled.

H اروند سے ہونا arāund' se ho'nā, W. Hin. v. n.
To have the menses, or monthly course.

H اروندھنا arondh'nā, rundh'nā, E. v. a. S. रुध् to obstruct.

To strangle; to kill by stopping the breath (galā ghonānā). [n. f.]

H ارري ar'wī W. a'ruī, E. arī, Mār.
An edible vegetable root, called also ghūyān, and kachchū; Colocasia antiquorum. Wat.
Lo, do ālū, ek arwī khāo. (Double entendre).

H ارهت ar'haṭ, E. ra'haṭ, E. and W. har'anī, Sab. ar'aṭh, Mār. a'haṭ, Tir. n. f. S. ارهت. A revolving wheel for drawing water; the Persian wheel.

H ارهر ar'har, har'har, ar'har, ar'har, W. ra'har, rah'rī, E. n. f. S. ارهت. A species of pulse; Cytisus cajan, Wat. Cajanus flavus. Rah'rī rah'rī, suruk rah'rī;
Dolā meñ ki kanyā hamār meh'rī. Boys' rhyme.
Rah'rī, rah'rī, come pluck the rah'rī;
My wife's the girl inside the dol.

H ارهنت ar'hanṭ, n. m. S. ارهنت enemy,
हन to kill, Pālī. arham, lit. One who destroys his enemies (passions).
An appellation of Jain gods.

H ارے ar'āī, n. f. A kind of grass for cattle and thatching. Mimosa rubicaulis. Wat.

H آري ar'ī, n. f.
1. A small saw.
Ek nār woh dānt dahānī,
Pālī, dub'it chhail, chhābīl,
Jab wā tiryā ko lāge bhāk,
Hare, sūkhe chabāe rūkh.
Kyon rī, sakhī, main kahān pāū? [ā-rī.
Ware ā-rī,* main tujhe batāū. Charade. Ans.
A female with projecting teeth,
Thin, slim, and janty, wanton, aith
That when she's hungry she will chew
Alike both green and dry wood too.
Now tell me where to find her, pray!
Come near me, friend, you've heard me say.
2. A shoe-maker's awl.
3. (Brij) Friend; dear (ālī).

H آري ar'ī, n. f. The low ridge of land

which separates and forms the boundary between two fields; the bank of a river.

H آره ar'e, a'rī, Rus. re, rī, ho, he, intj.
S. रे, Pr. are. Hollo! ho! Ho there. (Used chiefly in addressing inferiors)

Arī! kahān jāit hai!
are Rām, Good gracious! my God! Heavens!
Guftam ki "yake bonah lab-i-lāl-i-to giram,"
Guftā, ki "Are Rām! Turak kāin kare chhe!"
Amir Khusro.
I said, "one kiss from your red lips I'd have"
—whereat,
She cried "O Ram! what is this Turk now going at!"

This form of Poetry, in which the lines are alternately Persian and Hindī, began with the poet Amir Khusro, the celebrated author of numerous riddles, who lived in the 14th century. Every second line, which is in Hindī, is meant to ridicule the strange language of the Hindus, as it appeared to their foreign Mahomedan conquerors.
are are, Good God! don't! what are you about!

Are, are! kyā kartā hai!
are tare, yā are tare k. v. a. See abe tabe.

H آريا ar'yā, n. m. A plant of the gourd species resembling a cucumber.

S آريا ar'yā, n. m. S. آری true.
1. An Aryan.
2. The Aryan languages.

H آريا پريا ar'yā par'yā, E. ār pār,
Pop. ore dhore, W. Rus. adv.
On this side and the other; right and left.
Aryā paryā tār, bāch meñ sardār. E.
On either side, palma trees; in the centre sits the master.
(Boy's chaff, supposed to be addressed by one boy seated between two others, who retort—
Ore dhore mānak-moti, bāch meñ gū ki chothī. W.
On this side and on that are pearls; in the centre, a heap of filth.)

P أريب ureb', urebūān, Sab. reb, adj. Opp. of H. sureb', or sūlheb'.
1. Crooked; bias; zigzag; sloping; slanting; slant.
2. Deceptive; deceitful; tricky; crafty.
H-m hī se ureb chāl chalte ho!
ureb kī bāteñ, urebī bāteñ, n. Deceitful or crafty speech; specious speeches.

P آره bal'e, H. hān hān, āle bāle. Mār.
āre lab'be, n. m. Evasion; shuffling; putting off (ṭāl maṭol).
Are bale na karo, de do.

H آره ar, ar, n. f. S. آره.
1. A fence; wall; screen; partition.
Lambī dārhyon pe na jā, dilā, yeh sab shāon ke hain mubtālā,
Yeh shikār khele hain barmalā inhiñ ṭatyon hī kī ār meñ. Inshā.
Pin not thy faith, my heart, on great long beards,

Entangled all with fawn-eyed beauties are ;
Behind this fence this sort do freely hunt.

2. Defence ; refuge ; shelter.

1. *Jab khet meñ main chhailā suñ gai, ri,*
Mo ko pakar ār meñ le gayo, ri. Rus. Song.
When in the field I went with my gallant,
He took my hand and led me to the hedge.

2. *Yahāñ hawā ki ār hai.*

3. Security ; surety ; protection ; protector.

Yeh hamāre muāmmle meñ ār haiñ.

4. Prop ; support ; buttress (*arwār*).

Chhat girāñ hai, arwār lagā do.

5. A mound or bank forming the boundary of a field.

6. Stoppage ; interruption ; bar ; obstacle ; obstruction ; impediment ; stumbling-block (*arbañgā*).

Chalte kām meñ arbañgā lagā dīñ.

7. Check ; restraint ; hindrance ; let ; stop.

8. Prohibition ; prevention ; inhibition ; veto.

9. A brake ; stopper ; a spoke.

10. A horizontal or curved line painted across the forehead.

Ingur ki dekhñ lāl tikulyā,

Aur dekhñ kāñ ār bāñ rasyā ps. E

Rus. Wom. Song.

A bright red *sandur* spot I'll make,

And under it a thin black streak.

All for this *amorous* s'sake

11. A thing like a ladle used in sugar factories.

151 आड़ा *ārā*, adj. See *ureb*.

152 आड़बन्ध *ār-band*, n. m. A cloth worn by Hindūs, tied at the waist, and passed between the thighs and fastened behind.

153 आड़तला *ar-talā*, n. m. H. *ār* shelter, tale under.

1. Shade ; shadow ; shelter ; defence.

2. Screen ; covert ; veil ; mask. [name.

3. Protection ; guardianship ; tutelage ;

4. Plea ; pretext ; pretence (*bahānā*).

5. Subterfuge ; lie ; fib ; white lie.

artālā pakarnā, ar —, v. a.

1. To shelter oneself under a false plea or excuse.

2. To pretend ; make a pretext.

ār meñ, adv. [behind.]

1. Lying in ambush or under cover ;

2. Across ; athwart ; against ; transversely.

3. Under the pretext or pretence of.

ār meñ ā'nā, v. n. To intervene ; come between.

PHR. To stand in the way of ; cross the path of ; stop the way ; make a stand against.

āre ā'nā, ārī ā'nā, v. a.

1. To come between ; interpose.

2. To protect ; shield ; guard ; screen.

Hāth kā dīā āre gē.

Prov.

What thou givest, shall be thy shield.

āre hāth le'nā, v. a.

1. To surround with one's arms ; embrace ; hug ; clasp to one's bosom (*kauñ bharnā*).

Are hāthoñ jo līā usko shab ek goshe meñ,

Mere qāñ se nikal jāñ na maqār hūñ,
Ho ke nāchār layī kahue ki "subhāñ Allāh"
Tum to mukhtār hūñ, aur main majhār hūñ.

Maanūñ.

2. To chide ; scold ; upbraid ; run down ; cry against ; bark at (*jhīraknā*).

PHR. To rail in good set terms.

3. To disgrace ; put to shame (*sharm-ānā*) ; humiliate.

PHR. To make one lick the dust ; to eat humble pie, etc.

āj aīsā āre hāthoñ līñ, khīñdāñ ho gayā.

4. To pull up ; set down ; rate ; serve out ; pay off.

5. To revile ; stigmatize ; vituperate (*burā bhalā kahnā*).

6. To roast ; lash ; fulminate against.

Jis ko āre hāth līā, wohī dab gayā.

7. E. To gormandize ; gorge ; stuff (*hāth mārñā*).

Apne dahī, chūñā khāñ āre hāth le līñ. E.
āre ho'nā, v. n.

1. To be crooked, oblique (*terhā honā*).

2. (*Double entendre*) To bend oneself ; lie down ; recline.

Zurī āre ho jāñ, puñthā pher lo. (Slang).

H 154 अड़ *ar*, n. f. [strife.

1. Contention ; dispute ; controversy ;

2. Obstinacy ; contrariety ; opposition.

3. Constipation ; costiveness (*gabz*).

4. E. A dam or weir thrown across running water for catching fish ; boom ; barricade.

H 155 अड़ाड़ा *arā'ra*, E. Rus. *karā'ra*, E. and W. n. m. The high steep bank of a river.

H 156 अड़ास *arās'*, Pop. *orāñs'*, Rus. n. Narrowness ; closeness ; scantiness ; deficiency of room.

H 157 अड़ागोड़ा *ārā gorā, ār gor*, n. m. Sweepings ; rubbish ; refuse ; scourgings.

H 158 अड़ाना *arā'nā, arā de'nā, v. a.* [stop.

1. To check ; bring to a stand ; cause to PHR. To stop the way. [wheel.

Pahye meñ of arā de. Put a catch under the

2. To interfere ; intermeddle ; thrust one's nose in ; mix oneself up with.

Kisī ke phate meñ kyon pāñ arāte ho ? [quarrel ?

lit. Why do you put your foot in another's

3. To cork or fill up ; bung up ; ram ; close ; plug ; block up.

Is bal meñ vorā arā de.

4. (*Double entendre*) To rub against to shove in ; to effect penetration.

Rāt bhar khāñ arāyā. (Slang).

5. To thrust ; shove ; push against.

Dīwār meñ arā dīā. He pushed him against the wall

6. To suspend ; put off ; postpone.

7. To oblige ; compel ; force (*dabānā*).

Apnā rupayā to arā-kar le līā.

He took his money by force

॥ उड़ना *urā'nā*, Rus. *udā'nā*, v. a. S. उड़
+ हो to fly upward.

1. To fly; let fly; uncage.

Kabutar, yā tulkaṭ urānū.

2. To fly away with; carry through the air.

Na mānā, par usse urānū use,

Parastān meḥ lā bīḥāyā use Mir Hasan.

3. To carry off (moisture); to dry; dry up.

Is āndhī ne gazon dī urā dī.

4. Met. To ride, or drive very hard or fast.

Kyā ghonā urāṭ jātā hai?

5. To run away with; kidnap; clope with.

1. *Randī ko urā le gayā.*

2. *Raqibon ne jo dekhā, ye urā kar le chālū us ko,*

Pukārū yeh koi, "kaisā huā āndher āndhī meḥ"

Āndhī. Nazir.

6. To unfold; unroll; unfurl (the sail, flag).

1. *Pāl urānū* 2. *Jhandā urānā.*

7. To drive or frighten away; scare.

Khet pe se janāwar urāṭe de. Rus.

8. To scatter; disperse; throw; diffuse.

Abir, gulāl, yā khush-bā urānā.

9. To winnow; separate the husk from the corn (*barsānā*). [*urānā*]

10. To spread abroad, or circulate. *Afṣār*

11. To waste; dissipate; lavish; squander.

РЯ. To burn the candle at both ends; out-run the constable; make ducks and drakes of one's money; fool away one's money.

1. *Chār din meḥ sārā paisā urā dī.* [*the*]

2. *Jorā kī dhablā bech-kar sārē tin paisē roz urāte*

He sold his wife's skirt to squander every day

3½ pice on himself. [*mought*]

12. To put an end; to wear out; bring to

Nan chuk deotā tilak urāile. Mag. Prov.

The tiny idol is worn away with every

body rubbing it for tilak.

(Applied to the speedy disappearance of any

thing when every one takes a pinch) [*urāna*]

13. To cut off; amputate; mutilate. *Sir*

14. To give or cast to the winds; not to care, mind, heed, or regard; not to pay attention to.

Is kār sunī, us kār urā dī. Prov.

In at one ear, out at the other.

15. To consume thoroughly; burn to a cinder; reduce to ashes; finish.

Sulfā urā-ke rākh kar dī.

16. To cause to vanish or disappear; render invisible; practise *legerdemain*.

РЯ. To throw dust in the eyes; hoodwink.

Bhānmatī ne golī urā dī.

17. To repeal; cancel (*chhekṇā*).

РЯ. To draw the pen through (*qalam phernā*).

Chhote saḥab kī hukm urā dī.

18. To drink; guzzle; imbibe; swill; carouse. *Paṭṭhā roz sharāh urātā hai.*

19. To feast; enjoy thoroughly.

Zyāfat meḥ to khāh māl wāṇā. [*from*]

20. To enjoy; indulge in; derive pleasure

1. *Bayā mazā urāyā.*

2. *Chalā durtā jo āge ko, to wah phir hās ke yoh*

l'ā-kar muft nazzāre, bachā, ab tum luge chālne.

Nazir.

She smiled at me and said, as I, in fear, began

to take my way,

"At no expense you've ogled me, and now, fellow, you slink away."

3. *Bāṅke bhī ho-ke ham ne is dīd ko urāyā,* [*Nazir.*

Bāṅk, o puttā, o ballam, gullā, o lath phirāyā.

Got up too as a rakish beau,

I feasted to the full my eyes;

Club, sword, and lance I've handled too.

21. To bombard; cannonade; destroy.

Māre topoṅ ke gila urā dī.

22. To light; kindle; ignite; blow the fire.

Ek dam meḥ charas urā dī.

23. To undermine; blow up; explode.

1. *Meghn urā dī.* 2. *Suraṅg urā dī.*

24. To fascinate; enthrall; enchant; steal

from.

Le gar kalejwā urā-ke, re jāni, le gar, kalejwā

urā ke. E. Song. Khemtā.

25. To steal; make away with; prig; pilfer.

Dekhte dekhate jātī urā dī.

26. To pick up; copy; imitate.

Ye kis ke dhaṅg urāṭe?

27. To make a fool of, fun of; laugh at.

Kyon saḥab, hamārā bhī bātoṅ meḥ urāte ho?

28. To play upon; deceive; cheat.

Ye sun, shuhādī hāṁsī khilkhilā,

Kahā "kyon urāṭī hai, Najmun-nisā?"

Mir Hasan.

29. To dismiss; turn out; turn off; do

away with. *Hākim ne nāzīr ko urā dī.*

30. To cause to fade, or lose color.

Dhūp meḥ oḥ-ke rang urā dī.

31. To obliterate; efface; rub out; erase (*chhilnā*). *Kāgaz pe se harf urā dī.*

32. To throw; fling on the ground (in wrestling) *Paṭhṛān ne kūle pe urāyā.*

33. To forget; erase from the tablet of the mind.

Rakkhā to chashmōḥ se, urā dī to pashmōḥ se.

As the apple of his eye, held dear, he cared

no more for her than for his pubes (when she

slighted him).

34. To confuse; bother; perplex; stupify.

Is khabar ne mere aansū urā dī.

35. To shiver; shatter; tear, or shake to pieces.

In chīlhoṅ ne to dīmāq urā dī.

36. To despatch or send on a commission, or errand.

Kaurī urā, saṅp palār lā'ī.

Throw up a caurie, it will bring the snake here.

37. The natives have a superstition that when a caurie is thrown up, accompanied by a certain incantation, the snake will return and forgive the bitten man, who then recovers.

37. To prevaricate; evade; put off.

38. To hit the mark, the bull's eye, etc.

Nishānā urāyā.

39. To lick; beat; serve out; lay hands on; punish; chastise.

1. *Āi qāron ne khūb chāṅte urāe.*

2. *Chāṅte urā le gudālī bhān dī.*

3. *Chāṅpī urā dī.*

40. To have carnal intercourse with.

Susar mero jāge, balam mero soḥe;

Maiṅ yār saṅg majā urāṭe āi, rī. Wom. Rus. Song.

41. To accuse; calumniate; impeach; charge.

Koi nā tho kothā pe re, main thī akeli,
Te kāhe ko mo ko nābat hai? [Song.
Te kyon mo ko jāh lagābat hai? Wom. Rus.

42. To evade; elude; mystify.

Us bāt ko hum se kyon urā gae?

43. To sing or play well. *Tān urānā.*

उड़ाक *urāk*, adj.

Capable of flying; fledged; winged.

उड़ान *urān*, n. f. The act of flying; flight; aerostation; aeronautics.

urān jhal'lā, jhal'lā mīrī. A game played with cauries or shells.

urān-chnū ho jā'nā, urān-chnū ho'nā, v. n.

1. To fly away; vanish; run away; decamp; bolt; slip away. [Insha

Re, uāo, zubar, rau', ho! urān-chnū' ho! harā' ho.

2. To be non est; to make oneself scarce.

3. To abscond; hide; to be in hiding; to elude search.

Paa. To cut and run; take to one's heels; to sound or beat a retreat; take oneself off; take flight.

Wahān se urān-chnū ho gayā.

उड़ान घाई *urān-ghā'i*, W. *āi ghāi*, Sah. n. f.

1. Deception; imposition; make-believe.

2. Artifice; trick; trickery; chouse; humbug; blind (*andherī*); ruse; feint; fetch; stratagem.

3. Evasion; shuffling (*tāl maṭāl*).

urān-ghāi bātā'nā, v. a. [palm upon.

1. To mislead; deceive; practise upon; *Urān-ghāi bātā-kur rupayā le gayā.*

2. To evade; shuffle; put off.

Jah māngu. urān-ghāi bātā detā hai.

urān' ho'nā, v. n. To be tired, disgusted, sick (of a place) (*uchāl honā*).

Chalu. yān se jī urān ho gayā.

urā'ū, —khā'ū, n. m. A spendthrift; an extravagant person; a prodigal.

उड़ाना *urā'nā*, v. n. [lānā).

1. To cry; scream; make a noise (*chil-*

2. To force one's way; thrust oneself in.

Ghar meñ urāyā chulā ātā hai.

3. To come down in torrents.

Āj to pānī urāā parō. Rus.

urā-ke gir parānā, v. n.

1. To come down with a crash.

Woh per urā-ke gir parā

The tree came down with a crash.

2. To fall upon; attack; assault.

Sārī fauj urā-ke gir parī.

उड़ावा नड़ावा मारना *urā'-vā tarā'vā mār'nā*, E. See *uwāzā tawāzā phēk'ā*.

उड़ बड़ *ur bar*, Mag. *at rat*, n. f.

¹ P. ran go; ² fly; ³ vanish into air.

1. Words without meaning; nonsense; gibberish; nonsensical talk.

2. An uneven road.

ar bar bak'nā, v. n. To speak inconsiderately; to talk nonsense; to bluble; jabber.

ar bar, adj.

1. Uneven; rugged; rough (road).

2. Unmeaning; nonsensical.

उड़प *ur'ap*, E. *jharpā jharpā*, n. f. Tussle; scuffle; struggle; brush; fight; spar; row; fracas.

आइत *ār'at*, W. *ār'hat*, E. *ādut*, W. Rus. n. f. H. *ār* what comes between. [age.

1. Commission; allowance; fee; percent-

2. Brokerage; sale by commission.

3. Agency; mercantile correspondence.

आइतीया *ār'tiyā*, Pop. *ār'tī, ārat-wālā*, Rus. *adatyā*, n. m.

1. An agent; factor; salesman; consignee.

2. A commercial correspondent; a commission agent. [commission.

3. A jobber; broker; one who sells on

4. A banker who grants and accepts bills on other bankers or correspondents.

अइतालीस *artā'lis*; Rus. *athtā'lis-artā'lis*; Bhoj. *arutā'lis*; adj. S. अष्टाचत्वारिंशत्. Forty-eight. [gī. n. f.).

उड़त कांवरि *urāt kān'vī*, (Tha- The sound made by the emission of wind from behind; a fart.

अइतीस *ar'tis*; Tir. and W. Rus.

athtis; Mag. *ar'tis*, adj. S. अष्टात्रिंशत्. Thirty-eight.

उड़द *ur'ad*; Rus. *ur'di*; Tir. *uridi*; n. m. A pulso; *Dolichos pilosus*, or *Phaseolus radiatus*. Wat.

1. *Urād purād ke bāre palāē*; [rhyme).

Lāl lāl' chiriyā ne khāē. Song. *Tenā* (Boys' Fried were and done the cakes of *dāl*, The birds ate up the brown ones all.

2. *Āp hī āp urād ke āte kī taruk aīthī jātā hai.* For no reason at all he wriggles and turns on you, just like *urād* meal (which hardens very quickly while it is being kneaded).

urād parh-kar mār'nā, v. a.

1. To throw *urād* with a certain incantation in order to cast a spell.

2. To conjure; enchant; exorcise.

urād pe safaidī. lit. The white mark on *urād*.

The least, smallest, minutest, quantity.

ur'di, ur'dyān W. Hin.; *ba'rī, ba'rī*, E. n. f.

See *adaurī*.

ह अस्सठ अर'sath; Tir. and W. Rus. ath'-
sath, ulj. S. अष्टावष्टि: Sixty-eight.

ह अस्सना uras'nā; W. Rus. uḍas'nā,
uras'nā, Pop. thāns'nā, thāns'nā, F. khoṇs'nā,
v. n. H. thas thrust.

1. To stick in; insert; fix.
Laṅgote meṁ pusaṁ uras le.
2. To pierce; penetrate; effect penetra-
tion. *Tere uras duṁ. (An abuse).*
3. To fill up; bung up; stop; plug.
Bil meṁ logur uras de.
4. To tuck in; fold in; gather up; roll up.
*Nefā uras le, dekh, pāñchā * lufuktā hai.*

ह अरगो ar-gor, n. m.

Account; transaction (*leñ deñ*); dealings.

ह उड़ना ur'nā, Rus. uḍ'nā, v. n. S. उड़ + हो
to fly.

1. To fly; soar; take wing; take flight.
1. Kabutar ur gayā,
2. Ur jā re kōgā bāi des, khabar le nō
bālam kī. Rus. Song.
Fly away, crow, to you country, news
bring me of my husband.
3. *Ur bhamrī, Sāwan āyā. Prov.*
Fly, fly, butterfly;
August rains come down the sky.
2. To go very fast; run quickly.
1. Urte kyōñ ho, hanle hanle chalo?
2. Usī khabar sun le, to ur ke pahūñche.
If he hears she is here, he'll fly to her.
3. To escape (*bachnā*); avoid; run away.
Ham se ur-kar kahāñ jāoge?
4. To go flying over; jump across; clear
(*phalāngnā*). *Ghorā khāi ur gayā. [code.*
5. To go before, or in advance; to pre-
Yāroñ ko chhor-ke kahāñ-urte ho?
6. To be used, or worn out.
Topī kā masālah ur gayā.
7. To be erased, rubbed out, or effaced.
Harf ur gayā.
8. To be lost, consumed, spent, made
an end off. *Sab māl ur gayā.*
9. To be stolen, pilfered, carried off (pro-
perty). *Dekhte dekhle jūtī ur gayā.*
10. To die; cease to live; to be gone;
come to nought.
Mere chāñne wāle sab ur gayā. Wom.
11. To evaporate; turn into steam or
vapour. *Sūraj nikalte hī os ur gayā.*
12. To be dissipated; to escape (odour).
Khushbā ur gayā.
13. To burst; explode; go off; blow up.
Surāñ urī.
14. To explode (as a rocket in one's
face); to turn pale. [*lagiñ.*
Gadar kī sun-ke chehre pe haicōgāñ urne
15. To fade; lose color; become dim.
Shaṭ doñe se muñh kī nūr ur jātā hai.
16. To be spread (a rumour). *Afwāh ur'nā.*

Kachchā koṭ, pakkā darwājā, chōroñ or urat
awāi. Kabir.

17. To lose (one's senses); to go off into
a faint; to lose self-control.

PHR. To run mad after.

1. *Jo kahīñ sunegī, nigori, tāt bāñī kī,*
Bāñī ke sunē se terī chit ur jāogē. Brij. Song.
2. *Dil urā jātā hai chhājōñ, mujh meṁ kuchh bīqī*
nahīñ,
Boljōñ se saut kī chhahñī kalejā ho gayā. Wom.
Rāhat.

My mind distracted grows, in me is nothing
left,
Into a sieve my heart, the cowife's words have
pierced.

18. To shew off; make a show or display.
PHR. To give oneself airs; to cut a dash.

Māpā kyā hāth lagī, urne luge!

19. To be acquired, or gained (a relish, or
enjoyment); to be enjoyed thoroughly.

1. *Bhulo mujā ulō. Rus.*
2. *Zar-dār kā suudā hai, be-zar kā Khudā hōfīz!*
Par-dār purē urte haiñ, be-par kā Khudā hōfīz!
The wealthy all things have; the poor, the
Lord help them!
The strong-winged fly at will; the wingless,
God help them!

20. To have sexual intercourse with.

Rundi par ur gayā.

21. To bloom; flower; flourish.
Chuman hamārē pin kā sulā vahe gulzār,
Tere hāth kuch nā lage, ur ruhī bāg o bahār.
Song. *Chaubolā.*

May this my husband's garden bloom unfad-
ing long!
For you there's nought to pluck, Spring's
ripest bloom is ou.

22. To outwit; overreach; take in; diddle;
deceive; cheat.

Hamāñ ā janā, aur hamīñ se ure. Wom.
My own child, and cheat me!

23. To be well sung or played. *Khūb*
lahrā urā. [hearsay; gossip.
ur'tī pur'tī khabar, n. f. A flying report; rumour;
ur'tī pur'tī khabar kahīñ shāh-zādī ke kōñ meṁ
parī. Kahāñī.

ur'tī chir'yā paichhāñ'nā, v. n. lit. To make out
a bird on the wing; hence, to spot.

1. *Ur'tī chir'yā ko ham paichhāñte haiñ.*
I know a rook (when I see him).

2. *Urte ke par kātē haiñ. Prov.*
He clips the fins (of the shark).

ur chalnā, v. n. To grow vain, or conceited.
Apne joban ke mad meṁ ur chālī.

ur-ke jā rahnā, v. n. lit. To pass over or through
quickly. To pierce; penetrate; effect penetra-
tion in a trice.

ur-ke muñh meṁ khūl na jāñā, v. n. To go with-
out the least bit of food.

Jab se bukhār chāphā hai, ur-ke muñh meṁ khūl
nahīñ gayā. Wom.

ur-nāgan, hafuī, n.

1. A flying serpent; a dragon.
2. *Fac. A woman in the height of passion.*

uran andō. n. m. A kind of firework; a kind
of rocket.
uran bimārī, urnī—, n. f. An epidemic; an
infectious, or contagious disease.

uran khatō'lā, n. m.

1. The flying car of Indian fairy tales in which mortals are conveyed through the air.
2. A small ornamented bed for children.
3. A bier; a rough litter on which a Hindū corpse is borne for cremation. [v. n.]

ه ۱۳۱ *ar'nā, ar' kar'nā, Rus. aruk'nā,*

1. To intervene; come between; interfere; intermeddle.

Kist kī bāt meñ tum kyon ar'e ho?

2. To plant (as a horse); to stick; come to a stop, or stand still.

Aryal jātū jagah jagah ar'tā hai.

3. To oppose; war with; to be even with.

1. *Huñse to hañseye, ar'e to ar'e.* Prov.
Laugh with those who laugh, war with those who war.

(A smile for a smile, a blow for a blow.)

2. *Ar'te se ar'jōrye, aur chalte se chul dūr.* Prov.
Fight with those who fight, but let the peaceable alone.

4. To come in collision; to clash.

Gārī se gārī ar' gai.

5. To jostle; hustle; shove.

Jab chalegā ar' hī-ke chalegā.

He cannot move without hustling somebody.

6. To fall out; fall foul of; quarrel.

Nāhaq kyon ar'tā hai?

7. To wrangle; dispute; to pick a quarrel with; to break squares with.

1. *Ar'te, na jūtyāñ khāte.*

If you had not quarrelled, you would not have had a shoe-beating

2. *Ar'e, aur partālī parī.*

8. To stand one's ground; resolve to conquer, or die. [Saudā.

Muñ nahīñ pherte jab khasta jigar ar'e hañ.

9. To insist on; persist; to beset on.

1. *Jub tak nahīñ doñ, rahūngā tab tak ar'.* Song.

2. *Kyā zarā sī bāt pe ā-ke ar' hai.*

10. To demand; to come upon one for; exact; levy; force.

1. *Ek nār do sīngōñ se,*
Roz lare do dhūngōñ se,
Jis ke ghar par jā-kar ar'e, (a litter).
Ek ādh ko le-kar tale. Riddle. Ans. *Dotī.*

A female with two horns.

Fights daily with two lusty men.

At every house she stops,

She stirs not save with one or two. [Lāonī.

2. *Sakhyōñ ko ghar-ke khare, dāñ ko ar'e.* Song.

11. To wish; desire; have at heart.

Dil le l'gā, ab jāñ le lenē ko ar' hai.

Zulfēñ na samajh, kāl bālā pichhe parī hai.

She's tak'n from me my heart, and now she's

set upon my life;

Take not those locks for ringlets, fool, black

death lies waiting there.

12. To be in pawn; to be hypothecated.

13. To wage; bet; wager; hazard.

Ar' de nakki pe. (Gamblers' idiom). [cise.

14. To find fault with; rundown; criti-

Bāt bāt pe ar'ī hai.

ar' baith'nā, ar' k—, v. n.

1. To plant oneself before a person's door in order to exact something (*dharnā denā*).

2. To sit very close; to stick to one.

Kyon ar'-ke baithā hai? alag baith.

ازن *arān'gā, n. m.* [tion.

1. An obstacle; impediment; obstruction.
2. A prop; support; buttress; a piece of timber, etc. inserted to raise a thatched, or tiled roof.

3. The leg trick in wrestling.

Arañge pe charhā-ke de mārā.

arañge par charhāñā, v. a.

1. To bring under one's thumb; to trick; circumvent; dupe; hocus; trepan.
Kisī Nawā b ko arāñge pe charhāñ jo hāth rañge jāñ.

2. To nearly throw one with the leg trick.

Aise bare pahilwāñ ko arāñge pe charhā l'gā.

arañge pe mārñā, v. a. To throw one with the leg trick.

Uthā-ke arāñge pe de mārā.

arañgā mār'nā,—lagā'nā, v. a. [way.

1. To impede; cast an obstacle in the
Hote huāte kām meñ arāñgā lagā d'gā.

2. To support; prop; bolster up.

Chhappar meñ arāñgā lagā dō.

3. To trip up; to strike from under the body.

Muñ ne jo arāñgā lagāyā aūdhē-muñh āyā.*

آری *arwār', ar', Mār. thob'lī, W. Rus.*

thū'nī, n. m.

1. A prop; support; joist; tie-beam.

2. A buttress; abutment.

۱۳۱ *arhā'yā, ar'hā, W. akrā, E. n. m.*

Weeds; oats; tares.

آری *ārī, Rus. yārī, n. m.*

One of a side (in a game); a partner.

1. *Apne ārī ko bulā lo.*

2. *Mere mere ārī, merī taraf.*

My side, come with me.

آری *ar'ī, n. f.*

1. Difficulty; hardship; quagmire; hot water; dead lock.

Pha Upph work; a sea of troubles.

2. Exigency; emergency; crisis; critical situation; the horns of a dilemma.

3. Need; lack (*anhot*); want; straitened circumstances; scarcity (*kamī*); narrow means (*tangī*).

4. Misfortune; distress; wretchedness; affliction (*kam-bakhtī*).

5. Poverty; privation; destitution; indigence; penury; pauperism (*mufsiśī*).

arī bhīrī, ar'e thūrē, ar'e karē, ar'e waqt, n.

Adversity; poverty; difficulty; need.

1. *Hamārī arī nikāl dō.*

2. *Apnā wohī jo arī bhīrī meñ kām āñ.*

3. *Mintar woh mar jāñ, jo arī meñ kām na āñ.*

Prov.

Perish such a friend who serves not in distress.

ar'e kām sañwār'nā, v. a.

1. To remove difficulties; smooth the way; clear the way.

* With (his) face down; on the stomach.

2. To extricate; disentangle; disburden; free from.

1. *Singh charīrī Dēhī milin, Garur charhe Bhagwan;*
Enil charhe Shiv jī mile, are sañcāre kām.
 The goddess on a lion met, and Vishnu on a

bird;
 Shiv bullock-mounted too I met, my crosses
 were removed.

2. *Añe kām Narai kesāwāre Sānol Sāh Huhāri ne*
Song. Narai kā bhāt.

अरि अरि अरि अरि अरि *arī āhārī*, n. f.

1. Cares; concerns; affairs.

1. *Is ghar kī sārī arī dhī arī mere sir hat. Wom.*

2. *Parī arī dhārī apne sir letā phirā hai.*
 He is always burning his fingers in other
 people's troubles.

2. Troubles; afflictions; death. [Wom.]
Iskī arī dhārī meñ Allah kare main mar jāūn.

3. Good and evil; every thing.
Arī dhārī Qāzi ke sir pare. Prov.
 Whatever happens the Qāzi is responsible.

अरि अरि अरि *arī arī, Mā. arīlo*, adj.

Headstrong; heady; mulish; obstinate;
 perverse.

arīal tātū, n. m. An obstinate pony (applied
 also to a headstrong and self-willed person).

अरि अरि अरि *arīnch', arīnch', arīnch'*, n. f.

1. Perversity; caprice; whim; crooked-
 ness. [pathy; jealousy.

2. Dislike; repugnance; aversion; anti-
arīnch rakh'nā, kin'ah—, v. n. To feel enmity
 or hatred; owe a grudge.

arīnch nikāl'nā, v. a. To find fault with; to
 pick a hole in one's coat.
Bāt bāt meñ arīnch nikāl'te ho.

अरि अरि अरि अरि अरि *ar'ang bar'ang*,
 adj. Twisted; contorted; displaced; drawn
 on one side; distorted.

Nāf nāl arāng barāng ho gāz. Wom.

अरि अरि अरि अरि अरि *ar'ang, tar'ang*,
arāng tarāng, n. f. [ble.
 Nonsensical talk; gibberish; empty bab-
Kyon arāng tarāng baktā hai?

अरि अरि अरि *ārū*, Sah. *arū*, n. m. A peach;
Prunus domestica. Wat.

chak'ār ārū, chaplā ārū, n. m. A flat peach.

अरि अरि अरि *arwārī*, E. n. f. The mullet.

अरि अरि अरि *urwālā*, (Thagī), n. m. A stone.

अरि अरि अरि अरि अरि *arāus' parāus'*,
ag'ar parāus, aros paros, Tir. *arāsā parosā*,
 n. m. H. *vare* this side, *pare*, (S. पर) the other
 side, S. वस, H. *basnā* to dwell.

Neighbourhood; vicinity (*parāus*).
arāus' parāus', adv. About; around; near.
arāusī parāusī, n. Neighbours.

अरि अरि अरि *arhā'nā*, E. v. a. [(*hukm k.*).

To order; command; bid; direct
Nā karī kahalyā, kaunon tahal arhāib.

Bluej. Song. *Laonī.*

He will not do what you tell him, no matter
 what task you set him.

अरि अरि अरि *arhā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of *arhānā*,

S. ऊँ to cover. To put on (a cloak or
 shawl); to cover; help to dress.

अरि अरि अरि *arhā'i, dhā'i*, adj. S. अरि +
 द्वय. Two and a half.

अरि अरि अरि *arhā'iya*, Pop. *dhā'iya, dhāi-serā*,
 Rus. *udhū'iya*, n. f.

1. A measure of two and a half seers

2. The multiplication table (*pahārā*) of
 2½ times. E. (*dhaunāchā*). [n. f.]

अरि अरि अरि *urh'ri, udh'ri*, E. *ka'ri lugāi*, W.

A mistress; a kept woman; concubine.

Rāmā, bhāhī ke mārā, bhāhī ke garādh, [Jhā-nar.

Urh'ri ke guñjri garhāib. Mag. Wom. Song.

O Ram! his wife he beats, his wife reviles!

With jewels made for her his mistress piles!

अरि अरि अरि *urh'kan*, n. m. See *urhgan*.

अरि अरि अरि *arēwā*, W. Hin. n. f. Wealth;
 property; assets; chattels.

अरि अरि अरि *az*, H. *se*, prep. From; than; by; with; out of.
az-ān-jumla, adv. Out of the whole; out of;
 from among.

अरि अरि अरि *az'bar*, adv. By rote; by heart; from
 memory; without a book; *memoriter*.

az'jā'nib, adv. On the part of; in behalf; on
 the side of; for; from; by.

az had', adj. Indefinite; boundless; unlimit-
 ed; immeasurable; infinite; unuttera-
 ble; unapproachable; unspeakable; beyond
 expression; unrestricted; surprising.

az had', adv. In a high degree; highly; deep-
 ly; strongly; mightily.

az khud, adv. Of one's own accord; himself; of
 one's own will or act; voluntarily; *sun motu*.

az khud raftah, n. Out of one's mind; beside
 oneself; *non compos*.

az rū'e, adv. From the face or appearance of;
 by reason of; according to; by; in conse-
 quence of; by virtue of; under the cir-
 cumstances.

az rū'e iske, By these presents.

az rū'e haq, Ped. Equitably; justly.

az rū'e qānūn', Legally; according to the law.

az sar tā pā, Ped. for H. *sir se pān tak*.

1. From head to foot; from top to toe; from head to heel.

2. *In toto*; altogether; wholly.

3. Throughout; through; *en masse*.

4. Perfectly; completely; totally; entirely; thoroughly; *cap-a-pie*; every inch; wholesale.

PHR. From end to end; from beginning to end; from first to last.

az sar-i-nau, Ped. for *H. nuš sire sa*. Anew; afresh; over again.

az taraf, adv. On behalf of; on the part of; on the side of; from; in the interest of; in favor of.

az garibi, adj. Hidden; mysterious.

az ki āv, Ped. for *H. jon ki toh*. Exactly; precisely; neither more nor less; just the thing; the very thing; to a hair.

Jo kuchh bat thi, az-ki az kah sunā.

P آزاد, *āzād*, n. m.

1. A freeman; freedman;

2. A Mohamedan devotee who shaves his beard and eyelashes and takes a vow of continence, but considers himself exempt from the usual observances of religion; a free thinker.

3. An impudent or shameless person (*āzād kā soṇṭā*).

āzād, adj.

1. Acquitted; at large; loose; set free; unrestrained; emancipated; set free; manumitted; unchecked; released; set at liberty.

2. Let go; let out; discharged; ransomed.

3. Independent; uncontrolled; free born; unenslaved.

4. Disencumbered; freed; disburdened; unburdened. [at home.]

5. At ease; free from care; light hearted; *āzād kā soṇṭā*. The faqir's staff (an emblem of the *āzād's* calling).

āzād kar'nā, v. a.

1. To set at liberty; set free; deliver; untie; disenthral; manumit; release; emancipate; liberate.

1. *Parāē barde āzād karte hai.* He emancipates another's slaves. (To cut thongs from another man's hide).

2. *Hamāre bāre parāē barde āzād karte the.* Prov. My father used always to free other people's slaves, i. e. was very generous with other people's money (said to a boaster).

2 To dismiss; absolve; enfranchise; let off; free; extricate.

āzād ho'nā, v. a.

1. To gain, obtain, have, acquire, one's liberty, freedom, etc; deliver oneself from; be set free; be liberated; set free; be discharged or released.

2. To break prison; get clear off; shake off the yoke.

3. To be free, independent, unconfined, unrestrained.

PHR. To have one's own way; to have a will of one's own.

4. To become an *āzād*.

Yā sir muṇḍā-ke baṭhe āzād ho navāle; [Nazir.

Yā khud muṇḍe kahā-kar au raṅg rūp thele.

Or tonsure undergone, he sits a devotee unique;

Or self-shaven disports a hundred forms and shapes grotesque.

5. To care for no man; be indifferent or unconcerned; care nothing; stand on one's legs (*apne hāth pair pe khānā*); to be free as air.

6. To hold cheap; hold in contempt; think nothing of; snap one's fingers at; make light of.

آزادی *āzādī*, *āzādī*, *āzād-gī*, n. f.

1. Release; enlargement; deliverance; emancipation; liberation; discharge.

2. Freedom of action; power; liberty; full play; latitude; freedom; independence.

P آزار *izār*, H. *su'l'nā*, *su'l'tan*; W. Rus. *tan'bā* (Cor. of T. *تنبان*), n. f. Drawers; trousers (*pañjāmā*).

1. *Lambī lambī tūngēn, phatī izār.*

Bagal meṁ buqchā, chālīn bazār!

"Sūt loṅ, buā"?

Prov.

Long long legs, and trousers tattered and torn,

A bundle tucked under her arm, to market ho!

"Buy any thread, lady!"

Wom. Rāhat.

Nor trousers whole, nor slippers to my feet!

Poor wretch! a husband has—no cobbler worse.

آزار بند *izār-band*, n. m. The strings with which drawers are tied; trouser-strings (*nārā*).

izār-band pe hāth dāl'nā, v. a. lit. To lay one's hand on the strings of (a woman's) trousers.

To contemplate carnal intercourse.

Mardōn ke izār-band pe hāth dāl'tā hai? Dekh!

piche ghundiyyān lagī hai Mazq. Facetiae.

izār-band kī dhī'lī, *izār-band kā dhī'lā*, *laṅgoṭe kā dhī'lā*, adj. [lascivious.

1. Libidinous; wanton; lecherous;

2. Ready for carnal intercourse; frail;

unchaste; riggish; given to venery; of easy virtue.

Ais izār-band kī tum dhīlī ho gaiṁ, [Jān Sāhab.

Par jāti ho har ek ke āge pasār-ke. Wom.

izār-band kī dhīlī, n. f. A woman of easy virtue.

izār-band kā dhī'lā, *laṅgoṭe kā dhī'lā*, n. m.

A rake; Don Juan; a debauchee; an adulterer (*āyāsh*).

izār-band na khul'nā, v. n. lit. Not to let down one's trousers.

Not to sleep with one of the opposite sex; to have no custom or knock at the door (a prostitute).

izār-band rishīā. Connection through a wife or mistress; petticoat interest.

Isār-bandē rishte pe kūdte haiñ.

He is cock-a-whoop of his sister's connections.

izār meñ pahin lenā, Wom. v. n.

1. To make light of; disregard; not to care for.

Chhokri tū ne izār meñ pahin lgā, ek nahin sunthi. Mah. Wom.

2. Not to fear; to be fearless.

Larke ne sab ko izār meñ pahin lgā, kisi kā dar nahin māntā. Mah. Wom.

P *آزار āzār'*, Ped. for *bimārē*, n. m. [firmity.

1. Sickness (*rog*); disease; disorder; in.

2. Injury; trouble; affliction; outrage.

āzār'denā, v. a.

1. To trouble; injure; vex; torment; cause, produce, give, or inflict pain; molest (*dukk denā*).

2. To persecute; oppress; hurt, or wound one's feelings (*dil dukhānā*). [etc.

3. To cause grief, uneasiness, or trouble,

A *ازالā izā'la*, n. m. Ped. A. *زول*. It departed, ceased to be.

1. Removal; abolition.

2. (Gram.) The elision of a letter or vowel point.

izā'la-i-amān, Ped. n. m. Forfeiture.

izā'la-i-bikr kar'nā, Ped. for H. *kuār-pat utār-nā*, v. a. To take away one's virginity; to commit a rape. [nā. Defamation.

izā'la-i-haisy'at-i-urfī, Ped. for H. *lālī bigār'-izālā kar'nā*, v. a. To remove; put away.

A *ازدواج izdiwāj'*, Ped. n. m. *عز* coupling.

Marriage; nuptials; wedding (*biyāh*).

P *آزردگی āzur'dgī*, n. f. *آزردن* to vex.

1. Displeasure; vexation; dissatisfaction; grief; annoyance.

2. Mortification; chagrin; ill-humour.

P *آزک تزک uz'ak tus'ak*, n. f. Pomp; splendour; glitter (*lāp lāp*).

A *آزل āzal*, n. f. Ped. for H. *ād*. Beginning; source; origin.

roz-i-azal, n. m. The day of one's birth on which his destiny is registered.

P *آزمایش āzmā'ish*, *āzmūd'gī*, n. f. *آزمودن* to try. [(kasauñ).

1. Examination; trial; essay; test

2. Tentative proof; experiment; verification; *experimentum crucis*; criterion.

آزمائش āzmā'nā, *āzmā'nā*, P. H. *āzmā'ish kar'nā*, *āzmā'dā lenā*, v. a. [(kasnā).

1. To examine; try; essay; subject to trial

2. To test; prove; make trial of; to put, bring, or submit to the test or proof; verify.

3. (Slang.) To test (a man's virility).

Tum ne āzmāyā hoyā, jo dhilā (weak) butātī ho.

4. To join issue; to bandy, or try conclusions with; to fight with.

Jis meñ dam ho, sāmne āve, aur ham ko āzmāve.

آزموده āzmūd'ah-kār, adj.

1. Experienced; practised.

2. Clever; wise; intelligent.

āzmūd'ah-kār, n. m. A veteran; an experienced person; a master.

P *آزدہا āzdahā'*, *az'dar*, Illit. *ajdahā*, n. m. A large serpent; a dragon; a python (*ajgar*).

P *آزدہات āzdahāt'*, n. f. Cor. of S. *अष्टधातुः*. See *asht-dhāt*.

P *آزدہام āzdhām'*, n. m. *amboh*, Cor. of. A. *ازدحام* Multitude; crowd (*bhīr*).

H *آس us*, Pop. *vis*, Rus. *oh, o, ū, wā, wū*. Tir. *vaiha*, unā, Mār. *ऊ, उण*, adj. pro. S. *अदस, असा*, Pr. *aha*, Pr. and Pālī. *asu*, That. *us bāl*. An inuendo, signifying carnal intercourse.

Na pōñ, mardue, us bōt pe bahut phailā,

Merā, khudā kī qasam, in dīnoñ hai sir mailā. Wom. Nāznin.

us pār, E. *oh pār*. The other side (of the river).

us par, adv.

1. On that; on it; on him. [account.

2. Thereupon; accordingly; on that

us dam, usā—, adv. The very moment; instantly.

us qism kā, Of such a nature, kind, sort, fashion.

us-kā, us-kī, us-ke, pro. His, her, its.

us-ko, use, W. Rus. *wā'he, wā'ne, bāne*; Mār.

ऊने, उणने, pro. S. *अस्य, Pālī. assa*. Him; her; it.

us-ke nām se, Under his name. [sake.

us-ke nām kā, For his name's sake; for his

Uske nām kā ek bāman jīmā do. Hin.

us ne, un ne, pro. He, she, or it.

H *اس is*, Rus. *yā, ih, e, yeh, yū, je, jū*, Mār. *ih, ih*, Tir. *yaīha*, adj. pro. S. *इदम्, Pr. iha, ima, inam*, इणम् S. एतद्, एष, Pr. esa, esā, eso. This. [This year.

is baras, is sāl, E. *ason, e'son*, P. *im-sāl*, adv.

is pār, Rus. *i-pār*, adv. The near bank of a river; the hither side; this side.

is pār se us pār kar'nā yā phenknā, v. a. To put off; adjourn for a long time.

Tumheñ kyā milā, jo uskā kām is pār se us pār phenk dā.

is par,—pe, adv. Upon this; hereupon.

is par bhī, adv. Still; yet; notwithstanding; even now.

is dam,—hī *dam, isī dam*, adv.

1. This moment; now; just now.

2. Instantly; this instant; at once; immediately (*abhi*).

Is dam chale jāo. Go away this instant.
is sire se us sire tak, — chhor se us chhor tak.

Through; from end to end; from this side to that.

is se, adv.

1. From this; on this account; upon this; wherefore; hereupon; therefore; hence.

2. *lit.* From this (*membrum virile*), to which the speaker points, meaning "I don't care." [*abuse*].

Mere is se, tum kutton ke pās kyon na jāo. (An is shart se, On this condition; provided that; with the proviso.

is sū'rat meñ, — ha'lat meñ, adv. Inasmuch as; in this case; under these circumstances.

is tar'ah se, — taur se, adv.

In this manner; thus; for example.

is ibā'rat se, To this effect; in form and manner following.

is garz se, — murād se, To this effect; with intent; to this intent; to this end; with this view; in this sense.

is martab'e tak, — had ko, Inasmuch; to this extent or degree; in so far as; to this limit.

is mazzūn' se, — mā'nī se, To this effect; with this intent; in this sense.

is muqad'me meñ, In this suit; in this case.

is meñ, pro. S. अस्य मध्ये or अस्मिन्, Pr. assim.

1. In it; in this.

2. Meanwhile; meantime; by the way.

is wā'ste, adv. On this account; hence; therefore; for this reason; because; owing to; forasmuch as.

is waqt, isī waqt, adv.

1. Now; at present. [*forthwith*].

2. Just now; immediately; at once;

PHR. At short notice; before the milk is dry.

Is kām ko isī waqt kar lo. Do this at once.

is hāt de, us hāt le. A cash transaction; a ready money sale.

Kal-jug nahīn, kar-jug hai yeh; yāñ dīn ko de, aur vāt le.

Kyā khāb saudā naqd hai, is hāt de, us hāt le! Nazir.

No, not *Kal jug*, ¹ *kar-jug* ² this is;

To-day you give, to-night receive.

This cash transaction's excellent,

This hand gives out, the other takes.

is hī, isī, adj. pro. This; this very one.

is hī dīn. This very day (āy).

1. *Is dīn ko rote (yā pītte) the. Prov. Saying.*

We feared all along this evil day.

2. *Is dīn ko pāl-kar unā barā kīā thā. Wom.*

Did I bring you up for this day of misery?

H आस *ās, ās'ā, n. f. S. आ + आस to desire, Pālī. āsimsā hope.*

1. Wish; desire; longing; solicitude.

2. Hope; expectation; trust; dependence; reliance; faith; assurance. [*Wom. Prov.*]

1. *Rauk'ri kutiyā merī ās, main āāñ Kātak mās. Look out for me you b—, I'll be back in October.*

2. *Bakhat, be-bakhat bā kī ās, Rāt dīnā woh rahwat pās, Mere man ko karat sab kām, [Muerī. A riddle.*

"*E sakhi, sājan!*" "*Nā, sakhi, Rām.*" Wom.

Sunshine and cloud, I look to him,

He keeps by me all day and night,

And grants me all my heart's delight.

A lover, dear?" "No, dear, 'tis Rām."

3. *Dāñā na gūās, ghore, terī ās. Prov.*

Nor gram, nor grass (he gives him), yet he

trusts the horse will carry him. [*Rus. Prov.*]

4. *Rupaīyā bāre ko rupaīyā kī ās, mo ko Rām kī ās.*

3. Protection; shelter; refuge.

Mār gusavīñ, terī ās. Prov.

Slay me, but in thee is my trust.

(Addressed to a master or patron—commonly

by the aggrieved wife).

4. Hope of issue or offspring. [*child*].

Larkī ko kuch' ās hai. She is expecting (a

5. Children; offspring; progeny.

1. *Tum jāno, tumhārī ās, autād.*

Remember, this is on your head, and your

children's children. [*Play. Rīp Basant.*]

2. *Nahāñ āge kuch' ās hamāre, inkā byāñ kar lo.*

6. Support; rest; resting place; stay.

7. Anchor; mainstay; sheet anchor; staff.

8. A hissing sound coming out of a drum.

ās pūj'nā, — pūr'nā, — pūrī ho'nā, v. n.

To be fulfilled, realized (one's expecta-

tions, desires, etc.).

1. *Lāluch kū aiso bhulo, jā so pūj'ā ās. Sabhā Bilās.*

To covet is well when your wish can be gra-

tified.

2. *Jaise kī 'erā karē, taise āsā pūr. E. Prov.*

As the master you serve, so the fulfilment of

your hopes.

ās purā'nā, — pūr'an kar'nā, v. a. To fulfil

(one's) hopes; gratify (one's) desires;

answer prayer. [*Song.*]

Merī pūran kar de ās, main jorūñ tujh ko hēth.

Grant my desire, with folded hands I pray.

ās taj'nā, — chhor'nā, v. n. To relinquish or

abandon hope; to give up hope.

1. *Tujahū ās, nij nij grah jāññ,*

Likhā na Bijhī Baidelā bībhā. Rāmāyan.

Abandon hope, to your own homes, prithee:

It is not writ, Jāñki should wedded be.

2. *Ab tum chhoro merī ās,*

Āj karūñ main jāngal bāsā.

ās tak'nā, — lagā'nā, v. n.

1. To look for; hope; expect.

PHR. To lie waiting for

1. *Ās tumhārī tak rahī, āñ gend tum len,*

Ruko hamāre mahāl meñ to āy urāo chain. Play.

Rāp Basant.

2. *Pūrī, lapai ghār meñ khāñ,*

Jāññi debī se ās lagāñ. Prov.

She sits, at home and eats up all.

The pūrī lapsi—dainties nice.

Then vainly on the goddess calls,

To whom she made no sacrifice.

2. To hang on; be dependent on.

3. To do no work; to sit with one's

hands folded.

¹ *Kal (jug) the iron (age), and kal to morrow.*

² *Kar (jug) the work a-day world, and kar hand.*

As birānti woh take, jo jivat hi mar-jāē. Prov.
Who living lifeless are, will others' portion share
ās tūl'nā,—chhūl'nā, v. n. [hopeless.

1. To despond; abandon hope; to be
2. To despair; to yield to despair.

ās rakh'nā,—kar'nā, v. a.

1. To wish; desire; long for; crave.
2. To hope; expect; look for.

PR. To entertain or cherish a hope; to live in hopes; to cling to hope; to see land; to be of good heart or cheer; to look on the bright side; to look at the sunny side; to fix one's hopes or faith upon; to catch at a straw; to hope against hope; never say die; to flatter oneself.

1. *Jab kare ās, tab ās tere pās.* Prov.

To look for (Him) is to find (Him).

2. *Jōhi teā kuchh pāye, karye tā ki ās.* Prov.
Expect where you get.

3. To trust or rely; confide or depend upon. [secure.

4. To feel or rest assured, confident,

5. To presume; calculate upon. [self.

ās hō'nā, v. n. To look for; to promise one—
Jab tak sāhs hai, tab tak ās hai. Prov.
While there is life there is hope.

اسادھ *asādh'*, n. f. S. **असृ** not, सृध
effect. Any chronic disease which terminates fatally; mortal disease; desperate illness.

asū'dhya, adj. Very weak; confined to one's bed; dangerously ill.

اسار *usār'*, Tir. *usāral*, Sah. *asvārā*,
n. m. S. **अवसृतम्**, Pr. *avasarium* gone out.

A thatched porch, portico, a verandah, or sun-shade.

1. *Naukar ko chākar, mahri ko usārā.* E. Prov.
A servant to a servant, a shed to a hut!
(The one is as absurd as the other).

2. *In galyān meñ saram lagat hai,*
Le chal, murhā, usāre meñ,
Meri baiyāñ na chhāo galyāre meñ. Rus. Song.
Here in the lane I feel ashamed,
Take me, idiot, to your shed,
Now in the lane don't touch my arm.

اسارना *usār'nā*, E. v. a. To complete;
finish; do properly; to do or finish quickly.

असार्ह *asār'h'*, *āsār'h*; Rus. *asādh'*, *sār'h*,
sār'h, n. m. S. **आषाढ**, Pāl. *āsālhā*. The fourth
Hindu solar month (June—July) during
which the sun is in Gemini; the first month
of the rainy season, and consequently of
cultivation. [n. f.

असार्ही *asār'hī*, *sār'hī*; Rus. *asādh'hī*, *sādh'hī*,
1. The day of the full moon in *āsār'h*,
used for the *rabi* (spring harvest).
2. The harvest of *asār'h*.

असास *usās'*, *suñās'*; Rus. *suñā'sā*, Māp.
nisāsā; Tir. *uvākh*, n. m. S. **उत** up, **उवसु** to

breathe. Breath; breathing; respiration
(*sāhs*).

असासना *usās'nā*, *sāhs le'nā*, v. n. To
breathe; respire; live; have existence.

आसामी *āsā'mī*, Pop. *asā'mī*, n. f. Pl. of **اسم** name.

1. Name; office (*ohdah*); appointment;
post (*jagah*); situation; berth; employ-
ment. [stitute,

2. A person; individual; party; sub-
Asāmī came to signify an individual from A.
āsām (names), the heading of the register in
which the names of the cultivators, etc. are re-
corded. Each item or entry thus became *asāmī*.

3. (*In law*). An inhabitant; a tenant
(*raiyat*); cultivator (*boā jōdā*).

Asāmī ko gāñ as nikāl dīā.

4. A debtor; witness; culprit; defend-
ant; client. *Asāmī ko hāzir karo.*

5. A customer; purchaser.

6. A girl; wench; a woman of ill-fame;
strumpet; a friend; a lover.

1. *Koi bārā baras ki āsāmī lāo.*

2. *Āj to tum bhī jake ki āsāmī ban gae.*

7. People; souls; community; population.
asāmī banānā, v. a. To pigeon; bilk; chouse;
chisel; fleece; to make a fool of; palm upon.

PR. To make one believe the moon is made
of cream and cheese; to practise on one's credu-
lity; to ease one of his money.

Kisi moti chiryā ko āsāmī bandō jo khel chale.

asāmī pāhī, *asāmī pāhī kāsht*, n. Non-resi-
dent cultivator.

asāmī jamā-bandī, n. f. Settlement with in-
dividual cultivators; the *rayatwārī* system.

asāmī-i-chhapar-bānd, n. A resident cultiva-
tor; one who occupies his own *chhapar* or
thatched house.

—*i-shikmī*, *shikmī rāiyat*, *shikmī kāshtkār*.
A sub-tenant; a subordinate cultivator.

—*i-gair mustaqil*, Tenant-at-will; an act-
ing post.

—*i-gair maurū'sī*, Non-hereditary tenant.

—*i-mustaqil*, A tenant with right of occupancy.

—*i-maurū'sī*, Hereditary cultivator.

barī asāmī, A man of high position or rank; a
man of high degree.

Barī asāmī kē barā māñh.

Great men have great names.

qābī asāmī, A bankrupt; an insolvent.

sarkārī asāmī, n. f. A post or office under
Government.

kharī asāmī, n. One who pays cash; a good
paymaster; a reliable or credible person.

khilāne-vālī asāmī, n. f. A woman who supports
her lover.

līchar asāmī, n. f. Opp. of *kharī asāmī*, One who
is slow in paying his debts.

motī asāmī, n. A rich man; a wealthy person;
a man of fortune (*sonē kī chiryā*); a catch.

Kut motī asāmī kō māro, jo purā pare.

Let's snare a good fat prize that will supply all
our needs.

yāft kī asūmī.

1. A lucrative office.

2. An office in which perquisites or bribes are to be had.

P **آسان** *āsān'*, Pop. *asān'*, A. *sahl*, adj.

1. Easy (*sahj*); facile; light; feasible; smooth; manageable.

Nat *atbut*, *manzil āsān*.

A firm resolve, an easy journey.

Prov.

2. Unencumbered; disencumbered (affair).

āsān kar'nā, v. a.

1. To render easy; to facilitate; smooth; lighten; bridge over.

2. To free; clear; disencumber; clear the way; disentangle; unclog; unravel.

3. To disengage; free from; disburden.

āsān ho'nā, v. n.

1. To be easy; practicable. [or stream.

2. To flow; swim or drift with the tide

PHR. To have it all one's own way; to walk over the course; to make nothing of; to go with the stream.

آسانی *āsā'nī*, Pop. *asā'nī*, n. f.

1. Facility; ease; easiness; child's play (*bachchōn kā khel*).

2. Practicability; feasibility; tractableness; smooth-sailing.

3. Freedom; smoothness.

4. Convenience; commodiousness (*ārām*).

PHR. Plain sailing; smooth waters; fair wind; a clear coast; a clear stage; a holiday task; a royal road.

āsānī se, Ped. *ba-āsānī*, adv. Without difficulty; easily; with ease; in an easy manner.

H **آسانا** *usā'nā*, *us'e'nā*, *usev'nā*, *us'o'nī*

kar'nā E; *barsānā* W. v. a. S. **अन** away, स to flow. To winnow; to separate the husk from the corn; drive the chaff with the fan.

H **आसारी** *asār'i*, E. n. f.

1. A kind of pigeon (*nisāore*, W.).

2. The name of a tune (*Jogyā-asāvri*); a musical mode.

3. A kind of silken and silver cloth.

P **आसایش** *āsā'ish*; H. *sukh*, n. f. Convenience; comfort; ease.

A **اسباب** *asbāb'*; n. m. pl. of A. **سبب**.

1. Means; substance; resources.

2. Tools; instruments; implements (*okhar*); apparatus; materials; raw materials.

3. Furniture; commodities; articles; property; things; appliances; machinery.

4. Provision; stores; funds; necessities; stock; supplies.

5. Cargo; lading; equipment.

6. Luggage; baggage; traps.

7. Goods; chattels; effects; (*In law*) personal assets.

—*i-peshā*, n. Implements of trade.

—*i-jang*, —*harb*, n. m. Military stores; arms and ammunition; munitions of war.

asbāb-i-khānā-dārī, n. Household furniture.

asbāb-i-sarānī, —*i-khetī*, Ped. for *khetī ke okhar*.

Implements of husbandry; agricultural implements.

—*i-safar*, n. m. Luggage or provisions for a journey; travelling requisites.

P **اسبند** *isband'*, *ispand*; H. *kalā dānā*, n. m.

Peganum harmala. Wat. A species of mustard seed burnt at marriages and births to drive away evil spirits.

H **آسبھ** *a-subh'*, *ku-subh'*, adj. Bad; unfavourable; unauspicious; unlucky; boding ill.

H **اسپات** *ispāt'*; P. *faulād*, n. m. Steel. [adv.

H **آس پاس** *ās pās*, ore *dhore*, or *pās*,

Round about; around; near; nigh; hard by; fast by; close to; beside; along side; on every side; whereabouts; right and left.

PHR. Next door to; but a step; in the environs; at one's door; within pistol-shot (*golī ke tappe pe*); a stone's throw; cheek by jowl; bordering upon; close at hand; close upon.

Gāoh ke ās pās dhore charē the. [village. The cattle used to graze round about the

ās pās, n. m.

1. Neighbours; companions.

Ap gōē aur ās pās.

Prov.

He ruined himself and his neighbours.

2. Vicinity; proximity; neighbourhood.

Ās pās ke log, *lugāī*, *batle ho gāē* Rus.

The men and women of the neighbourhood all came together.

ās pās, adj. Neighbouring; living or being near; adjacent; adjoining; all about; all round.

H **آسپرش** *asparsh'*; Ped. *sparsh*, n. m. S. **स्पर्श** to touch.

The state of a Hindū after bathing, previous to worship or eating, during which it is unlawful for him to touch any one.

P **اسپغول** *isp'ajol*, *asp'ajol*, *isb'ajol*; Pop.

is'ajol; W. Rus. *sabjol*; E. Rus. *sargol*,

n. m. P. **اسب** horse, A. **اس** ear, the shape of the leaf resembling that of a horse's ear.

Seed of the fleawort; *spogel seed*. Wat.

P **آسپینا** *aspi'nā*, n. (Horse dealer's idiom) One.

H **آست** *as'at*, adj. S. **अ** not, **सत्य** true.

1. False (*jhāt*); not true; untrue; unfounded.

2. Unholy; ungodly; impious; irreligious.

3. Not genuine; spurious; fictitious (*banā huā*). [terfeit.

4. Illusory; delusive; deceptive; coun-

5. Wrong; sinful; evil (*burā*).

6. Unjust; unfair; inequitable.

asat bhāknā,—*phāknā*, Hin. Wem. v. a. To tell great lies; to invent. [etc.

asat karnā, Ped. v. a. To do wrong, evil, ill,

است *ast*, n. m. S. अस्त to exist.

1. Setting (of the sun, planet, or star); sunset; evening; dusk; twilight.

2. West, opposite of *uda* (east).

ast ho'nā, v. n.

1. To set (the sun); to become dark.

2. To sink; go down; decline.

3. To disappear; vanish; to be gone or extinguished.

استا *ustā* E. Rus.; *thakar* W. Hin.;

**kharifa*, Mah. n. m.

A respectful term for a barber (*nā*).

Ustā, hajām, nā, main, merā bhāi, ghorī, ghorī kā bachchā, aur ruzhī to āp jānte hī hain. Latifa. Witticism.

Ustā, hajām, nā, myself, my brother, my mare, her foal, and me of course you know.

☞ This saying is founded on a story told of a barber who represented himself under different names, and by his wit obtained eight shares instead of one.

استاد *ustād*; Rus. *ustaj*, n. m.

1. A teacher; instructor; tutor; master, preceptor; professor; adept; top-sawyer (*slang*); master of one's trade.

2. One skilled in any art, or science; a proficient; a veteran.

Jāe ustād khālī hai. Prov. The master's chair is always vacant, i. e. no one is master.

3. A sharper; a clever rogue; tactician; old stager; a sharp blade; a consummate knave.

4. A musician; the tutor of a dancing girl.

Ustāj ji, tablā bāndho. Wom.

ustāl, adj. Versed in; proficient; accomplished.

ustāl ho'nā, v. n. To master; make oneself master of; to be a proficient; to be perfect, or versed in.

استادی *ustādi*, n. f.

1. Genius; address; dexterity; skill; art.

2. Strategy; finesse; master-stroke.

3. Cunning; artfulness; subtlety; sharp practice.

استان *āstān*, *āstā'nā*, *astā'nā*, n. m. S. स्था

H. *asthān* place.

1. Threshold; door; entrance.

2. The abode of a *faqir*.

3. The entrance to a shrine.

است *astut*, *astu'ti*, n. f. S. स्तुति from स्तु to praise.

1. Worship; adoration; devotion. [tion.

2. Prayer; invocation; praise; glorifica-

3. Psalmody; psalm; hymn.

astut kar'nā, v. a.

1. To pray; invoke; to put up prayers, or petitions. [praises.

2. To bless; praise; laud; glorify; sing

Pirtham sunrūh Sarvūt, Sārdā, Gur, Ganesh.

Jā ki astut karēh, Birkmā, Bishn, Mahesh.

Play. *Chaubola*.

استثنا *istis'nā*, n. m. A. ثني Doubled.

1. Exception; bar; exclusion.

2. Rejection; non-admission.

استثنا حرف *harf-i-istis'nā*; H. *tor-bol*, n. m. (Gram.). A disjunctive conjunction.

استحقاق *istehqāq*, n. m. حق It was, or

became right. A claim; demand; right (*haq*); title; privilege.

—*istis'nā*, An exceptional title.

—*i-āda-i-wirāsāt*, A reversionary title.

—*i-infikāk-i-rahn*, Equity of redemption of a mortgage.

—*ba-zar'ye hibā*, A title by gift. [rent.

—*i-ta'khfif-i-lagān*, Claim for reduction of

—*tarka*, Right of succession or inheritance; right to the estate of a deceased person.

—*tarka bilā wasiyat*, Title to intestate property.

—*i-tash'khās-i-jam'a*, Right of assessment.

—*taqlīm kharīdārī*, Right of pre-emption.

—*i-taqsim*, Right of partition.

—*i-jāz*, A valid title.

—*i-hifāz-i-khud i-khtiyārī*, Right of private defence, or self-defence.

—*i-hin-i-hayāt*, A life interest.

—*kharīdārī-i-nilām*, Right or title acquired by purchase at an auction.

—*i-dāimī*, Permanency of tenure.

—*i-dāimī taqsim*, A right to claim partition.

—*i-da'khl*, Right of entry or possession.

—*i-darbāb-i-haqīqat*, A legal title as to tenure.

—*i-dāwā*, Preferential claim.

—*i-dāwā-i-ibtidā'*, An original right of action.

—*i-zālī*, Personal privilege.

—*i-rahn*, A mortgage right.

—*i-shufā'*, A pre-emptive title.

istehqāq-i-usūbī, Residuary title.

istehqāq-i-qānūnī, A valid title at law.

—*qāim-bil-wajūd*, An inchoate right.

—*qāim-bil-wajūd-shartī*, An inchoate and conditional right.

- i-qāim muqāmā*, Right of representation; the right to represent another.
istehqāq-i-qāima, A vested interest.
 —*i-qabza*, Right of possession.
 —*i-qadā'mat*, A title by prescription; prescriptive right. [right.
 —*kāmil*, An absolute interest; a complete
 —*i-mālikānā*, Proprietary title.
 —*i-mālkīyat*, A title of ownership.
 —*i-mālkīyat mukhālifānā*, An adverse title.
 —*i-murtahnā*, A mortgage title.
 —*mezārea'nā*, A cultivating title.
 —*mustaqil'*, A permanent right or interest.
 —*mashrū'*, A conditional right.
 —*maurūsī*, An hereditary right.
istehqāq-i-nāqis, An imperfect title.
 —*nifāz*,

1. Right of way. G. G.

2. The exercise or use of a right.

—*i-nīlām-dā'i*, Unid. An auction title.

—*u'c'qat*, A right; an actual right.

—*rāsāt*, Right of heirship.

—*wirāsāt āin'dā'i*, A reversionary title.

A استحكام *istehkām'*, n. m. ^{حکم} he gave judgment.

1. Confirmation; corroboration; ratification; verification.

2. Strength; firmness; support.

istehkām de'nā, v. a. Ped. for H. *pakkā kar'nā*.

1. To corroborate; strengthen; confirm; support. [legal.

2. To ratify; sanction; make valid, or

3. To certify; attest; verify; endorse.

A استخارة *istikhā'rah*, n. m.

Divination by the book or by the Bible; stichomancy; bibliomancy.

P استخوان *ustū'khān'*, n. S. ^{استخوان} H. *hār*, *had'dī*.

Bones.

[boon.

A استدانت *istidānat*, n. m. ^{دان} he sought a

1. Borrowing; contracting a debt; suing for a debt.

2. (In law), any transaction which the manager in a partnership, where one finds the capital and the other the management, may undertake, but for which, if not concluded in, or consonant to the terms of his contract with the proprietor of the share, he alone is responsible, and the profits of which he alone is entitled to, unless his partner had given his previous sanction.

A استدعا *istiddā'*, n. m. Ped. for H. *chāhnā*. A دعا

asking; supplicating.

1. Request; desire; application; requisition.

2. Claim; demand (*dāwā*). [tion.

3. Supplication; prayer; humble petition; entreaty.

A استدلال *istidlāl'*, n. m. See. *dalil*.

P استر *as'tar*, n. m. Lining; priming; mordant.

استرکاری *as'tar-kārī*, n. f. Plastering; work done in plaster.

astar lagā'nā, *astar chāḥā'nā*, *aster denā*, v. a.

To sew or quilt a lining, in contradistinction to *abrā chāḥānā*.

P استرا *ustā'rā*, W. *as'turā*, E. n. m. A razor.

ustrā lenā, v. a. To shave the pubes.

kore yā ulle ustare se mūhānā, v. a. lit. To shave the head with a blunt razor, or the blunt edge.

To rob; cajole; cozen; chouse; to rob one to the last penny.

Ekā kore ustare se sir mūhānā lā, ek kaurī nahān chhōrī.

A H استردان کرنا *isti'dād' kar'nā*, v. a. Ped.

for *rad k.* to send back.

1. To repeal; supersede; annul.

2. To set aside; disannul; abrogate; rescind; over rule; nullify; do away with; declare null and void.

istidād-i-nīlām, n. m. Reversal of a public sale.

A استرضا *istir'zā*, n. f. ^{رضی} he was pleased,

Assent; consent (*razā-mandī*).

H استری *ist'rī*; *tiriyā* Old H.; *nārī*,

t'r'yā, *nār* (Poet); *bā'yar-bā'nī*, *bā'yar*,

bīr Rus; *tj'ā*, *tā'mat*, *tīmī* Panj., *khel'nī*

(in jest); *kū'rat* A.; *ran'dī*, *lugā'z*, *log'nī*,

rand W.; *meh'rārū* E.; *māū*, *maū'gī*

Mag.; *māug* Tir.; *latyātī*, *javānī* (Cor. of

P. zar) Garh; *bām* (in *Bulandshahar*);

as'arī, *Mār* n. f. S. ^{ستری} from ^{ستری} to conceive, Pr *tiriyā*, *tj'ā*, *ūthī*.

1. A woman (*lu jāi*).

2. Wife (*jurū*).

[kind.

ist'rī bārg, —*jāt*, n. f. The fair sex; woman-

ist'rī dhān. Jointure; settlement made on a wife by her father or husband; paraphernalia.

ist'rī k'n'nā, v. a. To marry; wed (*biyāh k.*).

ist'rī gāmī, n. m. An adulterer (*randī-bāz*).

استری لنگ *ist'rī lāng*; A. *muannas*, n. (In *Gram.*) the feminine gender.

H استری *ist'rī*; *ist'rī*, n. f.

A tailor's goose; a smoothing iron. [iron.
istī kar'nā, v. a. To iron; to smooth with the

استسقا *istis'qā*, H. *jā'landar*, *jilan'dar*, n. m.

سقي gave to drink. The dropsy.
 —*izigqī*, *Anasarca*; dropsy of the whole body.
 —*i-tabli*, Tympanites.

استصواب *istiswāb'*, n. m. A. صواب a thing
 that is right.

1. Enquiring what is the right thing to
 be done; asking; interrogating; question-
 ing; inquiry; asking one's opinion.

2. Consultation; reference.

istiswāb' kar'nā, v. a.

1. To refer; inquire; submit. [opinion.
 2. To consult; take advice; ask one's

استعانت *istadād'nat*, n. f. A. عون seeking aid.

Aid; assistance; help (*madad*).

استعداد *istadād'*, n. f. A. عد preparing.

1. Capacity; abilities; talents (*lyāqat*).
 2. Intellect; genius (*ukūl*); mental
 power; endowments.

3. Parts; wit; headpiece; aptitude.

4. Proficiency; accomplishments; ac-
 quirements; tact; knowledge; art; science.

استعفا *ist'efā*; Pop. *istī'jā*, *astī'fā*, n. m. A. عفو

begging to be released from an obligation.
 Asking forgiveness; resignation.

istifā de'nā, v. a. To resign an office; tender
 one's resignation; give up an appointment.

istifā qubūl kar'nā, v. a. To accept one's re-
 signation.

استعمال *ist'emāl'*, n. m. عمل causing to work.

1. Use; practice (*rabt*); exercise.

1. *Dand khelne kā istemāl*, E.

2. *Ap ko ghore par chapne kā istemāl hai*! E.

2. Usage; custom; observance; fashion
 (*chāl*); vogue; run. [(*kām*).

3. Employment; operation; play; work

Bojh uthāne meh charkhī istemāl meh lāte haiñ.

istemāl kar'nā, *istemāl m-n lā'nā*, v. a.

1. To exercise; use; employ; put to
 use; practise; make use of; apply (*kām*
meh lānē).

Ab kis dawā kā istemāl karte ho?

2. To turn to account; press or enlist
 into service; put in requisition; call, or
 bring into play or operation; utilize.

3. To wear; work up; consume; expend;
 turn to use.

PHS To put in action; set in motion; put
 in practice; ply one's task; discharge an office;
 put in execution.

Ab kaunse chāhval istemāl karte ho?

istemāl meh ānā, *istemāl meh honā*, v. u.

To be used; to be in use.

Yeh kaprā joñ joñ istemāl meh āgā, *woñ woñ mu-*
lāyam hogā.

استعمالي *istemāl'i*, adj.

1. Used; worn; old.

Istemālī chiz ki dāhī qimat.

2. Customary; usual; practical.

istemālī, n. m. The best kind of rice.

استغاثة *isti'gā'sah*, n. f. غاث calling for help.

1. Demanding justice; moving a court
 for justice.

2. Complaint (*faryād*); a suit (*nālish*).
 —*kar'nā*, v. a. To demand, sue, or seek re-
 dress (*nālish k.*).

[whole.

استغراق *isti'grāq'* n. m. Ped. غرق taking the

Lien; hypothecation; mortgage (*girvi*).

استغفار *isti'gfār'*, n. m. غفر asking forgiveness.

1. Begging mercy; craving grace.

2. The Mohamedan prayer for forgive-
 ness or defence against *Shaitān* (Satan).

Ap istigfār parhye, dil thikāne ho jāgā.

3. Deliverance; riddance.

Is larāi pe istigfār bhejo.

istigfār kar'nā, *istigfār bhejnā*, v. a. To de-
 precate; crave mercy; to sue to God for
 pardon or forgiveness.

استغفر الله *astagfir ullāh*, intj. May God forgive
 me! I entreat forgiveness of God. God forbid!

1. *Astagfir ullāh! aisā lārā kām mat karo.*

2. *Khāne ko bismillah, kām ko astagfir ullāh.* Prov.
 To eat, ready to say the grace before meat; but
 for work, it's "God forbid."

استفراغ *isti'frā'g'*, n. m. Ped. for *qaṣ*, q. v.

استفسار *istifsār'*, n. m. فس enquiry.

1. Question; interrogatory; interroga-
 tion (*pūchh*).

2. Enquiry; investigation; search.

3. Reference; sending or asking for in-
 formation.

istifsār kar'nā, v. a. Ped. for *pūchhnd*. To
 call for information; question; demand
 an explanation; make a reference.

استفهام *isti'fhām'*, n. m. فهم desiring to know.

Seeking or asking for an explanation ; desiring to know or understand ; enquiry (*daryāft*).

istifhā'mī, a.lj. Interrogatory.

istifhā'mī, n. f. (In Gram.) An interrogative.

A *istiqā'mat*, n. f. *قام* remaining.

1. Firmness (*mazbūti*); constancy. [*rāo*].
2. Rectitude; stability; stagnancy (*tha-*

A *istiqlāl'*, n. m. *قبل* going forth to meet.

1. Welcome ; reception (*agwā'ni*).
2. (In Gram.) The future tense.

istiqlāl' kar'nā, v. a.

1. To go forward to meet one; to greet, receive, or welcome a person.
2. To proceed any distance to meet one and escort him to one's house (*agwānī k.*).

A *istiqrār'*, n. m. *قرار* resting. Demand-
ing settlement or affirmation ; declara-
tion ; confirmation ; recognition ; examina-
tion ; ratification.

A *istiqāl'*, n. m.

1. Constancy ; stability ; resolution ; determination ; firmness ; fortitude.
2. Steadiness ; persistence ; perseverance.

istiqāl'i, adj. Unid. for *مستقل* Invested with
authority ; having absolute power.

A *istimdād'*, n. f. *مد* asking help.

1. Desiring or begging assistance ; crav-
ing aid ; asking for supplies or subsidies.
2. Application for protection.

A *istimrār'*, n. m.

[tion.

1. Permanence ; perpetuity ; preserva-
tion.
2. Uninterrupted possession. [iteration.
3. In law, a fixed rent not liable to al-

istimrār-dār, n. The holder of a farm or lease
in perpetuity. [never-ceasing.

istimrār'i, adj. Perpetual ; continuative ;

istimrārī, n. f. A piece of land on a fixed
lease ; land permanently settled ; the per-
manent settlement of Lord Cornwallis.

istimrārī paṭṭā, A lease or farm granted at a
fixed rent ; a lease in perpetuity.

—*paṭṭo-dār*, n. m. Holder of a lease of land at
a fixed rent. [petuity.

istimrārī muqarrar karnā, v. a. To fix in per-
istimrārī band o bast, *band o bast-i-istimrārī*,
n. m. Permanent settlement.

A *istin'jā*, Pop. *istan'jā*, n. m. *نجا* ab-
lution.

1. Making water ; pissing (*mūtnā*).

2. Purification after alvine evacuation
(*hāth pānā lenā*).

istanje se istanjā laṛānā, v. a.

To have carnal intercourse with.

Chal be, istanje se istanjā laṛānā. (Boys).

istinjā laṛnā, v. n. [friends.

To be familiar ; to grow intimate or fast
Inkā unkā khāb istanjā laṛā hai, koi dam judā
nahīn hote. Slang.

istanje kā dhelā, n. lit. A clod of earth, hence,
anything worthless.

barā istanjā, Mah. *dukkā*, Hin. n. m. Purifica-
tion after evacuation.

chhoṭā istanjā, Mah. *ikkī*, Hin. n. m.

Purification after passing urine.

(When no water is procurable, the last drops
of urine are dried with clay).

P *ustuvār'*, adj.

1. Strong ; firm (*pakkā*).

2. Level ; equal (*ikṣān*) ; even (*hamwār*) ;
straight (*sīdhā*). [prop.

ustuvār kurnā, v. a. To strengthen ; support ;

ustuvārī, n. f.

1. Firmness ; stability ; permanence.

2. Corroboration ; confirmation ; support.

S *asthi*, Pāli. *otthi*, H. *hād'di*,
hār, n. m. A bone.

asthi bhāṅg, n. m. A plant of supposed effi-
cacy in resetting a fracture ; *Cissus quad-*
rangularis. Wat.

H *asthā'pan*, Rus. *thā'pan*,
n. m. S. *स्थापन* from *स्था* to place.

Establishment ; the act of establishing ;
appointment.

asthā'pan kar'nā, v. a.

[*rānā*].

To establish ; dedicate ; fix ; set (*padh-*
Mandar meñ Mahādev kā asthāpan karo).

H *asthān*, *thān*, *asthāl*, n. m.

S. *स्थान* from *स्था* to place, P. *āstān*.

1. Locality ; receptacle ; situation (*thāno*) ;
position ; spot ; point ; post ; seat ; sta-
tion (*jagah*).

2. Abode ; residence ; home (*ghar*).

Bābā jī kahān asthān hai ?

3. Temple ; shrine (*mandar*).

Yeh kis deotā kā asthān hai ?

asthān' dē'nā, v. a. To lodge ; place ; locate
(*jagah denā*).

H *asthir*, *thir* ; Bhoj. *astir* ; Tir.

asthir, adj. S. *स्थिर* from *स्था* to place.

Stable; stagnant; immovable.

ह अस्थल *as'thal, astal*, n. m. S. स्थल a place. See *asthān*.

1. A kind of free monastery in which communities of religious mendicants reside together under a *śrī hant* (a chief or abbot).

2. A stand or station of a *faqīr*.
Yeh tapasvī bābū kā asthal hai.

ह अस्ती *a-sat'ī*, n. m. Hin. Wom. S. अ not, शक्ति power. A powerless, helpless, poor, indolent person.
Are asat'ī, to se kīlo bhī nā jāē. Rus. Wom.

प अस्तिन *astin'*, Pop. *astin'*, H. बान्ह, n. f. The sleeve of a garment.
astin charhā'ndā, v. n.

1. To bully; overbear with menaces; threaten; menace.

Kyon garīb pe astin charhāte ho?

2. To be ready, prepared, on the alert.
astin kā sānp, n. m. A domestic enemy.
Jise dost sanjhā, wohī astin kā sānp niklā.

ए अस्ति *istām', ishtām'*, n. m. Stamp (*ṭikat*).
istām-farosh, n. m. Stamp vender.
istām kā kāgāz, n. m. Stamped paper.
istām lagā huā, pospid (Post paid), Ped. *ṭikat chaspān*, adj. Bearing stamp; stamped.
istām musannā, Ped. adj. Stamped.

ए अस्त *istant'*, n. m. An assistant.

ए अस्तिशन *iste'shan*; Rus. *iste'kan, iste'tan, iste'san, tesan*, n. m. Railway or Police station.

أ أسد *as'ad*, S. सिंह n. m. *Leo*.

ह असुध *a-sudh', a-sud, a-shudh*, adj. S. अ not, शुद्ध pure; Pāli. *asuddho*.
Impure; unclean; polluted; defiled (*nāpāk*). *Loṭā asudh hai.*
—*kar'nā, v. a. To defile; spoil; pollute; make impure.*

ह असिध *a-sidh'*, E. adj. S. अ not, सिद्ध completed. Raw; not properly cooked; unripe (*kach'chā*). *Asidh ann mat khāo.*

اسر *is'ar* E.; *i'sar, i'shar, is'var* W.; Mag. *is'var*, n. m. S. ईश्वर from ईश to rule, Pr. *isaro, isaro* God.
1. The Almighty God; Lord; the Supreme Being. [Divinities.
2. One of the three presiding Hindū
3. Prosperity; good fortune; the smiles of fortune.

1. *Issar āē, daliddar jāē. E. Prov.*
Come good fortune, go poverty.
2. *Issar se bhetā nahīn, daliddar se bigār. E. Prov.*
A stranger to fortune, he quarrels with misfortune.

اسر *us'sar, ū'sar*, E. *ban'jar*, W. *ref'hā*, Mag. adj. S. ऊपर, ऊय salt ground. Impregnated with salt, or saltpetre; barren (land).
Usar khet meñ kesar? E. Prov.
You can't grow saffron in a barren soil.

اسر असुर *a'sur*, n. m. Opp. of *sur* a god. S. असु spiritual life. [goblin. Devil; demon; an evil spirit; monster; *Srī Krishn, Balrām jī ne sab asuroñ samet Kāns ko mār dālā.*

اسر आसिर *a'sir*, n. f. Cor. of A. عشر Ten rupees (idiom of butchers).

اسر आसرا *ās'rā, ās*, Rus. *ās'ro*; Mag. *asar'-wā*, n. m. S. आश्रि to resort to; seek refuge. Pāli. *asayo*.

1. Trust; reliance; dependance; assurance. (*dhārōsā*).

Āsrā Allāh, aur āh Rasūl Allāh kā. Inshā.

2. Confidence; hope; expectation; belief; faith.

1. *Abke khet meñ āsrā hai. Rus.*

2. *Apne dhig paisā, to parōyā āsrā kaid. Prov.*
With money to your cheek, no help you need to seek.

3. Protection; defence; anchor; star; security; safety; surety; safeguard.

4. Asylum; retreat; refuge; screen; ark; covert; hiding place; shelter (*panāh*).
Bhāg-kar Dillī meñ āsrā līā.

5. Patron; protector; support; mainstay.

1. *Ham apnā āsrā ap hī kō samajhte haiñ.*

2. *Hamārā to yeh bachchā hī āsrā hai.*

6. Help; means of subsistence (*sahārā*); livelihood.

Ham ādh ser āte kā āsrā chāhte haiñ.

7. E. The green or soft layers of wood, in contradistinction to the older and harder (*hīr*).

āsrā tak'nā, —dhūndh'nā, v. n. To look for help, succour, assistance.

āsrā tūtnā, nā-ummaid honā, v. n.

1. To be destroyed (expectations), disappointed; to despair; despond (*nirās honā*).

2. To lose, give up, or resign all hope.

Neg jog-wāloñ kā āsrā tūt gayā sunte us dam,

Bel, batāū, baksīs, nichhāwar sab hone se rah gāī thām. Song. Lāont.

āsrā dā'nā, v. a. [ation.

1. To give or inspire hope; raise expect-

2. To assure; promise; reassure; encourage; give confidence to. [E. v. n.

āsrā dhūndh'nā, āsrā taknā, W. āsrā joh'nā,

To look for; expect: watch for.

1. *Niti uth Gaurā johatt asarvā,* [Jatāsārī.
Ahe, kab Sīvā aihē hāwun re kī! Mag. Song.
All restless grew the fair one through her long

"Ah me, will Siv ne'er come and take me with
him hence."

2. *Sej phā'ōū kī main bichhā rakkhā,*
Aur purī uskā āsā takkhā. Song Biruh.
The bed with (odorous) flowers decked out,
I lie and look and look without.

āsā kar'nā, v. a. To rest; rely; lean or
depend on; feel, or rest assured; count or
reckon upon; trust; calculate upon; con-
fide; expect; hope.

āsā honā, v. n.

To be a support, stay, prop, refuge.

A **اسرار** *isrār'*, *asrār'*, n. m.

1. The act of concealment.
2. Secret; mystery.
Khudā jāne is meh kyā isrār hai!
3. The influence of an evil spirit.
Isē āpar-wālīon kā isrār hai.

A **اسراف** *isrāf'*, n. f. **سرف** *wasting*.

Abuse of wealth; extravagance; lavish
expenditure; excess of expenditure (*fanūl-
kharchī*).

H **اسربان** *āsirbād'*, n. f. See *āsirbād*.

H **اسرت** *ās'rat*, *ās'rī*, *ās'rī-bhūt*, n. m.

1. A dependant; parasite; hanger on;
sycophant; courtier.
2. Subject; follower; servant; retainer.
3. A Brahman who assists in the per-
formance of marriage ceremonies.

اسرتی *ās'ratāi*, n. f.

1. The office of an *āsrat*.
2. The privileges of an *āsrat*.

H **آسرام** *ās'ram*, n. m. Pāli. *assamo*, S.

āśram from *आ* + *रम* to make effort, perform
austerities.

1. Abode, residence (of a religious man).
Tapassī jī, āp kā āśram kahān hai!
2. A-religious order, called also *barān* where
of the Hindus reckon four, viz. the *Brahmachā-
rī*, who devotes his life to religious exercises,
austerity and celibacy; 2nd *Gṛhī* or *Gṛhastha*,
who lives in the world and rears a family; 3rd
Vānaprastha, one who retires from the world
with his family, and passes his life in devotion in
the forest; 4th *Bhikṣhū*, *Bhichchhū* or *Sannyāsi*,
one who lives on alms.

Ājī, tum kaun āśram ho?

A **استواران مستدیر** *ustuvān'-i-mustadīr'*, H. *gol*

qandā, n. m. A cylinder.

A **استاو خودوس** *ustā'khudūs'*, n. m. [Wat.
French lavender; *Lavendula stoechas*.

H **اسکان** *uskānā*, *uskānā*, E. v. a. See *uksānā*.

H **آسکت** *ās'kat*, *askat*, *ālas*, E. *āl-
kas*, *alkasī*, W. *aslāk*, Māg. n. f. S. *अशक्ति*
from *अ* not, *शक्त* to be able.

1. Laziness; slothfulness; sluggish-
ness; indolence; remissness; lumpish-
ness; torpor; inaction; inactivity; tar-
diness; dullness.

Phr. The thief of time; castle of indolence.
Hāth kī ūskat, mūh meṁ mūchh. E. Prov.
Lazy hands, moustache in mouth.

2. Drowsiness; doziness; sleepiness;
nodding (*ūngh*).

3. Procrastination; deferring.

U **आसक्ताना** *āskatā'nā*, *askatā'nā*, *askatī-
yā'nā*, E. *alkasā'nā*, *alkasā'nā*, W. v. n.

1. To be disinclined to work; to be in-
active; to do nothing; lie idle; lie by;
hang fire; relax; loll.

2. To move slowly; lag; slug; dally;
dawdle; loiter; take one's time; idle
away; fritter away time; to let alone.

Phr. To fold one's arms; not to stir a peg;
not to move a finger; to while away the time.
Nis, din khānā; kām ko askatānā. E. Prov.
He'll eat both night and day, but work he
will delay.

اسکتی *ās'katī*, *aska'tī*, E. *āl'kasī*, Pop.
ālkas'yā, W. Rus. n. m. A lazy fellow;
indolent person; idler; lubbard; sluggard;
lubber; do-little; slow-back.

Phr. An afternoon man.

1. *Askatī girā kūṣ meṁ.*
Kahā, "abṭh kaun upṭhe." Prov. saying.
A sluggard fell into a well.
"Who's going to get up yet?" says he. Or thus,
Askatī, girā kūṣ meṁ,
Kahā "hame chāṭ bhalā." Prov.
A sluggard fell into a well,
Quoth he, "I'll lie here just as well."

2. *Rām nām ko askatī, bhojan ko tāiyār.* Prov.
Too slow on Ram to call, to eat too ready all.

ās'katī, E. *āl'kasī*, W. *āl'hī*, Gārh. adj.

1. Lazy; sluggish; inactive; doing no-
thing; slothful; dull; idle; torpid; slack;
sluggish; remiss; indolent (*sust*).

Phr. With folded arms; with the hands in
the pockets.

2. Tardy; slow; late; behind hand;
backward.

H **اسکنا** *usak'nā*, E. v. n. See *ukasnā*.

A **اسقاطا** *isqāt'*, n. m. **سقط** it fell. Causing to fall;
casting her young (a camel).

isqāt-i-hamal, n. m. Causing to miscarry; pro-
curing an abortion; miscarriage; abortion
(*peṭ girānā*).

H **آسگن** *as'gun*, *ku-sugan'*, Pop. *kuson'*,

Māṛ. चपसुगण, n. m. S. च not, अकुन good omen.

A bad omen.

1. *Murā kē bāyāṅ aṅg phayaknā asgun hai.*
The twittering of a man's left side is an ill omen.
2. *Sugan asgun huā, ulta chalo*
The good omen has turned to bad, come back
3. *Meharyan ko sugun asgun* E. Prov.
With women good omens are bad omens

اسگند as'gund, n. m.

Physalis somnifera. Wat.

اسگند as'gandh, isgund, askand,

n. m. A medicinal plant; *Physalis flexuosa.* Wat.

اسلام islām', n. m. سلم he became secure.

The religion of *Muhammad*; orthodoxy according to Mahomedans.

islām lānā,—qubūl k., v. n. To be converted to Mahomedanism; to profess the Mahomedan faith.

اسلامی islāmī, adj.

Faithful; orthodox (according to the Mahomedans). [religion]

islāmī, n. m. A follower of the Mahomedan

اسلحہ aslah', n. m. pl. of اسلح Arms (hatyār).

Weapons; armour; implements of war. *aslah-khānah, salah—, H. hatyār-ghar, n. m.* A magazine; armoury; arsenal.

اسم ism, n. m. H. nām.

1. Name; denomination; appellation.
2. In Gram. A noun or substantive.

ism-i-istifhām, H. pa-hlwaīyā nām palat, An interrogative pronoun.

ism-i-ishārah, S. संकेत H. batāū nām palat, A demonstrative pronoun.

ism-i-āzām, The name of the Almighty; one of the ninety-nine attributes of the Divinity, the utterance of which is an irresistible spell over demons. Mah. [pronoun.

ism-i-tankīr, H. gol nām palat, An indefinite

ism-jāmīd, A primitive noun.

ism-jalālī, The glorious name of God.

ism-jins, H. jāl nām, A generic name.

ism-hāyā, H. chalat kiryā nām, The present

participle continuative.

ism-sifat, H. bhāo, gun, An adjective

ism-i-zamīr, S. सर्वनाम H. nām palat, A

pronoun.

ism-i-adad, H. gīnī bhāo, A numeral adjective.

ism-i-fāil, H. kartā.

In Gram. The agent or subject.

ism-i-farā, H. dhārā nām, Feigned name; assumed name; fictitious name.

ism-kul'ī, S. jāti-bāchak, n. Common noun.

ism-mārfā, S. nām-bāchak, n. Proper noun.

ism-i-mafūl, H. kiryā sahārū nām, The past or passive participle.

ism mausūl, S. sambandh bāchak sarbūnām, tatpadāpekshakā, H. sambandhī nām palat, Relative pronoun.

ism-navīsī, n. f.

1. The office of registering names; the act of enrolling.

2. Roll or register of names; muster roll,

3. A list of names, as of witnesses in a suit.

ism-navīsī-i-garāhān, n.

1. A petition to summon witnesses.

2. A list of witnesses.

ism-wār, H. nām pīrkhe, An entry in the order of individual names.

اسمان āsmān', Pop. asmān', H. akkāś', n. m.

1. The sky; the firmament; the heavens (ālās).

2. The celestial orb; the empyrean; welkin; the vault or canopy of heaven (ambar).

Lamṛī katī, āsmān pe ghoṣlā Prov.
A lame squirrel, and her nest in the sky!

(Said of small powers with great ambition).

āsmān par thūk'nā, v. n. lit. To spit against the sky. To act improperly or foolishly.

Āsān lā thūkō, māh par ēre. Prov.
Spit not against heaven. It will fall back on thy face.

āsmān par charhānā, v. n. [highly of.

1. To elevate; exalt; exaggerate; speak
Lapnā ne tārīf kar-kar āsmān par charhā dē.

2. To flatter; wheedle; coax (phuslānā).

āsmān pe dīmūg ho'nā, v. n. To be wise in one's own conceit, vain as a peacock, self-conceited, proud, etc.

Nāṅ narāb, āsmān par dīmūg. Prov.

āsmān pe khechūā, āsmān pe qadam rakhnā, āsmān meṅ pāir lagānā, v. n.

To exalt oneself; to grow vain or conceited; to affect greatness.

Pur. To think a great deal of oneself; to look big; to toss the head; to hold up one's head; to give oneself airs; to ride the high horse

Itne bāche kī āsmān pe qadam rakhne lage.

āsmān tāk'nā, āsmān jhānk'nā, v. n. lit. to look up towards the sky.

To wax strong; to be well developed; to be in good training, in good form (for fighting or wrestling).

The metaphor is taken from a game cock held to be in good form for fighting when he turns up his eye towards the sky in the pride of his newborn strength and high spirit.

Murg tāyār ho gayā, āsmān jhānkīā hai.

āsmān tūṭnā, āsmān phat paṛnā, āsmānī gasab tūṭnā, v. n. lit. The sky to be broken.

To be overtaken by misfortune, Divine vengeance, or wrath.

1. *Khudā ke vāste, tūṅ to jhāt mat bolo,*
Kahīn na tāṅ par āsmān koṅhe par. Nasir.

2. *Ilāhī bachche, tujh par āsmān tāṅ parē!* Mah. Wom.

Would to God, the heavens (Divine vengeance) fell on you, (you good for nothing) child.

āsmān se bāteñ karnā, yā (ak'kar khānā, v. n.

To outbrave the sky; to exceed in height or appearance; to be very high; to pierce or touch the clouds.

Qutab Sāb kī lāṭh āsmān se bāteñ kartī hai.

āsmān se gīrnā, v. n. [sky.

1. To fall from the clouds; drop from the

2. To gain or get without labour; to receive anything unexpectedly.

3. To regard as mean and despicable; not to appreciate.

āsmān khoñchā, n. m.

1. Something very high (a bamboo, a man, etc.).

2. A *hukkā*, with a long stem reaching an upper floor.

āsmān meñ theglī lagānā, āsmān ke tāre toṛnā,

v. n. lit. To pierce the sky.

To be very sharp and expert at one's trade, or business.

Āsmān meñ theglī lagātī hai. Prov.

(Said generally of a procuress very smart at her trade)

āsmān meñ chhed honā, v. n. To fall in torrents.

آسمانی āsmā'nī, adj.

1. Heavenly; celestial; divine. [*rañy.*

2. Azure; cerulean; sky-blue. [*āsmānī*

3. Unexpected; abrupt; sudden.

Āsmānī golā ān parā,

āsmānī ba'lā,—thap'e'rā,—ga'z'ab,—gu'lā,—

tīr, n. [tation.

A calamity from Heaven; Divine visi-

Gīr' us pe jo āsmānī balā,

Dīl us nāzīm kō havā ho chālā. Mir Hās-an.

āsmānī pilā'nā, v. a. To make one drunk,

especially with *bhāng* or toddy.

The metaphor is taken from the feeling of the intoxicated person who seems to himself to be raised up aloft and descending again alternately. Hence the Arabic-Persian expression, *jalak-sair* (Heaven-travel) for *bhāng* and *māyān*.

āsmānī tīr, n. m. An arrow shot towards the

sky; a useless act; an unprofitable action.

āsmānī farmā'nī, E. n. f. lit. Heavenly decree.

1. Unforeseen disasters arising from drought or excessive rain, as failure of crops in a bad season.

Sukhār dahār āsmānī farmānī hai. E.

Drought and flood are Heaven's decrees.

2. A term used formerly in deeds and leases, providing for any incidents or injuries arising from calamitous seasons or unjust exactions of the Government, which, if affecting the Zamindārs, the ryots were compelled to make good.

3. In Garhwāl, estimated fines and forfeitures, as part of the revenue.

ह आसन *ā'san*; Mag. *āsnī*, n. m. Pali.

āsanam. S. आस to sit.

1. Posture; attitude; position; the mode of sitting.

2. The mode of sitting of jogis at their devotional exercises, of which they enumerate eighty-four.

1. *Āsan biruh kā nār, bhābāt ishq kī chāṛhā.*

Maṭh meñ barah ke mujh kāñ sundarī kīdī, pīyā.

Wali.

2. *Kud par āsan jogī kā, jul bhārān; kī rīt jāñh.*

Wom. Song.

The jogī is seated by the well, shall I fill my pitcher, or go back with it empty?

3. The driver's seat; the rider's seat (on a horse); the fork.

4. A small carpet on which Hindūs sit at prayer, also called *āsnī*.

5. One of thirty-six postures described in *Kok Shāstar*—branded as carnal and unmentionable; the thigh.

āsan tal'e ānā, v. n.

1. To be ridden, or mounted (a horse).

2. To suffer carnal intercourse.

āsan jamā'nā, v. n.

1. To have a good grip; to stick, or sit well (on a horse).

Ghorān kāṭhī ghāl lo, chāukas āsan lo jamān.

Rus. Song. *Sākhā.*

2. *Congredi cum femina, inire eam.*

āsan joṛ'nā, āsan se āsan joṛ'nā, v. n.

1. To sit on the hams (in coitu).

2. To squat on the ground like a jogī.

Yeh fuyār to khāh āsan joṛ-ke baithē hai.

āsan dīgā'nā, v. n. lit. To shake one's position.

To tempt; seduce; entice.

Kar solāh singār, āsan tupanī ke dīgāueñ.

With paint and spangle, and braided hair, in a xteen ways adorned, they shake the virtue of an anchorite

āsan lagā'nā, v. n.

1. To sit obstinately in one place till one's demands are satisfied. [tarry.

2. To make one's bed; put up at; abide;

1. *Hābā jī, yuhāñ āsan lagāo.*

2. *Ham Raghubar sānge jāib, māi,*

Jahāñ Rājā Rām jī ke āsan lage, Sitā henyāñ

du'ā'ī, māi. Bhaj. Song. *Bhajan.*

With Raghubar I would go, mother, where Rājā

Rām jī abides, Sitā would fan him, mother.

āsan mārnā, āsan mār-ke baithnā, v. n.

To sit on the haunches; to squat; to

sit in one posture without change. [Song.

1. *Āsan mār māñhī dich baithē, Jogī burī balāh.*

Right on the way the Jogī has taken up his

abode—a witching devil in the Jogī.

2. *Kūñḍī, kuddā, lḡā bagal meñ, jāē samandar pe*

āsan māro. *Bhajan.*

Pestle and mortar (for pounding *bhāng*) under

his arm, he (the ascetic) takes up his abode

by the sea.

ह आसिन *ā'sin*, E. *asauj'*, *kuār'*, W.

n. m. S. आश्विन: from आश्विनी the first of the twenty-eight constellations in the moon's path.

The seventh month of the Hindū luni-

solar year (Sept.-Oct.) when the moon is full, near the stars in the head of Aries.

Asin kā mahinā hai, jare ki āmad hai. [coume. September's come, the harbinger of winter's

H **उसना** *usan'nā, osan'nā*, Garh. *omāl-nā*, v. n.

1. E. To boil; simmer (*ubāl'nā*).

2. W. To knead the flour (*mānd'nā*).

us'nā chāur, E. *se'lā chāwul*, W. n. m. The rice separated from the husk after being boiled. [leaned upon it.

A **आसना** *asmād'*, n. m. pl. of **संद** A. **संद** he

1. Grants; deeds; documents; charters; law papers in general; warrants. [*sanads*.

2. Credentials; testimonials; certificates;

H **असंक** *a-saṅkh'*, adj. S. **अ** not, **शङ्का** fear, Pāli. *asaṅkito*. Fearless; not anxious; free from hesitation or doubt.

H **आसंग** *a'saṅg*, n. m. Instrumentality; means; help.

āsang se, adv. By means of; through.

āsang, n. f. Power; ability; strength.

H P **आसवार** *asvār'*, Pop. *savār*, Opp. of *paidai*, n. m. S. **असवार** horse. [rider.

1. A cavalry man; horseman; trooper;

2. (A double entendre) A paramour; lover; husband; spouse (*charchait*). [Nazir.

Kyā bāndhā hai āsan, main tujh asvār ke sadq.

asvār ho'nā, v. n. To mount; ride.

asvār, savār, adv. Mounted; riding; driving.

आसवारी *asvārī, savārī*, n. f.

1. The act of riding or driving.

Ghore ki asvārī.

2. Carriage; vehicle; horses; *doli*; palanqueen, etc.

3. A cavalcade; retinue; procession.

Rājā ki asvārī.

4. The occupant of a carriage, etc.

5. A double entendre.

6. A trick in wrestling.

7. The descent of some god, or evil spirit on a person. *Mirās ki asvārī.*

asvārī utarwā nā, v. a. To help to dismount.

asvārī denā, v. n.

1. To be ridden (a horse, etc.).

2. A double entendre.

asvārī kas'nā, savārī—, v. a.

1. To prepare or get ready a carriage, etc.

2. To mount; cross; stride.

asvārī lenā, —kar'nā, v. n. 'To ride; mount; have a ride.

H **आसामी बिकरी** *aswāmī-bikrī*, n. f. S. **अ** not, **स्वामी** master, **बिकरी**: sale; Pāli. *assāmiko*. Sale without ownership; illegal sale.

H **आसामी** *aswāmī'si*, n. f. S. **असामी**, H.

असामी a part. A lincal land measure; $\frac{1}{10}$ of a *kachwānsi*. [q. v.

H **आसौ** *asauj', āsauj'*, n. m. *kwār*, W. *āsīn*, E.

H **आसौच** *a-soch', an-soch'*, adj. S. **शुच** to be absorbed in deep meditation.

1. Inconceivable; unimaginable.

2. Indifferent; careless; regardless; heedless; thoughtless; unconcerned; imprudent; inconsiderate.

P **आसुदगी** *āsudgī's*, n. f. P. **आसुद** to be at rest.

1. Quiet; peace; tranquility; ease; calm.

2. Comfort; contentment; convenience; competency; tranquil enjoyment; well being; easy circumstances; affluence.

Yā jār kumīshat hai, wahān dugdogaṭ hāsh,

Asūdy, harf est yāhān hai, na wuhān hai. *Saudā.*

Teis haunts the cure to live; there, resurrec-

tion's fear.

Heart-ease is but a name; it's neither here,

nor there.

आसुद *āsūdāh, āsūdāh-kāl*, adj.

1. Comfortable; affluent; possessing a competency; independent. [*souci*.

2. Cosy; in clover; easy in mind; *sans*

Rangat thī āsūdāh o be khulār. Mir Hasan.

āsūdāh, adv. Well off; well to do; in easy circumstances. *Woh apne ghar se āsūdāh hai.*

āsūdāh dīl, āsūdāh kē adj. Of composed or serene mind; cal. tranquil.

S **आसोग** *a-sog'*, E. n. m. S. **शुच** to be grieved, Pāli. *asoko*.

1. Ease; tranquillity; comfort.

2. A tree, called also *Devādārū*; *Gual-teria longifolia*. Wat. [fortable.

asogī, adj. Unmolested; undisturbed; com-

H **आसुविनी** *as'winī*, n. f. S. **असुविनी** horse.

The first lunar mansion resembling a horse's head (the three stars in the head of Aries).

A **आसपाल** *ishāl'*, n. m. Ped. for *dust*. Loosening of the bowels; purging.

H **आसी** *as'si*, Māṛ. *ashshī*, Garh. *asī*, adj.

S. **असीति**: Pr. **असीच**, Pāli. *asīti*.

1. Eighty.

2. Eighty years old.

Asī, lassī

A man of eighty, milk and water.

Prov.

H **आसी** *asī, asī*, E. n. f. Cor. of S. **असि**: A sword (*talwār*).

Asī āpar golī āyā.

Golī āpar burchhā āyā. E. Song. *Chak chandā.*

P **آسیب** *āseb'*, n. m.

1. Mischief; misfortune; trouble; calamity—generally from the shadow of a demon having fallen on one.

Is kuchh āseb ho gayā hai.

2. Ped. Damage; injury; hurt.

Itne āche se girā, par kuchh āseb na āyā.

3. Ped. Fear (*dur*); apprehension; care; concern.

Kisi bāt kā āseb nahīn, ba khatke chale jān.

āseb pahunchānā, v. a. To injure; damage; hurt.

āseb pahunchnā, v. n. To be injured, hurt.

āseb dūr kar'nā, *āseb utārnā*, v. a.

1. To expel any disease caused by the shadow of a demon or evil spirit.

2. To expel an evil spirit; exorcise.

H **اسیجنا** *usīj'nā*, *āj'nā*, *ājhnā*, W.

Rus. *pasijnā*, W. Hin. *सिजोया* *Mār. dam karnā*, W. Mah. v. n. S. *उपची लि*, to under-cook, from *उप* + *ची* to cook. To be dressed over a slow fire (after the mess is three parts done); to simmer.

H **असीर** *asir'*, n. f. S. *अशोर* A grass, the scented roots of which are used for making *tatties*; *Andropogon muricatum*. Wat.

H **असीरबाद** *asir'bād*, *ā'sirbād*, *ashir-bād*, n. m. S. *आशिस्* benediction, *बद* to speak. Blessing; benediction.

asirbād denā, *asirbād karnā*, v. a.

1. To bless; pronounce a benediction; give a blessing.

2. To salute; greet; make obeisance.

H **असीर करना** *user' karnā*, P. H. *yād karnā*, v. n. S. *उप + स्म* to remember.

1. To bear or keep in mind; to retain in the memory.

2. To yearn for; languish; pine; feel the want of.

Buchchā mā ki user kartā hai.

3. To be displeased, offended, angry.

Mujhe panrā ko jānā, balam karānge user.

Wom. Song.

I must go to the well (for water), or my husband will be angry.

H **असीस** *asīs'*, *Mār. āsīs*, n. f. S. *आशिस्* benediction.

1. Blessing; benediction; return of compliments from a (Hindū) superior.

2. Prize; reward; present.

Ham larkhā ki lāo asīs,

Larke jivch kōy barā. 'Boys' *Teṣā.*

H **असीसना** *asīs'nā*, *asīs denā*, v. a.

1. To bless; call blessings for, or on; pray for.

1. *Kose jien, asise marēn.*

Prov.

The cursed ones live; the blessed ones die.

2. *Hoṣ ānāh, asis det hāh, achal suhāg ho jāṣ rī.* Wom. Song.

Be happy, my blessing take, may your husband live.

3. *Pānde ā, ab deo asis,*

Chāne jivch kōy baris. E. *Chak-chandā.*

Lines repeated at the school boys' festival of Chak-chandā by the pupils of an indigenous Hindi school, who, with their teacher, make the round of the parents' houses, the teacher receiving some gratuity at each house.

2. To greet; salute; make obeisance to.

E **असीसर** *asī'sar*, n. m. An assessor; a jury man.

P **आश** *āsh*, n. f. Rare. S. *अशु* to eat.

Meat; victuals; pottage; soup.

āsh pānā, v. n. To be well fed; to be fed with delicate food.

Tāz mār khāt, Turkī āsh pās. Prov.

Tāz (the Arab horse) is whipped, while *Turkī* (the Tartar horse) is well fed.

(Desert and reward seldom go together).

āsh pakānā, v. a. [(*rāṣṭā k.*).

1. To beat into a mummy or jelly

Mujh ko bāwarchi yon dhīrāte hāh,

Ruh, teri āsh kyā pakāte hāh!

Saudā.

(A satire on a miser whose cook, with an empty larder, threatens to roast the starved guest who calls for dinner).

2. To conspire or plot against.

āsh pulāo, n. f. A *pulāo* of ground barley given to patients.

Miyān ko bulāo, khilāo āsh pulāo. Nursery Song.

āsh jau, n. m. Barley water; gruel.

A **आशारा** *ishā'rah*, n. m. *آشاره* he exhibited.

1. Sign; pointing; touch; nudge; nod; beck; wink; gesture; shrug; gesticulation.

Hāth ke ishāre se bulā lo.

2. Cue; hint; inkling; clue.

Aqal-mund ko ek ishārah kāfī hai. Prov.

A hint is enough for the wise.

3. Dumb-show; by-play. [(*slang*).

4. Love glances; ogling; sheep's eyes

Kyonke in ānkhoñ se gairon ke ishāre dekhān.

Memin.

How could I bear to see her cast love-glances at another!

5. Mark; trace; direction; indication.

6. Allusion; implication; reference.

7. Insuendo; hint; insinuation.

Ishāre ki guftgū jo jāne us se kalā.

ishārā kar'nā, v. a.

1. To make a sign; to beckon.

PRE. To wave the flag.

2. To wink; nod; beck; nudge.

3. To cast amorous, or side glances.

4. To hint; give the cue or sign; to tip the wink (*slang*).

5. To refer; allude to.

6. To direct; induce; command.

Ek bār woh saudā beche, do bār nain larāve,

Saudā beche, karē ishārah, kitne ko bilmāve.

Song. *Chaudolā.*

Now serves a customer, then ogles twice the time withal,

She sells her wares, disports her eyes, holds divers men in thrall.

ānk se ishārah kar'nā, v. n. To wink; make a sign with the eye (*sain mār'nā*).

uigli se ishārah kar'nā, v. n. To beckon with the finger.

sir se ishārah kar'nā, v. n. To nod one's head (*sir hilānā*); make a sign.

hāth se ishārah kar'nā, v. n. To beckon with the hand; to wave one's hand.

A *اشتباہ* *ishtibāh'*, n. m. Ped. for *shubāh*, q. v.

A *اشتراک* *ishtirāk'*, n. m. *شرک* he shared in it.

Ped. for H. *sājhā*, q. v.

A *اشتعال* *ishtedāl'*, *ishtedālak*, n. f. Ped. for

dhārak, q. v.

[derivation.

A *اشتقاق* *ishtiqāq'*, n. m. In Gram. Etymology;

A *اشتهار* *ishteḥār'*, n. m. *شہر* he made it com-

monly known. [lic notice.

1. Announcement; publication; pub-

2. Publicity; declaration; proclamation.

3. Advertisement; notice; circular; notification.

4. A poster; bill; placard.

ishteḥār denā, v. a.

1. To promulgate; announce; notify; set forth.

2. To give notice; spread abroad. [lish.

3. To disseminate; make known; pub-

4. To circulate; propagate; give out

PHR. To send round the crier; to announce with beat of drum (*ghaṇḍorā pītānā*); to publish in the Gazette; to proclaim from the house tops; cry out for public notice; to send out the fiery cross.

ishteḥārī, n. m. A person who has absconded.

A *اشتیاق* *ishtiyyāq'*, H. *ablākḥā*, n. m. *شوق*

longing.

1. Hankering; longing; anxiety; eagerness; solicitude.

Dekhā na tujh ko, ham yōḥlāh mahrām kī chālē,
As the tert did ko kis ishtiyyāq se. Zafar.

2. Inextinguishable desire; craving.

3. Love; fondness. [worship.

H *इष्ट* *ishṭ*, n. S. *इष्ट* to desire, *यज्ञ* to

1. Faith; trust; belief.

Ure Devi kī ishṭ hī.

2. One chosen or favoured of a god or goddess. [Eight.

S *अष्ट* *asht*, H. *āṭh*, *āth*, P. *hasht*, adj.

अष्टाङ्ग *ashtāṅg*, H. *āṭhoṅ āṅ*, n. m.

The eight members of the body.

ashtāṅg pranām,—*parṇām*, *sāshṭāṅg dandvat*. n. m. Prostration or adoration so as to touch the ground with the eight principal members, viz., with the hands, thighs, breast, eyes, and head.

asht jāṃ, H. *āṭhoṅ pahar*, adv. lit. Eight watches of the day.

Always; night and day; every moment.

Asht jāṃ dhyān mohe wā ko rahat hai m,

Nā, ānān kab darshan paighāṅgi E. Song. *Khayāl*.

अष्ट धातु *asht dhātu*, H. *āṭh dhāt*,

P. *अष्टधातु* n. m. lit. The eight metals.

1. Bell metal; mixed metal.

2. *Fac.* A son born in adultery.

अष्टसिद्धि *asht siddhi*, n. m. [beings).

1. The eight *siddhis* (perfect or superior

2. A personification of the powers and laws of nature, when they are subjected to the will by holiness and austerities.

Whatever the fancy desires, may, it is said, be obtained; universal sovereignty may be acquired, and implicit obedience to any command enforced; the magnitude, weight, or levity of the body may be increased or diminished at will, and the body be transported in an instant to any part of the universe.

अष्ट मंगल *asht maṅg'al*, n. m.

1. A horse with a white face, tail, breast and hoofs.

2. A collection of eight lucky objects to be got together on occasion, as a lion, a bull, an elephant, a water-jar, a fan, a flag, a trumpet, and a lamp.

अष्टमी *asht' mī*, H. *āṭheṅ*; Rus. *āṭhe*, *āṭhain*; Bhoj. *āṭhmī*, n. f.

The eighth day of the increase or decrease of the moon.

janam asht' mī, n. f. The eighth day of the dark half of *Bhādoṅ* (August); the birth-day of *Krishna*.

A *अशद्* *ash'add*, *ashad*, adj. More or most vehement; severe; violent; excessive; difficult.

A *अश्राफ* *ashraf*, n. m. *شرف* he became eminent. pl. of *شریف*

1. Nobles; noblemen; persons of rank; grandees; gentlemen; men of high extraction; gentry; gentle folk; squirearchy; magnates.

2. *Preux chevaliers*; honorable men.

3. In Rohilkhund, Oude, and Benares, a class of cultivators who claim certain privileges.

ashraf, adj. H. *bhalā-mānas*.

1 Gentle; meek; mild. [mannered.

2. Refined; courteous; urbane; well-

اشرات *ashrā'fat*, *sharā'fat*, n. f. H. *bhal-mansāt*.

1. Gentleness; affability; amiability; obligingness.
2. Civility; urbanity; courtesy. [nera.
3. Politeness; good breeding; good man-

A اشراق *ishrāq*, n. m. شروق the sun rose. H. *udc*, q. v. *namāz-i-ishrāq*, n. f. Prayer at sunrise; morning prayer. [n. f.]

P اشرفی *ash'rafī*, Ped. *ashar'fī*; Rus. *sar'phī*.
A gold coin; a gold mohar, equivalent to about 16 rupees.
Ghar men ek kaurī nēhī, nēon Ashar'fī Lāl. Prov. Not a kaurī in the house, and he is called *Ashar'fī Lāl*.

A أشغلا *ush'gulā*, *shu'g'lā*, *shagū'fā*, Mah. Wom.; *shafū'qā*, W. Mah. Wom.; *uskul'lā*, E. Rus.; *chutku'lā*, Pop. n. m. Fiction; fable; lie; fib; white lie; story; fabrication.
PER. The thing that is not. [hai. Wom. *Roz ek nayā ush'gulā chhor-ke dāl jāti bā'wāi*

P آشکاره *āshkā'rah*, Ped. for A. *zā'hīr*, adj.
1. Conspicuous; open; broad; bald; plain (*sāf*).
2. Manifest; patent; revealed.
āshkā'rah karnā, v. a. Ped. for *zā'hīr k*.
1. To make known; to unfold; lay bare.
2. To make clear; to explain clearly.
3. To unveil; let drop; declare; disclose.
4. To reveal; unmask; divulge; expose.
5. To peach; let out; betray.
āshkā'rah honā, v. n. Ped. for H. *khul'nā*, To be laid open, unfolded, revealed.

H اشوک *ashlok*, *shlok*, Ped.; *aslok*, *ishlok*, *salok*, *shilok*, Pop. n. m. S. श्लोक to versify.

1. Poetry; verse.
2. A couplet; distich.

ashlok' kahāi, *gazal parhvāi*, n. f. A present from the female relatives of the bride to the bridegroom for repeating some verses called *chhan*.

S اشلیکھا *ashle'khā*, *ashleshā*, n. m. The ninth *Nakshatra* or lunar mansion (five stars near the southern claw of Cancer).

P آشنا *ash'nā*; Rus. *asnā*, n.

1. Friend; companion; acquaintance; crony; intimate friend; bosom friend; familiar.
2. A lover; mate; paramour; sweetheart; cavalier *servente*; *cicisbeo*; flame; beau; amoroso.

Randi ke saikron āshnā. Prov. A harlot's lovers may be reckoned by the hundred.

3. A kept mistress; *inamorata*; concubine.

Jin kī āshnā, unki bagal men. Prov. saying.

4. A woman's dog (a lover).

5. (*asnāo*). Rus. A son-in-law.

āsh'nā, adj.

1. Acquainted; knowing.

Maiū un se āsh'nā hī nāhī.

2. Fond of; attached to; loving.

Randi paise kī āshnā.

Mouey is the harlot's love.

Prov.

هارف *āsh'nā*, n. An abecedarian; a freshwater sailor.

دوست *āshnā*, *yār āshnā*; Rus. *yār asnāo*, n. pl. Friends; relatives and kinsmen.

سُرات *āshnā*, n. m.

One known by sight only; a formal acquaintance.

آشنا *āshnā'i*, Illit. *ashnāi*; Rus. *asnāi*, n. f.

1. Friendship; intimacy; familiarity; acquaintance; intercourse.

2. Relationship; connexion; relation through marriage.

Mhārī unki asnāi hai. Rus.

3. Carnal knowledge; illicit love; unlawful attachment.

Dekho. bhā'we kī shāmat āi hai,

Mujh se k'atā hai, "āshnāi hai" Wom.

āshnāi kar'nā, *āshnāi jo'nā*, - *lagānā*, v. a.

1. To form a friendship or intimacy; make friends with.

Āshnāi karnī āsān, nibhānā mushkil. Prov. Friendships are soon made, but rarely ripened.

2. To form an unlawful attachment or connection.

Rāt kisi ke sañ; tī jāgt, kar gai chatrāi, [Lāonī.

Merī jān, is bāman ke sañg karī āshnāi. Song.

āshnāi lagnā, *āshnāi honā*, v. n. To become friends; to be united in friendship; to be fast friends.

H اشنان *ashnān*, *asnān*, *nahān*; Ped.

and Rus. *snān*, n. m. S. स्ना, P. *shnā* to bathe. Bathing; ablution; purification.

ashnān dhyān, n. m. Bathing and religious meditation; daily worship of the Hindūs.

Kar āshnān, dhyān rakht dīl men, *Mandir Shiv*

kā jā kholā, *Dhāp, dip, naibed chāpā-kar pānī men kum kum*

gholā. Bhajan. Hyun.

riū asnān; Hin. Wom. *mañhē kā nahān*, n.

Bathing after menstruation.

Gangā ashnān, n. Bathing in the Ganges.

S اشوکاشمی *ashok-āsh'mī*, n. m.

from *asok*, *Jonesia asoca*, Wat., and *ash'mī*, eighth of the light fortnight of *Chait*, (April-May) when a festival in honor of *Vishnu* is observed, part of the ceremonial of which consists in drinking water with the buds of *asoka* in it.

S **अश्वमेध** *ash'wa-medh*; Pop. *ashwā-mīdh*, n. m. S. चरव a horse, मेध to kill.

The actual or emblematic sacrifice of a horse, an ancient religious ceremony among the Hindūs.

— This sacrifice is one of the highest order, and its performance a hundred times, gives a title to the dominion of *Swarga* or paradise. It appears to have been originally typical, the horse and other animals being simply bound during the performance of certain ceremonies. The actual sacrifice is an introduction of a later period. Wilson.

A **اشيا** *ashyā*, Ped. for P. *chiz*, n. f. pl. of شي Things; effects; chattels.

A **اصطباغ** *istibāḡ*, Pop. *baṭṭāzmā*, n. m. A صبغ dipped. Dipping; baptism.

A **أستبل** *astab'al*, Pop. *tavē'lā*, n. m. A stable.

Gr. **أستربلاب** *usturlāb*, n. f. An astrolabe.

A **إستلاح** *istilāḥ*, n. f. صاغ agreed.

1. A technical term; idiom; usage.

2. The accepted signification; conventional meaning.

istilā'hi, adj. Technical; conventional.

istilā'hi mānī, n. f. The secondary meaning.

A **أصل** *asl*, Pop. *as'al*, n. f.

1. Root (*jar*); origin; foundation (*neo*); element (*lat*); source (*sol*); cause (*kāran*); principle; rudiment; basis; seed (*bij*).

2. Nature; state or form of being; case; condition; character; virtue; property; constitution.

3. Essence (*sat*); essential part (*tant*); pith; point; entity; substance; the root letter (S. धातु).

4. Truth; fact; reality.

1. *Asal kah do, jhūt mat bolo.*

2. *Asal kahē so dāri-jār.*

Who speaks truth shall get abuse. E. Prov.

5. Lineage; genealogy; family (*kul*); stock; blood; birth; breed; extraction; race; line; descent; pedigree.

1. *Us ki asal meñ faraq hai.*

There is a stain in his pedigree.

2. *Apni asal pe ā payā.*

His (low) birth has asserted itself. Prov.

6. A man of good family; a born gentleman. [Prov.]

1. *Asal se khatā nahīn, kam-asal se wafā nahīn.*

Gentility has no flaw, the base-born no fidelity.

2. *Asal ke asal hote haiñ.* Prov. Good stock, good issue.

7. Merit; worth; value; weight; consequence; ability; capability; power; strength.

8. The text; original; prototype; exemplar; the original of a document.

9. Capital; the principal stock (*mūl*).

asal aur sūd, Principal and interest.

asal khair se, adv. + Wom. With perfect safety. [interest.]

asal māē sūd, H. *mūl byāj*. Principal with

asal yeh hai, The fact is; the point is; the issue is. [entirely.]

aslon, *aslan*, *aslā*, adv. At all; wholly;

dar asal, *asal meñ*, adv.

1. Actually; in fact; in reality.

2. Absolutely; positively; in effect.

اصل *asl*; Pop. *asal*, adj. [stantial.]

1. Essential; vital; fundamental; sub-

2. Substantive; absolute; positive.

3. Material; important; integral.

4. Principal; chief; capital.

5. Legitimate; born in wedlock. [*qīmat*.

6. True; real; actual; original. *Asal*

Asal asal hai, naqal naqal hai. Prov.

The imitation can never come up to the real.

7. True; not false; veracious.

8. Best; fine; exquisite; first rate.

9. Not imaginary; not ideal. [an alias.]

asal nām. Real name as distinguished from *urf*.

asal nafā, Net profit; clear gain.

asl o farā. Root and branch, cause and effect.

أصلان *asālatan*, adv. Personally; (appearing or pleading) in person; himself; in *propria persona*, in contradistinction to *vakālatan* (pleading by a *vakīl* or barrister).

أصلا *aslā*, *aslon*, adv. Ped. for *būkul*, q. v.

أصلي *as'li*, adj.

1. Original; natural; not artificial; inherent; radical; intrinsic; inborn; inbred; innate; ingrained.

2. Unmixed; unalloyed; unadulterated; pure; genuine.

1. *As'li chāndī hai.*

2. *As'li aur naqli chiz meñ barā bal hai.*

There is a great difference between the real and the imitation.

3. Elementary; rudimental; constituent.

4. Own; native; personal; individual; private.

5. Of true or mixed race; of a good stock, game (as a bird, etc.).

6. Natural; real; unaffected.

as'li kharch, Real cost.

as'li kharīd, Prime cost; real cost.

as'li zamīn, Original land, exclusive of subsequent additions, as from alluvial deposits.

as'li qīmat, Original, or real value or price.

as'li gāon, The original or chief village from which others have branched out, that on which the revenue was originally assessed.

أصليت *as'li'at*, n. f. Genuineness; originality; reality (*asl*).

أصول *usūl*, n. m. pl. of *asl*.

1. Principles; laws; general, or universal laws; elements; elementary or fundamental truths; the *rationale*.

2. Doctrines; tenets; dogmas.

اصول *usūl-i-mauzūā*; H. *mānī huī bāt*; S. *अवाध्यापकम्* n.

A postulate; a self-evident problem, being less general than an axiom, which is a self-evident proposition.

اصيل *asil*, adj.

1. Gentle; free from vice; quiet.

Ghoṛā barā asil hai.

2. High spirited; high mettled; brave.

Asil jānuar mūh nahān phertā.

3. Well-born; noble; of good family; of high caste; of noble origin.

Asil ki murgī take take!

A penny for a game bird!

(Said of unappreciated merit.) [caste. Prov.]

4. (*Ironical*.) Low born; of low origin or *asil taṭṭū*, n. m. lit. A quiet pony.

One possessing self-control; a virtuous or moral man.

Asil taṭṭū sau ghoryōn meñ bhī kām nahān hīlātā.

asil murgī, n. m. A game cock.

اصيل *asil*, Mah. n. f. A maid servant, who is a free woman, and therefore superior to the *laundī* or purchased slave.

A اصلاح *islāh*; H. *saivār*, n. f. صلح it became good or right.

1. Correction; amendment; revision.

2. The hair on the chin.

islāh banā'nā, v. a. To shave the chin (*hajāmat banānā*).

Khalifā jī, islāh banā do.

islāh de'nā, — *kar'nā*, v. a. [defect].

1. To correct; amend; rectify; cure (a

2. To better; improve; render better; mend; reform.

3. To correct or amend one's penmanship or composition.

Guzal meñ islāh de dijc.

islāh le'nā, v. a. To have (one's penmanship or composition) corrected.

A أصم *as'am*, adj. H. *larnā* deaf.

(Math.) A surd number.

jarr-i-asam. The square root of a surd.

A إضافت *izā'fat*, n. f. In P. Gram. the short vowel *kasra*, used for the genitive position.

A إضافة *izā'fah*; Rus. *izā'phā, jā'phā*, n. m.

1. Addition; increase; augmentation (*barhotrī*). [accretion]

2. Increment; adjunct; the thing added;

3. Surplus (*brichut*); excess. [salary]

izā'fah-i-tankhuāh, Ped. n. m. Increase of

izā'fah kar'nā, v. a. To increase; enhance; raise; augment.

A اطاعت *itā'at*, n. f. Obedience; submission; subordination; fealty; allegiance; loyalty; homage.

itā'at kar'nā, v. a.

1. To keep to; observe; obey (instructions); comply with; do one's bidding.

2. To pay homage to; serve; submit; bend to; bend the knee to; knock under (*Slang*).

A أطراف *atrāf*, n. m. pl. of *tarf* side.

Limits; boundaries; environs; sides; skirts; confines; districts.

atrāf-i-shahr, n. f. The environs (of a city); suburbs; purlieus.

atrāf-i-ravan'nā, n. m. A pass for the transit of dutiable goods beyond the limits of the custom stations. [limits]

kisī atrāf meñ, adv. In any part; within any

A أطفال *atfāl*, n. m. pl. of *tiṭ* child. Ped. for H. *laṭke*.

Children; offspring; family (*aulād*).

A اطلاع *ittil'ād*; Rus. *it'la*, n. f.

Information; notice; knowledge; advice; cognizance; letter of advice; intimation; intelligence; communication.

ittilā kar'nā, v. a.

1. To refer; direct; acquaint; tell.

2. To apprise; notify; announce; make known; signify; advise; give notice; report; set forth; send word; write to.

ittilā-nāmah, n. m. A written declaration; a summons or citation; a written notice.

A إطلاق *ittilāq*, Ped. n. m.

Application; reference.

[with *ittilāq rakh'nā*. To be applicable; correspond

A أجلس *at'las*, n. f. Satin.

A اطمینان *itmīnān*, n. m. طمان repose, Ped. for *dil jamāi*.

Ped. for *dil jamāi*.

1. Tranquillity; quiet; composure (*dhāras*); peace; content (*santokh*); satisfaction; repose; rest (*ārām*). [nat]

2. Guarantee; surety; security (*zamā-itmīnān-i-khōtir ha'nā*, G. G. v. n. To be satisfied or assured.

itmīnān kar'nā, v. a. To believe; credit; rely on; feel assured, satisfied.

īmīnān ke lāyaq; Ped. *qabil-i-īmīnān*. Satisfactory; reliable; trustworthy; sure.
īmīnān na kar'ā, v. a. To mistrust; doubt.
īmīnān ho'nā; *dil ṭhuk'ā*, v. n. To be satisfied.

A *اُطوار* *atwār'*, Ped. for H. *chalan*, n. m. pl. of *taur way*.

1. Behaviour; manners; ways (*dhāng*).
2. Habits (*bān*); course of life; conduct (*chāl chalon*).
3. Dealings; mode of business.
4. Deportment; manners; bearing; demeanour.

[known.

A *اُظهار* *izhār'*; Rus *izhār*, *zhār*, n. m. *made*

1. A declaration; statement; disclosure; a declaration in a court of justice or before police officers.
2. Information; communication.
3. The examination or deposition of a witness; deposition; evidence; written testimony (*govāhi*).

izhār-i-tahrīrī, n. m. Written testimony; a deposition in writing.

izhār de'nā, v. n. To make a deposition; depose; certify; testify; bear testimony; give evidence; bear witness to; witness.

izhār zabānī, n. m. Oral testimony.

izhār sa'āmī, n. m. An illegal fee paid to the deposition writer.

izhār qānūnī, n. m. A statement conformable to law; legal declaration.

izhār kar'nā, v. a.

1. To declare; affirm; assert; protest.
2. To make known; notify.
3. To disclose; reveal; expose.
4. To describe; explain; define.

izhār-i-lā-dāwī, n. m. Denial of claim.

izhār le'nā, v. n. To take a deposition; examine a witness.

izhār-nāmah, n. m. A manifest; a notification.

izhār-nāmah-i-tahrīrī. A declaration in writing.

izhār navīs, n. m. A deposition writer; an officer of the court who takes down depositions.

A *اعانت* *ekā'nat*, n. f. *عون* helping. Ped for *مدد*.

1. Assistance; help; aid (*madad*). (*bānī*).
2. Patronage; favor; countenance (*mehir*).

A *اعتبار* *'etebār'*; Illit. *ibār*, n. m. *عبر* faith.

1. Confidence; trust (*partūt*); reliance; belief; faith; credence.

Murgī ki lāng kī kyā etebār? Prov.
 It is not morning because the hen crows.
 (A woman's word is not to be depended on).

2. Importance; consequence; weight; credibility; credit; authority.
3. Repute; deference; respect; character.

4. Regard; view; influence; relation; consideration; reference; advertence.

etebār rakh'nā,—*kar'nā*, v. a.

1. To respect; give credit to; believe; trust; rely upon; confide in; make no doubt; reckon; count upon; depend upon.

PER. To take one's word for; to take one's word.

2. To feel or rest assured, confident, secure.

[*etebārā*]

etebār se khārij. Incredibly; unreliable (*be- etebār kho'nā*, v. n. To lose one's credit.

Meṣṭī sab bahār khoti hai,

Mard kī etebār khoti hai. Wali.

Hard poverty all pleasures takes away,

Man's credit too it wholly doth bewray.

etebār na kar'nā, v. a. To mistrust; disbelieve; doubt; distrust.

etebārī, adj. Pop. *ibārī*.

1. Trustworthy; worthy of confidence; reputable; credible.

2. Trusty; confidential; responsible.

mahājū etbor. Commercial or mercantile credit (*sākh*).

A *اعتدال* *'etedāl'*, n. m. *عدل* being middling.

1. Evenness; temperateness; moderation; medium.

2. Sobriety; frugality; temperance; abstinence (*parhez*).

A *اعتراض* *'etirāz'*, n. m. *عرض* intervening, H.

tar'ak. Objection; criticism; strictures.

اعتراض zabānī *'etirāz-i-zābānī*. A technical objection.

etirāz karnā, v. a.

1. To call in question; object; dispute; make an objection; take exception to; demur to; impugn; put in a plea.

2. To protest against; find fault with; carp; cavil (*nuktā-chīnī k.*); criticise; animadvert upon; remonstrate.

A *اعتقاد* *'eteqād'*; Illit. *ikād'*; H. *nish'che*; Rus.

nal'che, n. m. *عقد* being very firm.

Faith; trust; dependence (*etebār*).

eteqād rakh'nā, v. n.

1. To believe in; pin one's faith upon.

2. To rely upon; depend upon; trust in.

eteqād lā'nā,—*kar'nā*, v. a.

1. To believe (*etebār k.*); have faith in.

2. To be converted (to a creed) (*īmān lānā*).

[training.

A *اعتكاف* *'etekāf'*, n. m. *مكف* waiting, res-

1. Continuing in the temple or mosque in prayer; retirement (especially at Mecca).

2. Curbing the passions from religious motives (as in lent). [*tyāgnā*.

etikāf meḥ baith'nā, v. n. Ped. for *dunyā*

To sit in a temple or mosque, and abstain from religious motives, from worldly affairs and sensual gratifications; to retire from the world.

A *اعتماد* *etemād'*; Illit. *itmād*, n. m. **ع**

leaning upon. Ped. for H. *partit*, q. v.

Reliance; dependence (*bharosah*).

etemād rakh'nā,—*kar'nā*, v. n. To rely, believe; trust; confide.

etemād karā'nā, v. a. To cause to be believed.

A *اعداد* *ā'dād'*, H. *ānk*, n. m. pl. of **ع** number. Numbers.

ādād-i-mutabā'in, H. *an-baṭ ānk*, n. m. Prime numbers. [bers.

ādād-i-mutadā'khil, n. m. Concordant numbers.

ādād-i-mutamāsil; H. *barālar ānk*, n. m. Equal numbers. (i).

ādād-i-mutawāfiq; H. *gunā ānk*, n. m. Composite numbers.

A *اعراب* *ā'rāb'*, n. m. P. *zabar, zer, pesh*; H. *lagmāt*. Diacritical points.

hurūf-i-erāb, n. m. S. **ح**. The vowels.

A *اعزاز* *ā'zāz'*; H. *āzār*, n. m. Ped. for *izzat*, q. v.

A *اعصاب* *ā'sāb'*; H. *paṭ'the*, n. m. Tendons; nerves; ligaments; sinews.

A *اعضا* *ā's'a*; H. *jor*, n. m. Pl. of *azv* joint.

1. Joints; members; limbs; organs.

2. *Membrum virile*.

ādā-i-tanāsul, n. m. The organs of generation.

ādā-i-raisa, n. The principal members; vital parts, i. e. heart, brain, and liver.

A *اعلان* *e'lān'*, n. m. Ped. for *ishtehār'*, q. v. Declaration; proclamation; publication.

A *أعلي* *ā'la*, adj.

1. Greatest; paramount; pre-eminent; highest; supreme; eminent; sublime; most high; most exalted.

2. Principal; chief; maximum.

3. Superior; upper; higher (*ūnchā*); greater (*baqā*); major.

ālā ālā marāṭhe

Benediction.

ālā darje kā. Of high rank or degree.

A *أعمال* *ā'māl'*; H. *kar'nā*, n. m. Pl. of *amal*.

Acts; actions; deeds; doings; achievements.

āmal-nāmah, n. m.

1. Register; registry of conduct.

2. The book in which the good and evil deeds of men are supposed to be recorded.

T *آغا* *ā'ghā*; Illit. *ā'gā*, n. m. *lit.* An elder brother.

A Mugal (generally applied to Mugals coming from Kabul for traffic).

P *آغاز* *ājāz'*; H. *ād*, n. m. Beginning; commencement (*shurū*).

ājāz se anjām tuk; H. *ād se ant tak*, q. v.

ājāz kar'nā, v. n. To take the first step; to begin (*shurū k.*).

ājāz ho'nā, v. n. To commence; to begin to be (*shurū honā*).

A *اغلام* *ijlām'*; Pop. H. *lauñ'de-bāzī*, *bachche-bā*

zī, n. m. Sodomy.

اغلامی *iglāmī*, n. m. A sodomite (*lauñ'de-bāz*).

A *أغلب* *aj'lāb*, adv. Superlative of *jalīb*.

Very likely; more or most likely; most probably (*unnīs bisve*).

aj'lāb hai. It is most probable.

H P *أغل بغل* *aj'al ba'jal*; Rus. *agal bagal*, adv.

Right and left (*dān bān*); this side and the other (*idhar udhar*).

1. *Agāl bagāl ankhyān ke jhund haiñ*, jī. Song.

2. *Agālā bagālā bheliñ sakhī alabeliñ*. Mag. Song

Jantā-idrī.

A *اغماض* *ijmāz'*, n. m. Connivance; neglect; misprison.

ijmāz kar'nā, v. a.

1. To connive at; wink at.

2. Not to notice; disregard; overlook; forbear; pass over; pass by; make light of.

3. To refrain from; to omit. [instigation.

A *اغوا* *ijwā*, n. m. Solicitation; seduction;

A *أف* *uf*; *uf re*, *uf re uf*, intj.

1. Oh! alas! oh dear!

2. Pshaw! tut! pooh!

1. *Bul-he istiqmā! kī rosh yān ste ste rok na?*, *Uf re be-tā!* kī yān to dum kī niklā jāś hai.

Zauq.

Bravo, independence! so free to come or stay away;

While here, alas, weak restlessness! my life doth ebb away.

2. *Uf re be-dardī*. 3. *Uf re garmī*.

uf kar'nā, v. n.

1. To sigh; lament; to heave a deep sigh.

2. To pooh-pooh; scout at; not to care a pin or straw for; to hold cheap.

3. To burn to ashes; destroy; bring to nought.

Sārā ghar jalā-ke uf kar dā
uf na kar'nā, yā nikāl'nā, v. n.

1. Not to say a single word; to hold one's tongue; to endure in silence.

1. *Us ne saikrōn hōtē kahīn, main n. uf na ki.*
2. *Are se agar chire, to main uf nahīn kartā.*

Sheftā.

Saw me in two, and no sound shall escape my lips.

2. To be indifferent to one's pain; to be hard-hearted, merciless, etc.; not to shew compassion.

1. *Mur jāē, par uf na kare.* Prov. Saying.
He'd see me die, and heave no sigh.
uf ho jā'nā, v. n. 'To become ruined, or extinguished.

PAR. To come to nought; to be blown, or swept
Faqir kī duā re uf ho gayā.

Under the faqir's curse he was swept clean away.

A *ifāqā, n. m.* Recovery from sickness, or from a swoon, etc. (*sofā*).

ifāqā ho'nā, v. n. To be convalescent; to recover from sickness (*ārām honā*).

A *ā'fat, n. f. S.* *आपत.*

1. Misfortune (*musibat*); disaster; infliction; vicissitude; stroke; scourge; visitation; calamity; catastrophe; misery.

Āfat meḥ muttīlā huā, baithe bīḥāṣ dīl,
Yā Rab, kīnā bashar par na āā dīl /
In misery engulfed this heart once peaceful
and at rest,
O God, let not a human heart assail a human breast!

2. Difficulty; hardship; plague.

āfat uḥā'nā, v. n.

1. To bear up against difficulties; labor under hardships; suffer pain or anguish.

Kabhi āfat na yeh uḥāī thī.
Chhōn phāīn meḥ main, āī thī. Wom. Shauq
Never until this day came on me such calamity.
Forbidden Heaven! the world its shadow ne'er
yet cast on me.

2. To raise difficulties; create a turmoil; inflict hardship.

Yeh kyā ishq āfat uḥāne lagā /
Mere dīl ko muḥ se chhānāne lagā. Mir Hasan.
What misery Love's begun to pile on me,
He's sevr'ing quite my heart away from me.

āfat ā'nā,—tū'nā,—par'nā, v. n.

1. To be overtaken by any calamity; to be smitten by Divine wrath.

Yeh to āfat Dillī hī par tūt par hai, kī koi Mu-
salmānōn ko nankar nahīn rakhtā. Gālib.
The Mutiny of 1857.

2. To happen (a quarrel, disturbance, calamity, etc.).

Abhi main do ghari ko kahīn jāūn, to jāne kyā
āfat tūt paye / Wom.

āfat dāl'nā, āfateh—, v. a. [difficulties.

To cause misfortune or trouble, to cause
Wah! hoḥn thūn rāt kyā chāndnī hī uḥāpān,
Jhāmrah thūn bāg main sambul o gul kī dāliyān.

Shokh bagal meḥ nās se khole thā sulḥā kāliyān,
Khush ho gale lipat lipat detā thī muthī gāliyān.
Ham bhī nashe meḥ mast the, sāqī kī pi-ke pi-
aliyān.

Jal-ke falak ne is meḥ, hāṣ / āfateh lā ye dāliyān.
Subah hāi, gajar bujā, phūl khile, havā chālī;
Yār bagul se uḥ gayā, jī kī jī hī meḥ rah gāi.

Nazir.

O! such the silvery brightness of the moon
last night!

The spikenard and the rose their branches
graceful waved.

My winsome love in my embrace, coquettishly
Unloosed her hair, with transport clasped and
clung about

My neck, and with her lips gave me such sweet
abuse.

I too intoxicated grew with draught on draught,
When envious heaven, alas, this dire misfor-
tune sent—

The morning broke, the bell had gone, the
flowers oped

Their leaves, the wind arose, my mistress from
my side

Was gone—my heart's desire within my heart
was froze.

āfat dhānā Wom.;—*uḥā'nā,—machā'nā, v. a.*

To raise a tumult, uproar, etc.; to create
a disturbance. [hai. Wom.

Bachche ko samyāḥo, is ne ek āfat dhā rakhtī
āfat kā parkālā, n. m.

1. A very wicked person.

2. A very sharp, clever fellow.

āfat kī chitṭhī, n. f.

1. Bad news; intelligence of one's death.

2. A talisman to work mischief.

āfat meḥ par'nā, phāṣnā, yāmubtīlā honā, v. n.

1. To be entangled or involved in diffi-
culties, troubles, etc. [tion, hardship, etc.

2. To be overwhelmed by misery, afflic-
Main āṅkhan de ke, hāṣ / kājar, āfat meḥ parī.
Sub gāḥo ke mere kājar dekḥ hāṣat hāi.

Rus. Song.

I did apply, alas, some lamp-black to my eye,
A plague I quickly brought upon myself, did I.

The village laughed to see the lamp-black round
my eye.

P *āstāb, H. sārāj, n. m.* The sun.

āstāb-parast, n. m. A worshipper of the sun.

āstāb-purastī, n. f. Worship of the sun.

P *āstāb, n. m.* See *āstābā*.

P *āstābī, n. f.*

1. A parasol of a particular form.

2. A target studded with gold; a shield
made of tortoise-shell.

3. A kind of firework.

P *uḥṭādāh, adj.* *اُفتادی* to fall.

1. Waste or untilled (land). [tivated.
uḥṭādāh, n. f. Lands culturable but not cul-

P *uḥṭān, adv.* *اُفتان* *uḥṭān, adv.* Ped. for H.

gīrte pōrte, q. 1.

A افترا *iftirā*, n. m. Calumny; false imputation; scandal; fiction; slander (*tohmat*).

H افراطی *af'rā-tafrī* Wom.; *aphrā taphrī* Rus. n. f. Cor. of A. افراط *af'rāt* Wom.
1. Uproar; tumult; disorder; confusion. *Aist af'rā-tafrī thā, ki apnt jān kā bhī kosh na thā.* Wom.
2. Alarm; fright; consternation; panic. *Aist af'rā-tafrī hū, kiki ki kisi ki surat na rahī.*
3. Flight (*bhaggī*); retreat; stampede.

A افراد *af'rād*, n. m. pl. of *fard*.
1. Individuals; souls; persons.
2. Sheets (of paper); separate sheets.

A افراط *if'rāt*, n. f. Ped. for *bauhtāt*.
Excess; superfluity; abundance; plenty.
if'rāt se ho'nā, v. n. To abound; teem; to be plentiful.

P آفرین *āfrīn*, *āfrīn sad āfrīn*, intj.
Bravo! well done! (*shābāsh*).
āfrīn tujh ko! teri nāmā-barī ko shābāsh! / Zafar.
āfrīn kar'nā,—*par'h'nā*, v. a. [gyrio].
To praise; applaud; pronounce a panegyric.
Tumhāre kām par sab āfrīn karte hūn.

P افزایش *afzā'ish*, *afzā'yash*, n. f.
Increase; addition (*barhotrī*).

افزود *afzūd*; Mah. Wom. *abzūd*, n. m. Increase; enlargement; abundance; supernumerary (*bauhtāt*).
afzūn' ho'nā, v. n. Ped. for *zyādah honā*.
1. To increase; enlarge (*barhnā*).
2. To rise in price (*bhāo chārhna*).

P افسانه *afsā'nā*, n. m. A fiction; fable; romance (*kahānī*).

P آفسر *af'sar*, also a Cor. of E. Officer, Rus. *ap'sar*, *aph'sar*, n. m. [rity].
1. An officer; one who exercises authority.
2. A superior; official superior.
afsar-i-ālā; H. P. *barā afsar*, n. m. Chief authority; the highest officer.
afsar-i-bālā dast, n. m. Superior officer.
afsar-i-parma, n. m. A Custom's officer.

P افسوس *af'sos*; Illit. *apsos*, *apsoch*, *amsoch*; H. *soch*, n. m. S. *अप* down, *गुच* to grieve, meditate.

1. Sorrow; concern; grief.
Husband. *Dhaud, kā ki sejuryān pe rāt rahī.*
Māthe ki bindyā jāe rahī!
Wife. *Yahin gira bindyā, yahin gira kahānā,*
Māh to udī apsoch sārī rat rahī.
Rus Wom Song.

2. Regret; self-reproach.
af'sos ānā,—*kar'nā*, v. n.

1. To regret (*pachhtānā*); grieve; lament; sorrow.
2. To take to heart; bemoan; express sorrow; to pity.

Gūā chis pe afsos nahīn karte.
af'sos, af'sos sad af'sos, intj. Alas! alack! ah me! alack aday! a thousand times alas!
Af'sos! is jāhān meh kisi kā kōt nahīn.

P آفسون *af'sūn*,—*sāzī*,—*garī*, n. m.

1. Incantation; charm (*mantr*); spell; verses used in enchantment.
2. Fascination; witchery; sorcery; witchcraft; magic (*jādū*); the black art.
af'sūn chāl'nā, v. n.

1. To be effective (a charm).
2. To produce an effect; to be effective; to win over.
Karūn kyā; aī sajan, tujh par merā af'sūn nahīn chaltā,
Vagarnah, ek ishārah sān par mujh ghar chālī āre. Wali.

3. To be conducive to; to succeed; gain one's end or object.
af'sūn kar'nā,—*phūnk'nā*,—*mārnā*,—*par'h'nā*,—*chalānā*, *jādū k.* v. a. To enchant; use spells; exorcise; conjure.

Gr آفستین *af'santīn*, n. f. Wormwood;
Artemisia absinthum, or the Indian wormwood; *Artemisia Indica*. Wat.

A H افشا *af'shā kar'nā*; H. *kholnā*, v. a.
To divulge; expose; lay bare (*khol denā*).
if'shā-i-rāz, n. m. Disclosure of a secret; detection. [found out].
if'shā honā; H. *khulnā*, v. n. To be discovered,

P افشان *af'shān*, n. f. Post.

Strips of tinsel pasted on a woman's forehead as ornaments.
af'shān ho'nā, v. n. To be sprinkled with (color, spangles, etc.).
af'shānī kāgaz, *zar af'shānī kāgaz*, n. m. Paper studded or spangled with gold leaf or dust, used in writing to persons of distinction.

zar af'shān, n. m. Threads of *muqqaish*, or cloth woven with gold and silver thread, chipped very fine, or slips of gold pasted with gum on the Koran, letters, etc.

A افضل *af'zal*, adj. Best; highest; more or most excellent (*ūlām*).

A H افطار *af'tār kar'nā*; W. Illit. Mah. *af'tār k.*; H. *barāt khulnā*, v. a.
To break one's fast in the evening

after fasting all day, as the Musalmans do during the month of *Ramzām*.

A'da mil guī, ro:āh ištār kar lo.

افطاري *iftā'ri*, Mah. n.f. Things proper to be eaten in breaking a fast. [Mah. Wom. *Bād, roze kū waqt āyā, ištārī kī tayyār-yōn karo.*

A **أَفْعَالٌ** *afāal*, n. m. pl. of *jel*. Ped. Actions; conduct; deeds (*kīrnī*).

afaāl nā-munasib, Ped. Improper actions.

afāl o tafāl, In Gram. The superlative degree.

A **أَفْعَى** *afāi*; Pop. *hafāi*; Rus. *kapaī*; H. *ur-nā-gan*, n. m. A serpent; basilisk; asp; viper. —adj. Smart; quick; sharp.

A **أَفَقٌ** *afāq*, n. m. S. चाकाय कक्षा, क्षितिज. The horizon.

[want; indigence.

A **أَفْلَاسٌ** *iflās*; H. *nahot*, n. m. Poverty; penury;

A **أَفْلَاتُونٌ** *afātūn*; Rus. *aphlātūn*, n. m.

1. Plato (so called by the Arabs.).

2. An epithet applied to a boaster.

afātūn kā sālā, W. A high and mighty, disdainful, overweening person.

afātūn kā nālā, E. lit. Plato's grandson.

One who brags; a boaster.

Afātūn ke nālā bane huiā. E. Prov

A **أَفْوَاجٌ** *afwāj*, n. f. pl. of *fauj*, q. v. [navy. *afwāj-i-tarī*, — *i-bahrī*, n. f. Naval force; *afwāj-i-jahūz-i-Hind*, The Indian Navy. *afwāj i-khushkī*, Land force; army.

A **أَفْوَاحٌ** *af'wāh*; H. *awāī*, n. m. Report; rumour.

afwāh urā'nā, v. a. To raise or spread a report; blaze or noise abroad.

Afwāh urā dgā, ki bādar-h mar gaā.

jhūṭā afwāh, n. m. False report; groundless rumour.

[See *ozhīm*.

H **अफिम** *afīm*; Mār. *amal*, n. f. S. अफिम

afīm'-chī, *afīm'an*, *afīmī*, adj. Opium-eater; one addicted to opium; (Fig.) a sot.

afīmī-chī; ā, lit. Opium bird. An opium-eater.

P **أَقْبَالٌ** *aqā; ā*; H. *swā'mī*, n. m. Master; owner; an employer; lord.

Gr **أَقْأَقِيَا** *aqāq'iyā*, n. m. Acacia; the expressed

juice of the fruit of the Acacia tree, or of the *galgal*.

A **إِقْبَالٌ** *iqbāl*, n. m. قبول admitting. [ment.

1. Admission; confession; acknowledg-

2. Acceptance (of a bond, bill, etc.); acquiescence; assent (in law).

3. Prestige; prosperity; felicity; good fortune (*bhāg*).

iqbāl dāvā, Confession of judgment; admission of a claim; cognovit.

اقبالمند *iqbāl-mand*, adj.

1. Prosperous; happy; fortunate (*bhāg-wān*); felicitous.

2. Lucky; propitious (*subh*).

iqbāl-mandī, n. f. Prosperity; good fortune.

A **إِقْتِدَارٌ** *iqtidār*, n. m. قدر being powerful or able. Power; authority (*ikhtyār*); legal power; control; might; ability; dignity; rank. *iqtidār rakh'nā*, v. n. To be able, competent, etc.

A **إِقْتِسَارٌ** *iqtisār*, n. m. See *ikhtisār*.

A **إِقْرَارٌ** *iqrār*; Pop. *qarār*, n. m. قرار Establishing.

1. Promise; assurance; agreement; pledge.

2. Declaration; assertion; affirmation; confession; avowal; assent; acknowledgment; admission; consent; acceptance; acquiescence.

3. Bargain; compact; contract; settlement; covenant.

4. Receipt; acknowledgment; the notification or avowal of the right of another upon oneself.

iqrār kar'nā, v. a.

1. To promise; engage; pledge (oneself); give a promise; to give, pass, plight one's word.

2. To declare; assert; affirm; profess; affirm solemnly; protest; allege; avouch.

3. To confess; acknowledge; admit; own; allow; grant; yield assent; accede; avow.

Iqrār kar-ke mukarte ho.

You deny what you have already confessed.

4. To engage; to enter on; make or form an engagement; take upon oneself; bind; tie, or pledge oneself; to contract an obligation; to undertake; bargain; agree for; subscribe; settle; stipulate; covenant.

اقرارنامه *iqrār-nāmah*, n. m.

1. Settlement; compact; indenture; covenant; deed of covenant.

2. Written obligation; engagement; written agreement; deed of agreement; contract; bond.

iqrār-nāmah-i-bandobast, n. m. [pact.

1. Administration paper; settlement com-

2. The engagement entered into with

Government by the Mālguzār and coparceners of a village.

igrār-nāmah-i-sālīsī, n. m. An arbitration agreement by which the parties bind themselves to abide by the decision of the arbitrators, to whom the matter in dispute is referred for final settlement.

igrārī, adj. Promissory; assenting.

igrarī, n. m. One who assents, confesses, or acknowledges.

A *aq'ribā*; Pop. *aq'rubā*, n. m. pl. of *aq'rab*

nearer, Comp. of *qarīb* near.

Kindred; relations; relatives (*rishtah-dār*); kinsmen; kinsfolk (*nāti*).

A *aq'sām'*, n. m. pl. of *qism*. [(*bhāsit*).

Kinds; sorts; various sorts, or kinds *aq'sām-i-mufasssilah zail*, n. m.

1. The following sorts, or kinds.

2. The descriptions hereinafter enumerated. G. G.

A *aqall-i-darjah*, n. m. Minimum;

the lowest computation; the least quantity (*chhole se chhole*).

A *iq'līm*, n. m.

1. Clime; climate; region; country (*des*).

2. Zone; belt of country.

H *ik*, adj. Used in Comp. for *ek* one.

ik'kā, n. m.

1. An earring with a single pearl; an armlet or ornament containing perfume, worn on the arm. [single lamp.

2. A candlestick holding one candle; a

3. One-horse vehicle, extensively used by the natives. [matchless; peerless.

ik'kā, adj. Single; incomparable; unique;

Woh apne kām meñ ikkā hai.

ik'kā duk'kā, n. m. One or two; a few; a small number; very few.

ik'pachā, *ik-peñchā*, n. m.

An ornament for the head.

ik-tālīs, *ik-tālīs*, *ektālīs*;

Illit. *ik-kyā'tīs*, adj. S. एकत्वारिंशत्. Forty-one.

ik-tīs, *ik-tīs*, *ektīs*; Rus. *ik-tīs*, *ik-tīs*,

adj. S. एकत्रिंशत्. Thirty-one. [dominion.

ik-chhat rāj kar'nā, v. a. To hold universal

ik-sār, *ik-sān*, *ik-sūn*, *yak'sān*, adj.

1. Even; level; plane.

Dhartī ik-sār hai, kahāñ āñchā nichā nahīn.

2. Equal; co-equal; co-ordinate; on a par with.

Donoñ bat ik-sār hañ.

3. Similar; same; resembling.

PAR. Cast in the same mould; birds of a feather; a chip of the old block.

Donoñ ik-sāñ haiñ, kuchh bul nahīn.

ik-sār kar'nā, v. a.

1. To level; make even; plane; smooth.

2. To dig and plough.

Dhartī ik-sār kar ke hīj lār hai. Rus.

ik-sāṭh, adj. S. एकसाथ: Sixty-one.

ik-lāṭ, n. f. A sheet of one breadth only, generally laced. [lace.

ik-lar'ā, adj. One-stringed neck-

ik-lau'tā; Rus. *kalau'tā*, adj. An only son.

1. *Mere to ye hī ik-lantā betā hai, āge Rām ji ka nōñ, Hui Wom.*

2. *Yo hai pāt kalautā maro, is nūñ alag karan nī, Bahu, yo ke bāt uṭhā lāṭ Song Sās bahā ki larāṭ.*

(The mother-in-law to the daughter-in-law who proposes to live apart with her husband).

This is my only son. Daughter, are you come to part us? What mischief are you meditating!

ik-hat'ar; Illit. *kuha'tar*, adj.

S. एकसप्तति: Seventy-one.

ik'kī, n. f. In native *pā'shālas*, "going out" (School boys).

Ik'kī ko jāññ, yā kuryāññ, "May I go out?"

ik-kyā'sī, *ikā'sī*; Rus. *kyā'sī*,

adj. S. एकषष्टति: Eighty-one.

ik-kyān've, *ikān've*, *ik-kyāñ've*,

adj. S. एकनवति: Ninety-one.

ik-kyā'van, *ikā'van*; Rus. *kā'van*,

adj. S. एकपचाशत्. Fifty-one.

ik-kair', n. m. Hitting a log so as to send it into the territory of your opponent. The game is called *geṭā* throwing.

ik-kā's, adj. S. एकविंशति:

1. Twenty-one. [etc.

2. Superior; better; of better quality,

ikkīs rah'nā, v. n. To be somewhat better (in the ratio of 21 to 20); to get the better of one; to be victorious, etc.

Hum un par hī ikkīs rahe.

H *āk*, *āk*, *āg* W.; *ak'wan*, *akau'ā*

E; *āk'ro* Mār; *madār*, n. m. S. अक.

Curled, flowered gigantic swallow-wort, celebrated among native practitioners for its many medicinal qualities; *Calotropis gigantea*; *Saccharum officinarum*. Wat.

"Rā thā," "Rā dhā," *ruṭat haññ k dhāk, aur kair, Tulā, yā Brīj bhām meñ kuhā Rām sñ bair!*

Tula, Dās,

"Rā dhā, Rā dhā," *āk dhāk, & kair trees call on so: O Tulā! can then Brīj land be of Rām the foot āk kī burhyā, 'The inner, light, soft substance of the fruit of the āk tree.*

*Rajuz mūa sufaid us meñ nahñ kuchh ;
Nahñ jāñ ākh kī burhā kahñ kuchh. Saudā.
Besides white hair naught's left in him at all,
No substance save what's in a light pith ball.*

T ८ *ā'ā*, Mah. n. m. Brother; friend; dear;
dear friend; dear sir. [क to use.

H ८ *अकाज akāj'*, adj. S. *अकार्य*, from *अ* not,
Vain; useless; unprofitable; worthless.
—adv. Uselessly; in vain; unprofitably.
*Bite jāe haiñ, bite jāe haiñ jamūm akāj re. Nānak
Passing away, passing away in vain your life!*

H ८ *इकादसी ikād'sī, chād'sī, ikād'shī,*
ikūs'sī, gyā'ras; Rus. *kūd'sī, kās'sī*, n. f. S.
इकादशी.

The eleventh day of the lunar month,
on which the Hindūs generally keep fast.

H ८ *आकार ākār', akār'*, n. m.

1. A *ṛaneco*; aspect.
2. *St* *ṛe*; form; figure; feature (*rūp*).
3. (*14 Gram.*) The letter *आ*.

ākār m p; A. *abād-i-salāsah*, n. f. Volume;
dimensions.

nir-ākhār, n. m. *lit.* Having no form or shape.
One of the Hindu epithets of God.

Nir-ākhār jotī savāp.

H ८ *आकारत ākār't, akārath*; Brlj. *ak-*
hūrat; Māy. *akkhyārath*, adj. S. *अ* not, *किम्*
what, *अर्थ* profit

1. Unprofitable; fruitless; yielding no
return (*nir-phal*).

2. Ineffectual; vain; abortive.

*Kijnu kahā kōj, āli. johan akārath jāi,
Ppā bin mo kññ Horī jahur kī katorī haī. Song.
Sister, what's left to me! passes away my
youthful bloom.*

*My husband far from me—Holī's a poisoned
chalice gloom.*

3. Out of use; useless (*birthā*); un-ser-
viceable; condemned.

*Bhūtyā jī, āj tak ham sāth rāj dono mil kinā,
Tum jāo purdes, akārath hamrā jinā.*

Play. Rūp Basant.

ākārath jā'nū,—ho'nā, v. n.

1. To be sacrificed, destroyed, lost.

Chor kā māl sab koi khāñ,

Chor kī jāñ akārath jāñ.

Prov.
The plunder of the thief all do enjoy who

may;
But his alone the life the forfeit's bound to

pay.

2. To go off; to be scattered to the winds.

Aisā nahñ khelē khel kabhī, jā se sab janam

ākārath ho.

Sab rāj pñī se dūr parchē, dunyā meñ bayē

hiqārāt ho. Rūp Basant.

3. To be dissipated, spoilt, wasted.

Pāpī kā māl akārath jāñ Prov. "Ill got ill spent."

4. To pass unenjoyed; to be in vain;
to yield no return.

*Garīb kī jawāñī, garmī kī dhūp, jāyē kī chāñdñī ;
tinoñ akārāt jāñ. Prov.*

The poor man's prime, the summer's sun, the
winter's moon: these three pass unenjoyed.

akārath kar'nā, v. n. [effect.

1. To render useless, abortive or of no

2. To dissipate; squander; waste; spend
in vain.

Bis kā pyālā pi marāñ,

Yeh jawāñt akārath kar'nā. Song. Lāñi.

A cup of poison drink and die,

The spring of youth destroy for aye.

S ८ *आकारण akār'an*, adv. Causeless;
groundless; wanton. [tonly.

akār'an, adv. Causelessly; groundlessly; wan-

H ८ *आकास ākās', akās', ak'kās*, n. m. S.

आकाश form काश to be visible.

1. The heavens; sky (*āsmān*); firma-
ment. [dus.

2. Ether; the fifth element of the Hin-
[Held by the Hindus to be more subtle than air,
to fill and pervade the universe, and to be the
peculiar vehicle of life and sound. Commonly, the
atmosphere; air; space].

akkās ugan gole, n. m. A. *shahāb-i-sāqib*.

(*Ast.*) Meteors; shooting stars.

akkās-bāñī, n. f. A voice from heaven; a re-
velation; an oracle; Divine call or in-
junction (*az gairī dīwāz*).

akkās birt,—*birtī, ajgar birtī*, n. m. One who
has no ostensible means or fixed source of
subsistence in the world, (A. *mutavakkī*).

akkās-bel, amar-bel, n. f. The air-creeper;
(*uscuta reflexa*. Wat.

āśā It has no root or leaves, but grows over trees.

akkās-phal, n. m. Met. Children; offspring.

akkās-phal, iutj. Dear! love! sweet! darling!

He akkās-phal? Gangā nahāñ chalañ. Wom. Tir.

akkās-choñī, n. f. (*Ast.*) The Zenith (*simt ul-rās*).

akkāsi-chīz, yā bast, n. f. (*Ast.*) Heavenly bo-
dies (*ajrām-i-falaki*).

akkās-dhurī, n. f. (*1st.*) The axis of the Ce-
lestial globe or sphere.

akkās-dhurī ke sire, n. f. (*Ast.*) The Poles of
the Celestial axis (*qutab*).

akkās-dyā, akkās dīnā, n. m. A lamp which
the Hindus hang aloft on a bamboo in the
month of *Kātak*; a beacon.

akkās-gāngā, n. f. P. *kakkashāñ*; H. *suped*
baddhī (*Ast.*) The milky way.

akkās-golā, n. m. (*Ast.*) The Etherial sphere;
Celestial orb or globe (*āsmāñī kurah*).

akkās-mukhī, n. m. A devotee of the *Shāivā*
sect, whose devotion consists in holding
his face up to the sun until he is unable
to turn it in any other direction.

akkās-mandā', n. m. The atmosphere; the
Celestial sphere; the heavens.

akkās-nīm, n. m. A plant growing on the *nīm*
tree; *Bignonia suberosa*. Wat.

اکاسی *akāsī*, adj. Ethereal; atmospheric; aerial; celestial; atmospheric.

اکال *akāl* E. and Rus.; *kāl*, W. n. m.

H. *α*, priv., *kāl* time, hence untimeliness, unseasonableness.

1. A bad season; a season of scarcity.

2. Drought; scarcity; a general scarcity; dearth.

akāl maut, n. m. Premature death; sudden death; unnatural death (*bin āi maut*).

اکائی *ikā'ī*, *ik'an*, n. f. A unit.

اکبری *akbarī*, n. f. Relating to Akbar.

A sweetmeat of rice-flour and sugar formed into balls, and after being fried in *ghī*, encrusted with clarified sugar.

akbarī ashrafī, A gold coin worth 16 Rs.

akbarī mohar, n. m. Fac. A one-eyed man.

اکت *ak't* Mag.; *ākho* Mā. adj.

Wholly; altogether; quite.

Bābū, pahā kaxar jab Sarwan khāḥ,

Akat maharrā, jaise bujhāḥ. Mag. Bahad Sarwan.

O Sir, the first mouthful that Sarwan took,

The rankest poison seemed, for food mistook.

اکت *uk't*; Tir. *uk'tā*; Garh. *ur'tā*, n. f.

Inventive power; genius; originality.

Batāḥ se kyā, to kyā; apnī ukat se karo, to jāneḥ.

ukat se kar'nā, v. a. To do or perform without aid; produce an original work; originate; create; invent.

اکتانا *uktā'nā*; Tir. *agutā'nā*,

v. a. S. *उत कठ* to live in distress.

1. To be weary or tired of; lose one's relish for; to hate.

PHR. To be bored, wearied, etc. to death.

1. *Roz dāl khāte khāte jī uktā gayā.*

2. *Māyā kī lāge lob,*

Nikās nikās kahē log,

Sch soṭe hī uktāche.

Kabir.

Greed itches on your wealth to fall,

"Away with him, away," they bawl,

Your eyes once closed, how weary all.

PHR. They are impatient to be rid of the corpse of the man whose wealth they long to possess.

2. To be satiated, cloyed, disgusted; to feel a distaste for.

PHR. To grow tired of; feel weary of

3. To become irksome, tiresome, wearisome, tedious.

اکتساب *iktisāb*, Ped. n. m. کسب Gaining,

Acquisition; gain; acquirement.

اکتفا *iktifā*, Ped. n. f. کفی Being content.

Competency; sufficiency; adequacy.

اکتوبر *aktūbar*, n. m. October.

اکت *ik't*, *ai'kat*, *ek't*, n. m. An act; law; enactment.

اکتک *ik'tak* E.; *ṭak ṭak* Bhoj. adj.

H. *ṭak'nā* to stare at.

Fixed; steadfast; staring.

Ikṭak lochan ṭarṭh na ṭore.

Rāmāyan.

اکت *uk't*, *uga't*, *u'ga't*; Brij. *ughat'*, *nā*; Bhoj. *uṭkār'nā*, v. a. S. *कर*, H. *kor*, *kār* to dig, take out.

1. To dig up; root up (*ukhār'nā*).

2. To extract (a secret) artfully; to pump; worm out. [rummage.

3. To turn over, or upside down; upset;

4. To remind one of an obligation.

5. To abuse; revile; call names; insult.

1. *Lāṭ dugānā uf kō na kulmah zabān par,*

Uṭk' tumhāre bhātā ne us kī fāḍān ṭak.

Wom. Jān Sāhab.

No word nor sound at all escaped my twin-life's lipa,

Foul names your brother called her—e'en that between the hips.

2. *Jo mujh ko kahogē, to muñh tumhāre kunbe ko uṭṭāṅg.* Wom.

If you say a word to me, I'll abuse you and all your kith and kin.

6. To carry off; rob; spoil; plunder.

Sārā khet ukat dātā. Rus.

اک *uk'tā*, + Wom.; *ughat'yā* Brij. n. m.

1. One who reminds another of an obligation.

2. A low or shallow person; a mean, scurvy fellow.

Nakte kī khāṭye, ukte kō na khāṭye. Prov.

Eat from the dish of the disgraced; but eat not of his who'll eat it in your teeth.

ukatwā'nā, ugatwā'nā, v. a. Caus. of *ukal'nā*.

اکتنگ *ak'tang*, *ik'tang*, n. m. Construed

by the illiterate as H. *ik* one, *tang* leg.

Acting; officiating; in charge.

[many.

اکثر *ak'thar*; Rus. *askar*, adj. Comp. of *کثیر*

1. Most; many; much; a great many; very many.

2. Frequent; common; usual; current.

aksar, n. m. The greater number; the majority.

aksar,—*auqāt*; Rus. *askar kar-ke*, adv. Generally; chiefly; commonly; mostly; often;

many times; again and again; ever so

often; time after time; for the most part;

repeatedly; usually; ordinarily.

aksar huā kartā hai. Frequently is the case;

it frequently occurs; it often happens.

اکرا *ak'rā* E.; *aṣhā'ya* W. n. f. A

grass or vetch which grows in the field

under the spring crop, twining round the

young corn and checking its growth; *Vicia*

saliva. Wat. It is also termed *ankari* and is used as fodder.

ह अकरा *ak'rā, akrī*; Brij. *ak'ro*; *mahn'gā*,
adj. S. अ not, को to buy. Dear; costly;
high priced.

ak'ri, W. Rus. n. f. Dearth; days of scarcity;
bad season; dearness; high price.

स अकृति *ā'kriti*; A. *shakti*; H. *ḥaul*,
n. f. S. आ + क to make. (*Math*). Figure.

स अकर्षण *ākār'shana*; A. *kash'ish*; H.
kha'hāo, n. m. S. आ + कृ to draw. (*Mech*).
Attraction; cohesion (*milão*).

अ अकर्मक *akar'mak*; A. *f'el lāzim*, adj.
S. अ not, कर्म object. (*Gram*). Neuter verb.

ह अकरी *āk'ri* E.; *ak'ar* Brij.; *usr* A. n.
f. H. *ak'or* twist. Excuse; plea; pretext.
Chākri meñ ākri kyā? Service permits no excuse.

ह अकरी *āk'ri* E.; n. m.
1. The funnel on the top of the hol-
low bamboo tube attached to the plough
(*vair'nā*).
2. Uncleaned rice. E.

ह अकड़ *ak'ar*,—*bāzī*,—*ṭak'ar*,—*ṭak'ar*,—
phūñ, *akram takram*, n. f. H. *ka'ā* hard;
S. कड़ to be hard. [ness.]

1. Inflexibility; obduracy; intractable.
2. Hardness; rigidity; rigidity; stiff-
ness.

3. Resolvedness; fixedness; firmness.
4. Self-will; wilfulness; obstinacy;
stubbornness; doggedness.

5. Constipation; costiveness. (*ar*).
6. Crookedness; obliquity (*te'h*).
7. Pride; arrogance; vanity; conceit.
8. Affectation; foppiness; dandyism; show-
ing off; airs; strut.

1. *Nu bāho, sir par is ke churā baldār*,
Aṭṭon, yā juaññon ki akar hai. Wali.
Deem not the foppish turband-twists the tur-
band's are,
Not so, my friends, the foppish twists of
youth they are.

2. *Gharī bhar meñ sab akar nikāl āngā.*

9. Parade; pomp; show (*dikhāwā*);
showiness; ostentation.

Bari akar takar se sarāri nikālī hai.

akar-baz, akrū, akrāt, ainhā, n. m.
An affected person; fop; swaggerer.

akar, adj. Puffed up; vain; conceited; proud.
अ अकड़ना *akar'nā, ainh'nā*, v. n.

1. To become hard, stiff, rigid; to hard-
en; to be frozen (the person).

1. *Sardī ke māre akar gayā.* 2. *Murdā akar gayā.*

2. To be wrung, distorted, contracted
or drawn together, cramped; to suffer
from cramp, spasms, twitching, or con-
vulsions.

Jōrā khūb par rahā hai, tawañgar gurār se,
muṭh sardī se akar' rahā hai. Galib.

3. To be affected; mince; perk oneself up.

4. To be vain of, or swelled with pride;
give oneself airs.

5. To swagger; strut; show off.

1. *Kizāle ne chār dāṛ peḥ, aur ak'ar.*

Let a low man have four thurs (at Athletics)
and he begins to strut.

2. *Alar ke panjoh le bal jo zaman par chalte*,
Jo sidhī lāt kare un se, us ko woh dult.

Mohsin.

With what an air they walked this earth on
tip-toe ging-rly,

A civil word you spoke, they pulverized you
utterly.

3. *Bambī dārī fariste pakreñg,*

Dārī-munde wakhāñ bhī akreñg.

The angels shall the long beards pull about,
The beardless even there will strut about.

According to the Shari'ah or Precepts of
Mohammed, all Mahomedans should wear beards,
not exceeding four inches (*ek muṭṭhī do ungal*)
long. But the ultra-pious affect long beards, and
the *wazē dār* (dandies) sport very short beards or
shave them altogether.

6. To put on big looks; swell; look big.

Akaptā hai kyā dekh dekh āinā? [Inshā.

Has'h gur-che hai tū, par inā ghamañd!

How you do swell as in your glass your face you
see?
Grant, you are beautiful -but then, such pride,
dear me!

7. To put on an insulting manner; to
be insolent. [(*toknā*).

8. To defy openly; beard; challenge

पर. To bid defiance; to show fight.

9. To wrangle (*jhagarā*); quarrel;
fight.

Apnī parchhātī se bhī akaptā hai.

He'd fight with his shadow.

10. To be displeased, piqued, huffed,
vexed, hurt.

Hamārē kōj meñ akar-ke baith rahe. Hin.

ह अकरून बैठना *uk'rūñ baithnā*,

v. n. H. अ up, *goḍon, goḍon* knees; S.
उठविष्ट sitting. To sit on one's hams or
heels with the knees raised upward.

Kōla dā āñ, lāl niklāñ,

Ukrūñ baith paṭṭ paṭ māññ.

Riddle. Aus. lohā, iron. (Also a double entendre).

Black I put in, red out I bring,

Both heels upraised, I make it ring.

ह अकस *ik'kas, ak'as*, W. Hin. n. f. S.

अकस to envy. Envy; jealousy (*irkhā*).

ik'kas rakhnā,—karnā, v. n. To be envious,
or jealous of; to envy. [Hin. Wom.

Ek'as, woh se mere se bari ikkas rakhe hai.

* 1. Swagger. 2. Are cramped.

ikkas-khorā,—i. n. See *akal khurā*.

उकसाना *uksā'nā* W.; *uskā'nā* E.; *us-kār'nā* Brij. v. a. S. उत up, कम् to go, move.

1. To raise; hoist; lift; give a lift.
2. To raise (the wick of a candle); kindle; fan the flame; blow (the coals); stir the embers (*bharkānā*). *Djā uskā de*.
3. To give a filip to; drive; goad; spur; prick.
4. To induce; egg on; work upon; persuade; rouse; encourage; incite; prompt; arouse.

Uksā uksā-ke bhagā le gā.

5. To move; lead; prevail upon; influence; exhort. [mulate.
6. To instigate; put up; excite; stimulate. *Kisne uksā-ke laywā dā?*
7. To excite; encourage; incense; provoke; inflame.

उकसना *ukas'nā* W.; *usak'nā*, E. v. n.

1. To struggle; try to get out, or raise oneself.

*Kitne to kichron ki daldal meñ phañs rahe haiñ,
Kupre tunāñ gandr duldal meñ bus rahe haiñ.
Kitne uphe huñ mar mar, kitne ukas rahe haiñ,
Woh dukh meñ phañs rahe haiñ, aur log hañs*

*rahe haiñ,
Kyā kyā machs haiñ, yāro, barsāt ki bahāren!*
Barsāt. Nazir.

Here several stuck fast in the mire,
All soiled with filth their fine attire,
With death-gasps, struggling, some get out,
While some are kicking still about,
Those flounder in an awful mess,
These laugh aloud at their distress.

What sport, my friends, the rains bring out!

2. To rise; swell; spring; spout; gush.

*Sau sau tarah ki chokhēñ, jē meñ ukastiyāñ haiñ,
Kyā josh bhar rahe haiñ, kyā josh mastiyāñ haiñ!*
Holi. Nazir.

A hundred jokes start up and fly about,
What ecstasy, what passion fills the rout!

3. To be excited, stirred, roused, stimulated.

اکسیر *ikstr', akstr'*; *kim'yā*, n. f. A powder

or mixture pretended to be capable of converting other metals to gold or silver; the philosopher's stone; an elixir; alchemy; a medicine to cure every disease.

**Chāñdī hamārī han'ī hai pās uke sone' meñ,
Akstr kā khamrās hai us ke bichhōne meñ.*

اکسیر *ikstr', akstr'*, adj. The best; most useful; profitable; advantageous.

1. *Sakht sātutāñ kake, "piyā māyā ke nashā meñ*
chār rahe,
Wo hī nashā akstr, ki jis se dukh daldar dār
rahe." Song Lāont.

Then spoke the seventh, "in the wine of wealth my spouse is steeped all day,

The true elixir's that which pain and want
doth surely keep away."

2 *Ap kā ānā bhī akstr huā.*

اکولانا *uklā'nā, akulā'nā*, Hin. v. n.

S. आ + कुल agitated.

1. To be agitated, excited, ruffled, distracted (*uktānā*).

2. To feel uneasy, disquieted, restless.

1. *Jab se huī gurmī hai, ton nan sab nithā*
uklāñ re. Song

2. *Is bīdhi gopī sab akulāñ.*

Brindā-ban meñ durīñ sth. Rās-līlā.

3. To be tired, weary, disgusted.

4. To feel nausea; feel sick.

Āj jī uklāñ rahā huī, W. Hin.

اکلائی *uklā'ī* Hin.; *ukā'ī* Bhoj.; *okā'ī*

Tir. n. f. Nausea. See *ubkā'ī*

Āj to uklāñāñ ā rahī hañ Hin.

اکل کھرا *ak'al khur'a, ik'al khur-*

r'a,—khurī, adj. H. ek one, P. khur, H. khā,

S. खाद to eat. lit. One who eats by himself.

1. Selfish; self-seeking; greedy.

2. Unsociable; unsocial; inhospitable.

اکال کھرا *ikal khurā, n. m. ikal khurī, n. f.*

1. A selfish, self-seeking, greedy person.

2. A jealous, envious person.

1. *Akal khurā kist ko dekh nahīñ saktā.*

2. *Akal khurā jug se durā.*

For bad men though the world you scan,
You'll ne'er find one like the envious man.

اکل و شرب *akl o shurb*, n. m. Eating and drinking (*khānā pīnā*).

अकुन्द *ak'und, akundar-attāhā*, n. *Calotropis gigantea*. Wat. [n. f.]

अकुवर *akwār', ankwār* E.; *kau'ā* W.

Lap; embrace; hug.

Jo mohi janetāñ Phugmī bahār,

Kunt ko dharitāñ bhavī bhavī akwār.

Mag. Song. Bārī-māsā.

The joys of Holi would that I had known before

Clasped in my arms my spouse should not have passed the door.

akwār le'nā,—bhar'nā, v. n. To embrace; clasp; hug.

Kahti parepar jubī mile le le-ke akwār. E.

अकुवा *uk'wāñ*, s. v. H. *āṅk* measure.

By guess; at a rough estimate or calculation. [Three.

अकुवाई *ikwā'ī*, n. (Brokers' idiom.)

अकुता *ikau'tā* W.; *akautā* E. n. m.

An eruption in the leg.

[*akkho makhā*

अकुताकु *akū tākū*, Hin. n. f. See

* *Chāñdī* 1. silver. 2. Prosperity, pleasure.

* *sone*. 1. Gold. 2. Sleeping.

*Āka tākū, nain chayākā,
Mere banne ko jo nazar lagāve,
Us ki ānkhoñ meñ nān rāi. Nursery Song.
Stare at the light, my baby bright,
Dare evil sight upon you light,
Mustard and salt his eyes shall smite.*

हलौटा अकौटा *akau'tā* E.; *dhur'ā* W. n. m.

The cross bar on which the pulley turns.

हलौल अकौल *akol', ako'lā*, n. m. A plant,
the oil of which is used in enchantments;
Alangium decapetatum. Wat.

हलौला अकौला *ako'lā, akol'* E.; *akhau'lā,
kho'lā, agau'lu, agolā, agol'* W.; *golā*. Sah.
n. m. H. *agolā*, S. अग्र foremost.
The top shoot of the sugarcane plant.

हलौना इकौना *ikau'nā*; Rus. Brij. *nikau'nā*,
n. m. H. *ek nā* not one. Picked; unmixed;
pure. *Ikaunā gehun*.

हलौन इकौन *ikaunj', ikonj*, n. f. A woman
who has borne but one child.
Bānj achchhi, ikaunj buri. Prov.
Better barren, than bear once. [only child].
[The barren woman is spared the loss of an

हलौआ अकूआ *ak'khā, ak'khen* E.; *ākhā* Mā.
n. m. One of the pair of grain or water-
bags of a horse or bullock-load.

हलौआ उखाड़ *ukhār'*; Rus. *ukhāl*, n. f. S.
उत् up, खड़ to break off.

Rooting up; extirpation; eradication.

ukhār pachhār', n. f. Backbiting; evil-speak-
ing; slander.

Tumhārī ukhār pachhār se merī naukri gay

हलौआ उखाड़ना *ukhār'nā, ukher'nā*; Rus.
ukhāl'nā; Bhoj. *kabār'nā*, v. a.

1. To tear out; pluck out; pluck up;
grub up; rake up; root up; root out
(*upār'nā*); extirpate; eradicate.

Jay se ukhār'nā. To pull up by the roots.

2. To sunder; disjoin; set free; unloose;
unfix.

3. To take out; extract; pluck; draw
out. *Kil ukhār lo.*

4. To put out of place; displace; dislo-
cate. *Bachche kī bāñ ukhār dālī.*

5. To detach; separate; part; break;
take out, or off; remove.

Chippi ukhār dālī. E.

6. To alienate; estrange; put against;
poison (one's mind) (*bis bonā*).

7. To put away; remove; clear the
way; sweep away; do away with; dismiss
(*nikāl denā*); drive away.

8. To upset; overturn; subvert.

9. To demolish; destroy; pull down;
raze to the ground; lay waste; devastate;

desolate (*ujār'nā*); put an end to; exter-
minate.

1. *Kharī khetī ukhār dālī.*

2. *Hogyon ke ghar ukher ke pheñk dā.*

10. To disperse; scatter; put to flight;
cause a panic.

1. *Āndhī ne jamā jamāyā melā ukhār dā.*

2. *B-rā pant top ne fanj ke pññ ukhār dā.*

11. To fan; rake up; renew, or revive
old quarrels.

Gare murde ukher'nā. To dig up the buried dead.
ukhār lenā, v. a. To bring over; buy off;
entice away.

kāñ ukhār'nā,—maronā, v. a. To twist,
or pull one's ears; to punish.

हलौआ उखाड़ *ukhār'ā*, n. m. One who digs
up, or uproots.

हलौआ अखाड़ा *akhār'ā, akhārā*; Rus. and
Sah. *khārā*, n. m.

1. A place for exercise; any place of
assembly; arena; theatre; a court; a
place for wrestling, or athletics; a gym-
nasium.

2. A band; assembly; class; party.

3. A sect of Hindu Sādhus, as *Nārāinī
akhārā*.

indar kā akhārā; n. m. lit. Indra's court.

A dancing saloon; a place of gaiety.

हलौआ उखाल *ukhāl', uchhāl'*, n. The act
of vomiting or throwing up; an emetic.
ukhā' pukhāl',—*wakhāl'*, Rus. n. m.
Vomiting; cholera morbus.

हलौआ अखत *akhāt*, n. f.

1 A portion of the crop per plough
paid to the village artisans, as the smith,
carpenter, etc.

2. See *achchhat*.

हलौआ इकठा *ikhat'ā, ikhat'le, ikhat'li,*

ikhat'le kā ikhat'ā; Illit. *ika'thā*; Rus.
ik'thā, ikthau'rā, ik'tho, khattā; Sah. *ka'thā*,
adv. H. *ek* one, *thaur, thāñ* place.

1. Assembled together; collected in one
and the same place.

2. In a lot, lump, bundle, parcel, etc.;
en masse; bodily; in the gross; in the
mass; huddled together; in the aggre-
gate; simultaneously.

Ikhattā hī māl mārā. He made a good haul.

3. Much; very much; considerably.

ikhat'ā kar'nā, v. a.

1. To collect; assemble; bring, draw,
add, pack, lump, gather together; sum
up; heap up; pile; stock; stack; accu-
mulate; group; muster; enlist.

Chauki-dārā ikhattā kar lo.

2. To convene; convoke; collocate;
call together; send for.

Char panch ikhatte kar-ke nimā do [(jornā).]

3. To add up; total; sum up; cast up

4. To gather together; consolidate; concentrate; bring into a focus.

ikhattā ho'nā, v. n.

1. To assemble; meet; come, or get together; congregate.

Sub panch ikhatte ho gayā.

2. To cluster; flock; herd; crowd; throng. *Barī bhīr ikhattī ho gayī.*

3. To be added up, totalled, summed up.

H १६१ इकहरा *ikah'rā*, *akah'rā*, *ikah'rī*, adj.

1. Single; of one piece; the opposite of complex or compound.

2. (Bot.). One-valved; simple; having no subordinate parts or distinct ramifications. *akahrā badan*, adj. Thin; lean; lank (body). *akahrā bol*; A. *mufrad lafz*, n. f. (Gram.). A simple word, in contradistinction to a compound word.

ikahrī lāg; A. *arbā mutnāsibā*; S. *trāī-rās'ika*. The simple rule of three.

H १६२ अखरना *akhar'nā*, v. n. [able.

1. To be displeasing, irksome, disagree-

2. To be burdensome, tedious, heavy.

3. To be hard, difficult, oppressive.

Na-hot meñ do paise bhī akharne haiñ.

4. To be insufferable, insupportable.

H १६३ अखरी उठाना *akh'rī uṭhā'nā*, v. a. To make a terrible noise (*āfal uṭh-ānā*); yell; howl; scream.

Chhorā, ke akhrī uṭhāē rākhī he! Rus.

Boy, don't make such a li — of a noise!

H १६४ अक्खड़ *ak'khar*, *an-garh*, adj. S. खर, H. *khurkhurā*, *khurdarā* rough; H. *an* without, *ghar* form.

1. Rude; rough; unpolished; unformed; unfashioned; coarse; raw; crude; uncultivated; untrained; undisciplined; barbarous.

2. Clumsy; awkward; vulgar; clownish; gross; boorish. [rough.

3. Rude; uncivil; ill-mannered; brusque;

4. Stiff; crooked; unbending; stubborn.

5. Proud; lofty; haughty.

6. Disputatious; contentious; wrangling; quarrelsome; pugnacious.

Ak'khar admi har kisi se lartā phirtā hai.

अक्खड़ *ak'khar*, n. m. See *ujāḍ*.

ak'khar-pan, *ak'khar-panā*, n. m.

Roughness, crookedness; rudeness; etc.

Yeh ak'khar-pan surūr jāyāñ khitānāgā.

H १६५ अखड़ाना *akhṛā'nā*, — *bakhṛā'nā*, v. n.

To be crooked, rude, rough, contentious, etc. *Mujh se kyon akṛāte ho?*

H १६६ अखड़ना *ak'khar'nā*, v. n.

1. To be uprooted, dug up, extirpated, plucked (*upar'nā*). *Per ak'khar gayā.*

2. To come off; break; separate; to be cut or broken. *Tukkal ak'khar gayī.*

3. To be pulled, or taken off (the skin, rind, etc.). [ship].

4. To be broken, cut short (as friend-

5. To be dislocated, (out of joint).

Hāth ak'khar gayā.

6. To be unstitched; to open out.

Tāntā ak'khar gayā.

7. To come or fall off (the stone of a ring).

Naginā ak'khar gayā.

8 To fall off; decline; to be rusty; lose (an accomplishment); to become a bad hand at.

Muddat se jo nahīñ likhā, hāth ak'khar gayā.

9. To break (as a horse in his paces).

Chorā gadām se ak'khar gayā.

10 To sing or play out of tune; sing false.

Randī gāte gāte ak'khar gayī.

11. To lose credit or reputation; to be bankrupt. *Bāt ak'khar gayī, hundī nahīñ patī.*

12. To be alienated, or estranged; to grow cold or indifferent. *Dil ak'khar gayā.*

13. To be displeased, offended, cross.

Aj kal ukhre huñ haiñ.

14. To be discouraged, disheartened.

15. To be diverted, turned from, dissuaded. *Lagā layāyā gāhak ak'khar gayā.*

16. To be scattered, dispersed; to break up. *Āndhī āī, aur melā ukhrā.*

17. To be struck (a tent), removed.

Derī ukhar gayā

18. To be pulled down, demolished, destroyed, razed to the ground.

Sarak se ādhā shahar ukhar gayā.

19. To be scared, frightened, driven away.

Gore ko dekhte hī sīrī bhīr ukhar gayī.

20. To be dismissed, turned out.

Rushout hī, aur ukhrā.

21. To take one's way; to be off.

Ab yāñ se ukhre.

[(Slang).

22. To funk; slink away; turn tail *Apne se dugne ko dekh-kar ukhar gayā.*

23. To slip or steal away; desert one's company. *Sāth chhor-ke kahāñ ukhre.*

24. To escape; run away; take to one's heels; vanish.

25. To be cut, engraved, carved.

Patthar pe harf achchhā nahīñ ukhrā.

26. To be impressed, printed, stamped, traced, or marked. *Mohar sāf nahīñ ukhrī.*

27. E. To have a relapse; to break out again (a sore). *Bīmārī phir ukhar āī.*

28. To be unable to keep one's footing; to be thrown off one's legs; to shake in one's saddle; to be unsteady.

1. *Suār kā āsan ukhar gayā.*

2. *Pāñī buḍā tes hai, pāñī ukhre jāte haiñ.*

29. To be overcome, beaten, driven out of the field.

Barī dukān se tat pūñje kī dukāndāri ukhar gayi.

30. To pant; gasp (*hañpma*); breathe hard, or with difficulty; lose one's breath. *Bhūṅte bhūṅte sēhs ukhar gayā.*

31. To be asthmatic; to have short breathing. *Dame se sāhs ukhar gayā.*
ukhri ukhri bātā, n. f.

1. Abrupt, or sharp language; dry, short, or curt answers.

Jo khufā nahīn, to kyon ukhri ukhri bātēn karte ho.

2. Harsh language; bitter words

Yeh ukhri ukhri bātēn nuhiñ khūl, āh buta, Gar dū ukhar gayā to jamāyā na jāyā.

Arshad

ukher kī lenā, ukhri lenā, ukher bātānā, v. n.

To turn one's face from; to be short, or cross; to be cool towards one; to throw cold water upon.

kān ukhar'nā, v. n. To have one's ears pulled, to be chastised.

Kān ukher'ṅge, job tum ko mālam paṛegī.

ح ۱۰۰ اکھلی ۱۰۰ اکھلی *ak'hli, ā'khal, o'khal E.;*
ok'hli W.; ok'hari Brij. n. f. S. उलूखलम,
Pr. okkhalam A mortar.

1. A wooden or stone mortar for pounding rice or other grain

2. Fac. *Pudendum mulieris.*

Ukhli meñ murā, māñ lāp bisrā. E. Prov.

ح ۱۰۰ اکھن اکھن *ak'khan, adj. S. अक्षि, H. ak'*
akhi An eye, अन्ध blind. Half blind;
one-eyed

ح ۱۰۰ اکھن اکھن *ak'hāṇḍ, adj. S. अ not, खण्ड*
broken. [all.]

Unbroken; indivisible; whole; entire;
akhand, n. m.

1. The Supreme Being; God.

2. (*Math.*) A point (*A. nuqtah*).

akhand āṅk; A. adad sahih, n.

Integer or whole number.

ح ۱۰۰ اکھو اکھو *ak'kho mak'kho*
Mah.; akū tākū, Hin. n. f. H. āṅkh eye,
mukh mouth.

1. A custom among women to stroke the face of a child while it stares at a lamp, as a protection from evil spirits.

1. *Akkho makkho,*

Mere bachehe ko Allāh rakkho! Nursery song.

Bright eyes, bright face, bright ever be!

Heaven keep my child from evil free!

2. *Dekho muñh tuk kateli āti hai,*

Akkho makkho tumhūn ko bhāti hai. Shauq

Your hands touched nearly, I declare,

My face—within an ace!

If you're for *akko makkho*, pray,

Go, stroke a baby's face.

۱۰۰ Said by a coquettish Cyprian who affects dis-
pleasure at the liberties which her paramour
takes with her.

2. Hoax; trick; catch.

akkho makkho dekhā, ākhū mākū,—v. n. To
be hoaxed, tricked, made a fool of. [game.
Ākh mākū dekh lā. sāt june bulā de. Boys'
See now, I have made a fool of you. Call seven
more (to bear witness).]

ح ۱۰۰ اکھ اکھ *akha-bay, akhaḥ birichh;*

Bhoj. achhai-lar, n. m. S. अक्षय undecaying,

घट A species of *Ficus indica* (?), famous
in Hindu legend as being undecaying.

ح ۱۰۰ اکھ اکھ *akhetij, akhatij, akhai-*

tij, n. m. अक्षय तृतीया. The 18th of Baisākh
(April-May) when the cultivators settle
their accounts for the expenses of the
Rabi, or spring crop, and the repayment
of advances; a Hindu festival.

akhetij kā bhāo, n. The rate of corn on the
day of *akhetij*, at which rate the cultiva-
tor agrees to repay in kind the advances
made to him with interest.

ح ۱۰۰ اکھ اکھ *ak'rat, akir'a; Mār. apki-*

rat, n. f. S. अ not, कर्ति fame.

1. Defamation; disgrace; obloquy; re-
proach (*bad-nāmī*). [(*apmān*)]

2. Ill report; bad repute; discredit

ح ۱۰۰ اکھ اکھ *ak'elā, illit ikal'lā, ek'lā; Sah.*

kel'lā; Brij. ikal'to, ak'erā; W. Rus. ak'e-
lo, ek'lo, ik'lo; E. Rus. ak'sar, ek'ar, adj
H. ek puc. Single; solitary; unaccom-
panied; isolated.

Akelā hūstā bhulā na rotā. Prov. [tone.]

To laugh or weep alone no pleasant notes in-
akelā, adv. Alone; by himself; solus; apart;
single-handed; unprotected; unattended;
all alone.

1. *Akelā lukri kahā tak jāle.* Prov.

A single stick cannot burn long. (One man
cannot do the work of ten).

2. *Bāndhe ukelā, phire akelā.* Prov.

An armed man may wander alone. [*Jatosāri*].

3. *Dū mil guile deora, ekaur aile!* Bhoj. Song.

Brother! two together went, how then, one
only come back!

۱۰۰ Addressed by the wife to the younger
brother of her husband who, she suspects, has
been murdered by him with a view to the gratifi-
cation of an unlawful passion for her.

akele dukele; Rus. ekle dokle, adj. lit. single or
double. Single; unaccompanied; solitary.

Akele dukele kā Allāh bet. Prov.

God protects the friendless.

۱۰۰ The story is told of an old *ṣāg* who, on
seeing a solitary traveller, made use of the Pro-
verb to intimate the fact to his comrades, who
thereupon issued from their hiding place to rob
and kill their victim.

akelā rahnā, akel-dam—, itant—, naqad dam
—, *tanhā—, v. n.* [apart.]

To live alone; live by oneself; live

akelā sondā, v. n.

[or wife.

1. To sleep apart from one's husband,
Nit sowe akelā, chharā payā tarsāwe pās nahīn
āre. Lāmī.

He ever sleeps apart — stretched on his couch,
desire-exciting, we he comes not near.

2. To be deserted, or abandoned by one's
husband, etc.

Jab se lugā Aghān, parā thand dīn rain
payī main rotī,

Mujhe dand jāy lage akelā sotī. Song
Bārā-mānā.

When Aghān's cold sets in, all day and
night I lie and weep!

For me the cold is twice as great, oh me,
alone I sleep!

akelā kahānī, n. f. Representation or declara-
tion of one of the two parties concerned
in a case.

Akelā kahānī gur se mithī. Prov.
One's own story is sweeter than treacle.

हक आग *ag, a'gē, ag'an, ag'in, ag'nī, ānch*;

Mag. *ag'iya*; Mār. *bāste*; n. f. S. अग्नि,
Pr. & Sah. *ag'gi*.

1. Fire; flame (*lau*).

1. *Mere hī se ag lī, nām dharā basandar. Prov.*
She got the fire from me, and she calls it
"Sacred Fire."

2. When a return of the favour is asked of
her, she says it is *basandar* (sacred fire) which it
is not lawful to give away.

2. *Do dāmjoā le bāch meñ se ag na nikālō,*
nahīn to un meñ turāi hogī. Majlis-un nisā
Don't take up the fire while two persons are
standing on either side of it, or there
will be a quarrel between them.

3. *Ag khōgā, so āngāre hagegā. Prov.*

2. Warmth; heat; excessive heat of
the sun; a very hot season.

3. Used metaphorically for anger (*tehā*);
love (*ishq*); lust (*jhal*); jealousy (*jalan*);
hatred (*lāg*); great hunger (*khuddyā*).

1. *Bārī āy-bharī lugāi hai, be lure chara nahīn.*

2. *Pē ki āg. Maternal love.* 3. *Pēr ki āg. Lust.*

4. Venereal disease; syphilis. [quarrel.

ag uthā'nā, v. a. To create or cause a great
Kyā ag uthā vakhlē hai, har ek se turī hai.

ag bujhā nā, ag pe pānī dāl'nā, v. a.

1. To put out or extinguish a fire.
Āndhī āi, ag bujhā do.

2. To quench one's thirst; satisfy
hunger, lust, appetite, etc.

ag bujh'nā, v. n.

1. To be put out or extinguished (fire);
to die out. [or hunger).

2. To be quenched or satisfied (thirst
Tun milā to lā hū, man lī bujhī na āg,
Jaise sip samudr meñ karē tī ās tirās. Dohā.

My bosom's fire unquenched, what boots a
body dead,

The pearl-oyster for water thirsts in ocean's
bed.

3. The oyster is represented as thirsting
for the September rains (*kanyā-vāt* or Virgo)
which, the Natives say, produces the pearl in the

oyster, as also in the forehead of the wild ele-
phant, besides *bans-lochan* (sanna) in the hantoo,
camphor in the plantain tree, *gañ-lochan* (a
yellow pigment) in the cow, and *man* (a gem) in
the serpent.

ag barsā'nā, v. a. lit. To rain fire.

To throw in shot and shell; bombard;
cannonade. [1857].

Angrezon ne ag barrā dī. (Siege of Delhi in
ag baras nā, ag par'nā, v. n. [hot.

1. To be very hot; to be exceedingly
Baisākh barastī āg. āē merā j hā.

Muñ kis bidh rākhān dhīr, pās nahīn pāē
Song. Bārā-mānā

The May sun raineth fire, my life pressed out
of me,

How bid my heart be still, my loved one far
from me

2. To be very scarce and dear, costly,
high priced (*ag ke mol*).

Nyār (fodder) pe to ag barse hai. Rus

3. Met To fall in abundance (shot and
shell). *Gole kyā, ag barastī hai!*

ag bagū'lā ho'nā, ag babū'lā ho'nā. v. n. To
be in a whirlwind of passion; to be mad,
or foaming with rage.

ag bharkā'nā, v. a. To stir or blow the fire
(*ag sulgānā*); fan the flame; blow the
coals; rake the embers.

PAN. To give a stimulus to,

ag bharak'nā, v. n. [(fire).

1. To be stirred, blown, or kindled

2. To be inflamed, excited, roused, stir-
red up.

Us ke dekhle hī ishq kī ag bharak gai.

ag pānī kā bair, ag p hūs kā bair, n. lit. En-
mity betwixt fire and water (or straw).

A deadly hatred; everlasting antipa-
thy; natural aversion; mortal enmity.

PAN. Fire and water won't agree; the feeling
between the cat and the rat.

ag phānk'nā, ag bhak'nā, v. a. lit. To eat
fire. To tell a gross lie; to exaggerate
greatly; to fabricate (a story); invent
(a calumny).

Chal jā'e, kyō āg phānke hai? Wom.

ag phuk'nā, v. n.

1. To feel great heat (in the stomach).

Garm dūvā se ag phuk gai.

2. To be greatly excited, enraged,
transported with rage, in a fury, in a
towering passion; to boil over; foam
with rage. *Ārī se choṭī tak ag phuk gai.*

ag phūnk'nā, v. a. [coals.

1. To blow or stir the fire; to blow the

2. To excite; inflame; enrage.

3. To burn excessively; to feel as on
fire. *Mirchoñ ne ag phūnk dī. [on fire.*

ag pe lotnā, āngāron—, v. n. lit. To roll

1. To be uneasy, restless, disquieted;
to be on thorns.

2. To feel jealous or envious; burn
with envy. [Wom

Sautan mere bachche ko dekh-ke ag pe lotī hai

My husband's co-wife burns at the sight of my child.

[The wife who bears children to her husband is commonly the favorite wife].

āg jor'nā, āg sulgā'nā, —bāl'nā, —kar'nā, v. a.
To kindle or make a fire.

Are keu to jorā le chulhī agyā re kī. Mag. Song.
āg dho'nā, —jhāp'nā, v. a. To shake off the ashes from the live coal or fire.

Āg dho-ke chilam pe rukhyo.

āg de'nā, v. a.

1. To set on fire; fire; consume; destroy; annihilate (used by women as a curse). [Wom. Rus.]

Terī dai dūh hañsī meñ āg, mo se mat bole.

2. To fire a funeral pile; to perform the funeral rites (of a Hindū).

Chutā meñ āg de dī.

āg dāl'nā, āg dār'nā, v. a. See *āg denā* (1).

Āg dār deñ terī bindyā nigori pe!

Ek bindyā pe mero joban lego!

Sāñchī kah dē, bindyā ko kāk lo lego! Rus. Song.

Fire burn your spangles all, you wretch!

My virtue bribe with such a fetch!

The true price name, without a stretch.

āg se pāñī ho jā'nā, v. n. To cool down; to recover from a fit of temper.

Chār muthī bātoñ meñ āg se pāñī ho gañ.

āg kā bāñ, n. m. A goldsmith's furnace (āngīthā).

āg kā puttā, n. m. See *ātish kā parkālā* (3).

Woh āg kā puttā, gusse meñ kisi kī nahīñ suntā.

A man of quick sense or understanding.

Āg kā puttā, bāt meñ se bāt nikōltā hai. [mouth.]

A sharp man convicts his opponent out of his own

āg kā patāngā, n. m. lit. A spark.

Burning coal; a piece of fire.

āg lagā-ke pāñī ko daurnā, Prov. v. a. lit. To run for water after setting fire to (a house).

To look for plaster after causing the wound; to make a show of curing an evil caused by oneself.

1. *Āp lagāveh, āp buyhāveh, āp hī karēñ bahānā,*
Jo āg lagā pāñī ko daurnē un kī kyā hai thīkāñā.
He sets on fire, then makes believe to put it out,
For water runs. Who would not such a one mis-
doubt?

2. *Lañ āg, pāñī ko daure hai tū,*
Yeh garmī terī, is shudārāt ke bād! Mir.
You set on fire, and then for water run, you do!
Such burning zeal as yours—after such mis-
chief too!

āg lagā'nū, v. a.

1. To set fire to; set on fire; apply the match to; make a bonfire of.

2. To burn; scorch; char; singe.

Sāt chhāñ ke phūs se us ke muñh ko āg lagā dūh.

3. To eat up; consume; dispose of; finish.

Pitāri ko āg lagā-ke rakh dīā. Mah. Wom.

4. To spend extravagantly; squander; waste. *Sārī daulat meñ āg lagā dī.*

5. (Ironical). To make a grand display; to do great things; do wonders.

Pukhē kyā āg lagāñ thī jo ab karēñge? Wom.

6. To reduce to poverty; destroy; ruin. Wom.

Ghar ko āg lagāñā, dhagron ko māl khilāñā.

7. To spoil; waste; mar (*bigāñnā*). Wom.

Ek āngarkhā kyā, jo kām dete huñ āg lagā-ke rakh detī hai. Wom.

8. To inflame; excite; enrage.

Is bāt ne mere tan badun meñ āg lagāñ dī.

9. To sow dissension; make mischief; cause a quarrel; create a disturbance.

1. *Lukyā āg lagāñī, lañtī phirtī hai. E. Wom.*

2. *Pahle to merī sās se jā āg lagāñ,*
Phir pūchhī hai, bholī Būd, kyā thī lañtī? Wom.
My mother-in-law she secretly inflames 'gainst me,

Then innocently asks, "Dearsib, a row had ye?"

3. *Jhātī bāt banā le, pāñī meñ āg lagāñ le. Prov.*

10. To scorn; disdain; despise; look down upon; spurn. Wom.

Phu. To trample under foot.

Main to aise le muñh ko āg bhī na lagāñā. Wom.

11. To put away; abandon; have nothing to do with. Wom.

1. *Chakki chulhe ko āg lagā, chal kothā leñ.*

2. *Susrāl ko āg lagā, maikē meñ jā bastī.*

12. To discard; repudiate; disown; out. Wom.

Tere bairī, dushman se rakkhe jo lag,

Dugāñā, lagā aise bharwe ko āg. Wom.

13. To pay over the market value, or price; to pay too much (in making a purchase for another); to buy dear. Wom.

14. To overcharge; cheat; rob; plunder. Wom.

Māmā Azmat to har saude meñ āg lagāñī hai.

āg pāñī kā khel. (Halwāis' idiom). lit. the sport of fire and water (said by confectioners, when the work of their hands is spoilt through excess or deficiency of heat or water). A steam engine is also so called.

āg lagāñ, adj. Combustible; inflammable.

āg lagāñ, n. m.

1. An incendiary; one who maliciously sets houses, etc. on fire

2. A seditious person; firebrand; one who fomented disturbances; an instigator of quarrels; a make-bate.

āg lagā'nā, v. n.

1. To be set, or be on fire; to catch fire.

2. To be hot as fire; to burn, smart (a wound).

3. To bloom; to be gay, bright (a garden). *Bāg meñ āg lag rakhī hai.*

4. To fire up; to be enraged, incensed; to boil over.

Yeh sun-kar sir se pāñī tak āg lag gai.

5. To feel one's heart burning within; to be restless; to toss about (from unsatisfied passion). [Birāñ.]

Sej part hai sunī, āg lage hai dāñ. Song.

6. To be very hungry; crave for food.

1. *Peñ meñ āg lag rakhī hai kuchh khilwāo.*

2. *Lagī ko buyhā Mendicant's cry.*

Quench the burning fire

7. To be in love; to fall in love; die for.

As amrān, main kyā kahūn, nahīn kahne ki bat,
Aga lagī hai nahīn kī, jaltī hān dīn rāt. Play.
Padmāvat.

Dear mother mine! how speak what 'tis not
meet to say!

In passion's flame I burn, I burn all night
and day.

8. To grieve over; mourn for; to be
sorry.

9. To be envious or jealous of.

Yeh ush sun-ke, ruqibon ke dil meñ ag lagī,
To chor ban-ke chahē, aur muñder ā pakrī.
Nazir.

10. To disappear; vanish. Wom.

Pujhe dhāt ghāt ki ā jā, kāñ ag lag gai
thi? Wom.

May you die this hour (instant)! where
have you been all this time?

11. To die out; to be extinct; to be
non est. Wom.

12. To become scarce and dear; to rise
greatly in price; to be high-priced.

Aisī kyā nāj pe ag lag gai!

ag lage! intj. Wom.

1. Fire burn it; go to—; blast thee;
a murrain take thee; hang it!

1. Agī lagahu, Bhagwat, tor lambi kanyā!

Are, jūt jāu toharo suratyā re kī. Mag. Song.

2. Ag luge tere ghorē ko! kis kī hel chahētā?

Pjā hamārē sir par hārī, tū kyōn dil tal-
chātā? Dokā.

Fire burn your horse, know you whom
you address?

I am a wife, wherefore yourself distress?

(He had proposed to carry her off on his horse).

2. Perish; D—take it; a truce to;
away with; plague take it (a term of en-
dearment). Wom.

1. Ag lage usse pyār ko! Wom.

2. Chochle uske quīl karte hain,
Uski is guftāgī ko ag lage! Wom. Rangia.

He kills me with his playful wit,
His witching tongue—the plague take it!

ag lage pe billī kā mut dhūndhā, Prov. v. a.

lit. To hunt for a cat's urine when (the
house) is on fire. To go far in quest of
small and rarely found remedies to meet
a present and great danger.

ag lage pe kuāñ khodnā, Prov. v. a. To dig

a well after (the house) has caught fire;
to shut the stable door after the horse is
stolen.

ag lahak'nā, v. n. To blaze up suddenly. [fire.

ag le'ne ā'nā, + Wom. v. n. lit. To come for
To pay a very short visit; to be hardly
seated before one is gone.

1. Lete hī dāl jo ūshiq-i-dil-soz hā chāl!

Tum ag leue dē the, kyā dē, kyā chāl! Zauq.

You take my heart, inflamed with love,
and instantly take flight,

As one who comes for fire—no sooner got
than out of sight.

2. Ag leue ko jo dīh, to gatn lag lagā, [Insha.

Ek bī hamārī ne dī jī meñ mere ag lagā. Wom.
She came for fire, but went not till she
left a feud,

My neighbour dame did in my heart a fire
intrude.

ag meñ mut'nā, v. a. lit. To piss on the fire.

To commit sacrilege; to do unlawful
things.

Ag meñ mut, yā Musalmān ho.

Prov.

Piss on the fire or become a Mahomedan.

This proverb is said to have originated
in the tyrannical reign of the Mughal Kings who
forced Hindūs to embrace Mahomedanism.

ag nikāl'nā,—jhār'nā, v. n. To strike fire or
a light (from flint, etc.). [fire.

ag ho'nā, ag ban jā'nā, v. n. lit. To become

1. To become very hot.

Dhūp meñ bartan ag ho g'ya.

2. To take fire; rage; to be enraged;
to boil over.

Pha. To turn red with anger; fret and
fume; to be mad with rage; flare up; lash into
fury. [gayo. Rum.

1. Aiso tehā kis kām ko, tanak sī bāt meñ ag ho

2. Woh purī, nazreñ badal, tehe meñ ā, ag bubulā
ban gai. Bāg-o-bahār.

ag, yā agni jīmānā, v. a. To throw some
ghī and bread into a fire just before eat-
ing, as an offering to the god of fire. Hin.

banjāre kī sī ag chhor jānā. v. n.

1. To leave fire carelessly about a place,
as the Banjāras do when starting on their
journey.

2. To disregard; not to heed or care
for; to take no account of.

Chhor chale banjāre kī sī ag.

Prov.

Done with and flung away, as the carrier's fire
when he takes his way.

dabī ag kured'nā, gare koñle ukhār'nā, v. n.

To rake up or revive old quarrels.

kis kī ag meñ par'nā, lo'nā, kūd'nā, yā jal'-
nā, v. n. To suffer for another; to ruin one-
self in another's cause.

Pha. To burn one's finger in another's pan.

Tert āfat sir par lūngī, tert ag meñ sāk jalūngī.

Play. Padmāvat.

آگیا ag, adj.

1. Very hot; warm; hot as fire (tattā).

2. Fiery; fuming; violent; hot-tem-
pered. [cible.

3. Waspish; peppery; irritable; iras-

4. Sharp; acute; quick.

Ag the ibtidā-i-ishq meñ ham,

Ho gā khāk, intihā hai yeh. Mukhaiyar.

5. Scarce and dear; high priced (ag
ke mol).

Kandagatōn meñ dūd dahi to ag hotā hai.

ag-boī, ag'an-boī; Ped. dūd-kash; Pop. dhūdā-
lash, n. m. A steamer; a steam-boat.

آگیا ag'e'yā, agas'yā, n. f. S. अग्नि H. ag,

fire. A disease affecting plants, so that the
plant seems burnt up (?).

آگیا ag'iya baitāl, n. m. A
demon who rules over fire.

agiyā baitāl, adj. Quick; smart; sharp;
knowing.

अग्नारी *aggyā'ri*, n. f. The sacrificial fire of a Hindu; burning incense, etc. (*hom*).

अग्नयाना *aggyā'nā*, v. a. To heat metallic vessels; to purify a vessel by passing it through the fire. Hin. [*ātish-misāj*].

अग्न्याहा *aggyā'hā*, *aghyā'rā*, adj. 1. See

2. Jealous; envious.

3. Wicked; mischievous.

aggyā'hā, *aghyā'rā* Hin.; *gar'bi* Mah. n. m.

A mischievous, wicked person; a fire-brand. [Wom.

Burā aggyārā hai, chhey chhey-ke kosne khās hai.

अग्रा *ā'gā*, *ag'ā'ri*; Illit. *ag'ā'rū*; Sah. *ag'gā*,

n. m. S. अग्र before.

1. The front; forepart; foreground.

2. The front (of the body); the forehead; countenance; face; appearance.

3. The private parts of the body.

1. *Dil men kisi ke hargiz, naē shurm, naē hayā hai. Agā bhī khul rahā hai, pichhā bhī khul rahā hai. Bālpun. Childhood. Nazir.*

No shame, no blush upon the cheek you find, Open before, and open too behind

2 *Zahir bhī unkā sāf hai, jirf bhī sāf hai, Agā bhī unkā sāf hai, pichhā bhī sāf hai.*

Hydr. Ennuuchs. Nazir.

Fair frontispiece, and fair to mind, Both fair before, and fair behind.

4. The front part of a turban or coat.

Arat meñ agā bunā lo. [ship.

5. The prow; the head or forepart of a

6. The van; vanguard; advanced guard.

7. The first charge or assault; the onset.

8. (*agat*) The future; futurity; the time to come; the morrow; hereafter.

agā bhārī ho'nā, v. n. lit. To be heavy in front. [way.

1. To be pregnant; to be in the family

Byāhte hī āyā bhārī ho gayā

2. To be rough, uneven (a road). (Pāl-kee bearers' idiom).

Samal ke, agā bhārī hai.

3. To be dangerous, or unsafe (a road).

agā pichhā, n. m.

1. The private parts of the body.

2. The cloth forming the fore and back part of a *jāmā* from the neck to the waist.

agā pichhā dekh'nā, v. a. [round.

1. To look before and after; look all

Aise andhe ho, nahin dekhte agā pichhā,

Kisi ko kāhe ko bhāḍgā tumhārā ikhlās?

Wom. Jān Sāhab.

2. To be careful, or cautious; to take care; consider well.

Agā pichhā dekh-ke utthāo.

agā pichhā soch'nā, v. n. To think about; deliberate; consider; reflect upon.

PR. To take into consideration; take counsel; commune with oneself.

Agā pichhā soch-ke kara, aisā na ho pachhāo.

āyā pichhā kar'nā, E. v. n.

1. To go after, or hang about one; to follow.

2. To waver; vacillate; debate; hesitate; falter; hang back.

PR. To hang fire; to hum and haw; to will and to will not; not to know one's own mind.

agā tāgā le'nā, v. a.

1. To look after; attend to; take care of.

2. To question; call to account; examine.

agā sambhāl'nā, *agā le'nā*, v. n.

1. To go ahead; come forward or in front; proceed; advance; take the lead.

Is chor kā agā lo, aisā na ho nikal jā.

2. To bark (a dog) on the approach of a stranger.

agā mār'nā, *agārī mār'nā*, v. a. To attack or strike in front; attack the advance guard; defeat (an enemy).

अगारी *agā'ri*, n. f. See *agā*.

Kunjan ki agārī, qasbi ki pichhārī. Prov. The greengrocer at peep of dawn first take, Your market later with the butcher make. (Also used as a double entendre). [vances.

1. Money, etc. paid in advance; ad-

2. The first charge or assault; the onset.

Fauj ki agārī, āndhī ki pichhārī. Prov. The invader's force before, the tempest's is behind.

agārī pichhārī, n. f. The ropes with which a horse is tethered.

अगत *ā'gat*, n. f.

1. Property; wealth; stock (*pūñjī*).

2. Respect; courtesy; attention.

agā'ī khetī, n. f. An early crop, in contradistinction to (*pachhā'ī* late).

अगैरा *agā'irā*, n. m. The first sheaves of the crop presented to the zamindār.

अगारह *igār'ah*, *iggyā'rah*, E.; *gyā'rah*, *gyārān*, W.; *yā'rān*, Panj. adj. Pr. *edraha*. S. अकादश Eleven.

अगोसी *agā'sī*, n. f.

1. A turban.

2. A terrace in front of an upper room.

kaib agā'sī, n. f. *Thagi*. The cry of a kite continued from midnight to early morning, which is held a bad omen.

अगाल *ugāl'*; Brij. *uglan*, *oṭhan*; Bhoj.

uggār; Sah. *gāl*, n. m. S. उद्गार spitting, Pr. *uggār*. What is spat out after chewing anything (especially betel leaf).

ugāl-dān, n. m. A spittoon; a vessel for spitting in (*pikān*).

अगाल *ugāl'*, n. m. *Thagi*. Old clothes.

अगाला *ugā'lā* W.; *lā'hi* E. n. [crops.

1. An insect which attacks standing

2. Land always saturated with moisture.

हउग उगाना *ugā'nā*; Brij. *upchānā*, v. a.
Caus. of *ugnā*, q. v.

पअग *āgāh'*, adj.

1. Apprized; advised; aware; acquainted with; knowing; privy to.
 2. Informed; versed; conversant.
- āgāh kar'nā*, v. a. Ped. for H. *jatānā*. [nify.]
1. To acquaint; inform; apprise; sig-
 2. To report; send word; mention; forewarn.
 3. To give notice; make known; notify.
- अग** *āgā'hī*, n. f. Information; knowledge; acquaintance.

हअग उगाहना *ugāh'nā*, v. a. See **अग**

हअग *ag'dā*, adj. From H. *gaḍā*, *garā* fixed, rooted. Brave; firm; resolute; unflinching; strong.

हअग *ag'dā*, *ag'rā*; Tir. *akh'rā*, n. m.
An ear of corn or rice which has been blighted and contains no grain.

हअग *āgar*, adj. S. **आक** to fill up. Full of; competent; versed in; proficient.
Sah gun ki āgar, dhiyā, n'k binā be-hāl. Prov. You are perfect, my child, you only want a nose. (Great braggars, little doers).

अग *āgar*, *ag'ar*, *āgur*, *āh'gar*, n. m.
S. **आकर** a mine.

A salt pit; salt work.
āg'rī, ogu'rī, agar'yā, aih'grī; E. *nun'yān*; Mär. *khārol*. n. f. A salt manufacturer.

हअग *ag'ar*, n. m. S. **अगुस्** the fragrant aloe wood.

Wood of aloe; *Aquilaria oga'lochā*. Wat.

agar ki batī, n. f. A candle made of aloe wood.

अग *agrau'tā, ag'r-dān*, n. m. A scent bottle; a vessel for holding *agar* (perfumes).

अग *agraī*, adj. Of the color of *ayar*.

पअग *ag'ar*; H. *jo*, conj. If; if so be; in case; in the event of.

agar-che, Even if; although; granted; admit that; notwithstanding.

हअग उगरजाना *ug'ar jā'nā*, v. n. *Thaḡī*.

To escape from imprisonment.

हअग इगरदिगर *ig'ar dig'ar*, adj.

1. Deranged; disarranged; tangled.
 2. Deteriorated; spoiled; injured.
- Jo kuchh igar digar ho jāēgi, to jawāb kaun degā!*
3. Out of joint; unhinged; topsy-turvy.

हअग अगवाला *ag'ar-wālā, ag'gar-wāl*, n. m.

1. A race of merchants of the *Vaisyā* tribe from *Agrohā*, to the westward of Delhi.

2. The descendants of *Rājā Agar*.

हअग उग्रह *ug'rah, ugrahn'*, n. m. Opp. of *grahn*, eclipse. The illumination of the sun or moon after an eclipse.

हअग अगधौ *agar dhauñ*
dhauñ, agar dauñ dauñ, adj. [lent.]

1. Flethy; fat; plump; obese; corpulent.
2. *Yeh ādmī agar dauñ dauñ hai.*
3. *Jithānī lā bhāinā agar dhauñ dhauñ.* Prov. The elder brother's wife's buffalo (son) is always a good fat one.
4. Strong; powerful; mighty; vigorous.

हअग अगधता *agardhatā*, adj. High; tall; very large; gigantic.

Ek per agardhatā, jekrā jar, na pattā. E. Rus. Riddle. Ana. Amar-bel. Air-creeper.

हअग अगडम *ag'ram bag'ram*,
al'am gal'am; Mär. *ag'ram sag'ram*, n. m.

1. A medley; odds and ends; motley; jumble; farrago.
 2. Hash; mess; mash; hodge podge; omnium gatherum; olla podridā; *salma-gundi*.
 3. Trifles; trumpery; nonsense; trash.
- agram bagram*, adj. Promiscuous; composed of odds and ends; mixed.

हअग अगस्त *ag'ast*, n. m. The month of August.

हअग अगस्ति *agas'ti*, n. m. [Wat.]

1. A tree; *Aeschynomene grandiflora*.
2. The star Canopus; Argo Navis (A. *suhail*; H. *nāo*).

हअग अगल *āgal* Pop.; *benā* W. Rus. n. f.

S. **अगल**, *Pāli aggulo*. A bar for fastening a door. [foremost.]

हअग अगला *ag'la, ag'ti, agle*, adj. S. **अग**, H. *āge*

1. Coming; next; approaching; impending; at hand; forthcoming; that will be.
2. Previous; preceding; anterior; fore-
3. First; foremost; chief; principal.
4. *Agli bhaili pachhili, pachhili, parādhā.* E. Prov. The first became last, and the last, first.
5. Late; recent; former; old; belonging to a past age or time.

agla janam, n. m. Hin.

1. Former birth or life.
 2. The next world; the future.
- agli picchli kar'nā*, n. f. The fruits of one's acts in this life, or in a former life accord-

ag'ni-kon, n. f. The south-east quarter.
agni-holrī, n. m.

1. One who performs the ceremony of *Hom*; a fire-worshiper.

2. A sect of Brahmans.

agni-hom, n. Performance of worship with fire; offering oblations to fire.

ह अगसासो *agwā'si*, *phālī*, n. The body of the plough-share.

स अगोचर *a-go'char*, adj. S. अ not, गो senses, चर to move, hence imperceptible.

1. Unperceived; imperceptible; invisible; unseen.

2. Hidden; secret; mysterious. [God.]

ago'char, n. m. The invisible Supreme Being;

ह अगोरना *agor'nā* E.; *rakhwālī* l. W. v. a. S. अग्र foremost. [care of.]

To watch; guard; to look after; take

ह अगोरा *agor'ā*, *agor'yā* E.; *rakhwālī* W. n. m. A watchman; guard; a man appointed to watch over crops.

ह अघाड़ा *aghār'ā*, n. m. A plant said to cure the bite of venomous reptiles.

ह अघाड़ना *ughār'nā*, *ughār'nā* Hin.; *nan'gā k.*; *khol'nā*, v. a. S. उत + घट to open.

1. To uncover; unveil; expose; open; bare; throw off one's covering or dress.

Apni tūng ughār'ye, aur ap hi tūng mār'ye. Prov. Expose your leg and die of shame. (To foul one's own nest). [secret].

2. To disclose; reveal; betray (one's secret). *Phaki dubi bat ughār di.* Wom.

ह अघाड़ी *ughār'ī*, *ugh'rī*, *ughār'ā*, *ugh'rā*, adj.

1. Uncovered; exposed; undressed; naked; nude; bare. [Wom. Prov.]

1. *Jā ke kārān pah'rī sār'hi, wōhī tūng rahī ughārī* She exposed her legs after she had made a skirt to cover them. (All her labor was labor lost)

2. *Le-kar chīr kudam chadhī baūthe, main' jū' buch ughārī.* Song. *Krishn Lilā.*

With all my clothes he made off up a tree, Me naked in the water standing see.

2. Plain; clear; manifest; evident.

ह अगहना *ughā'nā*, *ugāh'nā*, v. a. S. उत + गह to take up.

1. To gather (rent, tolls, imposts, etc); collect; raise, or net (money); scrape together; raise by subscription.

2. To tax; impose; levy.

3. To beg, or ask for; importune.

ह अगहनी *ughānī*, *ugānī*, *ugānī patāī* W.; *ugāhī*, *bik'rī* E. n. f.

1. Collections; proceeds; produce; collection of rent or revenue.

2. Dues; outstandings; money to be realized.

ह अगहना *aghā'nā*, *anghā'nā*, v. n.

1. To be full (*apharnā*), surfeited, satisfied, satiated, gorged; to have enough.

1. *Aisan burbak kaun hai'n, khāt jo nahīn aghāē?* E. Rns. Prov. Saying.

Every fool knows when his stomach is full.

2. *Eka hi sādhe sab sādhe, sab sādhe sab jāe.* *Jo gahi seve māl kūn, phūle, phale aghāē.* Tulsī Dās.

Attached to one, shall all obtain, To all given up, not one shall gain. Embrace the root and cherish it, Fruit-bending boughs your benefit.

3. *Bhātāl ahas, ki ahas aghāē?* Bhoj. *Birhā*

Kahe to kuchh deon khūlē. Are you hungry or full? Will you have any thing to eat?

2. To swell with pride; to give oneself airs.

Khānā, aur aghānā. Prov.

1. Laid in, laid down. 2. To be full is to swell. *aghā'nā* E.; *aghā'yā*, *aghā'ī*, W. adj.

Full; surfeited; satiated; satisfied.

1. *Aghānā bugulā, pothiyā tūt.* Prov. The full stork smells stinking fish.

(To a full belly all meat is bad).

2. *Bhākke her, aghāē gāndē.* Prov. Berries for the hungry, sweets to the full.

ह अघाई *aghāī*, *unghāī*, n. f. [glut.]

Fullness; repletion; surfeit; satiety;

aghā'yā aghā'ī, W.; *aghā'nā* E. n. m. One who enjoys a competency; a rich man or woman.

ह अघाई *aghāī*, *agāhī*, adv. Severely; harshly; with a strong or heavy hand.

E. rānī jā, abhī karūn dārbār, sārā main' dān

Zulam mahal meū kyā, kasar kuchh chhōrī nahīn. Play. *Rūp Basant.*

ह अघाड़ना *ughār'nā* Hin.; *nan'gā honā*

Pop. v. n. S. उत up, घट to go. To be uncovered, exposed, discovered, laid bare.

ह अघन *agh'an*, *maṅ'sir*, n. m. S. अघ-

हायन, from अघ before, हायन year, i. e. the beginning of the year, Old style.

The eighth month of the luni-solar year corresponding with November-December.

ह अघनी *agh'nī*, E. n. f. The produce of that portion of the *Kherrif*, or cold weather crop, which is gathered in the month *Aghan*; the harvest of the cold season.

agh'nī jast, n. The cold weather harvest, reaped in Nov. and Dec.

ह अगहना *ugh'nā*, v. n. To be collected, gathered, raised by subscription.

ह अघोरपन्थ *aghor-panth*, *ghor-panth*, *aghor-panthī*, n. m. *aghor*, a title of Shiv. from S. a not, *ghor* fear.

An order of Hindū mendicants who worship Siv. They eat everything, however filthy or unclean, even human carcasses; hence, a gross or filthy feeder; a dirty-looking man.

अघोरी *agho'ri*, *gho'ri*, adj.

1. Filthy; unclean; impure; nasty.
2. A glutton; greedy-gut; gormandizer; voracious eater.

agho'ri-pan,—*panā*, n. m. [dirtiness.

1. Impurity; uncleanliness; filthiness;
2. Greediness; covetousness.

आगे *a'ge*, *agā'ri*; Rus. *agā'ri*, *agū*, adv.

1. Before; in front; in the presence of.

1. *Mat kar sās burāi, tere hā āge jāi.* Prov.

The ill you do to me to-day,
Tomorrow will your daughter pay.

(The remonstrance of the daughter-in-law with her mother-in-law).

2. *Āge dāur, piche chaur.* Prov.

Fast run, fast lose.

(The more haste the worse speed).

3. *Āie nāth, na piche pagā,*
Sab se bhālā kumhār kā gadhā. Prov.

Nor halter. nor heel ropes has he,
As the porter's donkey who so free!

- 2 Opposite; *vis-a-vis*; fronting; facing.

3. In view; in sight; before one's nose.

Apnī chūz apne āge bhālī.

4. In the life time, or reign of. [ahead.

5. In advance; foremost; headmost;

Daur mē āge nikul gayā.

6. Hereafter; henceforth; in future; after this.

7. Again; over again; for the future.

8. Next in time or place; then; afterwards.

9. Beyond; further on; further; further more; more than this.

Sān, āge dekho. Holy father, ask further on.

10. In former times; formerly; in the good old times (*pahle*). [adv.

āge āge, āyū āgū, agā'ri agā'ri, ayārū ayārū,

1. The emphatic form of *āgē*, q. v.

2. Before; ahead. *Āge āge chalo.*

3. Later on; by and by; hereafter; anon; in process of time.

Ihtidās ishq hai, rotā hui kyā?

Āge āge dekh to hotā hui kyā? [sigh.

Your love is yet but new, too soon for plaintive
Hereafter you shall see what you shall see perdy.

āge ānā, v. n.

1. To come forward; come in sight, front, or view.

2. To face; confront; defy; challenge.

3. To approach; come or get near.

4. To come between (as a shield); to protect; come down (some supernatural power to save one from misery or misfortune).

5. To happen; turn out; betide; befall; occur; happen to; come to pass. [*mā'nā*,

1. *Ādhāiyā re, tū nagar ko jā, likh karīnā ke*

Jo mātā ne kaht, woh ā āge āi.

Play. *Rāp Basant.*

2. *Jis kāran mūnd mūndīyā, so dukh āge dyā.*
The ill for which he shaved his head,
Still haunted him and never fled.

— A silly fellow, who complained of having to work for his bread, was recommended to shave his head and become a mendicant; but he found begging much harder work.

6. To reap what one has sown; to get; suffer; to be served out.

1. *Terā āyā, tere āge āē.* Prov.

2. *Kuchh dyā tū ā āge ā gayā.* Prov.

Our good deeds are our shield. [*hānsāyo.*

3. *Ek same jag ko hānsī, in nainan jag mohe*
Torā kuchh dos nahīn, sājan, morā kyā more
āge āye. Dohā.

Once at the world I laughed, these eyes

'gainst me the laugh have turned,

Not yours the fault, my love, mine act 'gainst

me hath but returned.

4. *Pūt kare, bhatār ke āge āē.* Prov.

For the son's ill ways the husband pays. [Prov.

5. *Bēp kare, bāp ke āge āye; bēp kare bete ke āge.*

The father's sin before the father comes, the

son's the son o'ersomes.

6. *Jaiā de, waiā pōē, pūt bhatār ke āge āē.* Prov.

All ye shall reap even as ye sow.

Husband and son this truth shall show.

— It is related that in order to test this saying, a woman once gave a *faqir* (beggar) two poisoned cakes which were unfortunately eaten however by her two sons, to whom the *faqir* hospitably offered them while they stopped at the *faqir's* station for a drink of water.

7. To be about to be disclosed, discovered, brought to light.

[Prov. "*Nā, nā lītne*"? "*Jīmōn, sab āge hī āle hān.*"

"Pray Mr. Barber, how many hairs have I on my head?" "They will soon come before you, Sir."

āge bār'h'nā, āge jā'nā, v. n.

1. To go before; proceed; progress; march, go, move, or pass forward; go on; get on; pass on; get along; push on; go one's way; jog on.

2. To go ahead; make head; work one's way; press forward; get over the ground; gain ground; make progress; keep or hold on one's course.

PHR. To make rapid strides; push or elbow one's way; steal a march.

3. To go forward in order to meet and escort a visitor.

4. To outstrip; outstep; outturn; distance; go beyond.

5. To come forward; face; front; confront; oppose.

Bachā main hī mardānā!

Are āge bār'h-ke ā nā! Dayā Rām kē kār'h.

A warrior, boy, before you, see!

Come on! Canst break a lance with me?

6. To surpass; excel; beat; get the better of. [introduce.

7. To lead; shew the way; usher in;

8. To face; confront; oppose; challenge.

āge piche, adv.

[in a line.

1. One after the other; in succession;

2. Front and rear ; before and behind ; fore and aft. [henceforward.

3. Again ; henceforth ; hereafter ; *Age piche aisā mat karnā.*

4. Sooner or later ; late or early ; first or last.

Age piche sab chā basenge. Prov.

5. Straggling ; irregularly ; in disorder ; helter skelter.

Age piche mat chalo, sāt chalo. [away.

6. In one's absence ; gone from home ; *Age piche mere ghar mat āgā kara.*

7. When the time or occasion serves ; when opportunity offers.

Age piche chugli khī detā hai. [khar).

8. Transposed (A. *muqaddam mo'akh-āge piche chalnā, yā phirnā, v. n.*

1. To move in a line or row ; to follow one after the other. [in disorder.

2. To straggle ; move irregularly or *āge khudā kā nām. lit.* There is nothing but God. No more ; that's all.

1. *Shām ko chār kabāb khātā hūn, āge Khudā kā nām.* Galib

2. *Mere to ek yehī hetā hai, āge Khudā kā nām.* *āge dhar le'nā, ogārū rakh'nā, v. a.*

1. To lay, put, or place before. *Apnā chūz āge dhar lo.*

2. To offer ; present ; give. Hin. *Chār rupai āge dhare* Hin.

3. To make one go before him ; to escort (a prisoner) ; keep in sight.

Thōdī m=re, aur āge dhar le. Prov. Saying The stronger strikes, and drives before him.

āge, yā āgā dekh-ke. adv.

1. With one's eyes open. *Age dekh-ke chāl, nahin phokar khāegā.*

2. Carefully ; attentively ; with circumspection.

āge dekh'nā, v. n.

1. To look before one ; to open one's eyes.

2. To take care ; or be careful ; to look about one.

āge dāl'nā, Hin. v. a.

1. To throw or place before one.

2. To supply a widow with money for her support. (This money is given her by her relations on the death of her husband).

Kaho bhāt, bhāvaj ke āge kyā dālā ?

āge dāl'nā,—khehnā, v. n. To play, romp, skip, or dance before one

Kist ke nātī pote khelēn. *Kist ke dheote āge dālēn.* Bhajan.

Some see their sons', and some their daughters' bairns before them skip and play.

āge se, adv. Before hand ; before ; previously ; in anticipation.

āge se thān'nā, pahle se thānnā yā nīyat k. v. a.

To predetermine ; settle beforehand ; presume ; jump to a conclusion ; preconceive.

PHR. To look only at one side of the shield ; to be wedded to an opinion.

āge se rok'nā, pahle se—, v. a. To stop beforehand ; be beforehand with ; pre-occupy ; prevent ; forestall.

āge se soch'nā, v. a. To consider beforehand ; foresee ; anticipate.

Ab kyōn pachhātē ho, āge se sochnā thā.

āge se gānth'nā, v. a. To pre-engage ; be beforehand with.

āge se nikal'nā, yā nikal jā'nā, v. a. To pass or go before ; to pass one.

Age dukhān ke nālā hai manj mār chaltā, *Alam tarah tarah kā āge se hai nikaltā.* Nazir.

Before the shop a stream wave-tossed dashed by, A world of sorts of people streamed foreby.

āge se hañ'nā, v. n. To give way ; go back.

āge kā utthā khāne-wālā, n. m.

1. A dependent ; retainer ; follower ; servant. [sycophant.

2. A parasite ; hanger-on ; toad-eater ;

3. A double entendre.

āge kā qadam piche hañ'nā, yā par'nā, v. n.

1. To fall or go back ; retrograde ; lose ground ; recede.

Tum bage gairon se mīne, dil hamārā phat gayā, *Jo qadam ulfat kā thā rōge, so piche hañ gayā.* Manzār.

2. To shrink back ; recoil ; fly from ; flinch.

Dar ke mārē āge kā qadam piche par'tā thā. *āge kar'nā, v. a.*

1. To produce ; adduce ; bring forward ; set forth. [present.

2. To place, set, or lay before one ; to *āge ho'nā, v. n.* See *āge hoñ'nā.* (1, 2, 4 to 8).

2. To come before one with one's face uncovered (modestly, or immodestly). Mah.

3. To bandy words with ; to be impertinent or saucy.

qadam āge rakh'nā.

1. To step forward ; advance ; move ; stir.

2. To make a beginning ; to commence ; begin ; enter upon.

3. To found ; originate ; set an example.

अगवा *ag'vā, ag'vā, ag'vā, n. m.*

1. One who goes before ; a runner ; a village servant who acts as a guide to travellers ; a guide ; leader.

2. E. One who negotiates a marriage ; a match-maker. [man's skirt.

अगार *agwār' ;* Māg. *ūrī, n. m.*

The portion of grain set apart for the villageservants, like the customary "sharping corn" in England ; the perquisite of the ploughman in kind, rent, etc., paid in advance.

अगवाड़े *agwā'ṛe piche-*

wā'ṛe, ag'ar bag'ar ; Garh. *agā pacihā ;* Māg. *agor' pachhor', n. m.*

1. Neighbourhood (*ayos paros*); vicinage.
2. Persons living in front and rear of a house; neighbours.

अगवानि *agvā'nī, agvā'hī, ājvā'ī, agav-nī, agmā'nī*, n. f.

1. Guidance; direction; leadership.
2. Guide; leader; forerunner.

3. Reception; welcome; going or sending forward to meet and receive a visitor with honor (*istiqlāl*).

4. Agent; attorney; manager; secretary.

agvā'nī kar'nā, v. a. To advance to meet the bridegroom, or a visitor on the road; escort to one's home.

अगार *agaur', agaur'ī*, E. adv. An advance of rent paid by the cultivator to the *Zamindār* in the months of *Jeth* and *Āsār*.

agaur batāī, n. f. A division of the crop in predetermined proportions between landlord and tenant; a watching and sharing, each party keeping a watch over the fields that none of the crop be fraudulently made away with.

अगिया *agiyā*, n. m. A bird; *Alauda aggia*, *Buch*.

अग्या *āg'gyā, a'ggyā*, n. f. S. आ + ज्ञा to command. [cept.

1. Order; command; injunction; pre-
2. Provision; direction; instruction; requisition.
3. Leave; license; warrant; permission.
4. An edict; award; decree.
5. In *Gram.* The imperative mood.

āggyā pāl'nā, v. n. To obey orders (*hukm bajā lānā*).

āggyā de'nā, āggyā kar'nā, v. a.

1. To issue or pass an order; give orders.
2. To permit; allow; admit.
3. To decide; settle; conclude.
4. To instruct; direct; guide.

āg'gyā-kā'rī, adj.

1. Acting according to orders. [ful.
 2. Obedient; submissive (*tābe-dār*); duti-
- So voh jag meñ dhan hai nārī,
Jo pritam kī āggyā-kārī.* *Chaupti*
All praise unto the dutious wife
Who minds her husband all her life.

āggyā meñ rak'h'nā, v. a.

1. To keep under subjection or control.
2. To govern; rule.

āggyā meñ rak'h'nā, āggyā mān'nā, v. n. To obey; submit.

āggyā meñ lā'nā, v. a. To bring under control; subdue; master.

अग्या पत्र *āggyā-patra*; A. P. *hukm-nāmāh*, n. m. A written order; a warrant or commission; an edict.

अग्या घास *ag'yā ghās*; E.—
khar; A. *iz-khar*, n. f. Lemon grass; *Andropogon schoenanthus*. *Wat*.

अज्ञान *aggyān'*; P. *nādani*, n. m. S.
अज्ञा, *ajñā* to know.

Ignorance; folly; stupidity.

aggyā'nī, ajān, an-jān; P. *nā'dān*, adj.

1. Not knowing; unknowing; ignorant.
2. Thoughtless; inconsiderate; foolish.

अल *al, alh*, n. f. Family name; patronymic.

अल *āl*, n. f.

1. A plant, from the root of which a red dye is prepared; *Morinda citrifolia*. *Wat*.

2. A green stalk of onion.

3. A pumpkin (*ghīā*).

ālī rañg, āl kā rañg, n. m. A colour extracted from the *āl* tree; *Morinda tinctoria*. *Wat*.

अल *āl*; *Tir. hāl*; *Mag. odā*; *Bhoj. odā*; P. *tari*, n. f. S. अल, *Pālī allo* wet. Moisture.

Āl se āl mil gāi. *Rus*

Soaked through and met the moisture of the ground above and the soil below.

अल *ālā, gūlā* *Pop.*; *tar* *Ped.* adj.

1. Wet; moist; saturated, especially with rain. [W. *Rus*.

1. *Id dharti ālī nā saē, dhanhāhā nēh-kai jot lai.*
The ground is just moist enough, plough it early to-morrow morning.

2. *Ālī nādhān, ānchā chūhā, tawā niputto bhāri ri.*
Mūlan uggyā jaltī nāhīn, phāhkat, phāhkat
hāri ri. W. *Rus. Song.*

The soil's wet, the grate too high,

The plate so thick—barren blast it.

I've blown and blown, dome up am I,

The fire won't burn the douse a bit. [sore).

2. Running, full of running matter (a

अल *āl*, prep. probably from *Panj. nāl*.

Near; with; by (*pās*).

Āj raho mēhre āl.

Song.

अल *āl, āl aulād*, n. f. [cendants.

1. Offspring; children; progeny; des-

2. Family; house; race; dynasty.

In the original Arabic, *āl* signifies the issue born to the daughter, and *aulād*, the issue of the son.

āl bel, āl o atfāl, n. f. Offspring; children; issue.

Āl bel barhēt ruhe.

Benediction.

āl-i-sultānī, n. m. Dynasty; royal dynasty; royal family.

अल *al*, The Arabic article answering to the

अल *al-amān'*, intj. God save us! Heaven preserve me! mercy on us! God forbid!

أَيْسُرُ Aisi surat se al-umūn /

التوكل *al-tavak'kul*, adv. A. التوكل resignation to the will of God. On the chance; by guess; at a rough guess; heads or tails. *al-tavak'li*, Pop. adj. Conjectural; presumptive; suppositious.

الحال *al-hāl, il-hāl, jil-hāl*, Ped. adv. See *ubhī*. *الحق* *al-haq*, adv.

1. In truth; assuredly; verily; truly (*sach*); sooth to say.

2. Actually; indeed; no doubt (*be-shak*). *al-haq*, intj. O yes! aye! exactly! surely! indeed! [*Koran*].

الحمد *al-hamd*, n. f. The first *sūrat* in the *al-hamd parh-kar phūnk'nā*, v. n. 'To read the first chapter of the *Qurān* and then blow upon the face of a person to protect him from supernatural influences. [be praised! *al-hamdo lillāh*, intj. Thank God! Heaven

العبد *al-ābd*, n. m. A. ال the, عبد slave. *lit.* the slave, or servant. The signature or initials of a subordinate officer or servant.

الغيب عند الله *al-gaib o ind-allah*. God only knows what is hidden; God knows (*Khudā jāne*); God is omniscient.

القبض دليل الملك *al-qabz dalil-ul-milk, li*. Possession is presurptive proof of ownership.

القص *al-qis'sah, al-gar'az*; A. P. *qissah kotāh*, adv. In a word; in short; in fine; in fact; at last; at long and last.

PRR. To sum up; to make a long story short. المضعف *al-muza'f*, adj. Twice; double; two-fold (*dūnā*).

الوداع *al-wid'ā*, n. m. The last Friday in the month of *Ramzān*. [*salām*].

al-wid'ā, intj. Adieu; farewell; good bye

ألا *il'lā*; H. *paran'tu, parant'*, conj. But; besides; moreover.

आला *ā'lā*; Brij. *āro*; Māṛ. *ālyo*; Sah.

āllā, n. f. S. आलय place. A small recess in a pillar or wall for holding a lamp, etc.; niche (*tār*); receptacle.

1. *Divāl khoyā āloā ne, ghar khoyā āloā ne*. Prov. The niche brought down the wall, the brother in-law the house and all.

2. *Āla de niwālā*. Prov. Recess! my mess! [*flesh*]. (What is bred in the bone must come out in the flesh)

The story is told of a beggar girl who pined in the luxurious affluence of a royal seraglio, into which she was admitted, until the king's physician hit upon the expedient of placing her food in a niche in the wall, which she supped just as she was wont to beg from persons in the streets in early life.

आला *ā'lā, ālhā*, n. m.

1. The name of a hero or poet.

2. A song about *Īlā* and *Udal*, a ballad; heroic poem; epic poetry. [another.

3. The name by which *Thags* call one *ālā gā'nā*, v. a.

1. To tell one's own story; to blow one's own trumpet.

2. To tell a long story; to dwell on a subject.

Kahā' ki ālā gāi

आला बाला *ālā bālā, āle bāle*; Sah.

alle ballē, n. m. From P. *āre, bāle* yes.

Hum and haw. [*maol*].

1. Evasion; shuffling; putting off (*tāl*

2. Imposition; deception; fraud; deceit.

3. Idleness; inactivity; indolence; sloth.

Din khoyā āle bāle, kātan baithā dīā njāle. Prov. She 'll moon about all day, by lamp-light spin away.

आला बुला'ना *ālā bulā'nā, tāle bāle batānā*, v. a.

1. To put off; delay; shuffle; evade.

Kuchh dele ho na dilāte ho, roz āle bāle baithē ho.

2. To delude; dupe; trick; impose on.

Āle bāle batā-ke thag jhā.

आलाप *ālāp, ālāp'*; Sah. *lāp*, n. f. S.

आ + लप् to speak. Pāli. *allāpo*. [in singing.

1. Modulation, or raising of the voice

2. A prelude to a song.

3. Enumeration of the questions in an Arithmetical or Algebraic sum.

आलापना *ālāp'nā, ālāp'nā*, v. a.

1. To tune the voice; run over the gamut; catch the proper key; pitch or raise the voice.

2. To cry (with pain); to groan.

Māre dard ke ālāp rahā hai.

आला *ālā'*, n. f. pl. of आल. Implements;

tools; instruments; apparatus.

आलारेसी *ālā-re'sī, ālārā'sī*, n. f.

Carelessness; inattention; indifference, (*be-parwā*).

Unke mizāj meñ harī ālā-rest hai.

ālāresi, adj. Careless; heedless; indifferent.

आलाइ *ulār', ulāl'*, adj. S. उत up, हुनु, H.

luphnā to roll. Liable to overturn; overlaid at the back (a cart).

Gōrī ulār hat, āye ko baitha.

आलाइना *ulār'nā, ulāl'nā*, Caus. of *ulār'*

nā, v. a. To overset; upset; tilt over.

g—r *ulār-ke par rah'nā*, v. n. To lie down on one's belly; to lie down; loll; sleep; to be in a sound sleep. [of boat.

आलाक *ulāk'*; Sah. *ulāngh'*, n. m. A kind

आलान *ālān', alān'*, n. m. S. आलान.

1. The brushwood used for creepers to run on.

2. A chain for binding an elephant to a post.

[v. n.]

हल्लाना *allā'nā*, *alalā'nā* E.; *chillānā*,

1. To scream; squeak; squall; squeal.
2. To shriek; groan; wail.

हल्लङ्ग *ulāṅg'*, E. adj. Plump; fat; in good case.

हल्लङ्गना *ulāṅg'nā*, *ulāṅgh'nā*, *ulāṅk'nā*, *chhalāṅg'nā*, *phalāṅg'nā*, *phāṅd'nā* W.; *lāṅg'nā* E.; *ullangh'an* Tir.; *lā'ghan* Bhoj.; v. a. S. लङ्घ to leap.

1. To leap over; cross; clear; run across. *Billī ulāṅg-ke to nahīn āē, jo jhēṅj lāē!* Wom. You have n't crossed a cat's path that you are so quarrelsome!

2. To pass over; overlook; disregard. *Huqā ulāṅgā nahīn hai.* Pass the hookah fair. i. e. don't pass the next man over.

3. To ride; mount; cross (a horse). *Ghorā ulāṅgū.*

4. Used as a double entendre. *Nai buchherī ko ulāṅgo, jo kuchh dam hai.*

हल्लो *alā'o*, *alāv*; Sah. *lāo*; W.

Rus. *pūr*, *pūr*; E. Rus. *adāh*, *dhinor*, n. m. A fire; a bonfire; a fire kindled in a pit before the village, and the villagers seated round it with their *hukkās*.

हल्लाना *ulāh'nā*, *ulhā'nā* Mah.; *ulā'enā* W. Hin.; *urāh'no* Brij.; *ulāh'nā* E.; *urhan* Mag.; *oran* Bhoj.; *olambo* Mār., S. उवाल्म from उप + आ + लभ् to censure, revile.

Casting in one's teeth; a reproach; complaint.

ulāh'nā de'nā, v. a. To reproach; accuse; complain against.

Bēt bigarī āp se, hamīn ulāhnā det. Song.

हल्लो *ilā'echī*, *ilā'chī*; Rus.

and Sah. *lāchī*; Mag. *lānchī*, *rānchī*, n. f. S. हल्लो cardamoms. [Wat.]

1. Cardamoms; *Alpinia cardamomum*. *Diye pān, yā dālī, kuchh ho, Lauṅg. ilāchī, bhālī, burī kuchh ho.* Inshā.
2. A female friend.

Ab ilāchī ko main apne ghar bulāwā dūr pūr! *Us ko main apne chhaparkhat par sulāwā, dūr pūr!* Wom. Rangin.

ilāchī bānī'nā, v. a. *līē*. To distribute cardamoms.

A part of the marriage ceremony among Mahomedan women, when cardamoms, betel leaf and sugar, placed in a covered dish, are sent by the hands of a female servant, attended with music, to the female relatives who are invited to the feast.

1. To invite; call; send an invitation to.

2. (Mah. Wom.) To form an attachment or intimacy.

ilāchī bun'dā, ilāchī dōrā, ilāchī kā dōdā, n. m. The capsule or pod of the cardamom.

ilāchī-dū'nā, n. m. [comfit.]

1. Cardamom coated with sugar; a

2. A player or dancing girl of small stature (a term of praise, used half in jest).

Are wā! mere ilāchī dāne! Play. Bhāṅd.

baṛī ilāchī, n. f. A large inferior kind of cardamoms.

chhoṭī ilāchī, n. f. A small, superior kind of cardamoms.

हल्लो *ilā'chā*, n. m. Cloth woven of silk and thread to represent cardamoms.

हल्लो *alā'ish*; Illit. *alāish*, n. f. P. *ālūdan* to besmear.

1. Pollution; contamination.

2. Pus; matter; the entrails.

1. *Āj is zakhm meh se bahut alāish nikl.*

2. *Is khargush kī alāish nikāl dālo.*

हल्लो *albat'*; Illit. *albatte*; Rus. *albat*, adv.

1. Certainly; surely; assuredly; of course; inevitably; necessarily.

Jo jēē Kalcute, 'khe khāē albatte. Prov.

Whose'er to Calcutta has been, has eaten dirt certes I ween.

2. To be sure; "thou hast said;" exactly; precisely; truly.

Bādun pe nahīn latā, pān khēch albatte! Prov. Of clothes to his back he has not an ell, Betel lip-redd'ning he sports like a swell!

3. Yes; aye; very well; even so; just so.

4. By all means; so be it; be it so; ex concessio.

हल्लो *al-bal*, n. m. S. हल्लो abundance, H. *al* much, *bal* power. [potence. The greatest strength or power; omnipotent.

Al-bal Khudā bal. Prov. God is omnipotent.

हल्लो *al bil'al*, Sah. *alal'lā*, *bilal'*

lā, adv. Useless; of no use; vain; profitless; fruitless; inoperative.

Bahre āge gāmā, aur g'āge āge gal,

Andhe āge nāchnā, tinoṅ al bilal.

Prov. To sing to the deaf, as to talk to the dumb, and to dance to the blind, are three things useless all.

हल्लो *albet'*, n. f. S. वे weave, H. *bat* twist. A turn; twist; winding; convolution.

Raut kī albet khul gai.

albet de'nā, v. a. To twist; twine; wind.

हल्लो *albe'lā*, *albe'li*, adj. S. हल्लो abundance, वे to go, H. *bal* a twist.

* *Āhe khānā*, 1. To live by rowing (*khenā*).

2. To eat dirt.

1. Wayward; capricious; fauciful; humorsome.

Albeli nār kuhā na māne.

2. Unfettered; free; fearless; independent (*āzād*). [E. Rus. Song.]

1. *Muñ to albeli goryā, hamār koū kē kari*
2. *Marā mōlun albeli, rahūn bāg men akeli,*
Chaman hove gulzār, mahak rahi vāṣ chaheli.

Play. *Chaubolā.*

In me a maiden gardener gay you see,
Alone I dwell within this garden free,
The flower beds' bloom, the jasmine's scent
'bout me.

3. Careless; indifferent (*be-parvā*); reckless; *sans souci*. [unique.]

4. Peculiar; singular; uncommon;

5. Strange; odd; extraordinary (*anokhā*); queer; quaint; fantastic; grotesque.

6. Wild; playful; sportive; skittish.

7. Volatile; lively; sprightly; airy; gay.

8. Light; free and easy; debonair; *degagē* [wanton.]

9. Irrepressible; rampant; skittish;

10. Spruce; smart; showy; dapper; janty.

11. Engaging; winsome; charming; fascinating (*mohmī*).

12. Beautiful; handsome (*sundar*); lovely. [(*bholā*).

13. Simple; innocent; naive; artless
Meri albeli banno! bāzū band dhile.

Marriage Song. *Suhāg.*

14. Childish; trifling; frivolous; senseless; silly.

البیلا *albe'lā, albeli, n.*

1. A wild, wayward, frolicsome, skittish person.

2. A beau (*bānkā*); spark; buck; blade.
Ghar meñ nuhiñ tārā, albelā mōṅge pōgā. Prov.
Not a thread in the house, the swell wants a turban.

3. A beauty; a handsome person.
Shakal bhāt ki si, nāṁ Albeli Lāl! Prov.
As ugly as the devil, and Beauty his name!

4. A fast man, or woman; a man of pleasure; voluptuary; rake; gallant; *filte de joie*. [noodle.]

5. A simpleton; a fool (*ahmaq*); ninny;

1. *Albeli ne pakāi khir, dūdh ki jugah dālā nir* Prov.
A ninny made of khir a mess,
She water used for milk witless.

2. *Aur woh hotiyāñ karā albeli,*
Muñ nahin aisi kachchī galiyāñ kheli. Bhaṅg.
Others no doubt there are of simple mind;
In me, be sure, no simpleton you'll find.

البیلاپن *albe'lā-pan, albel-pan, n. m.*

1. Wildness; giddiness; sportiveness; frolic.

2. Waywardness; capriciousness; humour; whimsey.

3. Sprightliness; gaiety; *gaieté de cœur*; friskiness. [viciousness.]

4. Wantonness; skittishness; lasci-

5. Airs; blandishments; coquettishness.

Mujh ko bhātā hai terā khetpan, [Rangin.
Wāh! kyā khāb yeh albelā-pan! Wom.

Your playful airs are sweet to me,
Your simple freedoms fair to see!

6. Spruceness; smartness; jauntiness.

7. Charm; fascination; winsomeness.

8. Beauty; prettiness; loveliness; elegance.

9. Simplicity; artlessness; innocence.

10. Childishness; puerility; silliness.

11. Freedom; independence; a *negligé* air.

12. Carelessness; heedlessness; recklessness.

13. Singularity; peculiarity; character.

14. Quaintness; oddity; grotesqueness.

حآپ *al'ap, n. f.* An unexpected misfortune; a piece of ill luck; death; violent death. *Chalo, jān bachī, alap talī.*

'Port. *الپین* *alpīn' E.; alpīn' W. n. m.* Port. *alfinete.* A pin.

آلت *ālāt', ā'la, n. f.*

1. A tool; an utensil; implement; instrument; apparatus.

2. The running or rigging of a ship.

3. The penis; *membrum virile* (*uzvi-ta-nāsul*).

حآتا *al'tā, artā, E.; ārat Tir.; mahā-var W. n. m. S.* *अलस*

Cotton strongly impregnated with lac-dye ready for dyeing, used by *Hindū* women for staining their feet red.

التجا *iltijā', n. f.* *تجا* Fleeing for refuge.

1. Importunity; supplication; solicitation. [prayer.]

2. Entreaty (*ardās*); petition; urgent
Dunqā meñ kub nikaltī hai be-iltijā garaz Zafar.

iltijā kar'nā, v. a. To pray; press; importune; beseech.

التفات *iltifāt', n. m.* *لفت* Turning towards

another. Regard; attention; respect; courtesy; consideration.

iltifāh na kar'nā, v. n. Not to attend to; not to treat with consideration; to discountenance; refuse to entertain; reject.

التماس *iltimās', n. m.* *لمس* Praying. A request; petition.

آلتما *allamājā, tamājā, n. m. T.* *آل* red, *تما* a stamp or impression. [medal.]

The royal insignia, seal, diploma; a

حآتنی *alta'nī, n. f. H.* *تان* string.

The rope round the neck of an elephant, in which the driver puts his feet as in stirrups.

हल्ला उल्या *ul'thā, ul'lā*, n. m. Translation (*tarjumah*); version.

हल्ला पाल्ती मारना *āl'tī pāl'tī mār'nā, panthī pūr'nā* W.; *pāl'thī mār'nā* E. v. a. To sit on the hams; to squat.

हल्ला उलट *ul'at; Tir. un'tā*, n. m.

1. Inversion; reversion; reversal. [verse.]
2. The opposite; contrary; reverse; in-
3. The wrong side.
4. Subversion; vicissitude; change. [Ved.]

ul'at bed, labed', n. m. What is contrary to the

- ul'at pech, ul'at peich, ul'at p'her*, n. m.
1. Embarrassment; perplexity; dilemma.
 2. Intricacy; labyrinth; net.
 3. Mishap; misfortune; misery.
 4. The wheel of fortune; vicissitudes of fortune.

ul'at pech kī bātēn, ul'at p'her kī bātēn, n. f. Crooked or crafty speech; the labyrinth of false philosophy.

Bādī ye tumhārī ul'at pech kī bātēn nahīn samajhē. Mah. Wom.

ul'at pech meñ phānsā, v. n. To be entangled in difficulties; to be in a pickle.

हल्ला उलटा *ul'tā*, adj.

1. Inverted; upside down; wrong. *Par. Wrong side up; to upside t'other way.*
2. Reversed; contrary; opposite. *Ullā topā, gur chane. Boys' chaff*
3. Contrary to the laws of nature. *Your cap's the wrong side out, jaggery and gram fork out.*
4. Stupid; idiotic; brainless.
5. Wrong; incorrect; erroneous.

ul'tā bhārā, n. Return hire.

ul'tā pardā, n. m. Opp. of *sidhā pardā*, The cut of an *aṅgarkhā* to the left hand side, as worn by *Hindūs*.

ul'tā pul'tā, ul'at pulat, adj.

1. Subverted; inverted; topsy turvy; upside down; inside out. [irregular.]
2. Disordered; deranged; confused;
3. Involved; tangled; jumbled.

ul'tā phir'nā, v. n. To return; retrace one's steps.

ul'tā dharā bāndhnā, v. n. To bring a cross suit or counter action.

हल्ला उलटा *ul'tā, ullī*; Rus. *on'tī*, adv. [versa.]

1. On the contrary; *per contra*; *vice*
1. *Ullē bāns Barellī ko!* Prov. Bamboos to Bareilly! (Coals to Newcastle).
2. *Ullā chor kutwāle dānde!* Prov. The thief threatens the constable!

3. *Ullā Gungā bahā!*

The Ganges flowing upwards!

Prov.

2. In spite of; notwithstanding. [justly.]

3. Causelessly; wrongly; unfairly; un-

Ullā tūngā gale meñ parā. Prov.

His own neck was entangled in his legs, i. e.

He was caught in his own trap.

4. On the other hand.

ul'tā pul'tā kar'nā, ul'at pulat—, *ul'tā nā pul'tā nā*, v. a.

1. To turn over and over again; revolve.

2. To put into disorder; disarrange.

3. To disperse; scatter.

Gudar ne ek ālam ko ul'at pulat kar dī.

ul'tā tavā, yā karhāi, n. An inverted frying pan, regarded as an ill omen if brought before one just setting out on a journey.

Hin. + Wom.

[*koḷā*].

ul'tā tavā, adj. Very black; coal-black (*kālā*

ul'tā javāb', n. m. A crooked or impudent answer.

ul'tā javāb de'nā, ul'at-ke javāb denā, v. a. To answer back; retort; to give sauce or cheek.

ul'tā samajh'nā, v. n.

1. To misconceive; misunderstand.

Tum bhī sidhī bāt ko ul'tā samajhte ho

2. To mistake; pervert; misconstrue.

ul'tā ghail, adj. (*Bot.*). Sinuated; bending in and out.

ul'tā huā, adj. (*Bot.*). Recurred.

हल्ला उलटना *ul'at'nā, ul'at denā, ul'tā denā, ul'at dāl'nā*; Rus. *ul'tā de'nā*, v. a.

1. To turn over; reverse; invert.

2. To turn upside down; to subvert; overthrow; overturn; tilt over; capsize.

3. To throw on one's back.

Ghore ne ul'at dī.

4. To vomit; spew; cast up (*ullī k.*).

Darā pite hī ul'at dī.

5. To dig and turn up (the soil); to plough (*joṇā*).

Pahur bhār dabā ke hal jōtā, sārī dharti ul'at dī.

6. To pervert the meaning (*arth ul'at'nā*).

7. To pour in; fill (*un'delnā*).

Rahī rahī is meñ ul'at de.

8. To drink (*pīnā*); to toss off.

Samandar-sokh ne sārī botal ul'at dālī.

9. To pour out (*un'delnā*); to empty.

10. To return; send back (*wāpīs k.*).

11. To make one drunk or intoxicated (*matwālā k.*).

Brāhmi ne ul'at dī.

12. To cause to fall into a swoon; to produce madness.

Sāyad bāchohā ne ul'at dīo. Rus.

13. To enfeeble; weaken; enervate.

Chār dīnā ke tāo ne ul'at dīo. Rus.

14. To destroy; pull down; demolish.

Khittē kō khittē ul'at dī.

[*verty*].

15. To ruin; to bring or reduce to po-

Dhī deṭ kō kharach ādmī ko ul'at detā hā.

16. To repeat; recite; rehearse.

Yeh kahānti ulat ke kaho.

17. To read over; to go through; finish.

Chār din meñ sārī kitāb ulat dōh.

18. To revise; read again (dohrūnā.)

19. To turn over (the leaves); pretend to read.

Parhte nahin to varq ulatne se kyā fārdā?

20. To think over; reflect (bichār'nā); revolve. [dāl'nā].

21. To change; transpose; transfer (ba-

22. To translate (tarjūmah k.); render; turn into.

23. To treat as false; impute falsehood to; contradict. [to say no.

24. Not to agree or accede to; refuse;

25. To counter-charm; counter-spell.

Muntar ulat dīā.

26. To go against; disobey; violate; infringe.

Hamārā kahānā ulat dīā.

27. To cancel; overrule; rescind; set aside.

Unkā hukm ulat dīā

bāt ulat'nā, bāt pher'nā, v. n.

1. To unsay; deny; retract; prevaricate.

2. To refute; confute; disprove; rebut.

الـ ulat'nā, ulat-jā'nā, v. n.

1. To be reversed, inverted, turned over or upside down, capsized.

Kāte hī ulat gayā.

2. To topple over; tilt over. Gārī ulat gayā.

2. To be reversed or transferred (the effect of a charm). Muntar ulat gayā.

4. To be perverted, misconstrued, misrepresented.

5. To dig up; to be ploughed, tilled.

Sārī dharti uli parī hī, pānī parī to hī doliñ

6. To go or come back; return (ulat ānā).

Ulat tum gayā ko jāo, bhōī.

7. To turn upon or against; to be opposed to. Aj hākīm usī pe ulat parā.

8. To turn against; revolt; rebel against; mutiny. Ek jhān ham se ulat gayā.

9. To fall upon; go at (Slang).

Khāk chāt-ke ulat gayā

10. To change; to be changed (bādlnā).

11. To be intoxicated or drunk (mūt-wā-lā honā). Pīte hī ulat gayā.

12. To turn mad, insane, crazy.

Dil ulat gayā

13. To become unfortunate; to fall on evil days; to come under an evil star.

Jā ke gulshar se saiyād phir āyā ulā,

Kyā nasīb tērā, ud bulbul ī shādā, ulā! Nāsikh.

14. E. To be ruined by poverty, or misfortune; to be destroyed. Ghar ulat gayā.

15. To become bankrupt or insolvent (diwālā nikalnā).

Unkā tappar ulat gayā.

16. To fall down; fall dead.

Gullā khāte hī ulat gayā

17. To grow fat, corpulent, plump.

Chār din ki kasrūt meñ badan ulat gayā.

18. To flock; crowd; swarm (umādnā).

Ab ke mele meñ khalqat ulat parī.

الـ ul'tī, ul'te, ul'tā; adj. See ul'tā.

ul'te pāon phir'nā, ul'te pāon phir ānā, v. n.

To retrace one's steps; to go, come, turn, or get back immediately; counter-march.

Prov. To turn upon one's heels; to beat a retreat; to dance the back step.

Is kām ko kar-ke ul'te pāon phir ānā

ul'tī pottī pūrchā'nā, v. n.

1. To misteach; mislead; pervert one's mind; poison one's ear.

Nasīb sulhā agar hai merā, kuchakī niklegi khāl uski!

Woh sukha na pāre is pe bhejā hai, ul'tī pottī

tumhārī pūrchā kar! Mah. Wom. Jāo Sāhib

Be good my fate these eyes shd see her trem- bling bier!

No rest for her who warped your mind and sent you here!

(May she be struck dead, plump and well con- ditioned, her bier trembling under the weight of her corpse).

2. To set against; estrange; alienate; turn away one's affections.

ul'tī chhāonī bāndhnā, lit. To lay on the thatch the wrong way. To criminate unjustly. [tub.

ul'te chīn. A kind of coating for the huqqā

ul'tī rāt kā, n. m. A fool; simpleton.

ul'tī rīt, ku-rīt, n. f.

1. Unlawful, improper, or unconstitutional mode or way.

2. Peculiar or uncertain temper; caprice.

Be a par, agar jal, inki ul'tī rīt, [Dohā.

Dartā ruhīo Paros Rām, ye thoyī pālēn prī.

Princes and pī'sta, water and fire, capricious are,

Pe ar them. Paros Rām, but little love they bear

ul'te sāns lenā, v. n. To gasp; breathe con- vulsively.

Ul'te sāns lenē lagā, ab kyā bachegā?

ul'tī sam'ajh, ul'tī mat, n. f. [fallacy.

1. A wrong view or opinion; error;

2. Misconception; misapprehension; mis- understanding.

Aurat kī mat ul'tī. Prov. Women are always wrong.

3. Defective or weak understanding.

ul'tī sīdhī sunānā, aurīdhī sīdhī sunānā, v. a.

To revile; vilify; abuse (gātī denā); insult.

Us se bole, to woh ul'tī sīdhī sunāyē?

ul'tī saī'fī, Mah. n. f. A curse or malediction which falls on the utterer.

The person who pronounces the curse, places a naked sword erect before him, blowing on the sword after every word and sentence. The effect is believed to be the death or ruin of the person so cursed. But if the curse recoils on the person who pronounced it, it is called ul'tī saī'fī (the biter bit). Saī'fī is a form of imprecation against an enemy.

ul'tī taraf. The back; the other side; the reverse.

ul'te lānte. lit. The power arm slightly bent.

Somewhat short weight.

ul'tī kar'nā, v. a. To vomit; cast up.

ulī khoprī, aundhā gyān, Prov. Crooked head, crooked mind.

ulī lāg, A. *nibat-i-aks* (Māth). Invertendo.

ulī mār, A reverse blow; a back stroke.

ulī mālā, her'nā, v. n. *lik*. To count one's beads backwards. To call down curses upon one.

Aisi ulī mālā pherī, nās ho gayā.

ulīe mulk kā. Belonging to an ignorant, undiscerning race or nation.

Ajab ulīe mulk ke haiñ, uj āp bhi, ki tum se

Kabhi bāt ki jo sudhi, to milā javāb ulīā. Iusā

Yours surely is a strangely crooked race,

Speak you but fair, you cut up rough a piece.

ulī havā, n. f. Contrary winds.

ह आलजिनजाल *āl-jinjāl*, n. m.

Bad dream; horrible visions.

Rāt bhar āl-jinjāl dikhāt dete haiñ.

ह उलझाना *uljhā'nā, ulhā'nā*, Opp. of

suljhā'nā; Tir. *ujhrā'yab*; Mag. and Bhoj-

arujhā'nā, ajhurā'nā; Brij. *urjhā'nā,*

irjhā'nā, v. a. [mat.

1. To tangle; entangle; ravel; knot;

2. To disarrange; confuse; jumble;

muddle; tumble; bring, put, or throw

into disorder. *Gorak-dhandā uljhā dīā.*

3. To involve; complicate; make intri-

cate; perplex. *Hote huāte kām ko uljhā*

dīā. [or brain].

4. To cause to whirl round (one's wits)

5. To embroil; set against; make a

quarrel (*loṛānā*).

PR. To set together by the ears.

Aisā donoñ ko iljhī āñ, jo khāb jāt patrañg ho.

6. To fasten; bind; tether; chain; link;

couple; brace; bracket; interlace; inter-

twine. *Kaṛī se kaṛī uljhā do.*

7. To stitch; thread; sew; pin.

8. To catch in a trap or net; ensnare.

Kulātar phāñd meñ uljhā lo.

9. To imprison; send or commit to

prison.

Hakīm ne do mahtne ko iljhā dīā.

10. To betroth; give in marriage; bind

in wedlock. [Rus.

Larke ko kahtñ uljhā do, to niphrām ho jech.

11. To inveigle; wheedle; seduce;

entice.

Yeh rañḍī chātoñ ko uljhātī hai.

This strumpet entices away young boys.

12. To fascinate; charm; please.

Mithī lātoñ se man iljhā līā.

13. To impose upon; practise upon

one's credulity.

Aise ulīā kā iljhānā kyā barī bāt hai!

14. To take up or occupy one's time;

to detain.

Kyon uljhā rakkhā hai, mujhe der hotī hai.

15. To wear or put on for a while.

Ab to yehī uljhā lo, phir dāarā pahan lenā.

16. To lay out or invest (capital).

Kahtñ rupayā uljhāo, to roṇiyāñ chālō.

17. To divert one's attention or mind.

Idhar usko uljhāyā, udhar apnā kām līyā.

18. To mislead; lead astray; beguile.

19. To keep putting off; delay; procrastinate.

Kyon uljhā rakkhā hai, de dāt do.

20. To explain away; misrepresent.

21. To get one into a place or service.

Is garib ko kisi daftur meñ uljhā do.

उलझाव *uljhā'o, ul'jhañ, uljhe'r*, n.

1. Twist; tangled web; labyrinth;

windings and turnings (*pher phār*); maze.

2. Entanglement; complication; com-

plexity; intricacy; imbroglio.

Uljheṛe kī bāt na karō.

3. Perplexity; care; trouble; uneasiness.

Ruḥī uljhañ sī tā sahar usko,

Nind dī na rāt bhar usko.

Shauq.

4. Derangement; disorder; disarrange-

ment; disturbance.

PR. Wheels within wheels; confusion worse

confounded.

5. Misunderstanding; discord; jar; ani-

mosity. *Dilon kā uljhāo Khudā khole.*

6. Row; riot; rumpus; embroilment.

7. Difficulty; embarrassment; scrape;

mess.

Barē uljheṛe meñ phāñae haiñ, Khudā hī nikāle.

aljhe'r'yā, n. m. A disputatious or quarrelsome

person; a wrangler.

उलझना *ulajh'nā, ilajh'nā*; Brij. and E.

urojh'nā, v. n. Opp. of *sulajh'nā*.

1. To be entangled, ravelled, knotted,

twisted, tangled. *Sāre bāl ulajh gāē.*

2. To be complicated, perplexed, made

intricate.

3. To dispute (*jhagarnā*); fall out;

wrangle; quarrel.

Hum se mat uljho, nahīñ to brāñḍī chāl jāegī.

4. To be deranged, disordered, tossed,

thrown into disorder.

Ulajh'nā āsāñ, sulajh'nā muskīl. Prov.

Easy to entangle, hard to disentangle.

5. To be involved in difficulties; to be

at a loss. [in a net.

6. To be ensnared, entrapped, caught

Machchī jāl meñ ulajh gāi. [(*phaiñnā*).

7. To be captured, taken, imprisoned

Ham muqadme meñ nāhnq ulajh gāē.

8. To be betrothed, tied in wedlock,

married.

Jaḍ ulajh jāegā, to āp hī sulajh rahegā

Caught in her net, sober he'll get.

9. To fall in love; to be entangled in a

love affair.

1. *Rām karē, kahtñ nainā na urjhe.* Song.

O Rām, let not these eyes be entangled

in the meshes of desire.

2. *Merā jīyā tum se uljhā, tum karṭe aur*

kī chāh hōge. Song.

My heart on you is fixed, but yours is

on another set.

10. To form an unlawful connexion; to

live in illicit intercourse.

11. To be charmed, fascinated, captivated.
Thārī miṭhī batyon meṁ mārā jhārā urjho.
Rus. Song.

12. To delay; keep back; to be late; linger; stick.
Jahān gaṛ, wahān ulajh rahe.

13. To be stuck (in a lesson); to stammer or spell one's way.

14. To be invested or locked up (capital).
Asāyon meṁ bahut rupayā ulajh gayā.

15. To be engaged, employed, occupied.
Tum hisāb meṁ ulajh rahe ho, wahān gāhak khare haiṁ.

16. To find fault with; pick holes; cavil.
Jithān bēt bēt par ulajhī hai. Wom.

urjhā'nā surjhā'nā, v. n. To flap; flutter; to be tossed about; furl and unfurl.

Urjhaṛ sur, haṛ āp hī dhujā pavān ke jor. Mag.
The flag furls and unfurls with the wind.

(Man is a creature of circumstances).

uljhī huī, adj. Complicated; involved; intricate.

الجزءا uljhe'ā, aljhe'ā, n. See uljhāo.
uljhe meṁ phaṁsā, v. n. [into a mess.

1. To be entangled, embroiled; to get
Hamārī chiz uljhe meṁ phaṁs guī.

2. To be plunged in difficulties, trouble, misfortune.

Achekhi bichchhi jān uljhe meṁ phaṁs gai.

A ihāq', n. m. Ped. لحق Joining

1. Annexation, addition; junction.

2. Fees formerly exacted from the parties to a suit.

A ihān', n. m. A good voice.

T at'khā'laq, at'khā'laq, n. f. A coat with sleeves; a surtout, like the qabā, with buttons, instead of strings at the neck, breast, and navel.

H al'lar, adj. See ال.

H ular'nā, ulalnā, v. n. S. ut up, लु to roll about. [capsize.

1. To fall over, or backwards; tilt over;

2. To lay down; fall down; to be floored, thrown on one's back.

A ilām', Rus. ijlām, n. m. لزم Rendering necessary, fastening (a thing) upon one.

1. Censure; blame; imputation; crimination; recrimination; invective; denunciation; libel.

1st speaker. Kachhī kalī kachnār kī, aur torat man pachhtā,

Ham dāreṁ ijlām se, kahīn kamar na tāt jō.

2nd speaker. Am phale ladd phadī, kī dāl jhuk jhuk jā,

Tum charho sauk se, kī hai Rām sahd. Pop. Jagirā.

2. In law. Accusation; charge; indict-

ment; impeachment; arraignment; bill of indictment. [lunny.

3. Reproach; discredit; disgrace; calām dhar'nā, v. a. To impute a fault; find fault with.

ilām dā'nā, ilām laqā'nā, v. a. [denounce.

1. To impute; taunt, or brand with; Pan. To lay to one's door; to lay to one's charge; to throw in one's teeth.

2. To accuse; criminate; arraign; indict; to fix a charge; inform against; charge; impeach.

H ālas, ā'as, ā'shat; Brij. āras;

Garh. alhā, n. m. S. अ not, न to move.

Idleness. See ākas. [dolence.

ālas mītā'nā. To shake off drowsiness or in-
Chhotī bānd barei chaukhā, ālas sabāz mītā.

E. Prov.

A few small drops of rain, and she started up: all her drowsiness was gone. (A trifling accident will often bring one to his senses).

الأساء alsā'nā, arā'nā, alkasā'nā, v. n.

1. To be fatigued, tired, weary, done up.
Kām karte karte hāth pair alsā ga.

2. To be slack, slow, sluggish, or lazy.
Tū kā nām lei alsāno, Māyā meṁ bhāl rahe apno. Song.

Too slow His name to take, forgotten all for Maimon's sake.

3. To doze; to be drowsy or sleepy.

Sōri ruin tarpat bitī, arāni mori ankhiyōh,
Batā do, saiyān, kahān gānwāi sōri ratiyāh?

Wom. Song. Dādā

Mine eyelids droop with sleep, all night I restless lay,

Tell me, my husband, where the night you passed away!

H al'sī W.; ā'sī E. n. f. S. असो.

Linseed; Linum usitatissimum. Wat.

alsī kā tel, n. m. Linseed oil.

H alset' alset', Sah. arset; Mag. alā'

sak, n. f. S. अस abundance, H. al much, sat adhere. See uljhāo (6, 8, 10).

1. Sham; gammon; humbug (dhāndal).

2. Deception; fraud; double dealing; duplicity.

Nikōl apne tā pōn kuchh peṛ se,
Miyhe le sañhāl iski alset se. Iushā.

3. Unlawful attachment; liason.

4. Difference; discrepancy (in account).
Uke hisāb meṁ das rupayē kī alset hai.

الاستيا alset'iya, adj.

1. Deceptive; artful; crafty. [sluggish.

2. Slothful; indolent; lazy; tardy;
Bhārī barsāt meṁ āb-dast na lewe, woh bhārwā alseti hai. Prov.

A lazy rascal who wont wash after easing himself, with abundance of water in the height of the rains.

3. Slow in paying one's debts.

P ul'ash, n. The leavings of food that

has been partaken of by a great person-
age, or by a spiritual guide.

ulash kar'nā, v. a. [mouthful.

To touch; taste (food); to take a

H *الغارون* *al'garōn*, adj. Cor. of T.

ya'gār,

Too much; very much; a great deal.

Dāl meñ ul'garōn namak dāl dīā.

A *الخوزة* *al'jo'za*; Rus. *alyjo'zā* n. m. A pipe;
flageolet.

A *ألف* *al'if* n. m. The first letter of the Arabic
and Persian alphabet.

1. *Alif ke nām be nahīn jāntā* Prov.

He cannot distinguish A. from B.

2. *Alif ke nā.n khukā nahīn jānte.* Prov.

He knows not (A) from a stick.

alif Allāh, adj.

1. The *alif* of the word *Allāh*. i. e. alone;
having no friends or relations.

(Said by one who is deserted or alone).

2. Poor; penniless; destitute.

alif be, n. f. A B C; the alphabet.

a'fan, *sikkhī alfēn*, n. f.

A tall, lean, slender woman.

al'af ho'nā, v. n.

1. To rear (as a horse).

2. To be erect (*double entendre*).

A *ألفاظ* *alfūz*; H. *shabd*, n. m. pl. of *لفظ*. [bles.

Words; articulate sounds; terms; voca-
alfuz-i-mā'khus-i-ulūm o fanūn. Ped.

1. Technical terms (*istilah*).

2. Terms of arts. G. G.

A *ألف* *ul'fat*, n. f. [(pyār).

1. Friendship; affection; attachment

2. Familiarity; intimacy.

ulfat kā bundā, n. Friendship's slave.

ulfat kar'nā, v. n. To make friendship with;
to be intimate.

P *ألفته* *aluf'at* Ped.; *ulaftah*, *alaftah* Pop.

n. m. pass. part. of *āuftan*.

lit. Astonished; out of one's mind.

Strangers; foreigners; aliens (*gair*).

Ghar-wēlōn ko tukrā nahīn jūtā, bāhar ke alafte
māl chakhte hain. Māh Wom.

The household starve, while strangers feast.

A *ألقاب* *alqāb*, n. m. pl. of *laqāb*.

1. Titles; honorary titles; patronymic.

2. Forms of address; the titles of a per-
son of rank. Thus, the Governor General
is styled *Navāb muallā alqāb* the noble,
the *navāb* of lofty titles.

Mushfiq likhān, shafiq likhān, dīl-rubā likhān,
hairān hūn ke āp ko, alqāb kyā likhān?

Shall I address you as the amiable, the kind,
Or as the charmer of the hearts of all mankind?
I'm sore perplexed a title fit for you to find.

alqāb o ādāb, n. The address of a letter;
forms of address (*ādāb o alqāb*).

A H *القطا* *al'qut kar'nā*, v. a. A. **ط** has
been cut. [continue.

1. To cut; break off; cut short; dis-

2. To bring to an end; to put a stop to.

Aisā dosti ko alqat karke hūn

A truce to such friendship.

3. To turn off, out, or away; dismiss;
dispense with. *Nunkar ko alqat kar dūā*.

4. To settle, balance, or square accounts
with; have done with; get rid of.

De le-kar alqat karo.

5. Not to admit; refuse to accept; reject.

Yeh sher alqat. This verse wont pass (Said
in capping verses).

H *الكارل* *alkā'val*, *alkā'vā*, n. f. S.

अलक a curl, lock. A row of side-curls.

H *अलकस* *āl'kas*, *alkasāf* W.; *ā'las*,

ās'kat, E. n. S. *अल* to prevent, *कम्* to move.

1. Inactivity; inaction; idleness; sloth;
laziness; indolence; inertness, supine
ness; sluggishness; langour. [ling.

2. Dilatoriness; procrastination; dawd-

3. Sleepiness; drowsiness; heaviness;
nodding. [See *alsānā*.

الکسان *alkasā'nā*, v. n. To be tired,

अलकसी *āl'kasī* W.; *āl'sī*, *as'katī* E. adj.

1. Inactive; indolent; lazy; slothful;
idle; remiss; inert; supine; sluggish; lan-
guid; heavy; dull; slow. [pocket.

पुन. With folded arms; with hands in

2. Dilatory; laggard; lagging; dawdling.

H *अलख* *a'-lakh*, *alak*, n. m. S. *अलख*, from

अ not, *लख* to see; hence, invisible.

1. The invisible.

Alakh nām sūn kā. Mendicant's cry.

2. Without shape or form (as the Creator).

3. A form of salutation among *Jogīs*.

alakh-purash, n. m. The invisible being.

Alakh-purash kī māyā,

Kahin dhāp, kahin chhāyā. Prov.

The wondrous art of the unseen displayed,

Here cheering light, there cool refreshing shade.

alakh jagā'nā, v. a. lit. To invoke the in-
visible. To ask alms in the name of God.

1. *Alakh jagē!* May God spring in your hearts!

2. *Phirān jagātē alakh, main tūke māng māng*
ke khōān,

Sat merā dīg jāē abhī, jo bachan-hār ho jāūh

Play. Sarwan nīr.

In God's name will I beg my way and live on

crusts of bread,

My truth the forfeit is if I depart from what

I've said.

8. Ghar ghar alakh jagōh-ka, jān pā ke des.

Song. I don't

In God's name will I beg my way from door

to door,

My love to find the country round I will

explore.

alakh-dhārī, alakh-nāmī, n. m. A mendicant
who acknowledges no deity but *Brahma*;
an āzād. [adhere.

حکى अलग *al'ag*, adj. S. अ not, लग to

1. Disjoined; disconnected; detached;
broken or come off; separate.

1. Chūnā divāl se alag ho gayā.

2. Zanjir kī karī alag ho gai

2. Disjoined; dismembered; dislocated.

Hadī alag ho gai.

3. Separated; straggling; cut off;
apart; asunder.

1. Dhar se sir alag ho gayā.

[Prov.

2. Kāhī nā-hūn bhī gos't se alag huā hai?

Flesh and bone (blood relations) cannot
be separated

4. Loose; crumbling; ready to break
or fall to pieces.

Ye alag hai, ise hāt na lagānā.

5. Unchained; unfettered unshackled.

6. Alone; isolated; solitary; *solus*
(*akelā*); apart; aloof. [out.

7. Excluded; exclusive; exempt; shut

1. Sub sūde, muh alag Prov.
A sacrifice to you be all the world—barring me.

2. Humārī saṅat se alag ho gayā.

8. Put out of caste; excommunicated;
banished. Zāt se alag ho gayā.

9. Liberated; disengaged; free; loose.

Ham to alag hai, apne se kuchh hī ho. [ent.

10. At liberty; not subject; independ-

11. Neutral; irresponsible; unconcern-
ed; disinterested; impartial.

Ham to alag hai, tum jāno, woh jāne.

12. Distinct; different; foreign.

Ye bāt alag hai, woh bāt alag. [other.

This is quite a different matter from the

13. Untouched (*achhūtā*); pure; un-
defiled; unpolluted. [none such.

14. Singular; uncommon; unique (*ikkā*);

15. Special; peculiar; odd; strange
(*anokhā*). Tumhārā bhī alag dhaṅg hai.

16. Secure; safe.

Par. Out of harm's way; under cover.

Ghubrō mat, tumhārā bachchā alag hai.

حکى अलग *alag*, adv.

1. Asunder; apart (*judā*); adrift.

Ye alag rotī hai, woh alag piṭā hai. [his head.

Here this one weeps alone, there that one beats

2. At a distance; away; far off; at
arm's length.

Ek hāth meṁ alag jā parā. [his body.

At one stroke his head was severed from

3. Unperceived; imperceptibly; unseen.

alag, intj. Away! stand off! be off! begone!
keep your distance! *Alag! baktā kyā hai?*

alag alag, adj. 1. The emphatic form of *alag*, q. v.

Din dhar to alag alag rahe woh,

Do waqt se shām ko mile woh. Nasim.

All day separated from each other, they
At evening meet when night doth meet the day.

2. Dissatisfied; displeased; annoyed.

Age to ham se is qadar thō na kabhā alag alag,

Ab huā aist kyā khatā, rakhtā hai tū alag alag.

Zafar.

alag alag, adv. Individually; severally; se-
parately; one by one.

Sab kī mazārī alag alag chukā do.

alag par'nā, v. n. To sleep apart from one's
wife or husband. Rāt ko alag parā. Wom.

alag thalag, adj. Delicate; fine; flamen-
tous; fibrous.

alag thalag, adv. Softly; gently; tenderly.

alag rah'nā, v. n.

1. To live alone, apart, or away from.

1. Alag ham se yān rahnā, aur chhūpnā,

Ye āpur hī āpur maze lānā! Mir Hasan.

You treat me well, good Sir, apart from me

To take your fill of pleasure secretly!

2. Alag rahne, par ullā! Prov. Only owls live alone.

(Who lives alone is either a beast or a god).

2. To keep one's distance; refrain from;

avoid.

3. To get or keep out of the way; to

save one's skin.

حکى अलग करना *alag kar'nā*, v. a. See *utārnā*

(17, 19, 26, 43.)

1. To separate; detach; part; disconnect.

Rahā bete ko alag kar dīā

2. To unfasten; unchain; unbind; un-

tie (*kholnā*). Jue se bail alag karō.

3. To scatter; disperse; send flying.

4. To let loose; liberate; set free; exempt.

Buddhe gulām ko alag kar dīā

5. To put aside; put away; divorce;

get rid of; put on the shelf; dissociate.

Yeh bukharā alag karō.

6. To exclude; shut out; reject; discard.

Par. To shut the door on one

Apnī māndī se alag kar dīā.

7. To weed; winnow; eliminate.

Gehūā chane alag kar do.

8. To pick (*chunnā*); select; set apart;

segregate.

9. To sell; dispose of; part with.

Ghorā alag karoge?

10. To finish; complete; have done with.

Khā pī ke alag karō.

11. To pull; take or pick to pieces;

break up.

12. To cause to vanish or disappear;

put out of the way.

Mujrīm ko alag kar dīā.

13. To put out of sight; secrete; con-

ceal; hide (*chhupānā*).

Sāmne se alag kar do.

14. To remove; do away with; steal.

Ākhōn ke sāmne se rupayā alag kar dīā.

15. To embezzle; appropriate by breach

of trust. Parāyā vīrsā alag kar gā.

16. To lay by; put by; store up.

17. To shut up shop; break up; wind up.

Kārkhānā alag kyā.

18. To give up; set aside; abandon; resign. *Us kām ko alag kīyā*

अलग होना *alag ho'nā*, v. n. Add "To be" to *alag*, adj. q. v. [out.]

1. To be divided, partitioned, parcelled
Dono hā 'iqoñ kē hīssā alag ho gayā.

2. To be selected, picked out, segregated.
Achchhā sandā alag ho gayā. [ported.]

3. To be removed, carried away, trans-
Yēn se asbāb alag ho, to jaguh khatā ho.

4. To be disposed of, sold.

5. To be dismissed, discharged, disengaged. [with.]

6. To be stolen, carried off, made away

7. To escape; steer clear of.
Ji n chh upā ke alag ho gayā.

8. To evade; shirk; escape from. [way.]

9. To withdraw; go away; take one's
Yēn se alag ho.

10. To discontinue; give over.

Karte karte alag ho gayā. (Double entendre.)

ह अलगाना *a'gā'nā*, E. for *alag k.* q. v.

To lift up; help to raise; uplift; hoist.
Baye bikhau bikhākar ko, chakut sis nicāz, [Prov.
Thoke bikhau bichchhā ko, chakut dum alagā E.
The death-faughed snake doth creep with bended head,

The scorpion milder-venomed with his tail upraised.
[argant.]

ह अलगनी *alga'nī*; Bhoj. *rasgini*, n. f. See

ह अलबखेरा *al'al bachherā, al'al*

bachherā; Mag. *alhar bachherā*, n. m.

1. A young colt.

Rānī ne jāyā hai rāj kuharyā,

Cherī ne jāyā hai gulān,

Ghorī ne jāyā hai alal bachherā.

Merā mājān khe'e chāngān. Nursery Song.

The Queen hath borne a royal heir,

The bondswoman a slave elsewhere,

The mare has given a frisky foal,

All for my lord to caracole.

2. A thoughtless, inconsiderate person.

3. One who cares only to enjoy himself.

Mān bāp ki kunōi par alal bachherā banā phirtā hai.

ह अलटपू *al'al tap'pū, al'kal pach'*

chū, adv. By guess. See *altawa'kul*.

ह अलजप *al'al-jhap*, adj.

1. Fickle; changeable; wavering; unsteady. [lieve.]

2. Unreliable; incredible; hard to be-
Uski bāt kā kuchh glāb nahīn, nīrā alal-jhap hai.

3. Slovenly; negligent; careless.

ह अलना *ul'al'nā*, v. n. To be overset.

See *ular'nā*.

الله *al'lāh*, Mah; Rām, Hin. n. m. ال The, ال

God. The Being who exists necessarily, by

himself, comprising all the attributes of perfection. God; the Supreme Being.

Allāh kā diyā sub kuchh.

Prov.

allāh! intj. O Lord! O God! have mercy on us!
allāh'o ak'bar! intj.

1. God is great!—recited at every stand-
ing, sitting, and kneeling in prayer, and
also when slaughtering an animal.

2. An exclamation of surprise or wonder.

All'ho ukbar! kitnā buzā qilā hai!

allāh' allāh'! intj.

1. An exclamation of surprise and ap-
probation. [lent!]

2. By God! By Jove! wonderful! excel-

3. Thank God! heaven be praised!

Allāh Allāh, khair sullāh.

Prov. [well].

Think God, it is over. (All's well that ends
allāh allāh karnā, v. n. To take the name
of God; to count one's beads.

Allāh Allāh karo, khair māngo.

Prov.

Call on God, his blessing ask.

allāh āmīn! intj. [him!]

God grant! so be it! Heaven protect
allāh āmīn, adv. With prayer and fasting,
or sacrifice; with great care; anxiously.

Allāh āmīn se isko p'ālā hai,

Sare ghur kā yehi ujālā hai. Wom. Shauq.

allāh bhāi kar-ke sulā denā, Mah. Wom. v. n.

To put to sleep; sing to sleep.

Allāh bhāi, mere nannē ko nīnd dē. Wom.

May God send sleep, my tiny brother keep.

allāh bel! *allāh nigahlān!* intj. Cor. of

allah wālī God the Preserver.

Farewell! adieu! God speed! good bye!

Buā, Allāh bel! main to jāti hān. Mah. Wom.

allāh pīr manānā, v. n.

1. To make a religious vow; to propi-
tiate; offer sacrifice.

Allāh pīr manā, to dō phānere pā. Mah. Wom.

To God and the saints! offerings made,

Two brats my sacrifice repaid.

The women of India yearn to bear
children. Hence many votive offerings and fasts.

2. To ask help from God and the saints.

allāh rakkho! Mah. Wom.; Rām jī *rakkho!*

Hin. Wom. intj. Heaven preserve him!

may he live long!

Buā allāh rakkho! kaudherā meñ hai? Wom.

Sister, (Heaven preserve her!) how old is she?

Without this prefatory benediction, any
such enquiry would seem to proceed from an
evil eye and unfriendliness. The reply is invari-
ably accompanied by the same benediction.

allāh re! intj. O God! my God! Good
Heaven!

Allāh re, terā didā! Mah. Wom.

Good God, what boldness!

al'lah kā nām, n. m.

1. The name of God.

Allāh kā nām sachchā sab jhūṭā hai jātan. Bhajan.
God alone is truth, illusion all besides.

2. Nothing whatever; not a rap.

Uske ghar meñ kyā hai—Allāh kā nām hai.

Not a rap in the house, nought left but calling
upon God.

allāh kā nām lēnā, v. a. To take the name of God.

Allāh kā nām lo. Prov. Take the name of God. i. e. Have the fear of God in you (said to one who tells a lie).

allāh kā nūr, n. m. lit. The light of God.

1. A very beautiful bright-complexioned person.

Jorū agar pari hai, to betī bhī hūr hai. [Jān Sāhab. *Kunhā Jamāl Beg kā Allāh kā nūr hai?* Wom. The wife a fairy bright, the daughter than a Hūr,

A heavenly brightness all the stock of Jamāl Beg express.

2. *Ironical.* A dark, ugly, looking person.

Rangī bhī Allāh kā nūr hai.

3. A very wicked person; a consummate knave (*ap-rūp*).

Yeh larkā to Allāh kā nūr hai.

4. The beard; the hairs on the chin (Mah).

Dārī Allāh kā nūr hai, kato nā nahī chāhiye.

allāh kā hūr, allāh kī bhāīn, n.

1. A small black insect. [children.

2. A name used by women to frighten

Allāh ke hūr ā jā, dekh, nannā nahī mātā Mah. Wom.

allāh ke bāole, allāh-bāure, n. m.

One demented; a lunatic; fool. [Wom.

Batāiyo, mere bī, kahān se lā āis allāh bāur.

Tell me, brother where could you have picked up such a fool! (The sister says in reference to the wife he has just brought home).

allāh kī jān, Mah.; Rām jī kā jī, Hin.

1. Life; the living soul; the animal kingdom. [fellow.

2. A poor thing or creature; a poor

allāh ke log, allāh log, n. m. [sons.

1. Holy men; good men; innocent per-

2. Mendicants; dependents on God.

3. Careless, thoughtless persons. [sons.

4. Frank, candid, simple-minded per-

allāh-mārī, n. f. lit. One afflicted with Divine displeasure.

1. A gadding wife: a gadabout.

2. A harlot; a prostitute.

allāh mījān, n. m. God; the Deity.

Allāh mījān kīo karān kā pherā! [(Vigil)

Mujhe harā bhārośā terā. Song *Rutjagā*

allāh mījān kī gāe, n. f. A simpleton; an artless, innocent, simple-minded person (*biolā*).

Khudā bakhsho, meri ammi bhī aisi hī bhōlī bhōlī Allāh mījān kī gāe thi. Mah. Wom.

allāh hī Allāh! intj.

1. God, the Eternal, all else is mortal.

2. (*Allāh re!*) An exclamation of surprise, admiration, or self-applause.

1. *Kyā husn kahīn pōyā hai, Allāh kī Allāh!*

Kyā ishq kahīn chhōyā hai, Allāh kī Allāh! Nasir.

2. *Deh-kar ānā kahīn hai kī "Allāh re mai!"* He sees himself in the glass, and exclaims "By heavens! what a good-looking fellow!"

3. A salutation of Faqirs. [help.

illāllāh!; illāllāh!; intj. A calling on God for *yād allāh, ishq allāh, intj.* Remember God;

love God. (a form of salutation among Mah. Faqirs). *Sāīn, yād Allāh!*

H اَللّٰهُ تَعَالٰی اَللّٰهُ تَعَالٰی alal'le talal'le, n. m.

1. Feasting; festivity; good cheer; jollification; revelry; revels; high jinks.

2. Pleasure; clover; sensual enjoyment.

3. Extravagance; waste; dissipation.

4. Ostentation; show; pomp; parade.

Bāhar mījān alalle talalle, ghar meñ chāke pakkeñ. + Wom. Prov.

Abroad he feasts on cakes and wine, The household left on rats to dine.

alalle talalle kar'nā, v. n.

1. To spend one's days and nights in riot and feasting; live luxuriously; enjoy oneself; give oneself up to pleasure; live in clover; live a debauched life.

Ham se ishār thā, kī "marē haiñ."

Yeh alalle talalle karte haiñ. Wom. Sbauq.

They told me now that you were dying;

While here you are yourself enjoying!

2. To squander; waste (*urānā, ll*).

3. To beguile or while away the time.

Woh to alalle talalle karte phirte haiñ.

Port. اَلْمَارِي al-mārī, Port. almario; (Fac.)

allah-mārī, n. f. A chest of drawers; book-case; cabinet.

P اَلْمَاسِ ilmās', n. m. A diamond; adamant.

ilmās-tarāsh', Ped. for H. *hirā-kat*, adj.

Cut into facets (as glass, stone, etc.).

T H اَلْمَاغُوجِي كَرْنَا al-mā-ghochī kar'nā, E. v. a.

To embezzle; appropriate fraudulently.

H اَلْمِبَا ulam'bā, W.; gillī, E. n. m.

A hard swelling; a swollen gland; a knot.

P اَلْمَسْت al-mast', adj.

1. Drunk; intoxicated; in liquor.

2. Wanton; lustful; lascivious; skittish.

Yeh aurat to betī al-mast ho gū hai

3. Mad; insane; crazy. See *ābelā* (3).

H P اَلْمِغَامِ al-mi-gham, Illit.

al'lam gal'lam, n. m. S. *alikam*, Pr. *aliam* False.

1. Trash; stuff; hash; mess; mash.

Rotī nahīn khātā, dīn bhar allam gallam chartā *rahtā hai.*

2. Rubbish (*ākhor*).

3. Nonsense (*ar bar*). [appropriation.

4. E. Peculation; embezzlement; mis-

allām gal'am, adv. At random; without discrimination (*anī kī sant*).

allām gal'm baknā, v. n. To talk absurdly, foolishly; to talk nonsense.

allām gallam kar'nā, E. v. a. To make away with; embezzle; misappropriate.

allam gallam khā'nā, v. a. To eat every thing—good, bad, and indifferent.
Allam gallam khā'gā, to dard pahle hogā.

A *آلَم نَشْرَح* *alam nash'rah* (Korān), adj. *lit.* have we not revealed? Well known; self-evident; manifest; clear.

H *آلَن* *ālan*, n. m. [building.
1. Straw, etc. mixed with mud for
2. W. Dough mixed with *dāl*. [ornament.

S *آلَن كَار* *alan kāra*, n. m. S. *آلَن كَار* to Ornate composition; figure of speech.

H *آلَن گ* *al'ang, lang*, n. f. Side; way; direction; line; row.
is alang, adv. On this side; this side.

H *آلَن گ پَر هُونَا* *al'ang par ho'nā*, — — *ānā*, v. n. [woman].
To be in heat (a mare), lustful (a

H *آلَن گ نَا* *ul'ang'nā*, v. n. S. *آلَن گ* to leap.
To leap, pass, or go over; go beyond; step over or across.

اُلَانْ غَن *ulan'ghan*, n. m.
1. Leaping or passing over or beyond.
2. Transgression; violation; infringement.
ulan'ghan ho'nā, v. n.
1. To be leaped or crossed over.
2. To be transgressed or violated.
Pā ā ulan'ghan ho gai

H *آلُو* *ālū*, n. m. S. *آلُو*. An esculent root; potato; *Solanum tuberosum* Wat.
ālū kā sālon, n. m. Potatoe soup. *Fac.* A pun on *Wālekum as salām* (salutation).

H *آلُو* *ul'lū, ulvā, ghuggū, ohū'gal*; Bhoj. *urūā*; Mag. *urūvā*; P. *būm*. n. m. S. *آلُو*.

1. An owl; the great-eared or horned owl; the bird of night. [simpleton.
2. A stupid fellow; blockhead; fool; *Ullā hī dūn jāhātuk!* Prov. An owl to a dove!
3. A sign of desolation and ruin. *Ullā bol gayā. lit.* The owl has hooted.
Ruin reigus around
4. Winnings; harvest; gains.

Apnā ullā kuhin nahīn gayā. Prov.
My pigeon has not flown away (I have still some one to rook).

ul'lū, adj. Stupid; foolish; idiotic.
Ullā mōh ke khābē betē.
A stupid mother, a witless son.
ullā banānā, v. a. See *ahmaq banānā* (1. 2).
To be fool; cheat.

Jorā ne uski usko hai ullā khūā dya.
Hai us harām-khor ko ullā banā dya. Zafar.
His wife did make him owl-flesh eat,
An owl she made of him complete.

Ullā The natives, and Mah. Women especially, believe that a man who eats the flesh of an owl becomes the obedient slave of his wife.

ullū bannā, ullū honā, v. n. To be intoxicated.
Chullā meñ ullā, lotē meñ gar'ghap. Prov.
Drunk as an owl at a draught, soaked through one bottle quaffed.

ul'lā phāns'nā, v. a. To pick up or catch a gull; to rook a pigeon.

ullū kā pāthā, — — *bachchā*, n. m. *lit.* An owl. A born fool; an arrant fool; idiot.
ullū kā mās khōnā, v. n. *lit.* To eat the flesh of an owl. To become foolish, stupid, idiotic.

Pur uski damak ne yeh jātyā,
"Ullā kā, ās ghōl, mās khōyā!" Sohan Lal.
Silent reproach was all the solid gold expressed,
"Vain drum! Owl-flesh you've eaten—so your words suggest."

apnā ullū samjhd'nā, — — *sīdhā kar'nā*, v. a.
To rook; diddle; chouse; bilk; cully.

H *آلُو* *ul'lū, ulvā*, n. m. A tree so called, the natives say, because it is a favourite perch of the owl. *Saccharum cylindricum*. Wat.

H *آلُو آتِي* *alwā'tī, alwānt*, E. Rus.; *jach'ā, jach'chā*, Pop.; *ra'hā*, Ped. n. f. A woman in childbirth, a lying in woman (during 40 days after delivery). [tious.

A *آلُو الْعَزْم* *ul'ul-āzm*, adj. Enterprising; ambitious.
ululaz'mā, n. f. Ambition; enterprise.

H *آلُوَان* *alwān*, n. m. Shawl cloth.

H *آلُوَايَا* *alwā'yā, achh'āyā*, adj. Soft; gentle; tender.

alwā'yā ul'hā'nā, upar upar se uṭhānā, v. a.
To take up lightly, or from the top; skim.
Non ko alwā'yā uṭhā lo, khāk na mil jāē

P *آلُو بُخَارَا* *alū-bu'khārā*, n. m. [sis. Wat.
Dried plum; prune; *Prunus Bokharien-*

H *آلُو پ* *alop', lop*; Mag. *upah*, adj. S. *لُپ* to disappear.

1. Unseen; invisible; hidden.
2. Undiscernible; latent; occult.

alop anjan, n. m. A collyrium. When applied to the eyes it is supposed to render the man invisible.

alop' mā'yā, n. f.
1. The mysteries of nature; the imperceptible power in natural phenomena.
2. The latent power of God working in creation.
alop honā, alop ho jānā, v. n.

1. To be concealed; become invisible.
2. To vanish, disappear; to be out of sight.

Ake! sab alop bhelihī deo'vā re Lt. Mag. Song. *Jutāsārī.*

3. To cease to be; to be extinct.

Gāgā ji ke alop hone meñ thore dīn rahe haiñ. Hin. The virtue that is in the Ganges will be extinct in a short while.

The Hindus believe that after 24 years the miraculous virtue of the Ganges will cease.

हलो अलोता *alo'tā, ilo'tā, E., aro'tā, W. Rus;* *araut',* Mag. n. m. A screen. See *oṭ*.

हलो अलोती *alau'tī, o'tī; Sah. lau'tī; E. Rus. or'iyā; Tir. or'tā; Bhoj. & Mag. o'tī; Panj. chulān, n. f.* See *olti.*

[(nīnd).

हलो अलो भलो *al'lo jhal'lo, n. f.* Sleep *Āyā rī, allo jhallo bhā ko khūdo.* [Song *Lo-ā* *āht rōti, dē'ā karchi, kiku' mahīn.* Nursery Come Sleep! my baby's eyelids steep! One half a case for you I'll keep, One and a half Kavela cheap, And monthly one rupee I'll tip.

पलो *ālū'chā, alūchā; Sah. lūchā. n. m.* A kind of plum; *Prunus ovalifolia.* Wat.

पलो *ālū'dāh, adj. Ped. for H. lithyā-huā.* Spoiled; soiled; besmeared; polluted.

हलो अलो *alol', alol kilol, kilol', kulol', n. f.* S. लु to play.

1. Gambols (generally said of a colt, etc); capers; frolic; playfulness.
2. Wantonness; dalliance; toying.

alol kar'nd, v. a. To skip; frisk; caper; gambol; frolic.

Savār gir parēñ solē meñ chārpdī se, Kare jo khud meñ ghora uñhōñ ke niche alol.

A satire on the King's Cavalry. *Savār.* Though in a dream perchance his horse should

frisk and bound, Thrown off his bed the rider sprawls upon the ground.

हलो अलोक *alo'lak, adj. S. अलोकिक.* Never seen before; unknown; strange; extraordinary.

Ek alok mañ suno, mere rāvalyā, Kāñt kājār de, bhālē mere rāvalyā! [quaint—A thing was told to me, husband, so old and A woman with one eye her sightless eye did paint.

हलो अलोना *alo'nā; Illit. alū'nā; Rus. अलो-*

ना, anūd, adj. S. अ नुत, लवण salt. Without salt; without enough salt; tasteless; insipid. 1. *Āj kā sālan alonā hai.*

2. *Mere ke Rām Ji de, Bāthūā ady alonē bhājī, Ruchi ruchi bhog lagā.* Bhañan. Rām Ji came to my house a guest, Some coarse pot-herb saltless I dressed, The god fell to the meal with zest.

A लो *ā'lah, n. m.* [craft.

1. An instrument; a tool; implement;
2. Gram. Instrumental case (S. करण).

ālah-i-harfāt. Implements of trade. G. G.

ālah-i-muhlik. A deadly weapon. G. G.

jhalā ālah. A false instrument. G. G.

A लो *ilhām', n. m.* From. लो Inspiring, infusing into the mind. Divine inspiration, or revelation (*ākās-bānī*).

हलो अलहाना *alhā'nā, E. v. n. S. आह्लाद* to gladden. To rejoice; to be cheerful.

हलो अल्लह *al'lah, allah, allah, adj. H.* al much, *lah, launā boy.*

1. Young; boyish; childish.
2. Untaught; thoughtless; inconsiderate.

al'lah, al'lah, n. m. The young of man or beast; a colt, etc.

A लो *ilā'hī, allāh', n. m.* God, Lord.

लो *ilā'hī, adj. Almighty; divine; heavenly, holy.*

ilāhī, yā ilāhī, intj. O God!

Duā hai yeh bandī kī dīn rāt jī se, I'āhī! juh'ñ se guzar jē ā'īñ! Wom. Inshā. My prayer by night, by day, for aye, God grant my mistress soon may die!

ilāhī taubah! intj. God protect us from evil; God be merciful to us; O God believe our vow of abstinence and accept our penitence.

Yeh ghaṭā rāt ko zhhāi, kī ilāhī tobah! *Meñh nē uoh āñkh dūkhāi, kī ilāhī tobah!* Inshā. Last night the heavens did lower. God help us! So furious looked the threatening ray, God help us!

ilāhī kharch, n. m. [ty; alms-giving.

1. What is given in God's name; charity. *Na fugiron ke jōñ āhī kharch, O mēñ, uñke nañ āhī kharch.* Inshā. Deem not the holy man in fully spends Good Sir he lays it out for holy ends.
2. Wom. Princely or lavish expenditure.

ilāhī rāt, Mah; rahog'd, n. A night spent in religious service or in singing on any happy occasion, as a marriage, etc; a vigil.

ilāhī san, n. m. An era instituted by Akbar in the 24th year of his reign, when he embraced what he called the *Ilāhī mazhab* or Divine Religion of *Sulāh kul*, Peace with all the world, or religious toleration.

ilāhī gaz, n. m. The standard *gaz*, or yard of 41 inches instituted by Akbar, authoritatively fixed by the British Government at 36 inches.

ilāhī mohar, n. m. lit. Divine seal.

A debt, the payment of which is binding in the highest degree; what is owing to a hard creditor.

2. A building in which the festival of the

Moharrum is celebrated, and service held in commemoration of the deaths of 'Alī and his sons Hasan and Husain.

Sometimes it is used as a mausoleum for the family of the founder. [guardian.

imām zāmin. The protecting *imām* or *imām zāmin kā rupayā, yā paisā*. A piece of coin dedicated to *Imām Zāmin* and fastened on the arm of a person about to leave home, as a protection from evil spirits and the difficulties of the way.

imām'ī, imām'yā, adj. Relating to an *imām*.

imām'yī, n. m. An epithet assumed by the followers of *Alī*; a Mahomedan sect; Shiāhs, who make *Alī* the rightful *imām* immediately after Mohammad.

امام دستا *imām-das'tā*, Pop; *hamām-das'tā, imām-jis'tā*, Illit. n. m. Cor. of P. *hāvan-dasta*. Pestle and mortar.

امان *amān', amān*, n. m. **امنی** Being safe or secure.

1. Security; safety; impregnability.

2. Protection; tutelage; refuge; asylum (*panāh*); quarter.

Jāo nidhāro, tumhār Allāh kī amān!

3. Tranquility; peace; quietude; calm.

amān mān' nā, v. a. To ask protection from God. *Jān kī amān pāūn to arz karūn.*

amān meñ rakh'nā, v. a. To render, or make safe; keep in safety; defend; guard; fence; shield; shelter; secure.

Khudā apnī amān meñ rakhe!

अमाना *amā'nā*; Mār. **माणे**, v. n. To hold; fit in; to be contained (*samānā*).

Ek mī kā dā-bā, tū meñ mau sun gāñ amōē.

Riddle. Ans. Ant.

A one-brick stall, nine hundred creatures sprang.

امانت *amā'nāt*, Rus. & illit. *anā'mat, anam'-mat, aman'nat*; Mār. *ināmat*, n. f. [surety.

1. Charge; care; trust; guardianship;

2. The thing deposited; anything given in trust; a deposit; money deposited in court (*dharot*). [faith.

3. Fidelity; integrity; probity; good

4. Entireness; integrity; ensemble.

5. Security; safety; protection.

6. In law. Safe conduct; safe-guard.

7. The office of an *Amin*.

amānat, adj. See *jon kā ton*.

amānat bahī, n. f. Goods deposit book.

amānat jāri, Assignments of revenue.

امانت خانہ *amānat-khānā*, n. Depositary; depôt; ware-house; store-house.

amānat khānī, n. f. A kind of tobacco chewed, not smoked.

امانت دار *amānat-dār*, n. m. Guardian; custodian; depositary; trustee.

amānat-dārī, n. f.

1. Charge; trust; guardianship; agency.

2. Custody; safe-keeping; deposit.

amānat rakh'nā, v. a. To deposit; intrust; commit to the care of.

amānat ke taur bhej'nā, G. G. To consign.

amānat-guzār, n. m. A depositary with whom goods are deposited.

amānat meñ khyānat. Breach of trust. G. G.

امانت نامہ *amānat-nāmā*. A deed of trust or deposit; a document conveying anything.

امانی *amā'nī*, n. f. Government work in contradistinction to contract work.

Amānī arābānī, ijārā ujārā. Prov. [in farm] Prosperous *amānī*, ruin stricken *ijārā* (lands

अमावस *amā'ras, amāvasyā, māvas, māvash*, u. f. **अमावास्या** from **अमा** together, **वस** to dwell. Pālī *amāvāsī*, The conjunction of the sun and moon; the first day of the first quarter on which the moon is invisible; the last day of the dark fortnight.

अमा *am'bā*, n. f. A mother (*ummā*); a goddess (*devī*). [to surround.

अंबर *am'bar*; Mār. *ammar*, n. m. S. **अ**

1. A covering; skin; clothes; apparel.

2. The sky or atmosphere (*āsmān*).

3. The clouds.

Ā-āph meñ sochh parī, sah khānāh de'kheñ kāmā;
Ambar nīc, bijā khīc, dukh det dono damā.

Song. Pārā-vāsā.

In August rains soft sleep and happy dreams the nymphs delight,

For me are low'ring clouds and lightning flash—a double blight.

ambar ke tūre dīg'nā, v. n. To fall off (the stars), (an impossibility)

Ambar ke tāreñ dīgch, jūñ tūreñ bāñ, [Dohā.
Pīn meñ dipak bāñ, chā'ch tumhārī gāñ Song
When stars fall from the sky, and oxen cease

to plough,
Or lamps in water burn, then hope I'll with you go.

अम्बिया *am'biyā, anbyā, ambī*, W; *amaui*, Mag; *amiyā, āmī*, Brij. n. f. S. **आम** a mango. A small unripe mango.

1. *Ambyā kī chātnī pīs le.*

2. *Am ko mānha' kachē to hūi bājā,* [*ambyā*].

Shākh meñ jis kī lafalte hāñ kharēn

امت *um'mat*, n. f. A religious sect; people of the same faith; followers; disciples. [low caste.

chhotī ummat. Mixed race; half caste; a

¹Maula, 1. Blossoms. 2. God.

²ambyā, 1. Mangoes. 2. Prophets.

امنى *um'mall*, n. m. A believer in, or follower of any religious sect.

لَا-um'mall, n. m. *lā* not. An unbeliever.

امتحان *imtahān'*; Illit. *imtahān'*; Rus.

nīmtahān', n. m. امتحان Examining.

1. Trial (*parakh*); assay; ordeal; proof; verification; probation; experiment; inspection; review.

2. Inquest; enquiry; inquisition (*pūchh-gachh*); examination (*parikshā*); test (*jānch*); criterion.

imtahān aur tahqīqāt. Examination and trial.

imtahān de'nā, v. a. To go up to an examination.

imtahān kar'nā, v. a.

1. To examine; try; prove; test; investigate; institute, pursue, conduct, carry on, prosecute, an enquiry, etc.

2. To probe; fathom; sound; scrutinize; catechise.

3. To make an experiment, or trial of; subject to trial; experiment; put, bring, or submit to the test or proof; verify.

4. To try one's power (in carnal intercourse).

5. To audit; check.

imtahān le'nā, v. a. To examine; to put through an examination.

imtahān men dar ānā, yā *pūrā utar'nā*, v. n. To pass an examination. [nation.

ibtidā' imtahān, n. Ped. Preliminary examination.

āmaīs'ī imtahān, n. Ped. Trial or test examination. [tion.

sālānāh imtahān, *sadrī*—, Yearly examination.

shash-māhī imtahān. Half-yearly examination.

امتناع *imtinā'd*, n. m. منع Being prevented.

Ped. for A *مع* and H. *manāi*, q. v.

امتناع داخل *imtinā'e tadākhul*, S. *bīrodkh*,

H. *jagah-gher*. (Mech) Impenetrability.

امتیاز *imtiyāz'*, Ped. for *tamiz*. تميز Being

separated. [tion.

1. Distinction; difference; discrimination.

2. Discretion; discernment; judgment.

imtiyāz kar'nā, v. a. To discriminate; distinguish (*tamiz k.*).

امیت *a'mit*, adj. S. च not, म, H. *miṭnā*,

to die. See *atal* (6).

1. Undying; indestructible; imperishable.

2. Indelible; indissoluble; inextinguishable; ineffaceable.

3. Indefeasible; irreversible; irrevocable.

4. Immutable; unchangeable; unalterable.

1. *Karam reh amit hai*. Prov.

The lines (decrees) of fate are immutable.

2. *Khet re āchha, hī hai re āchha*,

Karam lek amit hai. *pyāre*.

Na upjo khet, joti hami kare. Rus. Song.

5. Steadfast; firm; fast; steady.

Uski bāt amit hai.

ام جاننا *am jā'nā*, Brij. *anyānā*, v. n.

S. *अम* strength.

To be done up, exhausted, spent, used up.

अमचूर *amchūr'*, n. m. S. आमचूर, H.

ām mango, *chūrā* piece.

Mango-peel dried in the sun.

sūkh-ke amchūr ho'nā, v. n. To grow thin; to be emaciated, reduced to mere skin and bone.

آمد *a'mad*, n. m. P. آمد to come. See

آمدی.

1. Approach; coming (*and*); arrival.

Āmad men uski mast hua kuchh khabar nakhā,

Shāh hai kaun, jān kahān, aur khidhar sharbā?

Drunk with delight that she would come, no

seuse had I,

Where'er it be, of wine, or cup, or goblet-boy.

āmad, adj. Opp. of *āwurd* far-fetched, artificial.

1. What comes naturally; natural; spontaneous; not studied or artificial (a

composition). [matic.

2. Plain; simple; not laboured; idio-

āmad āmad; H. *āwan āwan*, n. f.

The news of one's coming.

Āmad āmad hai kīśī gulshan mek,

Gul jo phāle nahīn āmāte hai? Rind.

Whose coming thrills the flower-buds so?

The blooming flowers such gladness show!

āmad o kharch. Receipts and disbursements.

آمد *āmad o raft*, *āmad o shud*, Ped.;

āmad raft, Pop. n. m.

1. Coming and going; ingress and

egress; communication (*ār jār*).

2. Passage; way; thoroughfare.

3. Intercourse; intercommunication.

āmad o mulāhiza kāgrāi. Access to docu-

ments.

آمد-والد *āmad-ūldā*, *āmad-ūldā*, n. m. [come.

1. A rich man; one who has a large in-

2. A merchant who purchases imported

goods wholesale.

اور آمد (Players' idiom). Enter another.

بالا-آمد *bālā-āmad*, *ūpar kī āmad*, n. f. Emoluments;

perquisites; illegal gratifications.

آمدنی *āmdānī*; Ped. *āwadānī*, *āmad*, n. f.

1. Income; incomings; receipts; re-

turns; proceeds; produce; rents; rental;

rent-roll; profits; emoluments; finances.

1. *Assī kī āmad, chaurāsī kī kharch*. Prov.

An income of four score, expenses eighty-four.

("He lives at the rate of six score to the hundred.")

2. *Khush-amad se amad hai.* Prov. (come). Pleasant come, in come (Flattery brings in-
2. Perquisites; commission; fees.
3. Import duties; revenue; collections.
4. Importation; imports; goods im-
ported.
5. The season in which any merchan-
dise generally arrives; the reaping season.
[Assisting.

A **امداد** *imddād*, n. f. Ped. for *madad*. मद
1. The act of assisting, aiding, or
abetting. [in-aid.

2. Donation; gift; endowment; grant-
H **अमर** *a-mar*, adj. S. अ not, म to die.
Undying; immortal; everlasting.

अमर बेल *a-mar bel*, W; *amar* 'lat-
tar, E; *aklās bel*, q. v. S. अमर immortal,
H. *bel* creeper. An epidendron, or parasit-
ical plant similar to the mistletoe.

अमर लोक *amar-lok*, *suraj-lok*, *bai-*
kunth; P. *bahisht*, n. m. Heaven; the
region of the immortals or gods; paradise.
amar honā, *amar ho jānā*, v. n. To become
immortal; to live for ever; to enjoy ever-
lasting life.

Bāhā. dām kauṭi katek dīn khāṭā. [Sarvan.
Dekā na asiya, amar ho jānā. M-g. Song
Good Sir, how long can riches life sustain,
Your blessing give—eternal life I gain.

A **अमर** *amr*; Pop. *amar*, n. m. [action-

1. Affair; business; proceeding; trans-
2. Event; occurrence; incident; phe-
nomenon.
3. Fact; circumstance; case; parti-
cular; thing.
4. Point; question; issue; subject;
topic; proposition; problem; matter in
hand; head.

5. In Gram. The imperative mood (S. **लोट**
or **लिङि क्रिया**).

अमर-इस्तेहदा *amr-i-istehdāq*, Ped. A question
of title; a point of right.

amr bāis-i-taklīf-i-ām. A public nuisance.

अमर-इ-ताजुल-शुदा *amr-i-tajūl-shuda*, Res *judicata*.

अमर-इ-ताजुल-तलब *amr-i-tajūl talab*, — *taṣfīh*
talab, — *tanqīh-talab*, — *tanāṣ'a*.

A point to be determined or decided;
the matter for adjudication; the point
under litigation; the issue to be tried;
the question or point at issue; the issue;
the question; the question for decision;
the matter in question; a moot point.

अमर-इ-तलहदा *amr-i-tamhīdā*. Preliminary or in-
troductory matter.

अमर-ओ *amr o nāhi*, n. m. Commands and
prohibitions; orders and counter orders.

A **अमरा** *amrā*, Ped; Illit. *amīr* *umrā*; Rus.
umrāo, n. m. pl. of *amīr*.

1. Nobles; noblemen; peers; grandees.
2. The nobles of an Indian Mahomedan
court collectively.

H **अमरा** *amrā*, *amrā*, n. m.

A hog-plum; *Spondias mangifera*. Wat.

H **अमरत** *im'rat*, *am'rit*, *imrit*; Tir.
amrit n. m. S. अमृत from अ not, म to die.

1. Ambrosia; nectar; the drink of the
gods; the water of life (*ab-i-hayāt*).

Nām imrit. pīlāṭ bis. Prov.
Administered a poison, nectar called.

2. Any pleasant drink; a cordial.

imrat bānī, n. f. Honeyed words; rapturous
strains; Syren voice. [Rāmāyan.

Dusrah sahī A jodhā-bāṭī. bolat imrit-bānī

imrat kā chhūṭā denā, v. a. To sprinkle with
the water of life; bring to life.

Māno merā kuhā. phā, amrit kā chhūṭā diye.
Mert khust, Mahārāj, āj is jūghal meṁ kīye.
Play. Rūp Bāsant.

H **अमरतबान** *amratbān*, *imratbān*;
Pop. *maribān*; Tir. *mrichmān*; Sah. *mī-*
ratbān, n. m.

1. E. A variety of the *kela* or plantain;
Musa sapientum, or *paradisiaca*. Wat.

2. A glazed or China jar. [n. f.

H **अमरती** *im'ratī*, *amir'atī*, Pop. *imar'atī*,

1. A small brass vessel for drinking out of.
2. A kind of sweetmeat made of pulse.
3. A kind of small and sweet melon.
(Bundelkund). [youth.

A **अमरद** *am'rad*, n. m. A beardless, handsome

H **अमरस** *am-ras*, W; *amot*, E; *amjhorā*,
Mag. n. m. See *amavat*.

P H **अमरुद** *amrūd*, *amrūt*; T. *murūd*, n. m.

The guava; *Pyrus communis*. Wat.

H **अमरायान** *amrai'yān*, n. f. आमरायान from
आम, राज a row. H. *ām* mango, Mango
groves.

Chal na, amratyōn meṁ jālēn, lein darakhōn
kā hawā. Ioshā.
Come with me, Love, to the mango grove,
we'll swing together by the breezes fanned.

H **अमस** *um'as*, *um'as*, *hum'as*, *gham'as*
n. f. S. उष्ण, Pr. *umhā* the hot season.

Sultriness; heat; tropical or Bengal heat.

A **अमसाक** *imsāk*, n. f. **अमसाक** Keeping back. A nos-
trum taken to retard the discharge of semen.
imsāk-i-bārān, Ped for H. *sūkhā*, n. m.
Want of rain; drought; scarcity; famine.

P **अमसाल** *im'sāl*; H. is *baras*, n. m. This year.

H **अमसना** *umas'nā*; Brij. *ugasnā*; Mār. *bāso*; Tir. *gumsab*; Bhoj. *ausnā*, *aurānā*; Mag. *orānā*, *gumsānā*, v. n. See *ubāsā* (1).

H **अमका ठमका** *am'kā dhum'kā*, *imkā dhimkā*, n. m. अमुक a certain person or thing = A. *fulān*, Pāli *amuko*.

1. This one and that one; great and small; every one.

1. *Mañ imke dhimke ki nahin suntā*

2. *Bārhā, adher, imlā dhimkā jalān, kyā hai?*

Ham se jo ho muqā'il, puthe meñ jān kyā hai?

The old man boastful. Nazir.

Old though in years, yet vigorous still to strike,

Breathes there the man who dare with me

contend,
Old, middle-aged, this one or that belike!

Tush! What's a young man's strength to

mine, my friend!

A **अमकान** *imkān'*, n. m; **مكن** Being possible.

1. Possibility; practicability; feasibility.

2. Contingent existence, in opposition to *wajūb* necessity or necessary existence.

3. Power; might; strength (*majā'*).

Kyā imkān jo uske sāmnē zabān hilā sake?

A **अमला** *im'lā*, n. m. Orthography; dictation; writing from dictation.

H **आमला** *ām'lā*, *ānolā*, *ānorā*; Tir. *onrā*, n. m. S. आमलक See *ānolā*.

A **अमलाक** *imlāk'*, n. f. A. **ملك** Putting in possession.

Possession; property; lands; houses. *imlāk gair-manqūlā*. Real or immovable property. [perty.

imlāk manqūlā. Personal or movable pro-

H **अमल पानी** *a'mal pā'nī*, *aml-i-jīns*, n. m. Intoxicating drinks or drugs; spirits; strong drinks.

Kaho, bhai ākū softah hai, amal pānī ki thāhre?

amal pānī kar'nā, yā jamānā, v. n. To take

down, drink, or smoke any intoxicating

drug; to liquor up; have a peg.

H **अमल पत्ती** *a'mal pat'lī*, n. f. A broad hem, so called from its resemblance to the tamarind leaf (*imlī ki pattī*).

H **अमलतास** *amaltās'*; Sah. *ambaltās*; Mār. *kirmālo*; Ped. *mājz-i-fulūs*, n. m.

Cathartocarpus fistula. Wat. used as a purgative.

Khān āmaltās ho gayā.

[purgative.

All he ate passed out as though he had taken a

H **अमलना** *amal'nā*, v. n. S. **अमल**, Pāli. *ambilo* acid.

To become blunt or deadened (the teeth with acidity). *Dānt amal gāē*.

H **अमली** *im'li*, *im'bli*, *am'bli*; Brij. *am'rī*;

Mār. *ām'lī*; P. *am'ur hindī*, n. f. S. अम्लिका from अम्ल sour. Tamarind; *Tamarindus Indica*. Wat.

H **अमन** *a'man*, *a'man dhān*, n. m.

The winter rice crop, sown in July and August, and reaped in December.

अमन्या *āman'yā*, *amanyā*, n. f.

1. The land on which the winter crop of rice is sown.

2. Picked or unmixed grain, etc.

āman'yā kar'nā, v. n. To pick; sift; clean; clarify; filter. [rity; safety.

A **अमन** *a'man*, n. m. See *amān* (2, 3). Secu-
aman-chain, Mah. Wom.; *zalzalā* Ped.; *lālan-*
dolan. Rus. n. m. Earthquake (*bhōñchāl*).
aman meñ rakhnā, v. n. To preserve; keep
in safety, peace, comfort, security, etc.
amn o amān, *aman-āmān*, *aman chain*, n. m.
Peace and tranquillity.

H **अमदना** *umañd'nā*, *umañdā*; Rus.

umañ'nā, v. n. S. उ up, मड़ to move swiftly,

1. To swell; flow or run over; overflow (*umañgnā*). [haiñ,

1. *Jhar kar rahin haiñ chiryañ, nāle umañd rahe*
Burse hai meñ jhar jhar, bādul ghumañd rahe
haiñ. Nazir.

The birds chirp merrily, the streamlets swell
and bound along.

The rain comes down in showers, the sky with
gathering clouds is hung.

2. *Sāvan āvan kah gāē, umag chālē bahn nīr,*
Jo ab-ke jē daras deñ to ātal hoñ sarīr.

Bārā-māsā. Khairā Shāh.

In July he'd return, he said, rain showers in
torrents pour.

Calm to this breast should come again could I
see him once more.

2. To be overhung; to overwhelm; over-
spread; overpower.

Burse thā meñ bhī jām jām, chhājoñ umañd
umañd parā.

Jhoke harā ke chāl rahe, yār bagal meñ lo'ā.
Nazir.

The driving rain wind-tossed in streams o'er-
powering swept along.

The wind blew gusts; my love rolled in my
arms in dalliance long.

3. To flock; crowd; throng; cluster.

Bā, ā baje dhamak se re, bhāt, umre gāñ ke
log. Brij.

4. To be affected, moved, touched, melt-
ed; to be full (the heart).

Dil umañd āyā hamārā ab-i-nāisāñ dekh-kar.

umañd umañd-kar ronā v. n. To weep vio-
lently or bitterly; to cry aloud.

Pha. To cry one's eyes out.

امیگ *um'ang*; Mag. *um'ag*; Mär.

um'avo, n. f. S. *उप मग* to go, move; *मग* to desire.

1. Excessive joy; elation; exultation; transport; rapture; ecstasy; bliss.

2. Desire; passion; longing.

Phāgun, lagī umāy, isq kō vāg khetā sāg pā ke pyārī Song. Bārā mās.

The spring has come, desire-suffused, to sportive dalliance mated-love given up.

امیگنا *umāṅ'nā, umag'nā, umak'nā* v. n. See *umāṅ'nā* (1).

1. To become large; fill out; develop; distend; heave; flush; glow.

1. *Itā sāzavā kakhā sāyjhā,*

Umā joban, mē se vāhātū nē jād. Wom. Song. It is message only I hear to kiss from me,

"My full breasts burst, I cannot live from thee".

2. *Mori hārī umayā, umgō kārī joban,*

Ek rūyā hīn hō gāi dakhā. Wom. Song.

Yet young in years, my bosom swells apace, To suffering doomed—no lover to embrace.

3. *Gāt ubhār, aur umgī lāyā.*

Hāṭan nēh khub gān chupā dī't. Wom. Song. Developed every glowing youthful charm, Bracelets, erst loose, now clasp a rounded arm.

2. To heave or swell with joy; to be delighted, overjoyed.

امیگ *umāṅ'gī, um'gī*, adj. Not current.

1. Delighted; elated; transported; over-

2. Desirous; hopeful; sanguine. [joyed.

امیگ *ām'ne sān'ne*, *ām'nā sāmnā*; Brij. *āmaī sāmaī*; Mär.

āme sāme; W. Rus. *avā sāmaī*, prep.

Opposite; face to face; facing; vis-a-vis.

ām'ne sāmnē kar'nā, v. a.

1. To confront; bring face to face; place side by side, or in juxtaposition.

2. To bring together for comparison (*milānā*); compare (*mutālīq k.*). [Prov.

Āmne nānne ghar karū, aur bēh karū mūdān. I will take up my abode right in front, and there shall be no screen between us.

(Said to an impudent, shameless woman).

اموات *amwāt'*, n. f. pl. of *mawt* death.

naqsha-i-amwāt. Register of deaths; obituary.

اموخت *āmokh'tah, "khāngī*, H. *piehlā*, n.

m. P. *آموختی* to teach; or learn. [sons.

What has been read or learnt; old lesson *āmokhtah par'nā, yā phernā*, v. n. To revise, read over again.

امور *umūr', amūr', amūrāt*, n. m. pl. of *امر*.

1. Affairs; matters; things.

2. Articles; items. [lar concerne.

umūr-i-dunyavī, n. m. Worldly affairs; secu-

امول *amol', amō'lā, amō'lat, an-mol*,

adj. S. *अमूल* from *अ* not, *मूल* price.

1. Priceless; invaluable; very rare or precious.

1. *Ghurā to bāko hūi mol amolā,*

Aur sugur hūi tā pe kāthā bāndhī, [Rus. Song.

Bāki kārī kārī julpheī mere man mēn bāzī.

Priceless his horse without a counterpart,

Such lovely trappings too, so gorgeous, smart,

His black black locks have taken quite my heart.

2. *Is tan bātar lāl amolak, chhin chhin jāḡ ghutā*

ghatā,

Jab yeh hānā bhayā purānā, sah ko lāge phatā

phatā. Bhajan.

Within this frame's a priceless gem, each

moment wasting, wasting,

Time-worn, to every eye it seems a torn and

tattered thing

2. Superexcellent; beautiful; lovely; exquisite.

Hārī sārī guḷanē, aur dīnā ghāṅgāt khol,

Khusī hue bahut Krishn jī, dekhe dīras amol.

Kās hīs,

Tired out at length the milkmaids did their

faces all unveil,

Admitted to the lovely sight did Krishna his

senses regale.

امی *am'ī, am'iyā*, n. m. S. *अमृत*

1. The water of life; nectar (*imrat*).

1. *Bharosā deh kō mat vākhō*

Amī-ras nām kō chākhō Bhajan. Hymn.

Depend not on this fast-decaying frame,

Take life immortal in th'eternal's name.

2. *Amī, kālāhūt, mudh thure, ek, hydā, ratnār,*

Jūt, marat, jhuk jhuk parat, jeh chitaut ek bār.

Dohā,

Nectar, nightshade, and wine, within this

bright black jewel set in white,

You live, or die, or drunken reel, what like

the glance on you may light.

2. Rain; rain water. [th'nā.

امیگ *amīḡ'nā*, v. a. See *amī-*

امیگ *umēd', umīd', Ped.*; *unmaid', ummed,*

Pop. n. f. H. *ās q. v.*

Ek dām, hazār ummed

Prov.

A single life, a thousand hopes.

ummed par hāzīr h'nā, v. n. To be present

in anticipation of.

ummed thā. It was expected.

ummed dilwā'nā, ummed, dilā'nā. v. a. To

give or inspire hope; raise expectations;

promise; assure; encourage; buoy up.

ummed rākh'nā, v. n. See *ās rakh'nā.*

امیدوار *ummed-wār*, n. m.

1. An expectant; applicant; a candi-

date; suppliant; petitioner; supplicant;

suitor. [tioner.

2. A dependent; hanger-on; a proba-

ummed-wār adj. Hopeful; hoping; expectant.

ummed-wār hōnā, v. n.

1. To apply for a post; to be a candidate.

2. To serve as an apprentice, or probe-

tioner.

امیدواری *ummed-wārī*, n. f. Expectation; ex-

pectancy; hope; hopefulness.

ummed o bīm, Ped. for H. *ās nīrās*, Hope and fear; suspense (*dubdhā*.)

roz-i-ummed o bīm, n. m.

The day of resurrection, or judgment.

A امير *amīr*, n. m. امر Commanded.

1. A nobleman; peer; lord; chief; prince; ruler; governor.

2. A person of rank or distinction.

3. A liberal, open-handed, or large-hearted person; a gentleman. [nobles]

amīr-ul-umārā, *amīr kabīr*, n. m. Chief of the

amīr-ul-bahar n. m. An admiral.

amīr-zāda, n. m. *amīr-zādī*, n. f.

1. One of noble birth or family. [princess.

2. A king's son or daughter; prince or *potrōn kā amīr*, n. One of an ancient, honorable or rich house.

اميرانه *amīrā'nā*, adj.

1. Noble; princely; imperial. [grand.

2. August; majestic; stately; dignified;

اميري *amī'ri*; Illit. *umrā'i*, n. f. [ship.

1. The dignity or office of an *amīr*; lord-

deur.

amīrī kār-khānā, *amīrī thāt*, n. f. A princely establishment; luxury.

amīrī kar'nā, v. n. To exercise authority; enjoy a competency; live well; live like a prince.

amīrī meñ aish kar'nā, v. a. To live in aristocratic or luxurious ease or idleness; to neglect one's affairs; to let one's affairs go to rack and ruin.

H اميرى *amē'ri*, adj. S. *am* not, *ma* to measure. See *atgat*.

Sochut Dās Narsī ab man meñ bichār kareh.

Mānū hai amē'ri. yā ko suk'rat lagāo re. Kabit.

P اميرش *āmē'riśh*, n. f. Ped. for H. *mīlāo*, q. v.

امير کرنا *āmez kar'nā*, v. a. Ped. for H. *mīlānā*, q. v.

A آمين *ā'mīn / ā'mīn / intj.*

1. Amen! so be it! be it so!

2. Heaven preserve us! God keep us!

Āmīn Allāh / tum nē kitnā kos lgā /

Heaven preserve us! What curses!

A آمين *amīn*, n. m. امی Secure, safe. See *amānāt-dār*.

1. An investigator; arbitrator; umpire.

2. A law officer; an inspector; superintendent.

3. An officer appointed to make rough surveys after the native method.

4. A native officer of Government, employed either in the revenue department to take charge of an estate and collect the revenues on account of Government, or to investigate and report their

amount; or, in the judicial department, as a judge and arbitrator in civil causes.

amīn-i-hisāb, n. m. An auditor of accounts.

gurg-amīn, n. m. An officer of a judicial court in charge of confiscated property.

امين *amī'nī*, n. f.

1. Commission; deputation; delegation.

2. The office of an *amīn*.

3. Custody; guardianship; trust.

H ان *an*, A negative prefix equivalent to our Eng. *in* and un. S. *am* (not), which becomes *an* before a vowel.

انادر *an-ā'dar*, Pop. *nīā'dar*, n. m.

1. Disrespect; disregard; irreverence.

2. Slight; indignity; dishonor.

انبی *an-ban*, n. m. [standing.

1. Disagreement; difference; misunder-

2. Jar; quarrel; dissension; variance.

3. Wrangling; squabbles; disputes; tiffs.

4. Dislike; hatred; enmity (*bair*).

انبدھا *an-bīn'dhā*, *an-bedhā*, adj.

S. *am* to pierce. Un-

bored; unperforated; unpierced.

an-bīn'dhā motī; P. *dur-i-nā-suftā*, n.

lūt. A pearl without a hole. An un-

broached girl; a virgin (*kuñārī*); a maid.

انبول *an-bol*, *an-bolā*, adj. See *ابول*.

an-bolā rānī, n. f. *lūt*. A silent queep.

A conceited, proud, vain woman.

انبويا *an-boyā*, *bin-boyā*, *rānā*; P.

khud-rūu, adj. S. *am* to sow. Unsown;

spontaneous; wild; uncultivated.

انبھایا *an-bhā'yā*, adj. [unwelcome.

1. Distasteful; displeasing; disagreeable;

2. Hateful; odious; horrid; intolerable.

Ek to muā an-bhāyā thā, dūre sahī sānj dīd

thā. Prov.

A horrid wretch—comes home so early too!

انپاخ *an-pach*; Ped. *bad-harmī*, n. f.

Indigestion; a morbid weakness of the

stomach. [adj.

انپڑھ *an-parh*, *ku-padh*; P. *nā-khuānda*,

Illiterate; unlettered; uneducated. [(soil).

انجاما *an-jāmā*, *banjar*, adj. Barren

انجان *en-jān*, *a-jān*, n. m. See *اجنبی*

an-jān ban'nā, *jān-ke an-jān ban'nā*, v. n.

To feign or affect ignorances; pretend

not to know.

an-jān meñ, *an-jāne*; P. H. *nāddānī es*, adv.

Ignorantly; unknowingly; unconsciously;

unawares; unintentionally.

انچیت *an-chit*, *an-chittā*, adj. [attentive.

1. Not attending to; unconscious; in-

2. Absent; abstracted; lost; napping.

3. Heedless; careless; listless.

an-chittā, E. n. m. See. *ākh hache kā*.

an-chille men, adv.

1. Suddenly ; unexpectedly ; all at once.

2. Unprepared ; off one's guard ; in an unguarded moment. [tingly.

3. Unconsciously ; unawares ; unwitting.

آنچه ان-چه *an-chher*, adj. Untouched.

See *achhūtā*.

آنچه ان-دها *an-dekhā*, adj.

Unseen ; undetected ; undiscovered.

An-dekhā chor lāp burābur.

Prev.

An undetected thief, honored as your father's liege.

آنچه ان-ارث *an-arth* ; Mag. *anrath*, adj. S.

अ not, अर्थ object.

1. Meaningless ; absurd ; nonsensical.

2. Vain ; useless ; abortive (*akārath*).

an-arth, n. m.

1. Sin ; transgression ; trespass ; guilt.

Kurat anarth tāhe dar nākin,

So jāi hain, thore din māhīn. Chaurmī.

2. Ill-treatment ; oppression ; tyranny.

an-arth kar'nā, v. a.

1. To hurt ; injure ; oppress.

2. To do wrong or evil (*burā k. 1.*)

3. To commit a sin ; to sin.

آنچه ان-ارث *an-arthi*, n. m. [oppressor.

1. A cruel, hard-hearted person ; an

2. An evil-doer ; a mischief maker.

3. A sinner ; transgressor.

آنچه ان-ریت *an-rīt*, *ku-rīt*, adj. [practice.

1. Contrary to custom, rule, usage or

2. Contrary to good manners or etiquette ; unmannerly ; ill-behaved.

آنچه ان-ساماج *an-samajh*, *be-samajh*, adj.

See *abudh*.

آنچه ان-سوخ *an-soch*, *be-soch*, adj. [slovenly.

1. Thoughtless ; indiscriminate ; incon-

2. Careless ; heedless ; regardless.

an-soche, *be-soche*, adv.

Thoughtlessly ; carelessly ; heedlessly.

آنچه ان-گینا *an-ginā*, *angin'at* *an-gan'il*, *be-*

gin'at, *be-ginī* ; P. *be-shumār'*, adj. S.

अगणित.

1. Countless ; numberless ; unnumbered ; without number ; innumerable ; untold ; incalculable. [boundless.

2. Immeasurable ; beyond measure ; *an-ginā baras* ; n. m. Wom. *lit.* The unreckoned year. The eighth year of one's age.

The number eight is considered an unlucky number because, they say, that an eight-month's child seldom lives. Hence the eighth month or year is so called. [Hin. Wom.

Rām jī rukkhō ab ekhorā an-gine baras men hai.

an-ginā mahinā, n. m. Wom. *lit.* The unreckoned month. The eighth month of pregnancy.

Bir, usko achi an-ginā mahinā lagā hai. Hin. Wom.

آنچه ان-غار *an-ghar*, W ; *an-garh*, E. adj.

1. Crude ; immature ; raw ; rough ; unwrought ; unformed. (a ring).

2. E. Unfinished ; half done ; unset (as

3. Rude ; rough ; vulgar ; unmannerly.

An-ghar hai, samajhā se hī nūhīn samajhā.

4. Uneducated ; ill-taught ; ill-bred ; not polished.

5. Inexperienced ; raw ; green (*andīri*).

6. Awkward ; clumsy ; lubberly.

7. Unsuitable ; out of place ; incongruous ; discordant.

8. Unconnected ; irrelevant ; incoherent.

9. Conjectural ; guess-work ; wild ; loose.

10. Nonsensical ; absurd ; stupid ; foolish.

an-ghar, n. m. A rough, awkward fellow.

an-ghar-pan, *an-ghar panā*, n. f. Crudeness ; roughness ; ill-breeding ; bad manners ; awkwardness ; stupidity.

An-ghar-pan se na hōlā kar.

an-gharā, n. f. Ill-arranged, inconsistent, nonsensical speech ; gibberish.

آنچه ان-میل *an-mil*, n. f. A kind of compo-

sition in which grotesque and impossible combinations are presented in a humorous light ; ludicrous or witty misjoinders, as—
Chāl piche hal dharā, main ān'ā bāt lūng
A plough behind the fire-place—I took it for a large clove.

آنچه ان-مان *an-manā* ; P. *nā-sāz* ; A. *āM*, adj.

S. मन mind.

Indisposed ; dull ; low-spirited ; heart-sick ; sad ; dejected ; troubled in mind.

Un bin jid an-manā.

Song.

آنچه ان-مول *an-mol*, *a-mol*, adj. Invaluable ; beyond all price ; priceless ; precious ; valuable.

1. *Sine par donā chhātyā an-mol,*

Uchhī, chhūnī, kārī, karānī, gol.

Shauq.

Two priceless glowing orbs her bosom heaved profound,

The velvet's gloss, high-swell'g, firm, and tight, and round.

2. *Lūnhgā merā lāh takē kā, sun le ham se bol,*
Cholī haigī chār mohar kī, joban hai an-mol.

Song.

Upon my skirt I value set ten thousand pounds,
Moreover hearken well, and mark you this my speech—

Four mohars gold the vest my bosom's charms surrounds,

My full-formed breasts, be sure, no gold untold can reach.

آنچه ان-میل *an-mel*, *a-mel*, *be-mel*, *ku-mel*,

adj. S. अ not, मिल to mix. [kharā]

1. Unmixed ; unalloyed ; unadulterated

2. Clear ; pure ; genuine (*asl*).

3. Out of place ; unrelated ; unconnected ; unseasonable ; untimely.

4. Not matching ; misjoined ; ill-assorted ; unsuitable. [jor].

5. Disagreeing ; inapt ; inapplicable (*be-*

6. Irrelevant ; foreign, or alien to.

Pan. Foreign to the purpose; having nothing to do with; beside the question; brought in by the head and shoulder.

7. Unharmonious; discordant; dissonant; out of tune; unmusical.

8. Disproportioned; ill-proportioned; unharmonical.

an-mel būlān, n. f. Rambling, irrelevant, incoherent speech; nonsense; gibberish.

اننت *an-ant*, adj. Endless; infinite; eternal.

an-ant, n. m.

1. An epithet of Vishnu.

2. A cord with fourteen knots, which the Hindus tie on the right arm on the fourteenth day of *Bhādoṣ Sudi*, which is sacred to Vishnu and called *an-ant-chaudas*.

an-ant-chaudas, n. f. The fourteenth day of *Bhādoṣ Sudi* when a festival is held in honor of "the eternal" Vishnu, and also of the Jain god.

انہوت *an-hot*, *an-hot*, *an-hotā*, n. f.

Want; indigence; poverty.

An-hot men aulāi.

Prov.

Stricken with poverty, burdened with children.

انہونی *an-honi*, *an-hoti*, n. f.

What never happens; an impossibility.

An-honi hoti nahin, aur honi harai har Prov.

What's not to be will never be, what is to be will surely be.

(The doctrine of the Fatalist.)

an-honī, adj.

1. Not to be; impossible.

2. Unlikely; improbable.

3. Unusual; unusual; out of the way; extraordinary.

انیا *an-nyā'o*, *an-nyāo*, n. m. S. न्याय

not, न्याय justice.

Wrong; injustice (*be-insāfī*); iniquity.

انیا *an-nyā'ī*, adj.

1. Unjust (*be-insāfī*); unfair; inequitable.

2. Unfeeling; hard-hearted (*kāthor*); cruel.

3. Tyrannical; oppressive.

4. Vicious; wicked; sinful; unprincipled; unrighteous; very bad.

5. Foul; gross; vile.

6. Flagrant; flagitious; villainous.

7. Felonious; nefarious; heinous.

8. Impious; profane; sacrilegious.

H ان *an*, *ann*, n. m. S. अन्न from अद् to eat.

1. Grain; corn; bread; food.

1. *Bābā, sunat lāt Sarwan ghalrāt, Ek hanryā, dā an kaise āt.* Ballad. Sarwan. Dear Sir Sarwan at this was troubled sore, One pot—how came of meases two a store!

2. *Pārāb des se āt tiryā, ann khāl, pānī kī kiryā.*

Riddle. Ans. *ghua a weevil*.

A female from the East lives on grain, but against water sworn.

2. Sustenance; nourishment; nutriment; subsistence.

[Prov.]

1. *Sardī kī mārā panpe, an lā mārā na panpe.* The frozen out revives, the starvling droops and dies. [Mag. Song.]

2. *An guēle, dhan guēle, āñchal johan guēle.* Gone food, gone wealth, gone a perfect hunt!

انپراسن *an-prāsan*, Hin.; *khīr chaṭānā*, Mah. n. m. S. अचराशन from अच food, प्र before, अश to eat. The first feeding of a child with grain food.

ان *an-pūr'nā*, n. f. [of corn.]

The Ceres of the Hindus; the goddess

ان *an-jal*, *an pān*, *an panī* n. m.

Food and drink. See *āb dānd*.

Sōjan chālē parde, sakhi, mujhe an pān kuchh nahī bhātē. Song, Lāoul.

My husband gone from me, my dear, nor food nor drink doth please me now.

an-jal bikhar'nā, v. n. To be scattered or spread (one's pre-ordained food); to have one's portion of food in the world.

Āt pyārē jī, ham ko be-shak khōē guzā jo nahī āt,

Jo an jal rukhā bikhar, Pitrhā dū hamēn kuchh.

Play. Rāp Basmāt.

My friend, 'tis certain I must die, if such be Heaven's decree,

But Heaven spare me if food somewhere dispersed there be for me.

an-jal pān kar'nā, v. n. To eat; dine; take one's food.

Sakhā bhāṭan āt, rājā, terī, do mujh ko kuchh dān,

Bin dū, likhā nahī kar'nā an-jal pān. Play.

Chauhānā.

The bard is come, O King, your aims on me bent are,

Not lawful 'tis to dine before you've given us.

an-jāl mē kar'nā, v. a. Not to eat, take food, or dine.

An-jāl kīnā nōn, aj, ban-khānd mē dekhō āt hūn,

Rājā kī amal chhōṛā piche, āge gadām bhāṭē hūn. Play. Rāp Basmāt.

Not eaten, nor drunk, the exiles doomed to range the forest o'er,

The king's dominions left behind, they journey on before.

an-dā'tā, *an-dā'yak*, n. m. [employer.]

1. Supporter; cherisher; benefactor;

2. Lord; master; patron.

an-dhukel, n. l. That which pushes down the food. Fac. Water.

an-dhan, n. m. Food and wealth; corn and cattle; competency; easy circumstances.

An-dhan anek dhan; sunā, rāpā kutek dhan Prov.

Wealth in grain a wealth in the man, silver and gold are wealth in vain.

انکٹ *an-kut* n. m. S. अन्न food, कुट heap.

A festival celebrated by Hindus, in commemoration of Krishna's sacrifice, on the day following the Divali.

It consists in offering up at a temple dedicated to Vishnu, a large mess composed of every variety of cooked grain, vegetables etc. A pinch of this mess is given by the *pūjārī* or temple priest to each worshipper who finds in it some one article of food from which he or she had religiously abstained for a certain period in fulfilment of a vow made for the sake of some such blessing as the removal of barrenness, etc.

an na suhā'n, — *bhānd*, v. n. To be indifferent, or averse to food.

Magan bhut chhābi nirakhī ke, hamēh na ann suhā. Song.

Ecstasied with the beautiful One, desire for food or drink I've none.

P *آن* *an*, n. f. Expression; grace; charm; fascination; blandishment.

1. *Zumrud kō mōndhā chuman par bichhā. Woh batthi ajab an se dil-rubā. Mir Hasan.*
Upon a stool, with emeralds in a garden set,
She sat with wondrous grace and blandishment well met.

2. *Adā bhī chulbulī, aur an meñ bhī kuchh ajab chhulbulī, Fuzūgar cākhryā sālīm kī, aur jis par lagā kāj. Nazir.*

A restless tripping grace, a wondrous luring look besides,
A witching eye, to which the cruel one lamp-black applies.

آن *an-bān*, n. f. P. H.

1. Habit (*bān*); ways; fashion; peculiarity.

Kuchhī karo, magar woh apnī an-bān na chhoregā.

2. Pride; conceit (*akur* 7, 9).

Woh apnī an-bān ke āge kisī ko nahī samajhē. Mah. Wom.

A *آن* *an*, n. f.

Point of time; second; moment; instant.

an kī an meñ, ānan jānan meñ, adv.

In a second; in a moment; in a trice.

Pha. In the twinkling of an eye.

Guraz, le-gai an kī an meñ, Urd-kar woh usko parastā meñ. Mir Hasan.

In fine, all in the twinkling of an eye,

He flew with her to fairy land perdy.

H *آن* *ān*, n. f.

1. Desire; wish; craving.

Jo aur kisī kī jāñ bhā-khā, to uskī bhī Haq jāñ rakhe,

Jo aur kisī kī an rakhe, to uskī bhī Haq an rakhe. Nazir.

Who spares another's life, may God his life preserve.

Who grants another's wish, may God his heart's wish serve.

2. Will; pleasure; determination.

Tērī an, yē tere gushtyān kī? Prov.

Your will or mine—your master!

3. Obstinacy; stubbornness; wilfulness.

Woh apnī an na chhoregā, tum apnī bān kyō chhore?

He will never give over his ways, why should you give up yours?

4. An avowed refusal or denial; abjuration; renunciation; prohibition.

1. *Tujhe kyā mere ghar āne kī an hai? Wom.*

2. *Hamārā hāñ, jī, harī chāryōñ kī an hai? Wom.*

Green bangles are not allowed in our house.

5. Pride; vanity; conceitedness.

Apnī an meñ marī kī jāñ hai. Wom.

6. Rank; degree; dignity; respectability.

Muñh kī kuchh nazar nahīñ rahī an par, Deñ hai apnī jāñ woh ek an par. Nasir.

To dignity the poor pay no regard, (hard.

Their lives spent on each crust of bread earned

7. Manner; mode; way (*dhāng*).

an binān', n. m. Scrupulousness; scrupulosity; over-nicety.

Ē! jī, mere to āñ an binā nahī hai. Hin. Wom.

an tor'ndā, v. a.

1. To break one's promise, vow or oath.

2. To infringe against a lawful, or established rule or custom.

Hāñ kī nārah kyōñ bhāro, torā kul kī an, Dekhe sub dām khayē, sī lā dāñ matī d'n. Play.

Wherefore that sigh so loud! Break from your race away,

See all the world look on—for you my life I lay.

an mān, n. m. Respect; consideration (ādar).

an mān se, adv. Respectfully; honorably.

Allāh rakhe? tumhārī beñ surāt meñ bap an mōñ se rakhe hai. Mah. Wom.

an mān'ndā, v. n.

1. To be defeated, beaten, vanquished.

2. To acknowledge one's superiority;

bow to; swear allegiance to.

Dekh-kar kurtī gale meñ sabē dhōñī āp kī, Dhāñ ke bhī khet'ne ab an māñ āp kī. Nazir.

The very rice sheela now do bow before

The lovely green your boddice wears or wore.

H *آن* *un*; Mār. उणा; Mag. *akhnī*; Garh. *ho*; Bhoj. *hun*; pro.

1. The honorific form of *us* him.

2. Husband; spouse; consort.

Nainan nāñd gai hai un bīn, Talpat main Dāt mārī. Madārī Dā.

Without him near, sleep from my eyes hath fled.

Stricken of Heaven! I roll and toss in bed.

H *آن* *in*; Mār. एणा; pro. These; they.

in dīnōñ, adv. Now-a-days; in the present age.

H *آن* *an*; Bhoj. and Tir. *ān*; Old H. *ani*; Mag. *ankā*; Rus. *ankā*, *ankar*, pro.

S. *अन्य* others. Another's; of another.

1. *An-kar sir kaddā barībar. Prov. (it off).*

Another's head is a pumpkin. (You may cut

2. *An kar khet, an-kar gā, Woh pāpī jo mārān jā. Prov.*

Another's field, another's ox, the sinner on

the head the poucher knocks. [Prov.]

3. *Ghar kī jogī jogā, aur an gāñ kī siddh.*

Your town jogi's a smaller breed, a jogi from

another town's a jogi great indeed.

4. *An ke dhan par Lachhmi Nāryān. Prov.*

He squats down on another's wealth, and lo!

he is Lachhmi Nāryān!

5. *Apnī jayāñ na nāhā, an kī pāñh. Prov.*

He cannot see the cataract in his own eye, but he sees the sky in another's.

ان پرکھ ان پوراکھ *an-purakh*; A. **gāyat*, n. m.

S. चमपुरुष (*Gram*). The third person.

آندیس آنا ديس *ānā-des*, n. m. Another country; a foreign land.

آندیس آنا ديس *ānā-des*, n. m. One of another country; a foreigner; stranger.

H U आना *ānā*, ā *jānā*; W. Rus. and Brij.

donā, ānā; Mā. आया *Tir. āyāb*; Garh.

ānā, v. u. S. आनाम् to come. [near.

1. To come; approach; come or draw

1. *Zahr lagā hai dughānā, mājhe jānā terā,*
Hān, jo bhātā hai to bhātā hai yeh ānā terā.

Wom. Rangin.

2. *Kaun des kē donā aur kaun des ko jā?*
Rastā parā hai dūr kō, pānī pītā jā. Dohā.

From whence, O stranger, do you come, and
whither would you go?

The way is long: a cup of water take before
you go!

3. *Bin maṭi, sāiyān mo ko māro chāhat ko,*
So bin dī ham kaise mar jā? [Song.

Mo se ber ber gōri sunā nahā jā. Rus. Wom.
Mine hour not come, my husband, you would
strike me dead!

Till death itself appear, how bid my spirit fled!
How bear your oft-repeated railings on my
head!

4. *Āi to ramāi, nahān faqat charpāi.* Prov.
If she come, welcome; if not, my lonely couch
welcome!

5. *Ā, to jā kaha.* Prov.
When it comes, where will it go. [must rain].
(Passion must have its discharge, as clouds

2. To arrive; reach; attain; come up
to or with (*pahunchā*).

Bari dhām dhām se barāt āi.

3. To come in sight; appear. *Nazar ānā.*

4. To come to pass; come about; hap-
pen; befall (*honā*). [(*nikalnā*).

5. To come out of; come forth; issue

Mujhe ghar se dē der hū.

6. To ensue; result; flow from; accrue.

7. To come before or against; confront;
attack. *Mujh se bole to jūte se āūngā.*

8. To come to one; to acquire; pick up.

1. *Uṭṭ buḍhā hū, par mātā na dyā.* Prov.
The camel has grown old, yet he knows not
how to pierce. (said of a foolish old man grown
in years, but not in sense).

2. *Mujhe likhā nahān ā.*

9. To befall; betide; overtake (calamity).

1. *Is ko chhēṛ, to tumhārā shāmat ā-jāyē.*
If you joke with her, you'll pay for it.

2. *Agā kar, pichhāle par ā.* Prov.
For the chief's mistakes, the subaltern's one-
ment makes.

10. To come, fall, descend, or come
down to one (*hāth ānā*).

Chār rupā mahān ātā hai.

11. To descend; come down; alight
(*utarnā*). [*rahā*.

12. To fall or come down. *Chhāt se ā*

13. To be born; to come into the world.

Ā the Har bhājne ko, aur oṭan loge kapṭe. Prov.
Come to sing *Te denm*, set to pluck onkum.

(He reckoned on the easy service of the temple,
but was set to pick cotton).

14. To enter; pass or come in.

Āti bahā, janamā pāt. Prov.

The education of the new wife and the new-
born child should begin on the very first day.

15. To return or come back from a
journey.

1. *Le ā'o khabaryā jā, badest kab āmeige?*
Bārāh baras se saiyān ghar nahā ā,

Nahān mīl khabaryā, hī! badest kab āmeige?
Rus. Wom. Song.

Go, bring me news, when will the wanderer
homeward turn!

Twelve long long years have passed, my hus-
band from me torn,

No news, alas! when will the wanderer return?

2. *Bā, ā de, khanyā, dholki, mān morche se ā.* Prov.

Strike up goody drummer, my lord hath from
the battle-field returned! Or thus,

Best, hollow drums, fit welcome sound! my
lord's brought back his skin all safe and sound.

(He has run away, or he has brought home
none of the spoils of war).

16. To grow; increase; expand.

17. To rise; overflow.

Chalo, dekhe, daryā dyā hai.

18. To swell or be inflamed.

1. *Ākhe ānā.* 2. *Māh ānā.*

19. To shoot; blossom; bud. *Phul ānā.*

20. To be ripe, cooked, matured, ready.

Chāwal ā gā to pasā lo. W.

21. To be contained; to hold (*ānā*); fit.

Yeh jāti p'ōn meṅ nahān ā.

22. To be absorbed, taken in, pulled
down, destroyed. 1. *Rel meṅ ā gayā.*

2. *Woh mahān sarak meṅ ā gayā.*

23. To be effected, possessed (by an
evil eye or spirit). *Is ke sir ko āyā hai.*

24. To be determined, bent or set upon
(*apnān par ānā*).

25. To be owing, due or receivable.

26. To proffer; present.

Chār rupā se dyā.

27. To be passed, evacuated, discharged
(*peshāb ānā*); to pass (semen) (*jharnā*).

U आना जाना *ānā jānā*, āvā jāvā, āvā jāi,

ār jāi, āhar jāhar; Tir. ālah gailāh, n.

Coming and going; visiting; inter-
change of visits; communication; inter-
course; access (*āmad o raft*).

Qadr kha detā hai har bār kā ānā jānā.

Much visiting lowers esteem.

ā-parā, ān-parā, v. n.

1. To come or fall upon; come down;
descend; drop down on.

Kabātār pe bahā ān par.

2. To befall; fall out; betide.

Tum pe kyā ā-pari jo udhār kīdte ho?

3. To fall to one's lot; come to (with-
out effort); to fall or descend.

Unke ghar meṅ to gāib se dāulat ā par.

4. To fall upon; fly at; make a raid (dhāvā k.).

PHR To make a rush at; bear down upon; ride full tilt against.

Jātriyōn par chor ā paṛe.

5. To fall on one's shoulders; to be come responsible for.

Sārā kām mujh par ā-parā. [worship.

6. To prostrate oneself; do homage;

Nāth, mohe ab apnā kar liye.

A-parā hūn sarān tihārī khabar liye. Bhajan.

Lord! make me as thine own, to thee

For refuge come. Oh, look on me!

ā paunhch'nā, v. a. [at; arrive.

1. To come or draw near; come to or

Tum bhī ā paunhche!

2. To approach one's end.

Uskā ā paunhchī. Prov. His time has come.

८१ आता ā'tā, n. m.

1. One who comes; a comer.

Āte āo, jāte jāo.

Prov.

Come when you will, go when you will.

2. Dues; arrears; bills receivable; unrealized assets.

1. Tere bāvā kā kuchh ātā hai!

Do I owe your father a farthing!

2. Kyā khūb! apnā ātā na māngē!

Very fine! I am not to ask for my dues!

3. What one knows or is skilled in.

ātā jā'tā, āte jā'te; Ped. P. āindah ravindah, n. m. A traveller; way-farer; passenger.

Kist āte jā'te ke hāth kahā bhejnā.

Send word by some one coming this way.

āte jā'te, adv. Coming and going; going and returning.

1. Wuhān āte jā'te do dīn lageṅe.

It will take two days going and returning.

2. Āte jā'te main na phānsī, aur tū kyon phānsā, re karve? Prov.

The simple Mainā escapes the snare in which the cunning crow is caught.

ā be laundē, jā be laundē k. v. n. Mah. Wom. To order about the servant boy all day and do nothing.

ā rahnā, ān rahnā, v. n.

1. To fall; fall or come down (gir parnā).

Ab-kī barsāt meṅ kothā ā rahā.

2. To come and dwell or occupy (a house) (ā-basnā).

Tumhārā ghar khālī hai, yā koī ān rahā?

ā girnā, v. n.

1. To fall down; fall (gir parnā).

2. To fall upon; drop down; swoop.

3. To press; crowd; throng; cluster.

ā lagnā, v. n.

1. To come near; approach; appear.

Ā lagā bhur-bhurē chane wālā.

Prov.

The parched-grain seller (impertinent intruder) is here again.

2. To approach the close or termination

Paisōn kā bandobust kar rakkho, mahinā ā luyā.

3. To lie in wait for; lurk; couch.

Chor rāste meṅ ā luyā.

4. To be hit or struck.

ā lenā, ān lenā, v. a. To overtake; catch; reach; come up to.

Ghar se niklā hī thā, kī meṅh ne ā liyā.

ān ban'nā, v. n. To be entangled in difficulties (ā-phānsnā); to be overtaken by any calamity.

1. Mujh par dohrī ān banī—chorī bhī hui, bach-
chā bhī muā. Mah. Wom.

I have been doubly afflicted—robbery in the house, and my child too dead.

2. Ān-banī sir ḍpne, chhor parāī ās. Prov.
Now all depends upon yourself, forego all hope of aid from others.

ān milnā, ā milnā, v. n. To come in contact; meet; unite; embrace.

1. Piyā, ḍp se ḍp main ān milūṅī. Wom.

2. Do dil-bar, do dil-bar-wālē, ā mil jān merī,
Sassi, Pannā bhāṭ divāne, main divānī terī.
Song. Challā.

3. Jite rahe to ān milēṅe, taj de ās hamārī. Song.
Spared our lives we meet again, all hope of me give o'er.

८१ आवाती avā'tī, Old H.; avā'tī, n. f.

1. Coming; approach; advance.

Lag rahi hai avā'tī basant kī, āi na pī kī pātī ho!
Song. Basant.

The Spring is almost come, no letter from my husband still!

2. News of one's coming; tidings; aviso.

āē dīn, adv. Every day; day after day (nīt).
Isē to āē dīn nayā kaprā chāhiye. + Wom.

८१ आवन ā'van, n. The field into which rice has been transplanted.

८१ आई āi; A. maut, n. f.

Death; fate; doom; hour; time.

1. Bharā katorā dūdh kā thandhā kar-ke pī,
Terī ās main marūn, kist tarāh tū jī. Chaubold.

2. Kāsh, ā jāve kist kī kahin āi mujh ko.
Would that somebody's death came to me!

āi kar'nā, āē k. v. a. [lenā].

1. To admit; accept; agree to (mān

2. To take upon oneself; to be responsible for (otnā).

Uske rupāṣ main ne āē kar liye. [ruin.

3. To court one's own destruction or

Tū apne hātōn apnī āi kartā phirtā hai.

You go about courting your own destruction.

८१ आया गया āyā gayā n. m. Plu. āē gāē. lit.

he came, he went. One who has come and gone; a traveller who alights at a house; a chance or unexpected guest.

Gehān kahe, main barā sultān,

Merā ho pūrī pavān,

Āē gāē kō vākhān mān. Song. Tesā.

The wheat says "I'm a mighty king,

The dainty cakes from me do spring,

I entertain the guests you bring."

āyā gayā, adj.

1. Past; gone; spent; over.

2. Dissipated; got rid of; put an end to; done with.

3. Settled; adjusted; disposed of.

Āi gāi bāt pūr parī.

āē gāē honā, v. n.

1. To lose; forfeit.

Woh rupāṣ to āē gāē hue.

2. To be got rid of, settled.

age ānā, v. n. See under ८१.

ā'par ānā, v. n. See *ā parānā* (5).

1. To come up; ascend; mount.
2. To fall upon; come upon one's head.
3. Used as a *double entendre*.

bīch meñ ānā, v. n. [vene.

1. To lie, come, or get between; inter-
2. To meddle; intermeddle; interfere.
3. To interpose; receive a blow aimed at another; take the place of; stand for.

pās ānā, v. n. To come near (*ānā*, 1,2,3).

pičhe ānā, v. n. To come after; follow; succeed.

pesh ānā, *age ānā*, v. n. [vance.

1. To come before; step forward; ad-
2. To treat one; behave; deal with.
3. To receive; welcome; greet.
4. To happen; occur; befall; betide.

Pesh ānī hai wahi jo kuchh ki peshānī hai.

What hath been writ before shall come before.

tale, yā niche ānā, v. n. [etc.

1. To come down; descend; dismount;
2. To fall down; come under. [under.
3. To be trodden, trampled, crushed
4. To take shelter, refuge.
5. To lie down (*double entendre*).
6. To come under one's power.
7. To suffer a loss.

dekhne meñ ānā, v. n. To appear; come in sight; become visible. [approach.

tar'af ānā, v. n. To come or move towards;

ह ८१ आना *ā'nā*, *āvan*, n.m. Coming; advent; arrival.

ह ८१ अना *an'nā*, Mah.; *dhāē*, Hin. n. f. T. and a mother; H. *an* food. (†). A wet nurse.

ह ८१ अनाथ *a-nāth'*, adj. S. *अ* not, *नाथ* to be master.

1. Without a master, chief, husband.
2. A friendless, destitute person.

Main to anāth, savañ āi tori. Bhajan.

3. Unrestrained; unchecked; loose; free.
a-nāthī banjar, n. m. Uncultivated land without an owner; unclaimed waste.

ह ८१ अनाज *anāj'*, *nāj'*, an, n.m. S. *अ* grain.

Grain; corn; provision; food. [corn.
anāj kā dushman. lit. A foe or destroyer of

An idler; a lazy person; a do-nothing.

Kām kā na kāj kā, dushman anāj kā. + Wom. Prov. For work no use at all, on food a foe to fall.

anāj kā kīrā, — *kothlā*, lit. A corn-worm; weevil. [(as man).

A corn-feeder; one who lives on corn
Admī anāj kā kīrā hai. Prov.

Man is a grain-worm (feeder).

(He cannot live without corn).

ह ८१ अनाद *anād'*, adj. S. *अ* not, *आदि* beginning.

Having no beginning; immemorial.
anād banjar. Land that has been waste from time immemorial.

प ८१ अनार' *Māf. dārim*; Garh. *dārmī*, n. m.

1. A pomegranate; *Punica granatum*. Wat.
Ek anār, sau bīmār. Prov.

One pomegranate, a hundred sick (want it).
(One post, a hundred candidates).

2. A kind of firework.

Ek nām ke do kahlāwē,

Ek ko chhoreñ, ek ko khāwē. Riddle. Ans. *anār*.

By one name two things called; the one's let off, the other in.

प ८१ अनार-दान, n. m. [(a digestive).

1. Pomegranate seed, used in *pāchak*
2. A species of millet, so called from its resemblance to the pomegranate seed.
3. A red checked cloth, worn by women.

gul-i-anār, gul-nār, n. m.

1. The flower of the pomegranate tree.
2. A bright red color; scarlet.

Kot kot bādhē sui sui pagyā, saiyāñ bādhē gul-i-anār. Song.

Some red red turbans wear, my husband's turban like the pomegranate fair.

ह ८१ अनाड़ी *anā'ṛī*; Brij. *anā'ṛī*, Opp. of *sunā'ṛī*, adj. S. *अना'ṛī* inferior, bad.

1. Ignorant; uninformed; a stranger to; uneducated; untaught; illiterate (*an-parh*).
Samjhe so gadhā, anā'ṛī kī jāne bād. Prov.

The wisdom of the wise is folly, and the ignorant meddles hot therein.

2. Unskilled; awkward; gawky; clumsy.
Nāri nahi jāne baidā, nipaṭ anā'ṛī ho. Song.

3. Raw; green; inexperienced; unpractised.

Anā'ṛī sipāhī kyā nishāñ lāgāyā?

ह ८१ अनाड़ी *anā'ṛī*, n. m. [ler; gawk.

1. A novice; greenhorn; recruit; bung-

PSR. A bad hand at; a fresh water sailor; the awkward squad; a land lubber.

1. *Anā'ṛī kā sauda bād bād.* Prov.

A fool of business makes a mess. [E. Prov.

2. *Sunā'ṛī becheñ kāñhē, anā'ṛī becheñ māñchhē.*

The wise man sells the bones, the fool his fish.

2. A fool; blockhead; an idiot.

anā'ṛī-pan, — *panā*, n. m. Clumsiness; ineptness; unskilfulness; awkwardness; bungling; stupidity.

ह ८१ अनाप *anāp'* *sanāp'*, — *shanāp*, adj. lit. With or without measure.

Immoderate; excessive; beyond measure.

anāp sanāp, adv. Immeasurably; immoderately. *Told na jāñchā, anāp sanāp de diyā.*

ह ८१ अनासी *unā'sī*; Rus. *unā'sī*; Brij.

and *Māf. gunyāsī*, adj. S. *अवस्यति*; S. *ऊन* less, *अशीति* eighty. Seventy-nine.

ह ८१ अनाकानी *anākā'nī*; Rus. *kānākā'nī*,

n. f. S. अन नो, आकर्ण to listen to, H. अ come, nā not, kār ear.

1. Turning a deaf ear; winking or conniving at. [shyness.

2. Reserve; backwardness; coldness;

1. Musalmānī meñ kyā ānākānī? Prov.

There should be no reserve among Musalmāns.

2. Do ghar Musalmānī, tīs meñ bhī ānākānī. Prov.

Though Musalmān in numbers few, yet one the other eyes askew.

ānākānī kar'nā,—de'nā, v. n.

1. To overlook; turn a deaf ear to; wink or connive at; pass by; pass over; not to pay regard to; to make light of; give the go-by.

Suntā hai, aur ānākānī de jūtā hai.

2. To make an excuse; to pretend.

3. To put off; evade; shuffle.

H उनाह unāh', E.; bhapārā, W. n. m.

Steam; evaporation.

unāh' le'nā, v. n. To take a vapour bath.

P انبار ānbār', āmbār; H. dher, n. m. Heap; accumulation; store (aṭālā).

āmbār-khānā, E. Mah. Ped. n. m. Store-room; warehouse; godown (bhandār).

P انبوه ānbōh', āmbōh', n. m. A crowd. See ازدحام

A انبيā an'biyā, am'biyā, n. m. Pl. of نبي a prophet, q. v.

H अन्त ant, adj. from S. अन्त to bind.

1. Final; ultimate; last.

Ant matā, so matā.

Prov.

The last conclusion is the best.

2. Not lasting; mortal; perishable.

Yeh deh ant hai.

अन्तभाग ant bhāg, n. m. The last portion.

This term is often applied to the New Testament as distinguished from the Old (ādī-bhāg).

अन्तकाल ant-kāl,—samā, n. The hour of death; dying moment (A. intiqāl).

Rām nām kī lūt hai, lūt jāō so lūt;

Ant-kāl pachhōṭīgā, jab prān jāēnge chhūṭ. Dohā.

On Rām's name freely call, a booty free to all:

Repentance waits on death when parts the living breath.

अन्त ant, n. m. End See آخر (1, 2, 3).

Suānsā. suānsā Kriśhn rat, suānsā bīrthā na lho, Nā jānān yā suāns ko yehī ant nā ho. Dohā.

With every breath on Kriśhna call,

Let not one breath all bootless fall,

Each breath may be the last of all.

1. The utmost extent; farthest degree; limit; period.

2. Completion; accomplishment; consummation; finish; finis; finale.

3. Issue; result; fruit; consequence.

1. Kar bhālā, ho bhālā, ant bhālē kī bhālā. Prov.

Do good, good find—the fruit of good is good.

2. Ant burā kī burā. Prov. The end of evil is evil.

4. The close of life; death; dissolution.

5. Intention; purpose; object; aim.

6. Essence (tat); pith; spirit; life; soul.

7. Secret; mystery; riddle. [Kabir.

Is nagri ke das darāje, kāhu ne ant na pāyo re.

ant-kārī, adj. Conclusive; final; decisive.

ant lenā,—ha, nā, v. a. To worry; harrass; persecute; take the life out of one.

Bachche, tū ne to merā ant le liyā.

ant honā, v. n. To come to an end; to cease; be extinct; die out (ākhīr honā).

अन्त ant, ant ko, adv. 1. At last. See ākhīr.

Ant bidā ho chālā.

At length he bade adieu and went his way.

2. Elsewhere; somewhere; else. [rahte.

Ham bhī to yahin rahte haiñ, kahin ant nahin.

H अंत आंत ānt, āntī, n. f. S. अन्त्र. [viscera.

1. Entrails; bowels; guts; intestines; Māñh meñ dānt, na peñ meñ ānt. Prov.

No teeth in his head, nor guts in his stomach.

2. Any thing very long; interminable; wire-drawn. Shaitān kī ānt.

The Devil's guts. (A story without end).

ānt kī bāñ ānā. Hernia; a rupture.

āntēñ samet' nā, yā mos' nā v. n. To go without food. Rāt bhar āntēñ sametē pare rahe.

H अन्तालीस untālīs, W. Illit., Bhoj.

Tir. and Mag. unchālīs; Mar. gunchālīs;

Mag. guntālīs; adj. S. अन्तत्वारिश्त् Thirty-nine.

A انتخاب intē'khāb', n. m. انتخاب selecting.

1. Selection; choice; election.

2. Extraction; extract; compilation.

intekhāb' kar'nā; v. a. Ped. for H. chunnā.

1. To select; choose; elect.

2. To extract; compile. [give.

H अन्तर an'tar, n. m. S. अन्त limit, रा to

1. Mind; mystery; secret (bhed).

2. Interval; intermission; intermediate space (bichkhā); difference.

1. Din chīr kī antar ho; lipṭe purāñh, chhūyāṣ joṣ.

Riddle. Ans. Kuñghī a comb.

A space of four day's time disparts; the man his arms entwines, the wife as quick disparts.

(1. Four days unkempt, the comb her hair divides.

2. Four days from home, the wife repels his twining arms).

2. Admī admī antar, koi hīrā, koi kañkar. Prov. There are men and men, as every stone is not a gem.

3. Distinction; difference; divergence; variation (farq).

Bure bhālē meñ chār unṅal kī antar hai. Prov.

Between the good and the bad but four fingers' difference. i. e. two fingers' good in the best, and two fingers' evil in the worst.

4. Inequality; dissimilarity; discrepancy. [congenital.

antar-bhāo, adj. Inborn; innate; hereditary;

antar-bhāo, n. m. The internal stato.
Rām hī meñ sub kā antar-bhāo hai.
 All being is in Rām.

अन्तर द्वेद *antar-dvād*; B. *duāb*, n. m.

A part of the country lying between two rivers, as the Duāb, Mesopotamia.

antar-pat, n. m. A curtain placed between the bride and bridegroom.

अन्तर जमी *antar-jāmī*,—*gyanī*, n. m. f. heart-searching. Pervading the inward parts; acquainted with the heart (the Deity); an epithet of Vishnu.

अन्तरद्वार *antar-duār*, *chor-darvāzā*, n. m. A private door; secret door. [adj.]

अन्तरध्यान *antar-dhyān*; Rus.—*dhān*, 1. Disappeared; concealed; invisible; lost to sight.

2. Absorbed in the Deity.

अन्तर कोण *antar-kon*, S.; A. *zāvīā*, *dākhlā*; H. *bhitri kon*, n. m. The interior angle.

अन्तरगत *antar-gat*, n. f.

1. Mental state; state of the mind.

2. Sensations; feelings; emotions.

अन्तरीप *antarip'*; A. *rās*, H. *sirā*, *nok*, n. f. (Geog.) A cape.

अन्तरा *ant'ra*, n. m. A verse; any verse except the first.

अन्तरी *ant'ri*, *ant'ri*, *at'ri*, *ānt*; Garh. *and'ri*; n. f. See अंत (1).

अन्तरीया *ant'riyān*, *ānt'ri* n. f. Pl. of अन्तरी q. v. Soul; heart.

ant'riyān tatoluā, v. a. To feel the stomach.
Jurā tatole guthr, aur māñ tatole vātri. Prov.
 The wife feels the purse, the mother feels the stomach.

ant'riyān jal' nā,—*qul hovallah parhnā*, *ant'riyān meñ āg lag' nā*, *ānt'ri* *tūluā*, v. n. To be very hungry; to have a large stomach.

ant'riyān gale meñ parnā, *yā āud*, v. n. To be involved in any calamity.

Me e to gale meñ ant'riyān par' gūñ, ab bhī khabar na hoje to kab!

ant'riyān kā bal l'hol' nā, v. a. To eat a bellyful after starving.

ant'riyān m' n' bul' par' nā, v. n. To be twisted (the entrails); to get a bellyache.

Huñste huñste ant'riyān meñ bal par' gūñ.

अन्तःस्थ *antu-stha*, n. m. (In Sanskrit Gram.) The semivowels य, र, ल, व.

अन्तश्चक्रन *antash-karan*, *antas karan*, *anta-karan*, n. m. S. अन्तः within, करण an instrument. [soul.]

1. The inner man; heart; conscience;
Awā na antāo kī nskā antus karan dukkhe.

2. Intention; object; will; secret.
Inkā antakarn khullā hī nahīn.

A انتظار *intezār*; Illit. *intizārī*; n. نظر See ing, looking for. [expectancy.]

Looking out; prospect; expectation;
intezār karnā,—*khench' nā*,—*dekhnā*, v. a.

To look out for; wait impatiently for; look forward; expect; count or build upon; anticipate; contemplate; reckon.
 PHR. To cool one's heels.

A انتظام *intezām*, n. m. نظم strung in a line.

1. Arrangement; adjustment; organization; regulation. [conduct.]

2. Management; disposition; method;

3. Plan; measures; scheme; contrivance.

4. Form of government or administration; constitution; polity; policy; economy; system.

5. Order; discipline; regularity.

intizām-i-jadīd, New practice; fresh arrangement; new settlement. [arrangement.]

intizām-i-khānqā, A domestic or private arrangement discipline; uphold authority.
intizām rakhnā, v. a. To keep order; maintain discipline; uphold authority.

intizām kar' nā, v. a.

1. To arrange; make arrangements; provide for or against; organize; adjust; regulate.

2. To manage; direct; conduct; carry on.

3. To plan; devise; design; contrive (talbir k.).

A انتفاع *intifā'ā*, n. m. Ped. for نفع being profitable. Deriving advantage; profit; gain.

A انتقال *intiqāl*, n. m. نقل being transported.

1. Transference; transposition; transmission; passage; transit; transport; transportation; migration.

2. Deportation; extradition. [tion.]

3. Removal; translation; transmigrat-

4. Passing from one to another; transfer; conveyance; assignment; alienation.

5. Death; decease; extinction (H. *antkāl*).

intiqāl az daryāe shor, Transportation beyond seas. [property.]

انتقال جاویداد *intiqāl-i-jāedād*. A transfer of

انتقال جائز *intiqāl-i-jāiz*. A legal or valid transfer or conveyance.

انتقال حق *intiqāl-i-haq*, Assignment of title to another; transfer of a right.

انتقال خانگی *intiqāl-i-khāngī*, A private transfer or conveyance. [perpetuity.]

انتقال دائمی *intiqāl-i-dāimī*, A transfer in

انتقال درمياڻي *intiḡāl-i-darmyānī*, An intermediate conveyance. [mortgage.]

انتقال رهن *intiḡāl-i-rahn*, An alienation by *intiḡāl-i-sāzishī*, *yā farebī*, A collusive or fraudulent transfer.

intiḡāl kar'nā, v. a.

1. To transmit; transport; convey; remove; transpose (*le jānā*). [dorse.]

2. To transfer; convey; assign; en-

3. To sell; vend; dispose of (*bechnā*).

4. To depart; quit; leave (*chhornā*).

intiḡāl k.,—v. n. To die; expire (*marnā*).

انتقال کننده *intiḡāl-kunīdah*. An alienor; one who conveys. [feree; alienee.]

انتقال گیرنده *intiḡāl-jirīndah*,—*dār*, Trans-

انتقال مقدمه *intiḡāl muqadmā*. Transfer of a case to another court.

intiḡāl-i-makān, Ped. for *H. jagah badal*, Change of place or house.

intiḡāl mulk jāir. Transfer or removal to another or foreign country; migration.

انتقال ميعادي *intiḡāl-i-mī'ādī*. A transfer for a term of years.

انتقال ناجایز *intiḡāl nā-jāiz*. An illegal transfer or conveyance.

انتقال نامه *intiḡāl-nāmāh*. Deed of transfer or conveyance. [of liabilities.]

intiḡāl-nāmāh-i-zimmah-dārī, *yā dāin*. Deed of transfer of *zammah* or *dāin*.

تحریر انتقال *tah'rīr intiḡāl*; *H. sakārā*. Endorsement on a bill.

انتقال حکمي *hukmī intiḡāl*. Enforced transfer.

انتقالی *intiḡālī*. A transfer of *zamīndārī*, or other revenue property from one person to another; the property so transferred.

انتقالی بابی *intiḡālī bahī*. Register of transfers of property.

intiḡālī rasūm'. Fees for entering a transfer of property in the official register.

انتقام *intiḡām'* n. m. **نقم** taking vengeance.

Revenge; retaliation; reprisal (*bad'ā*).

intiḡām' lenā, v. a. To revenge (one's self); retaliate; make reprisals (*bad'lā lenā*).

انتها *intihā'*, n. f. **نهی** coming to an end.

1. The utmost point; or extent; the extremity.

2. Completion; termination; end.

intihā-kā, adj. [perate.]

1. Extreme; utter; downright; des-

2. Accomplished; finished; perfect.

انتیس *untīs*; Illit. *unattīs*, adj. S.

کونویشت Twenty-nine.

انتی سار *antīsār*, n. m. See **انسار**.

انت *ānt*, *anaṭ*, *ant*, n. f. S. **आनद्ध** from **आनद्ध** to bind to.

1. A knot; entanglement; a peculiar fold of the *dhori*, q. v.

2. A scratch made upon silver or gold to prove its purity.

3. Misunderstanding; clash; jar.

4. Ill-feeling; envy; enmity; grudge.

ānt parnā, v. n.

1. To be knotted or entangled. [ference.]

2. To have a misunderstanding or dif-

3. To be at enmity with; to have an ill-feeling against.

ānt sūt; Mag. *bānt chānt*; Bhoj. *ānt bānt*, n. f.

1. Plot; artifice; intrigue. [collusion.]

2. Combination; league; confederacy;

3. A rambling or irrelevant speech; an indirect answer.

انت *ant* *sanṭ*, *ant kī sanṭ*, adj.

1. Inappropriate; inapplicable; unsuited.

2. Irrelevant; unconnected; foreign to.

انتا *anṭā*, n. m. H. *andā* an egg.

1. A large shell or *kaurī*.

2. A billiard ball. [antā.]

3. A large pill (of opium). *Aṣim kā*

anṭā ban'dhū, n. m. from H. *bandhak* pledge. The shell played with and pledged by the gambler when he has lost all his money.

anṭā chīt, *zafīl*, *yā gur gur honā*, v. n.

1. To be intoxicated; to become senseless or insensible.

Sharab pite hī anṭā chīt ho-gayā.

2. To trip up; fall down; tumble; drop down. [roor.]

انتا घर *anṭā-ghar*, n. m. A billiard-

انتا *anṭā*, v. n. To be contained.

See **انتا**.

[Sec **انتا**.]

انتلا *anṭhā*, v. n. To stutter.

انتی *anṭī*, n. f.

1. The interval or junction between the fingers. [another.]

2. Two fingers placed athwart upon one *Do bāl kī antī, kṛlā bālā chhā le*. Boys' Play. See one finger ride on another, who touches me let him touch my pubes if he dare. (Said to a boy who has touched any filth, or come in contact with a sweeper).

3. A reel, or frame on which thread, etc. is wound; a hawk or bundle of thread.

4. Pilfering; unlawful abstraction; misappropriation. [the hand.]

anṭī kar'nā, v. a. To reel or wind thread on *anṭī mār'nā, yā kar'nā*. v. n.

1. To hide a *kaurī* between the fingers, chiefly in gambling.

2. To pilfer; purloin; prig (*slang*).

ह अन्त आंटी *ān'tī, an'tī*, n. f. from H. *ān'tī* knot.

1. E. A bundle (of grass, wood, etc.); a skein of thread (*a'tī*).

2. A knot or loop serving as a pocket.

Tum jaise to mere āntī meñ paye hañh.

I could take you in my pocket.

3. The leg trick.

Ek āntī meñ auñdhe mūñh āyā.

āntī mā'r'nā, v. a. To play the leg trick; to give a kick on the back sinew.

Bhūgte ke āntī māri.

ह अन्त आंटी *ān'tī, an'tī*, E.; *gūthī*, W.;

gūthī, Mār. n. f. S. अन्त. [tion.

1. Coagulation; concretion; solidifica-

2. The stone of any fruit; kernel. [virgin].

3. The small undeveloped breasts (of a

ह अन्त आंटी *ān'tī, an'tī*, E.; *chichī*, W. n. f.

S. अन्तपदी A tick; flea; lice which attack dogs, etc.

ह अन्त अनुज *an'uj*; adj. S. अनु after, जन् to be born. A younger brother; junior.

Rām ūthai anuj ur larā. Rāmāyan.

P अन्त *anjām'*, Z. *antām*; S. *antima*, n. m.

1. The end. See. آخر.

2. Result; conclusion; upshot.

anjām de'nā,—*kar'nā*,—*ko pavñhchā'nā*, v. a.

See. *ākhir kar'nā*. To discharge; set up

to; comply with; conduct; manage.

anjām-kār, adv. Lastly; at last; finally.

anjām honā, v. n. To come or draw to an end; cease; run its course; pass away; stop; ensue.

ह अन्त अन्तान अन्त *an-jān ān'*;

A. مقدار مجهول S. अज्ञात राशि, n. m. (Math.)

An unknown quantity.

P अन्त *anjubār'*; *anjabār'*, *injibār*, n. m. A

plant from which a drink is prepared for obstinate colds, or spitting blood; *Polygonum bistorta*. Wat.

ह अन्त अन्तला *anj'lā, unjlā, anj'lē, unjal, unjal, anjal, unjuri*, n. S. अन्तलि.

The hollow formed by joining together the palms of both the hands so as to hold grain, water, etc.; the junction of the two hands in the shape of a boat.

1. *Āñle se pāñi pī lo.*

2. *Anjal-bhar dā nāñh kā,*

Belāñve māñ kā. Mendicant's cry. [your son live!]

A handful of flour to the *faqir*, mother, may

A अन्त *anjimād'*; H. *jamāo*, n. m. State of

congealing; freezing; concretion; condensation.

P अन्त *anjuman'*; H. *sab'hā*; E. *sosāññ*, n. f.

An assembly; meeting; society; institution.

ह अन्त अन्त *anj'an, anj'nā*, n. f. A grass

which grows in the North-West Provinces abundantly and is used as fodder; *Mecylon tinctorum*. Wat.

Jārt dhor māñ nahñ khāñde;

Anjan miltā nahñ re. W. Rus. Song. [engine.

E अन्त *anj'an, in'jan*, n. m. Engine; steam-

ह अन्त अन्त *anj'an, āñ'jan*, n. m. S. अन्त

to beautify or anoint. A collyrium; a black powder or ointment applied to the eyes to make them look languid and brighter—also used for weak sight or a pain in the eye. [collyrium.

anjān-sār; P. *surma-gin*, adj. Painted with

Ek to nainā madh-bhare, dājē anjan-sār.

ह अन्त अन्त *āñ'nā, sār'nā*, v. a. To apply

antimony to the eye.

Koi pahāñ āññ, lō hāñ darpan,

Koi bhar salāñ anjan āññ rahī. Brij. Song.

With glass in hand, some wear rich jewels

bright,

Some paint their eyes to give them borrowed

light.

ह अन्त अन्त *anj'nā, anj'nā*, n. m. A coarse

kind of rice.

ह अन्त अन्त *anjāñhārī*, n. f.

1. A sty in the eye (*gunhāññ*).

2. An insect (*kumhārī*).

ह अन्त अन्त *anjhā'*, n. m. Interval; adjourn-

ment; respite.

Kām meñ chār dīñ kē anjhā ho gayā.

ह अन्त अन्त *anjh'nā*, v. n. *Thagī*.

To pass the night in any place.

ह अन्त अन्त *anj'yā'lā, ugā'lā*; Brij. *uj-*

yāro; Bhoj. *anjor*; Mag. *injorā*; Tir. *ijot*;

Sah. *jālā*, n. m. Light. See १५५ [Wat.

ह P अन्त *anjir', injir*, n. m. A fig; *Ficus carica*.

Gr. अन्त *injil', anjil'*, n. f. The New Testa-

ment; the Gospel.

ह अन्त *inch*, n. m. An inch.

ह अन्त *āñch*; Mār. *anch*, n. f. S. अन्त

āñch, flame.

1. Flame; flash; blaze.

Qāñch hō āñch jo jāññ huzār hāñ,

Qāñch hāñ nūr sab meñ yehī khās nūr hāñ. Nasir.

No light like that which issues from the kitchen fire;

No thing so bright as that which feeds the heart's desire.

2. Fire; heat; warmth.

Ālamgīr sāni; chālhe ānch, na ghayē panī. Prov. As in the reign of Alamgīr, the Second, nor fire in the stove, nor water in the pitcher.

(The state of affairs when the husband and wife are continually wrangling).

3. Maternal love.

4. Heat; sexual desire; passion; lust.

Kokh ki ānch sahi jāti hai, peryū ki ānch nahin sahi jāti. Prov.

The dole of barrenness may be borne, but not the flame of (sexual) passion's heat.

5. Difficulty; trouble; affliction.

6. Damage; harm; injury.

Sānch ko ānch kyā? Prov. No harm in truth.

7. Flash; brightness; shien.

Tulvār ki ānch ke samne koi birlā hī thairitā hai. Not every one can stand before the sword or dagger's flash.

آنچل *ān'chal, ānchar, an'chal, an-*

chlā, ānchrā, achrā, achlā, n. m. S. آنچل.

1. The hem or border of a cloak, shawl, or sheet (*pallā*); a wrapper.

Gori, gore badan pe ānchal dār. Song.

2. The (mother's) breasts; the teats.

ānchal pallū, n. m. The embroidered hem of a woman's sheet.

ān'char phār'nā, v. n. Wom. To tear a piece of the wrapper of a fruitful woman.

The barren woman by whom this is done, instantly swallows the cloth in the belief that it will cause her to conceive. The other however regards this act as an ill omen for her, and hence a free fight between the parties.

ānchar dabā'nā, yā dab'nā, v. a. Wom. lit. To pull at the hem of the wrapper (of the mother). To suck the breast.

Larke ne āj ānchar nahin dabāyā. Wom.

ānchar de'nā, v. a. Wom. To give the breast (to the infant).

ān'chal dāl'nā, ach'lā—, Wom. v. n.

To carry the sheet over the head.

The ceremony of the bridegroom's sister leading him into the house with her sheet spread over his head. Wom.

Dinoh wqt milte haih, sir pe ānchal dāl le. Wom. The day and night both meet. Draw your wrap over your head.

ānchar le'nā, v. n.

1. To go up to a guest and touch the end of her sheet as a sign of welcome; to do the honors of the house.

Woh ān, uth-ke ānchal lo.

2. To wipe one's hands with the sheet of the mother of the bride or bridegroom. (Marriage ceremony).

ānchal men bāndh'nā, v. n.

1. To tie a knot in one's sheet, etc.

2. To keep in one's memory; retain.

آنچنا *inch'nā, khinch'nā, v. n.*

1. To be pulled, drawn, dragged, attracted; to gravitate. [or fast.

2. To be tightened, made or drawn tight

3. To be sucked in, absorbed, taken in.

4. To be extracted (as matter from a boil).

Sārā mavād inch gōyā.

5. To keep aloof; to be stiff or exclusive.

Kuchh woh inche inche rahe, kuchh ham khinche khinche.

Is kash makash men tāt qūyā rishtū chāh kā. Arshad.

6. To be traced, sketched, drawn, copied.

7. To be transferred (a debt).

آنچر *ān'chū, anchhu, āch'chu, n. m.*

The raspberry; *Rubus, sp?* Wat.

kālā ānchū, The hill bramble; Rubus velutissimus. Wat.

آنچھر *an'chhar; Sah. ān'khar;*

Gaph. ak'hur, n. m. See *achchhar*. A magical word; a mysterious, mystic, cabalistic, or abstruse saying.

an'chhar parh-ke mār'nā, v. a. To charm; bewitch; cast a spell.

Mere anchur mār prān liz, sudh lāg rahi, bhai bāvaryā. Song.

He cast a spell o'er me and took my heart away; My soul upon him set, my mind did straight give way.

[ing away.

آنچراف *in'harāf', n. m. حرف turning, turn-*

1. Deviation; deflection. [fraction.

2. Breach; violation; infringement; in-

3. Disobedience; insubordination; contumacy. [volt.

4. Mutiny; rebellion; insurrection; re-

5. Recantation; recusancy; apostacy.

6. Declination of a heavenly body.

آنندارا *indā'rā, andārā, indrā, inārā*

kuā, n. m. S. آنندارا a well. A large well built of solid masonry, protected by a *ko'hī* or *nād*.

آننداز *andās', n.*

1. Mode; manner (*taur*).

2. Way; walk; gait (*adā, 1*).

3. Grace; address; elegance. [(*atkal, 2*).

4. Guess; conjecture; rough calculation. *Iskā andās to karo.*

andās urā'nā, v. a. To pick up; imitate; hit or take off.

آننداز پتی *andās pallī, n. f.* An estimate of the value of a standing crop (*kankūl*).

آننداز پیتی *andās pītī, n. f.*

1. A painted beauty; a woman who is always painting and adorning herself.

2. A vain, proud, affected woman.

P انداز *andāz*, *andāz*, n. m. Guess. See (*andāz*, 4).

1. Rough or approximate estimate or valuation. *Ap kē andāzah durust hai.*

2. Extent; degree; measure; standard.

3. Kind; pattern; make; fashion (*dhul*).

4. Modulation; inflection of the voice.

andāze se, adv. By guess; approximately.

andāze se bahar, — — *ziādah*, adj. Excessive; beyond measure; immeasurable.

andāzā kar'nā, v. n. To estimate roughly.

P اندر *andar*, prep. Within. See H. *بیتر*.

Nek andar bad, bad andar nek. Prov.
Good in evil, evil in good.

andar karnā, v. n.

1. To put within (the house); hide from view.

Inko andar kar yāo, nahin choprāsi pukar le jūgā.

2. To put into; insert; penetrate; effect penetration.

3. To thrust, push, force, or worm in.

andar ko dabū huā, (Bot.) ulj. Retuse; terminating in a rounded apex, the middle of which is somewhat indented.

andar honā, v. n.

1. To be contained or included in; belong to; fall under.

2. To go in; enter; penetrate. Also used as a double entendre.

H اندر *indr*, n. m. S. इन्द्र The king

of the gods; the regent of the visible heavens; the thunder; the god of rain.

indrāson, n. m. The throne of Indra.

indar-jāl, n. m. Deception; cheating; juggling; trick or stratagem in war.

indar-jau, n. m. Seed of the *Urightia antilysentherica*, Wat. used medicinally; sparrow's tongue.

اندرا *indrānī*, n. f. The wife of Indra. A paragon of beauty.

Aj to ap indrānī ban-ke baithā hai.

indar kē akhārā, n. m. See under *akhārā*.

[gether.

A اندراج *indirāj*, n. m. درج Being rolled to-

Insertion; entry; registration.

H اندرایان *indrāyan*, *pharphendvā*,

mainphal; Bhoj. *nāran*, n. f. S. इन्द्रवाकली.

1. Fruit of the colocintida plant; colocynth; a wild gourd; a fruit of beautiful appearance, but bitter taste.

2. A beautiful but worthless person.

indrāyan kē phal. The fruit of *Indrāyan*, *Cucumis colocynthis*, Wat. used medicinally.

H اندرسا *andar'sā*, W; *anar'sā*, E; n. m.

A sweetmeat of rice, flour and sugar.

H اندری *indrī*, n. f. S. इन्द्रिय an organ of sense.

1. The five senses, organs of perception.

2. The privities; genital organs.

اندری *indrī jullāb*, n. f.

1. A diuretic medicine.

2. Copulation; carnal intercourse.

indrī ke bas honā, v. n. To be lustful; to feel an uncontrollable desire for carnal intercourse; to be given up to sensual pleasures.

H آندن *ān'dan*, *andā*, *ānd*, n. m. Mud; mire; slimo. *Bail āndan nuñ phatā gayā.*

H آند *ān'dā*, n. m. S. अन्तु The chain or rope with which the feet of elephants are tied.

H اندھا *andhā*; W. Rus. and Brij.

āndh'rā, *andh'lā*, *andh'rā*; Mār. *ān'dhon*

ān'do; Tir. *ān'har*; Mag. and Bhoj. *ān-*

dhar, n. m. *andhī*, u. f. S. अन्ध to be blind.

A blind man; one devoid of sight.

1. *Andhe kī jorū kī Allāh bolī.* Prov.
God protect the blind man's wife.

2. "Andhā chāhe kyā?" "Do ānkheñ".

The blind man wants but two eyes.

3. *Andhe ke hāth bahar lōjī* Prov.
The blind man stumbled on a quail.

(Saul of one who comes in unexpectedly for something good).

4. *Andhrā gurū, baharā chelā; m'āge har, de* Prov.
baharā. A blind teacher, a deaf disciple; asks for *har*,

receives *baharā* (gall nuts).

5. *Andhī pise, kutā khā.* Prov.
What the blind woman grinds, the dog licks up.

6. *Andhe kī lāthī.* Prov.
The blind man's staff (An only son).

andhā lauānā, yā karnā, v. n.

1. To put one's eyes out; to blindfold.

2. To hoodwink; throw dust in one's eyes; befooled; deceive.

andhā honā, yā baunā, v. n. [sight.

1. To be or become blind; to lose one's

eyes; to look another way; to wink at; pretend not to see.

Prov. Blind as a bat, a mole, an owl, beetle, etc.

3. To be blind to, under the influence of a passion or intoxication.

Bishch ke bāt mē andhā hūā, bachchōñ kī
taras nā kī hī hūā.

Din do ek ke bād jab chirā chirī ko lōyē hai. Prov.
Rāp Basant.

Made blind with lust the cock-bird for his young no pity had.

His mate but two days de another to his nest he led.

اندها *an'dhā*, adj.

1. Blind; sightless; stone-blind; purblind; stark-blind.

Ashaq andhā hotā hai. Prov. Love is blind.

2. Dark; obscure; dim; dull.

Andhā chirāg.

3. Benighted; undiscerning; hoodwinked.

4. Heedless; careless; thoughtless; not circumspect.

Admī apne matlaab meñ andhā hai. Prov.

Man is blind to all save his own interests.

andhā bhainsā, n. m. Boys' game.

One boy rides on another who is blindfolded, with his arms leaning against a wall. In this position several boys pass under him successively, and he is required to name the first who did so.

اندها پن *andhā-pan*, *andhrāi*; Old H.

andhlā-pan, n.

1. Blindness; want of sight.

2. Ignorance; stupidity; folly; rashness.

3. Intellectual blindness; short-sightedness; infatuation.

andhlā, n. m. *lit.* Like a blind man.

A term of contempt applied to a man who, having eyes to see, acts as though he had not.

pāñ ka andhā, n. One who puts on another's shoes.

اندها تارا *andhā tārā*, *lop tārā*, n. m. (*1st.*) The planet Neptune.

andhā darlār, n. A public office notoriously ill conducted; a bad government; a corrupt court; mal-administration; misgovernment.

andhā kuā, *yā kūp*. n. m. [well.

1. A well choked with rubbish; a blind

2. Boys' game.

andhā ghorā, n. *Met.* A shoe, so called because its course has to be directed by the wearer.

Bābā, ek andhā ghorā milā. Mendicant's cry.

andhī sarkār, n. *lit.* A blind government.

1. A bad government; misgovernment.

2. A bad paymaster; one who keeps his servants in arrears.

اندها دھند *andhā-dhund*, adj.

1. Blind; indiscriminate; unthinking.

2. Wild; precipitate; headlong; impetuous; rash; foolish; mad.

andhā-dhund, n. m. Misgovernment; mal-administration; anarchy.

Andhā d'ant manoharā gae. Prov.

Misrule's the rule, let's play the fool.

(When the cat's away the mice can play).

andhā-dhund, adv.

1. Blindly; without distinction or discrimination. [vengeance.

2. Immoderately; excessively; with a

Andhā-dhund khā chāl jātā hai, zarā peṭ ko nahīn dekhtā.

3. Wildly; precipitately; rashly; madly.

4. At random; at hazard; higgledy piggledy; helter skelter.

Phu. At full speed; going on all fours; through brake and brook.

andhā-dhund uḥānā, v. a. See *urānā* (11).

andhā-dhund ronā, v. n. To weep bitterly or excessively.

andhā dhund kī duhāi, n. f. A cry for redress.

اندها کار *andh-kār*; Mag. *andhār*;

Mā. *indāro*; Tir. *anhār*, n. m. *lit.* Dark-

ness. A very heavy storm of wind and dust, greater than an *andhī*, q. v.

اندها آندھی *ān'dhī*, *andhyāo*, *andhar*; Sah.

andhī; Mā. *āndī*, n. f.

1. A sand-storm; a yellow storm.

2. A storm; tempest; hurricane; cyclone.

āndhī ānā, āndhī chāl'nā, v. n. To blow

hard; blow great guns; blow a hurricane.

Bāndī ke āye bāndī āi, logon ne janā āndhī āi. Prov.

The slave a mistress came to be,

Her slave a whirlwind dire did see.

āndhī ke ām, *lit.* Mangoes blown down by the wind. Things bought very cheap; a windfall.

āndhī, adj. Very swift; flying; precipitate; furious. *Tum bhī laṭe meñ āndhī ho*.

āndhī honā, v. n. [vigorously.

1. To engage in ardently, keenly, or

2. To be very sharp and expert.

اندها *andher*; Tir. *anher*, n. m.

1. An arbitrary, despotic, or cruel act; tyranny. [lence; wrong.

2. Injustice; oppression; outrage; vio-

3. Mal-administration; misrule; mis-

government.

Andher nagrī, chāupaṭ rājā. Prov.

A blind king, darkness in the city.

andher kurrā, andher machānā, v. a.

1. To tyrannize; oppress; commit an

outrage, violence or injustice, etc.

2. To be or become indifferent to; to

withdraw one's affections.

Chār din chāndni dukhāoge.

Wohī andher phir machāoge. *Shauq.*

andherkhātā, Unfairness in accounts or dealings

اندها *andherā*, adj. S. *अन्धकार*

1. Dark; pitch dark; darksome.

Phr. Dark as pitch; dark as Erebus; the

palpable obscure; Cimmerian gloom.

2. Shady; dim; dusky; sombre; dingy;

اندها *andherā*, *andhyārā*, *andhyārī*;

Mag. *an'dhor*; Tir. *an'har*, n.

1. Darkness; gloom; obscurity; obscu-

ration; dimness; duskiness. [the lamp.

1. *Chirāg tale andherā*. Prov. Darkness under

2. *Chor jāte rahe, kī andhyārī?* Prov.

Thieves and darkness are inevitable. [hour.

(Every dog barks his day, and every man his

2. Shade; shadiness; cloudiness; adum-

bration.

3. Mist; fog; haziness; haze; film.

andherā chhornā. To keep out of one's light.

andherā-sā, adj. See *andherā* (2).

foggy; misty; hazy.

andherā kar'nā, v. a.

1. To darken; to make dark; obscure; dim; overshadow; adumbrate; eclipse.
2. To cast, throw, or spread a shade or gloom.

3. To put out or extinguish (a light).

4. To come or stand in one's light.

andherā gup, *yā ghup*, adj. S. अन्ध कृप a dark well. Very dark; dark as pitch.

Ghur meñ batti nā chirāg, andhā kup hai.

andherī اندھیری *andherī*, n. f. Darkness. See *andherā*, (1). The blinds or blinkers used on a horse; a horse covering which also covers the eyes.

andherī, adj. Unjust; unfair; inequitable. *andhere ujāle*, adv. Pitch dark, and noon or bright moonlight; late at night and early dawn.

Andhere ujāle mat phirā kar, kakñ kuchh ho na jāē. Him. Wom.

The women have a superstition that at these times they are more especially exposed to the influence of evil spirits.

andherī jhukhā, v. a. To set, in (darkness); to be overcast; to lower.

andherī dāl'nā, *yā denā*, v. a. [striking him].

1. To blindfold or cover one's eyes (before

2. To hoodwink; impose upon.

andherī rain, *yā rāt*. A dark night.

Andherī rain meñ, purī jeorī sarap. Prov.

A rope is a snake in a dark night.

andherī kothrī, n. f. [kothrī].

1. A dark closet; a black hole (*kāl*

Andherī kothrī meñ budhā bur bugāē

Pahel. Ans. Huggā.

The old man mutters in his dark chamber.

2. *Fig.* The belly; stomach; womb.

3. The mysteries of nature; a mystery; puzzle; an enigma.

andherī kothrī kā yār, n. A secret lover.

andhere ghar kā ujāla, A perfect beauty; an only son.

andhere muñh, *muñh andhere*, *kāle muñh andhere*, n. m. The grey dawn, when there is not sufficient light to see clearly.

Kale muñh andhere ut-ke bhāg jagi.

P اندیش *andē'shah*, n. m. P. اندیشیدن to consider.

1. Consideration (*soch*); thought; anxiety (*chinta*); concern; solicitude; anxious care.

2. Doubt (*dubdhā*); suspicion; fear; distrust; misgiving; hesitation; apprehension.

3. Risk; hazard; danger (*khatrā*); peril.

andesah karnā, v. n. To feel anxiety, mistrust or apprehension.

andesah-nāk, *jāē andeshah*, adj. Dangerous; hazardous; fraught with danger.

H آنڈ *āṇḍ*, *āṇṛ*, *pel'ar*, *kapūrā*; A. *khur-yā*, *fo'tah*, n. m. S. अण्ड A testicle.

Mū lolo āṇḍō par.

The dead penis falls on the testicles.

(The ire of the weak falls on the innocent).

āṇḍ barhā, S. *anda viridha*, n. m. Swelling of the testicles.

آنڈکوش *andkosh'*, n. The scrotum.

آنڈ *āṇḍ*; Rus. *aduā*, n. m. *lit.* Having large testicles. [(*sāṇḍ*).

A bull kept to serve domestic cows

1. *Jis kā andhā bhe, woh badhiyā kyon kare?* Prov.

If the entire bull will sell, why castrate him?

2. *Aduā bāil jā kā jānāl.* Prov.

An extirpated ox is the worry of one's life.

H آنڈا *anḍā*; Garh. *and'ur*; Mār. *in'do*;

n. m. S. अण्ड. An egg; a kind of fire work.

Sūg meñ shurwā, ande meñ pānī, kyon bī pākhānī?

Prov.

Gravy in greens, water in eggs!

andā denā, v. a. To lay eggs; to lay.

andā dhlā honā,—*saraknā*, v. n. *lit.* To become light or swim as an addled egg. [down.

1. To become thin, lean, wasted, pulled

Do hā din ke bukhār meñ andā dhlā ho gayā.

2. To be wearied, tired, jaded; to have

it taken out of one.

3. To fail in business; become bankrupt

or insolvent (*divālā nikalnā*).

Kharch kartē kartē andā dhlā ho gayā.

andē se'nā, v. n. [hatch.

1. To sit on eggs (a hen); incubate;

Ande seve kō, bachche leve kō. Prov.

One hatches the eggs, another carries off the chickens. [the bird.]

("One beats the bush, and another catcheth

2. To shut oneself up; become a recluse;

pass a secluded, retired, or solitary life.

Kyon jī, ghar meñ kyā ande se'te hō?

andē bachche, n. m.

1. Chicks; little ones; children; family.

2. The unwashed humours from the

odoriferous glands. Wom.

anlekā shah-zādah, *lit.* Prince of the egg. *Fac.*

A simple, inexperienced, artless youth;

a greenhorn.

andē kī zar'dī, n. f. The yolk of an egg.

khūkī andā, n. m.

1. An addled egg; wind egg.

2. A bastard; an illegitimate son.

gan'dā andā, n. m. A bad egg.

آنڈاکار *andākār*, n. m. (Ast.) Ellipse.

and-ākārī, *andā sā*, adj. Oval; elliptical; (Bot.) urceolated.

آنڈیانا *andiyānā*, v. n.

1. To be with young (a bird).

2. To touch the *and* of a bullock or buffalo as a spur to make him go faster.

Chulie bāil ko kyon andiyāte hō? Don't spur the willing ox. [eggs.

آنڈیل *andāil'*, *andāj*, adj. Oviparous; with

H آنڈے *āṇḍē*; آنڈے *āṇḍē*; آنڈے *āṇḍē*; n. m.

from *hañdnā* to wander. Sauntering; strolling.

Jāo, be laṛkoñ, āñde bāñde khā yāo.

H **انڈیلنا** *uñḍel'nā, uñḍāl'nā*, v. a. To pour out.

A **انزال** *insāl'*, n. m. نزل Causing to descend. Emission; discharge; *emisso seminis* (*jhaṇā*). [ment.]

A **انسی** *uns*, n. m. Ped. for H. **انسی** q. v. Attach.

H **अन्स** *ans, ansh*, n. m. S. अंश a part. Pr. *anso, amso*. [(*hissā*).

1. Portion; separate share; quota

2. (*Math.*) A degree of a circle. [tude.

3. (*Geog.*) A degree of latitude or longi-

4. (*Arith.*) The numerator of a fraction (*P. shumār-kunindah*).

4. Pith; essence; marrow; substance.

1. *Is kā ans nikāl to.*

2. *Abhī gehāñ meñ ans nahīñ parā.*

5. Strength; vigour; energy; vital force. *Hamārā to ans nikāl gayā.*

6. Semen.

الي **अन्सी** *ansī, anshī*, n. m.

1. A sharer; shareholder; joint proprietor.

2. A deed setting forth the shares or portions of a property. A deed of partition between the members of a Hindu family. [shares.

ansī dālnā, v. n. To divide into portions or *Bakhrā karo, to hamārī bhī ansī dālnā.*

If you make a division let me have my share.

A **انسان** *insān'*, n. m. Man. See آدمي

1. *Insān hī to hai.* Prov. Man is prone to err.

2. *Insān meñ kyā rakkhā hai.* Prov. Man is frail. *insān kā badan*; H. *māñkhā-deh*, n. The human body.

انسانیت *insān'yat*, n. f. Humanity. See آدمیت.

H **अन्सठ** *un'saṭh, unsaṭ*, adj. S. ऊनपष्ट. Fifty-nine.

A **انسداد** *insidād'*, Ped. for H. *rok*, n. m. سد he closed up. Bar; obstacle; impediment; prevention; preventive measure.

H **अंसू** *āñ'sū*; Rus. *āns*; Old H., Panj. and Sah. *āñjū, āñjhū, anjhū, ājū*; Mag. *lor*; n. m. S. **असू** Pr. *ansū*, Pālī. *assu*. Tears.

Āñsū ek nahūñ, kalejā tāk tāk! Prov.

Not a tear in her eye, yet (if you believe her) her heart is breaking.

āñsū āñā, bahñā, yāṭapuk parñā, v. n. To shed or drop tears; to have tears in one's eyes.

1. *Par mātī sūñī, esōñ āñ āñsū!* Prov. Her mother-in-law she lost twelve months ago, And now the tears for her begin to flow!

2. *Āñsū bahē juise nadyā savan ki,* [Birhā. *Nā likhā suñyāñ putyā avan ki.* Wom. Song. As July streams my tears do run, No tidings of my love yet known.

āñsū bahāñ-wī, yā dhalkñā, ṭarve—, v. a. To shed tears or pretend to weep.

Kis ne mārā jo āñsū bahātī vī? Wom.

āñsū bhar lāñā, v. n. To bring tears into the eyes; to weep.

āñsū bahñā, v. n. To flow (tears); to weep. *Nainan sūñ āñsuvā bahēñ, mukh buchāñ kahyō nahīñ jōñ.* Song. *Birah.*

The tear drops from my eyes do flow, my sorrow deep no tongue can show.

āñsū puchh'ñā, v. n. lit. To be wiped away (one's tears). To be soothed, relieved, solaced, comforted.

Ab ke to is kām meñ āñsū puchh' gūñ.

Now then his tears are wiped away by this affair (gain).

āñsū poñchh'ñā, v. a. To wipe away one's tears; have pity upon; console; comfort; recompense.

āñsū pī jūñā, v. n. To gulp down or suppress one's tears.

āñsū tor, (*Thagī*.) Unseasonable rain.

āñsū-dhāl,—*dhālak*, n. f. A disease among horses causing the eyes to water. (Fac.) *Gonorrhoea*.

āñsū se mūñh dhoñā, āñh āñh āñsū ronā, v. n. Poet. To shed a flood of tears.

س

S **अनुस्वार** *anusuār'*, n. m. lit. After sound. (*Gram.*) The nasal sound or character in Devanāgarī.

A **انشاء** *in'shā*, n. f. نشي producing, composing.

1. Writing; composition; the belles lettres.

2. Diction; style.

پروازی **انشاء** *inshā-pardā'zī*,—*gar'zī*, n. f.

1. Writing; letter-writing; composition; authorship. [of style.

2. The act of composition; excellence

A **انشاءالله تعالی** *inshā-allah tālā*. adv. A. انشا- if God please. If God the most high willeth; *Deo volente*; God willing; Please God; by God's grace.

A **انصاف** *insāf'*; Rus. *nisāph*; n. m. A. نصف taking half.

Justice; equity; equitable adjustment; fairness; fair play; impartiality (*niyāo*).

Pr. The scales of justice; even handed justice; a fair field and no favor; *lex talionis*; *fiat justitia ruat cælum*.

insāf chāh'ñā, v. n. To sue for or demand justice; seek redress; claim.

insāf *se*, *ba-insāf*, adv. With justice; equitably; fairly; justly; rightly; deservedly.
insāf kar'nā, v. n.

1. To administer, dispense, or do justice; to do right; to see justice done (*niyāo karnā*).

PHR. To hold the scales even; to see fair play; to see one righted; to give every one, his due; *audi alteram partem*. [*karnā*].

2. To decide (a case) equitably (*faislah ba-nazar-i-insāf*). For the purpose of justice.

A *insirām'*, n. m. *انصرام* Cut off or terminated. Performance; administration or management (of an estate).

A *inzibāt'*, n. m. *انضباط* Rare. *ضبط* holding fast. The act of regulating.
inzibāt-i-augāt, Ped. Better H. *belā-bānī*. Time-table; routine.

A *indām'*, n. m. *انعام* conferred a favor.
1. A prize; reward of merit; reward.
2. A present; gift; favor; gratuity; donation; benefaction; largest.

indām ikrām, Gifts and honors; rewards and dignities.

indām pānā, v. n. To get a prize or reward.
Haq na pāre, indām? E. Prov. [a present. He cannot get even his rights, and yet expects

indām-patr, n. m. A deed of grant, a document conveying an assignment of rent-free land. [grant.

indām-dār, n. m. The holder of a rent-free
indām denā, v. a. To give or award a prize to; to distribute prizes; to reward merit.
indām kā paisā. Prize allowance.

A *infisāl'* Ped. for H. *nimterā*, n. m. *انفصال* being separated. Decision (of a case) (*faislah*).

A *infikāk'*, n. m. *انفکاک* being put out of joint. Redemption (of a mortgage).

A *inqisām'*, n. m. Ped. for H. *baṭāi*. A. *قسم* being divided.

Partition; distribution; division (*bānī*).

A *inqizā'*, n. m. *انقضاء* being finished.

Expiration; expiry; termination; passing away. [lapse of time.
inqizā-i-nūāḍ. The expiration of any term;

A *inqitāḍ'*, n. m. *انقطاع* being cut off.

Discontinuance; cessation; failure.
inqitāḍ-i-harakat; H. *chāl-band*. Cessation of motion.

H *ānk'*, *ank'*, *ānkār*, n. m. S. *अंक* a mark.

1. A spot; dot; mark; a private mark shewing the selling price of an article.

2. A letter of the alphabet.

3. A number; cypher; a digit; an arithmetical figure (A. *ādad*).

4. *Arith*. The product of the principal into the rate and time.

5. Figures on coins, etc. shewing the date of a raja's accession.

ank-biddiyā, n. f. Arithmetic (*ilm-i-hisāb*).

ānkārī *unkā'rī*, *hunkārī*, n. f.

A curved line after a figure.

A vertical line, (1) which by itself signifies one pice, is four annas if the curved line be shewn before it, thus (1); eight annas if the curved line be made before two vertical lines, as (11), and so on.

انکنا *ānk'nā*, v. a.

1. To distinguish by some mark.

2. To measure; value; estimate; weigh.

1. *Bazār mēh nau rupāḥ kī ānkī haiñ.*

2. *Ānko to, yeh kitne kī hai?*

3. To judge; think; consider.

4. To remove disease or pain by incantations (*jhār'nā*).

انکنا *ānk'nā*, v. n. To be appraised, priced, valued.

انکر *ān'kū*, *ānkvaī'yā*, *kan-kūtā*, n. m. An officer employed to survey the standing crops and estimate their probable value; an appraiser.

انکوانا *ānkva'nā*, Caus. of *ānk'nā*, q. v.

A *inkār'*; H. *nānīh*, n. m. A. *انکار* he denied.

1. Denial; negation; disavowal; retraction; refusal; protest.

2. Disallowance; contradiction; *veto*.

3. Dissent; disagreement; difference or diversity of opinion.

4. Retraction; recantation; renunciation.

PHR. A flat contradiction or denial; shrug of the shoulders; shake of the head.

5. Objection; exception; bar.

inkār-i-dāvā. Denial of claim.

inkār kar'nā; H. *nānā*, v. a. [sent from.

1. To refuse; deny; disagree to; dis-

2. To disavow; unsay; contradict.

3. To refuse to admit; take exception to; disallow; dispute; impugn; question;

call in question; contest; protest against.

4. To disclaim; disown; renounce.

5. To gainsay; recant; revoke; abjure; retract.

6. To repudiate; reject.

inkār karna-wālā; *Pod. A. munkir*, n. m. Recusant; objector; unbeliever.

انکُر *ank'ur*, *an'yān*, W; *ak'urā*, *ank'u-*

rā, *ank'rī*, E; *ank'ūā*, *Sah. and Mag. n. m. S.* *अङ्क* any thing curved.

The first sprout from a seed; a young sprout; a shoot, germ, or blade (*phutān*).

انکری *anjak'rī*, n. f. A kind of vetch (*vicia sativa*).

انکڑا *ank'rā*, adj. (*Thagi*). One thousand.

انکڑا *ank'rā*; E. *ank'usī*, n. m. The barb of an arrow; a hook; a fishing-hook.

انکس *ank'as*, *ank'us*, n. m. S. *अङ्कुश*, Pr. *ankuso*, *anko*.

1. The iron-hook with which elephants are driven; a goad.

Hātī kā pā ankas. Prov. The goad is the elephant's master.

2. A director; governor; master; teacher. *1. Buchhe ke āpar koi ānkus nahīn, dīn bhar kheltā phirtā hai.* Wom.

2. *Man kā ānkus gyān.* Prov. Conscience is the goad of the mind.

انکسار *inkisār*, n. *کسر* being broken. Humility; humbleness; meekness; selfabasement.

انکنا *ankan'ā*, adj. Indisposed. See *اننا*

انکڑا *ank'orā*, n. m. A large hook; a kind of grapnel.

آنکھ *ānk'h*; *Mag. ānk'hi*; *Panj. akkhā*; *Garh. ānk'hā*; *Poet. nain, netr, lochan, netar*; *Wom. dīdāh*, n. f. S. *अक्ष* from *अश्* to pervade, Pr. *achchhi*; *Pāli akkhī*.

1. The eye; the organ of sight.

1. *Ānk'h ke āye nāk, sājhe kyā khāk!* Prov. His nose before his eyes, he can't see a bit.

It is related that a man without a nose pretended that, relieved of this obstruction, he was enabled to see fairies, and even the Supreme Being, and thus, like the fox who had lost his tail, he induced others to cut off their noses. When the disappointed victim complained of the imposture he was told that the new *panth* (sect) into which he was now admitted, was in itself a distinction of which he should be proud. As no man liked to proclaim his own inferiority, he labored henceforth to increase the numbers and importance of the new "sect."

2. *Ānk'h na nāk, banno chōnd sī!* Prov.

Nor eyes, nor nose, yet "fair as the moon!"

3. *Ānk'hō pe pulkōn kē bajh nakhō hotā.* Prov. The eyes don't feel the weight of the eyelashes. (One does not feel the burden of one's own belongings).

4. *Ānk'hē huiyā, yā bhāiās ke chātay?* Prov. Have you eyes or are they 'buffalo's hind quarters?' [eyes]

(Said to one who can't see what's before his eyes.)

5. *Ānk'hōn-wālē, ānk'hōn huiyā nūmat huiyā!* The blind beggar's cry.

O ye who have sight, what a blessing is sight!

6. *Do meñ tārī, ānk'hōn meñ thīkrā.* Prov. A third among two, as grit in the eye.

7. *Chashm bad dār, ānk'hē motī chūr!* Prov. Away the evil eye from such a pearl-bright eye!

8. *Kām ānk'h mafar kā huiyā, Woh bhī ānk'h Bhavānī huiyā.* E. Prov. One eye only was left—merely a little pea, E'en that the goddess of small pox hath tak'n from me.

9. *Main karān terī bhalāī, tū karē merī ānk'h meñ wālāī.* Prov. [my eye. To do you good I try, you run a needle through]

2. Sight; eye-sight; vision; glance.

3. Look; inspection; view; regard.

4. Discrimination; skill; intelligence; judgment.

1. *Unkī main ānk'h ke sadqē, kī sabōn meñ se ajāh,* Merī bāji ne mujhe dī hai darānī bāndī! Wom. Rangin.

My life an off'ring, mother, at your shrine of judgment bright!

From all your slaves to pick out for me such a hideous fright!

2. *Jis kī ānk'h nahīn, uski sāk nahīn.* Prov. Who judgment lacks will credit lack.

5. An estimate or appraisalment of the probable amount and value of the crops in a field, salt in a pile, hay in a stack, and the like.

6. An adjustment of the rents to be paid by the individual co-parceners through the person held liable for the realization of the Government demand.

7. Vigilance; watchfulness; watch.

Hākīm ke ānk'h nahīn hotī, kām hote haiyā. Prov. Rulers have ears, but no eyes.

8. The sprout or shoot in the joint of a sugarcane, etc.

Ānk'h lugtē hū jān kho baithā, Jān i-shirān se hūth dho baithā, Kaprē utrēngē, post nochēngē, Dushman-i-jān khān pī lēngē. Riddle.

Ans. Gannā. A sugarcane.

Gone clean my life no sooner formed my eye, Sweet life, to thee I fain must say good-bye, Unrobed, and all my skin peeled off, even so My life's blood from me sucks my deadly foe.

9. The dint next to the knee pan.

10. Hope; expectation. (Rare).

11. Offspring; children; issue. (Rare).

Saukan gāī, aur ānk'h chhōr gāī. Prov. The co-wife's gone, but left her eye (son).

ānk'h uṭhā-kar na dekhnā, v. n. [disdainful. 1. To be proud, haughty, supercilious, Woh to kis ko ānk'h uṭhā-kar bhī nahīn dekhte.

2. To be abashed; shamefaced; not to dare to raise or lift one's eyes. [diffident.

3. To be humble, modest, bashful, shy, *āñkh ūthānā*, v. n. *lit.* To lift up one's eyes. To leave off; to give up; resign.

Jab āñkh ūthāi hānne se, jab nain lage muthāne ko, Sab kachhe kuchhe, sab nāch nache, us rusū chhail rihāne ko. Nazir

All worldly mirth forsook, their eyes now roll and dart askance, Their bangles clink, fandangos dance, their son's beloved entrance.

The Indian Stiff sometimes puts on *chāris* (bangles), and otherwise adorns himself as a bride and practises every feminine lure and blandishment as he dances before the shrine of a saint in a fit of religious enthusiasm.

āñkh ānā, *yā ā jānā*, v. n. To have a sore-eye, to have inflammation of the eyes.

Are to āñcheri lāre, jāre to āñkh le. Riddle. Ans. *āñkh* the eye.

āñkh āñchī na honā, v. n. To be unable to lift up one's eyes with shame.

Main kisi ki kanauñdi thore ki lūñ jo āñkh āñchī na ho? Wom.

Am I in any body's debt that I should be ashamed to lift up my eyes?

āñkh bārhā-ke ānā, v. n. To come in secretly or by stealth; slink or steal in.

āñkh bachā nā, v. a.

1. To elude one's observation or vigilance; to steal, slink, or slip away.

2. To pretend not to see one; to look another way; to avoid taking notice of one (*āñkh churāñdā*).

Āñkh bachā-ke nikal jāte ho!

āñkh bach' nā, v. n. To take off one's eyes; to have one's attention taken off.

Āñkh bachī, māl doston kī. Prov. Your eyes withdrawn, your property is gone.

āñkh bache kā, W; *an-chittā*, E. n. m. A slap given from behind unawares. Boys' sport.

āñkh badal' nā, *āñkhen badal' nā*, v. n.

1. To look with a different eye at different times; to be fickle or inconstant; to be altered.

2. To withdraw one's favour or affections.

1. *Gauñ nikal gai, āñkh badal gai.* Prov. His object gained, his eyes are turned away.

2. *Tote kī si āñkh badal kī.* As treacherous as a parrot.

āñkh band kar lenā, — *— honā*, v. n.

1. To close one's eyes; to fall asleep.

2. To turn from one; to treat one with neglect.

Tum ne hamārī taraf se āñkh band kar kī.

3. To give up; resign; relinquish; retire from.

Dunyā ke dhande se āñkh band kar kī.

4. To close one's eyes; die; expire.

1. *Jab āñkh band kar kī, piche kuchh kī ho.* Prov. When turned to clay, happen what may.

2. *Bus khūb tamāñhā dekh chuke, ab āñkhen apnī band karo.* Nazir.

āñkh bhar-ke dekh' nā, v. a.

1. To take a full or searching look; to gaze or stare at.

2. To fix one's eyes in amorous gaze.

Jāñ se ho guā bulun khālī, Jis taraf tā ne āñkh bhar dekhā.

3. To look angrily; to scowl.

Kyā maqdūr! jo terī taraf āñkh-bhar-ke dekhe. āñkh bhar lāñā, yā dābdabā' nā, v. n.

To have one's eyes full of tears.

āñkh bhārñ charhāñā, nāk charhāñā, v. n.

1. To frown; look, or be angry.

2. To make a wry face; to turn up one's nose at.

3. To look down upon; disdain; dislike.

āñkh pathrā' nā, āñkhen pathrā jāñā, v. n.

To be petrified, turned into stone; to grow dim (the eyes) from constant strain.

Rāh dekhte dekhte āñkhen pathrā gāñ.

āñkh, yā āñkhoñ par thikrī rakhnā, v. n. [for.

1. To be indifferent to one; not to care *Aisi āñkhoñ par thikrī rakh kī, kabhī āñkar bhī nahin phatukte.*

2. To be shameless; unabashed, brazen-faced, etc.

āñkh par' nā, v. n. To cast love glances.

Ham ne chhup chhup-ke bārhā dekhā,

Unkī ham par bhī āñkh parī hai. Mirzā Beg.

āñkh phār phār-ke dekhñā, v. n. *lit.* To look with eyeballs starting from their sockets.

1. To strain one's eyes with eager expectation.

2. To look anxiously with deep affection.

3. To examine closely or intently.

4. To look amazed or lost in wonder.

āñkh pharuk' nā, v. n. To feel a pulsation in the eye, regarded as an omen of some desirable event, as the meeting of friends.

Āñkh pharke dahnī, mayā mīle, kī bahñ,

Āñkh pharke bōññ, bir mīle, kī sātñ. Prov.

When in your right eye you pulsations feel,

Your mother, or your sister you will meet;

When in your left eye you pulsations feel,

Your brother, or your husband hope to greet.

āñkh phūt' nā, — *phūt jāñā, āñkhen pañam honā*, v. n. To have one's eyes knocked out or put out; to lose an eye; lose one's sight.

1. *Āñkh phūñ, pīr gai.* Prov.

Better the eye out than always aching.

2. *Āñkh phūñegi, to kyā bhauñ se dekheñge?* Prov. When your eye is out will you see with your eyebrows?

[gone]. (How will you live when the bread-winner's

Commonly said to the daughter-in-law when she curses her husband.

3. *Ek āñkh phūñī hai, to dūsrī par hāñ rakhte haiñ.* Prov.

When one eye is knocked out, the hand covers the other. [to the heart].

(One son dead, the other is clasped closer

4. *Yā Hāñ, jo phūñī nasneñ khāñ.* Donoñ āñkhen abhī pañam ho jāññ! Wom. Shañq.

āñkh-phor tīd' dā, n. m. A midge that flies into the eyes at night. [nā, v. n.

āñkh phorñā, — *lenā, āñkhoñ mēñ salāñ pher.*

1. To destroy one's sight; render blind.

2. *ānkh phornā*, To expect or watch in vain.

3. To pore over; apply one's self closely.

ānkh phernā, ānkh pher lenā, v. a.

1. To turn the pupil of the eye in agony (as in death). [or kindness.

2. To withdraw one's affections, favour, *Sān ānkhīyān pheriyān, bairī mulak jāhān, Tuk ek jhānki mehr kī, lakkhān kureh salām. Dohā.* My Lord's eyes turned from me, the banded world my foe!

One single glance of love, a myriad heads bend low!

3. To turn away one's face; turn from; slight; shun; look down upon.

Aisi totā-chashmi! bāpthe hī ānkh pher lī.

Parrot-eyes! No sooner grown than turned!

ānkh thandī karnā, v. n.

1. To apply water to the eyes (heated with weeping) on the third day after the death of a relative. Hni.

2. To console oneself; to be comforted.

ānkh jhuk'nā, ānkh jhapak'nā, v. n.

1. To close one's eyes; begin to fall asleep; doze.

2. To hang down the eyes through modesty or shame (*ānkh jhepnā*).

3. (*ānkh jhapaknā*) To be dazzled.

Woh neki kā hai nūr, hai woh jhalak, Samajh kī jāhān ānkh jāe jhapak. Sohan Lal. Goodness so bright, his essence, light, The eye of sense is dazzled quite.

ānkh churānā, v. n.

1. To turn one's eyes away from pride, shame, or dislike; to avoid one.

Woh roz ānkh churā-kar nikal jātā hai.

2. To disregard; not to see; not to pay attention to.

ānkh charh'nā, v. n.

1. To be drowsy from intoxication, headache, or want of sleep.

Jamāiyān ā rahī haiñ puiham, gunādgī kī kamāl asar hai,

Charhī āuñ haiñ nashe se ānkhēñ, batā rahe ho kī "durd-i-sar hai." Nasim.

You yawn and yawn, your eyelids heavy droop and fall,

With drink your eye-balls burst—"your headaches, that is all."

(The lover to his mistress who has been out all night in a debauch).

2. To be turned up (the eyes); to be dying; breathe one's last.

ānkh chhupā'nā, yā churā'nā, v. n.

1. To turn away one's eyes (*ānkh churānā*).

2. To hang down one's head; to be ashamed.

3. To be proud, vain; to ignore one's old acquaintances.

Ab to tum bhī yiron se ānkh chhupāne lage.

ānkh dikhā'nā, yā charhā'nā, ānkh, bhauñ tē'hī karnā, v. a.

1. To look angry; to frown; scowl.

1. *Bhik mānge, aur ānkh dikhare!* Prov.

A beggar, and scowl!

2. *Hain ham bhī bhale admī, nā hain tere pās.*

Ānkhēñ na charhā, kuchh to mudārāt kī thaire. Inshā.

2. To look stern; put on a severe look.

1. *Woh harchand ānkhēñ dikhātī rahī.*

Pa nazron meñ jī ko lubhātī rahī. Mir Hasau.

2. "*Rāt kahī, sāiyāñ, "gahnā ghayāē dūñ,"*

"Bhor bhāē dikhāē lāge ānkhīyāñ," [Dādrā.

"Na māññ, re labār, torī batīyāñ." Song.

"Last night, you said, you'd jewels for me make,"

"Husband, black looks you give me at day-break,"

"False man, your word I never more will take."

3. To menace; threaten; frighten.

ānkh dālnā, v. a.

1. To glance, or look over; run over.

Ghantā bhar meñ sārī kitāb pe ānkh dāl gayā.

2. To ogle; cast wanton glances.

ānkh se gir'nā, v. n. To lose one's favor or regard; to fall in one's estimation.

ānkh sek'nā, v. n. *lit.* To warm one's eyes.

1. To feast one's eyes; wanton with one's eyes.

Gar kisi mehr-wash ko dekhe hai,

Shukh bhi upnī ānkhēñ seke hai. - Sandā.

2. To comfort or console oneself; derive consolation from.

ānkh khatāk'nā; Rus. *ānkh kharak'nā*, v. n.

To have a pain in the eye.

"Kumkumā mārc gulāl, Nand jī ke Krishn Lal,"

"Jāē kahūñgi main Kāns rajā se, ānkh khatāk mo.ī bhāī hai lāl." Jūlālā.

"You hit me with gulāl, Kishan, I will complain

To Rājā Kaus, my eye's inflamed and throbs with pain."

ānkh khul'nā, ānkh khol'nā, v. n.

1. To open one's eyes; to be born; to come into the world.

Jab ānkh khulī gul kī to mausam hai khishāñ kā.

Saudā.

The flowers no sooner ope their eyes, their autumn comes on them likewise.

2. To wako from sleep; to be awake; to become aware.

1 *Subah hote hī ānkh khul gai.*

2 "*Piyā, piyā,*" sab kahat haiñ, aur piyā haiñ

sab kī or,

"Gāñl, khol ānkh āpnī, piyā milēñ yāhī thaur."

Dohā.

"Where is, my love, my love? each one doth cry,"

"Open your eyes, blind one, your love is nigh."

3. To come to know or become aware of.

4. To have one's eyes opened; to be put on one's guard.

Tub to nekī bhī ānkhēñ khulīñ.

5. To be astonished, amazed, lost in wonder.

Unī dāulat dekh-ke ānkhēñ khul gaiñ.

6. To revive; to recover new strength or life.

Sharbat pite hī ānkhēñ si khul gaiñ.

ānkh khulvā'nā, v. a. *lit.* To cause the eyes to be opened. A Mah. Marriage ceremony,

which consists in the bride opening her eyes for the first time before the bridegroom after much petitioning on his part. *āṅkh kī put'li, āṅkh kā tārā, lit.* The pupil or the apple of the eye.

Dear; darling; precious; pet.

PR. Dear as the apple of one's eyes.
Aṣ bīran, tū merī āṅkhon kī puttī, aur mān bāp
kī mui maṭṭī kī nishānī hai. Bāg o Bahār.

āṅkh ke sām'ne, roḥ'rū, yā ā'ge, adv.

Before one's eyes; in presence of.

āṅkh lajā'nā, āṅkh jhuk'nā, v. n. To cast down one's eyes with shame or modesty.

1. *Mānkh khāṣ, āṅkh lajāṣ.* Prov.

Feed the mouth and shame the eyes. i. e. put one under an obligation.

2. *Dhī parāi, āṅkh laṣī.* Prov.

The daughter given to wed, the eyes hang down abashed.

āṅkh laṣā'nā, āṅkh milā'nā, v. a.

1. To look—steadfastly; gaze or stare; to look full at one.

2. To cast amorous glances; to ogle; wanton with the eyes.

1. *Āṅkheñ laṣ-ke pahle, phir mānkh chhupā liyā hai, Kis kis adā se us ne dil ko lūhā liyā hai.* Jurat.

She wantons with her eyes, then hides her face from me,
With divers blandishments she lures my heart from me.

2. *Sab sahūnqā main ogar lākh burāi hogī, Gar kahīn āṅkh laṣī, to laṣī hogī.* Naim.

I can bear all, a myriad ills endure,
But if you spar with am'rous looks elsewhere,
A quarrel great at home there will be, sure.

3. *Bōle-pan meñ āṅkh laṣī, dil merā lūchāyā, Gēth kī pūrā, āṅkh kī andhā, aīśā sāyāñ pāyā.*

Paheli. Ans. Gunnā. A sugarcane.

At first a sprout fixed in the ground,
A longing in my heart had wound,
All knots and blind, such spouse I found.

āṅkh lar'nā, āṅkh mil'nā, v. n.

1. To exchange love glances; to ogle.

2. To fall in love with; to be smitten; become enamoured.

Nā sir kī sudh tujhe hai, nā lālōn kī, aṣ parī, Shāyad kisī se āj terī āṅkh hai laṣī. Nazir.

Fair maid, with head all bare, and floating wild your hair,

Your eyes have surely waged contention great somewhere.

āṅkh lagā'nā, v. a. [attachment to.]

1. To fall in love; to form an at-

1. *Ek nār dekhan ko āve, jo dekho so āṅkh lagāve.* *Paheli. Ans. Ainak. Spectacles.*

A female come to see, who sees her clasps her to his ee.

2. *Āṅkh lagāve yār se, lakhe nā kul kī rīt, Dhirik aīś kul nār ko kare ann se prīt!*

Dohā. Behārī Lāl.

Who wantons with a lover's eyes,
Regards not her own family ties;
Shame on the high caste woman who
With strangers would have aught to do!

2. To respect; revere; honor; look up to.

āṅkh lag'nā, v. n.

1. To close one's eyes; to sleep.

Uhalī pawan, so gai āgnā, bairanyī lag gai āṅkh re. Song. Thumri.

A cool breeze blew, and sleep, my foe, came o'er me in the yard, alas!

(Hence she missed her appointment with her lover).

2. To fall in love; set one's affections on.

1. *Main jāntī thī āṅkh lagī, dil ko sukḥ huā, Kambakht! kaisī āṅkh lagī, aur dukḥ huā.*

Qudsiyā Begam.

Methought that through the eyes would pleasure come,

Poor wretch! when eyes meet eyes what heart-aches come!

2. *Kā se bahū terī āṅkh lagī hai, Aur kaun yār karo dhīngrā rī, Kyōn charḥ gai attā pe de karpā rī.* W. Rus. Song.

Daughter-in-law, with whom your eyes entan-

gled sly!

What lusty youth your cavalier? with lamp-black why,

Around your eye, d'you stand up in the balcony?

3. *Hā! kis be-wafā se āṅkh lagī, Nā lagī āṅkh jab se āṅkh lagī.*

āṅkh-la'gī, n. f. āṅkh-la'gā, n. m.

A kept mistress; a man with whom a woman lives in unlawful intercourse.

Go āṅkh lagī mardūā thī, Chhotī kī devār, Kunbc meñ mere jā ke barā nām kar āyā. Jān Sāhab.

Though my sister-in-law's husband's younger brother (husband) is only a free love connexion, he spent so freely among my family that he made a great name.

āṅkh mār'nā, v. a.

1. To wink; make a sign with the eye.

2. To cast amorous or side glances.

Hai kaun sī yeh wazā, bhālā sochye to āp, Bōlen idhar ko liye, udhar āṅkh mārye! Inshā.

What strange behaviour's this, bethink you now, I pray,

You talk to me, and cast love glances o'er the way!

āṅkh michkā'nā, v. n. lit. To shut and open one's eyes alternately.

To wink; make a sign; hint.

āṅkh mīrchā'li, āṅkh mīrchā'val, W.; āṅkh mūdāu'lā,—mūdāu'val, E. n. f. Blind-

man's buff; hide and seek. [Boys' game.]

Āṅkh mīrchā'li, karpā tel; billi pāde wōhī phūtel.

āṅkh milā'nā, v. a. To look steadfastly or

stare one in the face.

1. *Apne piyā kī āṅkh meñ surmā lagāṣ dān, Aur āṅkheñ milāṣ main dekhā karān.* Wom. Song.

Oh dear delight! My loved one's eyes I'll print, And hold his eyes in mine in sweet restraint.

2. *Gairōn se woh ishāre, ham se chhupā chhupā-kar, Phir dekhnā idhar ko, āṅkheñ milā milā-kar!* Mir.

Unseen by me you wanton with another's eyes, Then impudently turn on me your shameless eyes!

āṅkh meñ dām, jī, yā jān ānā, v. n. [dying.]

1. To be on the point of death; to be *Āṅkheñ meñ jī merā hai, idhar dekhā nahān, Mardā hūn main to, hāṣ re, sarfā nigōh kī!* Mir.

The last remaining spark lives only in my eyes, I die, alas, she will not look! what thrill in eyes!

2. To revive or recover; return to life.

Ab-ī hayāt se bhī kahīn barh ke hai sharāb!

Āṅkhoṁ meṁ jān ṭī jo maṅh meṁ parī shavāḥ.
āṅkh meṁ sīl na honā, āṅkhoṁ kā pānī dhalnā,
 Wom. v. n.

1. To be shameless; to have dry or tearless eyes; to be bold, bold-faced, impudent.

Terī āṅkh meṁ zarī sīl nahīn, nīrā be-sharam hai.

2. To be hard-hearted, steel-hearted.

āṅkh na thair' nā, v. n. To be unable to look at; to be dazzled.

Saraj ke samne āṅkh nahīn thairī.

phūtī āṅkh kā tārā, n. m.

An only son; a sole surviving son.

آنکھوں کا تارہ *āṅkhoṁ, netron; Poet. nainon;*

Wom. *didon, n. f. pl. of āṅkh* an eye q. v. *āṅkhoṁ par rakh'nā, ya bithānā, — lagānā,* v. a. *lit.* To place upon one's eyes. [spect.]

1. To revere; venerate; esteem; re-

2. To love; regard; care for; adore.

āṅkhoṁ dekh'nā, āṅkhoṁ se dekh'nā, v. a.

To see with one's own eyes.

1. *Āṅkhoṁ dekhī mānā kanoṁ sunā na mānā.* Prov. Seeing is believing. [thā. E Prov.]

2. *Āṅkhoṁ dekhā bhūṭ parē, main ne kanoṁ sunā*
To blazes what you saw! I heard it with my own ears

3. *Jal'kar upje, jal meṁ rahe,* [Lamp-black.
Āṅkhoṁ dekhā, Khusro kahc. Riddle. Ans. *Kājāl.*
 Born of fire, in water lives; mine eyes have seen, Khusro says.

āṅkhoṁ se, adv. With all one's heart and soul.

Kahnā āṅkhoṁ se karāṁ, tā sun te, Rāj-Kumārī.
 Chaubolā.

āṅkhoṁ se nīl (nīr) dhalnā, v. n. Wom.

1. To have one's eyes full of tears; weep.

2. To shew the whites of the eyes; to be dying.

Nīl āṅkhoṁ se ab to dhalnā hai,

Nabz sāgīt hai, dam nikaltā hai. Shauq

āṅkhoṁ kā tel nikāl'nā, v. n. lit. To draw tears from the eyes.

To try one's eyes; to study or work very hard (at needle-work, etc).

Rāton ko āṅkhoṁ kā tel nikālā hai, jab chār
hurf āe hai.

āṅkhoṁ kā kājul churā'nā, v. n.

To be very sharp or expert (in thieving).

Āṅkhoṁ kā kājul churātā hai.

He would steal the lamp-black from your eyes.
 (He would steal the teeth out of your head).

āṅkhoṁ ke dore, — meṁ lāl lāl dore, n. m.

The red lines in the eyes, caused by drink or joy and considered as a feature of beauty.

Dūr sab dīl ke roḥ malāl huḥ,

Dore āṅkhoṁ meṁ lāl lāl huḥ. Shauq.

āṅkhoṁ kī suṛyān, n. f. lit. Needles in the eyes.

Āṅkhoṁ kī suṛyān nikālī bāqī ruhi hai. Prov.
 Only the needles in the eyes remain to be extracted. (The best part of the work has been done, only a small portion remains).

Women more especially have recourse to magicians in order to revenge themselves on their enemies who are many. Thus, an effigy, made of flour and pricked all over with needles, is left in the *marghat* or place of cremation, in

the belief that the object of enmity will be similarly pierced and death will ensue. If however the needles are again extracted from the figure by the aid of magic the dead person returns to life. The story is that once upon a time the wife of the slau man having extracted all the needles but those in the eyes was obliged to suspend her work in order to go to prayers, the hour for which had arrived. The slave girl however happening to come in, drew out the remaining needles. The man returned to life, and, believing that it was she who had drawn out all the needles, forthwith married her and repudiated his wife.

āṅkhoṁ ke tirmire, n. m. A temporary dimness coming over the eyes; lights dancing before the eyes (from weakness, a blow, etc).

āṅkhoṁ meṁ anā, v. n. To be intoxicated.

Pite hī āṅkhoṁ m'ā ā gayā.

āṅkhoṁ meṁ phir'nā, yā samānā, v. n. To be always before one's eyes, ever in one's mind, absorbed in, or occupied with.

āṅkhoṁ meṁ te sū, yā sar'son phūl'nā, āṅkhoṁ
ke āge — —, v. n. To be jolly drunk; to be merry, joyful, jolly.

1. *Wā gurā ji! khūb pilāi, sarson phūlī āṅkhoṁ*
meṁ. Niyāz.

2. *Āṅkhoṁ ke āge ā-ka sarson sī phūl jāve, [Nazir.*
Ashrut kī luhreṁ āreṁ, dukh, dard bhūl jāve.

āṅkhoṁ meṁ chubh'nā, yā khul'nā, v. n.

To please or gladden the eye; to fascinate; take one's heart.

Luhreṁ bunā ruhe harī tarhṁ ke lāl jore, [Nazir.
Āṅkhoṁ meṁ chubh ruhe haiṁ piyaroṁ ke lāl jore.
 The children's bright red dresses wave before the eye.

The crimson skirts of women dear enchant the eye.

āṅkhoṁ meṁ char'ṭī chhānā, v. n. lit. To have a film over the eyes.

1. To be wilfully or intentionally blind; to pretend not to know one. [Pr. v.]

Char'ṭī chhāī āṅkhan meṁ, to nāchan lagi āṅgā v. n.
 A film before her eyes, she goes about dancing in her yard (a shameless act). [Inst.]

2. To be blinded or carried away with
(Char'ṭī āṅkhoṁ meṁ tere chhāt hai.
Kuchh nigore kī shāmal āi hai. Wom. Shauq.

āṅkhoṁ meṁ khār honā, yā khatak'nā, v. n.

To be painful to the eyes, unpleasant, intolerable; to rankle in the heart.

Jab tak have na nūr mahāl meṁ,

Apnī āṅkhoṁ meṁ khār Holī hai. Sayad.

Without one's love in pleasure's joyous throng,
 Glad He's in the eyes a painful prong.

āṅkhoṁ meṁ rāt katnā, v. n. To pass the night awake; not to sleep; to be unable to close one's eyes. [Wom.]

Jab se bachchā hūṁṁ hai, āṅkhoṁ meṁ rāt kaṭī hai.

āṅkhoṁ meṁ khāk, yā non rāt, intj. lit. Dust in one's eyes. D—n your eyes!

āṅkhoṁ meṁ khāk, yā dhūl dāl'nā, v. a.

1. To throw dust in one's eyes; to blind; deceive; impose upon (*dhokā denā*).

Kist kī āṅkhoṁ meṁ khāk dālo, aur paise ke tin
dhele bhunāo.

Throw dust in some one's eyes, and make three halves of your one piec.

2. To pilfer or snatch anything quickly and secretly.

āṅkhoṅ meṅ kah'nā, v. n. To express by a movement of the eye.

Na kahye gair se āṅkhoṅ meṅ kuchh, to ham huē rukhsat!

Nahīn nādān aise, sab samajhte haiṅ ishare ham.

Nay wink not with your eyes—for see I'm gone;

Not quite so ignorant, your signs are known.
(He has observed the love glances cast at his rival).

āṅkhoṅ meṅ ghar karnā, v. a. *lit.* To dwell in one's eyes. [heart.

1. To charm; fascinate; possess one's

Ghar āṅkhoṅ meṅ kar gayā be-dād.

Dil chhīn liyā nazar milā-kar. Momin. [made.

The false one in my eyes his dwelling now has

My heart captive made with eyes on eyes as'erlaid.

2. To blind; hoodwink; deceive.

3. To deny the fact.

Haiṅ khumār-āūdāh āṅkheṅ, lete ho angrāyān,

Ghar rahe ho gair ke, āṅkhoṅ meṅ ghar karte

ho kyon! Magfir.

You yawn and yawn, your bloodshot eyes

weighed down with drink

You with another dwell, wherefore my eyes

hoodwink.

āṅkhoṅ meṅ na thair'nā, yā na jach'nā, v. n.

To appear of small account or worthless;

to be made little of.

āṅkhoṅ meṅ non denā, v. a. To put salt in one's eyes; make one blind. [Wom. Song.

Jis ne mere piyā bahkā, uski āṅkhoṅ meṅ non dā.

āṅkhoṅ hī āṅkhoṅ meṅ, adv. By the move-

ment or look of the eye merely. [hai,

Samajh le āṅkhoṅ hī āṅkhoṅ meṅ gar samajhnā

Hamāre muh se na kahvā kī āzā kī hai.

Āzardāh.

āṅkheṅ; Wom. *āṅkheṅ*; Illit.

āṅkheṅ; Rus. *āṅkhan*; Poet. *āṅkh'riyān*,

āṅkh'iyān, *na'nā*, n. f. pl. of *āṅkh* an eye.

āṅkheṅ bichhā'nā, v. a.

1. To value highly; esteem; love.

Jo gam tum ko dekhā, haṅsāte rahe,

Sadā upnī āṅkheṅ bichhāte rahe. Shauq.

2. To adore; worship; pay homage to.

āṅkheṅ phat'nā,—*phat jā'nā*, v. n.

1. To feel the eyes bursting (from severe

headache, etc.)

Māre darā ke āṅkheṅ phatī jāti haiṅ.

2. To be lost in astonishment; to gape

with wonder.

Hum sārā māl dekh-kar āṅkheṅ phat gān.

3. To burn with envy or jealousy.

āṅkheṅ talvōṅ se mal'nā, v. a.

1. To rub one's eyes against the sole

of another's feet (as a mark of affection

or respect). [haiṅ,

Chaman meṅ din ko jo ek do qadam woh chalte

To phūl āṅkheṅ se talve unhoṅ ke malte haiṅ.

When'er a pace or two she treads the flow'ry

lawn by day,

The flowers against her feet their petals rub

and homage pay.

2. To wreak one's vengeance; appease

one's rage. Wom.

āṅkheṅ chār honā, v. n. To meet (four eyes);

to look into one another's eyes.

1. *Yeh sab kahne ki batēṅ haiṅ, ki unko chhor*

baithē haiṅ,

Jab āṅkheṅ chār hoti haiṅ, mohabbat ā hī jāti

hai. Shaidā.

These are but words, to say that I have done

with her, 'tis vain,

Let but our four eyes meet, and love will enter

in again.

2. *Āṅkheṅ huṅ chār, to jī meṅ āyā pyār,*

Āṅkheṅ huṅ ot, to jī meṅ āyā khoṭ. Prov.

When eyes meet eyes, love will arise;

When eyes are turned, faults are upturned.

āṅkheṅ chhat se lag'nā, v. n.

1. To fix one's eyes on the roof in

anxious expectation.

2. To turn up the eyes when dying.

Zikr kartā hūi koi hasrat se,

Ab to āṅkheṅ bhī lag gān chhat se. Shauq.

āṅkheṅ dukh'nā,—*jhuk'nā*,—*tūṭ'nā*, *yā ā'nā*,

v. n.

To have sore or inflamed eyes.

āṅkheṅ daurā'nā, v. n.

1. To look about on all sides or around.

2. To cast glances like a wanton.

Bāzār meṅ jab nikalte ho, chāroṅ taraf āṅkheṅ

daurāte ho.

āṅkheṅ dekh'nā, v. n. *lit.* To see another's eyes.

1. To have seen good society; to learn

from better men.

2. To have seen all sorts of company.

3. To be no better than one's training,

or the example set before one. [detā hai.

Bārā kī āṅkheṅ dekhī haiṅ, kaurī kaurī pe jān

āṅkheṅ sāmne karnā, v. n. 'To look one in

the face; feel no shame.

Mujh se thā iqār āne kā, gaṅ ghar gair ke,

Phir tum āṅkheṅ sāmne karte ho, sharmāte nahīn!

Rangin.

āṅkheṅ safaid'honā, v. n. To have a film

over the eye; to become stone blind (with

weeping and vain expectation).

Dehkhāṅgi main tujh ko kab, gusānī sōn,

Āṅkheṅ to safaid hone ān, sōn. Wom.

āṅkheṅ gar'nā,—*dhās'nā*,—*amlat ko honā*,

v. n. To be sunk (the eyes).

āṅkheṅ lagnā, yā lagī rahnā, v. n.

To look out anxiously for.

Tumhārī taraf āṅkheṅ lag rahi haiṅ. [v. n.

āṅkheṅ matkā'nā,—*chamkā'nā*,—*ghumā'nā*,

To wanton with the eyes; to ogle; roll

one's eyes about.

āṅkheṅ nikāl'nā,—*kāṛh'nā*, v. a. [sight.

To take out one's eyes; to deprive of

āṅkheṅ nikāl'nā,—*kāṛh'nā*, v. n.

1. To menace; threaten (*dhamkā'nā*).

Badā jān-kar āṅkheṅ nikālte ho!

2. To look at with anger (*ankhā'nā*).

āṅkheṅ nikāl'nā,—*kar'nā*, v. a.

To have one's eyes taken out (formerly a punishment by Native Governments).

āṅkheñ nī'li pī'li kar'nā, āṅkhā'nā, v. n. To turn red with rage; to look angry.

āṅkheñ honā, v. n. To come to one's senses; become sensible.

Ghar se khoñ, to āṅkheñ hoñ.

Prov.

When the loss is one's own, discernment is shown.

phū'ti āṅkh'on, yā dī'don na bhā'nā, v. n. Mah.

Wom. To appear odious, disgusting, or intolerable.

انگ *āṅg, deh, de'hi, de'i, kā'yā, pin'dā;*

P. and H. *tan*; A. *bad'an, n. m. S.* *āṅg* to walk or go. Body; limb (*gor*).

āṅg-biddiyā; A. ilm-i-tashrih, n. f.

Anatomy; the science which treats of the internal structure of the human body.

āṅg-bal, n. m. Bodily power. [off (a limb).

āṅg bhaṅg ho'nā, v. n. To be mutilated, cut

ang-jāt, n. f. A daughter (*beti*).

āṅg chhed'an kar'nā,—bhaṅg k., v. a. To mutilate; cut off a limb. G. G.

āṅg bhaṅg karī pathuwaḥu bandar. Rāmāyan.

āṅg sihrī, E. n. f. The chill which precedes fever; ague (*kapkapī*).

āṅg sihrī lag'nā, jāṛā lag'nā, v. n. To shiver with cold; to feel chilly or aguish.

āṅg god'nā, v. a. To tattoo; to puncture the skin and insert in the puncture some coloring matter, generally blue, so as to leave a permanent stain.

āṅg-lagū, adj. Clinging or attached to the body, or person.

Kuśi āṅg-lagū bachchā hai, gharī bhar godī nahūn chhoṛtī. Hin. Wom.

āṅg lagā nā, āṅg lā'nā, v. a.

1. To embrace; clasp; hug.

Par nā'i. paṇi chhūrī, kō mat lāo āṅg,

Dus sir Rāwan dāh gaṛ is nā'i ke saṅg. Dohā.

A sharp sword is another's wife, let none her form embrace, Rāwan's ten heads the forfeit paid—a woman in the case.

2. To wear; put on; cover the body with. *Jogī kan-phate dekhe, chhār lāo āṅg meñ. Kabī.*

3. E. To bring into use; make use of.

4. E. To give one's attention to; to be intent on. *Āṅg lagā-ke khā, gūrā mat. Wom.*

5. E. To take with; take in one's company. [*lagā de.*]

6. E. To give in marriage. *Ise kisī ke āṅg āṅg lag'nā, v. n.* [in contact.

1. To be embraced, clasped, brought

2. To assimilate (food); to be nourished; to improve in flesh; to grow plump or fat.

1. *Khāyā piyā, āṅg lagā. Prov. Saying.* Ate and drank, and nurture drank.

2. *Jab se woh bānkā, sajilā dīl ko hai bhāyā huā, Āṅg lagā hī nahīn, guṇyān, merā khāyā huā.*

Wom. Ribb.

Oh sister, since the day my heart approved that dashing blade,

What food consumed no nourishment my body hath repaid.

3. To be brought into use.

Āṅg lag gayā, dharā dharā kyā hota!

āṅg mor'nā, v. n.

1. To shrink, or turn from; fly from.

Ā, pataṅg, nī-saṅkh jāl, jālat na moro āṅg,

Pahle to dupak jāle, pōchhe jāle pataṅg. Dohā.

Come moth, and fearless burn, and shrink not from the fire,

The flame its life doth yield, the moth may next expire.

2. To avoid; abstain from; shun.

Humāre ghar āne se kyoñ āṅg morṭe ho!

3. E. To bear oneself with humility or meekness; to be modest and retiring.

4. E. To gather one's dress close, so that no part of the body is exposed.

Bahurā ko samjhāo, āṅg mor-ke baithe. E.

5. E. To stretch oneself; rest oneself (*sustānā*).

ek-āṅgī, adj. (Bot). Unisexual.

انگ *āṅgā, n. m.* A long coat worn by men. See *āṅgarkhā*.

انگلیٹ *āṅgleṭ, + Wom; āṅglech, kōñ,* E.; *kāthī, W. n. f.* Physical frame. See (*uṭhān, 4.*)

انگ *āṅgā, n. m.* As much grain as a man can take in between his arms (*kaṭī*).

انگارا *āṅgārā, āṅār', W.; iṅgorā,* *iṅgor, E.; Mār.khīro, n. m. āṅārī, n. f. Pr.* *iṅgālo; S. āṅār:*

1. A piece of fire; live coal; ignited matter; cinder.

1. *Lāl sahī, mukhī sahī, ulhī sahī kudār,*

In hoṭan ke kārne sir par dhare āṅār.

Dohā. (Said of a *matkainā*, goblet).

Kicks, blows, and knocks too from the spade

I've borne o'er much.

And live-coals on my head, those lips that I

might touch.

2. *Jānelā chūlam jekrā par charhelā iṅgorā.*

Mag. Prov.

The *chūlam* knows what it is to bear the fire.

2. A kite made of red paper.

āṅgāre baras'nā, v. n. To rain fire (said of Divine wrath).

1. *Kyoñ na barsen falak se āṅgāre,*

Beṭ de-ke damād ko māre!

To give the daughter, and her husband slay!

Great fires from Heaven may fitly rain that day.

2. *Nabh chadhi bursai bipul āṅgārā,*

Mahī te praghat hoṛ jāl dhārā. Rāmāyan.

The demons from the sky sent showers of

fire below,

When Ram caused streams of water from

the earth to flow.

āṅgārōn par loṭnā, v. n. A religious rite.

Mah. See *āṅ par loṭnā*.

āṅgāre kā kīrā, āṅ kā kīrā; P. samandar, n. m.

A salamander. [raging.

āṅgārā, adj. Red as fire or blood; fiery;

1. *Lāl āṅgāre kī shart hai!* Delhi street cry.

I warrant the watermelon is a fiery red inside.
2. *Gusse meh aṅgārā ho gayā.*
He turned red with rage.

انگ کڑی *aṅgāk'ṛī, aṅgāk'ṛī, W. n. f.*
Small cakes baked on coals.

انگ دیا *aṅgaḍ'iyā, n. m.* One who carries money concealed in his quilted coat.

انگ راکھا *aṅgar'khā, aṅg-rakhā, aṅgā; Rus. garkhā n. m. S. अङ्ग body, रक्ष to protect.* A long tunic; a coat worn both by Hindus and Mahomedans, the former open on the right, and the latter on the left (*chapkan*).

انگ ریز *aṅgrez', faraṅgī; Rus. aṅgrej; Fac. raṅgrez (a dyer), n. m.* An Englishman; a gentleman.

[or lady. *aṅgrez' an, firāṅgan, n. f.* An English woman *aṅgrez'ā, —sabān, n. f.* The English language. *aṅgrezī tambā'kū, Cor. istik bākar* a stick of tobacco, *n. m.* Tobacco smoked in a pipe. *aṅgrezī-khuwān; n. m.* One who learns English. *aṅgrezī-dān, n. m.* An English scholar.

aṅgrezī amaldārī, n. The British Government; the English rule.

aṅgrezī maularsā, madarsā, n. An English school, or college.

انگ زان *aṅgrā'nā, v. n. H. aṅg body, ar inclination.* See *aṅgrāi lenā.*

To roll about or stretch oneself in bed (*aṅdnā*).

انگ زائی *aṅgrā'ī; Tir. āṅmarī (mōr. twist), n. f.* Stretching oneself (the arms and shoulders).

Bāi rotī na khāo, aṅgrāiyān dāṅgī. aṅgrāi tor'nā, aṅgrāiyān—, v. n.

1. To stretch oneself beside another, or to touch him in the act (objected to because the langour is communicated to his neighbour).

2. To do no work; to sit with folded hands.
Din bhar aṅgrāiyān torte ho, kuchh karte bhī ho?
aṅgrāi lenā, aṅgrānā, v. n. To stretch oneself; shake off drowsiness.

Khudā ke wānte tan-ke us te tā aṅgrā, Kī bānd bānd, but-i-be-hijāb, chūkegā. Sarār.
For God's sake do not stretch your arms at full length.

Your bodice strings will burst, O shameless girl, so.

انگشت *aṅgushṭ'; n. S. अङ्गुष्ठ H. aṅglī, Finger.*

انگشتان *aṅgushṭā'nā, n. m.* A thimble.
aṅgushṭ-i-shahādat, Ped. Better, H. bat-aṅglī.
The fore-finger.

aṅgushṭ-numā, adj. Pointed at by the finger of scorn; jeered at; held in contempt.

aṅgushṭ-numā honā, aṅgliyān uṭhā, v. n. lit.
To be pointed at.

1. To be or become notorious, despised, contemptible, an object of scorn. [(Rare).]

2. To be or become famous, or celebrated.

انگول *aṅg'al, W; aṅgul, E; aṅgal, aṅgul, aṅgal, W. Rus. n. m. S. अङ्गुल A finger's breadth; a linear measure.*
aṅgal barā, aṅgal birā, n. A whitlow; a felon.

انگلس *aṅglis, aṅglis, n. f.* Pension; super-annuation pension.

aṅglis'yā, n. m. Probably from the English, invalid. An invalid soldier or *sipāhī*, who receives a pension, or an allotment of land as pension; a pensioner.

انگلی *aṅglī, W.; Brij. āṅgur; W. Rus. & Mār. āṅglī, aṅglī; Mag. aṅguri, n. f. S. अङ्गुलि, Pr. & E. aṅgulī. A finger.*

1. *Dason aṅgliyān, dason chitāg. Prov.*
Every finger is a shining light. i. e. She is highly accomplished.

2. *Sidhī aṅglī ghī nahīn nikaltā. Prov. [(butter).]*
The straight finger will not bring up any *ghī*.

ḥāḥ The bent finger with which *ghī* is brought up from the jar is the simple metaphor for the exertions necessary to accomplish any result.

aṅglī uṭhā'nā, v. a. To point one's finger at one.

aṅglī, yā aṅgliyān par nachā'nā, v. n. lit. To make one dance on one's fingers.

ḥāḥ The idiom is taken, according to some, from the puppet show. According to others, it is derived from a scene in the native juggler's show. "Who is for service," says the juggler? One or more candidates stand forth. "Ek badi, tin kām doge? Will you give three services at one word of command? They assent, and the candidates are made to stand up, sit, and lie down successively, as he raises, or lowers his finger, or makes a horizontal pass. The movements of the finger become more and more rapid, so that the corresponding actions became too harassing and finally impossible.

1. To make jest or fun of; ridicule: make little of.

Kuis hī dhām dhām kī raṇḍī ho khush jamal, Sub muftisā kī ān purē sar pur uske jāl, Dete hain uske nāch ko thātīe ke muk ḥāḍ, Nāche hui woh to farsh kī āṅ, per qulm saṅghāl, Aur usko aṅglon pe nachātū hai muftisā Nāzr.
How famed so'er the beauteous queen of dance,
When caught in poverty's hard coils beset,
With heartless jests and banter she's browbeat,
How'er correct the movements of her feet.

Relentless poverty in cruel sport,
Upon his fingers make her dance in short.

2. To worry; harass; plague; distress.

1 *Iskī haṭ ne aṅgliyon par nachā rakkhā hai. Wom.*
2 *Apnā bekāq ze jisko pātā hai, Aṅgliyon par use nachātā hai. Saudā.*

The lover's fate—whom so she e'er hath found,
Upon her finger made to dance and bound.

aṅglī pakarā, v. n.

1. To catch hold of the finger in learning to walk.

2. To get a footing; obtain a foot-hold.

Ungli pakarie pavihchā pakrā. Prov. From holding the finger he seized hold of the wrist. (Give an inch take an ell).

ungli chatkhānā, W.; ungli torā, E. v. a.

To crack one's fingers.

ungli rakhnā,—dharnā, v. n. lit. To put one's finger upon.

1. To cover, or conceal with a finger.

Sharam ki jagah ungli rakh lo. (Slang).

2. To find fault with; criticize; pick holes.

Aisā kam karo jo koi ungli na rakkhe.

ungli karnā, ungli torā, unglānā, Slang. v. n.

1. To drive one's finger into the privities.

Koi kahe teri "jhānt ukhārān," koi kahe "roñh nochān."

Koi kahe "main ungli kar dān," koi kahe "dantā kuchān."

Haññ nahin koi laye se. E. Bhatjarion ki laye.

A quarrel between Bhatjaris, or women innkeepers who are notorious above all others for their singular command of the language of abuse.

2. To worry; harass; overcome.

ungli ki nok, n. The tip of the finger.

ungli lagānā, v. a. To touch with the finger; to strike one

Kis kō magdūr jo tujhe ungli lagā sake.

ungli nachānā, v. a. To jeer one by moving the middle finger before him.

Dārñ kē kane ungli ko lā lā ke nahāre.

Ye khudā to Allāh kis ko na dikhāre!

Burhāpā. Old age. Nazir.

My whitened beard, the Cyprians mock

And make their fingers dance in jeer,

O God, ne'er shew to mortal here.

This day of shame and sharpest crook!

ungliyān uñhā, v. n. To become notorious.

See *angusht-namā h.*

bat-ungli; Mah. kalme kī ungli; S. नर्जनी,

n. f. The fore-finger.

bich kī ungli, bichli-ungli; E. dāinī—, n. f.

S. मध्या. The middle finger.

It is also called dāin or dāinī (a witch) in the East under the superstitious belief that any child or animal touched with this finger will die within six months. Rings are not worn on this finger from a fear of snakes, and also a belief that all the blood of one's brother would dry up. Wom.

More putrā ko dāinī ungli se chhā delak, okar putrā marai! Mag. Wom.

pāchoñ ungliyān, n. f.

1. The five fingers.

Pāchoñ ungliyān barābar nahin. Prov. (alike)

The five fingers are not the same. (All are not)

2. Pāchoñ ungliyān ghī mein. Prov.

All five fingers in butter. (He lives on the fat of the land).

2. The whole class, division, or race.

pūjā-ungli, n. f. The finger with which *chān-dun* is applied or sprinkled; the finger on which the wedding ring is worn by European women.

pair kī ungli, n. f. A toe.

dātoñ mein ungli de'nā, yā dabānā, v. n. To place the fore-finger between the teeth, to express surprise, sorrow, or any sudden calamity.

Rahi koi ungli ko dātoñ mein dāb, [Hasan]

Kisi ne kahā, "ghar huā ye kharāb." Mir

kon ungli, chhugliyā, chitli ungli, n. f. The little finger.

It is reckoned an *ojhā*, an exorcist.

Hence they oil the navel of children with this finger at the *Dasahrā*. E.

nāk par ungli rakh'nā, v. a. Slang. To place the fore-finger on the nose in speaking, after the manner of women; to behave effeminately.

उंगलाना unglā'nā, v. a. Siang. To goad.

See *uksānā* (3 to 7).

आंगन āng'an, āngnā, chaul; Poet.

āng'nā; A. sahn. n. m. S. आङ्गण.

An inner courtyard; a yard; an area.

1. *Āo more bamnā, bāitho more āngnā.*

More piyū kō aṅgan bichār. Wom. Song Birah.

Come Brhman mine, and in my area sit,

And give me omen of my husband fit.

2. *Chalat pawan, so rahā āngnā, najar lagī nuē,*

Rām! Song. Thumrī.

A cool breeze blew, I in the area fell asleep,

O Ram! an evil eye did surely o'er me sweep.

अंगुठा āngū'thā, Pop; āngūthā, gūn-

thā, gunthā, W. Rus.; theṅgā thonā, thosā,

Slang; āngast, E. Rus.; P. āngusht; Pahlavi.

āngūsh; Z. āngushtā; S. आङ्गुष्ठ; Pāli. āngū-

tho, n. m. The thumb; the large toe.

āngūthē, yā paisār pe mārñā, Wom. v. a.

To count no more than the dust of one's

shoes; to hold cheap.

āngūthā chūmnā, v. a. lit. To lick the thumb

or great toe.

To flutter; toady to; play the sycophant.

āngūthā, theṅgā, yā thosā dikhānā, Slang. v. a.

1. To shew one's thumb in derision or

defiance, or as implying sexual intercourse;

to make snooks. [thumb at.]

Phr. To snap one's fingers at; to bite one's

1. *Gar nāch mein jāreñ to ye hasrat hai satāti,*

Jo nāche hai kōñ, woh nahin dhyān mein lati,

Auroñ kī taraf jāre to āññeh hai larāti,

Par ham ko to kōfir wo āngūthā hai dikhāti.

Burhāpā. Old age. Nazir.

2. *Apñi ammā, bhenā ko āngūthā dikhā. Wom.*

Go, show your thumb to your mother and sister.

2. To turn off with a joke; affect un-

willingness or dissent; play the coquette.

Apne mottā ki āp kōh jānā,

Phir āngūthā dikhā ke rah jānā! Shauq.

In her own interest she will have her say,

Another speaks—berthum protests, "nay, nay."

3. To withhold; refuse; deny

Jab ham māṅte haiñ, tum āngūthā dikhā dete ho.

अंगुठी āngūthī; W. Rus. gūn'thī;

Mār. bīñī; P. *āṅuṣhtarī*, n. f. S. अङ्गुरीय.

A ring worn on the finger or toe (*mundrī*).

ह अङ्गोच्छा *āṅgo'chhā, āṅgauchhā*; Rus. and Sab. *gon'chhā*; E. *gumchhā, tau'liyā*; n. m. S. अङ्ग body, उङ्ग to bind; H. *pochh-nā* to wipe. A short piece of cloth which Hindūs fasten round the waist and loins. It is shorter than the *dhōṭī*, and is used besides as a towel.

P अङ्गूर' *āṅgūr'*, n. m.

1. The grape; *Vitis vinifera*. Wat. [cry. *Mazā āṅgār kā hai raṅgtare meñ. Delhi street* Buy my oranges sweet as grapes.

2. Granulations in a healing sore.

āṅgūr bañdh'nā, āṅgūr bhar ā'nā, —ānā, v. n. To form (the soft skin over a sore); heal.

Thore dīnōñ meñ sab zakhm kī āṅgūr bañdh gayā. āṅgūr phāñ'nā, āṅgūr tarakh'nā, v. n. To break (as a granulation of a sore). [entendre].

Uchhlo nahīñ, kahīñ āṅgūr na tarakh jāē. (Double āṅgūr kī mañdwā, yā tātī, n. f.

1. A grape-vine; vine; vineyard.

2. Fireworks in imitation of clusters of grapes in a vine.

अङ्गूरि *āṅgūrī*, adj. Of or belonging to the grape. [yard.

āṅgūrī baḡ, n. m. A grape garden; a vine-
Gadhe ko āṅgūrī baḡ! Prov.

A grape-vine for a doukey! [vinegar.

āṅgūrī sīrkā, āṅgūr kī sīrkā, n. m. Grape

ह अङ्गौरिया *āṅgau'riyā*, E. n. m.

The use of a plough in place of wages in kind.

ह अङ्गौगा *āṅgauñ'gā, āṅgauñ'*, E. n. m.

an grain, *gurū* a priest Perquisites from the threshing-floor to Brahmans.

ह अङ्गड़ा *āṅgh'ṛā*, n. m. A ring of

brass or other mixed metal worn on the large toe by women of low caste.

ह अङ्गया *āṅg'yā, āṅgiyā, āṅgī, chōṭī,*

chhoṭā kaprā; W. Rus. *āṅgaṭ, Garh. āṅgro*; A. *makram*, n. f. S. अङ्गिका A

boddice; a short inner jacket.

Darzan se muñ ne pūchhā "kāhe kī terī āṅg'yā,"
Sine pe hāth dhar-ke kahne lagī kī "mal-mal."

"Of what stuff, sempstress, is your boddice made?"

When straight upon its breasts her hand

"The stuff which answers to press, press,"

āṅg'yā kī kaṭorī; mulkaṭ, W.; —chīryā, E. n. f.
The portions of the boddice enclosing the breasts; gussets. Wom.

Chauk jāne kī nahīñ unto hai chhuṭī, bhābt,
Merī āṅg'yā kī kaṭorī meñ rafū karte haiñ.

Wom. Jan Sahab.

To market, sister mine, he has no time to go,

The darning of my boddice-cups he has to do.

sat khamī āṅgyā, Wom. n. f. A boddice made

of small patches of different colors.

ह अङ्गीठा *āṅgīṭhā*, n. m. The goldsmith's furnace.

अङ्गीठी *āṅgīṭhī*; W. Rus. and Sah.

gīṭhī, agīṭhī; Mār. *sigrī, E. āṅgēṭhī; barosī,*
bursī, n. f. S. अङ्गि fire, स्थि to place.

A chafing dish; brasier; hearth; grate.

ह अङ्गेजना *āṅgez'nā*; Illit. *āṅgej'nā*;

Mag. āṅgechh'nā, v. a. P. āṅgechhan to take up, H. *āṅgīkār k.* To be content with; accept; bear; endure.

1. *Sautin, birahyā na āṅgechhboñ re kī. Mag. Song.*
No, no, co-wife, I'll not endure my husband's absence from me.

2. *Ek to main āṅgwa kī pātar, duse garahh se,*
ge cheryā,

Tisre main bābā kī dulārī, dard kaise āṅgejab

ge? Wom. Mag. Song. Sohar.

I am so slim and delicate, and in the family way,

My father's darling too, how then endure this

pain I pray?

ह अङ्गीकार *āṅgīkār*, n. f. S. अङ्गीकृत to

agree to. [ment.

1. Assent; consent; acceptance; agree-

2. Confession; acquiescence; admission.

3. Choice; option; predilection; adop-

tion; reception.

āṅgīkār karnā, v. a. [approve of.

1. To agree; accede to; comply with;

2. To accept; acknowledge; admit;

receive. [yield to.

3. To undertake; take upon; adopt;

ह अनमान *unmān'*, n. f. S. अनुमान

from अनु after, म् to measure.

1. Measure; appraisement; estimation.

Aj kal din unmān chavātis ghayī hai.

2. Guess; conjecture; approximation.

3. Inference; hypothesis; logical con-

clusion (*natijā*).

4. Duration; period; life; age.

Pāñ kī sā bulbulā, thoyā hai unmān. Bhajan.

5. Dimension; magnitude; volume;

size; quantity (A. *jasāmat*).

अनमानी *unmā'nī*, adj. S. अनुमानिक

Presumptive; conjectural.

ह अनमन *unman'*, badlā; P. *abar*, n. m.

Clouds. See Ex. under *ugman*.

ह आना *ān'nā, E; lā'nā, W; v. a. S.*

आ + नी To bring.

Port. **انناس** *anannās*, n. m. A pineapple; *Ananassa sativa*. Wat. [नन्द to rejoice.]

H **आनन्द** *d'nañd*, *an'and*, n. m. S. आ +
1. Enjoyment; pleasure; gladness; joy; delight; rapture; bliss; ecstasy; happiness; felicity.

Khās jab māl puā, dādā, dahī, mohan-bhog,
Dil ko ānand hue, bhāl gaē rog aur dhoy. Nazir.

2. Comfort; content; clover; ease.

ānand badhāvā, n. m. Congratulation on the birth of a child or happy occasion.

anand ke tār bajā'nā, v. n. lit. To play on pleasure's harp.

To enjoy oneself; revel; luxuriate.

d'nañd māñ'al, n. m. [dance and song.]

1. Merriment; revel; mirth and laughter;

2. Rapture; comfort (*ānand*).

ānand ho? achchhe ho? A. mizāj sharif?
How do you do; how is your honor; I hope you are well.

ānand honā, v. n. To be happy; to feel or receive pleasure.

Ūchī alārī palāñg bichhāyo,

Sote meñ more nūr par āyo,

Khul gañ ankhiyāñ, bhāi ānand,

E. sakhi, "sājan" ? Nā sakhi "Chand."

Riddle. Ans. *Chāñd*. The moon.

Upon the house-top I did make my bed,

And in my sleep he touched me on the head,

My eyes were opened and made glad right soon,

"A lover dear"? No, dear, "it was the moon,"

d'nañdī gurush, hañs-mukh; P. *khush-*

mizāj, n. m. A person habitually cheerful.

H **अन्नी** *an'nī*, *ik-annī*, n. f. One-anna piece.

H **आन्नो** *āno*, *āñv*, n. m. S. आम The glutinous, whitish matter or mucus voided in tenesmus or dysentery; animal mucilage.

āno gir'nā, pañnā, yā bailhā, v. n. To be afflicted with tenesmus; to discharge mucus.

āno lahā, n. m. Dysentery.

S **अनु** *an'u*, ind. A prefix to verbs and nouns, signifying after, along, along side, near to, with, under.

अनुपान *anu-pān*, n. m. S. पा to drink. A. *badragā*, A vehicle (in medicine).

Any thing in which a medicine is mixed, to facilitate the taking of it, or which is swallowed after the medicine.

Jānat nāhīñ rog nidāñā,

Badlat bār bār anupāñā. Chanpāi.

He knows not my disease a bit, the fool,

Now one drug, now another is his rule.

अनुचर *anu-char'*, n. m. S. चर to move.

Follower; disciple; servant (*naukar*).

अनुराधा *anu-rā'dhā*, n. f. The seventeenth of the lunar mansion, described by a row of oblations; stars in Librā.

अनुराग *anu-rāg'*, n. m. S. रञ्ज to be pleased. Affection. See *prem*.

anurā'gī, adj. Attached; fond; affectionate.

अनुग्रह *anu-grah'*, *kīrpā*, n. m. Pālī, *anuggaho*. Favour. See *kīrpā*. [Ratnāoli.

Rām hot anugrah tāhī par, tāhe rok nahīñ.

अनुनासिक *anu-nā'sik*; P. *nūn junnā*,

"n. m. S. नासिका nose. *lū*, through the nose Gram. Nasals.

अनुवाद *anu-vād*, H. *ullāh*, n. m. Translation; interpretation.

H **अनवा** *an'wā*, n. m. The place where the men stand and throw up water from a lower to a higher level; a water bucket.

H **अनवा** *an'vā*, *anuā*, n. m. H. *an-huā*.

A false charge; calumny; imputation.

Tumhāre anuī lagāñe se main nahīñ dārtī. Wom.

A **अनवा** *anwā'ā*, n. Sorts; kinds; varieties.

H **अनूप** *anūp'*, *anup*, adj. S. अनुपम excellent. Incomparable; matchless; peerless.

H **अनवट** *an'wat*, n. f.

1. A ring furnished with small bells, worn by women on the great toe.

2. Grace; blandishment (*ān*).

H **अनुत्था** *anū'thā*, adj. See *anokhā* (1, 2.).

Sansār hai jhāthā, ek tū hī hai anū'thā, [Kabīr.

Sab chāmenye āngūthā, ek tū na rūthī chēliye.

Untouched; untasted (*achhūtā*).

H **अनोखा** *ano'khā*, *anokhā*, *anothā*, *anū-thā*, *Sah. nokkhī*, adj. H. *an not*, Panj. *vekh*, H. *dekh* see.

1. Singular; uncommon; rare.

1. *Tumhāri āsā tagī hai nīñ dīñ, tumhāre dāshāñ*

ko tarsēñ mainā,

Dulāre suñdar, anāthe abran, hatīle mohan,

anokhe līlā. Nazir.

In him alone my hope all night and day, my

thirsting eyes stretched out to see,

A beauteous youth, none such adorned, per-

versely winning and unique is he.

2. *Sab se sab bāt judā, sab se anokhī raftār,*

Sab se poshāk ālag, sab se khichāvat khāñ.

Wom. Rañgiñ.

Throughout unique, a graceful carriage all

her own,

A style of dress distinct, her rounded bust

tight-drawn.

2. New; novel; peculiar; unmatched.

1. *Kuchh-ek tamkanat, aur kuchh-ek bāñk-pan,*

Garaz har tarāh meñ anokhī phāñāñ. Mir Hasan.

A something stately, nuda something stylish too,

In fine her charms became her quite unique

and true.

2. *Pahēñ hai dādā kī bāt kuchh bājhi nahīñ jāñī,*

Anokhī hī kiya kartī hai rooh tagīñ āñ dīñ.

Wom. Rañgiñ.

The old nurse speaks in riddles which you

can't make out at all,

All day she argues curiously about nothing
nt all.

3. Curious; strange; unusual; extraordinary.

Ek rogā ke anokhi rōnī, [a lamp.
Niche se rok pure pān. Riddle. Ans. *Diya*
A queen most singular methinks, all from
below she water drinks.

4. Odd; queer; *outré*; outlandish.

5. Better; superior; more fair, beautiful or elegant.

Ham se kam anokhi nār! Wom. Song.
6. Low; shallow; mean; base.
Anokhi ke hāth ā kaṭori, pānī pī pī mui
padori. Prov.

A woman low a cup by chance came by,
She drank so m'ch, she thirst at last for aye
(Set a beggar on horse back, and he will ride to
the devil)

انور *ān'wal*, n. m. Afterbirth;
secundines. [new-born infant.

ānwal-nāl, n. The navel string, etc. of a
ānwal-jhānwal, jorā, jorvān W; E. *jhānwal*;
A. *toam*, n. m. Twins.

انور *ān'ālā, ān'olā, ām'lā*, W;
ānālā, ānūrā, E. : *ānūrā*, Brij. n. m. S.
आमलक, Pr. *amalan* A fruit used when
green for making pickles; a myrobalan;
Myllanthus emblica, used in tanning and
dyeing, and also as a hair-wash.

The tree is an object of worship as the
Bicham birichh (Brahm tree).

1. *Kurwā juse ān'āl, aur jārhhē āt sarāt.*
Tha gyanī ke tol hū āt hūn jāchhe gād. Dohā
At first as bitter as the *ānāl*, which leaves a
pleasant taste
So with the sayings of the wise is still the
after-taste.

2. *Kātik jo ān'ore torē khāz,*
Kutamb sukhi baikunthē jāz. Prov.
Who in October sits beneath the *ānāl* tree
To Heaven will surely go with all his family.

ānwal gollā, n. m. A dried myrobalan, or
one fallen from the tree.

انور *ān'ālāsār ān'ālāsār*,—*gandak*, n. m.
S. अमलसार Purified sulphur.

انور *an'ay*, n. m. from अनु after
to go. 'The natural order or connection
of words in a sentence; the prose order.

ان *ā'nā*, n. m. [rupee.

1. A copper coin, the sixteenth of a
2. One sixteenth share in any property.

ان *an'agī, annī rupayā*, n. f. An
allowance at the rate of one anna per
rupee. [S. अन not, हित kind.

अन *an-hit*; P. *nā-mehrbān*, adj.

Without affection; unkind; unfriendly.
an-hit, n. m. Absence of affection; coldness.

Mānukh hit ko, jo koi anhit jānat hoē.
Tāko sub din jānye, bhūto kahū nā hoē. Doha.

ان *unhāt'tar, unat'tar*, adj. S.
उनसप्तति Sixty-nine.

ان *inhidām'*, n. m. Ped. for H. *tor phor*;

Wom. *maliā-mel*, *اندم* Being thrown down.
Destruction; demolition; extermination.

ان *ān'har, Thajī*, n. f. H. an grain,
hāndī pot. Plates or vessels.

ان *in'heñ, in'e*, pron. These; them.

ان *an'ē, nok*, n. f. S. and Māy. अणो.

1. The point or sharp end (of an arrow,
spear, etc).

2. The stem or prow of a boat. (†)

anī chahūā, n. A thrust (in swordmanship).

ان *an'āl, anī*, n. f. S. अ not,
नोति guidance. [vice.

1. Wickedness; unrighteousness; evil;

2. Injustice; unfairness; wrong. [(*bidat*).

3. Heresy; novelty or innovation in religion

4. Outrage; tyranny; oppression (*zulm*).

5. Riot; disturbance; uproar.

anī ān'āl, v. n. To make a row, disturb-
ance, etc; to do unrighteous acts.

ان *an'īdā, adj.* S. अचिद, H. *ā out*,
mīd sleep. Sleepless; eyes unclosed or
half closed with sleep.

ان *unnīs'*, adj. S. उनविंशति:

Nineteen. [twentieths of a bigah.

unnīs biswe; A. *aglah*, adv. *lit.* Nineteen

1. Nearly; very nearly; all but.

2. Very probably; most likely.

unnīs bis, yā biswe, adv. *lit.* Nineteen to twenty.
Ten to one; slightly different.

1. *Is meñ. us meñ, unnīs bis kē bal hat.*

2. *I'nais bhīs tu b'āile ch'he.* Bhoj. Prov.

In nature no two things are quite alike.

unnīs bis honā, v. n. 1. See *unnīs bis*.

2. To befall or betide (misfortune);
happen (an incident).

unnīs-wāñ, adj. Nineteenth.

ان *an'ē'sūñ*, n. m. Aniseed; *Ptychotis*
involuerata. Wat. [Not one.

ان *anek'*, adj. अन not, एक one. *lit.*

1. Several; diverse; different; various.

2. Miscellaneous; of sorts; multifarious.

3. Numerous; many; ever so many.

4. In Gram. The plural number (A.
jamū, S. *bahū-bachan*).

अनेलापन *ane'lā-pan*, n. Simplicity.
See *albelā-pan* (9).

*Anelā-pan iskā mujhe bhā gayā,
Karūn kyā, dil is pur merā ā gayā. Shaug.*

ह, अ, The sixth vowel of the Hindi and Sanskrit alphabets is, with *ā*, the usual termination of nouns masculine, as *Nandū*, *khāū*, *bachchā*.

ह, ओ, *o, are, o be, abe*; Tir. *au*; Mag. *ge, age*, (To inferiors). intj. Ho! ho there! hollo!
The ninth vowel of the Hindi alphabet, and the common termination of the imperative mood, plural nouns in the vocative case, and, with *i*, of nouns and adjectives in the feminine gender. It is often interchanged with *u* as *bilau* = *bilāu* a he-cat.
o ho, intj. An exclamation of surprise, admiration, joy, or pain.

ह, आव, *ā'vā*, *avāh*; Garh. *aur*; Bhoj. *āvān*; Mār. *nyāhuo*, n. m. A potter's kiln (*bhattī*). [Prov.]
1. *Māh kā pēt kumhār kō āvā, koi kālā, koi gurā re.*
The mother's womb is as a potter's kiln,
Pots black and fair both is-ue from within.
2. *Ek āve ke burtan hai.* Prov.
Clips of the same block.
3. *Kuī kā āvā biye, ikā khadāne kā khadānā ligay gayā.* Prov. Some potters find their kilns go wrong; for him the clay-pit has gone wrong.

प, आवर, *avār'jā*, *avār'chā*, *avār'jā bahī*, u. m.
1. A day book (*roz-namchah*); diary; journal.
2. Abstract account of collections and remittances; a book of receipts and disbursements (*jama-kharch bahī*).

प, आवर, *āvā'rah*; Z. *āvānik*, adj.
1. Roving; wandering about; separated from one's family.
2. Abandoned; lost; destitute of name or character.

āvārah phir'nā, Lurking. G. G.
To stroll about; wander up and down.
Kharāb khustā, nāj sastā, āvārah phir'nā hai.
Prov. saying. [grain.
Ruined and lost he is tossed about like cheap
āvārah kar'nā, v. a. To make a vagabond of;
to spoil; corrupt (*kharāb k.*).

āvārah honā, v. n. The verbal form of *āvā'rah* q. v.

प, आव, *āvāz*, Ped; *avāz*, Pop; Z. *avāj*, Pablavi, *bāz*, *farāj*; H. *shabd*, n. f.
1. Sound; echo; voice; whisper; tone.
2. Call; shout; cry; street cry; mendicant's cry (*sadā*).

Pukāre hai koi āvāz kas-ke,
Kurāre, bhurbhure, nibā ke ras ke." Saiyad.
Hear this one in the street cry out, "my gram who'll buy,"
"Crackling and crisp and lemon-flavored," come and try.

3. Creak; clank; twang; jingle; jar; rustle; tick (of a clock); ringing (of a bell); blast (of a trumpet); report; crash.
4. Note; intonation; tune.

5. Din; roar; uproar; peal; hue and cry; whoop.

6. Reputation; fame; good name.

Teri āvāz Makke, Madīne meñ! Prov.
May your voice be heard in Mecca and Medina!
(A benediction on one who brings good tidings).

āvāz uṭhā'nā, *burhā'nā*, *yā ūn'hī karnā*, v. a.

To raise the voice; speak up; to speak in a loud voice; to strain the voice

āvāz ān'ā, v. n. To become audible; to be heard. [husky.

āvāz bharrā'nā, v. n. To become hoarse and
Kul bāje baj-kar tāt guṛ, āvāz lūṛi jah bharrāne,
Aur chham chham ghungrā bond huṛ, tub gāt kā
ant lagā pāne. Nazir.
The tanelul strings, their melody giv'n out, have snapped.

Husky their tones, their tinkle hushed, life's roots are sapped

āvāz baṭh'nā, *āvāz par'nā*, v. n. To lose one's voice; to become husky or hoarse from a cold, singing, etc.

āvāz par kār rakhnā, *ligānā*, *yā dharnā*, v. n.
To listen; hearken; give a listening ear to; give or lend an ear; pay attention to.

Pūr. To hang upon the lips of; to be all ear.
āvāz pe lūgnā, v. n. To answer to or obey a call (as a dog).

āvāz-likhanda, n. m. G. G. Ped. for H. *bo'ī bolne-wālā*. A bidder at an auction.

āvāz denā, v. a. To call; hail, shout at
āvāz denā, v. n. [(*phukārnā*).

1. To sound; emit or give forth a sound.
2. To answer a call.

āvāz sunānā, v. a. To make one hear.
Us ne hamāre meñ ā kar ghur lūṛi to kyā huā?
Ab use āvāz apnī mun sunān dār pūr!

Wom. Raṅgīn.
"You tell me ha has tak'n a house near me! What thou?
Forbidden it Heaven! he should hear my voice even."

āvāz lā puttī chīz meñ chalnā.
(Acous.) Velocity of sound in fluids.

āvāz kā ṭap'pā, *āvāz kā pal'lā*, n. Reach of voice; pitch of the voice; ear-shot.

āvāz kā karī chīz meñ chāl'nā,
(Acous.) Velocity of sound in solids.

āvāz kā ghūm'nā, (Acous.) Inflection of sound.
āvāz kā lar mīṭnā, (Acous.) Interferences of sound.

āvāz kā lautnā, n. Reverberation; echo.
(Acous.) Reflection of sound.

āvāz kā havā ē chīz meñ chalnā. (Acous.) Velocity of sound in gases.

āvāz kar'nā, *āvāzār*—v. a.
1. To call out. See *āvāz denā*.
2. To make a sound or report; apply the match to; fire in the air.

Bandāq kī āvās karo.

āvās kī chāl, (Acous.) Velocity of sound.

āvās kī gamak, *yā zor*.

(Acous.) Intensity of sound.

āvās laḡānā, v. n.

1. To cry (one's wares or calling); to beg.

2. To raise the voice (in singing).

āvās lahar, (Acous.) Sound wave. [cert with.

āvās meñ āvās milānā, v. n. To sing in con-

āvās nikālānā, v. n. To give out, emit, or produce sound; to speak.

ikahrī āvās, (Acous.) Simple sound.

ūnchā āvās, *buland āvās*; P. *bam*, n. f. A loud voice or tone; a high note. [singing.

bañ'dhī āvās, Monotony, or sameness in

bhārī āvās, n. f. A hoarse, or deep sound.

kān meñ āvās paṛnā, v. n. To happen to hear; to overhear; to catch any sound; to be heard.

gumbaz kī āvās, lit. The echo from a dome.

The recoil of one's evil words or deeds on oneself.

mahān āvās, *bārik āvās*; P. *ār*, n. f. A fine, or slender sound or voice; the treble.

mīṭhī āvās, n. f. A sweet voice.

nāchī, *dhāmī*, *yā maddham āvās*, n. f.

A low voice or sound.

āvā'zāh, n. m. Noise. See *āvās* (4).

Fame; reputation. (Rare). [n. f.

āvā'zāh tavā'zāh, a m. H. *bolī' ḡholī*,

Taunts; jeers; inuendoes; insulting expressions.

āvāzāh kas'nā,—*phekā*,—*mār'nā*, v. n.

To speak in inuendoes; speak at; taunt or jeer at; laugh at.

Kisī kī bahū beṛī pe āvāzāh mat phekō.

H *āvāsī* *āvāsī* *āvāsī*, Bhoj. n. f. Unripe

corn cut from time to time and brought home to be eaten without being threshed.

H *āvā'gān* *āvā'gān* *āvā'gān*, *āvā-gaman*,

āvā jān; Garh. *ānū jānū*, n. f. H. *ānā* to come, S. गम to go. [(*ānā jānā*).

1. Coming and going; ingress and egress

Nit ke āvā-gaman te nipat an-ādar hoṣ.

Yā te nit nū par-grahā bhālī jān mat koṣ. Doha.

From constant visiting esteem doth fall away.

This maxim bear in mind, nor daily visits pay.

2. Transmigration of souls (*jīvan-maran*).

H *āvāl* *āvāl*, E. n. f.

1. An enclosed space formed by a cluster of *rāyat's* houses.

2. A string fastened round the wheel of a distaff (*jānī*, W). [n. f.

H *āvā'ī* *āvā'ī*, Illit. *hāvā'ī*; A. *afwāh*,

1. Report; rumour; gossip; hearsay; false rumour or report.

2. News of one's arrival, coming or advance (*avāṭī*).

avāṭ urānā, v. a. To spread a false report.

A *āvā'yal* *āvā'yal* *ūmr*, n. f. pl. of *āvā'*

Beginnings. Youth (*chhoṭī umar*).

—, n. m. A youth.

A *aubāsh'*, n. m. pl. of *aubāsh'*, the common

people. A rake; debauchee; profligate; a bad character.

aubāsh', adj. Lecherous; libidinous, profligate; dissolute.

aubā'shī, n. f. [lewdness.

1. Rakishness; dissoluteness; debauchery;

2. Wenching; womanizing; incontinence; harlotry.

3. Depravity; profligacy.

H *aubā'* *aubā'*, E.; *ūbat*, Mag.; *kubā'*, Tir.;

aughat, *aughar*, W.; *aukhā*, Garh. adj. *au* bad, *bā'* way, path. Uneven, bad, steep (road).

H *āvā'ra* *āvā'ra*, W. Rus.; *obrī*, E. Rus.

n. m. An inner compartment. (*koṭhri*).

Sophe, obre bānt-le ādhe,

Adhe chhappar le, bāpū.

W. Rus. Song.

The large and small rooms and the thatch

divide,

In your own half, dear Pa, apart abide.

H *āvā'ra* *āvā'ra*, *āvā'ra*, *āvā'ra*, Hin.; *ogrā*, adj.

1. In excess; excessive; too much. E.

2. Tasteless; unseasoned; unpalatable. W.

Kyā obrā dāl karī hai!

H *āvā'bar* *āvā'bar* *āvā'bar*, E.;

ūkhar khābar, Mag. adj. Uneven (*ūnchā nīchā*); rough; rugged; bad.

Gērī sambhāl-kar hānko, dharti ādāy khābar hai.

H *āvā'bh* *āvā'bh*; Bhoj. *ukham*, n. f.

1. E. Sultry, oppressive heat; langour occasioned by heat.

2. W. Condolence (*sānpā*).

āvā'bhā *āvā'bhā*, Mag.; *ubī'yānā*, Bhoj;

v. n. To be faint or languid.

H *āvā'bhagat* *āvā'bhagat*, *āvā'bhagat*,

āvā'bhakt, *āvā'bhaktī*; Tir. *āgat-svāgat*, n. f.

H. *āvā* come, S. भक्ति attachment. Cour-

teous welcome (commonly feigned).

Jaisī terī āvā'bhagat, waisī merī āshū'bhāṭ. Prov.

As your reception, so my adieu.

āvā'bhagat kar'nā, v. a. To receive a person

with due ceremony and respect; to wel-

come.

Sūrat se faqīr thā birogt,

Kī āvā'bhagat samajh-ke jogī.

Nesim.

H *āvā'p* *āvā'p*, n. f. Brightness See. *āvā'p* (3).

āvā'p *āvā'p*, v. n. To polish. See *āvā'p* (1).

ह ओपची ओपची *op'chī*, n. m. A man armed with weapons or clothed in mail.

ह ऊपर *ū'par*; Tir. *upar*; Garh. *ubjā*,

P. *abar*, *bar*, prep. S. *उपरि*, Pr. *avari* above. On; upon; above; up; over.

1. *Ghorā kasāngā, lashkar jāāngā,* Song. Tere *ūpar saukan lāūngā*, I'll mount my horse and to the camp return,

Another wife I'll bring, so you shall burn.

2. *Kabhi ham ūpar, kabhi woh niche,* [in the play. *Kabhi woh niche, kabhi ham ūpar.* The Clown Now I am up, now he is down, Now he is down, now I am on.

ūpar ā'nā, v. n.

1. To come up; rise; emerge.

Pānī kā haṡā ūpar ātā hai. Prov. Throw filth into the water and it will come up again. (Evil deeds recoil against the doer).

2. (*ūpar charṇā*). To climb; mount; ascend; get up.

ūpar ūpar jānā, ūpar kar-ke jānā, v. n. To pass over; pass by; to be of no effect.

Merā koṇā ūpar ūpar nahīn jānekā. Wom.

My curses will not fall harmless.

ūpar tale, ūpar tal ūpar, adv.

One over the other; successively.

ūpar tale ke bachche, n. m. Children born one after the other at intervals of one, two or three years.

ūpar dare, yā daron pakarnā, v. a.

To try to make out or guess one's secret from certain signs or other clue.

ūpar se adv. 1. From above; overhead.

1. *Teli ke tinoṃ march, ūpar se tūte lāṡh.* Prov.

May the oilman's three* die and the beam of his oil press break and fall upon him.

2. In addition to; over and above; into the bargain; *gratis*.

Ek to dete nahīn, ūpar se dhamkāte ho!

ūpar kā dam bhar'nā, v. n.

1. To breathe one's last.

Ze bas ūpar āne kā thā usko gam, Kahe tū ki bhartā thā *ūpar kā dam.* Mir Hasan. In fine he grieved that he could not get out, You would have said his life was going out.

2. To simulate or pretend affection for one.

ūpar kā, ūpar ūpar kā, adj. Tiptop; first-rate; best.

ūpar kā kām, bālāi kām; Mag. *ūpar jhāpar*, n. m. Miscellaneous duties; odd jobs or services.

1. *Ūpar ke kām ko ek larkā bahut hai.* [light work. The services of a boy would be ample for such

2. *Kā karile bar nik, ūpar jhāpar.* Mag. What does he do? only odd jobs occasionally.

ūpar-ke, adj.

1. Higher; upper; superior.

2. Preceding; foregoing; previous.

ūpar-wālā, n. m.

1. God; the Supreme Being.

Ūpar-wālā mehr kare, to sab kuchh ho.

* Himself, his wife, and his ox.

2. The moon; the new moon. Mah. Wom. *Kyōn na phirān main aīṡ gāīṡ, ūpar-wālā nīṡlā* dj. Wom. Raṡṡin.

The moon is up to-night—I needs must wanton rove all in the bright moonlight.

3. Clouds; the god of rain.

Kyā tār lagā hai, ūpar-wālā ṡṡkh nahīn khollā. The rain comes down in unbroken threads, the clouds never open their eyes.

4. (*ūpar-wālē*, pl.) Upper servants; personal attendants; stewards; assistants; ministers; managers; agents.

Sāṡ ji to sūṡhe sūṡhe haiṡ, par ūpar-wālē bare pāṡṡh haiṡ. The master is a good easy-going man, but his servants are very exacting.

5. The occupants of upper seats or the upper story of a house. Hin.

Ūpar-wālē ā gaṡ, to kundi baṡṡ kar do.

6. Predecessors; forefathers; former generation. [parasites.

7. Strangers; outsiders; other people;

l par-wālē lūt-ke khā gaṡ.

8. Bystanders; lookers-on; sight seers.

Khele-wālōn ko woh chāl nahīn sājṡṡ, jo ūpar-wālōn ko sājṡṡ jāṡṡ hai. The lookers-on see more of the game than the players.

ūpar-wālīyān, Wom. n. f.

1. Fairies; *paris*; evil spirits.

2. Kites (*chīṡ*). Mah. Wom.

Teri boṡṡ boṡṡ ūpar-wālīyōn ko dīṡ, tou thandak pare. Mah. Wom. I could make mines meat of you and throw the pieces to the kites, and then my heart would be at ease.

ūpar hī ūpar, adv.

1. On the surface; not deep or through; superficially.

2. Apart; by himself; alone.

Kyōn sāṡṡ, yeh ūpar hī ūpar mare lūṡṡe ho.

3. Unobserved; unseen; slyly; secretly.

apne ūpar le'nā, v. n. To bear; take up; to take on oneself; to assume; undertake; adopt; engage; make oneself liable for; to have recourse to; incur.

ऊपर *ūpar*, adv.

1. On high; high up; upwards; up aloft; overhead; atop.

2. Over; over and above; in addition; in excess; into the bargain (*rūkan meṡ*).

Jīnā ūpar, utnā hī niche. Prov. There is as much beneath as above the surface.

(He is twice as deep as he looks, from his years).

3. After; next; afterwards; after that.

Davā ke ūpar pān khā lūṡ.

4. Against; in opposition.

Pauj le-ke Rājā ke ūpar charṡ gayṡ.

ūpar ūpar, adv. Not through (*ūpar hī ūpar*).

ūpar ūpar se, alvāyā, achhvāyā, adv. Gently, with a light hand. [Mar. *opro*, adj.]

ऊपरी *ū'p'ri*, *up'ri-ū'par-āṡ*; Sah. *op'ra*,

1. Outer; outward; exterior; external.

2. Superficial; not deep; shallow.

3. Specious; artificial; affected; unreal.

Up'ri dil se p'ār karte ho!

4. Belonging to another (*parāyā*).

Uprī māl kī chāt pay gayā ghar mah āg nahīn lagāte.
He has acquired a taste for sponging; there is never a fire in his kitchen.

5. Strange; new; unfamiliar.

Uprī ghar meñ nūh nahīn ātī

6. Foreign; of another country; alien.

Kisī uprī ādmī ko mat āne do.

7. Loose (*dhilā*); not tight or strong.

Sub tūke uprī kūtīn.

8. Unbecoming; unsuitable; not match-

اوپری *uprī*, n. m.

1. Stranger; foreigner; a new man; an outsider; one not belonging to the house, or the country.

Kisī uprī ko rāt birāt meñ mat āne do.

2. One who cultivates land in a different village from his own (*pāhī*).

3. An exotic; what is not native or indigenous to the soil.

4. Surplus; surplussage; overplus (*fāltū*).

5. Perquisites; fees (*bālāī*). [goblins.

6. (*uprī parātī*). Evil spirits; demons;

Isē kisī uprī parātī kī khalāl hai.

اوپر *uprī*, n. f. Simile. See *اوپر*.

اوت *ūt*; Hin. Wom. (Contemptuously)

ut'ā, ut'iyā, ut'tā; Old H. *aut*; Garh *autā*,

n. m. S. अपुत्र from अप not, पुत्र a son.

1. One who dies unmarried; a bachelor.

2. A stupid person; a blockhead; a fool.

1. *Bāman kī ut*. 2. *Bāw mut'hī kī ut*.

3. *Chālis sevā ut*.

ut-pit'tar, n. m. The spirits of the dead.

Is ko kisī ut pit'tar kī ho guā hai. Hin.

ut-pa'ing. 1. Nonsense. See *ara'ing tara'ing* (1).

2. Harsh, hard, bitter words.

Ī ut-pa'ing bolge tau acchhā na hogā.

3. Words for which it is difficult to find a rhyme.

Matī ne kyā is gazal ko sahl kiyā,

Q'fye hī the is ke ut-pa'ing.

Mr.

اوت *ot*, n. f. H. *āvat* come. [turn.

1. Gain; profit (*naṣā*); advantage; re-

Jahān take kī ot hogī, wahān pāchye.

2. Economy; spare; frugality (*kīṣāyat*).

3. Overplus; surplus; saving (*bachāt*).

4. Relief; convalescence; recovery.

ot parnā, v. n.

1. To make a profit; to gain; buy cheap.

2. To abate or lessen (pain); get relief.

Lākhan dāvī rāt matī ne kar dārt,

Kōhū se nahīn nek ot payī. W. Rus. Wom. Song.

ot kas'ar. Profit and loss.

Is meñ kaun sī ot kasar matī jāē hai.

اوتار *autār*, *autār*, n. m. S. अवतार

from अवत to descend, Pr. *oāra*.

1. An incarnation of the deity.

The Hindūs reckon ten incarnations of the god Vishnu:—1st, *Machā* a fish; 2nd, *Kachā* a tortoise; 3rd, *Bārāh* a boar; 4th, *Nar-Singh* a

man lion; 5th, *Baundā* or *Bāman* a dwarf; 6th, *Paras Rām*; 7th, *Rām*; 8th, *Krishn*; 9th, *Budh*; 10th, *Kalkī* or *Niskalanī*, which is yet to appear on the culmination of the *kal yug* the iron age or age of sin

2. A pious or distinguished person, in the language of flattery, is also called an *autār*.

3. (*Ironical*). A bad, wicked, or quarrelsome person; a wrangling jade (*utār*).

4. A mighty, powerful person; a powerful king or authority.

Tape rā, āngres kī, jāne jag, sansār, [Dohā.

Yā kut ng ke bach meñ, yeh bhī bare autār.

Bright shame: the English rule, as all the world

doth know,

An incarnation great this iron age doth show.

autār dhārūā, yā lenā, v. n. To become incarnate; to come into the world.

Nuvch mās Sarwan le autār. Song. Sarwan

اوتار *utār*, *pātār* *hōnā*, *utār pātār* —, v. n. from H. *utarnā*.

To be paid off, or discharged (a debt); to be clear, square, even with; to settle; balance, or square accounts with; to be quits; to pay off old scores; to give as good you get.

اوت *ot*; Tir. *erol*, n. f. S. अडन shield.

1. Cover. See *ār* (1, 2).

1. *Tinke (yā til) kī ot pahār.*

Prov.

A straw before the eye a mountain hides

2. *Wē guē būham, we guē, guē pahārān ot,* [Dohā.

Banjāre kī āg jān, guē silagte chhor. Song

There goes my husband, there, a mountain

twixt us risen up as 'twere,

My passion's flame yet burning flung away,

as is the carrier's fire.

2. Shadow; shade; shelter. (Also *āy*).

3. Ambush; hiding place; concealment.

4. A veil; a covering for the face.

5. Opposition; preventive. [a wheel.

6. A scotch; wood, etc. placed under

ot bandī, n. f.

1. Payment of a fixed amount for the use of each plough and pair of bullocks.

2. An estimate of the probable outturn at some future period.

ot karnā, v. a. To conceal; screen; hide.

اوتار *ot'āl*, n. m.

1. A partition or side wall.

Lāpān otā, mare motā.

Prov.

The burning ground I plaster, may some rich man die after.

The prayer of the Achāmj Brahman who gets the rich covering in which the corpse is wrapped, besides other presents.

2. A small wall against the entrance to a house; a platform of mud.

3. A heap of mud placed on the cotton machine to keep it steady. [cotton.

4. One who separates the seed from the

اوتار *ot'āl*, *ot'āl*, *ot*; Sah. *ot'āl*, n. f.

Screen. See **اُج** (1). [missing or lost.
atal ho jānā, v. n. To be lost to view; to be
اُج اُٹانا *auṭānā*, *auṭlānā*, *ubānā*;
josh denā, v. a. To boil; boil down.
اُج اُٹانی *auṭānī*, *auṭuonī*, n. f. An
 earthen vessel for boiling milk.

اُج اُٹانا *oṭnā*, v. a.
 1. To separate the seed from the cotton.
 2. To catch (as a bull); intercept;
 spread out any cloth for holding grain.
 3. To take upon oneself; to be respon-
 sible for. [or not.
 4. To talk away whether any one listens
U aikān oṭe karelan (yā oṭelan). Mag
اُج اُٹانی *oṭnī*, *charkhī*, n. f. A machine
 for separating the cotton from the seed.

اُج *auj*, n. m.
 1. The highest point; zenith; climax.
 2. The highest post, rank, or dignity.
 3. Prosperity; easy circumstances; com-
 petency (*auj manj*).
auj i jalā; H. *akkās-choṭī*, n. m. The zenith.
auj ko pavāhchānā, v. n. To acquire the
 highest rank, dignity, power, etc.; to
 succeed or prosper greatly.

اُج کج *ujjar*; Garh. *udar*; Tir. *ujar*,
 adj. Desolate. See **اُج**
ujjar karnā, v. a. See *ujjar karna*.
 1. *Davā dāvā kahā hūn, aur kar matvāro det,*
Karwā aisi hot hāi, aur ghar ujjar kar det.
 Riddle. Ans. *Sharāb* Wine.
 He calls it medicine, one's senses it overcomes,
 So bitter to the taste, it soon brings on hoarseness.
 2. *Chālā jāyān gaurā ujjar ko gaurā det,* [S. ng.
Kub tum, jāyān, jāne muiko ko vā ho. E. Run
 Gone to your husband's house, my life, this
 place a desert grown,
 When will my love return to her maternal
 home, her own? [place
ujjar kherā, n. m. A depopulated, deserted
ujjar kherā, nāo nā bōrā. Prov.
 A deserted village, nor boat nor raft.

اُج اُجنا *ojnā*; Mār. *کُجنا*; Garh.
audnā, v. a. To pour out. See *vjhalnā*.

اُج *ojh*, *udar*, n. m.
 1. The stomach; paunch; belly (*pet*).
Ojh bhare, nā roy jhaye. Prov.
 Not stomach filled nor illness cured.
 2. Entrails; guts (*anṭrī*).

اُج اُجنا *ojhā*, E; *syānā*, W. n. m. S.
 उपाध्याय teacher, Pr. *uajjhā*.
 1. A diviner; soothsayer; wizard; ma-
 gician (*jādū-gar*); conjuror; enchanter;
 sorcerer; exorcist.
 2. One who pretends to cure diseases,
 the bite of snakes, and to cast out evil
 spirits by means of charms or incantations.

Bāp ojhā, mātā dāin. E. Prov.
 The father a wizard, the mother a witch.
اُج اُجنا *ojhā*, n. f. The profession of
 an *ojhā*.

اُج اُجنا *au'jhar*, *o'jhar*, W. Slang. n. f.
 H. *u up, jhārānā* shake off.
 1. A thrust; push; shove.
 2. Blow; hit; kick (from a fighting cock).
aujhar mānā, v. a. To strike with the shield.
aujhar honā, E. v. n. To worry; harass.

اُج اُجنا *ojhal*, *olaj*, *olal*, *ol*; Mār.
ojānko, n. f. from H. *u out, jhalak* ap-
 pearance. [ar (1).
 1. Shallow. See *ol* (3). 2. Screen. See
 1. *Aikk ojhal, pahār ojhal.* Prov. [far away.
 To be out of sight is to be over the hills and
 2. *Tattā kī ojhal shikār.* Prov.
 Behind the fence the spoiler

ojhal honā, v. n. To conceal one's self; hide;
 abscond; avoid or elude observation.
اُج اُجنا *ojhal*, adj. Private; hidden;
 concealed.

اُج اُجنا *ojh'lā*, *ujhlā*, E. n. m. from
ujhalnā To cast up. Casting up of milk
 after sucking.

اُج اُجنا *auchh*, n. m. A root from
 which an orange color is extracted; *Mo-
 rinda citrifolia*.

اُج اُجنا *ochhā*, *ochhī*; Sab. *och'hkhā*,
 adj. H. *u up, thā* bottom. [ty-headed.
 1. Shallow; not deep; superficial; emp-
 2. Small; petty; slender; inconsiderable.
Ochhī pūñā khumeā khā. Prov.
 A small stock swallows up the owner.
 (The aggregated profits are insufficient),
 3. Too small or tight (clothes); narrow;
 scanty; narrow-minded. [ficant.
 4. Trifling; trivial; frivolous; insigni-
Ju'ān harī senā tabān ochhā phal. Prov.
 Good service little fruit
 5. Feeble; ineffective; insufficient;
 abortive. *Ochhā hāth parā.*
 6. Silly; ridiculous; absurd.
Burī ochhī hāt kī. [low-born.

7. Paltry; mean; base; low; unworthy;
 1. *Yeh burī ochhā hai, chsān kar-ke ukattā hai.*
 A mean fellow who reminds you of a favor
 conferred.
 2. *Ochhī lukhī pharrān kī, br-byāre pharrān,*
Ochhe ke suāg hūth-ke, sughrōn kī pat jī. E. Prov.
 The light fur-brushes whiz and flap without
 a wind,
 Good men their credit lose, mixed with the
 baser kind.
 8. Disgraceful; shameful; shabby;
 scrubby.

ochhī samajh batānā, v. a. To give bad counsel.
ochhī sangat, n. f. Bad or low company.
Sangat kīe sādī kī, harē aur ko byādī,
Ochhī sangat nich kī, āṭhōn pahar upādī. Talsī Dās

The company of the saints will make your burdens light,
With base men and the low you'll sin all day and night.
ochhā karnā, v. n. To demean or disgrace oneself. *Jahān gayā wahīn ochhā kī*.

अ अचल *ā'chhal*, n. f. Difference; discrepancy; incongruity. [otter.

अ अड *ād, ūt, ūd bilāo*, n. m. S. उड An *ūd bilāo kī dherī*, n. m. [tled.

1. A disputed point that cannot be settled. The story is that several otters, catching fish in company, pile up their prey, in the first instance, in one heap, and afterwards make an equal division. Any one of the number however, who fancies his own heap to be smaller, will throw the whole again into one heap and divide again, and this goes on repeatedly.

2. (*ūt bilāo*) A stupid person; a block-head; fool; simpleton; a goose.

अ अड *ād*, adj. Ready; eager.

Khāne ko ād, kam'ne ko majmūn. Prov.
Ready to eat, lazy to work.

अ अडा *ā'dā*, adj. S. अवदात. Purple.

अ औस *au'dus*; Mag. *ajjas*; Mār. *ojas*, n. m. Defamation. See *ajjas*. [n. f.

अ औसा *au'dsā*, Sah. *os'lā*; Tir. *austnā*, Misfortune; calamity (*biptā*).

Kūt bhaurā, kūt ketki, kūt ambā, kūt nīr, [Dohā.
Joñ joñ pure hai audsā, wāñ wāñ mhe sarīr.
The beetle lives although the cactus flower be dead,

The mango blossoms though no water be supplied,

And thus the body bears all ills with which it's tried.

अ अधम *ā'dham, ūlam, dhūm*; Tir.

adhnoā; Mag. *ud'dham*, n. m. S. उ + धू to shake up. [(hāhū).

1. Noise; uproar; disturbance; tumult
2. Wrangle; brawl; quarrel; fight.

ūdham jo'tnā, machānā, ūhānā, yā karnā v. a.
To make a great noise, row, etc.

1. *Jab dardēn lagī thīn to kyā kuchh kam rañg lāñ thīn, thorā ūdham jo'tā thā!* E. Wom.
When you were in the throes of child birth no little fuss you made. Didn't you scream and yell!

2. *Manhai hāmār chuppi lagāē rahā hai kālū, Udhām ūhāī rāt tūhāre bhatār ne.* E. Wom.
A double entendre. Jān Sāhab,

What a row your husband made last night, my man kept very quiet.

अ अधमी *ād'h'mī, udhmī*; Mār. *ūdmī*; Garh. *udmatā*, adj. Noisy; turbulent; quarrelsome; riotous. [Wom.

Udhmī bachche ne sārā ghar sir par ūhā liyā.

अ अड *ād*, n. m. A wooden roller for breaking clods in the field.

अ ओढा *o'dhā, bojhā*, n. m. A perquisite of the village scribe, consisting of as much corn from each heap as he can enfold between both arms (*kaulī*).

अ ओर *or, or*, n. f.

1. Side; flank; direction; way; quarter.
2. Partiality; bias; leaning.
3. Party; side, *Ham tumhārī or hain.*
4. Behalf; behoof; interest (*taraf*).

Bibi, merī or se bhī lālā ko puchhāryō. Hin. Wom.
Sister, caress the children for me too.

5. The highest point; zenith; climax.
Būlak-kashī ke or the, aish o tarab ke chhor the. Nazir.

The sparkling cup fast circled round,
With song and dance and pleasure crown'd.

6. Extremity; end; termination; close.
Is samandar kī or hī nahīn miltā.

7. Clue; trace; key; interpretation.
Inkī bāt kī or hī nahīn miltā.

or *ānā*, v. n. To come to one's end; complete one's ruin. [Prov.

Huistē thākūr, khañte chor, in donoñ kī āyī or.
The king who laughs and the thief who coughs are near their end, the silly auffs.

or *pās, ore dhore*, adv. Round about. See *ās pās*.

or *kar'nā, or ūh'nā, taraf-dārī karnā*, v. n.

1. To be partial to, to shew partiality.

2. To side or take part with; espouse (one's cause).

or *nibhānā*, v. n.

1. To do one's part; to do all one can.

1. *Ham ochhe sab bhīñt ke, tum pāre mahārāj,*
Apnī or nibhāyō, so bāñh gahē kī lāj. Song.
Dohā.

Unworthy every way am I, O perfect king,
Thy greatness sole regard, now I'm under your wing.

2. *Apnī or nibhāyē, wā kī woh jāne.* Prov.
Act as becomes yourself, his faults concern himself.

2. To carry out to the end; to be steadfast, true, constant.

Yārī karēñ so bēole, aur kar-ke chhorēñ so kār,
Yā to or nibhāyē, nahīñ un se rahyē dūr. Dohā.
Who friendships make are mad, who break them are born loons,

Or friendship's claims discharge, or turn away oftsoons.

or *na chhor*, n. Neither beginning nor end; something endless. [chhor. Prov.

Haryā hāhī, hākīm chor, donoñ kī bīyī or na
A wild elephant and an extortionate ruler know no bounds. [the city.

nagar ke chārōñ or. Suburbs or environs of

अ ओर *aur*, Mār. *or*; W. Rus. *haur*; *hor*;

Poet. *aru, au*, adj. S. अवर Pr. *avar* another.

1. Different; other; not the same; foreign.
Ham khīb samajhte haiñ terī tarz-i-nigāh ke,
Huī qahr kī āñkh aur, muhabbat kī nazar aur. Dohā.

2. Only; no more; only that.

Dunyā hai, aur matlab.
Self and the world is all.

Prov.

3. More ; greater ; worse.

Saut par saut, aur jalāpā.

Prov.

Another and another co-wife yet, so burning
coals on coals of fire are set.

੨੨ ਐਰ *aur*, conj.

1. And ; else ; besides ; also ; likewise.

2. But ; however ; yet ; still.

3. Than (Correlative of 'no sooner').

Chiknā ghayā hai, bānd part aur dhal gai.

Naghat.

A greasy jar, the drop slides off no sooner fallen.

੨੨ ਐਰ *aur*, *aur log*, *aur koī*. n. m.

1. Any one else ; some body else.

Mujhe aur, na tujhe thaur.

Prov.

For me no other, for you no whither.

(After a quarrel, the wife to her husband
—"I may not take another husband,
and you could not be happy elsewhere.")

2. Others ; other people.

Aur ko mile purakh man-mōne,

Mujhe mile nādāne! Wom. Song. *Lāonī.*

Nice husbands others to their mind have found,
Me wretched to this senseless boy fast bound.

aur irādah, n. m.

1. A different or lurking design.

2. A double entendre.

Hur chand havas ne to kiya aur irādah,

Par rah guā kuchh soch-ke woh māre hayā ke.
Madārī Lāl.

How'er the lust of sense a further purpose had,
Yet on reflection its fulfilment shame forbade.

aur bhī. And ; more ; still ; more ; also ;
moreover.

aur to aur, adv. Moreover ; besides that ;
put the rest aside. [Wom.]

Aur to aur, sage bāp ki to mōntā hī nahīn.
Others apart, he wont even mind his own father.

aur to kyā, adv. What more ; what could
I do more.

Aur to kyā, kisī lauthe se tujhe dūhī byāh,

Lā de gur uskā tā pañām zabānī. bāndā.

Wom. Rangin.

What could you wish for more—some lusty
youth I'll wed you to,

A message bring me from my love's own lips,
go, slave girl, go.

aur to kyā kahūn? What can I say more?

aur sab. All others ; etcetera ; and the rest.

aur suno! *to aur suno!* intj. [mains behind.

1. Just listen ! only hear ! the best re-

2. Here's nuts for you.

3. One word more.

aur shai. Other thing ; other commodity. G.G.

aur sūre toñ meñ. Otherwise ; in other cases. GG.

aur kā. Belonging to another ; not one's own.

Rakhi sūkhī khāe ke aur thandā potā pi,

Dekh chūprī aur ki tā mat lachāre jī. Dohā.

Your plain dry bread contented eat, washed
down with water cool,

Let not another's buttered bread with greed
disturb your soul.

aur koī, koī aur, adj. Any one else ; another ;
other ; different.

aur kyā, intj.

1. What else ; what more ; what next.

Phr.—Anything more you would like.

2. Well done ! bravo !

Aur kyā pathe! *kyā kahne haiñ!*

aur kyā, adv. Certainly ; verily ; surely (*thik*).

aur nahīn, adv. No other ; no more ; enough.

aur hī. Quite different or changed ; quite
another thing. [Inshā.

1. *Hai in dinon kuchh aur hi sarkār kā nizaj.*

My master has been out of sorts of late.

2. *Ab kal unhe aur hi kuchh ho gayā hai.*

He is much changed of late.

3. *Ab kal inhe aur hi dhun hai.*

Of late he has been quite absorbed in a very
different pursuit. [that.

aur yeh ki, adv. And that ; moreover ; besides

kisī aur. Other ; some other ; any other.

kisī aur niyat se. With a different intention ;
(G. G.) with ill will.

P ੨੨ ਆਰਦ *āward*, adj. *lit.* brought. Opp. of
āmad what comes naturally. Artificial ;
affected ; unnatural ; false ; far fetched.

੨੨ ਆਰਦਾ *āwarda*, n. *lit.* That which is brought
over. One who is favored ; a protégé.

S ੨੨ ਆਰਦ ਬਾਹੁ *ārdh-bāhū*, n. m. S.

ਊਰਦ up, ਆਰਦ arm. An ascetic who holds up
one or both arms until they become rigid
and remain fixed in that position.

H ੨੨ ਆਰਸ ਆਰਸ *aur'aschaur'ras*,
adv. All around.

auras chauras, adj. Level ; even ; smooth.

H ੨੨ ਆਰਮਾ *or'mā*, n. m. from *or* end.

Stitching together two breadths and then
hemming.

ormā kar'nā, v. n.

1. To stitch ; sew ; hem.

2. To beat severely ; make mince meat
of ; to beat to a mummy (*rāstā k.*).

H ੨੨ ਆਰਨਾ *or'nā*, E. ; *vairnā*, W. n. A drill-
plough. [zebi, n. m.

P ੨੨ ਆਰੰਗ *aur'ang-zēbi* ; Illit. *nāurang-*

1. A kind of cloth.

2. A boil, or eruption said to have
broken out in the reign of Aurangzeb.

H ੨੨ ਆਰੀ ਆਰੀ *aur'ri-baur'ri*, *āoli-*
buoli, adj. Crazy ; mad ; foolish.

H ੨੨ ਆੜਾ *o'rā*, E. ; *tok'ā*, W. ; *oryā*, Mag.

daurā, *orā*, Dhoj ; *oḍkā*, Garh. n. m. A
basket ; a pannier.

Ek orī bigā hai, sau oryā bāphā hai.

Mag. Song. *Mahadeo kā diyāla.*

One basket thrown, a hundred more arise.

H ੨੨ ਆੜਾ *ūr'ā*, *torā*, W. n. m. Lack ;
dearth ; scarcity.

Naukrōh kā āṛh to nahīn par gayā! Wom.

اورھنا *orh'nā*, v. a. S. ऊरु to cover.

1. To put on or wear (a shawl or mantle).
2. To cover one; to draw over one (a sheet).

اورھنا *orh'nā, onnā*; W. Rus. *odh-nā*; Mār. *orno*, n. m.

1. A woman's mantle covering the head and upper half of the body.

2. A bed sheet; a covering.

Sās kā orh'nā, patoh kā bichāunī. E. Prov. The mother-in-law's shawl, the daughter-in-law's bedding.

orh'nā utār'nā, v. a. To defame; take away one's character.

orh'nā urhā'nā, v. a. lit. To cover with a wrapper. To marry; take one's hand in marriage. (A mode of marrying a widow among villagers).

orh'nā bichhā'nā, n. m. Bedding and covering. *orh'nā gale meñ dāl'nā*, v. a. To drag to the court for justice.

In former times, the insulted woman would throw her wrapper round the offending man's neck and drag him to the king for justice, her uncovered head being a symbol of the disgrace she had suffered.

اورھنی *orh'nī, on'nī*; Rus. *odh'nī*, n. f.

Diminutive of *orh'nā* (1). q. v.

Bhātī hai jī se bandī ko ānchal kī orh'nī,
Orh'nī sādī main to na mulmal kī orh'nī,
Mañgū do koī mujh ko musalsal kī orh'nī,
[Rangin.

Main woh to orhne kī nahīn kal kī orh'nī,
Bāṛ, mujhe urhā do jhalāḥal kī orh'nī Wom.
A mantle richly bordered I must have,
I will not wear a plain white muslin grave,
A rich embroidered mantle get me nay,
I will not wear what I wore yesterday,
Throw on me, sister, now a mantle gay

orh'nī badal'nā, dupattā—, v. n. Wom. lit. To exchange mantles. To pledge eternal friendship; to be fast friends. [mony.

orh'nī pitthī, n. f. A Hindu marriage cere-

It consists in the bridegroom's presenting paint, ornaments, jewels, and a new suit of clothes for the bride, followed by a return present from the bride of money and a sweetmeat called *tīlā*.

orh'nī kī batās, E. n. f. lit. The wind from a woman's cloak. Petticoat influence.

Orh'nī kī batās lagi. Prov.

He has been struck by the wind from a woman's cloak. (He is a slave to his wife).

اوزار *āuzār*, n. m. Pl. of وز Tools. See آلات.

اوس *os*; Garh. *ons*; P. *shabnam*; W.

Rus. Bhoj. and Mag. *sīt*, n. f. S. अवसयय hoarfrost. Dew; night dew; dew drop.

Kahīn osān piyās bujhi hai? Prov.

Will dew ever quench one's thirst?

os par'nā, os par jānā, v. n. lit. To fall (dew).

1. To hang down; droop; fade; languish.

2. To be damped; become cold, dull, cheerless.

Sāb hañsī chohal jātī rahī, os sī par gat [shame.

3. To be put to shame; perspire with

Sach kah, sabā. guloh pur kyon os par guī hai.

Shāyad kī khil-khilā-kar koī hañsī chaman

meñ. Nasir.

Why are the flowers o'erspread with dew,

O breezes, now tell me true?

Perhaps some fair one's ringing laughter doth

the flowers with shame bedew.

os ke motī. adj. Transient (as dew drops);

frail; perishable. [Kabir.

Yeh sansār os ke motī, bilak jāt ek chhīn meñ.

This world is as the pearly dew which in a

moment melts away

اوس *āūs*, E. & W. n. m.

S. अशु to eat.

Rice sown in *Chait* or *Bai-sākh* (Aug. Sep.) and growing rapidly through the rainy season.

اوسان *ausān*; P. *hosh*, n. m. from *sān* sharpness. Sensibility; sense (*havās*); presence of mind. *Ausān se bāt karo.*

ausān ur jānā, khatā honā, yā jāte rahnā, v. n. To be stunned, stupefied, at a loss; to stand aghast; lose one's senses.

Ausān khatā hue, aql chakkar meñ āī.

The senses at fault, the judgment in a whirl.

اوسثا *aus'thā*; Rus. *aus'thā*, n. f.

S. अव well, स्था to stand.

1. State; condition; age.

2. Period; duration; life (*ārba*).

Yeh dīnī kī aus'thā le-kar ayā thā.

3. Story; narrative; history.

Rājā ne sārī avasthā kuhī.

اوسر *o'sar*, n. f. S. वत्स a young animal. A young cow or buffalo; heifer.

اوسر *ū'sar, osar*, n. f. Barren (land).

See *ussar*.

[*avasaro* occasion.

اوسر *au'sar*, n. m. S. अवसर, Pālī,

1. Opportunity (*manqā*); season (*rut*); chance; occasion.

Ausar chūkī, domnī gāve tāl be-tāl. Prov. [of tune The season passed, the songstress sings all out

2. Leisure; spare time (*fursu*).

3. Vocation; calling. [fortune.

4. Difficulty; hardship; distress; mis-

Ausar pe kīm āo, jab jāneñ

ausar pānā, v. a. To get an opportunity.

Khelnī hoī horī, khetīye, [Song

Pherī usō ausar nahīn pājāu. E. Rus. Holī

Come take your fill of pleasure now, 'tis Holī's

carnival,

No chance like this will come to you, sensuous,

ecstatical.

ausar dekh'nā, v. n. [nity.

1. To look out or watch for an opportu-

Mās Bhādoñ yūñ kahe tū baithī ausar dekh,

U's se chārah nā chale, jin likhē karam kī rekḥ.
Woru. Bārā-māsā.
Says August, fatal month, look out for me,
The lines of fate erased you ne'er will see.

2. To expect or wait for.

اوسرا *os'rā, os'ri*, n. Turn (*bārī*);
time; turn (of a performer); watch;
milking time (*chhāk*); the time for gathering
fruits and flowers.

Osrī gāl, osrā āyā. Play. Bhānd. [front.
The female dancers exeunt, male players to the

A اوسط *au'sat*, n. f. وسط, middle. Average;
the mean between *āīla* highest, and
adnā lowest.

ausat jama-bandī, n. f. Average rental.

ausat-hazrī, n. f. Average of attendance.

ausat sharah lagān, n. f. Ped. Average
rent rate. [average.

ausat-i-ām nikālānā, v. a. To strike a general
ausat nikālānā, v. a. To strike an average.

اوسط *ausat*; H. *bich kī rās*, adj. Tolerable;
middling; passable. [بیاماری).

H اوسک *au'sak*, n. f. Rus. Illness

H اوسنا *aus'nā*, E.; *aurānā*, Mag.; *osnā*,
Brij.; *busnā*, W. v. n. To become sticky.
See *ubasnā* (1. 2.)

H اوسنا *osan'nā, mān'd'nā*, Hin.;
gūndhnā, Mah. v. a. To knead the flour.

H اوسوال *os'wāl*, n. m. A tribe of
Jains, chiefly merchants and bankers.
Khāne ko Oswāl, pahne ko Sirimāl, jorṇe ko
Aggarwāl. Prov. In eating an Oswāl, in dress
a Sirimāl, in boarding an Aggarwāl.

S اوشته *osh'thya*; H. *hoñtā*; A.
shafiah, n. m. The labials, उ u, ऊ ū, ए e,
फ ph, ब b, भ bh, म m, व v. [gun.

A اوصاف *ausāf*, n. m. pl. of وصف, quality. H.
1. Attributes; qualities; nature (*khā-*
siyat); habit (*bān*).

2. Endowments; gifts; talents; merits.

3. (Irony). Vice; demerits (*augun*).

4. Specifications; description; account.
Ap ke ausāf farmāiye? Who is your friend?

A اوقات *auqāt*, n. f. pl. of وقت, Time.

1. State; condition; circumstances.
Kis tarah auqāt basar hoti hai?

2. Means; appliances; resources; ways
and means.

3. Ability; strength; power.
Teri kyā auqāt hai?

اوقات *auqāt-bas'arī*, n. f.

1. Employment, or occupation of time.

2. Livelihood; means of living; source
of income.

H اوك *āwak, bīmā, jokhoñ*, n. m. In-
surance. [उदक water.

H اوك *ok; Mār, bok*; n. m. from S.
1. The palm of the hand formed into a
hollow for a drink of water.

Pilā de ok se, sūqī jo ham se nafrat hai,
Piyāla gar nahīn detā, na de, sharāb to de. Zauq.

2. Sickness of stomach (*ulkān*).

اوك *ok'nā*, v. n. 'To vomit (ابکنا).

H اوك *uk, chūk, bhūl chūk*, n. f. Error;
blunder; mistake; slip.

اوك *uk'nā, chūknā*, v. n.

1. To miss; make a slip or mistake; trip.

2. To pass by, over, or away.

Āj kū meñh uk gayā.

uke chūke, bhūle chūke, bhūle bisre, adv. [take.

1. Unwittingly; accidentally; by mis-

2. Now and again; now and then;

occasionally. *Uke chūke to milā ka: c.*

H اوكان *aukān*, n. A heap of straw and
grain (*lānk*).

H اوكه *ukh, E.; ikh, W.; rūkh, ketārī*,
Mag.; *sāñthā, Mār*, n. f. S. इचु, Pr. *uchhchū*.
Sugarcane; *Saccharum officinarum*. Wat.

1. *Tulsi, jag meñ cō-ke, sikh ukh kī leo*, [Tulsi Dās.
Jā tum ko anrath karē, wā ko ras tum deo. Dohā.

O Tulsi, from the sugarcane do thou a lesson
learn,

Who bruise thee do thou to him thy life's sap
give in turn.

2. *Magh kī jāṛā, Jekh kī dhūp,*

Harē kashī se upī ukh.

With frost in February, heat in June,

The sugarcane with difficulty's grown.

Prov.

اوكه *ukhārī, ukhārī*, n. f.

A field of sugarcane. [W. n. m.

اوكه *ukh'rāj, ukh-bhoj, E.; mānau'nī*,

The day on which the planting of the
sugarcane commences, generally attended
with some festive ceremonies at which
sweet dishes only are prepared. [bad.

H اوكه *okhā, okhī, nirsī*, adj. Inferior;

H اوكه *au'khad; Rus. aukhadī*,
aukhat, n. f. S. औषधि Medicine (*davā*);
remedy (*ilāj*).

1. *Chāo ghate ghar nit ke jāṛ, bhāo ghate kuchh*
mukh ke mōnge,

Rog ghate kuchh aukhad khāṛ, gyān ghate kūsān-
gal pāṛ. Kabir.

From constant visits liking wanes, from asking
oft, esteem

From medicine, disease, 'mong bad men judge-
ment goes, I deem.

2. *Bikh kī aukhad bikh.* Prov. Poison cures poison.

H **اوکھر** *o'khar*; Rus. *avkhar*; A. *auzār*,
n. m. Tools; implements; apparatus.

H **اوکھلی** *okh'li*, W; *ukhli*, E; *ukhrī*,
Mag. n. f. A mortar. See *ukhlī*.

Chālī kē nām gārī, gārī kē nām okhli. Prov.
The moving's called a fixture, the unfixed fixed
they call!

okhli meñ sir denā, v. n. To put one's head
in a mortar; put oneself in peril; expose
oneself to danger.

Okhli meñ sir diyā, to mūsloñ se kyā dar? Prov.
Having put your head in the mortar, why fear
the pestle?

H **اوکھی** *au'khi*, *boñgī*, *burī bhalī*, n. f.
from *au* bad, *kañ* speak. Rude or harsh
language; a crooked answer.

H **اوگ** *og*; Sah. *gug*, n. m. S. **ओघ** a
stream. Marks of perspiration on an un-
washed body.

og bah'nā, v. n. To stain with the marks of
filthy perspiration.

Sāre badan pe og bah rahe haiñ
His whole body reeks with filthy perspiration.

H **اوگالی** *ū'gali*, *ugā'li*, n. f. from **اگ**
to rise.

The first rays of the rising sun or moon.

H **اوگ داس** *oy-duas'*; (Khattri)
bhāi-bhinnā, n. f. A Hindu festival per-
formed on the twelfth day of *Bhādoñ*
badī, or the dark fortnight in August.

H **اوگرا** *og'rā*, *ogh'rā*, *ob'rā*, adj. H. **उ**
out, *ghī* clarified butter. Without *ghī* or
butter; unseasoned; unpalatable. [*haiñ*.
Ghī wī to dete nahññ, ogrā khōññ sāññne dhur dete

H **اوگل** *au'gal*, *āl*; Tir. *hāl*; Sah. *ogar*,
n. f. from *gūl* moisture, Subsoil moisture.

H **اوگن** *au'gun*, *au'gan*, W; *aigun*, E;
n. m. S. **अगुण** off, away, गुण quality. [badness.

1. Want of goodness or virtue; demerit;
Champā, to meñ tīn gun rahy, rūp aru bās;
Avgun tūh meñ kaun sā, bhāñvar na baiñhe pās.
Dohā.

Fair form, rich color, and sweet scent, *Champā*,
three merits thine,

What then thy fault, the beetle woos thee not—
all too supine.

2. Vice; wickedness; evil; evil deeds.

1. *Mere augun chit na dhuro re.* Bhajan.
Regard not, O Lord, the evil that is in me!

2. *Gun sikh-ke, augan sikho.* Prov.
He learns good and does evil.

3. Defect; fault; flaw; failing; blemish.

1. *gārī*. 1. conveyance. 2. *gārī*. fixed.
2. *okhli*. 1. A mortar. 2. *ukhli*. uprooted.

Mujh meñ kyā augan hai?

4. Immorality; looseness of morals;
impropriety; sin.

Augan nandī ko chhailā sikhābat hai,
Khet pe le jāñ sang merī nandī ko,
Chhailā tor-ke bhāññāñ chābābat hai. Rus. Song.
This rake corrupts my husband's sister, to
The field he takes her with him thereunto,
An Indian corn he gives to her to chew.

5. Disease; disorder; malady.

Is ke pe meñ augan hai.

6. Injury; hurt; harm; mischief.

Urād kī dāñ ne barā augan kiyā

augan lagāñā, v. a. To impute a fault;
calumniate; slander.

Main to, nandī, to se dukh kaho āpno,
So baiñhi tum ko ko augan lagāñāñ ho. Song. *Dādhā.*
The sufferings of my heart I tell you, sister, all,
And there you sit and slander me and bad names
call.

H **اوگھٹ** *au'ghat*, *aughat ghāñ*, W; ;
augat, Mār.; *aubat*, E. adj. H. *au* bad, *ghāñ*
pass, ferry.

Rugged; rough; difficult; impassable.

1. *Aughat chāle, na chāupat gire.* Prov.
Who will bad roads essay upon their backs
must lay.

2. *Aughat ghāt, bikat kē paindā, pavan loge*
tharrātā hai,
Chātur chātur pār utar guē, mūñh khayā chillātā
hai. Hymn.

Rugged the bank, the bridge so scant, wind-
struck it trembles so,
The sharp ones all have crossed, the fool
screams on the bank below.

H **اوگھڑ** *au'ghar*, *an'ghar*, adj. H. *au*
bad, *gharā* formed. Awkward (*angarh*, 6).

H **اوگھڑ** *au'ghar*, n. m. (*Thagī*).
A bad omen.

H **اوگی** *au'gī*, n. f.

1. A whip, about seven cubits long, like
a waggoner's, used in training horses.

2. An ornamental edging of superior
country shoes (peculiar to Delhi).

3. A pit dug for catching elephants,
wolves, etc.

4. A reel or skein (*antī*). *Goñe kī augī.*

A **اول** *av'al*; Rus. *abbal*, adj.

1. First; foremost; *primus inter pares*.

2. Highest; principal; prime; superior
(*ullam*). [*sireshtā*].

3. Best; excellent; exquisite; tip-top

4. Preliminary; preparatory; proomial.

av'al darjā, n. m. First class; first rate.

av'al dīn se, adv. From the first; from the
beginning (H. *ād se*).

av'al rahñā, v. n. To stand first in order.

avval se ākhir tak, adv. Right through; one's whole generation (*ād se ant tak*). [interment *avval manzil*, n. f. Funeral rites, or obsequies; *avval manzil paunhchānā*, yā k. v. a. [dead.

To perform the funeral rites; bury the *Kafan kāthi kar-ke avval manzil to paunhchānā*.

اول *avval*, *avval to*; H. *pīrtham*, adv. Firstly; *imprimis*; in the first place; at first sight; in the first instance; *prima facie*.

av'val, n. m. Beginning; commencement (*ād*). *Is kām kā avval bhi burā, ākhir bhi burā*.

H اول *ol*, n. m. A pungent vegetable of which the root is boiled in acid and eaten; *Amorphophallus campanulatus*. Wat.

اول *ol kobī*, n. f. Knolecole.

H اول *ol*, n. f. *olā* screen; Personal bail or security; a surety; hostage (*A. yargamāl*). *ol men denā*, v. a. To surrender a debtor to his bail till payment of the money due; to give a hostage.

H اول *olā*, *ole*; *binō'lyā*, *ba'j'ri*, W. Rus.; *patthar*, *patthal*, E; *binaurī*, Mag. & Bhoj.; *garo*, Mār. n. m. from S. *ol* wet.

1. Hail; hailstone.

Kare kyā jāda nā-chiz ko taqlād achchhōn kī, Kī jam jāne se kuchh olā to gauhar ho nahin saktā. Dard.

2. A round lump of loaf-sugar

ole par'nā, v. n. To hail; to be overtaken by misfortune.

Sir muñdāte hī ole pure. Prov. His head was no sooner shaven than it hailed. (Misfortune overtook his first venture).

اول *olā*, adj.

1. Cold; clay-cold; icy (*baraf*); frigid.

Hāth pāon olā ho rahe hain.

2. White; snow-white; milk-white.

PHR. White as driven snow; white as a sheet.

3. Very sweet; sweet as honey; honeyed.

1. *Thandā hai barf se bhi, n.ihā hai jaise olā, Kuchh pās hai to de jā nahin pī jā rāh-i-Maulā*.

The *Bhishti* (water-bearer)'s street cry. Dehli. Colder than ice, as sugar sweet this water is, Give ye who have; if not in God's name drink

gratis.

2. *Kyā kalān main woh mīthās meñ kī kaise nikle?*

Koi olā, koi mīrī, koi shakkar tarbīz.

On the melon. Nazir.

The sweetness of the melon's such, no words for it I find,

Or loaf-sugar, or candy, or like sugar unrefined.

olā honā, olā ho jānā, v. n. To become cold.

H اول *olā*, *olat*, *olā pardā*, n. m. [wall.

1. Curtain; screen; shadow (*ot*); side-

2. Secrecy; secret (*bhed*).

olā kar'nā, v. n. To hide; conceal; veil.

A اول *aulād*, n. f. اول Bearing children. Children; breed; issue (*āl*).

Chhētyā mar gaē, aulād chhor gaē. Prov. The fool died and left his offspring.

(Said to the stupid survivor of a stupid father who makes a mess of every thing).

aulād-ul-halāl, n. f. Legitimate children. G. G. اول *aulād-i-anās*; H. *betyān*. Female issue.

aulād rishta-i-mustaqīma; H. A. *ek bāp kī aulād*. Lineal descendants.

aulād-i-zakūr; H. *bete*. Male issue.

aulād-i-sahīh-un-nasab, aulād-i-nasabī; H. *sachchī aulād*. Legitimate issue.

aulād-i-gair-sahīh-un-nasab, kam-asal aulād. Illegitimate issue.

aulād kī aulād; H. *nātī pote*. Grandchildren.

aulād kī jar, *Fac*. The male organ of generation.

aulād najīb-ut-tarafain; H. *kulvanti santān*. Legitimate issue from both sides, maternal and paternal.

bakre kī aulād. *Fac*. Illegitimate issue. [parch.

H اول *olānā*, *ulā'nā*, E; v. a. To

H اول *ol'ti*, Mah; *alauti*, *aulāi*, W.

Hin.; *lauī*, Sah.; *ori*, Bhoj.; *ohārī*, Mag.; *chel*, Mār; n. f. The eaves of a thatched roof.

1. *Orī ke pānī bārī!* Bhoj. Prov. The water from the eaves rise to the ridge pole!

2. *Parausan ke menh barsegā, to olā apne bhi tapkegi*. Prov. If it rains for my neighbour it will drop from the eaves of my thatch too.

3. *Khānche tale hāthī chhupānī, Olā kō pānī magrī chhupānī*.

Aisā fonā kar de, rī mā. Marriage song. *Tonā*.

An elephant under a hen-coop to hide, the rain from the eaves to the ridge-pole send up, with magic power endow me, mother, (that I may rule my husband).

4. *Barai maghā jhakori jhakori, Mor dou nain chuānī jas ori*. Padmāwat.

The pattering rain the clouds pour pelting down in showers;

The tears flow from my eyes like rain from eaves of bowers.

olliyon bhang chūnā, kue men bhang parnā, v. n. To be highly intoxicated with *bang*.

Olliyan bhang chūā dī, Prov. The eaves drop intoxicating potions. (Said of a place where the people are stupid).

H اول *ul-jalul*, adj.

1. Awkward; stupid (*an-garh*, 6, 10).

2. Slovenly; slattern; not tidy.

Tū bhi, mānā, hai kitnī ul-jalul! Wom. Shauq.

H اول *aul faul*, *ail fail*, Mah.

Wom. n. m. Cor. of A. *al the, fel* act.

1. Abusive language.

2. Babble; blab; prate; gabble; tattle.

H اول *ul'ul*, *ul'ulā*, n. f. S. उलप, Pr. *ulavo*.

A kind of grass used in thatching; *Saccharum cylindricum*. Wat.

ह ओलू औलू *au'lū*, adj. *au* bad, *lakhnā* to see.

1. New ; unused to ; strange ; queer.
Makān au'lū sē lagtā hai. [singular.]
2. Unusual ; unaccustomed ; unwonted ;
3. Unpleasant ; irksome ; tedious ; heavy.
4. Disquieted ; restless ; uneasy.

ह ओलू *au'lū*, n. m.

1. Strangeness ; newness.
2. Unpleasantness ; irksomeness.
3. Uneasiness ; restlessness.

ह ओली आओली *ā'olī*, E ; *konkūt*, W. n. f.

A mode of estimating crops, the produce of one *bisvā* being taken as a measure of the whole.

ह ओली आवली *ā'olī*, *āolī*, n. f.

1. Misfortune ; disaster ; misery.
2. Mortal danger. See *ālī*. [excellent.]

ह ओली *au'lū* adj. Best ; superior ; better ;

Marz-i Maulā sal se au'lū.
What God wills is best.

Prov.

ह ओली *au'liyā*, n. m. pl. of *ولي* [men.]

1. The apostles ; saints ; pious or holy
Pathān kā pūt gharī meñ au'liyā, ghīṛī meñ bhūt.
Prov. The son of a Pathān, now a saint, and now the very devil ! [person.]
2. (Ironical.) A wicked, bad, shameless

ह ओम *om*, n. The mystic name of the triad Vishnu, Shiv, and Brahma, consisting of three letters *अ, उ, म*. It is used at the beginning, and, like our Amen, at the end of prayers and holy recitations, and also at the beginning of writings or respectful salutations.

oṅghār', oñkār, The mysterious word *om*, q. v.

ह ओमी ऊमी *ū'mī*, n. f.

1. W. An ear of corn half ripe ; fried green Indian corn.
2. E. A stranger ; foreigner.

ह ओं *ōñ*, The termination of plural nouns, used in the Nom. with *ne*, and in the objective with *ko*.

ह ओन आवन *ā'van*, n. m. W. The iron ring round the nave.

ह ओन ऊन *ūn*, n. f. S. ऊण Pr. उण. Panj. *unn*

Wool ; coarse hair that may be woven.
Gūlar āpī ān ko, bhūhī chare kīpās. Prov.
The sheep, brought home her wool to yield,
Ate up er tire the cotton field.

ह ओना *ū'nā* ; *ūn* ; Mār. उणा ; Brij. *unnā*, adj. S. ऊन less.

1. Less ; short ; deficient.

अ In Compos. it is shortened to *un*, as *un-sakh*, one less sixty, or fifty-nine.

2. Imperfect ; unfinished ; wanting.
3. Young, toothless (cattle).

ह ओना ओना *on'nā*, n. m. Hin. A woman's sheet. See *ओना*.

ह ओना मसी *onā-māsī*, *o'nam*, n. f.

Cor. of S. ओं नमः मिछं I prostrate myself before *om* (the Hindu triad) and all the perfect beings.

The first lesson or prayer.

Ni parho onā masī, na parho kā, khā, ghinnā,
Nu par ho byākharan, jī sab bedon kī sār hai.
Rām nam jano, jin sab kuchh paṛkhāno,
Bhale se bhalāi, na bure se bigār hai. Kabit.
Don't learn the pray'r nor yet the alphabet,

pyrthee,
Nor Grammar learn, though it of learning be the key.

Know only Rām through whom you'll all things come to know,
No care you need for good nor evil here below.

ह ओन ओन आवन *ā'van ā'van* ; P.

āmad āmal, n. m. *ānā* to come.

Tidings or news of arrival.

ह ओन ओन ऊं ऊं *ūñ...ūñ...intj.* The equivalent of the English *hoo...oo . oo.*

Uñ...ūñ...ūñ... , hum to ye kī pakneṅge.

Bhoo oo oo oo, I'll wear this frock.

ūñ ūñ kar'nā, v. n.

1. To cry ; whimper ; puke.
2. To insist upon ; persist (as a child).

ह ओन ऊंट *ūñt* ; (Fac.) *māmūñ lam-darāz*

(my tall uncle), n. m. S. उट्ट ; P. *ushtar*.

1. A camel.

1. *Ūñt re ūñt, terī kaun sī kzl sidhī ?* Prov.
O thou camel, hast thou one straight bone in thy body ? (Said to one who has no good in him).

2. *Ūñt marā kape ke ur* Prov. The dead camel's loss is recouped from the burden on his back.

अ It is related that a merchant, who was lamenting the loss of his camel, was consoled by a wayfarer by the suggestion that he could recoup himself by adding on the price of his camel to the value of the burden, or merchandize he had been carrying.

3. *Lūt ke muñh meñ zīrā ?* Prov.
A caraway seed in the mouth of a camel !
(A pinch of grain to a furnished creature)

4. *Shuhar meñ ūñt bad-nām.* Prov.
The camel has got a bad name in the town.
(Give a dog a bad name and hang him).

4. *Lūt chorhe, kuttā kache.* Prov.
Mounted on a camel yet bitten by a dog.
(Misfortune has long arms for the unfortunate).

6. *Lūt ke gole meñ billā.* Prov.
A cat tied to a camel's neck.

अ A man who had lost his camel made a vow that if he found him again he would sell him for a penny. In order to keep his vow and yet save his pocket, he tied a cat to the neck of the camel and he made it a condition that the purchaser of

the camel for a penny should also buy the cat, which he priced at the real value of both.

7. Buole gāon meñ ūñt āyā, logoñ nejāñ Panmeshar āyā. *Pr* -

A camel to a village came, the idiots took him for their God.

8. Ūñt jab tak pahār tale nahīñ ātā, jab āi tak jāntā hai, "Mujh se ūñchā-koī nahīñ." *Prov.* The camel is tall till he comes by the side of a hill. [blockhead.

2. *Met.* A tall man; a fool; simpleton; Ūñt sā gad barhā līyā hai, samajh khāk nahīñ.

In height a camel, but not a grain of sense.

ūñt katārā, *n. m.* A thistle of which camels are fond; *Echinops echinatus*. *Wat.*

ūñtī kṛtāñī ūñtī, *n. f.* A female camel.

ūñt-vāñ; *P.* sūr-bāñ, *n. m.* A camel-driver.

हुँटना, चौडाना *auñtā'nā*, *v. a.* To boil. See *auñāñ*.

हुँटना, चौडना *auñtā'nā*, *khauñā*, *v. n.*

1. To be boiled (any liquid).

2. To consume with rage or vexation.

Tere lachchhanon se main rāt din auñtūñ hūñ. *Wom.*

हुँटना, कडा *auñhā*, *hūñthā*, *n. m.* The multiplication table (*pahārā*) of 3½ times.

हुँटना, ऊँचा *ūñ'chā*, *ūñchī*, *ūñche*; *Sah.* *unchā*; *Garh.* *uchā*; *Pan.* *uchchā*; *P.* *baland*, *adj.* S. उच्च *high*. *Opp.* of *nīchā*. [*high*.

1. Tall; lofty; elevated; exalted; raised; *Naktā būchā, sab se ūñchā!* *Prov.*

No nose, no ears, and yet the highest of the high!

2. Towering; beetling; soaring.

3. Upland; upper; overhanging; steep.

4. Loud; high-sounding; swelling.

* *Phr.* At the top of one's voice.

Nām bayā ūñchā, kār donon būchā! *E. Prov.*

A great name, and both ears cut!

(A stain in the family).

5. Great; noble; honorable.

Inkā ūñchā kul hai.

6. Eminent; distinguished; famous.

7. Conspicuous; above-board; open.

8. *Ironical.* Thick-headed; stupid; foolish.

Āo, ūñche Lālā, baithe

Come, long shanks (lack-wit), take a seat.

ūñchā hāth rahnā, *v. n.* To have the upper hand; to be superior or over; to exceed; excel. [*Nazir.*

Denc se iske terā ūñchā rahegā hāth. *Charity.*

As thou givest so shall thy hand be uplifted.

(You will be enriched so as to give evermore —the depressed hand signifying begging).

ūñchī padvī, *uttam padvī*, *ūñchā dārjā*, *n.*

High rank or dignity; honorable or high place.

ūñchī dūkāñ, *lit.* An elevated or grand shop.

A famous, respectable, or well-known shop.

Ūñchī dūkāñ, phikā pakrāñ. *Prov.*

Great boast, little roast. (Great cry, little wool).

ūñchī zāt, *yā jāñ*, *n. f.* High caste.

ūñche sur se gāñā, *v. n.* To sing in a high key.

ūñchī gāñā, *yā lenā*, *v. n.* To sing in one's own praise; praise one's own wares; to charge a high price.

ūñchī nīchī, *ūñchā nīchā*, *adj.* Rough; rugged; uneven; not level; craggy; broken.

Ūñche niche meñ pāñ payne se nāñ lal gāñ.

ऊँचा ऊँचा, *adv.* On high; high up; aloft; above; overhead; upwards.

ūñchā charhñā, *v. n.*

1. To go up; ascend; mount.

2. To be high up; to obtain high rank, preferment, honor, etc. [*of hearing.*

ūñchā sunñā, *yā sunāñ denā*, *v. n.* To be hard *Zarā pukār ke kaho, mujhe ūñchā sunāñ detā hai.*

ऊँचा, ऊँचाना *ūñchāñā*, *ūñchāñā*, *ūñchā kar-* *nā*, *v. a.* To raise; elevate; uplift; upraise; uprear; hoist; exalt.

ऊँचाई *ūñchā'ī*, *ūñchā'ī*, *ūñchāñ*, *ūñ-* *chāo*, *ūñchā'hat*; *A.* *irtifā'ā*, *P.* *balandī*, *n.*

1. Elevation; height; altitude.

2. Exaltation; eminence; sublimity.

3. Pitch (of the voice).

ऊँच, ऊँच नीच *ūñch nīch*, *n. f.*

1. Unevenness; roughness; ruggedness.

Ūñch nīch meñ boi kiyārī, jo upjī so bhañ hamārī. *Prov.*

On high and low ground I have sown, all's mine whatever is grown.

2. Goodness and evil; profit and loss.

1. *Barā huā to kyā huā?* *barh gayā jaise bāñs,*

Ūñch nīch samjhe nahīñ, khojā kul kā nās. *Dohā.*

Grown up! What then? E'en so shoots up a bamboo tall,

No sense of good and ill, the house a ruin all.

2. *Tum ūñch nīch nahīñ samajhte, yūñ hī kar baithte ho.*

3. Ups and downs; vicissitudes; the revolutions or changes of life; the wheel of fortune; ebb and flow; flux and reflux; the whirligig (of time). (*utār charhāo*).

Parē apne apne jo sab aish bīch. [*Mir Hasan.*

Nē samjhe zāñāñe kī kuchh ūñch nīch.

In pleasure steeped and sunken all,

No sense of time's changes at all.

ūñch nīch soch'nā, *yā dekh'nā*, *v. n.*

1. To consider well; revolve the pros and cons in one's mind; look before you leap. *Ūñch nīch soch-kar kām karo.*

2. To debate; balance; hesitate; demur.

हुँदना, चौदना *auñd'nā*, *v. a.* (*Thagi*.) To eat.

हुँदना, चौधा *auñdhā*, *auñdhī*; *Mā.* *ondho*.

adj. H. *on* down, S. *cha* to place.

1. Inverted; inverse; upside down; topsy turvy; overturned; adverse.

Auñdhā nasīb, phū'ē karm. *Prov.* saying.

Upturned my fate and cracked my pate.

2. Crooked; distorted; wrong; perverse.

auñdhī peshāñī, yā khopri, *n. f.* See *ulī khopri*.

auñdhe muñh dūñh pīñā, *v. n. lit.* To suck with the head down. To be babyish, childish, ignorant.

PBR. Not to know a hawk from a handsaw.

Tum to kuchh jānte hī nāhīn, aurāthe muñh dūd pite ho! You know nothing, you're a sucking baby, taking milk with your head down.

aurāthe muñh gir'nā, v. n. To fall on one's face, or belly.

Aurāthe muñh, Shaitān kā dhakkt!

Prov.

Fallen on your face, it's a shove from the devil!

aurāthe hōnā, v. n. To be tipsy or drunk; to get under the table.

Ek hī piyālī meñ ho gayā aurādhā.

اوراڈھا *aurādhā*, adv. Turned over; upside down; inside out; heels over head.

Aurādhā chālē, aurādhō bādāve, aurādhō jag meñ āē, Kahe Kabir, aurādhī karīātī sīdhā huā nā jāē.

Kabir.

Crooked ways and crooked speech, and upside down brought forth,

Thus saith Kabir, all crooked deeds shall crooked be henceforth.

اوراڈھا *aurādhā*, n. m.

[head.

1. A fool; an idiot; simpleton; block-

2. (*Slang*). A catamite.

Aurādhā khāē lauñdā.

Prov.

aurādhē kā jan'ā, Wom. n. m. Son of an idiot; a great fool. (An abuse).

aurādhā let'nā, aurādhā sīdhā—, v. n.

To lie on one's face or belly.

Aurādhā sīdhā na let, koi kal be-kal ho-jāēgt. Wom.

اوراڈھانا *aurādhā'nā, unādhā'nā*; *lilit. unādhānā*, v. a.

1. To turn over; turn upside down; invert. *Is kūñde ko aurādhā do.*

2. To pour out; empty.

Kyōñ pāñi unādhā rahe ho?

اوراڈھا *aurādhā*; Rus. *onādhā, unādhā*; A. *āmīq*, adj. Deep (*gahrā*); sunk.

اوراڈھا *aurādhā*; Rus. *unādhā*; A. *u'm'aq*, n. f. Depth (*gahrā*).

اورنگھ *aurāṅgh*, *ūṅgh*; Rus. *onāgh, ūṅgan, unāghās, onāghā, unāghā*; Brij. *onāgh*; Garh. *onāgh*; Sab. and E. *unāghī*, n. f. H. *on* down, *ānkheye*. Drooping of the eyelids; nodding; drowsiness; sleepiness; dozing; oscitation.

Aj tumheñ abhī se kyōñ ūṅgh āti hui?

اورنگھتا *aurāṅgh'tā*, adj.

1. Drowy; sleepy; dozing.

2. Idle; lazy; sluggish.

Uṅhte ko fēlētē kā bāhāñd.

Prov.

The drowsy drops—"some one shoved him."

(The slightest movement on the part of another is made the occasion for transferring the whole blame to him).

اورنگھنا *aurāṅgh'nā*; Rus. *unāghānā*, v. n.

To doze; nod; feel sleepy.

Uṅhte ho, yā kām kartē ho!

اورنگھنا *aurāṅgh'nā, ūṅgnā*; Mār. *wāṅgnā*, v. a. *ū* upon, *ghī* clarified butter (?). To apply grease, tar, etc. to the nave of a carriage, in order to lessen the friction.

Gaddā ūṅgh le, āge bhār saē. Rus.

Grease the wheels, there is heavy sand before.

اورنگھ *aurāṅgh*, W. Hin. ; *uṅgghe, ūṅge, ut*, W. Rus. ; *ote*, E. ; *ūthe*, Mār. ; *uhvān*, one, Bhoj. adv. There; thither. See *udhur*.

اورنگھ *aurāṅgh*, intj. Pshaw! Who cares! never mind! no matter!

اورنگھ *aurāṅgh*, *unāhūn, unāhūn*, Opp. of *hūn*, intj.

1. No; not; never.

[“unāhūn,”

Main kahā, “mujh se milā kar,” to lagī kahne “Be-wufā, kuchh to wafā kar,” to lagī kahne “unāhūn,”

“Kyā mujhe qatl kāṛegī?” to lagī kahne kī “hañ” Qatal kar-ke bhī karhegi! to lagī kahne “unāhūn.”

2. Humph; very nice; very fine; that's all.

اورنگھ *aurāṅgh*, *unānī unānī*, o'nā

o'nā, au'nā au nī, adv. H. *ūnne, ūṅghē* there. [about.

Wandering; sauntering; gadding

Din ko unī unī, rāt ko charkhā pōñi. Prov.

She saunters all the day, at night she spins away,

اورنگھ *aurāṅgh*, *unānī unānī*, *unānī unānī*, adv. S. *un* less, H. *paun* three quarters.

From 25 to one per cent. less. At a loss.

Aune pauns bech-kar jamā palle bāñdhō.

aune paune bech'nā, v. n. To sell at a loss.

اورنگھ *aurāṅgh*, intj. 1. Never mind. See *اورنگھ*.

2. Oh! an exclamation of pain.

اورنگھ *aurāṅgh*, *o'ho*, intj. Oh! See *اورنگھ*.

اورنگھ *aurāṅgh*, *ūhī, ūhī, wūhī*, intj. Mah. Wom. O!

Oh! fye! alas! dear me! ah me!

1. *Ūhī, dar gor! kyā ye hāl huā!* Wom. Jān Sāhab.

2. *Randī udhar ko, “ūhī re!” kuh-kar giri nidhāl,*

Bhār wā udhar ko “ōh re!” kuh-kar phisal

pard. The rains. Nazir.

The woman there screams out “*ūhī*” and falls

upon her back,

Her pimp gallant here cries out “*ōh*,” slips

down upon her track.

3. *Ahe mardāñ, na ūhī sanāñ.* Prov.

Not a man's *āhe*, nor a woman's *ūhī* in him.

(He is neither man nor woman—said to a

great coward).

اورنگھ *aurāṅgh*, *aver', ave'rī*; Rus. *avār, avāñr, abe'rī*; P. *der*, adv. Late; too late. See *aver*.

Diye jag-jotī, terī māyāl pirovī motī,

Terī dhannī bichhāve khāt,

Terī bahmal dekhe bōī,

Tā sīdausī āīyo, averī jāīyo,

Jasaudā māñ se Rām, Rām kahīyo. Wom. Song.

Diya bārhāñ. (Sung by Hin. women when

putting out the light).

O lamp that to the world gives light,

Your Ma a string of pearls threads bright,

Your wife has spread for you your bed,

Your sister waits your footstep's tread,

Early come back and late hence flee,

Jasodā mother greet for me.

aver saver, averī saverī adv. Late or early; late in the evening or early in the morning.
aver karnā, der karnā, v. a. To delay; dawdle; loiter; take one's time; put off to the last (*āj kal k.* 1.). [(the time).
aver honā, v. n. To be late; to pass away

PH آء آء *āves'ān kar'nā*, v. a. P. آء. to hang. Ped. for H. *laṭkānā*. To suspend; affix; post (a notice).

آء *āvesah*; H. *laṭkan*, n. m. An ornament for the ear; an earring.

S آء *avay'a*; A. *harf*, n. lit. Imperishable. (*Sansk. Gram.*) An indeclinable word; a particle.

PH آء *āh, oh*, n. f. S. آء, Pr. *avvo*.

A sigh; deep sigh; suspiration.

Tulsi, āh qarib ki Hari sūn sahī na, āe, Mui khāl ki phūnk se loh bhasam ho jād.

Tulsi Dās.

Hari the sighs deep of the poor cannot endure.

The bellow's breath doth ashes make of iron sure.

āh par'nā, v. n. To be hit by another's sighs; to pay the penalty of the injuries one has done.

āh karnā, bharnā, kheñchnā, mār'nā, yā nikāl-nā, v. n. To sigh; give, fetch, or heave a sigh.

Āh karūn to jag jale, jagul lhi jal jōe,

Pāpi jiyarā nū jal, jū meñ āh samōē. Dohā

My sighs might burn up all the world, and e'en the forest too,

But yet this sinful heart wont burn from whence these sighs issue.

āh-i-sard; H. *thandā sāns*, n. f. A deep sigh; a long deep sigh.

آء *āh, āh re, hāē*, intj. [mo!]

Oh! ah! alas! alack! ah me; woe is

1. *Āh! dū kaisi bhāi, an-chōhat ke sañg, (Dohā.*

Dipak ke bhāven nahin, jul jal mare patāñg.

Ah me! what's this? My heart giv'n one

who loves me not,

The moth that burns and dies the flame regards not aught.

2. *Aisc zālīm ko dīl diyā ham ne,*

Āh Āllā! ye kyā kiya ham ne! Raḍgīn.

H آء *āhā, āh-hā, āhā-hā-hā, o'ho, oho-ho-ho*, intj. S. آء. [Ah!]

1. An exclamation of pleasure, as O!

1. *Ajab ālam hai masti kā, āhā-hā-hā!*

o'ho-ho-ho!

Maē o sāqī haiñ sab ek jā, āhā-hā-hā?

o'ho-ho-ho! Zafar.

Intoxicating joy, most exquisite excess!

Āhā-hā-hā! Oho-ho-ho!

Woman and wine their warm olicitations press. *Āhā hā hā! Oho ho-ho!*

2. *Shab ko huñ āhā-hā-hā! zor nazon ki*

mastiyāñ,

Bijli ki shallēñ bantiyāñ, būñdeñ parī

barastiyāñ. Nazir.

Last night, *āhā-hā-hā!* enjoyment keen and transports wild,
The lightning's varied flashes bright, the rain drops dropping mild.

2. *Hallo! lo! Āhā! tum ā gaē.*

3. *Bravo! well done! (khūb); hear hear!*

Āhā! khūb kiya!

4. Good gracious; good heavens!

5. Heigh ho! well a day!

6. *Hurra! huzza!*

Kuchh nainēñ tirchhī seher-bharī, kuchh

ghāt luyavā! khū ki hai,

Kuchh shor ahā-hā-hā! kū hai, kuchh

dhūm oho-ho-ho! ki hai. Holi. Nazir.

Now witching sidelong glances cast,

Now meetings planned, attachments fast,

Now shout hurra—*ahā hā-hā!*

Now swell huzzas—*oho-ho-ho!*

H آء *ahār, a'har, āhār*; Garh., Sah.

and Mag. *hār*, n. m. S. آء from *hū* to take.

1. Food; victuals; provision; sustenance.

Jīn kā ahār jīn. Prov. The food of life is life.

2. Gluten (*nishāstā*); starch; paste.

ahār kar'nō, v. n. To dine; eat; make a meal.

آء *ahār'nā, ahār dē'nā, yā charhā-*

nā, v. a. To starch; paste.

آء *ahārī ahārī*, n. m. One who eats.

ek-ahārī, n. m. One who eats once a day.

Ek-ahārī sadā partī, ek-nārī sadā jatī. Prov.

One meal a day's a constant fast severe,

To one wife true, an anchorite anster.

H آء *uhār, wahār, ughār, E; pārda,*

W. n. A curtain or covering of a cart, litter,

pālki, etc. as a protection from the sun or

rain, or a privacy for women.

H آء *uhār'nā*, v. a. [(Thagī).

1. To kill by strangulation, or hanging.

2. To heat. See *تپان*

3. To denude; bare; expose (*ughār'nā*).

A آء *ahā'ti*, n. m. pl. of آء Individuals; members; persons.

آء *ahā'ti masā'ti*; Pop. *hāl masā'ti*

n. m. Courtiers; retainers; followers; ser-

vants; retinue.

H آء *a'hāñ, an'hāñ, ānhā, unhuñ*, intj.

H. a not, *hāñ* yes.

No! nay! not so! on no account! by

no means; by no manner of means!

Kūm ko ānhāñ, khāne ko hēñ! Prov.

To work, O no; to eat, O yes!

A آء *ihā'nat*, Ped. n. f. آء despising.

1. Contempt; affront; insult.

2. Slander; defamation; calumny.

A آء *ehlāmām*, n. m. آء Taking thought

1. Charge; care; control; superintendence; supervision; inspection.

2. Administration; guidance; direction; regulation; management.

3. Trust; responsibility.

4. Rule; sway; jurisdiction.

chhimām kar'nā, v. n. [control.

1. To superintend; overlook; supervise;

2. To administer; have, or take the direction; to conduct; direct; manage; regulate; carry on (*chalānā*).

chhimām meñ rakh'nā, v. n. To put in one's charge; to entrust. [police. G. G.

pulis kā chhimām, n. Superintendence of the

ह अहट *āhaṭ*, *khurkā*, n. f. S. आहतश्

Sound of footsteps; sound; tick (*khat*).

Āhaṭ ki sat hi ankū khul gāi. [care of.

āhaṭ lenā, v. n. To be on the watch; take

Āhaṭ lete rahnā, maiñ bāhar jutā hūñ.

ह अहर *āhar*, *ah'rā*, n. m.

1. E. A reservoir for collecting rain-water for irrigation. [in a furance. W.

2. (*ujhānā*). A pile of cakes of cowdung

P अरन *ah'ran*; H. *niḥāi*, n. m. An anvil.

ह अरना *uhar'nā*, v. n. To be naked.

P अहिस्ती *āhist'agī*, Ped.; *ahistgī*, Pop. n. f.

1. Slowness; delay; tardiness. [ness.

2. Gentleness; mildness (*narmā*); meek-

āhistah, *āhistah* *āhistah*; Illit. *āsteh* *āsteh*; H. *saijh saijh*, *haule haule*, adv.

1. Slowly; gently; softly; mildly.

2. Gradually; step by step; inch by inch; by slow degrees; bit by bit; by degrees; by little and little. [and on.

3. At one's convenience; leisurely; off

āhistah, adj.

1. Slack; slow; tardy; dilatory. [crawling.

2. Lazy; sluggish; laggard; creeping;

3. Gentle; mild; soft; easy.

अहल *ahl*, adj. Ped. for H. *susīl*.

Meek; gentle; modest; good; clever.

Ye tarkā barā ahl hai.

अहल *ahl*, n. m. In Compos. One; an individual. One of a family, race, profession, community, or place.

Ap-ke ahl kahāñ haiñ?

ahl-ullāh, n. m. A man of God; a pious man; a dervise; faqir. [ke log.

अहल *ahl-i-khāna*, n. m. Ped. for H. *ghar*

1. People of the house; domestics. [wife.

2. Lady or master of the house; house-

ahl-i-rozgār, *naukrī-pesha*, n. m. Servants; serving men. [language.

ahl-i-zabān, n. m. A master of one's native

ahl-i-sunnat, n. m. The followers of the

traditional, as well as the written law. The *Sunnīs*, as opposed to the *Shiās*.

ahl-i-garaz, n. m. An interested party; one interested (*matlabiyā*).

अहल *ahl-i-qalam*, n. m. A civilian; not military; an officer in the Civil Department; a man of letters; a literary man.

अहल *ahl-kār*, n. m. An officer; an agent; a public or private servant.

अहल *ahl-i-kitāb*, n. m. One who professes a revealed religion as contained in an inspired book.

ahl-i-mad, n. m. A Persian writer, or head of a department in a court of judicature; an officer in charge.

ahl-i-irāsāt, n. m. One interested in the succession; a joint heir; an heir.

अहल *ahli'yā*, *qabīlah*, n. f. A wife.

ह अहले गहले *ahle gahle*, adj.

Bhoj. *ahle gahle* he came and went. Light-hearted; cheerful; buoyant; elated.

ahle gahle phir'nā, v. n.

1. To move with a light or buoyant step, or jaunty air.

2. To walk on stilts; to strut; swagger.

Jinke hāthōñ se na leñ ber bhī do kauṛī ke,

Chāndni-chauk meñ phirte haiñ woh ahle gahle.

Azurdah.

Now those in *Chāndni-chauk* show off of whom

before

Two courtes' worth of plums you would n't

have bought a store.

The mutiny of 1857.

P अहल *āhan*, n. m. Ped. for H. *lohā*. Iron.

अहल *āhanī*, adj. Made of iron.

ह अहल *āhan*, E. n. m. A mixture of straw and earth for building a wall.

ह अहकार *ahankār'*, *hankār*, n. m. S.

अहकार from अहम् I, कृ to do. Egotism; self-sufficiency; arrogance; pride (*ghamand*).

अहकारी *ahankārī'*, *hankārī*, adj.

Egotistical; self-sufficient; arrogant.

ह अहो *aho*, intj.

1. Ho there! ho! hark! hear!

Aho Rājān! O Lord!

2. O yes! yes! aye! (*hāñ*).

aho bhāg! My stars! bless me! good heaven! egad!

ह अहुती *āhū'tī*, *āhut*, n. f. S. आहुति

An oblation or burnt offering of *ghī*.

ह अहोबात *ahibāt'*, n. f. Coverture

(*suhāg*).

[covert.

अहोबाती *ahibātī'*, n. f. A feme

Akibātī ne jāyo pāt.

Wom. Song.

ह अहीर *ahīr'*; Sah. *hīr*; Garh. *guhār*,

n. m. S. आहीर. A caste of Hindū cowherds claiming to be descended from Krishna, called *Nand banṣī*, *Jadu* or *Yadu-banṣī*, and *Gul-banṣī*.

1. *Ahīr se tub gun nikle, jāh bālū se ghī.* Prov.
You will get good from a cow herd when you extract butter from mind. [Prov.]

2. *Hīr kī kyā ujman, aur lapṣī kī kyā pukwān*
The custom of a cowherd is a dry crust among dainties

ह अहेड़ *aher'*; Brij. *aher*, *ākhet*; Garh.

airī, n. m. S. आखेट. [(*shikār*).]

The chase; hunting; the prey or game

ह अहेड़ो *ahērī*, *aheriyā*, n. m. S. आखेटको
A sportsman; hunter (*shikārī*); fowler.

ह ए *e*, The seventh vowel of the Hindi alphabet.

It is the termination of the second and third persons singular of the "sorist," as *kare* from *kar* do, and, with *oṅ*, *eh*, and *āh*, of plural nouns, as *ghore* horses.

ह ई *i*, The fourth vowel of the Hindi and Sanskrit alphabets.

It is the common termination of nouns feminine, as *ghorī* a mare. When added to an adjective it forms an abstract noun, as *bhalāi* goodness, from *bhalā* good.

ह ऐ *ae*, *e*, *ai*, *erī*, *arī*; Panj. *anī*, Wom; *e*, *ere*, *are*, *ae*, *ane*, O, M. intj. S. अयि, Pr. *ai*.
A vocative particle.

e-lo, *ello*, *lo*; Wom. *ailo*, intj. Lo! hark! listen! look here! hallo! see!

Pha. That's a good joke; anything else you would like. [Wom.]
Woh bolīn, "elo, aur suno, bachche kī bātēn!"
She said, "Only listen to this child!"

प आ *ā'yā*, *uyā*; Ped. for H. *kyā*. Conj. An interrogative particle; either; whether or not.

Port. आ *ā'yā*, n. f. A female attendant on children; a lady's maid; nurse; maid-servant (in Anglo-Indian houses); *āyah*.

प आल *ayāl'*, *yāl*, n. f. A horse's mane.

आ *ā'yām'*, n. m. pl. of *ā'yā* a day H. *din*.

1. Time (*waqt*); space; days; season.
2. Duration; period; term; usance.
3. The menses; monthly discharge.

ā'yām ohdeh-darī, n. m. Incumbency; the period during which an office is held.

ā'yām guzashtak, n. m. Time past.

ā'yām se, kapron se, maile sir se, yā nahānī honā, phul ānā, v. n. Wom. To have the menses or monthly discharge.

ह ऐपन *ae'pan*, n. m. Turmeric and rice for [mosquito (*machchhar*).]

ह ईत *it*, n. f. A gnat; gadfly (*dāns*);

Kā'he main nōh it khasam khānī,

Jih yo dōng ghasore tan mān,

Yād kure mōnus nānī.

W. Rus. Song.

This horrid mosquito doth bite me so—ah-ha!
Its fangs into my flesh, I think of my grandma

आ *ā'yat*, n. f. آ He set a sign by which a person or thing might be known.

1. A sign; mark (*nishān*).
2. A verse or paragraph of the *Qurān*.

ह ईतर *itar*, (Rare). n. m. H. *itrānā*.

A swaggerer; a swell.

Itar ke ghar titar, bāher bāndhūn kī bhitar? Prov.
A swell a partridge found—"inside or out," the question he doth oft propound.

us' He makes as much of it as though he were a valuable horse. He would like to keep the bird outside that every one may see his rich prize, but then the risk!

ह एथी *et'hī*, E; *yeh*, W. adj. pro. This; what do you call it? (*kyā nām*).? [sary.]

आ *ijāb'*, n. m. وج Rendering neces-

1. (*In logic*). Affirmation (Opp. of negation *sālib*); assent.

2. (*In Mah. law*). The first proposal made by one of the parties in negotiating or concluding a bargain.

قبرل *ijāb' o qubul'*, n. m. Proposal and acceptance (in a negotiation of marriage). The offer and assent must be declared before witnesses to render the marriage valid.

آ *ijād'*, *ikhkirā'*, n. f. جد creating.

Invention; creation; production.

ijād karnā, v. a.

1. To create; invent; originate; produce.
2. To project; design; devise; strike out.

ijād honā, v. n. To be invented, etc.

آ *izā*, n. m. اذی He was hurt. Ped. for H. *zā* q. v. [denā.

izā paunhchānā, yā de'nā, v. a. See *dukh*

ह ऐराफरी *erā-pherī*, *erā pher*, *herā-pherī*, n. f. H. *ānā* to come, *phernā* to return. Frequent changing of one thing for another.

1. Exchange; change; substitution.
2. Frequent coming to the house; dancing attendance.

Chor chori se gayā, to kyā herā pherī se bhī gayā?
Prov. The thief may give up his calling, but his old haunts will haunt him still. (He delights in reviving the old associations).

H. A. **ایرا غیرا** *ai'rā-jai'rā*, n. m. H. *aur* another, A. *gair* foreign. [etc.]

1. This one and that one; every body;
Aur qairi fandi bahteri. E. Prov.
I shall find a mouthful somewhere or other.

2. A stranger; foreigner; nobody knows who.

H. **ایرکھا** *ir'khā*; Ped. A. *hasad*, n. f. S.

ہیر from **دھ** to envy. Envy; jealousy; rivalry; impatience of another's success; spite; hate; ill-will.

irkhā kar'nā, irkhā rakhuā, v. a. To be jealous; to rival; envy.

ایرکھالو *irkhālū*; Ped. *hāsīd*, n. m. S.

ہیرا, Pr. *isālū*. An envious, jealous, or spiteful person.

H. **ایر** *er*; Rus. *ed*; n. f. S. **अट्ट** a foot. The

spur, etc. for urging on a horse.

er karo, tūhlo, harā khāo, chāl dikhāo, chalte phirte nazar āo, intj. (Slang).

Be off; go away; out upon you!

er mār'nā, kurnā, yā lagānā, v. a.

To spur; apply the spur.

Tum bhā ho' sarār, lagāo er, huth lo korā, Shastar bāndh kamar se apni, pahā shikārī jorā. Play. Chantolā.

ایر *erī*; Rus. *erī*, n. f. The heel.

Choti kī paninā erī ko ātā hai, jab takā paidā hotā hai. When the perspiration on the forehead flows down to the heel, then only I can earn a penny.

erī choti pe qurbān karnā, wār'nā, yā nisār kar'nā, v. a. Mah. Wom. To turn any dead or living thing round from heel to head as an offering or sacrifice for one's welfare.

Jo mere bachke ko hūse use apni erī choti par qurbān karūn. Mah. Wom.

Whoever casts an evil eye upon my child, from head to foot I'll make a sacrifice of him.

erī dekh, lit. Look at your heels. Look at home. A phrase used by Mah. Wom. to avert the effects of an evil eye.

Kahā Rangin ne, "hai dhuān t-e"

Gore pāon mein ulī burī dekh.

Pahle kuchh bur-bur-ke hūton mein.

Kahā main ne ki "apni erī dekh". Wom. Rangin.

"How beautiful," Rangin did say to me, [gripe!]

"Those ankles fair, the chain of blue thread

I muttered some abuse between my lips,

Then said to him "Do you your own heels see."

erī se choti tak, adv. From head to heel.

See *ād se ant tak* (1). [v. n.]

eriyān ragar'nā, ghisnā, yā ragar-ke marnā,
1. To drag along the heels in walking;
rub the heels against the bed in dying;
to die a lingering or hard death.

Chārpai pe kaun par-ke mare?

Kaun yān eriyān ragar ke mare? Wom. Shauq.

Who would bed-ridden be before he die,

A death endure of long-drawn agony!

2. To be in straitened circumstances; to die of want (*pāon pī'nā*).

Sakhi, karim pare eriyān ragar ke hai,

Bukhd motyon kī māsudon se chharie hai. Nazir.

The generous good their heels now rub against

the bed,

The miser pearls with pebble grinds away instead.

(The undeserving roll in wealth).

A **ایزاد** *izād*, n. Ped. for H. *barhotri*.

Additions; augmentation; increase.

izād kar'nā, Ped. for *ziyāda* k. q. v.

H. **ایسا** *ai'sā, ai'si, aise*; Mār. *isyo*; E.

yehsa; Mag. *aisan*; Bhoj. *as*; Tir. *chan*,

adj. S. **इटुम**, Pr. *eriso*, Pālī. *edisō* such; H.

is sā like this. [twin (*joyā*).

1. Liko; similar; such; resembling;

1. *Aise ādmī kam hote hai*.

2. *Khanjadyā kī mān māsurī kī dāl an pakāwat*

rahe, kī murgi ke suruā ke māt korāit rahe.

Bhoj. Prov.

Khanjadyā's mother used to prepare such a delicious mess of *māsur dāl* (pulse) that chicken soup was nothing to it. (Said of his late wife to his new spouse who is a bad hand at cooking).

2. Matching; corresponding; analogous; parallel.

3. Of this kind or sort; of a piece.

Khānā jahān thā battā, wān jā-ke dhakke khāe.

Kambukht ko jo khānā aksir milā to aisā.

On Poverty. Nazir.

And should he go where bread is served out

free, he is pushed out,

A dinner served out to the poor is oft a

serving out.

ایسا *aisā, aisi, aise*, adv. [so; as.]

1. After this manner; in this way;

1. *Bandi jab shādī kartī hai, aisi hi kartī hai.*

Wom. Prov. Saying.

When I marry my children it is always so (a grand affair)!

2. *Aise gā, jaise gadhe ke sir se shāg.* Prov.

Clean gone as horns from the head of a donkey.

3. *Aisi gūn, aise nakhāl mein se jūtā.* Prov.

Vanished as shoes from an assembly.

2. As though; as if; belike; likely.

3. So much; this much; to such an extent (*itnā*).

ایسا *aisā-taisā, aise-taise*; Mār.

isyo-tisyo; Bhoj. and Mag. *aisin-taisin*;

n. m. *aisī-taisī*, n. f. S. **तादुस**, Pr. *tāriso*.

Such a one; a bad lot; a shady card; one who is no better than she should be;

a scoundrel; one accursed.

1. *Ye to jaldi se kahū, yā Rab, mare,*

Aisā-tisā ho, jo tūh ab phir kare! Saudā.

O God! may this one only quickly die

somehow!

May I be such a one if 'gain I wed, I vow!

2. *Koi aisā-tisā yān āce to kahi!*

Dare such a scoundrel come here!

aisā na ho, Khudā na kare; P. *mabādā,*

Khudā na khāstah, intj.

Lest; may it not be; Heaven preserve us; God forbid.

ایسا ویسا *aisā-waisā, aisi-waisī*; Mār. *isyo bisyo, isyo usyo*, adj.

1. Passable; indifferent; so so; middling; mediocre.

2. Trifling; trivial; insignificant; of little moment or worth.

Main kyā aisā-waisā hīn jo dubhīh.

3. Inferior; below par; paltry; petty.

4. Miserable; wretched; faint; feeble.

5. Foul; abusive; bad; obscene; indecent. *Aisi waisī bāt mat kaho.*

6. Evil; wrong; ill.

Aisi-waisī bāt ho jāyī, to tumhāre sir paregī.

aisā-waisā honā, yūn tūn honā, v. n. (Wom). To suffer injury; to die. (A curse).

Tumhāre ghar-ke sab aise waise ho jāhē! Wom.

ایسی *ai'sī, ai'se*, intj. Really; you dont say so; what next; only think; who'd have thought it!

Ek mast ko jo kheichā zāhid ne, to rooh bolā,

"*Aisi jī! milā thairi, goyā kisi kī masjid!*" Inshā.

A drunkard from a masjid was pulled out, says he,

"Heyday! the house of God a private property!"

ایسے *aise, aise hī, aisi hī*, P. *goyā*, adv. Perhaps (*shāyī*); as if; as much as to say. *aise meñ, aise meñ*, adv.

1. In the meantime; while.

2. Now; this time (*ab*).

Aise meñ khulā hai, chale jāo.

aise hī, adv. Incidentally; casually; accidentally (*yūn hī*).

aise hī hai, adv. Exactly; no doubt (*yūn hī hai*).

ایسے ایسے *ai'se ai'se, aise hī*; A. *alā hāzā*, adv. And so forth; etcetera.

aise aise, adj. Such like; such-as; similar. *Aise aison ko main samajhtā kyā hūn!*

ایسی تہیسی *ai'sī-tai'sī, aisi kī tai'sī*, n. f. 1. Disgrace; dishonor.

Ah re dil ye tū ne kaisī kī,

Itat tere dil kī aisi tai'sī kī! Miskīn.

2. A polite phrase for the anus.

Apni aisi tai'sī marā ke wahān phir kyōn gā?

aisī tai'sī meñ jā'nā, v. n. To go to pot, blazes, h—, etc.

Bārah gāno kī chaudhri, aasī gāno kī rāo,

Apne kām na āre, to aisi tai'sī meñ jāo. Prov.

A squire of twice six villages, a lord of four score, he

May go to h—for me if he's no benefit to me.

ہیسان *ī'sān, ī'sān kon*; Mār. *ہیسان* کون; A. *shīmāl-mashriq*, n. S. *ہیسان* کون The north-east quarter.

ہیوار *īsh'war*; H. *īswar, īsar, īsh, īs*, n. m. S. *ہیوار* to rule. God; lord; ruler; king; owner; husband; an epithet of *Shiva*, and *Kām-deo*. [who is resigned. *īshwar-ādhin*, n. m. A servant of God; one

īshwar-ādhinātā, n. f. Subjection to God. *īshwar-ārādhnā*; H. *pūjā*, n. f. The worship of God.

īshwar-bhāo, n. m. The divine nature.

ہیوارتائی *īshvartāī*; S. *īshvartā*; P. *khulāt*, n. f. [macy.

1. Divine or Almighty power or supro-

2. The divine faculties of omnipresence, omnipotence, invisibility, etc.

ہیوارے *īsh'waryā*; H. *īshwary*, n. f. Grandeur; wealth; glory; prosperity.

īsh-varī, n. f. An epithet of Durgā, Lakshmi, or any other of the Shaktis or female energies.

ایضاً *ai'san*, Cont. (u), adv. The same; ditto; as above or before; in the same manner.

ایفا *īfā*, n. m. Used in Comp. *وفی* Paying; keeping faith. Fulfilment; discharge; payment; satisfaction.

īfā i-wādah, n. m. Fulfilment of a promise.

ایک *ek*, (in Com.) *ik*; Garh. *yek*; adj. S. *एक*; Pr. *ekham, eam*; P. *yak*.

1. One; a; an; only; only one; a certain one; each; each one; another.

1. *Ek anā woh bhī gandī.* Prov. Only one egg, and that an addled egg (Said of a bad and only child).

2. *Chalo, vakhi, tahān chalēn, tahān milēn Brij-Rāj,* Rās Lila. Go-ras bechat Hari milēn, *ek panth do kīj.*

Come, sister, let us go where we the Lord of Birj shall meet,

We'll sell our milk and Hari meet, one stroke two objects hit.

3. *Ek se ek, do se gyārah.* Prov. One is but one, from two eleven count on.

(One is one, but one next to one is eleven, and it requires two factors to make a product.)

4. *Kamalan ko rah ek hai, rah ko kamal aek,* [Dohā. Tum ko ham se bahut hai, ham ko tum se ek.

The many lotus flowers one sun alone have found,

One sun doth many lotus flowers own, For you how many a one like me abound,

For me none such as thee, the only One.

5. *Ek na shudh, do shudh.* Prov. 1. Two ghosts for one.

2. A certain man having learnt from a magician three charms by which he could bring a dead man to life, extort a secret, and then deprive him of life, on one occasion revived a corpse and learnt the secret, but forgot the 3rd spell for killing him.

So the ghost followed him about wherever he went. In order to get rid of his inevitable companion he restored to life his teacher who had been long since dead. Unfortunately however for him, this time he forgot the 2nd charm, so that now he was attended by two ghosts for one.

2. One charge not proved, another 'gainst me laid.

2. Individual; single; sole.

3. Either; one or the other.

Donoñ meñ se ek.

4. Equal; like; alike; similar.

1. *Ek thaili ke batte.* Prov. Chips of the same block. (Of the same kidney). [quiver.
2. *Ek tarkash ke tir.* Prov. Arrows from one
3. *Ek tare ke roti, kyā chhoti kyā moti.* Prov.
Cakes of one pan, be they big or small.
5. Matchless; without an equal (*ajor*, 6).
6. Without change; firm; constant;
true. *Main bhī apnī bāt kī ek hūn.* [kah do.
7. Exact; precise; just; true. *Ek mol*
8. About. *Pāñch-ek.* About five.
ekā-ekī, P. *yak-bārgā*, *yakāyak*; A. *dafatan*,
adv. At once; suddenly; simultaneously.
ایک اک *ek-ād, ek-ūth*, adj. Some; some
few; few; hardly, or scarcely any.
Wahān to ek-ād ādmī khayā hī raktā hai.
ek-arthī, *ek-mānī-kā*, n. m. A synonym.
ek-andāz, *ek-parmān*, *ek-rouzē*, adj.
Equal; uniform; of the same fashion.
ek āñh dekhnā, v. n. To look with the
same eye.
ek andāz se, adv. Equally; on the same scale.
ek aur, adj. Another; one more.
ek ek, *ek ek kar-ke*, *ek ke bāt ek*, adv. One by
one; one after the other; consecutively;
seriatim; individually; each; every; apiece;
severally; singly.
1. *Ek ek kaurī ko tarasā hai.* [Prov.
2. *Chār chor, chaurāsī banyē, ek ek kar-ke lūtā*
Four thieves plundered eighty-four banyās (a
timid caste) one after the other.
3. *Mastī meñ ek ek pe girtā hai ek ek.* Bedil.
ek ek ke do do, Twice as much; double;
hundred per cent.
ek bāt, n. f. *lit.* One word. [matter.
1. The same thing; no difference; no
Sab ek bāt hai. It is all one.
2. One price; no variation or bargaining.
Hamārē hāñ ek bāt hai. We have but one price.
ek bār; Rus. *ek bar*, *ik biryān*, adv. Once;
once upon a time.
ایک اک *ek-bachan*; A. *احد*, adj.
(In Gram). The singular number.
ایک اک *ek-baran*, adj. S. *एक वर्ण* *lit.*
Of one color. Identical; of one tribe or
caste.
ek-bag'al, *ek-tar'af*, adv. On or to one side;
apart; aside; alongside.
ek bhāo, adv. At the same rate or price.
ek pal meñ, *ek ān meñ*, *bāt karte meñ*, adv.
In the twinkling of an eye (*tūfūt-ul-ain*
meñ); in a moment; easily; readily.
1. *Ek pal meñ kām tamām kiyā.*
2. *Ek ān meñ kuchh se kuchh ho gayā.*
ek pe ek, *ūpar tale*, adv. One above the other.
ek pe ke, adj. Of the same mother; own
brothers or sisters.
ek tāl,—*tān*, n. f. Harmony; unison; concord.
ایک اک *ek to*, adv. Firstly; in the first
instance; on the one hand.
ek tol, adj. Of the same weight; equal.
ایک اک *ek-tāng* (one leg of a

quadruped), *māshā*, (Broker's idiom);
charannī, n. f. A four-anna piece.
ek-jā, *ek jagah*, *ikhattā*, *ek-thān*, adv. In one
place; collected together; in a mass.
ek-jā karnā, v. a. See *ikhattā karnā*.
ek-jāl, *ek-zāl*; P. *ham-qawm*, adj. Of the same
caste, family, race, kind, or sort; a co-
religionist; of the same parents.
ek-jāt, *ek-mat*, Prov. One caste, one mind.
A term used in agreements, contracts, and the
like, by which the subscribers bind themselves
jointly and severally to fulfil the terms specified.
ek-jān, *ek-jigar*, *ek-dil*, n. m. One soul, or
heart; true or bosom friends.
ek-chit, adj. Of one mind.
ek chane kī do dāl, *lit.* One pea, two halves.
1. Two equal shares. W.
2. E. Brothers of the whole blood.
ek dam meñ, *ek lakht*, adv. In one breath;
in an instant; in one moment; at once;
all at once; in a trice. [sand Rupees.
ek divāl rupayā, (Broker's idiom). One thou-
ek dūs're kī madad, Co-operation with one
another; mutual help.
ek-de-sī; P. *ham watan*, adj. Belonging to the
same place or country; a fellow-country-
man.
ek-daul, *bhāñt*, *rañg*, *rūp*, *sūrat*, *yā taur ke*,
adj. Of the same sort; of one make
(*ekāñt*); uniform. [order.
ek-ghañg se, adv. Symmetrically; in the same
ek-rañg, *yak-rañg*, Opp. of *du-rañgā*, adj.
1. Of one colour; similar; equal; same.
Nēj kī bhāo sab jagah ik-rañg hai.
2. Sincere; honest; true (*sachchā*).
ایک اک *ek-rañg'a*, E.; *qand*, W., n. m.
A red cloth commonly worn by native
women. [month.
ek rupayā saikrā, One rupee per cent per
ایک اک *ek-rā*, n. m. The figure one (१).
ek-sāth, *ek-saṅg*, adv. Together; together
with; hand in hand; at the same time.
ایک اک *ek-sā*, *eksān*, adj. Alike; similar;
corresponding; matching.
ek se ek, E.; — — — *charhtā*, *yā barhtā*, W.,
adj. *lit.* One more than the other.
Exceeding; excelling; surpassing.
Dunyā meñ ek se ek charhtā hai. [tant.
ek-se dīn na rahnā, v. n. Not to remain cons-
Applied to a change of condition, most common-
ly from bad to good, but sometimes the reverse.
Sadā ek-se dīn nahin rahte. Prov. Saying.
ek shakhs, n. A certain individual or person.
ek-tarfah, adj. One-sided; partial; *ex parte*;
biassed; prejudiced.
ek-tarfah digrī, n. One-sided decree.
ek-fasli, adj. Yielding but one crop annually.
ek ke pīchhe ek, adv. One after the other;
one following the other; successively;
continually; in a train.
ek kī das sunnā, v. a. *lit.* To give back ten

(words) for one. To pour down a shower of abuse; to pay back with interest.

ek ke do karnā, v. a. To bisect; to divide into two equal parts; cut into two.

ek-qalam; P. *yak-qalam*, adv. lit. One pen.

At a stroke; at once; entirely; altogether (*bilkul*).

ek lāḥī hānkā, v. n. lit. To drive with one stick. To rule all men with one rod; to use or treat indiscriminately.

Gadhe, ghore ko ek lāḥī hānkte ho! Prov. [key!]

What! use the same stick on a horse and a don-

ek mā bāp ke, adj. Of the same parents; the whole blood.

ek mā bāp ke honā, v. n.

1. To live as brethren; live in peace and good will. [chime with.]

2. To sing in harmony; sing in chorus;

Ek mā bāp ke ho jāo. Players.

ek muāmlah, *ghar ki bāt*, A domestic affair; a transaction between friends.

ایکم *ek'am*, *parvā*, *pahlī*, n. f. The first day of the Hindu fortnight.

ekam-ek, *ekam-kār*, adj.

1. Mixed up; heterogenous; disordered; disarranged; unclassified; in a state of chaos.

2. Rendered unclean or impure by touch.

ek-mol, adj. Of the same value or price.

ek-munh, *ek-zabān*, adj. Agreeing; united; unanimous; of one speech; of the same mind.

ek-munh, *ek-zabān*, adv. Unanimously; with one consent; with one voice; with one accord; *una voce*; by common consent; in chorus; as one man; to a man; *nem con*, or *nemine contradicente*; *nemine dissentiente*; without a dissentient voice; one and all.

ek munh ho'nā, v. n.

1. To agree; coincide in opinion (*ek rāe honā*); to be unanimous.

Sab ek-munh ho gas.

2. To be of the same mind; be at one with; enter into one's views; sing in chorus; chime in.

ek-musht, *ek-raqam*, adv. In one payment.

ایک نام *ek-nām*; P. *ham-nām*; adj.

Cognominal; having the same name.

ek na, *ek bhī nahīn*, No one; none; not a single one; neither.

ek na ek, Conj. Either; one or the other.

ایکنترا *ekan'trā*, *ikantrā*, n. m. Hin.

Fasting every other day.

ek wār par lagānā, *ek dāoñ* — v. n.

To stake on one throw; bet; wager.

Ham ne ek wār par hazār rupāe lagā diē.

ek waqt, adv. At one time; simultaneously; concurrently.

ایک *ek* *hō* *ek hī*, adj.

1. One only; the only one; the same one; the same; the self-same.

2. Alike; equal; uniform.

3. Firm; constant; faithful; true.

Woh bhī apnī bāt kē ek hī hai.

ek hī ghar ke, Of the same family; from the same ancestor or stock.

ایک *ekā* *ekā*, n. m.

1. Unanimity; union; concurrence; accord; concord. [bination; conspiracy.]

2. Alliance; league; compact; com-

Sabōñ ne ekā kar liyā.

3. Chem. Affinity; adhesion; attraction.

ایکسا *ekāsā* *ekāsā* *ekās'nā*, *ekās'nā*; Mār. *ekāsāyō*,

n. m. S. *अणु* to eat. Eating once a day, reckoned as fasting. Hin.

ایکانت *ekānt* *ekānt'*, *skānt'*, adj. S. *अन्त* limit.

Secluded; sequestered; retired; private; lonely; *solus*; solitary; single; unaccompanied.

ایکانت *ekānt* *ekānt'*, n. m. Seclusion; retirement; isolation; solitude; loneliness.

ekānt men, adv. Aside; apart; alone.

ekānt men rahnā, v. n. To live single, or keep aloof.

ekānt ho baithnā, v. n. To retire; seclude oneself; shut oneself up; give up the world.

Dunyā ke dhande ko chhor, ekānt ho baithā.

ایکانتروں *ekāntar* *ekāntar* *kon*; A. *zāv-yah mutabādala*, n. m. Alternate angle.

ایکلا *ek'lā*, adj. Alone. See *اکلا*

ایکوترا *eko'trā*, *ikotar*, adj. 1. A hundred and one. *Us ne batāirī men ikotar dāye.*

2. One per cent. *Ekotre kā byāj.*

ایک *ek* *ek'*, n. m. The ace in cards.

H *ایک* *ikh*, *ulh*, n. f. Sugarcane. See *اد*.

P *ایلچی* *el'chī*; H. *dūt*, n. m. T. *yalchī*, An envoy; delegate; ambassador.

ایلچی گری *elchī-gar'i*, n. f. Embassy; the office or dignity of an ambassador.

H *ایلو* *el'vā*, n. m. Aloes (*musabbar*).

A *ایما* *i'mā*, n. m. *ام*, nod, beckon.

Hint; implication; allusion; indirect or incidental reference.

Bādām do jo bheje hañ batwe men dāl-kar,

Imā yeh hai ki bhej do āñkheñ nikāl-kar.

Two almonds in a purse you sent to me, I take

Your hint—my eyes scoop out and you a present make.

(That he may not look at her with a frown, or cast love glances at other women).

A *ایمان* *imān'*; H. *dharum*, n. m. *امن* he was secure. [(*dīn*).

1. Belief; religion; religious faith; creed

1. *Imān hai, to sab kuchh.* Prov. Who has truth has all.
 2. *Jāē jān, rahe imān.* Prov. Go life, remain truth.
 2. Conscience; conscientiousness; truth; faithfulness; good faith; fidelity; trustworthiness, honesty (*imāndārī*); probity; uprightness; integrity; honor.

1. *Jān ki jān gas, imān kū imān.* Prov. Gone life, gone honor.
 2. *Tumhōre imān meñ dē to do, na dē na do.* Give if your conscience tells you to give; if not, don't.

imān bech' nā, imān khonā, v. n. lit. To sell one's conscience. To break one's word, faith, etc; to forfeit one's integrity; to prove faithless or dishonest; play false.

Tumhōre haith saudā bechā hai, imān nahūn bechā. I sell goods, not conscience.

qā Said to the purchaser who wanted the tradesman to state on his conscience that he had not overcharged him. [conscientiously.

imān se; H. dharam se, adv. Fairly; honestly; *imān se kalnā, yā tahrir kar' nā, v. n.*

To testify or declare solemnly

imān kē saudā yā khel, Fair dealing.

imān kānpnā, v. n. To feel one's conscience tremble; to have one's hairs stand on end.

Bērī, tere chhal batōn se merā imān kānpnā hai. Madam, your artful schemes fill me with fear and trembling.

imān lānd, v. n.

1. To believe; have or put faith in; trust; put trust on or in; confide in.

2. To rely on; credit; give credit to.

PHR. To pin one's faith upon.

3. To be converted to a faith.

imān meñ farq, yā khalal ā' nā, imān meñ gū par' nā, imān jātā rah' nā, yā dignā, v. n.

To yield to dishonesty; to be of bad faith.

Jāne kis ke imān meñ gū par gayā. Prov. Saying. Somebody has defiled his faith (Said in the hearing of a suspected thief by the victim of a robbery).

ایماندار imān-dār, adj. P. دار keep. Opp. of be-imān. q. v. Conscientious; honest; true; upright; just; trustworthy; faithful.

ایمانداری imān-dārī, n. f. Truth; honesty (imān, 2).

H *ایمن এমন e'man, n. m.* A musical mode.

H *این en, A termination of plural nouns with which ne and ko are never used.*

A *آئین āin, n. m.*

1. A body of laws; constitution; code; law; regulation, institute; statute (*qanūn*).

2. Rule; enactment; act; edict; ordinance; canon; decree.

آئین دیوانی āin-i-divānī, n. m. Civil law. [law.

آئین فوجداری āin-i-fauj-dārī, n. m. Criminal

آئین مال āin-i-māl, n. m. Revenue law.

H *آہن بآہن āēn bāēn, āēn bāēn shāēn, n. f.* Silly talk; nonsense.

Kyon āēn bāēn baktā hai?

H *آہن پانہتی پانہتی āēnā pānēti;*

Mār. āngānthiān pāngānthiān, n. f. H. pāon foot. The head and foot of a bed; this side and that side.

H *آہنٹ ہٹ int, int, W.; intā, E.; it, Garh.;*

aiñtā, Mag. n. f. S. ہٹکا, Pāli, itthikā, P. خشت A brick.

Mori ki int chaurāre charhī.

Prov.

The drain brick is raised to the terrace. (Said of a parvenu).

int banā' nā, intēn pāth' nā, v. n. To make

int se int bajā' nā, v. a. lit. To strike one brick against another. To destroy any building; to sap the foundations of; demolish; raze to the ground.

Taimir jis shahar meñ gayā, int se int bajā dī.

int se int bajā' nā, v. n. To be demolished; to fall to pieces.

Int se int baj gayī. (The city) was razed to the ground.

int-kārī, int kī chinān, n. f. Brick-laying; brickwork.

int kī ghar mattī kar' nā, v. a.

1. To pull down a brick house.

2. To destroy the fortunes of a house; to reduce to poverty.

int kī ghar mattī honā, v. n. To be ruined, reduced to poverty.

Int kī ghar mattī ho gayā. Prov. Saying.

int mār chādūhkrā, n. m. Children's game, in which one boy throws a stone to be hit by the others. The one who hits it has a ride on the first thrower's back up to the stone.

der int kī masjid chunnā, v. n. lit. To make a masjid of one brick and a half. To have one's own church; to have one's own way; to insist on.

madarse kī int. *Fac.* An old backward student who sticks in a lower class. Delhi.

intā kho'yā; E. int kor, n. m. Brick dust.

H *آہنٹہ اہنٹہ aīnth, aīnthan, n. f.* See *اکر*.

Twist; turn; convolution.

آہنٹہ ہٹ باڑ aīnth-bāz; Aīnthē Sing, Hin.; Aīnthē Khān, Mah; aīnthū, aīnthā. See akar-bāz.

aīnth-kar chalnā, v. n. See *akar-kar chalnā.*

آہنٹہ اہنٹہ aīnth'an, n. f. Costiveness; gripes; colic.

آہنٹہ اہنٹہ aīnth'nā, v. a.

1. To twist; wind; spin. *Tāge aīnthnā.*

2. To distort; make awry or crooked.

3. To squeeze; press; contract.

Chhātī aīnthnā.

4. (*amethnā*). To chastise; punish.

Kān aīnthnā.

5. To tighten; make tight or fast. [fraud.

6. To wrench; extort; take by force or

Tum ne muft meñ mere dām aīñh liya.

7. To appropriate wrongfully; embezzle.

ایںہنا *aīñh'nā*, v. n. See اکڑنا.

Aīñhtā kyā hai, tū sarir ko dekh,

Apñi purdāyash aur khamir ko dekh.

You turn and twist as on your form you gaze,
Think whence you came, the heaven that did
you raise.

ایںچنا *ēñch'nā*, *īñch'nā*, *aīñch'nā*,
kheñch'nā; Mag. *ghīñch'nā*, v. a. S. *इच* to
try to obtain. Caus. of *īñch'nā*, q. v.

1. To draw a line; to rule.

Lakir (yā dāñdir) ēñch do.

2. To write; scribble. *Do harf ēñch do.*

3. To draw or unsheath (one's sword).

Miyāñ se ēñch li. [execute.

4. To hang (on a gibbet) (*phāñsī denā*);

Gadar meñ sañroñ ko ēñch diyā.

5. To take in; absorb; suck up.

Chūñā sārī chiknāī ēñch legā.

6. To draw in the breath; inspire; inhale.

Do dam ēñch līñ, to chalūñ [(money.

7. To extort; exact; ease of (one's

Angrez sārā rupayā ēñch le gañ.

The English have carried away all the
money from the country.

8. To reserve; keep or hold back.

9. To take upon oneself; engage; make
oneself liable to pay for; to be responsi-
ble for. *Banye ne rupayā īñch liyā.*

ایںچ *ēñch*, *īñch*, n. f.

1. Scarcity; deficiency; drought.

Abke pāñī kī barī ēñch hui.

2. Delay; tardiness; slowness.

Tum āñe meñ barī ēñch kartē ho.

3. The banking system by which zamīn-
dars pay the revenue demand.

A *banyā* is called in who pays in the amount
and afterwards recovers from each *āsāmī* the
amount payable by him (*īñch-manautī*).

ایںچاٹنا *ēñchā-tāñā*, adj. Squint-eyed.

Sau par phullā, hazār par kāñā,

Sarā lākh par ēñchā-tāñā.

Prov.

One man 'gainst a hundred a cataract-eye,

For a thousand a man with one eye is a tie,

With ten myriads and one-fourth the squint-
eyed may vie.

ایںچاٹانی *ēñchā-tāñī*, *ēñchan*, n. f.

1. Stretching and straining; tussle; set
to; battle.

1. Ēñchan chhōp, ghasitā meñ parā. Prov.

From hauling he was hauled himself.

(The bee caught in its own honey).

2. *Saut jo ābegī, larāī hovegī,*

To ēñchā-tāñī hovegī saiyāñ ko. W. Rus. Song.

The co-wife come, a row there 'll be,

The husband in a stew you 'll see.

3. *Do jurvāñ pāñī chalīñ ēñchā-tāñī hui,* [Sautan.

Bharē, tainē kyōñ byāññ do janyāñ? Song.

Two co-wives gone to water fetch fell foul of

one another—

"Thou wh—a son why took'st thou two wives

for plagues to one another?"

2. Struggles; straits; difficulties; up-

hill work. [haiñ.

Aj-kal ham muqadme kī ēñchan meñ phāñse huñ

ēñch-tāñ-ke, adv. With difficulty; hardly;
by hook or by crook. *Ēñch tāñ-ke purā dālā.*

ایںچاٹ *īñchāo*, n. m. Attraction
(*khiñchāo*).

ایںدور *īñ'dūr*, *īñ'dur*, *īñdūr*; Mār.
ūñdro, n. m. S. *इन्दूर* A rat; mouse; mole.

ایںدہ *īñ'dah*, adj. Coming; future; ensu-
ing; next.

āīndah; H. *āge*, adv. In future; for the
future; henceforth; hereafter. [jālā.

āīndah-ravīndah, n. m. A traveller. See *ātā*
zamāñā āīndah; H. *āvan kāl*; S. भविष्यत काल
(Gram). Future tense.

ایںدھن *īñ'dhan*, n. m. S. *इन्ध* to
kindle, Pāli. *edho* firewood.

1. Firewood; fuel; wood.

Bāp ko ātā na mile, jo īñdhan ko bheje! Prov.
May Father get no flour, or I'll be sent to cut
wood straight.

2. Litter; orts; weeds; straw.

ایںد *aiñd*, adj. [unprofitable.

1. Useless; worthless; unserviceable;

2. Incomplete; unfinished; imperfect.

aiñd kar'nā, v. n. To render useless; to
break; injure; spoil.

aiñd honā, *aiñd rak'nā*, v. n.

1. To be broken, dislocated, injured.

2. To come to a dead lock or stand-still
(a machine). *Kal aiñd ho gañ.*

3. To be locked up; remain uninvested
(as money). *Sau rupāñ aiñd ho gañ.* [thing.

4. To become useless, or good for no-
Tum to billul aiñd ho gañ.

5. To remain unfinished, incomplete, or
in statu quo.

Tumhāre bagair sārā kām aiñd ho gayā.

ایںدہا *aiñ'dā*, n. m. A makeweight
placed in the lighter scale. W.

ایںدانا *aiñdā'nā*, *aiñdāl'nā*, v. a.

To put in the scale; to weigh roughly.

ایںدنا *aiñd'nā*, v. n. To lie idle; roll
in bed; loll; do nothing; fold one's arms.

PHR. Not to move finger or foot.

Khāñd, aur aiñdnā! Prov. Saying

Eaten, and laid down!

ایںدوا *īñd'wā*, *īñdhuā*, W.; *īrvā*,
Sah.; *इंदवा* Mār.; *gen'duvā*, Mag.; *īrvāñdā*,
Garh.; *īrvā*, Tir. n. m. H. *aiñdlī* a ring.

1. A roll or round fold on which a bur-
den is carried on the head for supporting
a water-jar, etc.

2. A cant word for a turban. W.

ایںدوی *īñd'vī*, *īñ'dī*, *īñd'vī*, n. f.

A small *īñd'vā*, q. v. Ex. under *abbī*.

ह ऐन्दी ऐन्दी ऐन्दी *aindī baindī*;

Sah. *āndī bāndī*; Mär. *ođi dođi*; Mag. *ainthi jonthi*, adj.

1. Crooked; oblique; zigzag; serpentine.

2. Harsh; rough; rude; unpolite (*aukhi*).

aindī baindī sunānā, v. a. To abuse; call names.

aindī baindī chāl, mastānā chāl, n. f. A reeling motion; mincing gait; wanton air.

Main Khatraindī, ishī lapeli, joban sāda bālā;

Chāl chālūn koi aindī baindī, mārūn wulph-wālā.

Panj. *Chhālā.*

A love-souled Khatrāni am I, my charms scarce rounded quite,

With mincing gait I'll pace along, some raven locks I'll snite.

ह ऐन्गुर *in'gur*, n. m. Red lead; minium (*saundūr*).

ह ऐन्गे *in'ghe*; W. Rus. *inghe, i*; E. *inne, ethe*, Opp. of *ūnghe*, adv. Here. See *idhar*. [mirror.

پ آئینہ *ā'inah, āēnā*, n. m. Looking-glass; a

1. *Āinā unkā tūt gayā mere hāth se, Ab koi muñh dikhāni kī sirāl nahīn rahī.*

2. *Koi āine meñ dekhe, koi ārei meñ.* Prov. The face is the same, seen in a mirror or a tiny looking-glass.

3. *Dil kā dil āinā hī.* Prov. saying. Heart to heart, mirror for mirror.

ā'inah dikhānā, v. a. To hold up the mirror to one; to show one what he is.

Na āne kī jab main sunāne lagā,

Woh āinā mujh ko dikhāne lagā. Jurat.

When I began to say "I would not come again,"

Shethenaglass held up before my face—"how vain"?

āinā-sāz, n. m. A manufacturer of looking-

glasses. [glasses.

āinā-sāz, n. f. The manufacture of looking-

ā'inah, adj.

1. Transparent; crystalline; pure.

2. Clear; manifest; obvious.

ह ऐवारा *aiwārā*; Mag. *kūrhā*, n. A cow-

shed in the middle of a jungle.

ह ऐवाह *ae wāh*, Mah. Wom. intj. Did you ever! You dont say so! Nothing of the sort! Never!

Āē wāh; main kab bāhar khayī thī? Wom.

ह ऐहा *ae haē*, intj. Ah! alas! dear

me.

ب

ب b, P. *be*, H. *ba*, The second letter of the Hindustāni, Persian, and Arabic alphabets, and the third letter of the labial group (*pa-varg*), or the 23rd of the Hindi alphabet.

In Sanskrit it stands for 1. the sun, 2. ocean, 3. water in general, 4. *Varuna* the god of water. In *abjad* it counts for the numeral two.

As an initial, medial or final, it is interchangeable with *v*, as *belā* = *velā* time, *aber* = *aver* delay, *svb* = *sev* apple; with *m*, as *baur* = *maul* mango-blossoms, *nībū* = P. *limū*, lemon, *Narbadā* = *Narmadā* (a river), P. *nīb* = *nīm* a tree (*azadirachta indica*); with *p*, as *batāsā* = *patāsā* a cake, P. *bādshah* = *pādshah* a king, *bābū* = *bāpū* father, *khub* = *khup* affect (one's feelings).

As an initial, with *j*, as *balnā* = *jalnā* burn, *bhulasnā* = *jhulasnā* scorch.

As a medial, with *bh*, as *bāph* = *bhāp* steam, *ubarnā* = *ubharnā* swell; with *g*, as *sābū-dānā* = *sāgū-dānā* sago, *ubnā* = *ugnā* grow, *balālā* = *bagulā* whirlwind; with *l*, as *lībā* = *lilā* a hill, *ubīchnā* = *ulīchnā* bale out.

As a final, with *d*, as *jab* = *jad* then, *kab* = *kad* when.

پ ب *ba*, prep. Opp. of *be* without.

A Persian prefix signifying with, together, from, for, by, instead of, to. [tion.

پ ب *bā*, prep. With; together with; in addition *bā-shauq*, adv. Willingly; with all one's heart. *bā-zābitah*, adj.

1. Regular; formal; according to rule or usage; in conformity with precedent.

2. Well-regulated; safe and convenient.

bā-zāb'itah, adv. According to rule, usage, or custom; with a douceur (Amlā's idiom).

Bā-zābtah fōge to kām hogā.

bā-qāedā, adj. Regular, formal; according to rule.

bā-qarī'nah, adj.

1. Well-arranged; regular; in order; well-regulated; methodical.

2. Symmetrical; uniform.

bā-murav'vat, adj. Civil; courteous; urbane; affable; kind; obliging; humane.

bā-wujūd', *bā-waṣf*, conj. Notwithstanding; in spite of; although; withal.

bā-nawā, *be-nawā*, n. m. A class of beggars. See *āzād*.

ह बा *bā, ba, bāi*, S. द्वै two. A prefix to numerals, as *bā-saṭh* sixty-two.

آ باب *bāb*, n. m. A. *bāb* door.

1. Division; section; chapter; heading.

2. Particular; point; affair; case; matter; business; object; topic.

Hamāre bāb meñ kyā hukm hai?

3. Tax; cess; head of accounts.

HP बाबा *bā'ba, bāvā*; E. *bābū*, n. m.

1. A father; grandfather; old man; *faqīr*.
Raṭhe bābā dārkī hāth. Prov.
The old man angry pulls his beard.
2. The head of an order of monks called *qalandar*.
3. A term of respect; sir; sire.
4. A form of address used by beggars towards the master of a house, & vice versa.
Babā kā bhālā ho! Benediction.
5. European children, generally so called by native servants. *Bābā log* Children.

A बाबत *bā'bat*, prep. Ped. for H. *maddhe*. On account of; regarding; respecting; concerning; conversant with; touching; about; as to; in the matter of; in behalf of.
uske bābat, jiske bābat. For which; concerning which; for the sake of.

बाबत *bābat*, n. f.

1. Account; statement; item of account.
2. Copy texts in join-hand, showing how **प** is joined to all the letters of the alphabet.

H बाबर *bā'bar, bhābar*, n. f. A long grass from which bed strings are made.

H बाबल *bā'bal*, Poet. n. m. Father; papa.

E बाबिन *bā'ban*, W; *bākin*, E. n. f. Cor. of Bobbin.
bā'ban-naīṭ, —laīṭ, —loṭ, bābar-laīṭ, loṭ-jālī;
E. *jālī-laīṭ, jālī-loṭ*, n. f. Bobbin-net.

H बाबू *bā'bū*; Brij. & E. *babuā*, n. m. S. **बबू**.

1. A title of respect, as Sir, Mr., Esq., young master, father, Sire.
2. A man of family or distinction.
Gurū hai hamārā, Rājā re bābū. Song.
3. A clerk or writer in an office. [children.]
4. A term of endearment applied to *bābū bhāīyā*, E. n. m. A gentleman; a man of rank and dignity.
Bābū bhāīyā ke āge lajāṭ ke chākin. E.

P बाबुन *bābū'nā*, n. m. The camomile; wild ivy; *Anthemis nobilis*. Wat.

H बाबो *bā'bī, bab'bī*, n. f.

1. A kiss; a buss. (Used in familiar talk by lovers).
2. (Etawah). A woman's breast; chest.

H बाप *bāp, bāvā*; W. Rus. and Brij. *bāpū*; Mag. *bappā*; Garh. *būbā*; E. Hin. *bābū*; Poet. *bābal*, n. m. S. **बप**, Z. *bāp*.

1. Father; papa. See *abbā*.
1. *Bāp pe pūt, pūt par ghorrā, bahut nakīn to thorrā thorrā*. Prov. The son as the father, the horse as the rider, somewhat if not much.
2. *Bāp na mārī pidrī, aur beṭā fir-saddā*. Prov.

The father never shot a tom-tit, the son an archer forsooth!

3. *Bel pakkā, to karve ke bāp kī kyā?* E. Prov. If the wood-apple ripens, what does it matter to the crow's father. (It is too hard to peck at).

2. A superior or better man.

Tumhārē bāp kī bhī nahīn suntā.

bāp bāp! intj. A cry for help, quarter, mercy.
Lāṭhī kapār se bheṅṅ nahīn, jhūṭā bāp bāp. Prov. The stick never touched his skull, and he screams for his father. (To cry out before you are hurt).

bāp banānā, bāp karnā, v. n.

1. To adopt or regard as a father. (Rare).
2. To fawn; cringe; go on one's marrow bones (Slang); to eat humble pie.

Waṭ pe gadhe ko bāp banāte haiṅ. Prov.

An end to grin, a donkey his father.

bāp tak jānā, v. a. To go the length of abusing one's father. [law.]

bāp jē, lālā jē, n. m. Dear father; father-in-law.
bāp dādā, n. m.

1. Forefathers; ancestors; progenitors.
Bap na dāde, mār khavāde (mār khānṭāḍā). Prov. Nor sire nor grandsire known, his race the greatest known!
2. Ancestry; lineage; family; pedigree.

bāp re bāp, E. intj. A ejaculation of surprise; good heavens!

bāp kā beṭā, bapē bāp kā beṭā, n. m. Slang.

His father's son; the son of an elder brother; hence, one who exercises great authority or influence. [phenāṭā.]

1. *Dhāl bāndhūn, talvār bāndhūn, kas-ke bāndhūn*
Bhare bazār meṅ ḍikā mārūn, to bap kā beṭā

Play. *Chaubolā*.

I'll wear my shield and gird my sword, my turban tight put on,
On crowded mart a raid I'll make — then I'm my father's son.

2. *Ā, bapē bāp kī beṭī hai, to panjā kar le*. Prov. Come on thou, if you are a worthy father's worthy daughter, come try your five fingers' strength against mine. (Said to a woman by an effeminate or impotent man). [patrimony.]

bāp kī ho'nā, v. n. Slang. To fall to one as a *Jo mēṅcē lī, unke bāp kī ho gā*. (Slang).

Whatever he borrows becomes his patrimony. (Said of one who never returns what he borrows).

bāp mārē kā bair, The blood feud caused by the murder of a father; hereditary quarrel.

bāp-hal'tyā; S. **पितृ घातः**; P. *pīṭar-kushī*, n. f. Parricide (the act).

laṭe bāp kā, adj. Born of an illustrious house; of noble blood; high-born.

बपोती *bapo'tī, bap'ans*, n. f. Patrimony; inheritance; heritage; paternal estate; ancestral property (*mirāṭ*).

bapo'tī, adj. Patrimonial; hereditary; ancestral; lineal; direct.

bapo'tī adhkār, u. m. Hereditary right; right by or of succession, or inheritance.

bapo'tī māl; A. *mīrās*, n. m. Ancestral property; patrimonial inheritance.

ه بات بات *bāt*; In comp. *bat*; Mag. *batīyā*, n. f.

S. **बात** speech, Pr. *vattā*. [(*bain*).]

1. Word; vocable (*bol*); speech; saying

1. *Bāteñ iski misri dilyāñ, bol chhuārā lāge ri,*
Lalwā mainā pyārā lāge ri. W. Rus. Wom. Song.
Its prattling sweet as lumps of sugar, its tones
as dates, I love the little darling so!

2. *Bātan hāthi pāñ, bātan hāthi pāñ.* Prov.
Words may bring you an elephant, and words
may bring you under his feet. (An Asiatic
punishment).

2. Parley; verbal communication; con-
ference; audience.

Bāt ki bāt, khu fāt ki khurāfāt. Prov.
Truth in jest.

3. Talk; say; parlance; discourse; speech;
oration; chat; chit-chat; conversation;
gossip (*guft-gū*).

4. Idle talk; mere talk (*nikammā bāteñ*).

Rahm khā-kar mere ahcāl pe jā ri, annā,
Rat bāteñ meñ yahāñ tū na yahvā ri, annā.
Wom. Rañgūñ.

5. Remark; comment; observation;
allegation.

Tumhāri bāteñ likh rakhne ke qābil haiñ.

6. Inuendo; sneer; taunt (*tāna*); harsh
words; abuse.

Mujhe kisi ki bāt ki bardāsh nahīñ. [(*kahāñ*).]

7. Tale; tradition; legend; story; fable

Koī bāt hī kahō jo rāt kate.

8. Request; application; solicitation;
petition (*ardās*).

Manzūr jo hai hayāt meri,
Tau nān le ek bāt meri. Nāsim.

9. Proposal, request or negotiation for
one's hand in marriage.

Bāt thair jāō to chāp byōñ ho jāō Wom.

10. Proposal; project; scheme; measure
(*tajwīz*).

Yeh bāt kamzōi meñ pesh karni chāhiye.

11. Proposition; problem; position;
dictum.

12. Question (*sawāl*); query; inquiry;
something asked.

Jalā saṭṭi dekh-ke, Ahmad pūchhī bāt,
Nāhaq jārā det ho kyōñ murde ki sāt? Dohā.

13. Doctrine; dogma; tenet (*masāla*).

Tervīñ sadī hai, sharā ki bāteñ koī nahīñ
mōntā. Mah. [(*dalā*).]

14. Argument; proof; demonstration

Kaunsi bāt se tum harā sakte ho? [(*bibād*).]

15. Discussion; debate; controversy

1. *Nāhaq kyōñ bāt barhātē ho?*

2. *Bēt chhile rukhri, kāth chhile chiknā.* E. Prov.
Word-friction makes asperities, wood plun-
ing smoothness. [business.]

16. Subject; topic; matter; case; text;

1. *Kis bāt ki bahs hai?*

2. *Zid ki hai aur bāt, magar lāh buri nahīñ,*
Bhūle se us ne saikrōñ wāile wafā kiye. Galib.

17. Substance; matter; important
matter; point.

Jas kele ke pāt meñ, pāt pāt meñ pāt,
Tas gyāñ ki bāt meñ, bāt bāt meñ bāt. Dohā.
As folds in folds of plantain leaves, so folded
lies.

Deep meanings various in the sayings of the
wise.

18. Contents; subject-matter (*mazmūn*).

Chūṭhī meñ kyā bāt likhī thi?

19. Secret; mystery (*bhed*).

1. *Mūñh se nikl hui parāi bāt.* Prov.

Out of your mouth, your words are another's.

2. *Wohī bāt ghore ki lāt.* Boys. Prov. Saying.

You could no more forget that affair than you
could a kick from a horse.

20. Riddle (*pahelī*); puzzle; enigma.

Main, sakhi, pūchhū tujh se bāt;

Andar din, aur bāhar rāt. Riddle. Ana. Kaserū.

I put you, dear, a riddle light,

"What's day within, and outside night?"

21. Mysteries of nature (*Māyā*).

Parē bhāṭakī haiñ lākhōñ dānā, karōñ

Jo khab dekhā to, yār, ākhīr Khudā ki

bāteñ Khudā hī jāne.

(The last clause of the second line is a
proverb). Nazir.

All thickly strewn of wise men, lakhs! of

Pandits, many a crore,

With thousands skilled in magic arts! but

probe them to the core,

My friend, the things of God God only

knows all from afore.

22. Order; injunction; command (*hukm*).

Hākīm ki bāt na māno, to jāneñ. I should just like
to see you disobey your superior. (Said to one
who boasts his independence).

23. Rule; act; regulation; law (*qānūn*).

Nāñ nāñ hākīm, nāñ nāñ bāteñ. Prov.

New rulers, new laws.

24. Word; promise; assurance (*wāṭa*).

1. *Tumhāri bāt thāl ki na bere ki.* Prov. Saying.

Your words have neither top nor bottom.

2. *Hamōri bāt ghore ki lāt.* Boys' Prov. Saying.

My words are like a horse's kick (as effective)

25. False assurances or promises; hol-
low words; empty words.

1. *Mujh ko ārām ho chukā, nāseñ!*

Ap ki bāt, aur tabīb ki bāt! Mukhaiyar.

Fine moralist and skilled physician, you do

counsel well!

The sorrow in my heart of course you've

plucked by your great spell!

2. *Lenā na denā, bāteñ kī jama kharch.* Prov.

He neither buys nor sells, but talks grandly

of his great transactions.

26. Advice (*naṣihat*); counsel (*salāh*);

instruction (*sikh*); precept.

1. *Bāt us se kahī jūtī hai, jo bāt ko māne.* [Prov.]

Who keep the sayings of the saints aright

Will happiness enjoy all day and night.

27. Praise; commendation (*taṭrīf*).

Ap ki kyā bāt hai! You are beyond praise!

28. Flattery; coaxing (*chāplūsī*).

Chār bāteñ meñ khush kar diyā.

29. Honor (*izzat*); dignity; respect;

rank; fame; reputation; credit (*sākh*).

1. *Bāt jab ban gā razlōñ ki,*

Kaun nūñā hai phir sharīf ki bāt? Mukhaiyar.

2. *Kyā milā arz-i-muddat kar-ke!*

Bāt bhī khoī iltijā kar-ke! Rind.

3. *Woh bāt ki ki shahr meñ ek bāt ho gā.* Sehr.

30. Fault (*khot*); mistake; error; blunder.

Saudā, kisi ko woh to sadāve na be-sabab,

Kyā jānaye kī tujh se hī kyā bat ho gai? Saudā.

31. Admonition; expostulation; remonstrance. [mat].

32. Censure; rebuke; reproach (*malā-lāṭh*); *kā deo batōn se mahin mānā.* Prov.

Words wont prevail on an evil spirit exorcised with kicks. (Bad men must be beaten).

33. Evil-speaking; backbiting (*gībat*).

Nānī ke āge, nanhyāl kī batēn. Prov.

She speaks ill of her grandmother's relations before her face. Or thus. [days]

Talk to your grandmother of your grandam's

34. Complaint (*shikāyat*); plaint; grievance.

1. *Wagt nikal jātā hai, bat rah jātī hai.* Prov.

Time passes, the grievance unredressed remains.

2. *Rat gai, bat gai.* Prov. [flight].

Passed away the night, the chance hath taken

35. Imputation; charge (*ilzām*); false accusation; calumny.

Kyon hamāre sir bat rakhte ho?

36. Fabrication (*banāvat*); fib; lie; white lie. *Tumhārī batēn hī haiñ.*

37. Hearsay; rumour; gossip (*avāī*).

Sunī sunī bat kā kyā tār?

38. Information; intelligence; news; tidings (*sañdesā*).

Yeh bat sunī Brij nōran ne, to ghar ghar uski

dhūm machī. Nazir.

When Brij's fair ones did the tidings hear,

from every house the sounds of jubilee arose.

39. Intimation; suggestion; indication; hint (*ishārā*).

Ghorē ko lāt, admī ko bat. Prov.

A word for a roan, a spur for a horse.

40. Thought (*bichār*); idea; notion.

Mere jī meñ yeh bat āi.

41. Opinion (*rāē*); idea; mind; view.

Jitne muñh, utnī batēn. Prov.

As many mouths, so many sayings (or opinions).

42. Whim (*wahm*); caprice; fit; fancy.

Aisi kyā bat tere dil meñ samāi, zālīm!

O cruel one, what has possessed you now?

43. Intent (*muddā*); object (*matlab*); mind; meaning. [Zauq].

Hothon kā yahāñ hīnā, wahāñ bat kā pā jānā.

Here only a movement of the lips, and there

the meaning clearly read.

44. View; object; aim (*qasd*); intention (*irādah*); ambition (*hausla*).

1. *Barōn kī barī bat.* Prov.

Great men, great things (views).

2. *Chhōṛā muñh, barī bat.* Prov.

A small mouth, big words.

(Small wit, great brag).

45. Account; cause (*kāran*); reason; ground; motive. *Larāī kī kyā bat hai?*

46. Responsibility (*javāb-dihī*); liability.

Kām bigre jā to tumhār bat denī āgi.

47. Consequence; fruit (*phal*); issue; result; moral (*naṭyah*).

Itnā sir mārā, kyā bat niklī. [dāt].

48. Event; incident; occurrence (*wār*).

Rāt k. bat kahā kahāñ, sajnī, ajab tarah kī gāt

bhai. Song

Last night's experience strange defies description's power.

49. Matter; matter of fact; fact; truth.

Tān kī tān hai yeh aur, aji, bat kī bat.

Wom. Jān. Sāhab.

A truth conveyed in a taunt.

50. Work; policy; procedure; politics; stroke of policy.

Bādshāhōn kī batēn bādshah kī jānēn. Prov.

Only kings can understand kings.

51. A difficult thing; great matter; a problem. [tricks].

52. Doings; goings-on; ways (*lachhan*);

1. *Buri bat hai.* It is a bad business.

2. *Is larkē kī batēn dekho, phir chher nikālī.* Wom.

Just look at this boy, he is again at his tricks.

53. Transaction; proceeding; particular; matter; affair (*māmlah*).

Tum parāt bat meñ kyon bolie ho?

54. An every-day affair; an easy matter (*adnā bat*).

Jhirkī to muddatōn se masāvāt ho gai,

Gali kahī na dī thi, so ab bat ho gai. Saudā.

55. Comforts; conveniences; luxury.

Unko kiāt bat kī kamī nahīñ.

56. Pleasure; enjoyment; rapture.

Phir kahāñ yeh shabāb kī batēn? Sayad.

Where now are the pleasures of youth?

57. Opportunity (*mauqā*); chance; occasion; time (*samāñ*). [Prov].

Bat kā chūkā admī, aur dāl kā chūkā bandar.

Man loses his opportunity as a monkey his

hold of the branch of a tree.

58. Instance; case; example (*misāl*).

Mujhe aisi saikron batēn yād haiñ.

59. (Rare). Illicit intercourse. *Woh bat.*

60. Manner; way; fashion; custom (*rit*).

Hamāre bare bāñhon se yehi bat chālī ātī hai.

61. Thing; article (*chiz*).

Sab bat khōī, sire dāl rotī. Prov.

Best is dāl and bread, all's trash beside.

62. Price (*mol*); rate; charge; figure.

Ek bat kuh do, jhūt mat bolo.

63. Right; privileges; pretensions.

Muñh se niklī kuchh aisi bat kī ab,

Bat karne kī bhī na bat rahi. Jurat.

A thoughtless word escaped my lips somehow,

To speak to her again I dare not now.

64. Merit; virtue; goodness; beauty.

Is meñ Kyā bat hai? What merit is there in it?

bat bat meñ, adv. [least thing].

1. In every word or way; for the

Tum to bat bat meñ ulayhte ho.

2. Every inch (of him); throughout; all through.

bat-bichār; A. *mantiq*; S. *न्याय*, n. m. Logic.

bat bayhā'nā, v. n. [serious affair of].

1. To prolong a dispute; to make a

Jānē kī do, kyon bat barhāte ho?

2. (*bayī k.*) To corroborate; strengthen; support. *Tumhārī bat bayī karūñ.*

bat biyār'nā, v. a.

1. To spoil; mar; make a mess of;

bungle; mismanage.

2. To thwart; balk; frustrate; defeat.

Tum ne hamārī bat biyār dī. [upon].

3. To spoil one's credit; bring disgrace

bāt bigar'nā,—*meñ farq ā'nā*, v. n. [bankrupt.

1. To be reduced to poverty; to be
2. To lose credit; to be ruined.

bāt ban'nā, v. n.

1. To succeed; come off well; to be crowned with success; to work well.

Sāqī ke robṛī na banī bāt rāt ko, [Sheftah.

Mutrib agarhe kām meñ apne yagānā thā.

None could a candle to my mistress hold last

night,

Albeit the songster in his art's a shining light.

The corresponding images, "candle,"

"night," and "light," are purposely brought in

as a specimen of the *tulūzima* after which native

poets continually strain.

2. To thrive; prosper; flourish.

3. To acquire or gain (credit, honor, etc).

bāt banānā, *ghar'nā*, *chhāñt' nā*, *yā hāñknā*, v. a.

1. To talk much; to be loquacious or

garrulous; to spin a long yarn. [story.

2. To invent; fabricate; make up a

Jāo jī, jāo, bālmā, ham se na bolo jī,

Pare bailho, na banāo ham se bāt, [Song.

Pyāre bālma re, kahāñ re gāñvāñ sārī rāt! Wom.

Go, husband, go away, don't speak to me,

I pray,

Now keep apart from me, don't make up stories,

night away?

3. To gloss over; varnish; color.

4. To make excuses; tell lies.

Bāt mat banāo, such kaho. [bolnā).

5. To brag; boast; talk big (*barh-ke*

bāt-banāo; A. *nakh*; S. *samās*. (Gram). Syntax.

bāt pānā, v. n. To find out the clue, or bottom

of a matter; fathom one's design or object.

bāt par ānā, v. n. To be set upon; to

insist; make a point of; hold or estab-

lish one's position.

bāt pakar'nā, v. a. To carp; cavil; pick holes.

bāt palat'nā, *badalnā*, *mor'nā*, *yā phernā*, v. n.

1. To prevaricate; equivocate; per-

vert; quibble.

2. To shuffle; evade; shift one's

ground; give a turn to.

bāt pūchhnā, v. a. [enquire.

1. To put a question to; interrogate;

2. To inquire after one's health, circum-

stances, welfare, etc.

Sājan dukhyā kar gāñ, sukhi ko le gāñ sōth, Dohā.

Ab dukh de nyāre bhañ, baur na pūchhī bāt.

My husband left me sorrow-aches, and with

him pleasure took,

He pierced my heart and turned away, no word

sent me forsook!

3. To care for or about; regard; value;

esteem.

1. *Joban thā, jab rūp thā, gāhak thā sub koñ,*

Joban ralan gāñvāñ-ke, bāt na pūchhe koñ. Dohā.

When youth was mine I beauty had, and

customers were all,

My jewel youth now wasted all, no one will on

me call.

2. *Khasam na pūchhe bāt, merā dhanā sūhayan*

nām. Prov. My husband never comes near me,

a blessed wife I am called forsooth!

bāt phailnā, v. n. To spread (a story); get

abroad; circulate.

bāt pe bāt, A similar instance or example;

one story after another.

Bāt pe bāt yōd āñ hai. [in short.

bāt to yeh har, adv. The fact is; in a word;

bāt chabā jānā, v. a. To swallow one's words.

bāt chālānā, **bāt chher'nā**, v. a. To make

mention of; start a subject of conversation;

renew a dispute.

PHR. To broach a matter; bring on the carpet;

set the ball going.

Gār bāt kī kyā chher'nā. [chit chat.

bāt chūt, n. f. Talk; conversation; discourse;

Age mere na gair se go bāt chūt kī, [Qāyam.

Sarkār kī to nazron ko paichhāñte hāñ ham.

What though before me you ne'er with another

Yet I can read the tale which your own eyes

bespeak.

bāt dohrānā, v. n. To repeat or harp on the

same thing; to sing the same song over

and over again.

bāt dāl'nā, v. a. [deration.

1. To propose; bring or submit for consi-

2. To ask or apply for; to request.

bāt rakh'nā, **bāt rakh lenā**, v. n.

1. To consent; assent; comply with,

or agree to; acquiesce. [or honor.

2. To protect or preserve one's credit,

Chori kī bhī rakh letī hai kyā bāt andherī,

Kām āñ hui āshiq ke bahut rāt andherī. Nazir.

The shades of night likewise their friendly agna

O'er thieves and lovers' honor dear to all below.

bāt kī batak'kar' karnā, v. n. To make much

of little; exaggerate; overdraw; color

too highly.

PHR. To make a mountain of a mole hill.

bāt kī bhed, n. f.

1. Clue; key; hint; trace.

Iskī bāt kī bhed nahīñ milā. [issue.

2. The pith of a matter; the material

bāt kī pūrā, *sach'hā*, *yā pakkā*, adj. True to

one's word; faithful to one's promise.

bāt kāt'nā,—*meñ bolnā*,—*meñ bāt kahnā*, v. n.

1. To interrupt; to speak when another

is speaking. *Bāt kāt'nā aib hai.*

2. To break the thread of a discourse;

cut short one's speech.

bāt kar'nā, **bāt chūt kar'nā**, **batyānā**, v. n.

1. To speak; open one's lips; converse;

discourse.

Nai bandī se tum na rīt karo,

Pās se har-ke bāt chūt karo. Wom. Shauq.

Such freedoms strange your humble servant

Sit further off, from there you may as well

never knew,

2. To address; accost; speak to.

3. To hold forth; represent; appeal to.

PHR. To have a tongue in one's head; to

have one's say.

bāt ko āñchal meñ bāñdhnā, Wom; *bāt girah*

karnā, bāt gānth bāndhnā, bāt palle bāndhnā, v. n. lit. To tie up one's word in a corner of one's wrap.

To tie a knot in one's handkerchief; bear in mind; remember.

Sir kī chādar talak na chhoregā, [Sāhab. Bāndh rakh merī bāt āchāl meñ. Wom. Jān E'en to the wrap you wear he will not leave, Now in its hem fold up my words, nor grieve.

bāt ko pī jānā, bāt pīnā, v. n. To swallow or gulp down one's words; bear in silence; suppress one's feelings; pocket an affront.

Talkh bāt uski bhālā sun-ke na kyon pī jānā! Mere nazdik woh ek ghūnt hai sharbat kā sā. Mānā

Why not his bitter speech my throat gulp down? As draught of syrup sweet I'll take it down.

bāt khulnā, yā phādnā, v. n. To become public or known; to be divulged, detected, discovered, brought to light; transpire.

But khul gai, to terī nāk choṭī katāngī. Wom. If this matter gets abroad, I'll cut off your nose and your top-knot.

bāt kahnā, v. n. lit. To utter words.

1. To speak; tell; express by words; say; breathe; let fall; break silence; give tongue; open one's lips. [recite.]

2. To speak of; narrate; discourse, PHR.—To say one's say; pass one's lips; escape the lips or mouth.

Kyā tujh se Nazir ab main jānānī kī kahūn bāt, Is pan meñ guzartī hai ajab aish se aagūt, Mainbāb purā-zād chālē āte haiñ dīn rāt, [N. m. Sāreñ haiñ, baharēñ haiñ, tarāzō hai, mūd. ai. The halcyon days of youth, Nazir, what tongue can tell,

The transports wild, the bosom's thrill and rapturous swell,
The fairy forms which smile on youth all day and night,
Perpetual spring's fresh blooms supply one long delight.

3. To tell the news; to repeat what one has heard.

Idhar kī bāt udhar kah detā hai.

bāt kī bāt meñ, bāt karte meñ, adv. In a word; in a moment; in the twinkling of an eye.

Katī rāt harf o hikāyat meñ, Sahar ho gai bāt kī bāt meñ. Mr. Hasan. In pleasant chat and tales they passed the night,

The morning broke ere one could say good-night.

bāt kī jān, n. f. The pith of a matter.

bāt gale utarnā, yā lave lagnā, v. n. To go down with one; to swallow (what is said).

Aisi bāt kaho jo lave lagi.

bāt lagānā, v. a.

1. To negotiate or arrange a marriage; make a match; negotiate a sale.

Ham ne tumhāre ghore kī bāt kī jagah lagāi.

2. To impute; charge with; traduce; slander; calumniate; libel; backbite.

bāt lagnā, hāt burī lagnā, gāpnā, chubhnā, yā khubnā, v. n.

1. To be impressed or affected; to sink deep in one's heart.

2. To be offended, or distressed; to take amiss (*burā mānnā*).

bāt mārnnā, v. a.

[silence.]

1. To refute; rebut; defeat; overthrow;

2. To speak at; taunt; sneer at.

3. To put or set one down; snub; shut up (*Slang*).

bāt mānnā, yā qubūl karnā, v. n.

1. To admit; accept; agree; comply with; concur; assent.

2. To obey; act up to; to be obedient.

bāt mat karo, intj. Hold your tongue (*zabān roko*); be silent (*chup raho*)! hush (*hish*).

bāt man meñ basnā, v. n. To dwell in the mind; bear in mind; keep in one's memory; to be occupied with a notion; to be influenced or affected.

bāt muñh pe lānā, v. n. To bring to one's lips; utter; mention.

Ab khabardār! yāñ na āiyegā,

Phir na yeh bāt muñh pe laiyegā. Shauq.

bāt meñ se bāt nikāl'nā, v. a.

1. To prolong an argument or dispute.

2. To pick holes in one's argument; to convict one out of his own mouth.

3. To draw inferences from; learn from; improve on.

bāt meñ fī nikāl'nā, v. a. (Rare). To find faults; to criticise narrowly; pick holes.

बत निकास bāt-nikās, n. m. Deductive Logic.

bāt na karnā, v. n.

1. Not to speak; to be silent; hold one's tongue; say nothing; make no reply.

Ab na karte edwar n se bat nahai karte.

The English don't talk to the black race.

2. To be proud or haughty.

bāt halkī, yā heṭī honā, v. n. To be lowered in one's esteem; to lose one's credit.

ādhī bāt, n. f. lit. But half a word. [word.]

The slightest word; a slightly harsh

Mujh se kisī kī ādhī bāt nahai sunī jāti.

uljhi-huī bāt, n. f. A tangled or complicated affair; a knotty point; a nice point; a dead lock; a difficult task.

āmne sāmnā kī bāt, n. f.

[to face.]

1. A tête à tête; a conversation held face

2. A connection by marriage.

bārik bāt, A nice point; fine discrimination.

Bārik bāt kī samajhnā mushkil hai.

burī bāt, n. f. Bad words or conduct.

barī bāt, n. f.

1. An important thing; a great matter.

2. A difficult affair (*mushkil kām*).

barī bāt huī, intj. Thank God! thank Heaven!

bāndhī bāt, n. f. An established rule.

pech-kī bāt, n. f. Willy, crafty, or delusive language; gammon.

chabā-chabī-kar bāt karnā, chabā-ke bāt k., v. n.

1. To clip one's words; to mangle; speak indistinctly; hum and haw.

Yān na bāteñ chabā-chabā-ke karo,
Mehrbāñ, bāt hai, nabāt nahīñ. Nāsikh.
 Dont chop and chew your words now so, thus
 trick eschew,
 For sure, my friend, words are not candy lumps
 to chew.

2. Not to speak out or at once; to bring out what one has to say by little and little; to use vague hints and indirections.

3. To drawl, or hum and haw from pride or affectation; to haw...haw.

Tum ne raqīb ko jo ek pāñ kal diyā thā, [Niyās.
Kartā hai kyā hī, kāfir, bāteñ chabā-chabā-ke!
 Since yesterday a pāñ you dropped into my rival's

The rascal drawls and clips his words—it's nothing
 but "aw...haw!"

choṭī kī bāt. The pith or essence of a matter.
chhoṭī, yā adnā bāt, n. f. A small or easy matter; trifling or frivolous employment.

Chhoṭī bāt hai. It is n't worth while.

sāmne-kī bāt, n. f. Words spoken, or acts done in one's presence, life-time, or age.

بات खुली बात khulī bāt; S. स्वयं सिद्धि परिभाषा; A. *ulīm-i-mutaārefah,* n. f. An axiom.

khoṭī, yā burī bāt, n. f. Bad or foul language; strong language; abuse.

gol bāt, lapetwāñ, du-bhedlī, yā du-bheslī bāt, n. f. A vague or ambiguous expression; an equivocal or ambiguous speech; an entangled or doubtful matter.

ghar-kī bāt, A domestic affair; an easy matter; a friendly transaction.

Hamārī tumhārī to ghar kī bāt hai.

gahrī bāt, n. f. A deep thought; a grave or difficult matter.

laṭh-mār bāt, kaṭī, yā sakht bāt, n. f. Harsh words; sharp or crooked answers.

بات مانی مانی बात māñī-bāt; A. أصول موضوع n. f. A postulate.

munh se bāt nikalnā, v. n. To fall from, or PHR. To let the cat out of the bag

munh se bāt na nikalnā, v. n. To stick in one's throat; to be unable to speak (from fear).

moṭī bāt, n. f. A plain or self-evident truth.

बतों बातों bātōñ, n. f. pl. of bāt a word. q. v.
Bātōñ chūke, kūmōñ khuar. Prov.
 Fine words, poor deeds.

bātōñ kā jhār bāñdhnā, v. n. To talk away, or without ceasing; to talk as if he would never stop; to talk on wheels.

bātōñ meñ urā'nā, v. n. To turn off with a joke; to put off.

bātōñ meñ ānā, v. n. To be taken in or deceived.
bātōñ meñ bahlānā, v. n. To delude with fair speeches; divert one's attention.

bātōñ meñ dhvīr lenā, v. a. To excel in conversation or argument.

bātōñ meñ lagānā, v. a. To engage a person in conversation; occupy one's attention.

باتوں باتوں bātū'nā, bātūñ, bātōñ kā dhanī;
 Illit. *batūñ, bātūniyā;* E. *bat-banā, lat-*

banvā; Tir. *bajantā;* Brij. *batihā, batūñ;* Mag. *batallī;* Garh. *bakāl, n.;* W. *battū,* n. m. *batto,* n. f. A talkative, garrulous, or loquacious person; a great talker; a chatterbox.

bāt-banāū, bat-banā, n. m. One who makes excuses; a time-server (*zamānā-sāz*).

باتوں باتें bātēñ; Illit. *bātāñ;* Rus. *bātan;* Poet. *batyāñ,* n. f. pl. of *bāt,* q. v.

bātēñ baghār'nā, yā mathār'nā, v. n. lit. To season one's speech. To talk big, grand or fine; to talk at a great rate.

Bas na bāteñ baghāro, aē nāseñ,
Tum bhī ākhīr to hūr chāhte ho. Sātyad.
 Cease, moralist, your preaching vain, in any case
 You know that in your heart you long a Hūr
 t'embrace.

bāteñ chiknānā, E; chiknī chuprī bāteñ karnā,
 W. v. n. *lit.* To grease one's words. To have an oily tongue; to flatter; wheedle.

Chiknī bāteñ jan patyāo. E. Prov.
 Trust not an oily tongue.

bāteñ sanānā, v. a.

1. To revile; abuse, insult.

Us ne mujhe sañkroñ bātēñ sunāñ.

2. To speak harshly; upbraid; reproach.

3. To repeat one's adventures; narrate stories.

bāteñ sunnā, v. n.

1. To listen to; pay attention to or heed; give or lend an ear.

2. To bear or brook abuse.

bāteñ lagānā, v. a.

1. To tell tales; speak ill of; backbite; poison one's mind (*kāñ bharnā*).

2. To misrepresent; slander; calumniate.

bāteñ milānā, hāñ meñ hāñ milānā, v. a.
 To say ditto; say yes; agree with; echo (an opinion); be in harmony with.

idhar udhar kī bātēñ, n. f. Gossip; idle-talk; town-talk.

Idhar udhar kī bāteñ hone lagīñ.

baknī bātēñ, n. f. Indecent talk or acts.

khāñgī bātēñ, n. f. Private or domestic affairs.
ras kī bātēñ; Poet. *ras-batyāñ, n. f. lit.* Juicy words. Amorous conversation; lovetalk; the sweet music of love.

1. *Man chhīn liyā kar ras batyāñ.* Brij. Song.

2. *Joban jarāñi hūi dīn das kī,*
Mithā bol, bātēñ kar ras kī. Song. *Marahṭī.*
 Beauty and youth in ten days will fleet past,
 Let mild and loving words your life outlast.

kahne kī bātēñ, n. f. Mere words or brag; talk merely; nonsense.

mīṭhī bātēñ, n. f. Sweet or honeyed words; soft tender words; friendly or seductive speeches.

ह बत बाट bāt, bat, W.; *baṭkharā, E.;* *tolā,*

Mar. n. m. S. **वट** to divide. A measure of weight; a weight.

Tumhāre bāt kam haiñ.

bāt tarāzū, n. m. Weights and scales.

bāt-čhāp, n. m. Stamping weights and measures. [the weights.

bāt-čhapāi, n. f. A fee charged for stamping
bāt hār'nā, *yā har'nā*, v. a.

1. To make a weight; to test the accuracy of a weight.

2. Hin. Wom. To tease; worry; harass.

Rāt din mujh se bāt hārtā hai. Wom.

बट *bāt*, Poet.; Garh. *bāṭi*; n. m. S. वाट Path; way; byway; road. [v. a.

bāt joh'nā, *dekh'nā*, *yā her'nā*, *rāh dekh'nā*,
To look out for one; wait one's coming;
expect one. [Song *Birah*.

Johat Lālan jī kī bāt, dukhai mori ankhyā.
My eyes stretched forth Kishan to see,
Sore ache with long expectancy.

bāt chalnā, *yā kāl'nā*, v. n. To travel along a road; to travel; journey.

Aklā chalye na bāt, jhār bāṭhye khāt. Prov.
Alone a journey never take, nor sit before
your bed you shake.

bāt dikh'nā, v. a. [way.

1. To show the road; direct one on his

2. To keep one waiting, or in expectation.

bāt-dikhāū; P. *rah-numā*; A. *hādī*, n. m.
A guide; conductor; runner; pilot.

bāt rok'nā, v. n. To block up or close a road;
to stop one on the road.

बाटी *bāṭī*, W.; *bāṭī*, Sah.; *littī*, E, n. f.
Bread baked over burning ashes; a roll.

बाटी *bāṭī* चाटी *bāṭī ghāṭī*, *bāt ghāt*, adv.
bāt road, *ghāṭī* valley. Somewhere or other.

P *bāj*, n. m. Old. P. *bāz*. Used only in law.

Duty; cess; impost; tax; tribute.

बाज *bāj-guzār*, n. m. A tributary; one who
pays taxes, duties, etc.; a feudatory or
dependant state.

H *bāj* बाज *bāj*, *bā'jī*, Poet. n. m. S. बाजि: A horse.

*Rughu-nandan chandan khaur diye, gaj, bāj nach-
āvat ūvat hāñ*. Bhajan.

With sandal-painted brow and stately elephant
and prancing horse, Ramchandar comes.

H *bājā* बाजा *bājā*; Rus. *bājo*; Sah. *bājā*; Poet.

bājan, n. m. S. वाद्य from वद् to sound. A
musical instrument; instrumental music;
music.

bājā bajānā, v. a. To play on a musical in-
strument; to pipe, fiddle, thrum, etc; to
strike up (music).

bājā gājā; Rus. *bāj gāj*, n. m.

1. Various musical instruments.

2. The sound or clangor of various mu-
sical instruments.

Bare baje gaje se barāi nikī.

बाजन्ती *bājan'tarī*, *bajantari*, *bajan-
yā*, E.; *baje-wālā*, W.; *bajgī*, Garh. n. m. S.
वाद्ययन्त्री. A musician; a band of musicians.

Baje de, bajantari, kati, kukri mat chher,
Tujihe birānī kyā parī, tū apnī to naber. Kabir.
Let, let the lyrist play, why jeer and mock the
lyro ruler?

Your own work rightly do, why on another's
lines intrude?

bājantrī, *yā bajantrī mahāl*, n. m.

1. The quarter inhabited by musicians.

2. A tax under the Mahomedan Govern-
ment imposed upon all professional singers,
dancers, and musicians. [rā; n. m.

H *bājra* बाजरा *bāj'rā*; Poet. *bāj'rā*; Sah. *lehar-*

1. A species of panic or millet; *Pani-
cum spicatum*, Wat.; a small cheap grain
which furnishes the meal cakes of the
poorer classes.

1. *Bājra kibe, "mañ hēñ albelā,*
Jo māmāl sūñ tūyāñ akela. Song. *Tesū*.
The Bājra says, "I am a valiant knight,
With two gran runners great alone I fight."

2. *Mañ bāj'rā k'atā jāñgī,* W. Rus. Wom. Song.
Achha aṭhha bul toṭ-kar bhāñgī, aur *khāñgī*.
I'll go and cut some *bāj'rā* sweet,
Nice nice grain stalks I'll roast and eat.

2. (Met.) Drizzle; small rain.

Aj to bāj'rā buras rakā hai. [bāj'rā.

bāj'rā sū bikharnā, lit. To be scattered like

1. To be restless, uneasy, disturbed.

2. To be tired, fatigued, faint.

bāj'rā-murg, n. m. A black fowl with yellow
spots of the size of a grain of *bāj'rā*.

T *bājī* बाजी *bājī*, Mah; H. *jījī*, W. Hin.; *didī*, E.

Hin. n. f. An elder sister; a young mother,
so called from a feeling of modest delicacy.

H *bāchh* बाछ *bāchh*, W.; *lagāmī*, E. n. f. pl.

bāchheñ, S. वक्क mouth. The corner of the lip.

bāchheñ ānā, v. n. To have a pain in the
corners of the lips.

bāchheñ khilnā, *yā ṭhorī lak ānā*, v. n.

To laugh intensely; to die with laugh-
ter; to be delighted, overjoyed.

Shādi kī sun-kar bāchheñ khil gāñ.

H *bāchh* बाछ *bāchh*, n. f. H. *bāñṭ* divide. Sub-

scription; proportionate rate; proportion of
tax; rate of distribution; assessment on a
share; portion; share.

*Bāṭī ghāṭī kutiyā mare, nāñ kaha merī bāchhā
paye*. Prov. In street or lane a dead dog lies,
the holy man a rate levies.

bāchh dāl'nā, v. n. To levy a tax; raise by
subscription. [Rus. Song.

Gām bāchh dāl-kar, begā joṛ rupaiyā lāo rī.

H *bāchhā* बाछा *bā'chhā*, n. m.

1. A dog's paw. W.

Lā, belā, bāchhā! Give me your paw, good dog.

2. (S. वत्स) E. The young of a cow; a
calf (*bachhrā*).

H *bāchhā* बाछना *bāchh'nā*, E; *bichhnā*, Mag.;

bichhab, Tir.; *binnā*, W., v. a. S. वाञ्छ to

desire. To choose; select; pick out the best (*chinnā*). *Achhe jān bākh lo*, E.

बा *bā*, n. m. S. वद to speak.

1. Debate; discussion; dispute.
2. Contentious; strife; encounter; fight.
3. A law-suit; action; case; trial.
4. Alloy; mixture of a baser with a superior metal. *Is meñ do māshē bād jāyē*.
5. Charge; allowance; commission.
6. Remission of revenue or rent on account of deficient harvest.

bād kornā, bād'nā, v. n.

1. To dispute; argue; discuss.
2. To contest a matter; contend for; bring an action (*muqulma laṭānā*).
3. Hin. Wom. To retort; give impertinent or crooked answers.

Maiñ kyā tere burābar kī kīñ, jo mujh se bādī kartā hai, Wom. [with.]

4. To contend, engage, cope or fight. *Sapchā blossom hāyē āy ko, bāyā māy lāy, Gañ Brāyale bāh bud korne kyon āyā?* Play. Snake-charmer, ashes grined, and armed with magic power, Why rush on fate in struggle vain with Bengal Gaur!

sn Said by a celebrated *sapchān* or female snake-charmer to one of the same profession who came to contend with her in the art of taking life by the power of magic.

बादी *bādī*, Displaced by A. **معدی** n. m.

1. Plaintiff; complainant; suitor.
2. A wicked person.

बा *bād*, n. f. Z. and Pahlavi, *vād*; H. *bāo*; S.

वात Air; wind (*havā*).

बादबान *bād-bān*; H. *pāl*, n. m. A sail.

bād-i-sanām, Ped.; H. *lū*, n. f. A hot wind like the blast from a furnace; the simoom.

bād-i-mukhālīf, n. f. Ped. for H. *ulī havā*. Co. contrary winds.

bād-i-muāfiq, Ped.; H. *sīdhi havā*, n. f. Favourable winds. [thercock.]

बादना *bād-numā*, n. m. Flag; vane; a we-

बादवाय *bād hawāy*, adj.

1. Wandering; vagrant; vagabond.
2. Nonsensical; unmeaning; senseless.

बादी *bādī*, adj. Rheumatic; cold and damp.

बादी *bādī*, n. f. Rheumatism; flatulence.

bādī pharānā v. n.

1. To induce indolence or idleness by yawning, or any diversion, etc.
2. To make a row; create a disturbance.

बादी चोर *bādī-chor*, Tr *apār chor*, n. m. A great, determined or inveterate thief.

Le hī jāñi hāzār-i-gul ko, vrā,

Subāh kī bhī bāo bādī chor hū. Mir.

The golden pollen of the blooming flower's you find,

Borne by swift-footed chief of morn, the early wind.

bāṭī kā badan, n. m. lit. A body swollen with wind. An unwieldy mass of flesh; corpulence.

बादाम *bādām*, n. m. S. **वाताव**. An almond; an Indian fruit resembling the almond; *Terminalia catappa*. Wat.

बादामा *bādāmā*, n. m. [salis state.]

1. The aurelia or silkworm in its chry-
2. A kind of silk.
3. A *faqir's* dress made of rags sewn together. [shaped.]

बादामी *bādāmī*, adj. Almond-colored; almond

bādāmī āñkh, n. f. Small oval eyes.

बादामी *bādāmī*, n. m.

1. A dish of which almonds form a main ingredient. [peñis.]
2. A cunuch born with a rudimentary
3. A species of rice.

बादुर *bādūr*, E; *gar-bāgal*, W; n. f. S. **वातुनो**. A flying fox; bat.

बादशह *bādshāh*; Illit. *bāshshā*; Rus. *bāch-chā*; Mar. *pāṭchhā*, n. m. Cor. of P. *pād-shāh* from *pād* a throne, *shāh* an owner.

1. A sovereign; king; monarch.
2. Owner; governor; proprietor; master. *Apne ghar ke sūh bādshāh hai.* Prov. Every man's house is his castle.
3. One skilled in any art (*ustād*, 2). *Apne kām kī bādshāh hai.* [prince.]

bādshāh-zādā, *shāh-zādā*, n. m. A king's son;

bādshāh-zādī, n. f. A princess; queen.

bādshāh-kush, n. m. A regicide (the person).

bādshāh-kushī; H. *rāj-hatya*, n. f.

Regicide (the crime).

बादशाहत *bādshāh'at*, H. *rāj*, n. f.

1. Kingdom; sovereignty; monarchy.
2. State; government; rule.
3. Realm; empire; dominion; sceptre.

bādshāhāt karnā, *rāj karnā*, v. a. To hold the sceptre; reign; govern; rule.

बादशाही *bādshāhī*, *shāhī*, adj. Kingly; royal; regal; sovereign; imperial

bādshāhī haq, n. m. Royal prerogative.

bādshāhī hukm, n. m. Royal mandate.

bādshāhī sanad, n. f. A royal grant, or charter; a written document conveying lands or titles from the ruling power; a royal tenure, or grant of land rent-free.

bādshāhī ālālat, n. f. His or Her majesty's court; royal court.

bādshāhī gharānā, *shāhī khāndān*, n. m.

Royal family, dynasty (*rāj-bans*).

bādshāhī māl, n. m. State property; estates belonging to the crown.

bādshāhī imārāt, n. f. Royal buildings.

bādshāhī kharch, n. m.

1. Expenditure from the privy purse.
2. Royal or princely expenditure.

H بادل *bā'dal*; Poet. *bā'dar*, *badar'wā*
bad'rā, n. m. *badrī*, *badlī*, n. f. S. वारिद
from वारि water, दा to give. A cloud.
bādal phatnā, v. n. To be dispersed (the clouds);
to become clear (the sky) (*khulnā*).
bādal chhānā, v. n. To lower. See *ubar*
chhanā. [thread.

H बदला *bād'lā*, n. m. Gold or silver
Bād'lā manāhe se nām nahīn chhūptā. Prov.
Embroidery will not hide the bitter of the nim.

P باد *bā'dak*, Poet. n. m. Wine (*sharāb*).

H बढ़ा *bādh'ā*, n. m. H. *badhnā* to
increase.

1. Increase; premium; progress.
Chār kaupī bād'hā. Delhi street cry.
Four cowies' advance (on the market rate).
2. (S. वध to hurt) Pain; anguish.

A بادى النظر *bādī-un-nazr*, Ped. for H.
dekhte hī, q. v. adv. At first sight.

P بادى *bād'yā*, Mah. n. m. 1. A large cup of
copper; a bowl. 2. Forest; wood.
Ghar mein rahe aur jāngul kahlāē,
Jaku sūhīh-zarf hī battāē*. Riddle. Ans. *bād'yā*.
Dwells in the house, and yet a forest is its
name
The owner of rich pots and pans could tell
the same.

H बार *bār*, n. m. S. वार time.
1. Day; time; (Hin.) Saturday.
Use fuḷ karte nahīn lagtē bār,
Nā ho us se māyūs ummīd rāz. Mir Hasan.
No time it takes Him to his bounty great
bestow.

Ye hopeful ones, let not despair your hearts
bring low

2. Turn; round; occasion; opportunity.

बार बार *bār bār*, *barambār*; P.
bār'hā, adv. Many times; time after time;
repeatedly; times over; over and over;
again and again (*phirphir*); over and anon.
Talcār mārē ek bār, ehsān mārē bār bār. Prov.
The sword slays once, but kindness oft.

bār bār sawāl karnā, v. a. To ask repeated-
ly; demand urgently; importune.

bār bār kahnā, v. n. To say repeatedly;
press or urge upon.

kāī bār, adv. Several times; often. [or turns.
kāī bār kar-ke; adv. After several times

باري *bārī*, n. f.

1. Time; turn. [watch.

2. A mode of keeping up the village
bārī bārī, adv. Turn by turn; one after
the other; successively; in succession;
alternately.

* Met. A capacious mind.

बारदार *bārī-dār*, n. m. *bārī-dār'nī*, n. f.
Attendants who keep watch in turn.
Jahān tak kī chaukī ke the bārī-dār.
Ilavā jo lagī, so guḥ ek-bār. Mir Hasan.

H & P बार *bār*, n. m. S. वार

1. Entrance; door; gate; threshold.

Teṣū āyō ghar ke bār,
Khulō, rānī chūdan kīyā. Song. *Teṣū*.

2. (*bar-yābī*). Admission; admittance;
access; ingress; audience (in Persian).
bār-i-khās, *bār-gāh-i-khās*, n. m. Private hall
of audience. [the gate.

bār-rukāt, n. f. lit. The act of stopping at
A part of the marriage ceremony in which
something is paid to the sister of the bridegroom
for allowing the pair to enter the bridegroom's
house.

bār-i-ām, *bārgāh-i-ām*, n. m. Public audience.
bār-gāh, n. f. Place of audience. [or levee.

bār-yābī-i-darbār, n. Admission at a court

बारजा *bārjā'*, n. m. A verandah; por-
tico; sun-shade.

باري *bārī*, n. f. A small door; a window.

P बार *bār*, n. m. 1. Load; burden; cargo.

2. Fruit; produce; yield.

बार *bār*, adj. Burdensome; heavy; hard.

बार बत्तई *bār baṭāī*, *bojh baṭāī*, n. f.

A division of the crop by sheaves or
loads before the corn is trodden out.

बारबर्दार *bār-bardār*, n. m. lit. A burden-
bearer. A porter; carrier; a beast of
burden; cart.

बारबर्दारी *bār-bardārī*; Illit. *bhāl bardārī*, n. f.

1. The means of conveyance; transport.

2. Carriage; cart or camel hire; cost
of conveyance; freight; transit charges;
lading; cargo.

bār-bardārī ke jānwar, n. m. Cattle. G. G.
more properly, draught cattle.

bār-i-taraddul, n. m. The burden of disproof
or rebutment.

bār-i-jahāz, n. m. Ship's cargo; cargo.

bār-dār; A. *hāmīla*, adj.

1. Fruitful; laden with fruit; loaded.

2. Pregnant; with child (*peṭ se*).

बारदान *bār-dānā*, n. m. [forage.

1. Supplies for an army; provisions;

2. Vessels, bags, etc. in which provi-
sions are kept; the implements or ap-
paratus of a trade; utensils.

बारकश *bār-kash*, n. m. A cart for carrying
loads, etc. (*bhār-kas*).

H बारा *bār'ā*, *bārāh*, W. n. m. S. वार water.

1. The act of drawing water from the
well for irrigation, and also the song sung
at the time. [Bārā.

Merā bārā lāyo re, Rām manāyo re. Song.

My bucket full of water rise, in Ram my hope of good all lies.

2. The man who stands over the well to turn over the leathern bucket (*moṭ* or *charas*) when drawn up. [the *jantrī*.]

3. The process of drawing wire through

4. Rus. A feast given on the death of some old man (*kāḥ*).

H **बारत** *bārāt'*, n. f. A marriage procession (*برات*)

H **बारजोरी** *bārā-jō'rī*, *bar-jorī*, *jorā-varī*; *jorā-jorī*, Poet; *baljorī*, Tir.; *baryāri*, Mag. P. *zor-āwarī*, n. f. Force; compulsion; violence. adv. By force.

1. *Rādhā* *sein dai sakhyān ko, jhund jhund uṭh dhāin,*
Lipat jhapat-ke Shām suṇdar ko bar-jorī le āin. Song. Brij. Holi.

A sign from Rādhā, and in shoals the maids rose up and ran,
They caught and clung to beauteous Shām,
brought him by might and main.

2. *Arī, e rī Rādhā gori,*
Morī bārā-jorī bhigot sārī charī. Song. Holi.
bārā-jorī karnā, v. a. To press; bear strongly; use force; take by force.

P **بارانی** *bārā'nī*, n. f. S. **बारि** water.

1. (*Pāṇḍū*) Unirrigated land dependent on rain, in contradistinction to *chāhī*, q. v.

2. A great coat or mackintosh for keeping off the rain; a waterproof (*barsāti*).

bārānī khet, n. m. A field dependent on rain.
Khet bārānī, jaise niam rājānī. Rus. Prov.
Fields oft upon the rains depend, as Royal gifts capricious tend. [boar.

H **बारह** *bār'ah*, n. m. S. **वराह** a hog, a

1. The third incarnation of Vishnu.

2. Land next to a village, or more properly, the earth from its having been raised from the deep by Varaha.

H **बार्ता** *bār'tā*, n. f. (*Rare*). **بات** (3). [tion.

bār'tā lābh, n. f. *lit.* learning from conversa-

1. The advantages of conversation.

2. Conversation; discourse; preaching (*kathā bār'tā*).

P **بارش** *bār'ish*, n. f. from P. *bārīdan* to rain.

S. *varshā*, Ped. for H. *menh*, q. v.

P **بارگیر** *bār-gīr*, *bāl-gīr*, n. m. P. *bār* a horse,

gīr take. A trooper who is mounted on a horse supplied by the state or the chief he serves; a cavalry man who does not find his own horse. A groom.

P **بارود** *bārūd'* *bārūt*; H. *dārū*, n. f. T. *bārūt* saltpetre. Gunpowder.

خانه بارود *bārūd-khānā*, n. m. A powder magazine, or manufactory. [ammunition.

بارود گولہ *bārūd golā*, n. m. Powder and ball;

P **بارہ** *bār'ah*, n. Point; matter; item (*mad*).

Kis ke bāre men zikr hai.

H **बारह** *bā'rah*, adj. S. **द्वादशन**, Pāli, *bār-*

asa, Pr. *vāraha*; P. **دوازده** Twelve. [Prov.

Bārāh bārās kāth men rahe, chālīs dafā pāch se gaḥ
Twelve years in the stocks, no sooner free than he broke his leg (in his impatience to get out).

بات *bārāh bāt*, adj. Twelve ways.

1. Scattered; dispersed; cast to the winds (*tittar bittar*).

2. Not unanimous; disagreeing; at variance; torn by internal factions.

Bārāh bāt, āthārāh pāinde. Prov.
Twelve roads, and eighteen foot paths.
(He is embarrassed which way to take).

3. Confounded; perplexed; distracted; at a loss.

Dhoban dhove kāprā re, woh Jhājham ke ghāt,
Sāban machhlī le gai re, dhoban bārāh bāt. Kabir.

The clothes to wash the laundress to the water went,
The fish went off with the soap—a sad predicament.

4. Useless; unprofitable; vain.

Naṭ javānī bārāh bāt,
Kabhī na khāyā matthā bhāt. E. Prov.
In vain his youth all passed away! ah cruel lot!

A mess of rice and butter-milk he never got!

5. Ruined; destroyed; desolate.

bārāh bāt karnā, v. a. 1. To ruin; destroy.

2. To scatter; disperse; cast to the winds.

bārāh bāt honā, v. n.

1. To be scattered. See *bārāh bāt*.

Ās eki des se utre eki ghāt,
Hawā lagi sansār ki, ho gaḥ bārāh bāt. Kabir.
All from one country come, alighted also at one port,

By winds of worldly passions driven, all scattered are in sport.

2. To be abandoned, destitute of name or character.

Bāp ke marte hī larke bārāh bāt ho gaḥ.

بارہ *bārāh bānī*,—*kā*, adj.

1. Perfect; accomplished.

Us bin mujh ko chain na āve,
Woh merī tis ān bujhāve,
Hai woh sab gun bārāh-bānī, [Riddle.
"E. sakhi, sājan!" "Nā, sakhi, pānī."

Without him I no rest can get,
My thirst he quenches when we're met,
"His rare perfections him endear."

A lover, dear! "No, water, dear." [health.

2. Restored to perfect health; in sound

3. Without flaw; unalloyed. [feet health.

—*ho'nā* To recover; to be restored to per-

bārā bachche-wālī, n. f. *lit.* A mother of twelve.

A sow, contemptuously applied to a woman with a number of children.

bārāh patthar, n. m. A space surrounded by twelve pillars for an encampment.

bārah-panī top, n. f. A twelve-pounder.

bārah-panī top, adj. Fat; very fat.

بارہ ٹوپے *bārah topī*, n. f.

1. Twelve nations or powers of Europe, so called from the different hats or turbans peculiar to each.

2. Any council of twelve wise men.

بارہ دروازے *bārah-darī*; Old. H. *bārah-dārī*. n. f. lit. Having twelve doors.

A summer house, generally in a garden.

بارہ سنگا *bārah-singā*, n. m. An antelope; a stag with branching horns; *Cervus elaphus*. [S. हाउसाचरो.

बारह खड़ी *bārah-kharī*,—*kharī*, n. f.

1. The combination of the consonants in the Devānāgarī with the twelve shortened vowels.

2. A kind of song every line of which begins with a consonant.

बारह मास *bārah-māsā*, n. m. Hindi verse of twelve stanzas, in the women's language, corresponding with the twelve months of the year, being a description of the pain of separation from the husband with the characteristic changes of the season and the scenery and pastimes which distinguish each month.

bārah mahī'ne, adv. Twelve months.

The whole year round; all the year through; at all times; always; continually.

बारह वफात *bārah-wafāt*, n. f. The twelve days of Mohammad's mortal illness.

Bārah wafāt ki khichhri; *āj hai, kal nahīn*. Prov. The annual meal of piety doled out, to-day you have, to-morrow go without. (Creator.

باري *bārī*, n. An epithet of the Deity; the

bārī-tālā, n. m. The Most High God.

باري बारी *bārī*, E; *balhār'*, W; n. f.

1. A caste of men who sew together broad leaves which do duty for plates (*pattal*). [profession (Tirhut).

2. (H. *bālnā* to light) A torch bearer by

بارے *bār'e*, adv. At last; at length; in short; to sum up. *Bārē āp bhī ān pavāhche*.

باریک *bārīk'*, H. *mahīn*, adj. [(*pallā*).

1. Thin; fine; thread-like; wire-drawn.

2. Slender; slight; slim; delicate. [mic.

3. Minute; microscopic; molecular; ato-

4. Difficult; hard; nice; delicate.

bārīk-bīn, adj. Discriminating; nice; refined; possessing fine perception; quick of apprehension.

bārīk-bīn, n. m. A connoisseur; critic; judge.

bārīk kām, n. m. Fine or delicate work; an affair of delicacy or importance.

باریک *bārīkī*, n. f. [tilty.

1. Fineness; tenuity; minuteness; sub-

2. Nicety; delicacy; refinement; taste.

3. Penetration; discernment; nice perception.

bārīkī nikālnā, *yā chhāntnā*, v. a. To discriminate; make nice distinctions; criticize.

PHR. To split hairs.

باري گھات *bārī-ghāt*, *bārī-gād*; A. 'khavās,

n. m. Body guard.

बार बाड़ *bār*, *bār*, n. f. S. घाट fence.

1. A line; margin; rim; edge.

1. *Be-bār kī talvār, jaise be-siri fauj*. Prov. [head. A sword without an edge, an army without a

2. *Kāte bār, nām talvār kā*. Prov. *Lare sipāhī, nām sardār kā*.

The sharp edge slays, the credit is the sword's; the soldier fights, the chief has all the name.

2. Fence; paling; railings; rail. [Prov.

Bār hī jab khet khāṛ, to rakhvālī kaun kare. If the fence (the watchman) eats up the field, why entertain a watch.

(Said of a corrupt Police).

3. Front; fore-rank; van (*āge*).

Tum ne ham hī ko bār par rakkhā.

4. A line or row of soldiers.

Ek girāb meṁ bār kī bār loṭ gai.

5. Volley; a rapid discharge of shots.

Ek bār meṁ hazārah loṭ gai.

6. (H. *bāṛhā* increase). Flood; inundation; swell or rise of the river; deluge.

Sāvan meṁ huṛ siyār, Bhādoṁ meṁ āi bār—"aist bār kabhī nahīn dekhi thi." E. Prov.

In August the jackal, September the flood, "Never in my life have I seen such a flood."

(Said of one who makes a great deal of what he has seen but once).

7. A mixture of syrup and rice-flour of which a sweetmeat (*āndarsā*) is made.

bār urānā,—*jhārnā*, v. a. To fire a volley.

bār bāndhnā, *lagānā*, *yā banānā*, v. a. To fence; inclose; hedge in. [uksānā (3-7).

bār par charhānā, v. a. To excite. See

bār charhānā,—*denā*, v. a. To give an edge to or sharpen; to whet. [instruments.

बारया *bār'yā*, n. m. A whetter of cutting

बारि बाड़ा *bār'ā*, n. m. S. घद to surround.

1. An enclosure (*gherā*); circuit; area; arena (*daṅgal*).

2. Mah. A cemetery; churchyard,

Kahānī lāi hai, wāh rī taqdir,

Muā bārē kā jis tarāh se faqir.

Shauq. My blessed fate! what has it brought me to!

This man now dead does beg and cling to me so.

3. Alms or charity dispensed at a Hin. marriage.

बारि बाड़ी *bār'ī*, *bār'ī*, n. f. S. घाटी

1. Homestead; homestall; home; hearth.

2. A plantation; field; orchard; a kitchen garden.

3. A cotton field. W.

bārī chugnā,—*binā*, v. a. To pluck or gather the fruit or vegetables in a field; gather the cotton crop. (W.).

Terā jīā ghar nahī, sathan,
Bārī chugan na jāūgi. W. Rus. Wom. Song.
Your brother-in-law, my dear, is not at home,
To pick the cotton field, I cannot come.

Б *बाड़ना* *bārñā*, W. Rus.; *dhukānā*, Bhoj.

v. n. To thrust in. See *ghuseṛnā*.

Kīn jōnde ke thāē lōkar,
Kis ne dāngar bārā ri. W. Rus. Wom. Song.
Who has carried off the wood from this fence,
and driven his cattle into my field?

ب *bāz*, A particle affixed to nouns to denote an actor, agent, or doer, as *kabūtār-bāz*, *patāng-bāz*, etc.

ب *bāz*; Illit. *bāj*, n. m. A hawk; a falcon.

ب *bāz*; H. *phir*, adv. Again; back.

bāz ā! intj. Hold! stop! enough (*bas*)! have done! avast! a truce to! [*nā*, v. n.]

ب *bāz ānā*; Illit. *bāj ānā*; H. *hāth uṭhā*.

1. To turn or come away; depart from; recede; draw back; withdraw.

2. To hang or hold back; sheer off.

Pha. To stay one's hand; wash one's hands of; throw up the game or the cards. [clear of.]

3. To keep from; avoid; shun; steer

4. To leave off; break off; cease; desist; discontinue; stop; cut short; forbear. [up.]

5. To give up; give over; quit; throw

6. To have done with; drop; renounce; let alone; let go (*chhornā*). [rid of.]

7. To lay aside; divest oneself of; get

8. To resign; abstain from; refrain from.

ب *bāz-purs*; H. *pūchh-gachh'*, n. f.

1. Examination; investigation; minute investigation.

2. Responsibility; accountability.

bāz-purs karnā, v. a. question.

1. To examine; enquire into; call in

2. To call to account; to demand an explanation.

ب *bāz rakhnā*; H. *roknā*, v. a.

1. To keep back; detain; withhold; intercept.

2. To hold back; repress; confine; constrain; restrain (*roknā*).

3. To keep from; stop; keep out of.

4. To suspend; intermit; stop.

5. To interdict; check; restrict; hinder; prevent; prohibit; inhibit; forbid; re-trench.

6. To shut out; exclude; bar; debar; cut off; proscribe. [pel.]

7. To dissuade; deter; discourage; re-

ب *bāzār'*; Pop. *bazār*; Rus. *bajār*; H. *hāt*; n. m. Z. *vāzār*, P. *abā* food, and *zār* place.

1. Market; bazar; place of exchange; market place; mart.

1. *Bāzār ki mithāī, jis ne chāhī us ne khāi.* Prov. Bazar sweetmeats, who chooses eats. (Said of the *demi-monde*).

2. *Paisā na kaurī, bāzār meñ daurī.* Prov. Not a penny to her-name, she runs to market all the same.

3. *Hāth kaurī, na bāzār lekḥā.* Prov. [town.] Not a farthing in his purse, nor credit in the

4. *Bāzār patā parā hai.* The market is glutted.

5. "*Bāzār ki galī kis ki?*" "*Jo phir-ke dekhe,*

uski." Prov. Abuse bestowed in markets only fall

On him who will turn round and look at all.

2. Sale; demand. *Bāzār mandā hai.*

3. Rate; price; charge (*bhāo*).

Bāzār utar gayā.

4. Credit; trust; tick (*sākh*).

Bāzār uski jo le-ke de. Prov. The market's his who pays.

bāzār-baṭṭā, n. m. Discount; the market rate of exchange for different coins.

bāzār bunānā, v. a. To build a street of shops.

bāzār band honā; H. *haṭ-tāl honā*, v. n. To be closed (the market or shops).

Ek bāzār band. lit. One side of the bazar shut. (The one-eyed man sees only one side).

bāzār-baṭḥak, tal-bāzārī, n. f. A fee or tax for setting up a shop or stall, or for trading in a bazar.

bāzār-kharch, n. m. Market expenses; daily or private disbursements.

bāzār dikhānā, v. n. To expose for sale.

bāzār kā bhāo, yā nīrkh, n. m. Market rate; selling price.

bāzār ke bhāo piṭnā, (Slang.) v. n. To have a great shoe beating. i. e. to be beaten up to the number of strokes prescribed or current. [the market.]

bāzār kā chalan, The custom or usage of *bāzār kā roz*; H. *penṭh*, n. m. Market day.

bāzār karnā, E. v. n. To market; go to market; go shopping.

bāzār khulnā, v. n. To be opened (the market).

bāzār kī āwāz, n. f. A street cry.

bāzār garm honā, chamaknā, yā chalnā, v. n.

1. To be lively (the market); to have a good sale; to be in great request.

2. To rage; prevail; spread; flourish.

Aj kal haize kā bāzār garm hai.

bāzār lagānā, v. a. [sheps.]

1. To set up a bazar; open a number of

2. To spread or show one's wares.

3. To throw or scatter about in disorder.

Apni chizrā a. āgāwā, kyā bāzār lagā rakḥa hai!

4. To be about one's business or trade.

5. To make a noise or uproar as in a

bazar. E. [market.]

bāzār mandā honā, v. n. To be dull (the

bāzār nāpte phirnā, v. n. lit. To take the measure of the bazar. To wander; roam; lounge; saunter.

بازار *bāzārū*, *bazārū*, adj. Of ordinary make or fashion. Hence, not solid, strong, or good.

بازاری *bāzārī*, adj. [cantile.

1. Appertaining to the market; mer-

2. Current; prevalent; ruling.

3. Ordinary; usual; common; popular.

bāzārī admī; Mah. Wom. *hazārī bazārī*, n. m. Common people; the swell mob.

Muā hazārī bazārī kī kyā īthār? Wom.

What trust can you place on a low common fellow?

bāzārī bāt, *gap*, *yā khabar*, n. f.

A bazar report; a bazar gup; rumour.

bazārī aurat, n. f. A market maid. [woman.

A woman of the town; a common

P بازار *bā'zū*; Illit. *bājū*, n. m. Z. *bāzā*, S. भुज.

1. The upper arm (*duār*); wing; flank.

2. (*Met*). A second; supporter; brother.

3. An ornament worn on the arm; arm-let (*bāzū-band*). [stead.

4. The fold of a door; the side of a bed-

5. One who accompanies the reciter of the *marsiya* (the dirge of the brothers Hasan and Husain). [بازو (3).

بازو بند *bāzū-band*; H. *bhuj-band* n. m. See

Mo pe bājū-band nahīn, aur sab gahnā,

Piyā kī kamūī mo he nahīn lahnā. Rus. Song.

I every jewel have, but have no armlet got,

In my own husband's earnings I've no part or lot!

bāzū denā, v. a. To support; aid (*bānh denā*).

P بازی *bā'zī*, n. f. P. *bā'khtan* to play. A substantive termination, as *kabūtar-bāzī* pigeon-flying.

1. A game; play; sport (*khel*).

2. A stake (at play); a wager; bet; a game of chance; hazard; lottery; raffle.

bāzī badnā, *bulnā*, *yā lagānā*, v. n.

1. To lay a bet or wager; to wager.

2. To toss; gamble; raffle.

bāzī jītā, *pānā*, *yā lenā*, v. a.

1. To win the laurel, wreath, garland, etc.; to be first. [perous.

2. To be victorious, successful, pros-

bāzī denā, *yā karnā*, v. a. To beat (*māt k.*); lick; defeat; check-mate.

bāzī khānā, *yā hārānā*, *māt khānā*, v. n.

To be beaten or defeated; to lose.

bāzī gar, n. m. A juggler; conjuror; tumbler.

bāzī-garī, n. f. The act of juggling, tumbling, etc.; acrobatic feats; rope dancing; leger-demain.

H باس *bās*, *bāsā*, Poet, n. m. P. *bāsh*;

A. *sakū'nat*, S. वास to dwell. Abode; dwelling; residence; lodging.

1. *Lauindī kī khush-āmad se surrāl meñ bās?* Prov. Will the favor of the slave-girl ensure you a place in your father-in law's house?

2. *Kām karv talvār kī, phir pānī meñ bās.* Riddle. Ans. *Kumhār kī dorā* the potter's thread.

In water lives, but as a sword it cuts.

3. *Khaqī karūn urdān, merā hai Gauṛ Bangilā bāsā,* *Hamamān, Anynī ke bālak, dījo mujhe dilān!*

Play. *Chaubolā.*

A suppliant here I stand, in Gauṛ Bangilā is

my home,

O son of Anjñi, Hamamān, may courage from

thee come!

4. *Har dās ko dās kūh, man meñ dharūn yeh ā,*

Charan kahval meñ dājjo, Pīrbhāi jī, mohe bās.

Bhajan. Hymn.

A servant of thy servant, Har, my cherished

hope is this—

That on your lotus feet, O Lord, I may abide

in bliss.

bās karnā, *basnā*, v. n. To dwell; reside; put up; abide.

باسن *bā'san*, W; *basnā*, E. n. m. A

basin; plate (*bartan*); dish; vessel; goblet.

Juhān chār bāsan hañgeh, vuhān kharkeñge. Prov.

When four pots come together they 'll knock against each other. (Where women are, quarrels are)

باسی *bāsī*, *bāshī*, Brij. *basāiyā*; Mag.

basīyā, *basnīlārā*; P. *bāshīlārā*, n. m.

An inhabitant; a dweller, as *Brij-bāsī*.

H باس *bās*, *bāsnā*, *bo-bās*; P. *bo*, *bū*, n. f.

S. वास to scent.

1. Smell; scent; odour; perfume.

1. *Bāś phīlōñ meñ bās nahīn,*

Pardeśī hālamwā kī ōs nahīn. E. Song.

When flowers grow stale their scent is wholly gone,

Hope of an absent husband's hopeless grown.

2. *Paisā nahīñ pās, to kaise sūñgeh bās.* Prov.

Not a penny have I got, not the smell of a meal in my lot. (The penniless are turned away from the cook-shop).

2. Fragrance; *bouquet*; *aroma* (*su-gand*).

3. Stench; stink; feter (*surānd*).

Kasī bās māre hai. Hin. Wom.

4. Mark; sign; token; trace (*bū*).

Bhāl-mansāt kī bās nahīñ.

5. Suspicion; inkling; idea; glimpse.

Phr. To smell a rat.

6. Whit; jot; particle; bit.

باسنا *bās'nā*, E; *basanā*, W; v. a.

To scent; perfume.

باسنا *bās'nā*, n. f. Hin.

1. Smell; scent; odour; perfume.

Deotā bāsnā ke bhūke haiñ. Prov.

Gods hunger after the smell only (of the offerings which are the daily meal of the worshipper when made in the house, and the perquisite of the priest when made in the temple).

2. Desire; wish (*ichchhā*).

Tan sukhotē pinjar karv, dhare rañ dīn dhyān,

Tulsi meñ mī bāsnā, binā bichare gyān. Tulsi Dās.

باسی *bāsī*, *bāshī*, *bāsī-kāsī*, adj.

1. Stale; belonging to the day before.

1. *Bāsi boche na kuttā khā.* Prov. When there is nothing left of the meal, there is nothing for the dog to take away.

2. *Ghar ke putki, bāsi sūg.* Prov. A pinch of gram-meal with some stale pot-herb picked up somehow. (Said to one who brags of the great feats he has performed).

2. Faded; decayed; worn out; *passé*.

bāsi tibā'sī, bāsi tivā'sī, n. f. Three days' stale food.

bāsi id, n. f. The day after the fair.

bāsi munh, n. m. An unwashed face or mouth; an empty stomach.

bāsi honā, v. n. To become stale, faded, etc.

ह बासठ *bā'saṭh*; Tir. *bāsaṭh* adj. S. षासठ Sixty-two.

ह बासक *bā'sak*, n. m. (Myth). The serpent which supports the world.

ह बासमती *bās'matī*; Mag. *basma-tiyā*, n. m. H. *bās* perfume. A fragrant kind of rice and of millet.

پ باشنده *bāshin'dah*; A. *sākin*; H. *bāshī*, n. m. باشیدن to remain, H. *bās* dwelling.

An inhabitant; dweller; resident; native.

أ باطل *bā'til*; H. *jhūtā*, adj. A. باطل It was or became false. [fallacious.

1. False; not true; fictitious; unreal;

2. Spurious; unsound; worthless.

3. Vain; futile; ineffectual; nugatory; useless (*birthā*).

4. Void; null; abolished.

5. Devoid of virtue; of no effect; of no force; of no account; naught.

bātil samajhnā, bātil mutasavvar k. v. n.

To treat as invalid; treat as a nullity; to set at naught.

bātil kar'nā, v. a. [lidate.

1. To vitiate; render defective; inva-

2. To nullify; make void, annul;

falsify (*jhūtānā*).

3. To rescind; revoke; draw the pen across (*chheknā*).

4. To reverse; abolish; quash; cancel.

5. To supersede; set aside; overrule.

6. To prove false; prove the contrary; disprove; refute; defeat; upset.

7. To thwart; baffle; frustrate; foil.

bātil honā, v. n. To be annulled; cancelled; to become void; to come to nought.

أ باطن *bā'tin*; H. *antar*, n. m. Opp. of *zāhir*.

باطن the belly. The inward part; the inside; mind; heart; disposition.

Zāhir men Khudā-tars han, bātin kā Khudā hāfiz! Prov. [preserve us!

In appearance a saint, from his inside Heaven

باطنی *bā'tinī*, adj. Opp. of *zāhirī*.

1. Inner; inward; interior; internal; inherent; intrinsic; esoteric; inborn; innate; natural.

2. Hidden (*gupt*); concealed; covered.

پ با اعتبار *ba-etebār*, adv. In virtue of; in

consideration of; by reason of; according to; agreeably. [ex-officio.

ba-etebār ohdah, In virtue of one's office;

أ باعث *bā'is*, n. m. باعث Sending; causing.

1. Cause (*kāran*); reason; motive; occasion.

2. Ground; foundation; basis (*neo*).

3. Originator (*mujid*); prime mover.

أ باغ *bāḡ*; Rus. *bāg*; H. *bārī*; n. m. S. *bāṭika*, Z. *baē*.

1. A garden; orchard; a small garden.

2. A cluster of trees; plantation; grove; tope.

باغاتی *bāḡā'tī*, adj. Fit for, or relating to garden land or cultivation.

باغبازی *bāḡ-bārī*, Pop; *bāg-bārī*, Rus. n. f.

1. See *ārāish* (2). [posterity.

2. (Met). Children; offspring; family; *bāḡ bāḡ honā*, v. n. To rejoice or exult greatly; leap with joy.

باغبان *bāḡbān'*; H. *mālī*, n. m. A gardener.

باغبانی *bāḡbān'ī*, n. f. Gardening; the office of a gardener.

andheriyā bāḡ, n. m. A dense clump of trees.

pā'n bāḡ, n. m. A garden behind the palace.

sabz bāḡ dikhānā, v. n. To excite desire and expectation by deceitful promises; to gammon, so called from the legerdemain of calling into existence fruit-laden trees, etc.

kampanī, yā sarkārī bāḡ, n. m. A public garden.

باغچه *bāḡ'chah, bāḡ'cha*; Pop. *bāḡ'icha*, n. m.

bāḡ'ichī, n. f. A small garden in which flowers, fruits, or vegetables are grown (*bārī*).

أ باغي *bāḡ'ī*; Illit. *baḡ'ī*, adj. باغي he sought.

Disloyal; mutinous; rebellious; up in arms.

bāḡ'ī, n. m. An insurgent; a rebel; mutineer.

bāḡ'ī honā; H. *phir jānā*, v. n.

1. To revolt; rebel; mutiny; rise against.

2. To be angry, displeased. Illit.

Āj kal woh ham se bāḡ'ī hai.

پ بافت *bā'fah*, n. m. بافتی—S. *ā* to weave.

(In Comp). Woven; wrought, as *zar-bā'fah*, or *zar-bā'f* wrought in gold, embroidered. A kind of silk cloth.

T باقرخانی *bā'qar-khānī*, n. f. A crisp cake like pie crust. [bean-

A باقلا *bāq'lā*; Pop. *bāklā*, n. m. A kind of.

A باقی *bāqī*, n. f. باقی it remained.

1. The remaining portion; remnant; residue; what remains; what is left over.
2. The balance; dues; arrears; out-standings; balance of an account; sums receivable (*baqāyā*).

Bāqī kā mārā gāh, aur chilmōh kī mārī āg. Prov. The village is ruined with arrears, as the fire is put out by the pipe (with frequent demands upon it).

3. Overplus; surplus (*bachat*); excess; net produce. [(H. *amar*).

bāqī, adj. Imperishable; everlasting; eternal *Bāqī nām Allāh kā.* Prov. When all hath perished, the name of the Everlasting shall remain.

bāqī āyām, bāqī ke din, n. m. The remaining period; unexpired term; the remainder of one's life.

bāqī be-bāq karnā, yā chukānā, v. a. To pay up the balance due; liquidate a balance; square accounts; make good a default.

bāqī parnā, v. n. To fall into arrears.

bāqī chalī āti hai, Balance lies over; arrears have accumulated. rent, or taxes.

bāqī -kharānā, n. m. Arrears of revenue.

bāqī-dār, n. m. One who is in arrears, or owes a balance; a defaulter.

bāqī rahnā, yā bachnā, v. n. To remain; to be left; to be due; to remain unpaid; accrue; have a balance.

bāqī saqī, n. f. Overplus; balance; remainder.

bāqī farzī, bāqī barāe nām. A nominal balance. [a one.

bāqī falāne kī. A balance in favour of such

bāqī kī muāfi. Remission of a balance.

bāqī lagān, n. m. Arrears of rent.

bāqī māl, yā māl/guzārī. Arrears of revenue.

bāqī mānā. Remainder; residue

jāclāt-i-bāqī mānā. Residuary estate. G. G.

bāqī nikālnā, v. a. To strike or carry forward a balance; shew a balance sheet.

bāqī wusūl karnā, v. a. To collect arrears.

bāqiyāt, n. f. Arrears; balance; out-standings; remainders.

bāqiyāt-i-hāl. Current balances. [balances.

jamā wā'il bāqī, Demands, collections, and

hisāb kī bāqī, n. f. Balance of an account.

zar-i-bāqī, n. m. A balance; remaining or out-standing balances.

wusūl bāqī. Recovery of a balance; a balance.

H باک *bāk*, n. m. S. वाक् from वच् to speak.

1. A word; speech; language.
2. (Gram.) A sentence.
3. Maxim; aphorism; adage; saying.

A باکر *bāk'ira*; H. *ku'd'rī*, n. f. باکر. A young

he-camel, one in youthful vigour. A virgin; maid; *virgo intacta*; an unmarried female.

H باکلی *bāk'lī*, n. f. Boiled grain.

H باک *bāk*, *bāk*, *bāg*, *ain*, n. m. S. वाम The udder of animals.

باکلی *bāk'h'ī, bāk'h'ī*, n. f. A cow or buffalo so called when she has given milk for five months.

H باکل *bāk'hal, bāk'hal*; Rus. *bākhar*; Bhoj. *bakhrī*, n. f. An enclosure, area, or court-yard comprising several houses, cattle-sheds, etc.

H باگ *bāg, bāgh*; Mag. *bāghwā, bāghā*; Māf. *bagero, beyro*, n. m. S. व्याघ्र, Pr. *vag-gho*. A tiger (*sher*); a lion.

bāgh bakrī, sher bakrī, n. f.

1. The lion and the kid.

Bāgh-bakrī ek ghāt pānī pite hai. Prov.

The lion and the lamb drink at the same stream. (Said of a good government).

2. A boy's game similar to our "fox and geese."

bāgh kā puttā, n. m. A tiger's cub. [skin.

باگمبر *bāg-ambar*, n. m. A tiger's

باگنک *bāg-nak, bag-nahā*, n. m.

1. The claws of a tiger set in silver and hung from the neck as a charm.

2. A weapon made of steel, resembling huge claws, and fitting on the hands.

H باگ *bāg*; Mag. *bāgwā*, n. f. S. बला from बल to go. A rein; bridle (*lagām*).

bāg-pakrā'ī, n. f.

1. Holding the horse of the bride-groom by the *dhiyanās* or sons-in-law of his family, being a part of the Hindu marriage ceremony. [honorary grooms.

2. The reward paid to the above-named
- باگدور *bāg-dor*; E. *bag-dor*, n. f. A long rope with which horses are led.

bāg-morānā, v. n. [turn back.

1. To turn the reins in any direction;

2. To dry up (the pustules of small-pox).

Māta Rānī ne bāg morī, ke wahīn? Hin. Wom.

bāg hāth se chhoṛnā, bāg dhītī chhhoṛnā, v. a.

To drop or let fall the reins; set off at full gallop.

bāg hāth se chhūṛnā, v. n. [(Rare).

1. To lose one's chance or opportunity.

Is kām kī bāg hāth se chhūṛ gāi.

2. To get beyond one's control or authority.

H باگا *bāg'ā*, n. m. S. वस्त्र cloth.

1. A dress of honor; a *khi'at*.

2. A wedding garment; the dress worn by the bridegroom.

1. *Ang sohe kesaryā bāgā, gale bich mutyan ki mālā.*
Mairage Song.

The crimson dress the body adorns, the string of pearls the neck becomes.

2. *Woh rākh milī jo mukh, tan par, woh rākh na thī, woh thā ubhān,*
Aur lāl shahānā bāgā thā, woh gerwā-rangā pairāhan. (Mahādeo kā byāh). Nazir.

His face and body, not with ashes grimed,
But with cosmetic rich and rare sublimed,
And so the yellow earth his garment seemed
In truth shone as the bridegroom's raiment red.

3. A suit; apparel. *Kai bāge diye?*

ه باغي *bāghī*, n. f. The bubo (bad).

A بال *bal*; H. *se*, prep. With; by.

بالانفاق *bal-itī'fāq*; H. *ek-munh*, adv.

Unanimously; with one consent.

بالاجمال *bal-ijmāl*; H. *milā-julā*, adv.

1. In the gross; in the aggregate; collectively; jointly; in common.

2. As a body; as one mass; *in solido*.

بالارادة *bal-irā'dah*, *bil-qasd*; H. *jān-būjh-ke*, adv. Wilfully; intentionally; designedly.

بالتخصيص *bil-takhsīs*, adv. Specifically; particularly.

بالتصريح *bil-tasrīh*, *bil-tafsīl*; H. *khol-ke*, adv. In detail; expressly; explicitly; distinctly.

بالتفصيل *bil-tafsīl*; H. *beore-wār*, adv.

Particularly; at full length; item by item.

بالجبر *bil-jabr*; P. *zabar-dastī*; H. *jorā-jorī*, adv. Forcibly; by force.

بالجملة *bil-jumlā*, adv.

1. In all (*sāre*); altogether; in the gross; on the whole. [(*hāsil kalām*).

2. In short (*nidān*); in a word; to sum up.

بالضرورة *bil-zarūr*; H. *netham*, adv. Of necessity; inevitably; unavoidably; of course; absolutely; certainly; positively.

بالعكس *bil-aks*; H. *ulā*, adv. On the reverse; on the contrary; *vice versa*; *per contra*; on the other hand. [commonly.

بالعموم *bil-umūm*; H. *sāre*, adv. Universally;

بالفرض *bil-farz*; H. *mānā*, adv. Supposing; let it be granted; admitting for the sake of argument.

بالفعل *bil-fel*; H. *abhī*, adv. Now; at present; just now; at the present time.

بالكل *bil-kul*; H. *nirā*, adv. Entirely; completely (*nipat*); fully; wholly (*sāre*); totally; altogether; without exception; universally; perfectly.

بالمقابلة *bil-muqāb'le*, *bil-mushāh'dā*, *bil-mu-shāf'ā*; P. *rū-bu-rū*, H. *sāmine*; *munh dar*

munh, adv. Face to face; before; in the presence of.

بالمقطع *bil-muq'atā*; H. *bāndhī-huī*, adj.

According to agreement; stipulated; fixed; consolidated.

ه بال *bāl*; E. *bār*, n. m. S. *bas*.

1. Hair; wool.

Bud, mere sir meḥ to itne lāl nahīn jo us se larān. Mah. Wom. My dear, I have n't such a quantity of hair on my head that I can afford to fight with that virago. (She would pull all the hair off my head).

2. A crack (in glass or crockery).

bāl utarnā, v. n. To be shaved.

bāl ānā, v. n.

[ery).

1. (*bāl parnā*). To crack (glass or crock-
Sufū ur guī chehre ki jāh khat kē nikōl āyā.
Kahān rakti hai woh qimat jāhān chīnī meḥ
bāl āyā.

Gone is the smoothness of the face just as the hairs appear.

The finest China's little worth if but a crack be there.

2. To have moustache or whiskers; to grow hairy. [entirely.

bāl bāl, adv. Every hair; hair by hair; *Bai bāl gunahgār hai.* Prov. Saying.

A sinner every hair on my body.

bāl bāl bachnā, v. n. To win or escape by a hair; just to do it; escape with a whole skin.

bāl bāl gaj-motī pironā, v. n. Poet. lit. To thread pearls, bred in the elephant's head, on every hair. To adorn oneself from top-knot to shoe-tip.

bāl bāndhnā, v. n. To bind or braid the hair.

bal-bāndh'ā, adj.

1. To a hair; exact; precise; true.

Bāl-bāndhī-huī kahtī hīn mān Rā'at sach sach Farq bātōn meḥ mere bāl barābar kyōn ho?
Wom. Rāhat.

I, Rāhat, speak the truth, exact, just to a hair, A hair-breadth's difference in my speech how could be there?

2. Skilful; expert; clever. [mediately.

bāl-bāndhā, adv. Instantly; at once; im-
Woh bāl-bāndhā ātī hai.

He comes with cheerful swiftness as though he were drawn by a single hair.

bāl-bāndhā chor, An expert thief. [mark.

bāl-bāndhī kaurī mārū, v. a. To hit the bāl barābar, n. m. A hair's breadth; a very slight difference; not a jot.

Unko merā bāl barābar khīyāl nahīn.

bāl bikharnā, v. n.

1. To be tossed (one's hair).

Phūs aur thātere uske haīn jōn sar ke bikhre bāl.
Shahr āshob. A ruined town. Nazir.

The straw and bamboo frames lie loose just like dishevelled hair.

2. To be in a state of perplexity.

bāl banānā, v. a.

1. To dress, or do (the hair).

2. To shave (*hajāmat banānā*).

bāl bikā, य३ *tephā na honā*, v. n. Not to receive the slightest injury or harm.

1. *Chōki chakī sab kahē, mānī kahē na koē,*
Jo mōnī se laj rahā, bāl na bikā hoē. Dohā.
The wheel, the wheel all cry about,
The central pivot none regard :

Who fix their minds on Him, nor doubt,
No hair of theirs shall e'er be turned.

2. *Nāk kaṭwā-ke mānī muhdeānī, bī, saut kā sir,*
Dushmanān kā mere tephā agar .k bāl huā.

Wom. Jān Sāhab.
My co-wife's nose I'll cut, and shave her head,
If of my foes a single hair be turned.

("My foes" here means "mine," a common substitute in the mouths of women especially, as they think it unlucky to name themselves in connection with any evil from which they desire to be preserved).

bāl par nikālānā, v. n. P. *bāl* wing. *lit.* To be sledged or able to fly. To betray one's evil disposition; begin one's pranks.

बालतोड़ *bāl-tor*; Mar. *rūn-tor*; E. *balto*, n. m. S. बालत्रोट. A boil or sore caused by the breaking of a hair of the body.

bāl-chhatrī, n. f. The hair on the crown of the head.

बालखिरह *bāl-kho'rā*, n. m. A disease causing the hair of horses to fall off.

बालदार *bāl-dār*, adj. Hairy; shaggy.

bāl denā, v. n. *lit.* To give one's hair.
1. To be shaved preparatory to performing the obsequies of the dead—a Hindu rite especially incumbent on the son.

2. E. To cause the hair of the head to fall forward and backward before the *tāsiak* of the Moharrum—a Mohamedan rite performed by women who bend forwards and backwards in the act while they beat their breasts.

bāl rakhnā, yā *barhānā*, v. n. To let the hair grow. [Song.]

Kapre rahge, bāl barhāē, ban baithe haiñ jogi jī,
His raiment dyed and hair grown long, a jogi made he takes his seat. [hair.]

bāl safaid honā, v. n. To become grey (the *bāl-safā*. *safā-chat*, n. m. Slang. An orpiment used by prostitutes for destroying the *pubes* (*nūrā*)).

bāl-kamā'nī, n. f. The hair spring.

bāl kī bher, yā *kammāl banānā*, **bāt kī batakar k.**, *rāt kī parbat k.*, *sūt kī phāṛṛā k.*, *par kī kāg banānā*, v. n. *lit.* To make a sheep or a blanket with one hair, spin a long yarn, make a mountain from a mustard seed, a spade from a needle, or a crow from a feather.

To multiply words; exaggerate; make a mountain of a molehill.

bāl kī khāl khench'nā, yā *nikālānā*, v. n.

To split hairs; to inspect very minutely; to be too critical. [hair.]

bāl lochan, n. m. The act of plucking the

bāl noch'nā, v. n. To pull or pluck the hair.
chindāl bāl, n. m. A hair on the forehead (considered unlucky).

kālē bāl, n. m. Wom. The *pubes* (*jhānt*).

kān-bāl, n. m. The Hindu ceremony of shaving a child's head for the first time (*mun-dan*) before boring his ears (*kan-chhedan*).

ghuṅgrāle bā, **ghuṅgar-wāle bāl**, n. m. from H. *ghuṅgrā*. Curly hair; woolly hair.

bālon chotān, n. m. A game at marbles.

H बाल *bāl*; W. Rus. *bālī*; E. *bār*; Garb.

bālro, n. f. S. बल a sprout. The ear of corn.

बालकड़ *bāl-chhar*, n. f. A medicine or perfume; spikenard; hyacinth.

बालरखा *bāl-rakhā*, n. m.

1. The wages of a person employed to watch ripe crops at night.

2. The high mat platform from which the crops are watched. [dian corn.]

बालू *bālū*, n. m. The beard of the In-

H बाल *bāl*, *bāl'ak*; Mār. *tābar*, n. m. S.

बाला, Pālī. *balō*. An infant; a baby; child; boy or girl; a girl not yet arrived at the age of puberty.

bāl-bacheche; Mar. *tābar tābar*, n. m. Children; wife and children; family.

"Ap-ke bāl bacheche achche haiñ?"

"Sab kī bhurtī karēge."

Latifah.

"Are all your family well?" "I'll make a mash of them." (Said by the deaf man who thought the other had asked him what he was going to make of the brinjals he was carrying in his hands).

bāl-bachchon-wālī, n. f.

1. A mother of a family; a mother.

2. The goddess of small-pox, so called because she carries off whom she will.

बालभोग *bal-bhog*, *mohan-bhog*, n. m.

An offering to Krishna in the morning.

बालपन *bāl-pan*, *bālak-pan*, n. m. *bāl-*

ava-thā, n. f. Childhood; infancy; boyhood; nonage; nanerity

Jaro, so no uch dath ke bālānā kī bāl-pan,

Aur Madhupuri nagar ke jāsai nī kī bāl pan,

Mil in sarāp nī karai ja kī bāl pan,

Ban ban ke quat, gūth charaiyā kī bāl-pan,

Aisā thī bānār kī bāl-pan. [pan]

Kyā kyā kahānī mānī Krishn Kānhaon kī dēt

On the childhood of Krishn. Nazir.

Now listen, friends, it is the story of the milk-

thief's childhood,

Of him who dwelt in Madhupuri erst I tell

the childhood,

Of him whose face all charmed and dance en-

tranced, I sing the childhood,

Of cowherd-swain who did his cows in forests

graze, the childhood,

Of dulcet notes which from his pipe he poured,

the master's childhood.

What language can describe the great Kishan

Kanhayā's childhood!

बालबुध *bāl-budh*, n. f. Child-like intelligence; no more sense than a child.

बालचरित्र *bāl-charitr*, *bāl-līlā*, n. m.

The tricks of Krishnā's childhood. [widow.

बालरांड *bāl-rānd*, *bāl bīdhvā*, n. f. A child-

बालगोपाल *bāl-gopāl*, n. m.

1. Children. See *bāl bachche*.

2. Disciples; pupils (used by Faqīrs).

बालहट *bāl-hat*, n. f. Insistence; obstinacy (of a child).

बालहत्या *bāl-hat' tyā*; P. *bachchah-kushī*, n. f. Infanticide; female infanticide.

बाला *bāl'a*, n. m. S. बाला A child. See बाल.

1. "Ā jā rī nihdyā, tū ā kyon na jā,
Mere bāle ki ānkhoñ meñ ghul mil jā."
"Atī hūñ, bīwt, ātī hūñ,
Do chār bāle sulātī hūñ." Lori. Lullaby.

"Come, hie away, sleep, and tarry nowise,
Melt and dissolve in dear baby's eyes."
"Yea, lady, I come, I come with a sweep,
Some threes or four babies I'm putting to sleep." [Prov.

2. *Buddhe ki na mare jorū, bāle ki na mare māñ.*
May the old man's wife ne'er die, and the young babe's mother live for aye.

3. *Tāti tāti pūryāñ, ghiyā chaporiyāñ,*
Main khāñ, merā bālā khāñ, āhar kāñ maroriyāñ. Children's game.
Hot hot cakes with butter drip
For me and my child—on your ear a clip.

बाला *bālā*, adj. [girlish.

1. Infantile; childish; young; boyish;
Sir gālā, mūñh bālā. Prov.
The hairs of his head as white as cotton, yet the words of his mouth are very childishness.

2. Budding; youthful; blooming.
Najrā gaiñ bālam tore āgnā,
Tore lākh rupaiyē, merā bālā jubnā. Song. *Thumrī.*
An evil eye, my love, fell on me, in your yard,

What's one lac in one scale against my youth's bloom in the other.

3. Ignorant; unknowing; uninstructed.

बाला-बहोला, adj. Childlike; innocent; artless; simple.

बाले बहोले, n. m. Children; babies.

Gul, shor "bāle bhole, khilaune kī hai bahār!"
Kyā kyā maze hain id ke, āj id-gāñ meñ! Nazīr.
Some shout "for children here of toys a brilliant store,"

"Tis id—what founts of pleasure this day well and pour!"

बाला चान्द, *nayā chāñd*; A. *hilāl*, P. *māh-i-nau*, n. m. The new, or young moon.

बाली उमर, n. f. Youth; the prime of life.

बाला *bāl'a*, n. m.

1. A grub that eats young plants of wheat or barley when about six inches high.

2. A medicinal and fragrant plant of the roots of which lattices are made;

Andropogon muricatum. Wat.

बाला *bālā*, n. m. *bālī*; Tir. *bīrī*; E.

bārī; Mar. *murkī*, n. f. S. बल्य, H. *bāl a twist*. An ear-ring.

Kyā khūb chamaktā hai tere kāñ kā bālā,
Gardan surūhi-dār, badan sūñche meñ dhālā.
How brightly glitter on your ear your earrings

A neck like goblet arched, a form cast in a gold, mould.

बाला *bāl'a*; H. *ūpar*, prep.

1. On; upon; up.

2. Foregoing; above or before-mentioned.

बाला-बाला, adv. Ped. for H. *ūpar hī ūpar*. Apart; away from; sily; secretly.

बाला-बार, n. m. Part of the *āngarkhā*, hence a kind of *āngarkhā*.

बाला-पोश, *lihāf*, n. m. A coverlet; a quilt.

बाला-कहना; H. *aṭārī*, n. m. An upper room; a balcony.

बाला-दास्त, adj. Superior; higher.

बाला-गश्ती, n. f. Patrolling; going one's beat or rounds; inspection (*nigrāñī*).

बाला-नाशी, n. m. *lit.* Seated aloft. [the table.

1. The chief seat; the upper end of

Kam kharch, bālā-nashīñ. Prov.
Small cost, great show.

2. One who occupies the chief seat; a president; chairman. [or aforesaid.

मुलाज'क़िरा बाला, Ped. The above-mentioned

बाला; H. *ūñchā*, adj. High; lofty; elevated; exalted.

बाला *bālā*, n. m. Evasion; putting off; delusion.

बाला-बाताना, *bālā buttā denā*, v. a.

1. To evade; put off; elude by stratagem.

Khawāsoñ ko bālā batāñā use,
Akele darakhtoñ meñ jāñā use. Mīr Hasan.
Escaping from her handmaids on some plea,
Alone in groves poured forth her misery.

2. To dupe; cheat; circumvent; deceive.

बाला'ई, adv. In addition to; over and above.

बाला'ई, n. f. What is on the surface; cream.

बाला'ई पैदा, *āmad, yā yāft, ūprī paidā*, n. f.

1. Fees; perquisites; emoluments; pickings.

Is naukri meñ kuchh bālā'ī yāft bhī hai?
2. Bribes (*rishwat*); illegal gratifications.

Kache'ī kī naukri meñ bālā'ī paidā bahut hai.
They are nice pickings to be had in the Courts.

बाली *bāl'ī*, n. f. A pail or bucket.

बालिश *bāl'isht*; Illit. *bilast*; Mār. *bilāns*,

bilas; H. *bilāñd*, W.; *bittā*, E.; n. f. S. बिलिस्ति.

A span from the tip of the thumb to that of the little finger, both extended.

बालिश'ईयाह; H. *bil'īyah*, n. m. *lit.* A man one span high. A very small dwarf; a pigmy; a Tom-thumb.

A بالغ *bāl'ig*, adj. بالغ attained. Of mature age; arrived at the age of puberty or discretion (*siyānā*).

H بالک *bāl'ak*, n. m. A child. See بال

1. *Kharbūzāh chāhe dhūp ko, aur ām chāhe meñh, Nārī chāhe zor ko, aur bālak chāhe neñh.* Prov. The melon wants the sun, the mango thirsts for rain; For woman a strong mate, but children love will chain.

2. *Barā jāne kiya, bulak jāne kiya.* Prov. [heeds. The adult looks to deeds, the child love only *bālakoñ kī sudh na rakhnā.* Neglect of children; desertion of one's family. G. G.

بالا *bāl'kā, che'lā* n. m. A young disciple or pupil; a young follower of a *jogī* or a *sannyāsī*. (Tir.) A young girl. *Sānche gurū kā bālka mare na mārā jāē.* Prov. The perfect guru's son can never die or be killed.

H بال *bal'am, balam, balmā, balamvā,* Poet. n. m. S. वल्लभ a favourite; H. bal strength, mā, S. मम, P. man mine. [heart.

1. A lover; paramour; beloved; sweet-
2. A husband; spouse; consort.

bālam chāur, n. m. A kind of rice. *Ghughuā-ghū manerā, bālam chaurā dheryā, Bābū khāē dudh-bhattā, bilāiyā chāte pattā.* Mag. Nursery Song. Have a ride, darling, on my knee, rice-heaps of trodden sheaf, My baby feeds on milk and rice, the cat licks up the leaf.

The natives usually eat off a leaf or leaves stitched together when a plate is not procurable.

بال *bālam-khīrā*, n. m. A superior white cucumber.

Kaddū kāt mirdāng banōyā, nibā* kūt majirā, Sāt turaīyāñ* māngal gāweñ, nāche bālam-khīrā.** The pumpkin cut a drum did make, and two half limes the cymbals; The seven *turais* for joy did sing, the lithe gourd lively gambols.

H بالنا *bāl'nā, jalānā*; Rus. bār'nā, v. a.

1. To light; kindle. [the flame.
2. To make a fire; strike a match; fan *Dhāndā bālā, jādā fālā.* Rus. Prov. Fire burns, cold departs.

P بالنگو *bāl'angū*; Pop. *bālañg'ā, balangā*, n. m. A kind of citron.

H بالو *bāl'ū, bālu*; E. bālā, Mag. bārū, n. f. S. बालुका Sand.

1. *Bālā ke bhūne kele hi kā mazā!* Delhi Street cry. Sand roasted (corn, come buy), as plantain nice, (just try).
2. *Ochhe ke vāth chāñ kurnā aisā, jaise bālū meñ mūtnā.* Prov.

Friendship formed with the base no more impression makes Than plying in the sand its arid nature slakes.

bālū-burd, H. P. n. f.

1. Arable land spoilt by a deposit of sand from inundation.

2. An item of remission of revenue on the above account.

bālū-char, n. f. Land covered by a deposit of sand; a sand-bank formed by a deposit of sand from a river.

bālū kī bhūt, n. f. lit. A wall of sand.

Anything frail or decaying.

Ochhe kī pit, jaise bālū kī bhūt. Prov.

The friendship of the base is a wall of sand.

P بالیدگی *bālīd'gī*, n. f. Growth; development.

H بام *bām, bāmī, bāmā*, n. f. S. वाम.

1. An eel. 2. A woman. 3. The left side.

H بامن *bām'an, bāmnā, bāvan*; Mār.

bāvanyo, n. m. S. वामन A dwarf (*baunā*). The 5th incarnation of Vishnu.

H بامن *bām'an, bāhman, brāhman*; Poet.

birhaman, bamnā; Dim. *bamnēdā*, n. m. S.

ब्राह्मण, Pr. *vamhaṇo*. The highest caste of Hindūs; the twice born.

1. *Bāman bachan parrān.* Prov.

The Brahman is a prophet true.

2. *Bāman jime hi patyāē.* Prov.

Believe the Brahman will partake of your votive offering when he has actually eaten it.

بامنی *bām'nī, brāhmnī* n. f. S. ब्राह्मणी The wife of a Bāman.

Kyoh na ho bām'nī bahut taiyār,

Woh to khātī hai rāt din sidhā. Mazāq.

So plump and round the Brāhmnī grows, For night and day rich food she stows.

H بامنی *bām'nī*; Brij. *bingunī*; Mār.

bānpñī, n. f.

1. A species of lizard (E. *lotan*).

2. A disease of the eye which causes the eyelashes to drop.

3. The yellow stamens of the lotus flower as distinguished from *chamārī* the black stamens of a flower. Hin. [plant.

4. A medicinal plant or herb; the moon-

P بان *bān*; H. vān, In Compos. A keeper, a driver, as *dar-bān* door-keeper.

Jiske peshe meñ bān, uskā gurū Shaitān. Prov. Javāb. "Hāñ, mehr-bān." [(Satan).

Whose trade has a bān his priest is Shaitān Ans. "True, mehr-bān" (kind Sir).

Gāñ-bān cart-driver, *kāñhī-bān* elephant-driver, etc. are considered great rascals.

bān n. m. The name of a tree; *Hyperanthura morunga*, *Melia sempervirens*; that which yields benzoin (*Styrax Benzoin*); a tree the leaves and flowers of which are

* Double entendres in capping verses called *Kābir*.

sweet-scented, called by the Persians *bed musk*.

बु बान *būn*, n. m. H. *ban* make; *bun*, S.

वे weave, hence S. वण quality, Pr. *vanṇo*.

1. A rope made of *māñj*, q. v.

Sone ki woth nār kahāve, [khāt a bed.

Bīnā kasauti dān dikhāve, Saudā. Riddle. Ans.

1. Gold manifest the lady's name,
Unproved by touchstone claims acclaim.

2. The thing you sleep on is she called,
Without being strung a string it's called.

2. (*bānī*, n. f.) Nature; character;
quality (*śiṅhāo*).

3. (*bānī*, n. f.) Habit (*ādat*); custom;
practice; wont (*sahej*); way; manner; dis-
position; a second nature.

1. *Koī baṭhōñ se munh chī torēgō*,

Apnī bānī majar na chhorejā, Wom. Shauq.
Though your mouth with great weights one

may hammer,
Your bad habit you'll ne'er give up, shammer.

2. *Tum koto mere nat aur kina*,

Maññ nā chhorejāñ apnī bānī, Prov.

You may cut off my nose and my ear,

My habit I'll ne'er give up, ne'er.

3. *Kyō hān pari, sāiyōñ, torī, mo se khelan āñ horī*,

Lāl gulāl ke bādār chhāñ, abir bage bhar jhorī, Song. *Holi*.

What's come to you, my spouse, that you must

Holi play with me,

Such clouds of powder red, a bag full of *abir*

I see.

4. (n. m.) The marriage rite according
to which the bride and bridegroom take
from 3 to 11 baths. Hin.; *māññyāñ*, Mah.

Nāñ kuārī mar gā, dhoṭe ke sāñhe satrak bāñ, Prov.

The grandmother died a virgin, and 17½ baths

for the grandson forsooth!

5. (S. वाण). An arrow; dart; shaft; a
sky-rocket; a rocket used in battle.

Gorī, kahe mārāj karejā meñ bāñ ? Song. *Thumrī*.

6. The bloody track of a wounded
animal.

bāñ bāñhūñ, v. n. To take the baths pre-
scribed by the marriage rite. See *bāñ* (4).

bāñ dālnā; *ādī k.* v. a.

1. To habituate; accustom; inure.

Jāñ bāñ dālege, waiñ parējī

2. To train; exercise; drill; educate.

3. To naturalize; acclimatize.

bāñ sikhūñ, yā parñā, v. n. To form or acquire
a habit; get into the way of.

बु बाना *bāñā*, n. m. S. वण a covering, dress.

1. The woof, in contradistinction to *tāñā*
warp. [*Chaudā*.

Tāñā nāche, bāñā nāche, nāche sūt purāñā. Play.

The warp and woof in sprightly dance, [prance.

The old thread (woman), see, like a young one

2. A silken thread used in weaving and
sewing, etc. [*dress*.

3. Dress; garment; costume; mode of

Sāyāñ, churpāñ pahan le, kar le jāññā bhek,

Apnā bāñā make de, tā kharā tamāsā dekh. Play.
Put on my bangles, spouse, and don a woman's

dress,
Give me your garments male, look on the game
scatheless.

(Said to a man who had shown the white feather).

4. A badge; uniform; livery (*wardī*).

5. Appearance; form; shape; colour.

6. A sect or profession (*bhek*).

7. A war instrument; a kind of weapon.

8. A kind of hemispherical bucket

made of iron plates closely riveted to-

gether, used in raising water for irrigation.

bāñā bāñhūñ, v. n. [*ready*.

1. To be equipped, accoutred, armed, or

2. To bet; wager; stake (*budnā*).

bāñā badalnā, v. n. To change one's dress;

to disguise oneself.

बु बानात *bāñāt*; Illit. *bāñāt*; W. Rus.

and Sah. *bannāt*, n. f. Broadcloth. [*red*.

bannāt kī hāñī, Slang. adj. Red as scarlet; vory

बु बानाती *bāñāṭī*; Rus. *bannāṭī*, adj.

Made of broadcloth.

बु बांबी *bāñbī*; *bañbā*; W; *bāñmī*, Brij;

bīyal, E; *bīyar*, Mag.; *bahari*, Tir. n. f. S.

बाम a snake.

A snake's hole; an ant-hole. [*Prov*.

1. *Ghar āgā nāy na pūjye, aur bāñbī pūjan jāñ*.

The snake-god in her house she worshipped not,

Then all devoutly she the snake-hole sought.

(To run in vain after lost opportunity)

2. *Sāp sab jayāñ terhā chālā hai. par apnī bāñbī*

muñ sulhā jāñā hai. Prov.

The snake's course is always crooked, but he

goes straight to his own hole.

(Crooked with others, true to one's own).

3. *Bāñī wāñ kī jāl bhārī, āpar jāñī āg*; [*Huqā*.

Jāñī bāñī bāñsūrī, nikso kālō nāg. Riddle. Ans.

A snake-hole full of water is, a fire burns on

its neck,

No sooner on your pipe you play, comes out a

serpent black.

बु बांट *bāñt bāñṭā*; Brij. *baṭu*, *baṭōṭī*,

n. f. S. बट to divide. [*tribtmon*.

1. The act of dividing; division; dis-

2. Allotment; portion; part (*bhāg*); se-

parate part; share; quota.

3. The act (or turn) of dealing the cards.

4. Food given to a cow while milk-

ing her. [*terest*.

5. Concern; business; lot or part; in-

bāñt-baṭā; P. *nusal-numā*; S. *hara*, n. m.

(*Math*.) Denominator.

bāñt-patr; P. *taqsim-nāmā*, n. m. Record

of division of property. [*Quotient*.

bāñt-phal; A. *khārij-qismat*; S. बन्ध (*Math*.)

bāñt-chūñt, — *būñt*, n. f. See *bāñt* (1).

an-būñt, adj. Undivided; not partition-

ed; whole. [*into sheaves and trusses*.

बु बांटा *bāñṭā*, n. m. Tying up the crops

بانتا *bāntā*, v. a. To divide; distribute; apportion; dispense; assign. [Prov. *Chameli chāo men āi, Bakhtyārā reṭṭiyān bānte.* The jasmine fair now loving grown, the favored one dispenses sweets.]

bāntā-huā, yā batā-huā; S. *bhājya*; A. *maq-sūm*. (Math.) D.vidend. [Divisor. *bāntā*; S. *bhājak*; A. *maqsum-ilah*. (Math.)

بانتی *bāntī*, n. f. *bāntīyā*, n.

1. Concern; business; interest.

Hamārā terā bāntīyā kyā!

2. Cause; occasion; ground; reason.

Larāi kī kyā bāntīyē! Wom.

an-batā ānk, pūrā ānk; A. *adad-i-sahih*; S.

बन्ति n. m. (Math.) Integer; whole number.

ह बन्ति *bānjh, bānj*; W. Rus. *bānjhā*, (a woman); W. *banjar*; Brij. *bānjur* (land) adj. S. **बन्ध्या**. Barren; unproductive; sterile (soil or woman). [Prov.

1. *Jane jane kī man rakhte bencā paṛ gai bānjh.* Through pleasing every one, the harlot's barren grown.

2. *Bānjhar bouā hōjā, khōdar hoye dhān,* [Relā. *Ap ni-pūtā hōjā, mōhe batāwe bānjh.* Wom. Song. On high land bajra sown and rice on low for water pant, The wretched impotent says I am barren—lor he cant.

3. *Guni kī shram guni hī paichhāne, Bānjh kahā parasūtī dukh jāne!* Bihārī Lāl. The toil of reaching excellence the masters only know, What can the barren woman of the pains of childbirth know?

بانتی *bānjhau'tī*, n. f. A nostrum believed to cause barrenness.

ह बन्ति *bānjh*, n. m. A hill tree: The natives usually make necklaces of the fruit for their children, as a charm against evil spirits.

ह बन्ति *bānch'nā, bānch'nā, bāchnā*; Tir. *bānchab*, v. a. S. **बच** to speak.

1. To read; peruse (*paṛhnā*).

1. *Kyā ilm unkoṅ na sikh liyā, jo bin likhke ko bānch'he haiṅ,* Aur bāt nahīn muṅh se nikli, bin hoit hilaṅ jānche haiṅ. Nazir.

What knowledge rare have they obtained who read what is not writ, No word nor movement of the lips, but all-discerning wit.

2. *Kāqaz ho to bānch lūn, karam na bānchā jāe, Tūkh ho to tor dūn, prīṭ na torī jāe.* Dohā. A written paper may be read, but fate who can e'er read? A slender stick may snap, but love's cords who can break indeed?

3. *Pati ādho milan hai, jo paūkhche nīj pās, Bānchat hī sukh hot hai, lagi rahat nī ās.* Dohā. A letter half a meeting is, when'er it reaches one, It is such pleasure reading it—the diet hope's fed on.

2. To make out; decipher (*upāṛnā*, 2.).

3. To pass over; overlook; disregard; neglect. Hin. Wom.

Sāb ko to nāryal diye, ek mere chhore ko, Rām jī rakho, kyōn bānchā? Hin. Wom.

بانتی *bānch'kā*, n. f. Reading (*paṛhnā*); elocution.

ह बन्ति *bān'chhā, bānchhā*, n. f. S. **बान्छा** to desire. Desire; wish (*ichchhā*).

man-bānchhat phal, n. m. Heart-felt desire; wished-for object; the desired effect.

ह बन्ति *bān'dā*, E; *bandā*, Sah; *bānjhī*, Tir. n. m. S. **बन्दा** A parasite; *Cymbidium tessalloiles*. Wat.

ह बन्ति *bāndh'nā*; Tir. *bānhab*; E. *bānhnā*, v. a. S. **बन्ध** to bind, P. *band*.

1. To tie; fasten; tether; gird; bind (a book).

2. To bind or join together; marry.

3. To pack together; roll or pack up; make a bundle. *Gathī bāndhnā*.

4. To link; hook; chain. [hair].

5 To weave; plait; braid; dress (the *śīr bāndhnā*).

6. To set (a bone). *Joṛ, yā haḍḍī bāndhnā*.

7. To put or clap on; apply.

Puṭī bāndhnā.

8. To join; fold (one's hands).

Hāth bāndhnā.

[rowe.

9. To form line; parade; arrange in *Saf bāndhnā*.

10. To build; construct; raise; throw across (a dam or bridge).

Pānī, yā pul bāndhnā.

11. To form; fashion; shape; mould; lump together. *Laddū bāndhnā*.

12. To make; make up; constitute.

Āsuok kī tōr bāndh diyā.

13. To make a good scene or picture; produce harmony. *Samā bāndhnā*.

14. To chain; impound; put in custody; imprison (*qaid k.*). *Ek sāl ko bāndh diyā*.

15. To compose; put or string together.

Mazmūn bāndhnā.

16. To revolve; reflect; meditate.

17. To entertain, cherish (idea, feeling).

Bair bāndhnā.

[tablish.

18. To fix; determine; settle; es- *Zamān āmān hai usī se khayā,* [Sohan Lāl.

Yeh jal thal hai sab uskā bāndhā huā

19. To impose; levy; assess (*lagānā*).

Maksūl bāndhnā.

20. To fence; hedge; surround; enclose. *Morcha bāndhnā*.

Ās bāndhnā.

21. To fix; concentrate (*āmānā*). *Ās bāndhnā*.

Dhajā bāndhnā.

22. To pitch or plant (a post, standard).

Nishānā bāndhnā.

24. To make up one's mind; determine.

Niyat bāndhnā.

25 To enter or take up (a profession).

Chaprās bāndhnā.

26. To pledge; stake; wager (*budnā*).

Shart bāndhnā. [enthral.

27. To charm; captivate; enslave;

Woh deonī bāl bāndhi āi. Nasim.

28. To conjure; cast a spell or charm.

Alkās bāndheñ, pattāl bāndheñ, ghar ki tatti khulī. Prov.

He conjures Heaven and Hell, while his own mat-door lies open. (He does n't know the goings-on of his own home).

29. To liken; compare with; make a simile.

Sab usko sarv bāndheñ haiñ, tū usko tār bāndh, Bosh ki gar havas hai to gird uske pāy bāndh.

Inshā.

The simile of a pine tree tall has common grown, Say like a palm — your mistress then is taller shown—

'Tis new — and now to kiss her if you have a mind,

Erect round her a scaffolding, her lips you'll find.

30. To balance; poise; equipoise; equalize. *Dharā bāndhnā.*

31. To pair; match. *Jor bāndhnā.*

32. To put on (armour); equip; arm.

Hatyār bāndhnā.

33. To take upon oneself; be responsible for. *Kaun kharch bāndhe?*

34. To impute; tax; charge; accuse.

Nū utt-ke mujh se Rangin ek gissa nāndhitā hai, Kyā kyā hī bāndhnā woh rah rah-ke bāndhitā hai.

Wom. Rangin.

35. To seize; apprehend; arrest; put on fetters; put a cordon round.

Mushkēñ bāndhnā.

36. To pocket; bag; sack; carry away.

PHR. To fill one's pocket with.

Kuchh khāī, kuchh bāndhi pot. Song. *Tesū*

rasoñ se bāndhi hūī kishtī, n. f. A moored boat. G. G.

باندھنی باندھنی *bāndh'nū*, n. m. [fib.

1. A fabrication; invention; falsehood;

2. False charge; libel; calumny; slander.

3. A plan; scheme; design; plot.

4. A story; fable; romance; fiction.

5. A picture of the imagination; a flight of fancy.

6. A spotted, or checked cloth.

7. The act of tying up portions of cloth which are not intended to receive a particular dye.

bāndhnū bāndhnā, v. n. To invent; fabricate; trump up.

باندی باندی *bāndī, bahalī, dāsī, chetī*, n. f. P.

bandah, S. बन्दी a captive slave. A female slave; a bondwoman (*larundī*).

1. *Bāndī ko bāndī kahā, ro dī; bīvī ko bāndī kahā, hās dī.* Prov. [only laugh.

A slave so called will cry, the mistress would

2. *Jiske sir par chāndī, wohī hamārī bāndī.*

Boys' game.

bāndī kā betā, bāndī bachchā, — *kā janā*, n. m. lit. The son of a female slave.

An yielding, obedient, submissive person.

باندی باندی *bān'dā, lāndā*; Mag. *bānd, lan-*

dhā; Tir. *nāndā*; Brij. *bandū*; Garh. *reñdā*,

n. m. S. बण्ड maimed. A tailless bird, ox, or serpent.

bān'dā, adj.

1. Tailless; docked; lopped.

2. Lame; limping. [W. Rus. Song.

Halve halve aīsā chālē jāñ chālē mānas bāndā. He creeps along as though he had lost his tail.

باندی باندی *bān'dī* n. f. A cudgel; club; stick; staff.

bāndī-bāz, n. m. A clubman; one who carries a club and fights with it.

bāndī chalnā, — *chālaknā*, v. n.

To take place (a fight with clubs).

باندی باندی *bāns*; Brij. *bānsū* n. m. S. बंस

A bamboo; a rod or bamboo about ten feet long, used to measure fields, excavations, etc.

1. *Admī hai, Sirāñche kā bāns!* Phabti. Chaff.

2. *Mallāhi ki mallāhi dī, bāns ke bāns khāē.* Prov. My fare first paid, then bamboos on me laid.

Passengers by boat are liable to be struck on the head by the long bamboos used as levers for pushing along the boat.

bāns par tāng'nā, yā charh'ā'nā, v. a.

To set up on a bamboo or tight rope, hence to expose; disgrace.

Saiyāñ ho gāz sāñgī, bāns pe mo ko tāngī

Ap lutāwe māl, mujhe ghar milē na āngī.

Play. *Chaubola.*

A showman is my spouse, on bamboo tall I'm shown,

He takes the pence, while I at home no stitch can own!

bāns par charh'nā, v. n.

1. To climb up a bamboo.

Jab natī bāns par charhī, to ghūngā kyā! Prov. A danseuse mounted on a bamboo needs no veil.

2. To get a bad name; to become notorious; to be branded with infamy.

bāns-phor, bāns-phor, n. f. A caste who make baskets, chicks, etc. of bamboo slips.

bānsōñ uchhal'nā, yā kūdnā, v. n. To rejoice. See *uchhalnā* (3).

[about. *kobāns kobāns phirnā*, v. n. To wander; roam

باندی باندی *bāns'ā*, W. n. m.

1. A drill-plough (Brij. *najaro*).

2. The bridge of the nose (E. *banāsā*; Tir. *nak-bānsā*); the back-bone (*riñh*).

3. A plant from the leaves of which a red dye is extracted (*piyā bānsā*).

باندی باندی *bāns'rī, bāns'lī*; Post. *bānsī, bas'rī,*

basurī, bansī; Brij. Tir. & Mag. *basulī,*

n. f. S. बंसो A flute; pipe; flageolet.

1. *Mori Rādhā ne banāi chūrdā,*
Ab main na jān, mori māi. Brij. Song.
Rādhā my pipe has hidden away,
I will not, mother, live a day.

2. *Ham tajo Brij ko basibā,*
Ab to bas bairān tū barri. Brij. Song
Go, pipe, I'm gone from Brij for aye,
Go, reign alone, my foe, good bye
(The captivating melodies from Krishna's
pipe were too much for her feelings). [flute.]

bānsrī bajā'nā, v. n. To pipe; play on the
بالسراي बांसवाड़ी *bāns-wārī, bāns-wārī,* u. f.
A bamboo plantation; a jungle of bam-
boos.

باني बाँसी *bān'sī,* n. f.
1. A reed of which hookah-snakes are
made. It is also used by weavers and
artificial flower makers.
2. A kind of stone. [(تفاح) 8,9,10].

H بانک *bānak,* n. m. Opportunity. See
Bānak banā to āhṅe.

H بانک *bānk,* n. m. S. बङ्क to be crooked.
1. Crook; curve; curvature; deflexion;
bend; bow; horse-shoe; curl; winding;
sweep. [cane with.]

2. A crook to cut bamboos or sugar.
3. A dagger having a curved blade.
4. An armlet (Mah. Wom.); anklet
(Hin. Wom.). [ger and cutlass.]

bānk-patā, n. m. Fencing with wooden dag-
باني बाँका *bānkā;* Rus. *bauka;* Poet. *bikā,* adj.

S. वक्र, Pr. *vankam* crooked.
1. Bent; curved; crooked; (Math.) oblique.
2. Turned against; malcontent; re-
fractory; revolted.

Zabān shirīn, mulk girī,
Zabān terhi, mulk bānkā. Prov.
With sweet words you all hearts may away,
But harsh ones all will turn away. [lant.]

3. Foppish; coxcombical; mincing; gal-

1. *Dayā, chatak, chhabilā, bānkā, taricaryā,*
Mo se nain milācas bār bār. Song. *Thumrī.*

O nurse, a dashing soldier debonair I met,
Such amorous glances o'er and o'er on me he set.

2. *Thāī rahiyo, ve bānke yār, gāgur main ghar*
dhārī āyā. Wom. Song. *Thumrī.*
Wait here, my handsome love, the waterpot
set down I will return.

4. Fine; exquisite; crack; tip-top.
5. Spirited; dashing; valorous.

Yā ho sipāhī bānkā, tīrchhā, barā kahāyā,
Bāl-dār bānkā chīrā, turre ko jāmagāyā,
Kheton men jā-ke kūdā, lākhoṅ ke tuṅ bhagāyā,
Jab munh aṅāl kā dekha, jhr kachh bhi ban na
āyā. On death. *Nazir.*

Be he a dashing soldier spruce and gay,
His turban twisted smart, and plume so gay,
With bounding courage thousands put to flight;
But when pale death appears, where is his
might!

6. Stylish; showy; fashionable.

7. Skittish; gay; light. [11].

8. Wanton; smart; winsome (*albela*, 6 to

bānkā tīrchhā, adj. Crooked; curved; winding
(*albela*, 8 to 11).

بان *bānkā,* n. m. *bānkā,* n. f.

1. A dandy; rake (*albela*, 2 to 4). [sabit,
Teri jurā ki tāngon men to kishlak bhi nahān
Muṅ tuf! tū banā phirā hā galgān men karak
bānkā. Wom. *Rābat.*

Your wife has not a pair of trousers whole,
out on you, wretch!
Clot up a swell, you strut in every lane in
hopes to fetch.

2. A dissolute, licentious fellow; a
debauchee.

bānkā chor, n. m. An expert or clever thief.

بانک *bānk-pan,* n. m. [man-millinery.]

1. Dandyism; foppery; coxcombry;
2. Guilty; skittishness; airs; smart-
ness; winsomeness; elegance (*albela-pan*,
3 to 8).

P بانگ *bāng,* n. f. The crowing of a cock;
the Mah. call to prayer (*azān*).

bāng denā, v. n. To call Mahommedans
to prayer; to crow (a cock).

bān-jī subah, n. f. The call to morning prayer.

H بانگ *bāngā,* E.; *bāngāh,* Tir. n. m. The
cotton plant; the seed and cotton in the
pod (*kapās*).

1. *Per miyūn bukrī, murid miyān bāngā,*
Ā gar bakre, chuhā gar bāngā. E. Prov. [cotton,
The priest a (greedy) goat, the pupil is the
The goat comes to the house and eats up all
the cotton.]

At every visit the pupil has to make
him a present.

2. *Bāngā men siyār gailē, kā orh aile, kā penh*
aile! Mag. Prov.

A jackal in a cotton-field, what wore he, what
put on! (Cotton is of no use to the jackal).

H بانگر *bāng'ar;* Brij. *bāgrū;* Mār.
dāng, n. m. Opp. of *khādar.* Highland;
upland; tableland.

بانگر *bāng'rū,* adj. [(person).]

1. A rude, rough, clownish, awkward
2. Stupid; foolish; idiotic. [q. v.]

bāng-ru, n. m. An inhabitant of the *bāngar,*

H بانگی *bān'gi;* Brij. *bānigi;* P. na-
mūnah, n. f. Sample; specimen; muster.

P بانو *bā'nū, bāno;* n. f. A lady; a woman
of rank.

H بانو *bān'we;* Brij. *bānme;* W. Rus.
birānve; Tir. *byānvaī,* adj. S. दानवति:
Ninety-two.

H بان *bān;* Poet. *bāyān;* Tir. *bānhi;*
Mār. *bān,* n. f. S. बाहु, Pālī, *bāḥā.*

1. The arm; the sleeves.
Tūt bān gale parē. Prov.

The broken arm hangs from the neck. [the family.
(The loss of the breast-winner lays a burden on
2. Help; help; support.

3. A supporter (*bānī*, 2).

Bānh bai, na tar bai, Prov. Nor men nor money.

4. Guarantee; security, as when a person trusts himself in the power of an enemy, a third person being his *bānh* who engages to restore him to his house or fort in security.

5. Strength; vigour; power, [munificent.

bānh buland honā, v. n. To be powerful,
Bhajan ki bānh buland hai, chāh to chhappar phay k de, Prov. Great is God's far-reaching arm, if it please Him he can pour down a shower of wealth through this thatched roof.

bānh-bai, n. m. 1. Strength of arm. 2. A full brother. 3. Support; ally.

bānh pakarnā, yā gahnā, v. a. To take under one's protection; to support; patronize.

1. *Bare na bayan det hain, jā ki pakrē bānh*.

I use lohā nāo meri tarat phir jai mūh. Dohā
The great one who your arm hath held will not let you go down,

As iron bolts in wooden boats do sail all up and down.

2. *Bānh gake kī tāj*. Prov. Saying
It is a shame to cast off one whom you have taken under your wing. [supporter.

bānh tūnā, v. n. To lose a protector or
Bhai mare se bānh tū gāi
To lose a brother is to lose an arm.

bānh denā, v. a. To support; assist; aid.

bāheh chakhānā, v. a. [fighting.

1. To tuck up one's sleeves for work or
Mujh garīb pe kyon bāheh chakhān?

2. To menace; threaten.

3. To get ready (*astin chakhānā*).

barābar kī bānh, n. f. An arm of equal strength; a younger brother. [(patli).

باري *bāi*, n. f. The side of a bedstead

ه باني *bānī*, n. f. S. वाणी

1. Voice; speech; language; word.
Koyal hole imrat bānī.

2. Precept; dogma; tenet; doctrine.

3. Sectarian verses of mendicants.

Dandā le-ke tujhe main bānī khūh sunāi,
Dekhān, Lālā, kaisā lichān, bhik meri ākhāi?
Sutro Shāhi, Mendicants. (wātī).

4. The goddess of all learning (*Saras-*

ا باني *bānī*, n. m. بني He built it.

1. Builder; author; parent; founder; originator; framer; composer; inventor.

2. Source; root; spring; main-spring.

3. Instigator; beginner; prime mover.

bānī-i-fasād, n. m. Ringleader; instigator; aggressor. [expert.

bānī-kār, adj. Very sharp; clever; adroit;

Jitne naukar hain uske khidmatgār,
Fan-i-duzli meri sab hain bānī-kār.

A satire on the city Kotwāl. Saudā.
And all the servants in his house,
For larceny have a special nous.

bānī-kār, n. m. A sharper; a clever rogue; a consummate knave.

ه باري *bāo, bāv, bāḍ, byāl*; Brij. *byār, byārī*;

Sah. *bā*; Mār. *bāero*; Garh. *lathaur*; P.

bād, n. f. S. वायु: from वा to move, Pr. *vāḍ*.

1. Wind; air (*hawā*); ether; atmosphere.

Sital chandan, sital pānī,
Sital bāv, dūlāwchī, Rānī. Song. [mother.
Cool sandal and cold water I must find him,
I'll fan soft breezes fresh and cool, all for him,
mother.

2. Flatulency. 3. Rheumatism. 4. Syphilis.
bāo batās, E. n. f. Wind, hence the evil influence of a demon (*āseḷ*).

بارنگ *bāo-birāng, lāe-birāng*,

bāo-birāng, W.; *bā-bhiraṅg*, E. n. m.

A medicinal seed given in cases of flatulency or rheumatism; *Embelia ribes*.

bāo-bandī, n. f. Castle-building; vain imagination. [wind.

bāo bhārī khāl, n. f. Poet. *lit.* A skin full of
A person of little or no stamina or value.

bāo bhāraknā, v. n. *lit.* To become a whirlwind.

1. To be mad, crazy, cracked, insane.

Kahā bāo to nahīn bhārak gāi?

2. To prate; talk nonsense; to rave.

3. To be testy or quarrelsome; to be ready to quarrel. [dle; nonsense.

bāo-jhak, — *bhak*, n. f. Babble; gabble; twaddle.

bāo dandī phirnā, v. n. To wander about.

bāo sarnā, bāi sarnā, yā ānā, v. n. To pass wind backward. [arborea. Wat.

bāo khumbā, n. m. A medicine; *Careya*

bāo ke ghore pe savār honā, v. n.

1. To be swift as the wind.

2. To be puffed up; to swell; to be conceited, vain. [(the wind).

bāo mandī parnā, v. n. To be lulled, to fall

بار *bāo-tā, bāṭā*, n. m.

1. A flag; banner; standard.

2. An armlet worn by women. Hin.

3. Convulsions; cramp; spasms; rheumatism (*A. tashanun*). [grind; crush.

bāoṭā ṛṇānā, v. n. To make mince meat of;
Kisi dīn mere palle par gāṭ, to bāoṭā ṛṇā dīngā.

بارگول *bāo-golā, bāo-sul*, n. m.

The colic; pain in the stomach.

ه بابا *bāwā*, n. m. 1. Father. See. باب

1. *Bāvā āre, tālī bāje*. Prov.
Father's come home, all clap their hands.

2. *Bāvā kamāre, betā ṛṇāre*. Prov.
The father earns, the son spends.

3. *Kos chālī na, "bāvā, pyāsi"*. Prov.
Not a kos on the road, and "I am thirsty, father."

2. A superior; a consummate knave.

Bāwā merā, aur maiñ bāwā kā bāwā.

Play. *Bhānd.*

My father he, and yet my father's father I.
(I have more skill than he has).

T *बावर्ची* *bā'warchī*; Pop. *bavar'chī*; Illit.

babarchī; H. *rasoi'yā*, n. m. A cook.

bāwarchī-khānā, Mah; *rasoi*, Hin. n. m.

A kitchen; cook-house.

bāwarchī-garī; H. *rasoiyā-pan*, n. f. The culinary art; the art of cooking.

H *बावली* *bā'olā*, *bāvlā*, *bāvlī*, *bāolī*, W.;

bāvro, *bāvrā*, Brij; *baurā*, *baulā*, *baur*, W.

Rus; *baurāhā*, E; *batāh*, Tir; adj. S. *बातूल*

H. *bāo* wind.

1. Deranged; crazy; mad (*dīvānah*); insane; lunatic.

1. *Betā bāolā, bāp Barcilly*! Prov. [lunatic asylum]! The son mad, the father sent to Barcilly (the

2. *Baurayal āñt gāñh gāñh phire*. E. Prov. [village. The mad camel wanders about from village to

2. Idiotic; senseless; stupid; foolish.

Bāole ke biyāñ gāñ, sab mēt le wā ke dhāt. Prov.

When the fool's cow calves all the neighbours run with their cans for the milk.

lāolā kul'tā, n. m. A mad dog.

Kahñ bāole kutte ne to nahñ kōñhā. Prov. Saying.

You have n't been bitten by a mad dog?

(Said to one who talks nonsense).

T *बावली* *bā'olī*, n. f. The drag (thing or ani-

mal) with which hawks, dogs, etc. are taught to hunt. [bring up.

bāolī, yā bhārī denā, v. a. To initiate; train;

Do chār bāoliyōñ meh shikrā thak hoga.

H *बावली* *bā'olī*, *bāvlī*; W. Illit. *bāvrī*,

bāorī, *bāorī*, *bāvrī*; Sah. *bārāñ* n. f. S. *बापी* a

large oblong pond. A deep well. the descent

to the brink of which is by long flights of

steps with landing places and covered

chambers where travellers may rest and

take refreshments during the heat of the

day.

H *बावन* *bā'wan*; Brij. *bāman*, adj. S.

बापंचात् Fifty-two.

1. *Bāwan tole, pāo ratti*. Prov. Saying.

Fifty-two *tolis* and one ninety-sixth.

(Said of exactness to a small fraction).

2. *Lankā meh se jo ukle, so bāwan gar kā*. Prov.

All who come from Lanka (Ceylon) are 156

feet high.

bāvan-bīr, n. m. *lit.* the fifty-two *bīrs* (heroes).

A firebrand; a wicked person.

Chhāo chhāo jan kaho, chhāo dāwan bīr,

Harē chhāo bāñd hai, sāgar bhare hai mer. Dohā.

Small deem him not, fair one, the small are

firebrands great.

The small rain drops that fall do oceans large

create.

H *बावानी* *bā'o'nī*, *bāvnī*, W. Hin. n. f. A com-

munity; a company of persons who raise

a fund for a *nāñh* in the Holi festival; a

company of jolly fellows; a society; an assembly.

A *बाह* *bāh*; H. *pushtī*, n. f. *बा* Coitus.

The sensual appetite; venery; lust.

H *बाहा* *bahā*, n. from H. *bahnā* to flow.

1. A watercourse, natural or artificial.

2. A vessel into which the juice of the sugarcane flows. [*bāre*, adv. S. *बाहर*.

H *बाहर* *bā'har*, *bāhir*, Garh. *bhāer*; Mār.

1. Externally; outward; outside; without; out; abroad; *ab extra*.

PHR.—Out of doors; in the open air; *sub jove*.

1. *Ghar khir, to bāhar bhi khir*. Prov.

Who dine at home on dainty food, when they

dine out will get as good. [E. Prov.

2. *Bāhar lambi lambi dhoti, bhitar maywe ki rofi*.

For going out an ample *dhoti* (fine clothes), at

home the coarsest fare. [without.

2. Independent or exclusive of; beyond;

Ham kisi bat se bāhar nahñ.

I agree to every thing.

3. Abroad; on a journey or tour.

Aglā to bahut kar-ke bāhar rahe hai. Hin. Wom.

4. Out of town; in the suburb or vicinity.

Dilli ki beti, Muthrā ki gāñ,

Karam phātē to bāhar jāñ.

A Delhi lass, a Mathra cow,

Sad fate, that they e're out should go!

bā'har, intj. Out! away! get out. [without.

bāhar bhitar, adv. In and out; within and

bāhar bhitar, n. m. [egress.

1. Inside and outside; ingress and

2. Going out; visits; high days and

holidays. [latrine.

3. (Hin. Wom). A necessary; privy;

bāhar bhūm, n. f. Land lying beyond the

village boundaries.

bāhar jānā, v. n. To go out; go on a journey.

bāhar kar-ke, adv. Except; excepted; ex-

clusive of; exempt.

bā'har karnā, yā nikālnā, v. a.

1. To exclude; leave out; eliminate;

strike out; omit. [out or away.

2. To turn out; dismiss; expel; put

3. To oust; eject; dispossess.

Khet se bāhar kar diyā.

4. To put out of caste; excommunicate.

5. To repudiate; divorce (a wife).

Dharam karo, bhai, dharam karo, ghar ki jorā

bāhar karo. Mendicant's cry.

Now give your charity, good men, your charity,

and turn out of the house your wives.

It is still the custom for Rajas at great

pilgrimages to make a gift of the wife, loaded

with jewels, to the family priest from whom she

is bought back again at such price as the parties

may agree upon.

bāhar ki bū, *ganvār-pan*, n. *lit.* A smell of

the country. Rusticity; clownishness;

boorishness.

bāhar ki phirne-wālī, andar bāhar ki jāne-

wālī, n. f. Women who go about in the

streets, marketing, etc. generally with unveiled faces in contradistinction to the *parde-wālī*. q. v.

bāhar le jānā, v. n. To export; take abroad.
bāhar nikalnā, v. n.

1. To come out of; come outside; go about in public. [hands of]

2. To withdraw from; wash one's
bāhar nikalne ke, yā bar-āmad hone-ke wagt.
While engaged in a procession. G. G.

bāhar-wālā, n. m. *bāhar-wālī*, n. f. Hin. Wom. A sweeper.

bāhar honā, v. n.

1. To be outside of, or not included in.
2. To deviate; diverge; wander from.
3. To dissent from; disagree in.

बाहरी *bāh'ri*, *bāhar-kā*; Mār. *bārlo*, adj.

1. Exterior; outer; outward; outside.
2. (Math.) External; exterior (A. *khārijah*).

3. Extraneous; extrinsic; exotic; of another country. [See *बाहरी* (1 to 3)].

bāh'ri, *bāhrū*, *bāhar-kā*, n. m. A stranger.
Bāhar-ke khāveñ, ghar-ke gāveñ. Prov.
Strangers (guests) eat, the house-folk bleat.

P *बाहम* *bā'ham*; H. *par'aspar*, adv.

1. Along with; jointly; conjointly; concurrently.

2. Mutually; each other; one with another; reciprocally. [or family.]

3. Privately; in private; in the house
bāham tajwīz karnā, v. n. To concert together. [a duel.]

bāham chhurī katārī se larnā, v. n. To fight
bāham digar, adv. Together; reciprocally (*bāham*, 1, 2).

H *बाहन* *bāhan* n. m. S. वह to carry.

1. A carriage; a vehicle; any animal or other conveyance on which a person rides.

Chūā Ganeś ji kā bāhan hai. [left unsown.]

2. Ploughed land; land ploughed and

3. Furrow; wheel-marks (*lik*). E.

Gāri kā bāhan.

बाहना *bāh'nā*, *bānā*, v. a.

1. To spread; open; expand. *Mūñh bānā*.

2. To plough; till; cultivate

3. To work; labour; toil; fag.

4. To prosecute; pursue; carry on.

5. To comb (the hair). *Bāl bāhnā*.

6. To show one's teeth. *Dānt bāhnā*.

7. To penetrate; drive in; thrust in (*bārnā*).

8. To cover; cause to conceive (*būnā*).

H *बाई* *bāī*; Garh. *bādin*, n. f. from *Maraṭhī*. वायको a woman.

1. A lady; mistress; madam.
Bāī rī, tā bāī, chānge dām āī,

Tere jiveñ bāhan aur bhāī. Lori. Lullaby.
Sweet baby mine, a lady fine, good days incline,
Long may your brother's and your sister's countenance shine!

2. E. A dancing girl; prostitute; the mother bawd; the old abdess; "la bonne" (*nāckā*).

H *बाई* *bāī*, *akar-bāī*, *bāēntā*; Sah. *bā*; Garh. *bauñdā*, n. f. from H. *bāo* wind. Rheumatism (*bāoṭā*, 4). *Pāon meñ bāī ā gāī*.

बाए *bāē*, n. f. (Physics) Wind.

H *बायाँ* *bā'yāñ*, *bāñvāñ*, *bāñyāñ*; Tir. *bāmāñ*; Brij. *khaero*; Garh. *bavāñ*; Mār. *bāñvon*, n. m. Opp. of *dāyāñ*, S. वाम.

1. The left hand.

2. The bass part in music, the bass sound, particularly of the *tablā*, *ḍholki*, and *pakhāwaj*, which are played upon with the left hand.

bā'yāñ bolnā, v. n. To have a good omen from the left hand side.

bāyāñ pāño pūjñā, v. a. lit. to worship the left leg. To bow to one's superior cunning.

Mujh ko phāñswā-ke khūb dekhī sair,
Pāye āp-kā bhī bāyāñ pair. [expense,
You've let me in and had your laugh at my
I worship even the left leg of your eminence.]

bā'v'eñ, adv. On the left hand side.

H *बायब* *bā'yab*, *bāib*; A. *shimāl-magrīb*, n. m. S. वायव्य The north-west quarter.

P *बाय* *bāyad* *shāyad*, *bāyad o shāyad*, adv. As it should be.
Aise kartab dikhāē kī bāyad o shāyad.

A *बाय* *bāē*, n. m. بيع exchanging. Seller (*bechā*).

H *बाईस* *bā'is*, adj. S. द्वाविंशति, Pālī. *dvāvīsati*, *dvāvīsā*, *bāvīsati*, adj. Twenty-two.

Sab dhāñ bāis paserī. E. Prov.

The same rate (22 five-seers) for all grains. [alike].

(To a man of no discernment good and bad are

बाईसी *bāīsī*, n. f.

1. The royal army, composed of the troops of the twenty-two Sūbās or provinces then constituting the Mogul empire.

2. A command of 22,000 men. [force.
bāīsī tūñnā, v. a. To attack with one's whole

H *बायना* *bāenā*, W; *bainā*, Brij. and E.; *bāin*, Tir.; *lāñyno*, Mār. n. m. Wom.

1. Share; portion; allotted portion. E.

2. W. Presents made to elder women on the husband's side.

3. E. Sweetmeats, etc. distributed to friends in marriage feasts, or in celebrating a success.

ह बाँव बाँव करना *bāen-bāen*

karnā, bān-bān, yā bhaun bhaun k. v. a.

1. W. To prate; talk nonsense.

Apni hī bāen bāen kiye jāta hai, aur kī bhi sunā hai! [howl]

2. W. To make a hell of a noise; yell;

Bāen-bāen kar-ke jān khā gayā.

3. E. To betray a secret.

Chhipi bat ko kyōn bān-bān karte ho? E.

ह बिबाद *bibād'*, n. f. S. विवाद from वि

against, वद to speak.

1. Dispute; altercation; wordy war or strife; controversy; debate; discussion; pros and cons; plea and demurrer.

Biddya meñ bibād base.

Prov.

In learning controversy dwells.

2. Law-suit (*muqadmah*); litigation.

bibād uñhānā, yā karnā, v. a.

1. To dispute; wrangle; quarrel; litigate.

2. To raise an objection; to object.

bibād-bhog, n. m. Disturbed possession; disputed land.

ह बिबादी *bibādī*, adj. Litigious; quarrelsome; contentious (*jhagrālū*). [defendant.

bibādī, n. m. Disputant; litigant; plaintiff or

A बर *bab'ar*, *sher-babar*, n. m. A lion (*kehrī*).

ह बरि *bab'ri*, n. f.

1. Cropped hair (particularly of a horse).

2. A lock of hair; tresses. [of *bābū*, q. v.

ह बबुआ *bab'wā, babuā*, n. m. diminutive

Jiske pās dhetuā, wohī hamārā babuā. E. Prov.

Who has the pence, is sure "Your reverence."

1. A child; boy; a term of endearment.

2. A toy; a clay effigy of a boy.

ह बबूल *babūl'*; E. *babūr*; Brij. *bamūr*; E.

Rus. *baburī*; Sab. *bhabūl*, n. m. S. वबुर.

Acacia arabica, the wood of which is much used in making cart wheels, agricultural implements, etc. and the bark is used in tanning leather, and in making wine (*kīkar*).

Nadi kināre ghanī baburī re, ghanī baburī, Ghatā chhor de, sipaiyā, bharūn gayī.

E. Wom. Song. *Jhūmar.*

Fast by the river bank the acacia trees are thick, Pray, soldier, stand aside, I'll fill my pitcher quick.

babūl ke per bonā, v. a. lit. To plant the *babūl* tree. [end.]

To do something conducive to a bad

Karnī karē to kyōn dare, kar-ke kyōn pachhlās?

Boē per babūl ke, am kahān se khās? Dohā.

ह बबूला *babūlā*, n. m. H. *bāo* wind. A. whirlwind (*bagūlā*). [musical mode.

ह बिभास *bibhās'*, n. f. A *rāgnī* or

ह बिभक्ती *bibhak'ti* n. f. S. विभक्ति.

(*Grām.*) Declension; case-sign; inflection.

ह बिभूति *bibhū'ti, bibho*, n. f. S.

विभूति. 1. Prosperity; wealth; riches.

2. Superhuman power assigned to Shiv.

ह बबै *baba'i, babai*, n. f. S. बबरा The

seed of a sweet-scented herb; *Ocimum pilosum*. Rox. Also, a bird.

ह बबू *bab'bi, Pop; bābi, Rus; bukkī,*

Garh; bāchyo, Mār. n. f. P. bosā, A kiss.

Ā banne, kuchh dūngī, tere mukhre kī babbī lūngī.

Mah. Wom. Song.

Come to me, little one, I've something nice for you, a kiss I'll have from you.

ह बबिस *babes', baves*, n. f. Slang. The piles; the habit of suffering sodomy.

labes'yā, n. m. (Slang). A catamite.

ह बिबेक *bibek'*, n. m. S. विवेक from

वि much विच to divide.

1. Discrimination; discernment; perception; nice perception; judgment; discretion.

Tulsi tahān na jāiye, jahān na barn bibek,

Rāng, rūp, rūā, bhud, set, set sab ek. Dohā.

O Tulsi, pray, go not 'mong men who no discernment show,

Silver and tin, cotton and grass flowers, all's white is all they know.

2. Sense; intelligence; knowledge.

3. Scrupulosity; fairness; strictness in religious observances; high principle.

ह बिबेकी *bibē'kī*, adj. S. विवेकी. [cerning.

1. Discriminating; discriminative; dis-

2. Discreet; prudent; sensible.

3. Scrupulous; punctilious; religious; conscientious; high-principled.

4. Rigorous; strict; nice; exact.

5. Fair; upright; impartial; just. [fall.

ह बिपता *bip'tā, bip'atī, bipat*, n. f. S. पत

1. Misfortune. 2. Trouble. See انت

3. Distress; suffering; pain (*dukh*).

1. *Jahān su-matī, tahān sampat nānā,*

Jahān ku-matī, tahān bipat nidānā. Rāmāyan.

Where'er good sense and peace prevail, there wealth of sorts you find,

Where judgments false prevail, there sufferings are of every kind.

2. *Ban hī meñ jāēb, ban phal khāēb, ban hī meñ biptā gāwāēb, mōi.* Bhoj. Song.

To the forest I would go, on its wild herbs live, in suffering pass my days, my mother.

3. *Prem agan nit mohe jarāve, vākā dhed kahēn kē se?*

Pi ho pās, to jī ho thandā, apni biptā kahēn vā se. Wom. Zafar.

In Love's flames I am scorched, to whom my
grievous pain declare?
My own love near, my heart relieved, I could
my bosom bare.

4. Load; pressure; reverse; burden.
5. Blast; blow; blight; plague.

PHR.—A bitter pill; a thorn in one's side.

bipṭā parṇā, v. n. To befall (misfortune); to
be overtaken by calamity; to be steeped
in misery.

Rā, a Nal par bipṭā pari.

Bhūn machhā, jal men pari.

Prov.

On Rājā Nal misfortunes grievous fell,
A fish he broiled and thought to eat—sad fell,
It lived again and swam away, they tell. [one

bipṭā-dālnā, v. a. To send misfortunes on

बिप्र बिप्र **bipr**, n. m. S. **बिप्र** A Brāhman.

- Pānā hai bipr sadā,

Guni, aaguni ho kaino, bhāi.

Bihārī Lal.

The Brahman to be worshipped is,
Or good or bad, whate'er's amiss.

बिप्रित बिप्रित **biprīt**, adj. S. **विप्ररीत** from

वि against, **परि + इ** to turn. [friendly.

1. Hostile; antagonistic; inimical; un-
2. Opposite; counter; contrasted;
- against (*khilāf*). [wrong.
3. Informal; irregular; contrary;

biprīt, adv. In opposition; *versus*; against.

बिप्रित बिप्रित **biprīt**, n. f.

1. Disaffection; hostility; enmity.
2. Opposition; contradiction; contrary
declaration. [upset a decision.

biprīt āgyā denā, v. a. To overrule an order;

biprīt-budh, n. f. Misconception.

biprīt barnan karnā, v. a. To misrepresent;
make a false statement.

biprīt samajh'nā, v. n. To misapprehend;
misconceive; misunderstand; mistake.

biprīt karnā, v. a. To pervert; turn aside;
go against; violate.

biprīt lekḥ, n. m. Misquotation; wrong cita-
tion; unfounded assertion. [A second.

बिपल बिपल **bip'al**, n. m. S. **पल** to move. (Ast.)

बिफरना बिफरना **biphar'nā**, v. n. S. **विप्ररीत**,

H. **bi** against, **phārnā** to turn.

1. To disagree; clash; jar.
2. To be perverse, refractory, obstinate.
3. To be disobedient, undutiful; to
disobey; revolt. *Fauj biphar gaī.*
4. To insist; persist (*machalnā*).
5. To be transported with rage; to be
roused; to flare up.

Biphre rizāle aur bhūke aśhrāf se darye. Prov.
The angry low and the hungry high are alike
to be feared.

6. To be ready to fight; take up arms.

but, n. m. S. **पुत्तल** [effigy.

1. An image; idol; statue (*mūrat*);
2. A beloved object; a mistress (*māshūq*).
3. A blockhead; dolt; fool; idiot; sot.
4. An inclined plane along which dice
or cowries are rolled. (Gamblers' idiom).
5. (*buttā*). A blow; a box on the ear.

but, adj.

1. Silent; speechless; dumb (*gum sum*).
2. Stupefied; senseless (*be-hosh*); mad.

but bannā,—**honā**, v. n. To become stiff and
dumb as a statue.

Nashe men but banā huā hai.

but-parast, n. m. An idolator; one
who worships images.

but-parastī; H. *mūrti-pūjan* n. f. Idolatry.

but-tarāsh, n. m. One who carves idols; a
sculptor.

but-khānā, **but kadah**, n. m. An idol
temple; a pagoda (*mandar*).

but-shikanā; H. *mūrti-khandan*, n. f. Image-
breaking; iconoclasm. [power.

बित बि **biti, bit, bitu**, + Wom. n. f. S. **बित्तम**

1. Means (*bisāl*); ability; power (*bal*);
reach (*paunhkh*); resources. [means.

Dān bit samān. Prov. Let your charity be as your

2. Money; riches; wealth; substance.
3. Bulk; magnitude; size; height (*unhāi*).

Ek bitā kā bit nū, nau bitā ki dādhī. Prov.

Not a span high, and a beard nine spans long!

bit bāhar, adj. Out of one's power. [shipping.

बत bat, n. m. A worm destructive to

बुत्ता but'tā, batō'lā, n. m. from H. **bat** word.

Delusion (*dhokā*); cajolery (*dam-jhān-
sā*); trick; cheat; deceit; fraud; evasion.

buttā, yā batolā denā, v. a.

1. To trick; delude (*dam denā*); over-
charge; cheat; deceive.

1. *Sach kah, mat batole de.* Wom. Raṅgīā.

2. *Yeh buttā kisi aur ko denā.*

2. To shuffle; evade; dodge; put off.

बिता बिता **bit'tā, bitī**; Garh. *bet*; Tir. *bit*; P.

bālisht, n. m. S. **वितस्ति** A span; a hand's
breadth.

bit'tyā, n. m. A span high (*bālishtiyā*); a dwarf.

बतास batās, E.; *basāt*, Tir.; *bāt*,

Poet. n. f. S. **वात**, P. *bād*. Wind; air (*bāo*).

1. *Āndhar kukar, batāse bhūke.* E. Prov.

The blind dog howls at the wind.

2. *Āndhi ke āge, denā ki batās!* E. Prov.

Before the wind a fan!

बतासा batā'sā, batāshā; Illit. *patāsā*, n. m.

1. (Poet.) A bubble. *Pānī kā batāsā.*

2. A sweetmeat or a cake of a spongy
texture, filled with air. 3. A firework.

1. *Chakkī pe chakkī, chakkī meñ batāshā,*
Dūlīa kī mōñ karā tamāshā. Boys' Doggerel.
Millstone with stone cloth grind, and in it
hummeries sweet,

See how the bridegroom's mother revels in the
treat.

2. *Batāsā le (E. tā salc).* Maziq. Pun.
Come buy my *patāsās* (Speak brother-in-law —
an abusive epithet). [Prov.]

3. *Sādhū ko kiyā savād, gur nahīn, batāsā hī sahī*
The holy man, no taste has he; no *gur*, ah well!
batāsā let it be.

batāsā sā ghulnā, v. n. To melt away; to
become a shadow; to be reduced to mere
skin and bone.

Ab totka mujhe mei saukan kā khul gayā,
Lo chār din meñ bachchā batāsā sā ghul gayā.

Wom. Saifud.
Her wicked charms that good-for-nothing co-wife
sure hath wrought,
In four days' time worn to a shadow hath my
child been brought.

حُتَانَا *bitā'nā*; Garh. *bitrāna*, v. a. S.

व्यतीत. To pass, spend (time) (*guzārā*).
Sakhi sab ghar ba-ghar bañgt chhāvāwān,
Piyā ke sañg meñ nūz dīn bitāwēn. Song Bārā-masā.
Burnished and bright are all the houses round,
In love's delights the maidens with their mates
abound.

حُتَانَا *butānā*, E. v. a. To put out the
light (بُتَا).

Dhatthāi se butā. Mag. Prov. Blazed, and blown out!

حُتَانَا *batā'nā, battā'nā*; Rus. *batāv'nā*.

Brij. *batā'bo*, v. a. S. बद् to speak.

1. To speak; converse; talk. Rus.

Chhailā huile batāo, koi sun leyo. Wom. Song.

2. To tell; relate; describe (*kahnā*).

3. To name; call; term; designate
(*nām lenā*). [(*sikhānā*).

4. To explain; tell; teach; instruct
Chār harf inheñ hī batāo.

5. To make known; account for (*zāhir k*).

6. To disclose; discover; betray (*kholnā*).

7. To indicate; suggest; signify; ex-
press. [nā].

8. To point out; shew; direct (*dikhā-*

1. *Ut se andhā āē hai, it se andhā jāē.*

Andhē se andhā milā, kaun batāē rāē? Dohā.

There comes a blind man, here another, say,
When blind meets blind, which is to shew the
way

2 *Chandr-badan, mirg-lochnī, kar kesān kī chhān,*

"Ham ko de, par batāē de tūchī kar-ke bōh." Dohā.

Bright as the moon her form, fawn-eyed, her
charms her tresses shade,

"Shew me my way, O fair one, pray, with one
round arm upraised."

9. To set one to some work; to employ
or engage one. *Inheñ bhī kuchh kām batā do.*

10. To beckon; make a sign (*ishāra k*).

11. To express by movements of the
hand or eye; to gesticulate.

Kalhi nāchnā, aur pāna kabhi,

Rihānā kabhi, aur batānā kabhi. Mir Hasan.

The charms of dance and song by turns dis-
played,
Movement and eye and tone their spells o'erlaid.

12. To thrash; serve out; to put to
rights (*thik banānā*).

Tujhe ā-kar batānā? Would you like me to
come and shew you?

batānī-lakir, n. f. (*Math*). Line of representa-
tion or demarcation.

batānī-lakir nāp; S. H. *bij ganīl nāp*; P. A.
kharāsh-i-mukhrūt. Analytical Geometry.

salab batānā, v. a. To assign a reason;
account for.

بَتَانَا *batā'nā*, n. m. [bangle. W.

1. A metal bracelet, E.; a pattern

2. An under turban which gives rotun-
dity and apparently extra size to the tur-
ban which is worn over it; an old ragged
turban.

3. Maintenance; support; help; aid.

Khān Khānā, jis ke khāne meñ batānā. Prov.
Of Khān Khānā it's told, his dinners did
unfold rich gifts of gold.

حُتِرَانَا *bitrā'nā*, v. a.

1. To find fault; pick holes (*āib nikāl'nā*).

Bhale chāñge kām ko bitrātā hai.

2. To impute falsehood (*jhutlānā*);
deny; belie. *Mujh ko bitrātā hai.*

حُتِلَانَا *battā'nā, batrānā*, Rus; bat-

yānā, bāt kar'nā; v. a. H. *bāt*.

1. To talk with; converse.

2. To tell; relate; describe (*batānā*).

حُتِرَانَا *bitvā'nā*, Hin.; *bauntwānā*.

Mah. v. a. Caus. of بیروننا q. v.

حُتِرِي *batau'rī*, E. n. f. H. *bāo* wind.

A flatulent or oedematous swelling.

حُتِرِي *batū'rī*, E. n. f. Small *chanā*

or gram.

حُتِرَا *bato'lā, but'lā*, n. m. See بَتا.

batole meñ anā, v. n. To be cheated, etc.

حُتِرَانَا *bato'lan*, n. f. l. A loquacious
woman. See باترانی

2. A deceitful woman; a cheat.

حُتِلَا *bit'hā*, n. f. S. व्यथा. [tragedy.

1. A sad story; a tale of misery; a

Bāle-pan kī suno bithā, jis dīn dhartī liyā janam,

Sunā pitā ji mukh murā, aur suat hue sab lag

kufam. Song. Lāoni.

The story of my childhood, hear, the day that

I had birth,

My father turned his face aside, gloom came
upon our hearth.

(Disappointment at the birth being a girl).

2. Hardship; affliction; misfortune (*āfat*).

४ bathān, bathān, E. n. m. S. अवस्थान abode.

Cattle fold; an open place where cattle are driven in at night (*kharak*).

Kānī gāē ke alge bathān? E. Prov.
Has the blind cow a separate stall?
(Must I be put out of the society of the most worthy because I am less worthy).

४ bithār'nā, Poet. v. a. S.

विस्तरण from स्तु to spread over. To waste; scatter (*bukharnā*); throw about; spill (*khindānā*).

Kuchh khāyā, kuchh bithrāyā. Song.

४ bithār'nā, Poet. v. n.

To be scattered (*bikharnā*); to spread.

Bāl hain bithre, ānk unidi, Shām sarere uthe ri. Song. Brij

Shām early rose with hair dishevelled and a liquid languor in his eyes. [warp.

४ bithrā, E. n. f. Cleansing the

४ bath'wā, bathuā; Garh. bethū,

n. m. S. बासूक Wild potherb or greens; *Chenopodium album*; a weed which grows with the spring crops.

1. *Tum ho kis khet ke bathue?* Prov. Saying.
In what field sprung this potherb mean?
(Said to a boaster). [Song. *Sikhānā*.
2. *Methi, sāg, aur chaulāt, bathue ki adhikāi.*
'Mong potherbs fine a mess of bathuā cheap a great excess.

४ bath'iyā, n. f. A heap of dried cowdung (*mānd*).

४ bittā, n. f. H. bittā span. A boys'

game, so called from *bittā* a small round potsherd held under the great toe and thrown forward. This potsherd has to be brought back by one of the competitors with his breath held all the time, crying *bittā bittā*. Hence, a run (*daur*).

Jo hār gāē, to sau bittiyān lēge.

४ If you fail the penalty is a hundred runs.

४ batti, batti; W. Rus., Tir. & Poet.

bātī; Mār. *bāt*; Garh. *bātlā*, n. f. S. बत्ति, Pr. *vattiā*, H. *bat* twist.

1. A wick; candle; light; match.

1. *Chirāg meñ batti, aur ānk meñ patti.* Prov.
In the lamp a wick, over the eyes a bandage thick. (Said of a sleepy head).

2. *Ik lakh pūt, sarā lakh nātī,*
Jis Rāwan ke diyā, na bātī. Hyun. Bhajan.
Ten myriad sons, a quarter more grandchildren tall,

Of that same Rāwan now no sign remains at all.

2. A stick (of sealing wax).

3. (*battā*) A slip; a bundle of bamboos.

Achraj baṅglā ek banīyā,
Upār neo, talē ghar chhāyā,
Bāhs, na battī, handhan ghane,
Ek sakhi, ghar kaise bane!

Riddle. Ans. *Bāt kī ghoshā* (nest).

A wondrous house I've come to know,
Its base above, the roof below,
Nor bamboos whole nor slips—close ties.
Now dear, how came this house t'uprise!

4. A bougie or bit of lint inserted in a sore to keep it open. [turban.

5. The twisted folds of a turban; a *battī charhā'nā*, v. a. To put a candle in the candlestick.

battī pikhānā, v. a. To apply the match; burn; throw into the fire.

sanjā-buttī, sanj-bātī, W.; *sanjhautī*, E.; n. f. Lighting the lamp at dusk.

Ab tak sanjā battī nahīn lī! [lamp].

(It is held unlucky not to light the evening

४ bat'iyā, n. m. S. बत्तिया Green

unripe fruit or vegetable in general; the egg plant in contradistinction to the *mārū*, q. v.

Ihān kuhar batiyā kou nāhū,

Jo tarjani dākhāt mari jāhū. Rāmāyan.

In me you see no pumpkin raw,

At slightest touch to melt and thaw.

४ bat'iyā, adj.

1. Raw; green; not ripe.

2. Soft; tender; delicate (*komal*).

४ batil, bitil; Tir. bital, adj. S.

बतीत Passed; gone; elapsed; bygone.

Barsan bhāt batil, piyā ke darshan ko ri. Song.

४ batil'nd, batil honā, bit'nd v. n.

To pass; elapse; go by.

४ battis, adj. S. द्वाविंशत्, Pālī,

dvattimsā, battimsā. Thirty-two.

battis abh'ran, n. m. The thirty-two jewels worn by women. [ance; curse.

battis dānt kī bhākā, yā bhakyā, n. f. Utter-

Battis dānt kī bhakyā nahīn sakti. + Wom. Prov.

Not harmless falls the curse from a mouth with the full complement of teeth.

battis dhār, n. m. Wom. The mother's milk.

Jā bēā, khushī raho, main detī hūn asī,

Battis dhārā āpnī, karī tujh ko bakās. Blessing.

Go then, my son, joy with you be, my blessing.

with you take,

The mother's milk you drank I freely do a present make.

Maternal love is superstitious, and it is anxious, by a formal renunciation of its claims, to ward off the judgment which the son must bring on himself by any dereliction of filial duty.

battis dhār ho-kar nikalnā, v. n. Wom. To break out in sores or eruptions. (A curse).

Hamārā khilāyā pilāyā tere battis dhār ho-kar

nikle. Mah. Wom.

४ battis, adj. S. बत्तिस के लोद्धू, W.;

battisā, E. n. m. A strengthening preparation

of *laḍḍū* composed of thirty-two ingredients, given to fever-patients, to women after childbirth, and to mares after foaling.

बत्तीसी *battī'sī*, n. f. *lit.* an aggregate of thirty-two. The set of teeth, thirty-two in number.

[Song.
Terī dāntan kī battīsi, janiyān, hire ke kanyān.
Your thirty-two teeth, my dear, are diamonds bright.]

battīś bajnā, v. n. To shake or shiver (with cold).

Thar thar kā zor akhūrā ho, bajīś ho sab kī bawisi. Winter. Nazir.

When winter takes the field how shivers every frame with chattering of the teeth.

battīś dikhāna, *dānt dikhānā*, v. a.

To show one's teeth; to laugh. [(bar).]

बट *bat*, Poet. n. m. The Indian fig tree

बट *bat*, W. n. m. S. बट to divide.

1. Division; lot; portion; share.

2. Twist; fold; plait; the wrinkle or fold of the abdomen. [Weight.]

3. Path; way. See *bāt*. 4. (E. *batkharā*)

बटाऊ *batā'ū*; Poet. *batōiyā*, *batōī*, *batōhī*,

batēū; A. *musāfir*; P. *rāh-gīr*, n. m. S. बाटिक,

H. *bāt path*.

1. A traveller; passenger; wayfarer.

Jale parāī cihī, hañse batāū log. Prov.

Another's daughter burns, wayfarers laugh!

2. A stranger; foreigner; alien.

1. *Sikhegā nāū kā*, *katēgā batāū kā*. Prov.

The barber learns by shaving strangers.

2. *Chho mat ho nār batēū par*,

Rūkhā sūkhā po-kar rakh de,

• *Uske dhore tauñ tīkar*. W. Rus. Song.

Wife, be not angry with the stranger guest,

Brown bread or white, or coarse or fine, the best

Before him set with generous kindness pressed.

बटमार *batmār*, *batmārā*, W.; *batphār*,

Mār.; *batpār*, E. n. m. A highwayman

(*luterā*); footpad; bandit (*ḍakait*).

Batmār ajal kā lūte hai dīn rāt bajā-kar

naqqārā. Nazir.

The bandit death his trumpet sounds, and spoils

all night and day.

बटमारी *batmārī*, W.; *batpārī*, E. n. f.

Highway robbery; gang-robbery or *ḍakaitī*.

बाट-मोग्रा *bat-mogrā*, n. m. Double jasmine; *jasminum*

zambac. [scales]

बटेरा *batārā*, W. n. m. Weights and

बट्टा *batṭā*, n. m. H. *bat* a twist.

1. Deficiency; defect; fault; flaw (*lhoṭ*)

2. Stain (*dhabbā*); stigma; blot; pollution.

Jā ke dharm lago hai batṭā;

Sadā rahe jī takār khatṭā. Bihari Lal.

The man whose piety has e'er a stain,

Through all his life no pleasure can obtain.

3. Loss; discount; exchange,

Mathrā ke rupās pe kyā batṭā lagā hai?

4. A cylinder of wood or stone; a small roller. *Sil batṭā*.

5. A jewel box; a betel box (*ḍibbā*).

6. A round looking glass (*shāshā*).

Chāl terī dagmag, mukh batṭā aisā. [Chaubola.

Rāt rahi sāth, dinā ghūngāṭ kaisā? E. Play.

7. A juggler's inverted cup under which he places or transfers the balls from one cup to another (*piyālā*).

batṭā denā, v. n.

1. To suffer or pay discount.

2. To make up a loss or deficiency.

batṭā dhāl, adj. Level; even (*chauras*); plane.

— n. m. Ruin; complete destruction.

batṭā lagānā, v. a.

1. To charge discount (*batṭā lenā*).

2. To vilify; slander; calumniate; stigmatize (*dhubbā lagānā*).

batṭā lagnā, v. n.

1. To be liable or subject to discount.

2. To suffer a stain; to lose one's good name or credit (*sākh bigarnā*).

Woh saḥkār na thā jistī sōkh meñ batṭā,

Ab unke nām pe lagā hai lākh meñ batṭā. Dāḍg.

The Mutiny of 1857.

Time was when banker's credit was without a

flaw.

But now there's scarce a one on whom you safe

can draw.

3. To be tarnished; to deteriorate; fall off.

बट्टेबाज़ *batṭe-bāz*, n. m.

1. A juggler; a master of legerdemain.

2. An impostor; a cheat; swindler.

बट्टेबाज़ी *batṭe-bāzī*, n. f.

1. Juggling; sleight of hand. [trickery.]

2. Jugglery; sharp practice; swindling;

batṭe par kharīdnā, v. a. To buy at a certain discount or advantage.

batṭe-dār rupayā, n. m. Cracked, defaced, or

bad coin; a rupee on which discount has

to be paid.

बट्टे खाते *batṭe khāte*, n. m. Profit

and loss; bad debts; irrecoverable balance;

doubtful recoveries.

batṭe khāte likhnā, v. a. To carry to profit and

loss; enter as a doubtful debt.

बिटालना *biṭāl'nā*, v. a. To taste (as

food). *Mūkh biṭāl-ke jāiyo*. Wom.

बटाना *batā'nā*, *batwānā*, v. a. S. बट

to divide.

1. To cause to be shared or divided.

2. To draw away or divert (one's at-

tention). [(Physics). Divisibility.]

बटाओ *batāo*; A. *qābīliyat-i-ingīsām*, n. m.

बटाई *batāī*; Brij. *batōī*, n. f.

1. Partition; part; share; share of pro-

duce; apportionment in kind; division of the crop; rent of land paid in kind.

2. Division of the crop between the cultivator and zamindār or the Government as landlords.

baṭāi paidāwār, n. f. Division of crops.

बाटाई पत्र *baṭāi-patr*; A. P. *taqsim-nāmā*, n. m. Deed of partition.

baṭāi-dār, n. m. A cultivator who shares the crop on the ground with the proprietor.

bhāg-baṭāi, n. f. Apportionment in kind; allotment of shares. [n. m. A scratch.

बुटका *buṭkā*, *bukṭā*, *bukattā*; Mār *koṭṭā*, *buṭkā-bhar*, n. m. A handful.

buṭkā bhar'nā, v. a. To scratch; claw. [(*اکھتا*)]

बटला *baṭlā*, Rus. adj. Assembled

बटलोई *baṭloī*, *baṭlohī*, *baṭtoī*; Brij.

baṭlā, *baṭwā*, n. f. H. *lotā* a brass vessel for holding water. A small brass vessel in which Hindūs cook their food.

बुटना *buṭ'nā*, n. m. A cosmetic (*أبن*).

बटना *baṭ'nā*, v. a. S. बट् to divide.

1. To realize. *Kaho āj kyā baṭṭā?*

2. To share; gain; obtain (as a profit). *Rupaṭ ke saude meṁ chār paisa baṭṭe.*

बटना *baṭnā*, *bañṭnā*, v. n.

1. To be divided, shared, distributed.

2. To be dispersed, scattered, separated. *Khawāseñ jo thūñ rū-barī, haṭ gayā.* *Bahāne se har kām ke baṭ gayā.* Mir Hasan.

3. To be distracted, drawn off (attention). *Dehgiñ baṭnā.*

बटवार *baṭwār*, n. m. A tax gatherer who collects in kind; a custom's or police officer stationed on the road for collecting transit duties.

बटवारह *baṭwār'rah*, n. m.

1. Partition of land; division of land; allotment of shares.

2. A separation of coparceners, or the detachment of the share of an individual coparcener.

3. The deed or document under which partition of land is made (*taqsim-nāmā*). *baṭwār'rah karnā*, v. a. To make a partition of land.

बटवाना *baṭwā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of *बटना* q. v.

बटवेया *baṭvaīyā*, *bañṭvaīyā*, *baṭait*, n. m. One who allots the shares or distributes.

बटना *baṭ'nā*, *bañṭnā*; Rus. *bāṭnā*, v. a. S. बट् to surround. To twist; to form by convolution (thread).

बटना *baṭnā*, n. m. An instrument with which ropes are twisted.

बटवा *baṭ'wā*, *baṭuā*; E. *baṭṭū*, n. m.

A small bag, generally used for holding tobacco, money, betel-nut, etc.

1st. Mendicant. *Tere baṭwe meṁ paisā dharā hai, dharā hai, dharā hai.*

2nd. Mendicant. *Milegā, milegā, milegā, milegā.*

Delhi Khumris' cry. "In your purses, Sirs, you have pice, you have pice."

"We shall get, we shall get, we shall get, we shall get."

बटवाई *baṭwāī*, *baṭāī*, n. f. The act of, and the price paid for twisting ropes, etc.

बटै *baṭāī*, n. f. The art of working in silver thread, called *kalā-baṭṭā*. [*बाटाई*]

बटैया *baṭaiyā*, n. m. One who works in

बटोरन *baṭo'ran*, *baṭolan*, n. f. S. बट् to surround. [at harvest.

1. Gathering in or collecting the grain

2. Sweepings; rubbish; refuse.

बटोरना *baṭo'r'nā*, *baṭolnā*, *baṭlā k.* W.

Rus. and E.; v. a. See *اکھتا* 1, 2, 4.

1. *Dillī shahar suhāwā, barāe kanchan nīr, Sob ke kamth iakor-ke le gayā Alamgir.* Dohā.

Ans. *Baithi raho santokh se, man meṁ rākhō dhīr, Sāñ se muntī karo, kī baureñ Alamgir.* Dohā.

"A city lovely is Delhi, bright rains more pleasure give, But Alamgir hath taken our husbands, how are we to live."

"Wait patiently all ye and summon fortitude, nor burn, And prayers offer up that Alamgir may safe return."

(The petition of the women of Delhi and Alamgir's reply. Attack of the Deccan in 1685).

2. *Ham, saiyon, kūrā baforeñ, Tum jhuko bhā, raho ghar meṁ,* [Song. *Saiyōñ, bhoñjōñ bhār, raho ghar meṁ.* Rus. Wom. Husband, dry leaves I will bring home, You just parch grain and live at home, Oh stay at home and do not roam!

बिटारी *biṭau'rī*, E. n. f.

A tax on village shop-keepers, etc.

बिटौड़ा *biṭau'rā*; Rus. *biṭāurā*, n. m.

A heap of cakes of dried cow-dung plastered on the outside to protect them from rain.

1. *Biṭaurā meṁ se uple hī nikleñge.* Prov. From the dung-heap only cakes of dung can come.

2. *Sūjhe na biṭaurā, chāñd se "Rām Rām."* Prov. He cannot see the dung-heap before his nose, and the new moon he salutes "Rām Rām."

3. *Girgaṭ kī daur b'ṭaurā.* Prov. The lizard's refuge is the dung-heap. Slang.

4. *But, biṭaurā banā baighā hai.* He sits as senseless as a statue or a dung-heap.

बिटाना *biṭhā'nā*, *bañṭhā'nā*, *biṭhlā'nā*;

Illit. *bañṭhā'nā*, *biṭhā'nā*; Rus. *bañṭhā'nā*; E. Rus. *baisānā*; Tir. *baisāb*, v. a. S. उबसवट्

from उबसवट् to sit down.

1. To locate; station; pitch. [posit.
2. To set; place; seat; lay; stow; de-
Andon pe bithānā.
3. To make a child sit on a *pot de chambre*,
or go to stool. Wom.
Bachche ko bithā le, nahin kapre bharegā. Wom.
4. To make one sit down; give one a seat.
Barabar bithānā.
5. To lodge; post; house; install.
Yeh do dil ko ek jā bithātā nahin,
Kisi kā is vasl bhātā nahin. Mir Hasan.
Two hearts the envious sky ne'er brings together,
It likes not happy unions with each other.
6. To appoint a watch; place on guard.
Apne māl pe admī bithāo. [(jarnā).]
7. To set, fix, stick in; insert (a stone)
Nagīnā bithānā.
8. To thrust in; drive in or home (*utārṇā*).
Pech bithānā.
9. To plant; sow (*lagānā*). *Paudā bithānā.*
10. To put in its proper place; bring in.
Main ne Amjad Ali Shāh ki pajah Wajid
*Ali Shāh ko bithā diya.** Gaiib.
11. To enter one (in a school, or shop).
12. To establish; fix; appoint; institute;
constitute (*muqarrar k.*).
Jāgir meṁ kisī ne zar-raz mull pāyā, [Nazir.]
Kar band o-bast apnā nazm o nasaq bithāyā.
13. To assess; levy; impose (*lagānā*).
Fikas bithānā. [apprentice].
14. To settle one in business; bind (an
Sau rupai de-ke use bithā diya.
15. To enthrone; install; raise to the
throne. *Takht pe bithānā.* [inspire].
16. To inculcate; impress; imbue; instill;
Aisā bhāṣ hogā parjā ko, aisā dāb baṭhāwagā,
Chor, jār, gundā, batmārā dhūndā nahin pāwagā.
W. Rus. Song on the Prince of Wales.
Such fear and awe he 'll strike that though they
now abound,
Thieves, rakes, roués, and thugs, tho' sought will
ne'er be found.
17. To make one believe (*yaqīn dilānā*); to
influence. *Dil meṁ bithānā.*
Jāne uske dil meṁ kyā bithā diya?
18. To keep as a mistress or kept-woman.
Randi ko ghar meṁ bithā liya.
19. To keep at home (a marriageable or mar-
ried daughter); to refuse to give in marriage.
Apni bachchi ko bithā rakhi, na tum ko dēti,
Jān Sāhab, main agar jānti aiyāsh tumheṁ. Wom. Jān Sāhab.
20. To gather; collect; realize (*ugāhnā*).
21. To cause to be assembled; convene
(*ikhatlā k.*); convoke. *Panchāyat bithānā.*
22. To cause to congeal; solidify; harden.
Pārā bithānā.
23. To cause to be formed into lumps.
Chānucl bithā diye.
24. To cause to sink or fall in.
Ek ghūṁse meṁ āṅkh bithā di.
25. To stuff (*lūṣnā*); press (cotton etc.).

26. To reduce; bring down; contract;
condense.
Das ser dūdh meṁ do ser kundā bithāyā. Halwā.
27. To level; plane; make flat; even.
Thok-pit-ke bithā diya. [(dhānā).]
28. To bring down; destroy; demolish
Meṁ ne ghar bithā diya
29. To melt; dissolve; make sloppy or thin.
Barsāt ne sārā gur bithā diya.
30. To cause to sink or founder (*ḍubānā*).
Tūfan ne jahāz bithā diya.
31. To ruin; destroy; bring to nought;
do for (a person).
Ek hi sadme ne bithā diya.
32. To cause the heart to sink; to break
one's heart. *Dil bithānā.*
33. To stun; to cause to faint.
Ek ghūṁse meṁ bithā diya.
34. To set in order; arrange; adjust; fix.
35. To proportion; suit; adapt; dove-tail.
Jor bithānā. [(phailōnā).]
36. To calculate; compute; strike a balance
1. *Hisāb bithānā.* 2. *Mizān bithānā.*
37. To bring out a result; make out; pro-
duce. *Ser kā savā ser bithāyā.*
38. To hazard; chance; stake; bet with or
upon (*arṇā*). (Gamblers).
Dāon pe bithā diya.
39. To pledge; pawn; mortgage (*girvi*
dharnā). (Gamblers).
40. To gamble away (*hārnā*). (Gamblers).
Sārā māl juṛ meṁ bithā diya. [(jor).]

H **بٹیا** *bittī*, n. f. A pair; couple; match
biṭṭī budnā, v. n. To couple; match; form pairs.

H **بٹیا** *bat'iyā, batyā, baṭṭī*, n. f.

1. Pathway (Diminutive of *bāt*).

Batyā ki rāh be-nirbāh. Rus. Prov.
The narrow pathway leads astray.

2. Coconut. 3. *Met.* The breasts.

Jab hāth āi uski āngyā ki narm baṭṭī,
Tagte hi h. th niklī rag rag ki sūri sardī. Nazir.

4. A small round stone for weighing, grind-
ing, etc. [*dix olivacea*, Buch.

H **بٹیر** *baṭēr*, n. f. S. चर्च A quail; *Per-*

H **بٹیری** *baṭai'rī, baṭairī, baṭaihrī*, n. f.

H. *baṭnā* to gain. A Hindu marriage cere-
mony in which a wedding garment with some
money is presented by the bride to the bride-
groom.

P **بجا** *ba-jā'*, adj. P. *ba* in, *jā* place.

1. Just (*thik*); true (*sach*); right; valid.

Bajā kahe jisā ālam, use bajā samjho,
Zabān-i-khalq ko naqqāraṣ Khudā samjho. Zauq.
What'er the world calls good do you good deem,
The people's voice the voice of heaven esteem.

2. Conformable to fact; proper; suitable;
acceptable.

3. Fair; fit; becoming. [like a whale.

4. {*Ironical*.} Nonsensical; absurd; very

* *Bithā diya* (A witticism). 1. Brought, or made to
fit in his verse. 2. Placed on the throne (the king
regnant).

बाजā, adv. In place; fitly; rightly; properly; all right; as it should be.

बाजā-āwuri, n. f. Execution; performance; discharge; accomplishment.

बाजā-āwuri-i-ahkām. Performance or discharge of a duty. [duty.]

बाजā-āwuri-i-hukm, yā khidmat. Execution of

बाजā lānā, **बाजānā**, v. a.

1. To discharge; execute; perform; fulfil.

PHR.—To carry into execution; do one's bidding.
Jo kuchh farmāoge bajā lēūga.

2. To give effect to; work out; achieve.

3. To comply with; obey; carry out.

4. To bring to pass; bring or carry through.

hukm bajā lānā, v. a. To obey an order.

बाजā बिजār **bijār'**, n. m. H. **bāj** seed.

1. A large or strong bull; stallion (**sānd**).

2. Met. A lusty, profligate man. [to sound.]

बाजāना **bajā'nā**; Tir. **bajāeb**, v. a. S. **वद**

1. To play upon a musical instrument, etc.

1. *Gurūr-i-husn par ham se woh nāhaq jhōhī kartā hai,*
Yeh naubat chand-ozāh hai, bajāe jisk' i nāhe.
Kānālī Begam.

In pride of beauty she all wilful scolds me still,
This rule short lived's a kettledrum played on at will.

2. *Ah! andeśā mat karo, kōri āyo ghāo,*
Jab-lag, iū hai āy meh, tab-lag hīn bajāo. Dohā.
Ah me! the fatal dart hath struck, but heed me not,
While yet this heart doth beat Oh let me hear
thy lute!

Addressed to his enchantress by the swan
pierced by a dart from the jealous husband.

3. *Din bhar baithā hūqā bajāyā kartā hai.*
He sits all day and plays on his hubble-bubble.

2. To produce any sound; to drone.

3. To examine; test; test the purity of a
coin by the sound (**parakhnā**).
Thok bajā-ke le lo.

4. To do or perform; execute; carry out.
Gale pare bajāe sidh. Prov. What'er devolves on
you 'tis fit you thorough do.

5. To strike; beat; belabour. *Jūte bajānā.*

6. To bid; order; command. *Rus.*

Din bhar baitho hukm bajāyo kare saī. Rus.
He sits all day and plays the game of "come
here, go there." [with.]

7. To cohabit; have sexual intercourse
dhōl bajā'nā, v. n. lit. To play on the drum.
To clap one's hands for joy; rejoice; to
be merry.

Chor chor kar-gaz, tē baithi dhōl bajā. Prov.
The thieves have stolen and made away, you
drum away after the fray.

wardi bajā'nā, v. a. To sound the bugle for
a dress parade. [A minstrel (बाजंत्री).]

bajāne-walā; E. **bajanyā**; Tir. **bajinlā**, n. m.

बाजā **ba-jāe**; H. **jagah**, adv. Instead; in
the place of; in lieu of.

बाजāबाजāना **bajbajā'nā**, **bijbijānā**,
v. a. To effervesce with noise as in putrifying.

आह बाजद होना **bajid' honā**, v. n.

A **ह** he strove.

1. To insist; persist; to be obstinate or
dogged. *Bajid ho-ke rupayā le liyā.*

2. To press one strongly; take no excuse.
Woh bahut bajid huā ki khānā khā-ke jānā.

आह बाज **bājjar**, **bajar**; Brij. **bājjur**;
Tir. **bajr**, n. m. S. **बज**. [inant.]

1. A hard heavy stone; diamond; ada-

1. *Lohe ki kothri, bājjar ke kiwār.* Kāhānī.

2. *Kām koṭhī, muh bājjar.* Prov.

To work a leper maimed, to eat a mouth of stone.

2. The thunderbolt of Indra; lightning.

1. *Piū daras ki bhik na pāi,*
Bājjar parē yā de, re! Song. *Thumri*. Mukhaiyar.
My love long sought in vain, not found,
May lightning blast the country round!

2. *Ag lage mahādhā, bājjar parēh barātī.*
Fire burn the nuptial bower, may lightning strike
the wedding party!

आह बाज **bājjar**, adj.

1. Hard; adamant; impenetrable.

2. Heavy; weighty; ponderous; unwieldy.

1. *Sāiyōh chālā pardes, sabhe sukā le gā,*
Chhatyan bājjar kincār, jāijirā lagāi gā. E. Song.
My husband gone abroad, all joy with him he took,
Chained to my breast a door of stone and me for-
sook.

2. "*Kholo kholo, pyā, bājjar kiriyā.*"
"*Kahāh gānwailū sōri ratyā re ki.*" Mag. Song.
"Please open, love, I pray, the heavy door."
"The night where have you passed, in what amourf"

3. Slow; lazy; indolent; immovable.

Hai tinā chālne meh bājjar yeh bad-sāt,
Nahūn hāthī, sūbat ki hai yeh rāt.

A satire on the king's elephant. Saudā.
This rascal elephant doth drag as slow
As doth the weary night of heavy woe.

4. Difficult (**kathan**); not easy; labori-
ous; unmanageable. [(**tambākū**).

आह बाज **bajr-bhāng**, n. m. **Tabacco**

आह बाज **bajr chhand**, n. m.

(*Pros.*) It has four lines each of 6 + 8 = 14
instants. First foot — — —, last foot — — —.
Kellogg's Grammar.

आह बाज **bajr-ang**, **bajrangī**, n. m.

1. A strong, stout, robust man.

2. A title of Hanūmān. [(**olā**).

आह बाज **bājri**, n. f. 1. Gravel. 2. Hailstone

bājri bichhā'nā, yā **dānā**, v. a. To throw or
spread **bājri** over a road; macadamize.

आह बाज **bājra**, n. m. A passenger boat
round-bottomed, and without keel, com-
monly called in English "**budgerow**."

आह बाज **bajar-battū**, n. m.

1. A black seed of which necklaces are
made; *Carypha umbraculifera*. Wat.

2. A native toy.

P **بجر** *ba-jus'*; H. *bin*, prep. Excepting; save and except (*siwāe*); with the exception of; exclusive of; without; unless; otherwise; but.

H **بجلی** *bi-jli*; W. Rus. *bi-jli*, *bi-jri*;

Brij. *bi-jri*; E. *bi-jul*; Mag. *bi-juri*; Poet. *bi-jaryā*, *bi-j*, *bi-juryā*; Old. H. Padmāvat.

bi-jjā, n. f. S. विद्युत्, Pr. *vi-jjū*, *vi-jjā*.

1. Lightning; a thunderbolt (*ba-jjar*).

1. "Kāhe ko do nainā chamke, kāhe chamki bi-j?"
"Chhailā ko do namā chamke, barān chamki bi-j,
Ghūngat meñ do nainā chamke, bādar chamki bi-j." Song.

"Whence is the light of those two eyes, and whence the lightning flash?"

"For my gallant these two eyes shine, for rain's the lightning flash,
Behind my veil these two eyes shine, within the cloud's the flash."

2. *Bi-jli chamke, mehā barān, larjē māro jiarā,*
Purwā, pachhwā pawan chalat hai, kaise bārūñ diarā? Song. Thumri.

Quick lightnings flash and rains pour down, my heart it beats with fright,
From East and West it blows so hard, my lamp how shall I light?"

3. *Bahut dirāb sanchaē jahāñ, chor, Rā, bhāē koē,*
Kāñsi epār bijari parat, kahāt sab koē. Dohā.
Where much wealth is the fear of thieves and kings prevails alway,
So metals struck by lightning are, as all the folks do say.

2. An ornament for the ear, so called from its supposed likeness to sheet-lightning.

3. (H. *bi-j* seed.) The nut of a mango stone.

bi-jī bāchāo, n. m. A lightning conductor.

bi-jī-basant, n. f. A firebrand (*ag-lagāū* 2.).

Chhoti nand āngyā kā band, bari nand bi-jli basant.
Wom. Prov.
My younger sister-in-law is (near to my own flesh) as my bodice tie, the elder's like the summer lightning (a firebrand).

bi-jli-bal, n. m. Electricity.

bi-jli parnā, tūlnā, yā girnā, v. n. *lit.* To fall (lightning). To be destroyed by lightning.

Bhagvān karē tujh pe bi-jli parē! Wom. A curse.

bi-jli chamaknā, kaurādnā, yā khūdnā, v. n. To flash (lightning).

bi-jli kī karak, n. f. A thunder-clap.

بجلی *bi-jli*, adj. Swift; quick; smart; fast; fleet.

PHR. Swift as wind; quick as lightning; swift as an arrow.

1. *Kyā pūchhite ho, yāro, ghorā hamārā kyā hai?*
Tāūs hai, bi-jli hai, chhalāwā hai, hawā hai.

Play Bhāñd.
Prov. Saying.

2. *Admi hai, kī bi-jli?*

H **بجنا** *ba-jnā*; Rus. and Poet.

bājnā, v. n. S. बज् to sound. [resound.

1. To give or emit sound; to sound;

1. *Thotā chāñā, bāje ghanā.* Prov.
The hollow grain the loudest sounds.

2. *Ab dīng dāng bolā girjā meñ, aur than than bājā mandar meñ,*

Mullā jāgā masjid meñ, aur bājā gājā mandar meñ. Faqir Chand.

The Church bells go ding dong, dong ding, the temples than than ring.

The Mullā in the masjid cries, the temples loudest din.

- 2. To be played upon or struck.

1. *Tōht bāji, rāg pāyā.* Prov.
From the string a sound, the key note found.

2. *Janti, na dhōl bātā.* Prov. No birth, no music.

3. To be fired (as a gun). *Top baj gā.*

4. To be rung (a bell); to strike (a clock).
Chār baje haiñ.

5. To chatter (the teeth); shiver with cold.
Dāht bājnā.

6. To be called, named, known.
Woh kis nām se bōjtā hai?

7. To be well known, famous, celebrated.

bājnā-bājnā, Bhoj. n. f. A set to; a battle royal.

بجنا *ba-jnā*, *bāj'nā*, adj. Emitting sound; sounding; rattling.

Ham to bājnā jhūñ, kund leñge. Children.

بجنا *ba-jnā*, n. m. A rupee. (Brokers).

H **بجنا** *ba-jnā*, *kuchnā*, E; *gaddi*, *lattā*, W. n. m. H. *ponchhnā* to wipe. A cloth used by menstuous women; a pessary.

PA **بجینسی** *ba-jin'sehi*, adj.

1. Identical; the very same (*woht*).

2. Entire; whole (*kul*).

بجینسی *ba-jin'sehi*, adv.

1. Intrinsically; substantially.

2. Exactly; precisely; entirely.

H **بجی** *bi-jjū*; Mār. *bi-jū*, *gor-khodo*, n. m.

1. An animal that feeds on dead carcasses; the Indian badger; *Ursus Indicus*.

Bi-jjū kī si ōñkheñ chamkātā hai.

2. Met. A small-eyed person.

Admi hai, kī bi-jjū? Phrāñ. Chāñ.

H **بجوانا** *ba-jwā'nā*; v. a. Caus. of *بجنا* q. v.

H **بجوتہ** *bi-jau'thā*, *bi-jau'th*, E. n. m.

An armlet (Hin. Wom.)

H **بجورنا** *ba-jor'nā*, v. a. H. *bajānā*. To beat, strike, or smite severely.

Yār jī ko aīñ bājorā hogā kī yād karogē. [junction.

H **بجوج** *bi-jog'*, n. m. S. सि + योग

1. An unlucky conjunction of stars.

2. Parting; separation; absence (especially of lovers). [misfortune.

3. Evil star; adverse fortune; mishap;

bi-jog, adj. Parted; separated; disjoined; severed.

بجوجی *bi-jō'gi*, n. m. [loved).

1. One separated (from his or her be-

2. An unfortunate miserable wretch.

bijog par'nā, v. n. [severed.

1. To be parted, separated, sundered,
2. To betide, befall, bechance (misfortune).

ह बिजोग बुझाना *bujhā'nā*, W; *butānā*, E.;

mijhāeb, Tir. v. a. S. अभ्युत्तेजयति (?).

1. To extinguish; put out; blow out.
2. To damp; depress; discourage; dishearten. *Dū bujhānā*. [(hunger).
3. To quench (thirst); relieve, satisfy *Hui koi aisā dharm dātā tan ki tapat bujhavagā* !
Mendicant's cry.
4. To repress; cool (*thandā karnā*); calm; appease; soothe; allay; compose; pacify; conciliate; smother (rage).
5. To temper (steel). *Talwār bujhānā*.
6. To thrust heated metal into water.
Pāni bujhā-ke dā.
7. To shuffle (the cards). *Ganjfā bujhānā*.

ह बिजुझ बुझाना *bujhā'nā*, *sanjhānā*; Tir.

bujhāeb, v. a. S. बुध् to know. [understand.

1. To infuse into the mind; to make one
2. To cause to believe; convince; satisfy; persuade.

ह बिजुझ बुझाना *bujhā'nā*, u. f. "Guess if you can"; a riddle (*paheṭī*); conundrum. [snare

ह बिजुझ बुझाना *bajhā'nā*, v. a. S. बंध् to en-

1. To entangle; ensnare; entrap; catch.
2. To inveigle; decoy; rook; take in.

ह बिजुझ बुझाना *bijhā'nā*, *bhūhānā*,

bidhānā, v. a. S. भयचकित alarmed.

To scare; frighten; alarm.

ह बिजुझ बुझाना *bijhā'nā*, *bhuchā'nā*, v. n.

To be startled; to take fright (*bilaknā*).

ह बिजुझ बुझाना *bijhā'nā*; Tir. *kaū-hakkā*; W.

darāonā, n. m. A scarecrow.

ह बिजुझ बुझाना *bujhā'nā*; E. Rus. *butnā*, v. n.

S. अभ्युत्तेजयति (?).

1. To be extinguished, or put out (fire, a light, etc.). [(hunger, passion).
2. To be quenched (thirst); be satisfied
3. To be dispirited, disheartened, discouraged. *Lāl lāl men murg bujh jātā hai*.
4. To droop; hang down (the head); to be downcast.

Shām se kuchh bujhā sā raktā hai,
Dil huā hai chirāy muṭās kō.

Mir.

At eventide my heart begins to droop and fade,
As gives the poor man's lamp a dim half light,

half shade.

5. To be tired, weary or sick of.

Pāni tabīb de hai hamēn, kyā bujhā huā,

Hai dil hi zindagi se hamārā bujhā huā.

Zauq.

6. To be well fried or browned.

1. *Kachauriyon kē ghān bujh gayā.*

[Wom.

2. *Kinā sāy chapṭayā thā, bu h-kar inā sā rah gayā.*

7. To have a heated piece of iron, etc. thrust into water. *Bujhā-huā pōrī.*

8. To be tempered (steel).

Zahr ki bujhi-hui talwār.

9. To be shuffled (the cards).

ह बिजुझ बुझाना *bajhā'nā* v. n. S. बन्ध् to ensnare.

1. To be ensnared, entrapped, or caught (game, etc.) (*phaṇsnā*). [etc.).
2. To be sunk, submerged, stuck (in mire, *Daldal men bāil bajh gayā*.

ह बिजय *bijāe*; A. *fatah*, n. m. S. विजय

from वि + जि to conquer. Victory (*jū*); triumph.

bijāe das'mī, *bije dasmī*, n. f. The victorious tenth; the tenth of *āsin Shukl Paksh*, the anniversary of Rām's victory over Rāvan. Generally, any tenth day of a lunar fortnight falling on a Sunday.

ह बिजया *bij'yā*, *bij'yā*, Brij. n. f. S.

त्रिजया. The hemp plant (*bhaṅg*); *Cannabis sativa*

Bijyā kahēn so bāore, bhāṅg kahēn so kūr,

Iskā nām Kaulā-patī, nain rahēn b' larpūr. Bhaṅgar.

(Bacchanalial song).

Who call it hemp are fools, who say it's *bhaṅg*

have got no eyes,

Its name is lotus leaf whence comes such mellow

roseate eyes.

ह बिज *bich*; Panj. *vich*, n. Cont. of *bīch*, q. v.

ह बिज *bich*; Panj. *vich*, n. Cont. of *bīch*, q. v.

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ह बिज *bich*; Panj. *vich*, n. Cont. of *bīch*, q. v.

ह बिज *bich*; Panj. *vich*, n. Cont. of *bīch*, q. v.

ह बिज *bich*; Panj. *vich*, n. Cont. of *bīch*, q. v.

4. Understanding; comprehension; sense; reason. [ception (*tamiz*).

5. Discrimination; judgment; nice

6. Calculation; computation; reckoning.

7. Estimate; valuation; assessment.

8. Opinion; decision; verdict; finding (*tajwiz*).

बिचारना *bichār'nā*, *bichār karnā*, v. n.

1. To devote the mind, thoughts, or attention to.

2. To think; reflect; ponder; revolve.

Log hañsen, charchā karen. man meh karen bichār.

Song. [of you think.

You'll be the talk, and folks will laugh and evil

3. To consider; contemplate; deliberate; pore over.

4. To fancy; surmise; guess; conjecture.

5. To distinguish; discriminate; discern; judge.

[closely.

6. To examine; scrutinize; sift; inspect

7. To estimate; value; fix (*ānkā*).

8. To calculate; compute; reckon (*ginnā*).

Bamnā shugan bichār, [Scng. Thumri.

Hāth kā dāngī kōngnā, aur gal kā dāngī hār.

An omen give me, Brahman, when my spouse

I'll see again,

My golden bracelets you shall have, and also my

gold chain.

9. To think or speak ill of; depreciate; backbite. Hin. Wom.

Pū pichhe kyōñ kist kā bichār karē hai? Hin. Wom.

बिचाली *bichāl'ā*; E. *niwārī*, n. f.

H. *bichhānā* to spread. Straw (for the bedding of horses, etc.). [to come between.

बिचाना *bachā'nā*, v. a. H. *bich ānā*

1. To save; protect; shield; defend; ward off; beat off; preserve; keep.

1. *Jisko Khudā bachāē, us par kabhī na āfat āē.* Prov. On him whom God befriends no ill descends.

2. *Hāth par bachāiye, mūñ ko tarkāiye.* Prov. Save yourself and spare the foe

3. *Ap ko bachātā hai, garīb ko phāñsātā hai.* Shields himself and snares the poor.

2. To maintain; support; sustain.

3. To screen; conceal; cover; hide.

4. To crib; embezzle; defraud; steal.

Rupāz meñ chāñ āne bachātā hai. [helping hand.

5. To assist; aid; help; to hold out a

6. To extricate; deliver; free; liberate.

7. (In law). To set free; liberate; emancipate; redeem.

8. To lay by; save up; put by; hoard.

Kaho, kuchh bachāte bhī ho, yā sab hi upā dete ho!

9. To clear the way; get out of the way.

Chhakre-wāle, bichāiyo! Carter, look out!

bachā jānā, v. a. To get off; escape; abscond.

Tum har dafa golī bachā jōte ho.

You always manage to keep clear of the shot.

bachā khuchā, n. m. Residue; remainder.

bachā lānā, v. a. To bring off; carry off in

safety; secure.

bachāne-wālā, bachāwan-hār; Old. H. *bachāne-hār*; A. *muhāfiz*, P. *nigeh-bān*, n. m. A protector; preserver; deliverer; saviour; God. *Māne-wāle se bachāne-wālā bārā hai.* Prov. The protector is greater than the slayer.

बचाव *bachāo*; Old. H. *bachāpā*, n. m.

1. Guard; defence; protection; asylum; refuge (*panāh*). [guard.

2. Security; safety; safe-conduct; safe-

3. Liberation (*chhutkārā*); deliverance (*rikā*); extrication; rescue.

4. Escape; retreat; flight.

5. Excuse; plea; apology. [believe.

6. Evasion; pretext; pretence; make-

bachāo karnā, bachāo nikālā, v. a. [for.

1. To contrive; plan; provide; arrange

2. To shield; shelter; screen; protect.

बिचलना *bichal'nā, bichalnā*, v. n.

S. बि + चल to move about.

1. To slip; miss one's footing.

Hāth bichal gayā, kām bigar gayā.

2. To wander; roam; range; ramble.

Kāhīn bīzīm. komal-pad gāmi,

Kāun het ban bichrāhu, Swāmi! Rāmāyan.

Hard is the ground, and lotus-soft thy feet,

Why wander, Lord, in forests so unmeet!

3. To be separated, parted, cut off.

4. To go astray; lose one's way; to be lost or missing (*lichhānā*).

1. *Larkā mele meñ se bichal gayā.*

2. *Sādh santh kā maran na jāne, lakh abhīmān sare,*

Bichal jāhān jān ke duāre, a jān kund meñ jare

Kabir.

Deep truths of perfect noly men unlearned in

pride they rot,

At Hell's gates doomed to slip and burn in

caldrons is their lot.

5. To retreat or withdraw from one's word or promise (*bāt se phirnā*).

Dekho bhāi, kāk-ke mat bichlo.

6. To get out of tune; fail

Gāte gāte bichal gayā

7. To be spoiled, marred. *Kām bichal gayā.*

8. To turn mad. *Dil bichlā burā.*

9. To insist upon; persist (*machalnā*).

Khīlānā dekh-ke larkā bichal gayā.

बचन *bachān*; A *gaul*, n. m. S. बचन

from बच् to speak, Pr. *vaṇam*.

1. Speech; word (*ā*); talk; discourse.

Nikalte hāt ab to khushi ke bachan, [Fāsan.

Na ho gir khusi, to nahīn Barāman. Mir

A happy omen now appears upon your sky,

If happiness be not your lot, no Brahman I.

2. Vow; solemn assurance; word of honor; parole; pledge.

Bachnā kā bāndhā kharā hai. Prov. Saying.

True to its pledge the sky stands firm. [mise.

3. Appointment; agreement (*iqār*); pro-

4. Boon; favour. *Kekāl ne dā bachan*

mānge. [one's word.

bachan-bandh honā, v. n. To give or pledge

bachan-pāl, adj. True to one's word.

bachan pālā, yā nibhānā, v. n. To stand to one's bargain; to abide by a promise; to be true to one's word; to keep faith.

bachan-patr, n. m. Deed; covenant; bond; agreement (*igrār-nāmā*).

bachan tor'nā, yā chhor'nā, v. n. To break one's word or promise.

bachan denā, v. a. To promise; engage; agree to; pledge one's word; bind one's self to. [for; to request.

bachan dāl'nā, v. a. To ask; apply or sue

bachan lenā, v. a. To obtain a promise.

bachan mār'nā, v. n. To conclude an agreement; to promise. [to; obey.

bachan mār'nā, v. n. To comply with; consent

bachan hār'nā, v. a.

1. To make terms; give, pass, or pledge one's word; promise; agree to.

2. To break one's word or promise; go back from one's word. (*Rare*).

बचना *bach'nā*, v. n. विज्ञ to separate.

1. To remain; to be over; to be left.

Apne se bacho, to aur ko den.

From needs of self what'er is o'er may go to form another's store.

2. To be saved, spared, laid by.

Kauri nahān bachī, sūri tankhūā ghāo ghap ho gai.

3. To escape; make or effect one's escape; come out safe; to be saved.

1. *Jachchā, bachchā donoñ bachēñ.* Benediction. May the lying-in-mother and her child both live!

2. *Jan bachī, lakhoñ pāē.* Prov. Escaped with life, millions found.

3. *Ab-ke bacho to ghar ghar rache.* Prov. Spared this once, in every house the light of joy shall shine.

4. *Yā Khudā khair! bachā hāth pair!* Prov. Heaven preserve us, life and limb.

4. To recover; survive; live; to be alive. *Bhādoñ se bacho to phir milēga.* Prov. Escaped this August we shall meet again.

5. To escape from; shirk; elude; evade.

6. To hold back; keep from or aloof; abstain; eschew; avoid; shrink; run away.

PER. To steer clear of; keep clear of.

Chināñtā hai woh saas sau bār ā-kar, [Raūgin. Bachī us se bhālā kab tak rahāñ main.

Wom. A hundred hundred times leech-like he comes and clings to me,

How long can I escape this fellow's pertinacity.

bach rah'nā, v. n. To be or remain over.

बचत *bach'at, bach'tī*, n. f.

1. Balance; balance of an account; savings; residue; remainder; surplus (*baqiya*).

2. Gain; profit (*ot*); interest.

bacho, bach, bachyo, intj. Look out! ho there!

बचरा *bach'wā*, E; *ghūngrū*, n. m.

Small bells attached to a ring worn on the hand. [*Jhūmar.*

Ungā teri chhālā sobhā, bachwē kī bahār! Song.

बिचूरना *bichūr'nā*, v. a.

1. To pick; open out; separate or pull asunder (cotton, etc.) (*tūmnā*).

2. To break up into small bits.

बच *bach'chah, bacha*, W; *bachwā*,

E; n. m. S. वत्स, Pr. *vachchho* the young of any animal.

1. The young of any creature; child; infant; babe; baby; nursing; suckling (*dūd pītā bachchā*); bairn; little one; brat (*phūnsra*); chit; urchin; bantling; bratling.

2. Youth; boy (*lar'kā*); lad; stripling; youngster; younker; whipster.

Tā kāhe mor bachwā garyārai rāi! E. Wom. Why did you abuse my child?

3. A thoughtless; inconsiderate; inexperienced person. [*bachchā*].

4. Chicken (*chūzāh*); nestling (*chir'yā kā*

5. Sapling; seedling; young plant (*paudā*).

बच *bachā!* intj. A term of endearment or defiance, as my boy! fellow! my lad! sirrah! [here again!

Bhālā bachā! ab-ke ānā! My lad, just you come

bachchah-dān, F.; *dkharan*, H.; *rahem*, A. n. m. The womb; uterus.

बच *bachchah*, adj.

1. Child-like; innocent; simple.

2. Inexperienced; thoughtless (*abujh*); inconsiderate (*an-samajh*).

bachche-bāzī, laundē bāzī, n. f. Sodomy.

bachchoñ kā khel, mūñh kā nivālā, ghar kī bāt, nāñī jī kā ghar. An easy matter; a trifle; a small affair.

bachchoñ kā sā, adj. Infantile; babyish; childish; girlish; puerile.

bachche-kachche, n. m. Children; little ones.

bachche-kashī, n. f. Child-bearing; pregnancy.

bachche-kushī, P.; *bāl-hattiyā*, H. n. f. Infanticide.

adh-banā bachchā, n. A fetus; embryo.

bachche wālī mur'gī, n. f. *lūt*. The hen with her chickens. The constellation of the Pleiades.

बचपन *bach-pan, bach-panā*, n. m. See **बच**

Frivolousness; childishness; puerility.

बचक *bachkā'nā*, adj. Appertaining or relating to *bachchā*; small (generally shoes).

बचक *bachkānā*, n. m. *bachkānī*, n. f. (*Slang*).

A girl adopted by an old prostitute.

A young girl; a lass. [interval.

बिच्छा *bich'chhā*, n. m. H. *bich* in-

1. Intermediate space or distance; interval; intermission; interm.

Das dān kā bichchhā par gayā.

2. Difference; variation; distinction (*farg*).

बिच्छाता *bichhātā, chichhātā*, E;

chirchita, W. n. m. A stinging nettle; *Urtica interrupta*. [from स्तु to spread.

हल्लिङ्गः बिछाना *bichhā'nā*, v. a. S. विस्तर

1. To spread; lay on; floor; pave.
2. (*bichhāunā k.*) To make the bed.
3. To strew; scatter; disperse; diffuse.
Sāre ghar meñ chāhval bichhā diye.
4. (*bichhāunā k.*) To knock down. [ground.
Pur. To make one measure his length on the
Mārte mārte bichhā diyā.

हल्लिङ्गः बछड़ा *bachh'rā*, W.; *bachhurā*,
bāchhrā, W. Rus.; *bāchhā*, *bachhrā*, E.; *bā h*
nā, Tir.; *bach.lhā*, Brij. n. m. H. *bachcha*
the young of an animal.

1. A calf (*javāgrā*). 2. A son (*betā*) (an
endearment). Wom.

Hā! hā! mere bachhre, tujhe kis balā ne khā
liyā. A dirge. Rusini-i-Hind.

3. A green horn; a simpleton. (*Kare*).
4. A young or youthful person.
Singh katā, bachhrañ, eñ milā. Prov.
His horns cut off he mixes with the calves.
(Said of an old man got up as a young one.)

हल्लिङ्गः बिछड़ाना *bichh'rā'nā*, v. a. (Rare).

Caus. of *bichhār'nā*. To separate.

हल्लिङ्गः बिछड़ना *bichhār'nā*, W; *bichhat-*
nā, *bichhūdnā*, W. Rus.; *bichhurnā*, E. v.
n. S. वि and छुद to cut.

To be parted, separated. See **ल्लिङ्गः** (2 to 5).

1. *Sājan ye mat jāniyo, toh nichhrat mohe chāin,*
Alē ban kī lākrī miyat hīn dīn ra'n. Dohā.
Think not, my husband, I can rest from you away,
The green wood of the forest burns all night
and day.
2. *Pattā tūtā per se, le gon pavan urāē,* [Dohā.
Ab ke bichh'reñ kah milēñ, dūr parē haiñ jāē.
As leaves torn from the tree are borne away by
winds so fleet,
So parted now, cast far away, say shall we ever
meet? [Prov.
3. *Khudā torne kī rāt de, bichhārne kī dīn na de.*
God grant how'er we quarrel may, we ne'er of
parting see the day.
4. *Ruhe sūth pivat aru khāt,*
Bichhre woh nā dīn rāt. Riddle. Ans. Shadow.
Eating or drinking, with me ever,
By night or day he leaves me never.

हल्लिङ्गः बिछना *bichh'nā*; v. n. S. विस्तर

from स्तु to spread.

1. To be spread or laid on; to be floored.
2. To prostrate oneself; fall on the ground;
lick the dust.
Khātir ke mārē bichhe jātē haiñ.
He is polite to the very ground.
3. To be ruined, reduced to poverty.
Kharch ke mārē bichhe jātē haiñ.

हल्लिङ्गः बिच्छू *bich'chhū*; E. *bichchhi*, *bi-*

chhūz, *bichchhā*; W. Rus. and Brij. *b'chhū*;
Bhoj. *bichhā*, n. m. Ś. वृश्चिक, Pr. *vinchhuo*.
A scorpion. Also a plant.

Sānp kī kōthā sōre, bichchhū kī kōthā sōre. Prov.
The snake bitten sleep, the scorpion bitten shriek

हल्लिङ्गः बिछवा *bichh'wā*, *b'chh'wā*, n. m.

1. A kind of dagger; a small siletto
with a curved blade. [*b'chh'yā*].
2. An ornament worn on the toes (E).
3. W. The seed pod of *san* (hemp).

हल्लिङ्गः बिछवाना *bichh'wā'nā*, v. a. Caus.

of *bichh'nā* q. v.

हल्लिङ्गः बिछोड़ना *bichhor'nā*, v. a. To

card; separate the seed from the cotton
(*otnā*).

हल्लिङ्गः बिछोना *bichhonā*, *bichhau'nā*, W.;

bichhūyā, Brij; *bichhāvan*, E.; *disaunā*,
Garh. n. m. H. *bichhānā* to spread.

1. Bedding; bed-clothes; mattress.
2. A carpet; matting; a carpet on which
Hindu women sit for a certain time to
deplere the death of a person and chant
dirges. Him. [Hun.
3. The prescribed period for lamentation.

bichhonā k. v. a. See **ल्लिङ्गः** 2, 3, 4.

bākhau'nī, *bichhonī*, n. f. Dim. of *bichhonā*, (1).

हल्लिङ्गः बिछोटा *bichhoñ'tā*, n. m. Distri-
bution of an aggregate sum.

हल्लिङ्गः बिछोया *bichho'yā*; Mag. *bichhoh*;

Garh. *bichhat*; Mār. *bichharo*; Poet. *bichhoā*,
bichhohā, *bichhoā*, *bichhrat*, *b'chh'āo*; P. *judāi*;
A. *hijr*, *fīraq*, n. m. H. *bichhār'nā* to be
separated.

Parting (*bijog*); separation; absence.

1. *Chakrā chakrī do jāne, in mat snaro koē,*
Yek mārē Kartār ke, ra'n bichh'wā hūē. Dohā.
Two swans there are, may cruel darts on them
ne'er light,
Stricken of Heaven the stream divides them all
the night.

2. *Sājan dukh'yā kar gāē, suk'h ko le gāē sāth,*
Jānun bichh'gāē de gāē, pharī na bāt'he pās. Dohā.
My husband with him pleasure took and left me
pān in dower,

A life of separation—he ne'er sat with me an hour.
3. *Mint' bichh'gāē kathan har, mat d. o. Kartār,*
Suk'h āve jāb mint' kī bār'n nāin āngār. Dohā.
The absence of a friend, O God, ne'er grant so
hard a lot!

When thinking of an absent friend the tears flow
burning hot.

हल्लिङ्गः बछ्या *bachh'yā*, *bachh'yā*, W.;

bāchhā, E.; n. f. H. *bachchā*.

1. A female calf; an heifer. [Hin. Wom.
2. (*bachh'rī*) A daughter (*betī*); a girl.

Arī meri bachhiyā! tū kahāh gai rī! A dirge.
Oh! my child! my child! where art thou gone!

3. A Hindu ceremony performed on the 13th or 17th day after one's death.
bachhiyā kā būvā, n. m. An ox (*bail*); a goose; a fool; a simpleton.

Bachhiyā kā bārā āt rahā. Prov. Saying.
The silly ox remained an ox.

بکھری *bachhe'rā*, W.; *bachhe'rā*, E.; *bachhe'rā*, Tir.; *bachher*, Mag., n. m. A colt.

Nai ghuryā kothī meh bachher. Mag. Prov.
The strange mare wants to foal in the house.
(Strange mon, strange ways).

nākand bachherā, n. m. lit. An unriden colt.
(*Met.*) An inexperienced, thoughtless person (*nā-tajrabah-kār*).

بکھری *bachhe'rī*, W.; *bachhe'rī*, E.; n. f.
1. A foal; filly. 2. (*Slang*) A young lady; a daughter.

Ghorī mar jūtī hai, to bachherī par lāthī dharte hain. A double entendre. *Slang. Prov.*

When the mare is dead you may ride the filly.

The unsuspecting license given by a *Mulla* or Divine to a wag who, under cover of the question put by him in the words of the proverb, obtained the religious sanction he wanted.

بکھی *bach'chī*, n. f. A little girl; lassie; miss; wench; damsel; maid; maiden; virgin; a daughter.

P A بحال *ba-hāl'*, adj.

1. Established; upheld; confirmed; maintained (*bar qarār*). [good health (*tan-durust*).

2. In a good state or condition; well; in *Shukr-i-Khudā ki āj tabiat ba-hāl hai.* Sehr.

3. Re-instated; re-established; restored (to health or office); in office. [to-do.

4. Flourishing; thriving; set up; well-
bahāl rahnā, v. n. To remain intact; to be unimpaired. [confirm; continue.

bahāl rakhnā, v. a. To maintain; uphold;

bahāl karnā, v. a.
1. To establish; confirm; affirm.

2. To re-instate; restore; restore to health; re-establish. [law.

3. To put back (in its place); revive (a
bahāl honā, v. n.

1. To be restored, re-instated.
2. To recover; to be restored to health.

بحالی *bahālī*, n. f.

1. The act of establishing; establishment; restoration; re-instatement. [tion.

2. Maintenance; confirmation; affirmation.
3. Recovery; resuscitation.

A بحث *bahs*; Pop. *bahsā bahsī*, n. f. بحث He

scrapped up or searched.

1. Reasoning; debate; discussion; controversy; dispute; question.

Aqāl bart, ki bahs (Fac. bhais)! Prov. [buffalo).
Good sense is better than controversy (Fac. a

2. Argument; plea; defence.

3. Altercation; wrangling; contention; quarrel.

بخنا *bahs'nā*, *bahs karnā*, v. a.

1. To hold or carry on an argument; argue; discuss; debate; join issue.

2. To squabble; wrangle; quarrel.

3. To eap verses. [question.

bahs kī gunjāish, Room for argument; an open

A بحر *bahr'*, n. 1. Sea; ocean. 2. Meire (*wasan*); flow; rhythm (*bahāo*); movement.

بحران *bohrān'*, n. m. The crisis (of a fever).

بحری *bahr'i*, adj. Maritime; naval.

بحیرہ *buhā'rā*, *buhērā*, n. m. A small sea or inland lake. [(Fever (*tap*).

A بخار *bukhār'*, n. m. 1. Steam (*bhāp*). 2.

Jo dāl do mere pinde pe tum chane, bhun jāēn, Ziyādah is se, ari bī, bukhār kyā hogā! Wom. Eshat.
Some grain thrown on me now would roasted be,
Than this, good Ma'am, could higher fever be!

3. Anger; wrath; spleen; bile; gall; resentment.

4. Sorrow; grief; anguish; affliction.

bukhār charh' nā, yā ānā, v. n. 1. To get fever.

2. To quake with fear; to be afraid of.

Uke nām se bukhār charh'tā hai.

bukhār nikāl' nā, v. a. To vent one's rage; pour out the phials of wrath.

Khūb sā maiū ne nikāl apne liyā jī kō bukhār, Ho, ai rī meri uski safai at-jal. Wom. Raungā.

My pent up anger had today full vent,
Between us now's restored complete content.

bukhār nikalnā, v. n. To be discharged (grief or anger).

Dil kō bukhār ro-ke na hargiz nikāl sake. Salik.
No tears could e'er allay the anguish of the soul.

bārī kō bukhār, n. m. Intermittent fever. [por.

بخارات *bukhārāt'*, n. m. Steam; exhalation; va-

bukhārāt' uṭh' nā; bhāp uṭh' nā, v. n. To exhale; rise (as steam).

بخاری *bu'khār'i*; Rus. *bukhār'i*; Garh. *pokhār'i*, n. f. A small cell; a granary.

P بخت *ba'kht*; Illit. *bī'khat*; H. *bhāg*, n. m.

Pod. for A. *nasīb*; P. *bakhsh* portion. Lot; portion; fortune; good fortune; luck; prosperity.

Pha. A run of luck; the smiles of fortune.
Bakhtōn ke balyā; pakāikār, ho gayā dalyā! Prov.

Hard fate, a rice-milk mess but now,
To watery gruel turned somehow!

bakht-āzmāi, n. f. Trial of fortune.

bakht-āwar; H. *bhāg-wān*, adj. [perous.

1. Fortunate; lucky; propitious; prosperous.
Bakht-āwar kō dāl gūā, kambakht kō dāl. Prov.

The rich man's flour, the poor man's dāl (pulse) too thin.

(The excess of water in the flour is corrected by adding more flour, while the deficiency of dāl must be made up by excess of water).

2. (*Ironical*) Unlucky; unfortunate.

بختاوری *bakht-ā'orī, bakhtāwri, n. f.*

1. Good fortune; prosperity. [*misap.*]

2. (*Ironical*). Misfortune; adversity; ill luck;

Kyā dharmā chaukri machāi hai?

Dekho, bakhtāori kuchh āi hai! Wom. Shauq.

bakhtō-jālī, n. f. An unfortunate, unlucky woman; a wretched creature.

Mujh bakhtō-jālī kā kyā ahwāl pūchhte ho, dīn bhari hūh. Mah. Wom.

بختے *bā'khle; Illit. bakte, mā'khle, n. m.*

Parched gram or pea that has been shelled.

بخره *bā'kh'rah, bā'kh'rā, E; hissā, n. m.*

Distribution; allotment; dividend (*bat*).

1. *Hil na sakūh, mor sau bakhrā!* E. Prov.

In work unfit a part to take, her hundred shares she's keen to take!

2. *Bulāē na chālāē, mor tin bakhrā!* E. Prov.

Nor called nor even pronounced her name, yet in the feast three shares her claim.

bakhrā kar'nā, E; bān'nā, v. n. To distribute; allot; assign. [*to grant.*]

بخشش *bakh'shish; Illit. baksis, n. f.* بخشیدن

1. Present; grant; gift; donation; a Christmas-box.

2. Reward (*inām*); honorarium; gratuity.

bakhshish-nāmā; H. dān-patr, n. m. A deed of gift (*kibāh-nāmāh*).

بخشنا *bakhsh'nā, bakhsh denā, v. a.* [*endow.*]

1. To give; grant; bestow; confer;

2. To excuse; forgive; pardon.

1. *Bakhsho, bi buli, chūhā lahdārā hi bhā'ā.* Prov.

Excuse me, cat, I am better as I am, a tail-less rat.

2. The rat having escaped to his hole with the loss of his tail, the cat tried to persuade him to come out again, vowing that she was only in play and she would put on his tail again very nicely if he would.

2. *Tin gunāh K udā bhs bakshitā hai.* Prov. Saying.

Even God forgives three times.

بخشوان *bā'khshwā'nā; Illit. bā'khshānā; Rus.*

baksānā, v. a. Caus. of *bā'khshnā, q. v.*

Gāē the numāz bakhshwāne, rozē gale parē. Prov.

To be excused from prayer he went to ask, came back with fasting added to his task.

بخشی *bā'kh'shī, n. m.*

1. Paymaster (In Mah. armies); a general or Commander-in-chief, who is also the Paymaster.

2. An officer who kept an account of all disbursements connected with military tenures, as those of *Mansab-dārs* and *Jagir-dārs*; paymaster of the forces; a collector of house rents. [*mander-in-Chief.*]

bakhshī-ul-mumālīk, n. m. Paymaster and Com-

bakhshī-garī, n. f. The office of a general.

بخل *bū'khl; H. kanjūsī, n. f.* Narrowness; niggardness; parsimony.

بخوبی *bā'khū'bi; H. A. achchhī tarāh, adv.*

1. Duly; properly; well. [*pletely.*]

2. Thoroughly; fully; effectually; com-

3. Clearly; distinctly; expressly.

PA بخیر *bā'khair, adv.*

1. Safe and sound; all right; well.

2. No no; not a bit of it; excuse me.

Dil deṅge, jōn deṅge, magar māl, nō bakhair! Sheftah.

My heart I'll give, my life I'll give, but let me keep my gold; I pray.

بخیل *bā'khīl', n. m.* بخل He was or became

niggardly. A miser; skin-flint (*kanjūs*); a niggard.

بخیلی *bā'khī'lī, bū'khl, n. f.* H. *kanjūsī, q. v.*

P بخیه *bā'kh'yā, n. m.* 1. Stitch.

Tūsh par māj kā bakhya!

Prov.

A vest of silk, and bound with straw!

2. Money; stock; capital (*pūnjī*).

Kuchh ghar meṅ bakhya bhi hai? (Slang).

3. Merit; worth; capacity; ability.

4. Power (*baḥ*); strength; might; reach.

Kuchh bakhya hai, to sāmne ā jā. (Slang).

bakhya'nā, bakhya k. v. a. To stitch.

بد *bad, adj.* Opp. of *net* good. Bad (بَد).

Wicked; naughty; mischievous.

بد اخلاق *bad-a'khlaq, bad-khulq, kaj-khulq, adj.*

1. Ill-bred; ill-mannered; ill-behaved; immoral.

2. Rude; uncivil; unpolished; rough.

bad-akhla'qī, bad-khulqī, n. f. [*courtesy.*]

1. Ill-breeding; rudeness; incivility; dis-

2. Bad manners or conduct; indecorum; immorality. [*lity; dissoluteness.*]

بد اعمالی *bad-āmālī, n. f.* Misdeeds; immora-

بد انتظامی *bad-intizāmī, bad-amālī, n. f.*

1. Bad management; maladministration; misgovernment; misrule.

2. Disorder; anarchy. [*hearted.*]

بد باطنی *bad-bā'in, adj.* Internally evil; false-

بد بخت *bad-bakht, bad-akhtar, bad-nasīb, kam-*

bakht; H. a-bhāg, adj.

1. Ill-starred; unlucky; unfortunate.

2. Wretched; miserable; doomed; accursed.

بدبلا *bad-balā, Mah. Wom. n. m.*

A firebrand; mischief-maker; wretch.

Parī rakht hai thukārī si mātī jōn ke piche,

Mujhe jine, nahīn degī, bahān hai bad-balā terī. Wom. Rāhat.

بدبو *bad-bū; H. bās, n. f.* Bad or offensive

smell; fetor; stink; stench (*dur-gandh*).

بد پرہیز *bad-parhez, adj.* Intemperate.

بد پرہیزی *bad-parhezī, n. f.* [*continence.*]

1. Intemperance; excess; indulgence; in-

2 (*Slang*). Dissipation; debauch; revels;

orgies. [*ferior.*]

بدتر *bad tar, batar; Pop. battar adj.* Worse; in-

badtar honā, v. n. To become or get worse ; deteriorate.

بدچلن *bid-chalan*; Ped. *bad-atwār*, *bad-afāl*, *bad-ravaiyā*, adj. Ill-conducted.

بدچلنی *bad-chal'nī*, n. f. Misdeeds; misde-meanour; unprincipled conduct; malprac-tices; bad conduct; misbehaviour.

بدحواس *bad havā*; *be hosh*, adj.

1. Stupefied; insensible; senseless.

2. Confused; confounded; bewildered; distracted.

bad-hawās honā, v. n. To be confounded, etc.

بدحواسی *bad hawā'sī*, *be-hoshī*, n. f.

1. Stupefaction; insensibility; stupidity.

2. Consternation; distraction.

بدخط *bad-khat*, n. m. Bad or illegible writing ; a bad hand.

بدخو *bad-kho*, *bad khū*, *bad-khaslat*, adj.

Of bad habits or conduct; ill-disposed; ill natured. [dreams.

bad-khuāb honā, v. n. To see bad or wet

Maulvi Yūsuf, Zalik'hā meri le-pōlak jo hai,

Usko woh taunt likh do, tā na ho bad-khuāb ab.
Wom. Jān Sāhab.

bad-khuābī n. f. (Slang). Bad or wet dreams

بدخوا *bad-khuāh*, adj. Inimical; ill-disposed; malevolent; malignant. [(*dushman*).

bad-khuāh, n. m. An enemy (*bairī*); a foe

bad-khuā'hī, n. f. Ill-will; enmity (*bair*).

بددعا *bad-duā*; H. *sarāp*, n. f. Curse; im-precation; malediction.

bad-duā denā; H. *sarāpnā*, v. a. To curse; call down curses; heap curses on (*kosnā*).

بددیانت *bad-diyānat*, adj. Dishonest (*dharor-mār*); fraudulent (*dagā-bāz*); false.

بددیانتی *bad-diyānatī*, n. f. Unfair dealing; fraud; dishonesty; corrupt practices.

bad-diyānatī se, adv. *Mala fide*; with fraudu-lent intent; dishonestly.

بدذات *bad-zāt*, adj.

1. Low-born; low; mean; base (*kamīnah*).

2. Vicious; corrupt (*kharāb*); unprincipled.

بدراہ *bad-rāh*, adj. Disorderly; taking a bad or wrong course

بدراکاب *bad-rakāb*, adj. Vicious (a horse); difficult to mount.

بد رنگ *bad-rang*, adj.

1. Discolored; dull, faded (color).

2. Of a different color (a card).

بدزبان *bad-zabān*, adj. Foul mouthed.

bad-zabān, n. m. One who uses foul language.

Sab chale tere āstān ko chhor,

Bad-zabān, ab to is zabān ko chhor.

Jurat.

bad-zabānī, n. f. Obscene, indecent, or foul language. [not matching; unsightly.

بدزيب *bad-zeb*, adj. Ungraceful; inelegant;

بدساعت *bad-sādāt*; H. *burī ghari*, n. f. An un-lucky moment. [courtesy.

بدسلوکی *bad-sulūkī*, n. f. Ill treatment; dis-

بدشگون *bad-shugūn*; Pop. *bad-shugūnī*, n. m.

A bad omen.

bad-shugūn sūrat, n. f. Ped. An ill-omened countenance; an unlucky face.

بدصورت *bad-sūrat*, *bad-shakl*, adj. [made.

1. Ill-looking; ill-shaped or formed; ill-

2. Inelegant; ugly; unsightly; misshapen.

PHR. A forbidding countenance; a wry face.

bad-sūrat karnā, v. a. To deface; disfigure; deform; spoil.

bad-sūratī; Pop. *bad-sūrtī*, n. f. Ugliness; dis-figurement; defacement; distortion.

بدطینت *bad-tī'nat*, adj. Evil-minded; male-volent; ill-disposed.

بدعملی *bad-āmālī*; Pop. *bad-amlī*, n. f. [archy.

Maladministration; misgovernment; an-

بدعهد *bad-āhd*, adj. Faithless; treacherous; false.

bad-āhdī, n. f. Breach of promise or trust.

بدکار *bad-kār*, *bad-fe'l*, adj. Dissolute; licen-tious; profligate; adulterous.

bad-kārī, *bad-fe'lī*, n. f. Profligacy; licentious-ness; adultery; prostitution; unlawful sexual intercourse; unnatural offences.

بدگمان *bad-gumān*, *bad-zan*, adj. Suspicious; mistrustful; disaffected. [distrust.

bad-gumānī, *bad-zanī*, n. f. Suspicion; mistrust;

بدگوئی *bad-goī*; H. *bigoyā*, n. f. Speaking ill of one; slander; detraction; backbiting.

Jo kis kare yāron ki bad-goī,

Uske ban meñ rahe na kī !

Rahe to kī andhā, laṅgā, lūlā, kōhī !

The prologue to a drinking bout of *Bhaṅgārā*.

If any dare speak ill of us,

May all his race be cut off thus,

Or stricken blind, lame, maimed, leprous !

بدلیحاز *bad-lihāz*, *be-lihāz*, adj.

1. Unmannerly; disrespectful; impudent; impertinent. [sharm).

2. Immodest; indecent; shameless (be-

بدلگام *bad-lagām*; H. P. *munh-zor*, adj.

1. Hard-mouthed (a horse); not obedient to the rein. [speech).

2. Rude; disrespectful, or impudent (in

Zabān sañbhālo, ye munh-zoryān garibon par,

Khudā ki sūh, kōi tum sū bhī bad-lagām nahīn.

Surūr.

بدمزگی *bad-maz'gī*, *be-mazgī*, n. f.

1. Tastelessness. (Rare).

2. Misunderstanding; disagreement; cool-ness between friends.

بدمزج *bad-maz'ah*, adj.

1. Having a bad taste; unsavoury; ill-fla-voured; insipid; tasteless.

Aj ki dāl bart bad-maz'ah patla.

2. Ill; sick; out of sorts. *Jī bad-mazah hai.*
3. Angry; displeased; offended.

Tum sarā it bāt meñ bad-mazah ho jāte ho.

بدمست *bad-mast*, adj.

1. Drunken; intoxicated
2. Lustful; lewd; libidinous; lascivious.

بدمستی *bad-mas'tī*, n. f.

1. Drunkenness; inebriety; intoxication.
2. Lust; lewdness; lasciviousness.

بدمعاش *bad-mā'ash*, n. m.

1. A person of unsettled character, or bad livelihood; a notorious or bad character.
2. A vagabond; vagrant; rogue; rascal; scoundrel; knave; blackguard.

بدمعاشی *bad-mā'ā'shī*, n. f. Bad livelihood; vagrancy; loose conduct; villany.

بدمعاملگی *bad-mu'āmalagī*; Pop. *bad-mām-lagī*, n. f. Unfairness in dealing; fraud; corruption.

بدمعامله *bad-mu'āmalah*; Pop. *bad-māmlā*, adj.

1. Unfair in one's dealings; tricky; dishonest. [ing one's obligations.
2. Slow in paying one's debts, or discharging.

بدنام *bad-nām*, adj. Of bad repute; disreputable; notorious.

Bad achchhā, bad-nām burā.

Prov.

Bad is good, a bad name is bad.

bad-nām kar'nā, v. a. To destroy one's good name; injure one's reputation; defame; traduce.

[Song.

Kareñ nārī, nār gāñ ke hamēñ tumheñ bad-nām.
bad-nāmī, n. f. Ill-report; defamation; disrepute; dishonor; slur; stigma (*dhabbā*).

بد نصیب *bad-nasīb*, adj. Unfortunate (بد نصیب).

بد نما *bad-numā*, adj. Ill-looking; inelegant; unbecoming; ugly.

Zulf ke badle qad dutā ho jāe!

Khush-numā chehrā bad-numā ho jāe! Momin.

بد نیت *bad-nīyat*, *bad-nī'at*, adj.

1. Greedy; covetous; avaricious
2. Lustful; sensual; lecherous; salacious.

بد *bad'dū*, n. m. A bad character; one who has a bad name. [gestion.

بد همی *bad-ha'mī*; H. *an-pach*, n. f. Indi-

باد *bad*, n. f. A bubo; a syphilitic or pestilential swelling of the glands.

بادی *bid'ā*, n. f. S. विदाय; A. داغ, permission to go away.

1. Leave to depart; dismissal; departure; dismissal of the bride from her home. (Hin. Marriage ceremony).
2. Farewell; adieu; good-bye.

bidā kar'nā, v. n.

1. To dismiss; permit to depart; give one his *congé* or dismissal.

Mehr gat, muhabbat gat, gayā mām aur pōn.
Huqqā se muñh jhulas-ke bidā kiyā mehmān.
Gone kindness, gone affection, even respect with

pān is gone,

His mouth burnt with the proffered pipe, the door the guest is shown.

2. To say or bid adieu; to bid farewell; to see one off.

Ek sajan woh kharā piyārā,

Jā se ghar morā bhayā ujārā,

Bhor bhāi tūh bidā main kiyā,

"*E sakhi, sōjan!*" "*Nā sakhi, diyā.*"

[Mukra.

Riddle

A youth most dear and beautiful,

His presence lighted up the house,

We parted as the night took flight.

"A lover dear!" "No, dear, the light."

bidā honā, v. n.

1. To take leave; depart; say good-bye.

2. To depart this life; to die.

Sakal sabhā ko Rām Rām, bidā hot hai Gañg. Kabit.

बिदायगी *bidā'egī*, *bidā*, n. f.

1. Dismissal; departure.

[Prov.

Ghorā chāhiye bidā'egī ko, "zarā phirtā sā āyā."
The parting guest to speed the lucky moment's now.

You want a horse—"please call again"—too late

2. Presents from the host on the departure of the servant. [dan to tear.

بیدارنا *bidār'nā*, v. a. S. दृ, P. दा- To tear; rend.

बिदाहना *bidāh'nā*, v. a. To turn the

plough over a field after the seed is come up; to plough immediately after sowing for the purpose of covering the seed.

बुदबुदाना *budbudā'nā*, *badbadā'nā*,

E; *burburānā*, W. v. n.

1. To mutter; murmur; grumble.

Muñh hi muñh meñ budbudātā hai, khol-ke nahūñ kahā. [plainly.

2. To whisper; speak low; not to speak

بادر *badr*, n. m. The full moon (*pūrā chāñd*).

بدر *bad'ar*, adv. Out; outside.

badar kar'nā, v. a. To put out of doors; drive away; banish (*bāhar k. 1, 2.*)

بادر *badar-rau*; H. *morī*, n. f. A drain; sewer.

badar-rau-i-am, A public drain.

badar-rau nikāl'nā, *morī banāñā*, v. a.

To make a drain or channel; drain; let out water, etc. [to debit.

badar nikāl'nā, v. a. To show a-balance due;

بادر *bad'ar-nawī'sī*, n. f. Writing off items of an account which are objectionable or excessive; audit of an account; taxing an overcharged bill. [anu-pān, n. m.

بادر *badra'qā*, Ped.; *badarqā*, Pop.; H.

A vehicle in which a medicine is taken.

بدری *bid'rī*, n. f. A mixed metal of

copper, zinc, and tin, of which vessels and *kuqqa* bottoms are made, so called from being made originally at Bidar in the Dakkan.

بدري बदري *bad'rī, bidrī*, n. f. l. A bag.

2. A despatch of goods.

بدستور *ba-dastūr*, adv. According to rule or practice; as usual; as before.

بدعت *bid'at*; Illit. *biddat*; H. *an-nīl*,

n. f. *بدعت* innovation.

1. Schism; heresy; a novelty or innovation in religion. Mah. [outrage. Illit.

2. Oppression; injury; wrong; violence;

3. Strife; quarrel; fight. Illit.

biddat karnā, phailānā, yā machānā, v. a.

1. To quarrel; fight.

2. To oppress; injure. Illit.

بدعتي *bid'atī*; Illit. *biddatī*; H. *an-nyāl*, n. m.

1. An innovator in religion; a heretic.

2. A quarrelsome or disputatious person; a wrangler. Illit.

3. A tyrant; oppressor. Illit.

بدکنا بدکنا *bidkā'nā; bitkā'nā*; Brij.

bhijkānā, bhichkānā, v. a. S. *भयचकित* alarmed.

1. To alienate; estrange. See *uchānā* (4.)

2. To startle; frighten; cause to shy.

بدکنا *bidak'nā*; W. Rus. *bitak'nā*;

Bhoj. *bijuknā*; Brij. *bichak'nā, bijhaknā*, v. n.

1. To start; shy (*chaunknā*).

2. To be scared; to take flight.

3. To be dissuaded (*uchānā*, 4. 5.).

بدل *bad'al*, n. m. بدل he changed.

1. Change; alteration; mutation.

2. Exchange; substitution; equivalent; *mutatis mutandis*. [tution

3. Return; rendition; reparation; restitution; *badal-rok*; A. *adam-i-ietihāla*, (Mech.) Inertia.

badal-ke bayān karnā, v. a. To misrepresent; pervert; twist the meaning; give a turn to.

pārā badal, n. m. Adequate consideration. G. G.

'ain badal 'ain, Ped. for H. *ānkh ke badle ānkh*.

An eye for an eye.

بدلای *badlā'i, badalwāi*, n. f. Something given in exchange; barter; exchange.

Thāter, hāter badlāi hai! Prov. A brazier bargain with a brazier! (Diamond cut diamond).

بدلنا *badal'nā, badal jānā*, v. n.

1. To change; alter; vary; shift; chop and change; veer; turn round.

Hawā h. badal gay.

2. To be changed; to assume another form; grow or become; turn into.

3. To be removed, transplanted, transferred. [be disfigured.

4. To look worse, older, etc; lose color; to *Tumhārī to bilkul sūrat hī badal gay*.

بدلنا *badal'nā, badal denā*, v. a. [vert.

1. To change; alter; make different; con-

2. To barter; exchange. *Lohe ke chāne badal do*. [stitute; commute.

3. To put one thing for another; substitute. To disguise; put a false coloring or construction upon. *Bhes kadālnā*.

5. To transfer; transplant; transpose.

Ek jagah se dūarī jagah badalānā.

6. To transform; transmute. *Sūrat badal'nā*.

7. To shuffle; shift; prevaricate; equivocate. *Bāt badaltā hai?*

dānā badlī kar'nā, v. n. lit. To take the grain, as pigeons, out of each other's bills. Hence, to bill and coo. [بدل q. v.

بدلوانا *badalwā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of بدل *bad'lah*, n. m. See *badlī*.

1. A return; requital; remuneration (*mehntānah*); consideration; compensation (*evaz*); recompense (*ujrat*); equivalent; fee; reward; honorarium. [tion; restitution.

2. Indemnification; indemnity; repara-

3. Reprisal; retaliation; revenge; retribution; atonement; redress; satisfaction; evil consequences

Gujar kari main mussi khā-ke, rahi tarasti ghī se,

Kut janam kā badlā lenā, nās gay mujh dhī se.

Play. *Chaubold*.

On dry bread I am forced to live, for butter

cravings vain,

Perish my mother who for past birth's ills her

child hath slain!

She curses her mother who has married her to a poor man, in revenge possibly for ills she may have suffered at the hands of her daughter in a former birth.

badlā denā, v. a. 1. To give an equivalent; requite; compensate; recompense; reward; pay for; make restitution. [good.

2. To indemnify; make amends; make

Gāt bajāt pi chālē saj-ke ham ko len,

Ab gāt bajāt ham chālē pi kā badlā den. Dohā.

With drums and banners gay my spouse took

me a bride away,

With mirth and music now I go my husband

to repay.

(She sacrifices herself on the funeral pile of her

husband)

badlā lenā, v. a. To take revenge; revenge or avenge oneself; make reprisals; retaliate; wreak vengeance on. [Zauq.

Tū ne kyā chhorā, agar chhorēgā badlā le-ke!

It is not liberation to take revenge before you

liberate.

بدلی *bad'lī*, n. f.

1. Change; exchange; barter; a person or thing taken in exchange for some other person or thing; *locum tenens*; relief (of a guard). *Unkī badlī ho gayī*.

2. Substitution; stead; lieu; room; place.
badlī kar'nā, v. a. [transfer.

1. To change; make an exchange or
2. To relieve one; take one's turn.

badlī meñ, badle meñ, adv. In exchange; in return for; in place of; instead; in lieu of; *mutato nomine*; in the room of.

badlī meñ honā, v. n. To take or supply the place of; to stand in the place of; officiate; act; to be put in, or to serve as a substitute; to do duty for. [of بدل q. v.

H بدلی बदली *bad'lī*; Brij. *badrautā*, n. f. Dim.

A بدن *bad'an*; H. *aṅg*, n. m. [bones.

1. The body; trunk; frame; flesh and
2. The privities; *pudendum feminae*.

badan phal jānā, v. n. To be covered with any eruption, as pustules, boils, itch, etc.

badan tūnā, v. n.

1. To feel one's bones ache.
2. To stretch or bend one's body.

badan tōrnā, v. a. To take athletic exercises.

insān kā badan. The human body. G. G.

H بدن بدنا *bad'nā, bud'nā, badh'nā*, v. a. S.

घटन from घट् to speak. [doom.

1. To predestinate; predestine; preordain;
Hogā wohī jo qismat meñ ba'ā hai. Prov. Saying. What's'er your destiny assuredly will be. [badnā.
2. To appoint; nominate; enrol. *Gawāh*
3. To wager; lay a bet; stake. *Shart*

badnā. [promise.

4. To vow; swear; pledge one's word;
Badan badī thī rang-mahal kī, tūñ māñhatyā meñ
lāl u'ro,

Badan badī thī lāl palāñg kī, tūñ ka'hulyā pe lāl
būhāyo. Wom. Song.

You swore a splendid house I'd have, a hovel you have brought me to,
You swore a rich bed should be mine, and lo!
this rickety bed, fies!

5. To own; acknowledge; admit.

Bāñh chhutāē jāt ho, nībal jāñ-ke moē,

Hirde meñ se jāoge, to mard badlāñgi toē. Dohā.

You shake me off and go away, for me you weak esteem.

Expel your image from my mind, then man you may beseech.

6. To heed; care for; regard; count
(*ginnā*). *Woh mujhe kuchh nahīñ badlā.* Wom.

بادی *ba'dā-ba'dī, jidā-bidī*, W. Wom.; *bakā-*

bakī, Mar. n. f. 1. Pledge; 2. Emulation.

3. Contention (*bād*).

بدنی بدنی *bad'nī, badan*, W; *dādani*, E. n. f.

A contract by which the borrower gives a bond at high interest, and, as a future security to the lender, he assigns his crops valued far below the market price.

H بدور بدو *bidor'nā, bidor'nā*, E. v. a.

S. विदारण from वि & दृ to tear. To open out; lay open; expand.

dānt bidor'nā, E. v. a. To shew one's teeth; make faces at (*mūñh banānā*); mock; play the monkey.

PA بدولت *ba-dau'lat*, adv. By the grace or bounty of; under the auspices or good graces of; by means of; through; by dint of; owing to.

Tumhārī ba-daulat rotī khāte haiñ.

P بدون *bidūñ, bu'jair*, prep. Without. See بی

S بد *baddh'*; H. *badh'*; A. *qatl*, n. m. S.

घट् to kill. Slaughter; killing; murder; destruction.

Āj kal Hindustān meñ barā gau-baddh hotā hai. Hin. Now-a-days there is great slaughter of cows.

بد *badh-dand*, n. m. Capital punishment.

بد *bad'dhak*, n. m. Executioner; butcher; huntsman; fowler (*chirī-mār*).

Jāñ baddhak se gōē dare saē, to gal bhāi hamārī. Play. *Chaubolā*.

I fear you as the ox fears the butcher.

بد *badh'nā, baddh, yā biddhuans k.* v. a.

To kill (*mār dā'nā*); murder; slaughter; butcher; destroy.

H بد *bidh, bidhī, bid*, n. f. S. विधि from

विधा to arrange.

1. God (*bidhnā*).
2. The moon (*chāñd*).

Bidhī dēhne, dukkh binasāve, [Lal.

Vohī bāñh hoe, dukh badhōve. Chaupāi. Bihārī

The moon upon your right, your pain is on the

wane,

But turned towards your left the moon increaseth

pain.

3. A sacred precept; a law; rule; order; decree.

4. Custom; usage; manner; way; mode.

5. State; condition; case; situation.

Jā bidhī rākhē Rām, tā hī bidh rākhē. Prov.

Be content in the state in which Ram has placed you.

6. Kind; sort; make; fashion.

7. A conjunction of auspicious stars for the bride and bridegroom. [an account.

8. Balance of an account; adjustment of

bidh khā'nā yā mil'nā, mī'jāñ patnā v. n. 1. See *ittifāq* h. 2. To be struck (a bargain).

bidh milānā, v. a.

1. To consult the stars, especially the horoscope of the bride and bridegroom before tying them in wedlock.

Chalo hamārē sāth kahīñ jā-ke tum bidh milāwō,

Kis rāo ke hove puttī, uskī puttī lāo.

Play. Rūp Basant.

2. To check, clear, or balance an account; to strike a balance.

बिधना *bidh'nā, bidhā'tā*, n. m.

1. Brahma; the Supreme Being.

Sryun sakre jāhige, nain marehge ro.

Bidh'nā, n. n. rain kar, bhor kabhū nā ho. Dohā

My husband hence tomorrow goes, tears will

wear out my eyes.

O God! on such a night as this may morning

never rise!

2. Destiny; fate; doom (*beh-mālā*).

ह बुध *budh*, n. m. S. बुद्ध from बुध to know, Pāli. *buddho*.

1. Knowledge (*gyān*); intelligence; understanding (*samajh*); sense; intellect; perception; judgment; wisdom (*dānā*).

2. Quickness of apprehension; discrimination; discernment; capacity (*buddhī*); cleverness; skill.

Honkār hirde base, bisar jāt sub sudh,

Jais hot hotabūtā, tait uppe budh. Dohā.

The evil in our fate its shadow casts before,

Its image occupies the mind, all sense forlorn.

3. (S. बुद्ध) A wise man; the ninth incarnation of Vishnu, and the apparent founder of Buddhism.

4. (Ast.) Mercury (A. *ulārid*). [*bah*].

5. (*budh-wār*) Wednesday (P. *chahārsham*).

बुधबिपरीत *budh-biprit*, Ped. Unreasonable; contrary to reason.

बुधमान *budh mān, budh-wān*, adj.

1. Sagacious; wise; sage. [sharp; acute.

2. Intelligent; clever; sensible; skilful;

3. Discreet; prudent; sober.

बुद्धू *bud'dhū, bhoṇdū, modhū*; Tir. *buṛi*, n. m. (Slang.) A dunce; idiot; ass (*ullū* 2).

1. *Kānā tattū, buddhū nafar.* Prov.

A blind horse, a foolish groom.

2. *Chal buddhū mri ki rāh.* Mazāq. Jest.

Go along, blockhead, the drain's your way.

बिधाता *bidhātā*, n. m. S. विधाता.

1. God. 2. Destiny.

Log, kulamb, barjeh sob mo ko, naki na logi kahu ki batā,

Merē to chur meṁ mitr base hai, mitr ke chitr ki jāne

Bidhātā. Kabit.

My housefolk bid me love him not, their words I do

not love,

His image in my heart is fixed, his heart knows God

above.

बढ़ाई *badhā'i*, n. f. *badhāvā*; Garb.

baḍau, n. m. H. *barh'nā* to increase. [*hotrī*].

1. Increase; growth; development (*bar-*

2. Propagation of the species (*byānt*).

3. Child; offspring; hope of issue. Wom.

4. Congratulation on the birth of a child.

5. Revelry; enjoyment; pleasure (*maṅgal*).

6. Congratulations (*mubārki*); a song of congratulation (*anand-badhāvā*). Hin. Wom.

Nand grah ure Kanhai,

Vā din ghar ghar bajī badhāi. Behāri Lal.

7. Congratulatory gifts; presents to the servants at births and marriages.

Ek ko sūt, dūare ko badhāi.

Prov.

East money to one, the job (or gift) to another.

8. Presents, etc. carried to the house of a woman on the sixth or fortieth day after childbirth (*badhāvā*). E.

badhū de'nā, v. a. To congratulate; to offer congratulations.

[tion.

badhāi gānā, v. a. To sing songs of congratula-

बधना *badh'nā*, Mah; *karvā*; Hin. n. m.

badhnā, Dim. n. f.

An earthen or copper pot with a spout to it; a vessel for drinking water from.

be-peṇḍī kā badhnā, n. m. (Slang). A fickle or inconsistent person. [phrodite; a eunuch.

be-toṇṭī kā badhnā, n. m. Fac. An herma-

बधवा *bidh'wā*; P. *bevak*, n. f. S.

बिधवा from बि without, धव husband. A widow (*rāṇḍ*).

बुद्धी *bud'dhī*, n. f. S. बुद्धि from बुध to know. See बुद्ध 1, 2.

[tal power.

buddhī-bal, n. m. Strength of intellect; men-

buddhī-bhrishṭ, adj. Bereft of reason; daft.

buddhī-hīn, adj. Senseless; silly; foolish.

buddhī-indryā, n. m. The intellect, as distinguished from the corporeal organs.

बद्धी *bad'dhī*, n. f. 1. A chain or

wreath of flowers worn round the neck, hanging down to the waist and crossing behind and before; a pair of braces. [a cane, etc.

2. (E. *bām*) A mark made by a stroke from

Miyān ji ne aisā mārā, ki baddhiyān par gān.

बधिया *badhiyā, badhyā*, n. f. S. बध to hurt. A castrated animal (*ākhtā*).

badhiyā baith'nā, (Slang) v. a. To be bankrupt or insolvent.

Hazār rupai kī badhiyā baith gai.

A thousand rupees' bull is gone.

badhiyā k. v. a. See *a-khtāh karnā*.

बदी *bad'i*, n. f. Opp. of *sudī*, S. बदि.

The fortnight of the waning moon; the dark fortnight (*andherā pākḥ*).

बदी *bad'i*, n. f. Opp. of *nekī*. Badness. See بُرایی

Nekī kā samrā badī. Prov. Evil for good.

badī par ānā, dil meṁ badī samā'nā,—lānā,

v. n. To be bent on mischief; to be full of

mischievous; to become refractory or restive.

Mujh se badī lāe to khub thik bandhāngā.

badī chīnā, W; *badī chetnā*, E. v. n. To think ill of one.

badī kar'nā, v. a. 1. To do evil or wrong.

2. To injure; hurt, etc.

3. To speak ill of; backbite; speak against.

Kis ki badī tū na kar, aib hai,
Ki uskā Khudā ilm-ul-gaib hai. Mir Hasan.
Speak ill of none, it is a sin,
God only knows what's hid within.

हि बिद्या *bid'yā*; Pop. *biddyā*; A. *ilm*, n. f. S.

बिद्या, Pr. *vijyā*, from विद् to know.

1. Learning; book-learning; lore; science.
It is of fourteen kinds—the four Vedas, the six auxiliary sciences (*āṅg*) for the right understanding of the Vedas, as Grammar, Prosody, Astronomy, etc., with the Purāṇa, the *Mīmāṃsā* or Theology, *Nyāy* or Logic, *Dharm* or law.

1. *K'hetī karēn na banjē jōēn,*
Bidd'yā ke bal ba the khāēn. Bidd'yā astuti.
(The Indian school master's precept).

Nor work in fields, nor counting house you need,
By dint of learning sit at home and feed.

2. *Bin bidd'yā ke nar aur nār, jaise hove gadhā kum-*
hōr. Prov.
Void of learning men and women both, just like the potter's donkey are in acloth.

3. *Bidd'yā sam koñ dhan nahin ch jag dūjā aur,*
Ghaṭe na diye amul jo, le na sake jahin chor.
Dohā. Behāri Lāl.

In all the world like learning priceless there's no wealth.

Parted with 'tis no less, it can't be taken by stealth.

2. Practical knowledge; skill; art.
Gur gur bidd'yā, sir sir gyan. Prov. Professor and professor, mind and mind. (All different).

3. A magical pill or bolus by putting which into the mouth one has the power of ascending to heaven.

4. Trick; cheat; deceit. *Thag bidd'yā.*

5 A small insect called *Saraswatī* the goddess of all learning (Hin. *Pāṣhālā*).

بديارني बिद्यार्थी *bidyār'thī*; A. *tālīb-i-ilm*, n. m.

A seeker after knowledge; student (*chattā*); pupil; learner; scholar; bookworm.

बिद्यावान *bidyāwān*; *bidd'yā-dhar*; A.

ālīm, adj. Learned; versed in.

Parhe na likhe, nām Bidd'yā-dhar. Prov.
chaudah bidd'yā nidhān, adj. *nidhān* a receptacle.

Versed in the fourteen sciences.

1. A master of practical sciences; jack of all trades. [head.

2. (Ironical.) An ignorant man; a fool; block-head.
Ap to chaudhā bidd'yā nidhān hai.

हि बिदेस *bides'*, *bades*, n. m. S. विदेश

from वि second देश: country, Pr. बहदेशो

foreign. Abroad; a foreign country; another country; a foreign land (*par-des*).

1. *Mere piyā gāē bades, moē chūnār kaun raigā de?*
Song. Malhār.
My true love gone to a far country, a bright gay

2. *Tuk hirs o harā ko chhōr, miyān, mal des bades*
phire mārā. Nazir
Thy greed, Sir, just a wee repress, nor roam from place to place bootless.

3. *Jo nar jōt biles ko sōmān karat anant,*
Nā jānēn par-luk ko kaise nar nishchāt. Dohā.

बिदेसी *bide'sī*, *badesī*, *par-desī*, adj. Of another country; from foreign parts.

बिदेसी *bide'sī*, n. m. S. विदेशी A foreigner
See (1).

बिदेही *badi'hī*, Ped. adj. [him suddenly.
It happened to

1. Obvious; evident; manifest; self-evident.

2. Spontaneous; unpremeditated; extempore. [an axiom.

amar-i-bad'ih; H. *khulī bāt*, n. An obvious fact;

हि बिदार्ना *bid'ārnā*, Rus. v. a. To ex-

clude; drive away (*nikālnā*); turn out; dismiss.

Bin hile ko hilāye nahin, aur hile ko bid'ārye nahin.
Prov. Pet not the wild, nor drive away the tame.

हि बड़हा *bad'ḥā*, *gaḍ'ḥā*, *gar'ḥā*, n. m.

A pit. [scooped out.

bad'ḥā lag'nā, v. n. 1. To be dug, excavated,

2. To be begun, commenced, set a going.

3. To begin, to be used; to lessen, diminish.

हि बुढ़ा *bud'ḥā*, *bū'ḥā*, W; *būḍhā*, W.

Rus.; *bur'haū*, *bur'hā*, *bur'hū*, E.; *bur'hwā*, Mag. and Bhoj. adj. S. बुढ़, Pālī *buddho*.

Old; advanced in years.

buddhā, n. m. An old man (*bur'hā*). [Prov. Saying.

Ham buddhe huē to kyā, jī to nahin bud'ḥā huē.
What though I'm old in years, my heart's still young.

पुढ़ा *puḍhā*; Bhoj. *bur'haū*, n. m. Old

age. See. पुढ़ा

बुढ़ी *bud'ḥī*, *bur'hyā*; Rus. *būr'hī*, *bud'hyā*;

Garh. *bud'hī*, n. f. An old woman.

Bud'ḥī ghōrī lā! lagām! Prov. An old mare and bright red reins! (An old woman in a gay dress).

हि बर *bar*, n. m. S. वर from वृ to choose.

1. A gift from heaven; a boon; blessing; supernatural power.

2. A bridegroom; husband.

1. *Kannya pet meñ, d'hūndte phirēn bar.* Prov.
The child in the womb, search for a bridegroom.

2. *Aj kal bārāh bars ki kannyā apne munh se bar*
māngti hai. Prov. Girls only twelve years old for husbands ask with tongues so bold.

3. *Do tiryūn ne kiyā sūnār,*
Ban than-ke woh bhain tatyār,
Unke purāh ne aisi kinī, [of shoes.
Ek hi bar ko donoh dīnī. Riddle. Ana. Jūtī A pair

Two females ducked and turned out fair,
To one spouse wedded were the pair.

3. Master; lord; owner; head.
Dekhī Rām chhobā kous ek kahe,
Yog Jānki yeh bar ahe. Rāmāyan. [puberty.

bar-jog, adj. Marriageable (a girl); arrived at

bar-dān, n. m. [trothed.

1. A wedding gift to a bride from her be-

2. The answer to a prayer addressed to a saint or God.

A بر *bar, arz*, n. m. The width (of cloth *panāh*).

P. بر *bar*, A prefix. On (*ūpar*); at; up; out.

آمد بر *bar-āmad*; H. *nikāst*, n. f.

1. Coming or going out or forth; outgoings; drawings; expenses. [land.

2. Land thrown up (by a river); alluvial *bar-āmad honā*, v. n. Opp. of *dar-āmad honā*.

1. To come out of; accrue (*nikalnā*).

Bādshāh mahāl se bar-āmad huā.

2. To be recovered (stolen property).

Māl bar-āmad huā.

آمد بر *bar-āmdah*, n. m. 1. Outgoings. See آمد بر

2. A verandah; porch; piazza (*bārjā*).

māl bar-āmdah, G. G. Stolen property recovered.

آیا بر *bar ā'nā*, v. n. To be successful; to succeed. [nā, 4 to 7).

بار-انگیز *bar-āngēz khtah kar'nā*, v. a. To incite (*uksā-*

بار *bar-āvurd*, n. m. An estimate; a calculation; budget; bill; pay abstract.

bar-āvurd karnā, v. a. To strike out (of a muster-roll); calculate; estimate; carry to account

بار *bar-āvur'dah*, Brought or carried forward or over (an account). [out; create.

bar-pā karnā, v. a. To set on foot; begin; carry

bar-pā honā, v. n. To take rise; spring; issue.

بار *bar-jas'tah*, adj. Prompt; ready; spontaneous; unprepared; unstudied; at once; ex-tempore; opportune.

برحق *bar-haq*, adj. 1. By or of right (*durust*); rightful; right (*thik*); true (*sach*); justifiable; proper (*barjā*).

1. *Jādū bar-haq, karne-wālā kōfir.* Mah. Prov. The magic true, the magician an infidel damned.

2. *Ap-kā farmānā bar-haq hai.* [not ideal.

2. Real; actual; positive; substantial;

برخاست *bar-khāst*, n. f. [office.

1. The breaking up or closing of a court or

2. A recalling or removal from office; dismissal (*rukhsat*).

bar-khāst karnā, v. n. To depose, or deprive of office; remove from office; dismiss; permit to depart; break up (a court).

bar-khāst ho'nā, v. n. To rise or break up (an assembly); to be dissolved, closed, dismissed.

برخاستگی *bar-khāstgī*; Pop. *bar-khāstgī*, n. f.

Rising or breaking up (of a court); dissolution;

dismissal; removal from office.

برخلاف *bar-khilāf, bar-āks*, adj.

1. Contradictory; adverse (H. *ultā*).

2. Inconsistent; unfounded; untrue.

bar-khilāf, adv. Against. See *ultā*. [informal.

bar-khilāf-i-āin, Contrary to law; illegal;

برطرف *bar-taraf kar'nā, mauqūf k.*, v. a.

See (28, 29, 30, 37). [dismissed, etc.

bar-taraf ho'nā, v. n. To be turned off; to be

برطرف *bar-tarfi, mauqūfī*, n. f. Dismissal; discharge. [of dismissal.

bar-tarfi kā parvānah, n. m. A written order

برقرار *bar-qārār, ba-hāl*, adj.

1. Fixed; established; firm.

2. Standing; extant; existing; living.

bar-qārār rakhnā, v. a. [cate.

1. To maintain; uphold; affirm; vindicate.

2. To establish; justify; ratify; confirm.

bar-qārār rah'nā, v. n.

1. To stand; remain; last; continue;

abide; keep on; hold on; persevere; go on.

2. To live; exist; subsist; to be extant.

Bhōtyōñ ki joryāñ bar-qarār rahēñ! Benediction.

May the brothers live!

برگشته *bar-gash'tah*, adj. H. *phirā huā*, q. v.

1. Turned; changed; turned back or away; apostatized. [lucky.

2. Inverted; crossed; unfortunate; un-

PHR. One's star being on the wane.

2. Refractory; unruly; rebellious; dis-

loyal; mutinous; seditious. [8, 13.

bar-gash'tah honā, phir'nā, v. n. See *ulat'nā*,

برآید *bar lā'nā*, v. n. To bring to pass; ac-

complish; effect; bring about; gain; carry

into effect; work.

برمحل *bar-mahal*, adj.

1. Fit; suitable; exact; matching.

2. Opportune; punctual; reasonable; well-timed.

bar-mahal, adv. Opportunely; seasonably; in the nick of time; in good time; timely.

برمال *bar malā*, adv. In open day (*din dā-hāre*); openly; in public (*khulē khazāne*).

bar-malā sunānā, v. a. (Slang.) To say whatever comes into one's mouth; rate roundly; revile; vilify; call names; abuse. [feminine.

حُر بُر *bur, bul*, W; *bur*, E. n. f. *Pudendum*

حُر بُر *bur'ra*, E. n. m. [face (*muhāsa*).

1. A pimple; blotch; eruption on the

2. The seed of the *kusūm* plant (*karh*).

حُر بُر *bur'ā*, n. m. pl. *burōñ*, S. badly formed.

1. A wicked person; a firebrand.

1. *Bure, tujh se daraye, yā teri burā se?* Prov. Shall I fear thee, foe, or fear the evil thou canst do? [the wicked.

2. *Bure se deo darāñ.* Prov. Even the gods fear

2. An enemy; antagonist; foe; rival.

Ab kyā rahā ki jis se ragidōñ kō dar karēñ,

Ham to burōñ ki jāñ ko pahli hī ro chuke.

حُر بُر *burā*, adj. Opp. of *achchhā* good. [rāb].

1. Unpleasant; disagreeable; bad (*kha-*

2. Ugly; ill-looking; ill-favored; repulsive (*bad-shakl*). *Kyā burī sūrat hai!*

3. Hateful; odious; abominable; horrible; detestable (*darāonā*).

4. Distasteful; sour; bitter (*bad-mazah*).

Kyā burī nāraṅgī hai, muñh bigar gayā.

5. Obnoxious; hurtful; baneful; pernicious; injurious. *Burā khet hai.*

6. Poisonous (*zahrilā*); venomous; deadly; destructive. *Burā kīrā hai.*

7. Mischievous; naughty; wicked; vicious. *Burā ādmī hai.*

8. Evil-minded; immoral; unprincipled.

9. Base; mean; vile; shameless (*be-sharm*).

10. Greedy; covetous (*lālchā*); avaricious.

11. Hard; severe; harsh; strict.

12. Unjust; unfair; inequitable. [ruthless.

13. Merciless (*be-rahm*); pitiless; cruel;

14. Ragged (*aughat*); rough; dangerous.

15. Unlucky; sad; deplorable; wretched (*kam-bakht*). *Burī gharī ā hai.*

16. Peevish; sulky; sullen; irascible.

Burā misāj hai. (thing (*nikammā*).

17. Useless; worthless; good for no-
burā bāman, mahā bāman, W; kanāhā,
katūhā, E. n. m. See ६) (3).

burā banānā, v. a. To cause to fall in one's estimation; disparage; detract; speak ill of.

५५) *burā bhālā, n. m. lit.* Bad and good. 1. Abusive language (*khoṭī kharī*).

2. Bad man; evil man.

burā bhalā, burī bhatī, burā bāolā, adj.

Passable; tolerable; so so (*aisā waisā*).

burā bhalā kal'nā, v. a. To reproach. See *āre hāth lenā* (2 to 5).

burā hal, yā ahvāl, burī hālat, yā gat, n.

1. Deplorable or bad state; wretched condition; woful or accursed state; excessive pain; agonies; throes.

1. *Nakā jise bure havāl.* Prov.

The noseless (disgraced) lead a miserable life.

2. *Ghar meñ jise nār chhināt, wā mānas kā burā havāl.* Prov. An adulteress for a wife, a curse the husband's life. [misery.

2. Straitened circumstances; poverty;

burā hāl karnā, pailā hāl karnā, v. a. To reduce to a bad condition; maltreat; ruin.

Mār mār-kar burā hāl kar diyā.

burā chītnā, chētnā, chīn'nā, yā chāh'nā, v. n.

To think ill of.

Din o dunyā meñ uskā hove burā,

Jo kisi kā koī burā chūte. Wom. Rangin.

In both worlds may they wretched be who evil do in others see. [same].

burā rāj, n. m. Mal-administration (*bad-inti-*
burā samā, n. m. Bad season; a season of

scarcity; dearth; drought; famine (*kāl*).

burā kām, n. m. [secular.

1. Any act forbidden by law, religious or

2. Adultery; illicit intercourse (*bad-felī*).

burā karnā, v. a. To do wrong, hurt, etc.

burā likkhā kar'nā, v. a. Mah. Wom. To spoil, hurt, etc.

Jān Sāhab, rāt ko phūar-pane se oṛh-kar,

Kyā burā likkhā kyā tum ne hamārī shāl kā.

Wom. Jān Sāhab.

Jan Sāhab, you wore so awkwardly last night

My shawl, you have indeed just spoilt it quite.

burā lognā, v. n. Opp. of *achchhā lognā*.

See *achchhā na lajnā*.

burā mān'nā, v. n. 1. To take ill; take amiss.

Tulsi, bure na māniye jo gānvār kah jāē,

Sāvan ki ē naīduā bure bhālō bah jāē. Dohā.

O Tulsi, mind not what the ignorant may say,
As August streams both good and bad are borne away.

2. To be angry or displeased.

Na burā māne to māñ noch lūñ ek mu'thā bhar,

Beymā, hai teri kiyāñ meñ harā sāg khayā.

Wom. Inshā

I'd pluck a handful, ma'am, if you I dont offend,
Of potherbs fresh which in your garden grow no end.

burā waqt, yā zamānā, burī gharī, bure dīn.

1. Unlucky star; inauspicious moment.

1. *Biagrāñ huri gharī na lāē.* Prov. Saying

May God ne'er bring on any evil days!

2. *Bure waqt kā Allāh bēli.* Prov.

In evil times the Lord our sole defence. [ho jāē.

3. *Aisī burī gharī ā hai ki sone pe hāth dālch to miñti*

2. Hard times; evil days.

burā ho, intj. Perish! blast thee! See *āg loge!*

Tumhārā burā ho! ki kothē pe chār-ke

Harōrōñ ko tāko, harōrōñ ko ghōrō. Wom. Zafar.

Heaven blast you, fellow, from the house-top standing you

Your wanton eyes cast on all women in your view.

برائی *burā'ī, n. f.* See ۱) (1, 4, 6).

1. Vileness; depravity; wickedness.

Bure ki burōi meñ, na bhale ki bhalai meñ. Prov.

No care at all for ills of evil men,

No share in aught of goodness in good men.

2. Hurtfulness; mischievousness; destructiveness; bane.

3. Calumny; detraction; slander (*بدگوئی*).

4. Frailty; error; weakness; infirmity.

5. Evil consequences or results. [mishap.

burāi bhalāi, n. f. 1. Good and evil; damage;

2. Blame; charge (*الزام* 1, 2).

بریا *burā'yā, n. m. 1.* A bad man; bad

character; mischiefmaker; firebrand.

2. A backbiter; slanderer; detractor.

3. A pilferer (*uchakkā*); a petty thief.

4. A butcher (*qasāw*) (used by herdsmen).

Tohe burāiye ke kaṭwāē dūñ. Rus.

(The angry driver to the sluggish ox).

5. A policeman; sepooy. (Gamblers' idiom).

Abē, burāiyā āyā, bhāgo!

جړ *burā kar'nā, v. a.* To vomit. See *ulaṭnā* (4).

برم *bur-mūhī, bur-muī, kal-muī* (black-faced), n. f. Wom. H. *burā bad, muñh face.*

1. A forbidding countenance; an ill-looking or ugly person; a wry face; an eye-sore.

2. A cat (*billī*).

bur-mūhī, adj. Foul; dirty; nasty. [monkey.

PHR. Ugly as sin; ugly as a toad; ugly as a dead

برابر *barā'bar*; Illit. *barabbār*; Rus. *baro-*

bar; A *masāvī*, adj. 1. Equal (in quality or quantity); as good as; neither more nor less.

PHR. As broad as it is long; six of one and half a dozen of the other.

1. *Bimār ki rāt pahār barabar.* Prov.

The sick man's night is as a mountain.

2. Coinciding ; fitting.
3. Exact ; precise ; true (*thik*).
4. Level ; flat ; even (*chauras*).
5. At equal distance ; parallel ; horizontal.
6. Straight (*sidhā*) ; direct ; immediate.
7. Uniform ; alike (*iksān*) ; similar ; resembling.

8. On a level with ; balanced ; on a par.
9. Of the same age (*ham-umr*). [matching.
10. Answering ; corresponding ; befitting ;
11. Convertible ; interchangeable ; equivalent. [changeable.
12. Invariable ; without difference ; un-
13. Regular ; arranged (*tartib-wār*) ; orderly.
14. Just ; exact ; proportionate ; commensurate.

15. Impartial ; equitable ; just ; fair.
16. Indifferent ; uninterested ; unconcerned (*alag*). [(be-*asar*).

17. Futile ; ineffective ; without result
barābar jor ; A. *masāvāt* ; S. समीकरण, n. m.

(*Math.*) An equation.

barābar kā belā, A grown-up son.

barābar-lakīr-chaukhūnt ; A. *moāīyan* ; S.

बिषमकोण चतुर्भुज, n. m. (*Math.*) Rhombus.
barābar-lakīr-tikhūnt ; A. *musallas mutāsāwī-ul-*
aslā ; S. समन्वितचतुर्भुज n. m.

(*Math.*) An equilateral triangle.

barābar waqt, n. m. (*Ast.*) Mean time.

barābar nisbat ; A. *nisbat-i-insān tanāsūb* ; S.

परस्पर सम्बन्ध, n. f. Equal ratios ; proportion.

بربر *barābar*, adv.

1. Regularly ; constantly (*hameshā*) ; always (*sadā*) ; uniformly ; incessantly ; again and again (*bār bār*) ; without exception.

2. Invariably ; without variation or change.

3. Precisely ; exactly ; proportionably.

4. Adjacent to ; near ; approximately. [ther.

5. Concurrently ; jointly ; conjointly ; toge-

6. By the side of ; along with ; side by side ; in a line (*barābar barābar*). [out delay.

7. Directly ; immediately ; at once ; with-

بربر *barābar*, prep. Next ; nigh ; by ; next door.

barābar barābar. Emph. form of *barābar*.

1. In a line, row, or file.

2. Side by side ; breast to breast ; shoulder to shoulder.

بربر *barābar*, prep. *kar'nā*, v. a. See *urānā*

(11, 12, 15). [assimilate.

1. To make like ; confirm ; equalize ;

2. To balance ; to be of equal weight.

3. To make level ; plane ; smooth.

Garhā barābar kar do.

4. To level ; raze to the ground ; destroy.

Angrezon ne ādhā Dillī barābar kar dī.

5. To spend ; exhaust ; get to the end of.

Sārā rupayā barābar kar diyā.

6. To efface ; rub out ; leave no trace.

7. To liquidate or discharge (a debt) ; repay.

Likkhā parhā barābar kar diyā.

8. To finish ; complete ; bring to an end.

Āj sārā kām barābar kar diyā.

barābar kī takkar, *yā choṭ*, *yā jor*, n. f.
1. (*Mech.*) Equal forces working in opposite directions.

2. Men of equal rank, wealth, or power, mental or physical ; equal shareholders.

1. *Woh to barābar kī takkar ko deti deṅgi*.

2. *Ādhe kā sājhī*, *barābar kī choṭ*.

A half share, an equal share. Prov. [balanced.

barābar kāñṭe, adj. Of equal weight ; equally

barābar ke hisse, n. m. Equal shares.

barābar-wālā, n. m. An equal.

بربر *barābar ho'nā*, v. n.

1. To coincide ; fit ; cover (a space) ; balance (an account). [with ; to balance.

2. To be equal, equivalent, on a par

Sāl bhar meṅ sakhī, *stīm*, *barābar ho jātē haiṅ*.

Prov. At the end of the year the spendthrift and the niggard are all one.

3. To be level, even, etc.

4. To mate ; fellow ; match ; pair.

Orhī chādar, *huī barābar*, *maih bhi shah kī*

khālā hūṅ ! Prov. A shawl put on, her place beside the bridegroom's aunt ! [be a tie.

5. To keep pace with ; keep up with ; to

6. To come up to ; overtake ; reach to.

7. To be quits, even with.

Diya liyā barābar huā.

8. To terminate ; expire ; come to an end ; to come to nought ; to be spent or over.

Sārā rupayā barābar ho gayā.

9. To be choked, filled up, filled to the brim.

Garhā barābar ho gayā.

10. To be effaced, rubbed out, erased.

بربر *barābarī*, *barāb'rī* ; Illit. *barabrī* ; Rus.

brobrī, n. f. 1. Par ; equality ; equalization.

2. Balance ; equilibrium ; equipoise.

3. Correspondence ; agreement ; conformity ; parallelism.

4. Competition ; rivalry ; emulation.

Barābrī pe marā hai.

5. Insolence ; check ; presumption.

barā'barī, *yā barābrī kar'nā*, v. n.

1. To cope or strive with ; to vie.

2. To imitate ; copy ; do like. [(*Kuttā*) Prov.

Tumhārī barābarī wāh karē jo jāṅg uthā-ke mātē.

3. To presume ; to be insolent, presumptuous.

4. To withstand ; emulate ; rival.

Merī kyā majāl hai jo āpki barābarī karūḥ.

5. To go against ; defy ; challenge.

6. To bully ; bear down ; outstare.

بررات *barāt* ; Ped. *barāt* ; Bhoj. and

Tir. *baryāt*, n. f. S. बरवाजा, H. *bar* a bride-

groom, *āl comes*. [sembly.

1. A multitude ; crowd ; throng ; as-

Barūt kī barāt chaph āī.

2. A marriage procession ; the company or attendants at a marriage. [wedding.

1. *Dūkhā guil barāt*. Prov. No bridegroom no

2. *Beḍe kâ ho byâh-to bhât, na sâthi hai,*
Nâ roshni, na bâte ki âvâz âti hai,
Mân piche maih chādar ek orhe jāti hai,
Beḍa banā hai dūhā, to bāvt barāti hai,
Muḥṣi ki yeh barāt chaphāti hai muḥṣi!

On poverty. Nazir. [nor

And if the son a wife should take, no brother,
 Companion boon, nor lights, nor music cheers

the mind,
 Wrapped in a shabby dress the mother walks

behind,

The son the groom, the father th' only guest,
 no more.

Such the festivities when married are the poor!

3. Wedding day. *Āj barāt, kal barhār.*

4. A suit at cards.

barāt men jānā, barāt karnā, v. a. To join
in a marriage procession. [procession].

barāt charh'nā, v. n. To set out (a marriage

برائی باراतो barā'ti; Tir. baryātī, n. m. One who
joins in a marriage procession.

1. *Mân, beṭi, gāne-wāl; bāp, pūt, barātt.* Prov.
 Mother and daughter nuptial songsters sole,
 Father and son the wedding party whole.

2. *Barāti chāl jānge, kām dūhā, dūhan ki se*
paregā. Prov. The wedding party feasted and
 gone, the burden on the bride and bridegroom
 thrown. (Said of outsiders who are not affected
 by the course they recommend).

बिराजमान *birāj'mān, adj. S.*

बिराजमान from वि + राज् to shine forth.

1. Brilliant; shining; splendid; handsome.
 2. Presiding; sitting; holding the sceptre.

बिराजना *birāj'nā, v. n.*

1. To grace; adorn; set off (*sohnā*).

1. *Kān kundāl, sis mukat birāje.* Song. *Thumri.*
 2. *Sis mutyan kâ sehra birāje.* Song. *Banrā.*

The nuptial wreath of pearls the head adorned.

2. To sit majestically; to preside.

Ek samāḥ sab bahit samājā,

Rāj-sabha Raghurāj birājā.

Rāmāyan.

3. To enjoy one's self; to live in health,
 ease, content. 4. To live; dwell.

Nil-kanth kiṛā bhake, mukhai birāje Rām,
Khot kapoṭ kyā dekhiye, darehan ki se kām. Dohā.

برادر *birā'dar, n. m. Z. birātar; Pahlavi.*

birād; S. भाता, H. bhāi, l. A brother (bīr).

2. Relation; relative; kindred.

برادر اخيائي *birā'dar-i-akhāyāfi, Ped. for H. gailar bhāi, n. m. A step-brother; uterine brother.*

برادر اندر *birādar-i-andar, birādar-i-alāti, Ped. for H. sautelā bhāi, n. m. A half brother.*

برادرانه *birādarā'nā, adj. Brotherly; fraternal; like a brother.* [brothers.

birādar-i-toam, n. m. H. juṛvān bhāi. Twin

برادر حققي *birādar-i-haqiqi, Ped. for H. sagā bhāi, n. m. Full brother; own brother; brother of whole blood.*

برادر خرد *birādar-i-khurd, n. m. A younger brother (chhoṭā bhāi).*

برادر رضاعي *birādar-i-razāi, Ped. for H. dūdh bhāi, n. m. Foster brother.*

برادر زاد *birādar-zādah; Ped. for H. bhāijā, n. m. Nephew; brother's son.*

برادر زادي *birā-lar-zādi, Ped. for H. bhāijī, n. f. Niece; brother's daughter. [n. f. Fratricide.*

برادر کشي *birādar-kushī, Ped. for H. bhāi-haltiyā, n. f. Brother's daughter.*

برادر *birā'dari; Pop. birādrī; H. bhāi-chārā, n. f.*

1. Brotherhood; fraternity; clan; connection; relationship.

Birādrī meh amir garib sab barabar. Prov. Saying. The members of the brotherhood are equal all, both great and small. [kinsman.

2. Relation; relative; kindred; kinsfolk;

3. A community; society.

4. A band of musicians called *tāshe-wāle.*

birādarī se khārij, Ped. for H. jāt-bāhar, adj. Outcast; one put out of caste.

birādarī se khārij kar'nā, v. a. To put out of caste; excommunicate (jāt se nikāl'nā).

برادر *burā'duh; H. chūrā, n. m. بریدو to cut. Filings; saw-dust; powder.*

برادر *barār barār', n. m. A tax in general, as hal barār a tax on ploughs.*

براس *burās', burrās, n. m. A hill tree bearing a red flower.*

براعظم *barr-i-āz'am; H. mahā-dīp; n. m. bar land. A continent. [lightning.*

براق *burāq', Ped; burraq, Pop. n. m. برق The horse or Pegasus on which Muham-*

mad is said to have ascended one night from Jerusalem to Heaven, and thence returned to Mecca.

[brilliant.

براق *burraq', barrāq', adj. l. Flashing; shining;*

2. Swift as the wind; fleet; winged.

Ghoṛā kyā hai, burraq hai.

3. Clever; expert; smart; quick; intelligent. [or milk.

4. White as snow, crystal, marble, silver,

Kyā burraq kapre dhoṭ hai.

برام *birām', n. m. S. बिराम from वि & रम् to rest.*

1. Stop; pause; rest; period; full stop.

2. (Gram.) A certain mark (.) (*hal*), put under a consonant to indicate that it is not to be pronounced with the inherent vowel sound (A. *sukūn*).

In Prosody it is of two kinds, *sentential* and *harmonic*. The *sentential* pause occurs at the end of correspondent lines and is marked by the sign (1) *half pause*, (2) *full pause*. The *harmonic* pause or *caesura* varies in different metres, and is marked by no sign. Kellogg's Grammar.

3. E. Rus. Restless; uneasy; ill (*beārām*).

برانا *birā'nā*; Mag. *birān*; P. *be-gā-*

nah, adj. H. *an* another's. Belonging or relating to another (*parāyā*); strange; foreign; alien. [to speak.

برانا *barrā'nā*, *barrā'nā*, v. n. S. वच
To talk incoherently in one's sleep.

براه *barrā'haṭ*, *burburā'haṭ*, n. m. Talking incoherently in one's sleep; prate; chatter.

براندا *barāṇḍā*, *barandā*, n. m. S. बरान्डा, P. *bar-āmdah*. A portico; verandah; porch; piazza (*bārjā*).

براह *barāh'*, n. m. A boar. See بار.

براه *barā'hūn*, *bāhū*, n. m. H. *bānh* arm. The side walls of a *chūlā* (stove).

براه *barā'hī*, n. f. S. बराही
1. The goddess of eruptive diseases. *Barāhī ko karhōi*. Delhi Street cry. Sweets for *Barāhī*, come buy.
2. A small kind of sugarcane (*ikh*).

برای *barāi*; H. *liye*, adv. For; for the sake of; on account of; in order to; because of; in respect of; by reason of; concerning; on.

برای خدا *barāe Khudā*, *Khudā ke wāste*, Mah.; *Rām jī ke liye*, Hin. adv. For God's sake; for mercy's sake. [Wom. Prov. *Merā thō, so terā huā; barāe Khudā tuk dekho de*. He was mine, he is yours; for God's sake one brief look vouchsafe. (The mother's appeal to her daughter-in-law).

برای نام *barāe nām*, adj. Ped. for H. *nām chār ko*. Nominal; fictitious; not real or essential. *barāe nām*, adv. Nominally; ostensibly. [آج.

برباد *bar-bād*, adj. P. بر باد wind. See
1. Wasted; thrown away; laid waste; destroyed; lost; ruined; undone.

1. *Birī shād, miyān bar-bād*. Mah. Prov. The wife at home sits at her ease, the husband worn and ruined is.

2. *Birī ke marnā se ghar bar-bād ho gayā*. For you my youth's bloom I have sacrificed.

2. Plundered; ravaged; despoiled; sacked. *Dillī har sadī meñ bar-bād hotī āī hai*. Prov. Every century sees Delhi sacked.

bar-bād kar'nā, v. a. To destroy. See *ujār'nā* (1 to 7) and *urā'nā* (11, 12).

bar-bād honā, v. n. See *ujār'nā* (1 to 12). *bar-bādī*; H. *nās*, n. f. See آج (1).

Destruction of crops (by passing of troops, etc).

بربات *bar'bat*, *parbat*, n. f. A species

بربات *burlurā'nā*, *bhurbhurā'nā*, v. n. See برکنا.

برباری *bar'barī*, n. f. From Barbary. A kind of large goat. [ing rice crops.

برت *bar'at*, E. n. 1. A disease affecting 2. A thong; leathern girth; cable; a rope for drawing water from a well (*lāo*). 3. A mark (*baddhā*); streak; wale.

برت *bart*, *birt*, *barat*, Hin.; n. m. S. बत Fast (آپس).

برت *bur'tī*, Hin.; n. m. See آپسک (1).

برت *birt*, *brīt*, *birat*, n. f. S. वृत्ति maintenance, from वृत् to live. [comes.

1. Livelihood; stipend; pension; in- 2. Assignment; estate; property; endowment.

3. A grant or endowment for maintenance, or for religious and charitable objects.

4. A custom (*rīt*); right; privilege.

5. Supporters (*jīmān*). [power.

برت *bir'tā*, n. m. S. वित्तम् or वीरता
1. Power; strength (*bal*); ability; capacity. *Kis birte pe tattā pānī?* Prov. What great thing have you done that you must have hot water? (The wife to her impotent husband).

2. Help; aid; support; patronage.

1. *Kis ke birte pe uchhāṭe ho?*

2. *Parāe birte khela jūā, Āj nā māā, kal māā*. Prov.

Who on another's credit makes his play Tomorrow or to day will rue the day.

برت *bartā'nā*, *kharch k. v. a.* [spend.

1. To distribute; give out; mete out;

2. To dispense; diffuse; scatter.

برت *bartā'o*, *bartāv*, *bartāvā*, n. m.

1. Conduct, etc. See اطار.

2. Usage; practice; fashion; custom.

3. Use; employment; disbursement; expenditure. [behave.

bārtāo karnā, v. a. To deal by or with; treat;

برت *brī'tānt*; Illit. *bartānt*;

A. *bayān*, n. m. [description.

1. Story; history; account; narration;

2. Statement; assertion; explanation.

برت *brīt chhānd*, *varan*

chhānd, n. m. *varan* a syllable. A term in

prosody.

It consists of four metrical lines, or *charans* counted by syllables. It is of three kinds—

1. *Sam* even, having an equal number of syllables

in each line 2. *ardh sam* half even, having an equal

number of syllables in the first and third, and

second and fourth lines. 3. *bisham* odd, having a different number of syllables in each line.

H برتमान *bartmān'*, adj. S. वर्तमान from *वृत्* to be, Pr. *vattamānam*. [extant.

1. Present; existing; passing; current;
2. (Gram.) The present tense (A. *hāl*).

H برتن *bar'tan*; Sah. *bhājan*; W. Rus. *kāsan*, n. m. Vessel (*bāsan*); basin; dish; plate; platter; chatty; utensil, etc. *bartan bhāṇḍe*, n. m. Crockery; vessels; utensils. *bartan mānj'nā*, *yā dhonā*, v. a. To rub, clean, polish, or wash vessels, etc.

H برتنā *bar'tnā*, *bara'tnā*, v. n.

1. To use; make use of; bring into use; put to use; employ; apply; work; exercise.

1. *Dadā le, potā barte*. Prov. What the grandsire bought, the grandson still in use has got. (The vendor's praise of the durability of his goods).

2. *Joban jālā jānti, khar leti hūn jhāl*, *Thorā thorā baratti, nūn, tel kī dhāl*. Wom. Dohā. So fleeting youthful charms! had I but only known! Within a basket all enclosed they had not flown, As sparingly as salt and oil they had been shown.

2. To spend; expend. [Orthography.

H برتنی *bar'tnī*; A. *ilm-i-hijah*, n. f.

H برتھا *bir'thā*, *brithā*, adj. S. वया,

H. *be* without, *arth* value. Worthless; useless; purposeless (*akārath*); vain.

1. *Yeh sansār birthā hai*.
2. *Birthā dhan jo dūn na dinā*, *Biddya lehi updesh na kinā*. Behāri Lal. [derive, Vain is the wealth from which the poor no gain The learning vain which did instruction never give.

bir'thā, adv. [lessly

1. Uselessly; in vain; unnecessarily; fruit-
2. Incorrectly; wrongly; falsely.

bir'thā, n. m. A dead letter; a nullity.

H برتنā *bara'tnā*, Rus. v. n. H. *apras*.

To get leprosy.

Dūr / utte ke, dūr ho / dūr / pare / kam-jāt / Terā deh kīre parō, bīrat jāo sab gāt / Wom. Play. Away! begone! miles hence! away! avaunt, base born!

May worms your body eat, a loathsome leper lorn!

A برج *burj*; Illit. *buraj*, n. m. برج It was, or became apparent, and high.

1. Bastion; tower (*gumbad*).
2. Balloon (*qubārāh*). [(rās).
3. A sign of the Zodiac; a constellation

برجی *bur'jī*, n. f. A turret. Dim of *burj*, q. v.

H برجنā *baraj'nā*, v. a. S. वर्जना

from *वृत्* to keep off. See *bāz rakhnā*.

1. To forbid; say no; disallow.

Ammā barje, bīhā barje, barje kul pariwar, *Bhikāpur kī pātur barje, mat jā merā yār /* Balled. *Dayā Rām kī karkā*.

Your mother cries you nay, your sister and your kith cry nay,

Of Bhikāpur your mistress too—Oh! go not hence away!

2. To remonstrate; expostulate with; dissuade. [Wom. Song.

Sautan ke dhig jāē balam, barjo nahīn māne, jīhānī. My husband with the co-wife ever stays, he heeds me not, my elder sister, aught.

3. To call back or away; restrain; check.

Apnā kutā barjo, ham bhik se bāz āē. Prov. Call away your dog, at your door I'll not beg.

H برچن *bir'chan*; W. Illit. *mirchan*,

n. m. H. *ber* plum, *chūn* powder. The fruit of the *ber* tree ground to powder.

H برچ *bir'ch*, *bir'achh*, *bir'akh*, *bir'ichh*,

n. m. S. वृक्ष, Pr. *vachchho*. A tree in general; plant (*per*).

Purash kī mōyā birachh kī chhāyā. Prov. [shade. The husband's kindness as the tree's protecting

H برچک *bir'chhak*, *brichhak*, *bir-*

chhik; A. *aqrab*, n. m. S. वृश्चिक A scorpion; the 8th sign of the Zodiac; Scorpio.

H برچی *bar'chhi*, n. f. *barchhā*, n. m.

A spear; lance; javelin; dart. [a lancer.

barchhī-bardār, *barchhait'*, n. m. A spearman;

P برخوردار *bar-khur-dār*, adj. Prosperous;

happy; enjoying long life (male children are especially so called).

1. *Chāchā terā haft-hazāri, bābā mansab-dār*, *Ammā teri sadā suhāgan, bachche barkhur-dār*.

Nursery rhyme.

Your uncle a captain of seven thousand men,
Your father the chief of a province, Hymen
Bless your mother, she e'er a feme covert remain!
O'er my darling success and prosperity rain!

2. *Ek ghorā, tis sawār, dekhne wālā bar-khur-dār*.

Pahel. Ans. The book-stand and the Korān (which consists of 30 chapters). [blessed be.

One horse and thirty riders, those who see shall

barkhur-dār, n. m. A son; male issue; child.

برخورداری *bar-khur-dārī*, n. f. Numerous issue or offspring.

[many children!
Nestī aur barkhur-dārī / Prov. Nothing to eat and

P برد *burd*, n. f. برد to carry. See **برائی**

1. Gain; profit; prize. *Barī burd nikal gāi*.

2. Perquisites; pickings; douceur; bribes.

3. Bet (*hor*); wager.

Jo pāñch pañch rupāē kī burd sahī. Slang.

4. (In chess). The king, the only piece remaining on one side of the board.

burd de'nā, v. n. To lose; miss; forfeit.

Woh chāl tum chālē kī diyā burd sārā ghar, *Ab bagī main hūn, duvā pe mujh ko lagāyē*

Wom. Jān Sāhab.

Your way of life hath ruin wrought, of all bereft,
Now stake your wife, from all the wreck she only left.

burd mārā, v. a. 1. To gain a victory; win the game. [or bribe.

2. To have a windfall, perquisite, douceur

P بار *bar-dār*, n. m. برداشتن to bear up.
(In Comp.) A carrier, as *hugqā-bar-dār*, etc.
بارداشت *bardāsh*, n. f.

1. Endurance; forbearance; toleration (*sahār*). [saction (*uchāpat*).
2. Taking goods on credit; a credit transaction. *bardāsh karnā*, v. n. Ped. for *H. sah'nā*, q. v.

A بار خارا *bar-i-atrāf*; *H. sīt*, n. m. The coldness of death.

P بردبار *burd-bār*; *H. bhāri-bharkam*, adj. Tolerant; patient; gentle; meek.

برداري *burd-bārī*; *H. sahār*, n. f. Toleration; patience; long-suffering; gentleness; meekness.

H برده *birdh*, adj. S. वृद्ध from वृध् to increase. Old; aged (*budhā*). [*sir par bār*; *Birdhā bhaelin, tana thakulā, goryā, pakī gaelā* *Belawā rahalā, so patehiyā apnaulī, ihai dinavā bhaile apar.* E. Rus. Song. *Birhā*. Old and infirm the fair one grown, her hair all white, the son She had a wife now owns all heavily her days drag on.

birdh-avasthā, n. f. Old age (*burhāpā*). [body. *birdh-sarir*, n. m. An infirm, weak, wrinkled

H برده *birudh*; *P. bar-khilāf*, adv. S. विरुद्ध from विरुध् to be opposed to. On the contrary; in opposition; against.

birudh, adj. Opposite; adverse; contradictory.

T برد *bar'dah*; *P. bandah*; *H. dās*, n. m. A slave (*gulām*); captive; prisoner of war. *Pārab kā bardah, uttar kā nīr, Pachchham kā ghora, dakkhan kā chir.* Prov. [named, The East for slaves, the North for sweetest water The West for horses, and the South for fabrics famed.

برده فروش *bardah-farosh*, n. m. A slave dealer.

برده فروشي *bardah-faroshī*, n. f. Selling into slavery; sale of imported slaves; the slave trade.

H بار *bar'dā, bar'dā*, n. A light, sandy, or stony soil.

بارز *bar'za'kh*, n. f. برون what intervenes between two things.

1. The interval between death and the resurrection. (*Rare*).

2. A picture of the imagination or fancy. *Pir ki barzakh bhi tum par āti hai!*

3. A whimsical fashion or mode. *PHE.—As whimsical as a dancing bear. Ap ki barzakh to dekho!* [(*cheshtā*).

4. A strange, odd, or quaint appearance

H برس *bar'as*, E. n. f. An intoxicating drug made of opium; a specific.

H برس *bar'as, bars*; *Tir. barakh*; *Mag. bachchhar* (S. वचसर, Pr. *vachchharo*); *P. sāl*, n. m. S. वर्ष Pr. *variso, varihu*. Year.

Ghari tali, barsāon jive. Prov. Escaped the evil hour, a life of years your dower. *baras-badhā wā*, n. m. A Hindu marriage ceremony.

At the close of the first year after marriage, a bundle containing cocoanut, rice, etc., called *god* are taken away from the bride in whose possession it remains for this period.

baras-bhar, barsā-baras, adv. All the year round.

1. *Barsā-baras ki khair.* Mendicant's cry. Bless from the store of blessings of the year.

2. *Yā Rab! tū sab ki kisiyo barsā baras ki khair.* Nazir. O God, do good to all thy people all the year through!

baras byāwar, n. f. A cow or buffalo, and (*Fac.*) a woman who bears every year.

baras din kā din, baras din ke din, n. m. An annual festival or holiday.

Id kā din hai baras din kā din. Mah. Wom. Raogin. Of all the days in the year Id is the only day of days.

बरसगांठ *baras-gānth*; *P. sāl-girah*, n. f. S. वर्षयंत्रि *lit.* The year-knot.

The ceremony of tying a knot on the anniversary of one's birthday. Hence, the anniversary of a birthday. [वार्षिक.

बरसाई *barsau'ri*; *Rus. barsaudī*, n. f. S.

1. An annual tax or rent. 2. An annuity.

haras'veñ din, adv. Yearly; once a year.

बरसी *bar'si*; *Tir. bar'khī*, n. f. A ceremony in commemoration of a deceased relation, performed at the close of the first year.

H बरसात *barsāt, barkhā*; *Tir. baris-kāl*; *P. barshigāl*, n. f. S. वर्षतु from वर्ष rain ऋतु season. The rainy season; the third season (of the six) from the 15th of *Āsāḥ* to 15th *Bhādon*.

1. *Inhā ākhōn se barsāt fer karoge!* Mazāq. Jest. Do you expect to go through the rainy season with those diminutive eyes?

(Said to one whose eyes are very small or who has been once deceived by his eyes.

2. *Barsāt meñ karhāi ghar ghar.* Prov. All in the season when the rains come down, In every house the frypan fizzes on.

3. *Barsāt kā jahān meñ last'kar phisal parā, Badal bhi har taraf se havā par phisal parā.* Barsāt. Rains. Nazir. The rains their armed hosts upon the earth have hurled, The clouds likewise the air hem in, around it whirled.

4. *Barsāt bar sāt.* Prov. Saying. The rains are best enjoyed with one's beloved.

बरसाती *barsā'tī*, n. f. *lit.* belonging to the rainy season.

1. What is sown or produced in the rains; the rain crop (*barsā'tī fasal*).

2. A clothing for the rainy season; a water-proof (*bārānī*).

3. A portico. 4. The apron of a carriage.
5. A farcy; an eruption in horses.

P برسام *barsām'*, n. m. بر breast, سام swelling.
Pleurisy; inflammation of the diaphragm.

H برسانا *barsā'nā*; E. and Garh. *barkhānā*, v. a. Caus. of برسا q. v.

1. *Mehr kare to menh barsāva.* Prov. If God is gracious it will rain. [Agric. Prov.]
2. *Pair gahā jo rākke pās, bin barsāe na pāve rās.* The trodden but unwinnowed grain With all its husk will still remain. (*menh kūn kāmīl,*)
3. *Jo tum hañne men ho murahid, to main rove Tumhen bijh girānā, aur mujhe barsānā ātā hai.* Ashk If you of laughter be a queen, in weeping I'm perfection, If yours the lightning flash, in me behold the rain's reflection.

खरसना *baras'nā*; E. and Garh. *barakhnā*, v. n.

S बरसना from वृ to rain, Pr. *varisā* it rains.
1. To rain; fall or come down (rain); fall.

1. *Jab āve barsan kā chāo, Pachhvā gine na parvā bāo.* Prov. When the rain inclines to fall, nor West nor East wind it regards at all.

2. *Barse na barsāve, nāhaq jē tarsāve.* Prov. [vain hopes. Nor rains nor plenty sends, but mocks us with
3. *Barsēgā barsāvegā, damhī ser lagāvegā, banyā sir thitāvegā.* E. Boys' Rhyme.

It will rain, it will rain, one farthing fourth per seer of grain, his head the banyā beats in vain.

4. *Barsā, Rām, kara-ke se, Burhyā mar goi jāge se.* Boys' Rhyme. O Rām, in roaring torrents send down rain, The old crones famished are for lack of grain.

2. To fall in great quantities or in excess; to be strewn, sprinkled, showered, overspread.

1. *Kharag bijh chamke chahā orā, Bānd bān barsē ghanghorā.* Padmāvat. And swords like lightning flash on every side, Like pelting rain the arrows whiz beside.
2. *Āo nahīn, ādar nahīn, nahīn nain men neh, Tulsi huān na jāiye, kanchan barsē menh.* Tulsi Dās.

Nor welcome, nor respect, nor love their looks do wear, O Tulsi, go not there though showers of gold rain there.

3. W. To burst (a boil). *Gāngan baras gaī.*

4. To shed; glow; beam; sparkle; flare.

1. *Iki ānkhoñ men khūn barastā hai.*
2. *Iki sūrat pe shohd-pan barastu hai.*

5. To come down upon, or give it to one (scolding, abuse, etc.); to fulminate.

6. To bear down upon (with blows, etc.).

1. *Qasr kis kō, aur baras parē mujh par.* Slang.
2. *Hamārā murg ek pānī pūā kiyā, dōre pānī baras parā.* My cock was beaten in the first round, but in the next he settled his antagonist.

7. To be winnowed, separated (the grain from the husk). W.

āj baras-ke phir na barsūn, mūsā dhār barasnā, āsmān men chhed honā, menh tūt parnā, chhājōñ menh barasnā. Phrases signifying great excess or torrents of rain.

बरसाऊ *barsā'ū*, *barsan-hār*; Garh. *bar-*

khad; Bhoj. *barsāin*, adj. Ready to fall; threatening.

Kālī ghātā dārūnī, dhauk barsan-hār. Prov. Black clouds appeal, white ones rain.

H बुरसी *bur'sī*, *barosī*, E.; *gursī*, Bundal. kand. n. f. Any vessel in which fire is kept.

S ब्रिश *brish*; Tir. *brikh*, A. *saur*, n. m. lit. a bull. (Ast.) Taurus.

A برص *bars*, n. f. Leprosy (ابرص).

P برف *barf*; Illit. *baraf*; H. *pālā*, n. f. Z. *vafrā*. Ice; snow.

Taubā hai, Ilāhī / ki parī tā ba-kamar barf, Sardī se huā jātā hai dil barf, jigar barf. Mukhaiyar. *barf, barf sā*, adj. As cold as ice. See (1, 2).

barf par'nā, v. n. To fall (snow).

barf gal'nā, v. n. To be very cold.

barf men lagā nā, v. a. To cool in ice.

Lagā-ke barf men sāgi, surāhi-i-mae lā, Jigar ki ōg buyhe jis se jald woh shāe lā. Inshā.

barfā'nī pahār, n. m. Snowy mountains.

برفی *bar'fī*, n. f. A sweetmeat.

A برق *barq*, n. f. Lightning (*bijlī*).

barq-andāz; Illit. *barqamdas*; Rus. *barkamdaj*, n. m. lit. lightning-thrower.

1. A messenger of court. 2. A match-lock man. 3. A guard.

A بُرْقَة *bur'qā*, Mah. n. m. A female dress or kind of veil with eye-holes and covering the whole body from head to foot.

1. *Be-hayāi kō burqā orh liyā hai.* Prov. Saying. She has put on the rags of shame.
2. *Faqir sher kō burqā hai.* Prov. The religious mendicant's vestments are a lion's skin (to be held in awe).

burqā-posh, burqā-wālī, One who wears a *burqā*.

A برکت *bar'akat*, Ped; *barkat*, Pop.; *barak-*

kat, Illit. n. f. برك Praying for one. 1. Blessing; auspiciousness; good fortune; prosperity.

1. *Buddhe ādmī ki bhī ghar men barī barkat hai.* Age blesseth the house where it abides.

2. *Angrezōñ ke rāj men barkat ur gai.* Prov. Saying. With the English reign prosperity hath fled.

2. Increase; abundance; plenty; sufficiency.

1. *Niyat guil barakkat.* Prov. Good mind, plenty find.

2. *Tarāzū se khayē ho-kar na tolo, barkat jāti hai.* Don't weigh your goods standing, it never prospers. (The sitting posture is favorable for giving a twist to the beam).

3. *Halāl men harkat, harām men barkat.* Prov. Honesty loses, roguery thrives.

3. A lucky word used by *banyās* for one seer, maund, etc. when weighing, and by boys when playing cards or marbles.

Barkat hai jī, barkat hai!

4. A substitute for "nought or nothing" (an unlucky word). + Wom.

Sāh, barkat hai! / Father, I have nothing for you.
barkat de'nā, v. a. To bless, call blessings on.
Bachche, Allāh teri kamāṣ meñ barkat de! Mah.
 Wom. My son, may God bless the fruits of your labor!

ह बुरकला *burka'lā, burkulā* W.; *ḥallā*, E. n. m. Hin. A small cake of cow-dung with a hole in the middle, thrown over the *Holikā*. q. v.

ह बुरकना *burak'nā, burkā'nā*; Mag. *ḥurḥurā'nā, v. a.* To sprinkle; strew (salt, etc.)
Dāl meñ zarā sā namak burak dō.

برکی *burkī*, n. f. A pinchful of dust used as a charm. Hence, charm; enchantment; sorcery; magic.

burkī mār'nā, burkī dāl'nā, v. a.

1. To charm; bewitch; practice sorcery.
2. To enchant; fascinate; captivate.

Main āge zanāhki ke kuchh bol nahik sakti, [Rangūn.
Kyā jānye kyā us ne mari hai mujhe burkī. Wom.

ه برکوتا *barkau'tā, n. m.* Spear grass.

ه برکھا *bar'khā, n. f. S.* वर्षा from वृष to rain. The rainy season (*barsāt*); rain (*meñh*).

P برگ *barg*; H. *pattā, n. m.* A leaf.

ه برگ *ba'g, n. m. S.* वर्ग. [sect; tribe.

1. Class; kind; genus; species; group;
2. Chapter; section.
3. (Gram.) A class of letters articulated by the same organ, as the dentals, palatals, etc.
4. (Arith.) The square of a number.

barg-korman, S. (Math.) An operation relating to square numbers.

barg-māl, S. (Math.) Square root.

برگ *bargā, bargī, Hin. Wom. adj.* Equal; similar; of the same kind or class.

Tere bargā koī nahik! / Hin. Wom. None like you!

برگی *bar'gī, Hin.; tufailī, Mah. n. m.*

An uninvited guest.

ه بیرلا *bir'lā; Tir. birlai, adj. S.* विरल

few. Very few; scarce; uncommon; rare.

Nāri meñ nāri base, nāri meñ nar doḥ,

Do nar meñ nāri base, bājhe birlā koḥ Riddle.

Ans. *Nāh* nose-ring

A female (nose-ring) in a female (nose) dwells, and two males (pearls) in the same,

A female (ruby) in two males, rare wit one needs to tell its name.

bir'lā, n. m. An odd, eccentric or perverse person.
Baḥterā samj'ī yā, par us birle ne ek na mānī.

ه برما *bar'mā, bir'mā, n. m.* A plant; supposed to improve the memory; *Trichosanthes incisa*.

The root reduced to powder and prepared with

Margosa oil, etc. is used to heal ulcerations of the mouth and sores of the ears and nose.

ه برما *bar'mā, n. m. S.* चल to move round in a circle. A kind of gimlet or borer worked with a string.

برمان *barmanā, v. a.* [to drill.

1. To bore with the *bar'mā*; to pierce;
2. To thrust in; worm in; drive home.

ه برن *bar'n, bar'an, n. m. S.* वर्ण.

1. Caste; sect; tribe; religion.
2. Division; class; species. [ance.
3. Color; features; lineaments; appear-
4. A letter of an alphabet; a syllable.
5. Quality; nature; disposition. (Rare).

They enumerate four principal castes, viz. *Brāhman, Kshatriyās, Vaiśhyās, and Shudrās.* [n. m.

برن *bar'n-sankar, Pop. barun-shankar,*

1. A man descended from a father and mother of different castes; a bastard (*doglā*).
2. A man who does not scruple to eat with one of a different caste (*sar-bhaṅgī*).

برن *bar'n-mālā, Hin; alif, be, te, Mah. n. f.* An alphabet; the a, b, c; a horn book. [caste (*jāt-bāhar*).

bar'n-hin, n. m. An outcaste; one put out of

ه برن *bar'an, n. f.* Alluvial soil; fresh earth carried into hollows by means of water.

ه برن *ba'run, Hin; Khuājah khizar, Mah. n. m. S.* वरुण The god of water.

ه برنا *bar'nā, v. a. H.* bar a bridegroom. To wed (*byāh k.*).

ه برنا *bar'nā, n. m.* A fruit-tree *Crataeva tapia*. Wat. [brazen (*pīlī*).

P برنجی *biran'jī, adj.* Made of brass;

برنجی *biranjī, n. m.* A small nail (*kokā*).

P برن *barin'dah, n. m.* بردن to carry. (In

Comp.) A carrier; bearer.

barin'dah-i-khauf'yah, Ped. for H. chauki-mār, n. m. 1. A smuggler. 2. A secret agent.

ه برن *bar'nan; A. bayān, n. m. S.* वर्णन from वर्ण to explain.

Statement (*izhār*); account; narration (*bakhān*); recital; representation; description; specification; detail (*tafāṭ*); particular mention; exposition; elucidation.

bar'nan kar'nā, v. a. To mention; recite; set forth; represent; exhibit; describe; propound; expound; particu. e; enumerate.

Bar'nan kartā hāh main ek prem kahānī, Sāñh ek bāt kahānī ras meñ sāñt. Play. Chaubold.

ह बिरनी *bir'nī*, E; *birhñī*, Tir.; *bhir*,
W. n. f. S. भृङ्ग A wasp.

ह बरनी *bar'nī*, *barunī*, *papnī*, E. n. f.
S. वरुणी from वृ to cover. Eyelash (*palak*).

ह बर *bar'ū*; *baro*, Rus. *barūn*, n. m. A
reed; a high jungle grass; *arundo karkā*.

ह बरवा *bar'vā*, n. f. 1. Sandy soil of in-
ferior quality; a mixture of sand and clay
(E. *balhar*; Tir. *baluāhī*).

2. A *rāgnī* in music by which deer and
serpents are said to be tamed.

3. A kind of Hindī verse. 4. A mug.

ह बिरवा *bir'vā*; Farrukh. *birlā*, n. m. S. वृव.

1. A young tree or plant; a tree.

Hon-hār birvā ke chikne chikne pāt. Prov.
Smooth leaves, a promising plant.

(Said of the bright future of a promising youth).

2. A child; a boy. Hin.

Birvā jimā dō. Give a meal to some boy for the
repose of the deceased boy's soul.

ह बिरवाही *birvā'hī*, E. n. f. An orchard;
plantation; garden.

ह बरवट *bar'vat*, E.; *barauāt*, Tir. n. m.
barh swelling, *peṭ* belly. A tumor in the belly;
a disease.

ह बरोठा *baro'thā*, E. n. m. A vestibule;
an inner apartment (*koṭhī*).

ह बरुदत *burūd'at*; H. *thand*, n. f. बरुद It be-
came cold or chill. Coldness; chill.

ह बिरोध *birodh'*, n. m. S. विरोध from

वि, रुध to check. Opposition; contrariety;
obstruction. [fight; quarrel.

birodh kar'nā, yā phailānā, v. a. To oppose;
ह बिरोधी *birod'hī*, n. m.

1. Opponent; antagonist; enemy.

2. A quarrelsome person (*jhagrālū*).

birodhī, adj. Contentious; quarrelsome; litigious.

ह बिरोग *birog'*; P. *juddā*; A. *hiṣr*, n. m.

S. वियोग from वि apart, युज्ज to join. Separation.
See विरह.

ह बिरोगिन *biro'gan*, *biyogan*, W; *birogin*, E; n. f.

birogī, n. m. A wife or husband who mourns
the absence of the other.

ह बरौथा *barau'thā*, *baroñthā*, W. Hin.
n. m. H. / *ār* a door, *uṭhā* raised. The key-

stone; the wall between the door and the
ceiling.

ह बरवह *bar'vah*; Tir. *marva*, n. m. A certain
bird that feeds on fish (?).

ह बरवे *bar've*, n. f. A kind of measure
or cadence in language (?). [abandon.

ह बिरह *bir'ah*, *birāh*, n. m. S. विरह to

1. Separation (of lovers) (*juddā*). See. विरह.

2. A love song describing the pain of
separation.

Gāñ na; gāñ, birah gāñ. Prov. [aches.

Sing I will not, or I'll sing of parted lovers' sorrow

ह बिरहन *bir'han*, *birah-kī-mārī*, *birah-salāi*,

n. f. S. विरहणी, Pr. *virahēṇa*, See विरह.

ह बरहा *bar'hā*, n. m. 1. The land of a town-

ship farthest from the homestead. 2. A field.

3. (S. बरार water). A watercourse; an
aqueduct; a channel for the passage of
water from a well to a field, or from one
field to another. W. [(lāo, W.).

4. A rope for drawing water from the well

ह ब्रहती *brih'tā*, n. m. A verse of four
lines of nine syllables each. Kellogg's Gram.

ह ब्रहस्पत *brahaspat'*, *braspatī*,
n. m. S. बृहस्पति lord of increase, Pr. *bhaapphai*.

1. A name of the spiritual preceptor of the
Devalās, corresponding to the Thor of the
Northmen, and the Jupiter of the ancient
Greeks and Romans.

2. (Ast.) The planet Jupiter (A. *mushtārī*).
brahaspat, adj. Learned (*ālim*); deep-read;
erudite.

Ave na jāve, brahaspat kahlāve. Prov.

Nought comes to him nor from him, yet *Brahas-*
pat (the bright planet) he calls himself.

brahaspat-vār, —*bār*, *birhaspat*, *braspat*, *bispat*,
W. Hin. *biphe*, *biphai*, *bephāē*, E. Hin. and
Garh; *biphaiyā*, Bhoj. n. m. Thursday
(*jumerāt*).

ह बरहल *bur'hal*, Rus. n. f. A woman.

Kar-kar pūṭ dīgar gayo rasyā, burhal aṅg aṅg
bhabūt lagō. Song.

A gay and wanton youth did take her heart and
go away, the woman mourns him ashes-clad!

ह बरहम *bar-ham*, adj.

1. Entangled; jumbled; confused.

2. Wrath; irate; angry; enraged. [turvy.
darham-barham; H. *tittar-bittar*, adv. Topsy

ह ब्रह्म *brahm'a* n. m. 1. The Supreme
Being; the all-pervading; the self-existent;

the absolute; the divine cause and essence of the world, from which all things are supposed to proceed and to which they return. 2. Spirit; soul. 3. The sacred text; Scripture (the Veds). 4. A Brāhman.

ब्रह्मा *brahm'ā*, n. m. The first Deity in the character of creator, or matter personified.

ब्रह्मावतार *brahmā-autār*, n. m. lit. An incarnation of *Brahma*. An appellative of a *brahman*.

ब्रह्मण्ड *brahmāṇḍ'*, *brahmāṇḍal*, n. m.

1. The mundane egg (of the Hindūs); the globe; the world; the universe.

2. The crown of the head (*khoprī*); the skull.

ब्रह्मभोज *brahm-bhoj*, n. m. Feeding of Brahmins. [gious student.

ब्रह्मचारी *brahm-chārī*, n. m. 1. A religious student. 2. A Brahman from the time of his investiture with the Brahminical thread till he becomes a householder; one who continues with his spiritual teacher studying the Veds. 3. A paṇḍit learned in the Veds; an ascetic.

By the Tantras, this name is assigned to persons whose chief virtue consists in the observance of continence, but it is assumed by many religious vagabonds. *brahm-charjā*, The study of Hindu theology.

ब्रह्मदण्ड *brahm-dand*, n. m. An anathema; a curse.

brahm-rakshash, ; Ped.; *birham rakkas*, Pop. n. m. The ghost of a deceased Brahman.

ब्रह्मरूप *brahm-rūp*, — *sa-rūp*, — *mūrat*, adj. Of the nature or essence of the Godhead.

brahm-ghātik, n. m. One who kills a Brahman.

ब्रह्मज्ञान *brahm-gyān*, n. m. Spiritual wisdom; divine knowledge; theology.

ब्रह्मलोक *brahm-lok*, n. m. — *purī*, n. f.

A division of the universe; the eternal residence of the spirits of the pious; the world of *Brahma*; the heavenly regions.

ब्रह्ममूर्त *brahm-mūrat*, n. m. lit. An image of *Brahma*. An appellative of a *brāhman*.

ब्रह्मन् *brah'man*, *bāman*; Poet. *bamnā*, *babhnā*, n. m. S. *brāhmaṇ*, A Hindū priest; one of the sacerdotal caste.

brahm'nī; *bām'nī*; n. f. S. *brāh'mṇī*. The wife of a Brahman.

brahmanai'tā; *bamnaitā*, n. m. S. *brāhmneta*. A son of a Brāhman; (Contemp.) a Brāhman.

ब्रह्महत्या *brahm-hattiyā*, n. m. The murder of a Brāhman.

बराह *barah'nā*; H. *naṅgā*, adj. Naked; denuded; uncovered; bare.

बरि *bar'i*; Mag. *bar-naulī*, n. f. H. *bar* bridegroom. A wedding garment, orna-

ments, gifts, etc. presented to the bride by the bridegroom on the wedding day.

बुरी *bur'rī*, n. f. lit. A stream of grain or seed. Sowing seed by dropping it from the hand into the furrow, instead of sowing broadcast or by drill. [n. m.

बर *bar'āī*, *barā*, E.; *bariyā*, Mag. A seller of betel-leaf; a cultivator of betel. *barej'*, *barejā*, *barejah*, E. n. m. A betel garden.

बरी *bar'i*, adj. *बरी* He became clear or free of a thing. [acquitted.

1. Exempt; free; absolved; exonerated;

2. Discharged; released; let off; at large.

3. Innocent; sinless; guiltless.

4. Spotless; stainless; blameless.

barī kar'nā; H. *chhornā*, v. a. 1. To discharge from liability; relieve from responsibility; free from charge or obligation.

2. To acquit; exculpate; release; let off.

barī ho'nā; H. *chhūnā*, v. n. To be acquitted, etc. [responsibility.

javāb-dehā se barī karnā, v. n. To relieve from

barī-uz-zimma, adj. Irresponsible; unaccountable.

बरीयत *barīyat*; P. *rihūt*; H. *chhūtkārā*, n. f.

Discharge; absolution from a charge; release; liberation; exemption; relief; immunity; charter.

बरी *bar'rī*, adj. A. *bar* land. Belonging to dry land, the opposite of *bahrī* belonging to the water.

बिरयानि *biryā'nī*, Mah. n. f. P. *بريشی* To fry. A dish of meat and rice.

बरैठा *barēṭhā*, *baraiṭhā*, E.; *baithā*, Tir. n. m. S. *बारि* water, *स्था* to stand. i. e. one who stands in the water.

1. A washerman (*dholī*); fuller.

2. Land of the third quality on which sugarcane has been lately grown.

barēṭhan, *baraiṭhan*, E.; *baithāin*, Tir. n. f. A washerwoman; laundress (*dhoban*); a washerman's wife. [help! save!

बिरे *birez* *birez*, intj. Mah. Help!

Sub angrez *birez* / *birez* / *karte the*.

Sarūr.

बर *bar*, W; *bar*, E.; *baṭ*, *bargat*, *bargat-wa*, Poet. n. m. S. *बट* The Indian fig-tree; banyan-tree; *Ficus Indica*. Wa' [tree. *bar-kau'lā*, *bar-baṭ'tā*, n. m. Fruit of the fig-

ह ३३ *bar*, In Compos. Cont. of *barā*, q. v.
bar-bo'lā, n. m. A boaster; a brag (*shekhi-bāz*).
bar-bhāgī, adj. Lucky; very fortunate; happy.
 It is also used ironically.

*Je nāl bar-bhāgī tere darshan ko āveñ, [astuti.
 Lāgat raj tan meñ baikanth dhām pāveñ. Gañgū.
 Favoured of fortune all who to thy worship come,
 Touched by thy wave-washed sands, shall find in
 Heaven a home.*

bar-petū, *bar-petā*, adj.

1. Big-bellied; pot-bellied. [ous.

2. Greedy; gluttonous; avaricious; covet-

bar-petā, *bar-petū*, n. m. A great eater.

bar-dantā, adj. (*Bot.*) Sinuate.

bar-kan'nā, n. m. A long-eared man. [tuse-angled.

bar-konyā, A. *munfaraj-uz-zāviyā*, adj. (*Math.*) Ob-

bar-konyā tikkūñt; A. *musallas-i-munfaraj-uz-*

zāviyā; S. अधिक कोण त्रिभुज

(*Math.*) An obtuse-angled triangle.

ह ३३ *barā*, W.; *barā*, E; *bhalā*, Brij. n.

m. S. बट or बड़ा.

Cakes made of pulse-meal, and fried in butter or *ghī*, but commonly in oil.

1. *Bare karhāi meñ tale jāte haiñ. Mazāq. Jest.
 Cakes (your grand relations) we fry in oil.*

2. *Khān barā, khān-posh barā, khol-ke dekhā to ādhā
 barā. Prov. [discover.
 Large tray, large cover; but half a cake you soon*

ह ३३ *barī*, *barī*, *baryāñ*, n. f. See **ह ३३**.

ह ३३ *barā*, *barī*; Rus. *badō*, W. Illit. and

Tir. *barkā*; Panj. *vaḍḍā*, adj. S. बड़ great, or

बड़ increased. 1. Great; big; large;

spacious; vast; immense; huge; enormous.

2. Bulky; voluminous; stupendous.

3. Grand; noble; august; heroic; mag-

nanimous.

4. High (*ūñchā*); lofty (*buland*); sublime.

5. Exalted; elevated; eminent; high-

minded.

6. Meritorious; worthy; admirable.

7. Respectable; honorable; supreme;

eminent. [mount.

8. Principal; highest; supreme; para-

9. Rich; wealthy; affluent; opulent.

10. Superior; main; prime; primary.

11. Senior; elder; major; better.

12. Old; eldest; chief; head; first.

13. Grave; serious; capital.

14. Vital; essential; important; material.

barā abbā, Mah. n. m.

1. An uncle (*tāyā*); a father-in-law (*susrā*).

2. (*Slang*). A consummate knave (*bāwā*).

barā ādmī, n. m. A great or rich man; a man of rank; a grandee.

barā adh-kaṭ. (*Math.*) Major co-ordinate.

barā af'sar, n. m. Superior officer; the head of a department.

barā bāntne-wālā; A. *maqsum-ilah-āzam*; S.

महत्तमापवर्तक (*Math.*) The greatest common measure.

barā bol, n. m. Tall talk; self applause.

2. *Barā bol, Qāzi kā piyādah.*

Prov.

When big words flee the bailiff's ear.

2. *Barā nivālā khāyge, barā bol na bolige.*

Prov.

You may eat a big mouthful, but speak not words

boastful.

[head.

3. *Bare bol kā sir nīchā.* Prov. A braggart, a bent

barā betā, n. m. An elder son. [or ox; a hog.

barā jānwar, n. m. lit. A large animal. A cow

barā jānwar kā gosht, Beef; ham; pork.

barā darbār, n. m. (*Fac.*) A privy (*pai-khānā*).

barā darjah, n. m. *ūñchī padvī*, n. f.

1. A high rank, place or dignity.

2. Consequence; distinction; importance.

barā dīn, n. m. lit. A long or great day.

Christmas day.

barā dīn kī dālī, n. f. A Christmas present; a

present of fruits, etc. made to Europeans

on Christmas day.

barā rastah pakar'nā, v. n. lit. To set out on a

long journey. To die (*marnā*).

barā samandar, *mahā sāgar*; A. *bahr*. n. m.

(*Geog.*) An ocean.

barā sāhib, n. m. A resident (at court); the

chief civil functionary.

barā qāf, n. m. (*Slang*). The initial letter of

the word *qurram* pimp. A pimp. [perbola.

barā kāl, *do-rūyā sikhār kāl*, n. m. (*Math.*). Hy-

barā kār-khānah, n. m. An extensive business;

a large workshop; a large establishment.

barā karnā, *barh'ānā*, v. a. [ment. (*Rare*).

1. To enlarge; lengthen; prolong; aug-

2. To extinguish; put out (a light).

Drya barā kar do.

barā yā phailā konā; A. *zāvia-i-munfarajā*; S.

अधिक कोण (*Math.*) An obtuse angle. [house.

barā ghar, n. m. 1. A large building; a grand

2. A rich or noble family or house.

Yeh barā ghar ke ādmī haiñ.

3. (*Slang*). A gaol; a prison.

Gathri māroge to barā ghar dekhoge. (Slang.)

Steal a bundle, to gaol trundle.

4. (*Fac.*) A privy; necessary. [genitors.

bāre log, n. m. Great men; predecessors; pro-

barā muj'rim, n. m. A notorious offender; a

desperate character.

barā nām, n. m. A great name.

Nām barā, aur darshan thore.

Prov.

A great name, a show name.

barā nām kar'nā, v. n. To win; gain or

acquire a good or great name; to become

famous.

Abke shādī meñ unhoñ ne barā nām kiya.

ह ३३ *barā*, adv. Very; exceedingly. [बड़ता

ह ३३ *barā*, *barā-pan*, *barappan*, n. f. S.

1. Greatness; bigness; largeness; vastness.

2. Bulk; size; magnitude; dimensions;

volume.

3. The adult state; advanced age; senility.

4. Superiority (*buzurgī*); excellence; importance; merit; preeminence.

5. Rank; grandeur; dignity.

6. Respect; honor; reverence.

1. *Buz ki barāi, na chhoṭe ki chhoṭāi.* Prov. Nor reverence for superiors nor condescension to inferiors.

2. *Apni barāi apne hāth hai.* Prov. Saying. Every man's honor is in his own keeping.

7. Self-praise; boast; vaunt; brag (*shekhi*).

Hameshā apni barāi kiya kartā hai.

barāi denā, v. a. To show respect; do honor to (*ādar k.*).

barāi kar'nā, v. n. To praise (*astuti k.*); admire; applaud.

2. To boast; vaunt; brag; talk big; trumpet; show off.

Lohā kare apni barāi, ham bhī haiñ Muhādeo ke hāth. Prov. The iron vaunts himself sky high—"a brother of the trident god am I."

٢٠: *barē*, *barē burhe*, n. m.

1 Superiors; elders; great or rich men.

The jackal. "*Kōndhe dhanush, hāth meñ bānā, Kahāñ chālē, illi sultānā*"?

The carder. "*Ban ke rāo, bikal ke rānā, Parēn ki bāt barē paichhānā*".

"With bow and arrow great, O king of Delhi, whither bound?"
"O forest king, of armies chief, the great the great hath found."

2. Forefathers; ancestors; predecessors; progenitors. [the house.

3. The head of a family; the master of

barī bahū, n. f. 1. The wife of the elder son.

Barī bahū ko bulāo, khir meñ non dālē. Prov. Run for the elder brother's wife, she'll put salt in the *khir* (a mess of milk and rice eaten with sugar)!

(This proverb is applied as a taunt when a mistake is made by the great or pretentious).

2. A wife who is older than her husband.

Barī bahū barā bhāg. Prov.

An elder wife a fortune great.

barī bī, Fac. *barī billi*, Mah. n. f. A form of address to an elderly or respectable woman.

barē had kī gintī, *gūre had kī gahrī gintī*, (Math.) Integral calculus. [The Quran.

barī rotī, *barī*, *yā mīthī chīz*, n. f. Mah. Wom. Galat *bikāl parhātī hai barī rotī tā Fattū ko*;

Fazilat, kyā parhī hai de-ke kodañ apni ātā ko! Wom. Jān Sāhab.

That best of bread, Koran, you Fattū teach all wrong, [taught you wrong

You surely paid your teacher in coarse grain, he's

barī golī, (Med.) Kinderpest.

barē miyān, n. m. [house.

1. An old gentleman; the master of the

Barē miyān so barē miyān, chhoṭe miyān Subhān Allāh! Prov. The old man's well enough, but

Lord! the young un-out-Herod's Herod.

2. Sir; reverend Sir.

٢٠: *barā*, n. f. A drove of bullocks laden with grain or merchandize.

٢٠: *barāna*, E; *dubāna*, W. v. a. Caus. of ٢٠: q. v.

٢٠: *barānā*, *barānā*, Hin. v. a. To drive or thrust in (*ghuseṛnā*).

٢٠: *barānā*, *barānā*; E. *barānā*;

Tir. *bauāi*, v. n. H. *barānā* to be distracted.

1. To murmur; mutter (chiefly in sleep or delirium).

1. *Ūñ barātā hī ladā hai.*

Prov.

Just as to load the camel you begin,

His rattling water-works all groan within.

(Said of those who grumble when they are required to do any work).

2. *Yūñ to kah saktā nahīñ maiñ hāl-i-dil us se, magar, Afak se so jāñh, aur jo dil meñ hai barātāñ meñ.*

Māruṭ.

To her I durst not of my heart's griefs make lament,

But feigning sleep I might in murmurs give them vent.

2. W. To starve; die of want; to be famine-stricken. *Kāl ke māre parjā barā gaī.*

٢٠: *bar bar*, *bur bur*, *burburāhā*, n. f.

1. Muttering; murmuring; grumbling.

2. The light-headed talk of one in a delirium.

٢٠: *burburānā*, *barbarānā*, *bur bur*, *yā bar bar karnā*, v. n.

1. To murmur; mutter; grumble.

1. *Dil meñ kuchh ho to muñh se bol uṭho,*

Kyōñ gulāmōñ se burburāñ ho!

Son.

If in your mind you've aught then say it out,

Why like a slave go murmuring about!

2. *Baṅk lāro oṃ khūb, chalo maṭ-kule ko, Zauq, Chhoro kuhūñ raṭ-fah, buḥut burburā chuke.* Zauq.

Now to the tavern, Zauq, uproarious revel there, Your prayers cease, you've chattered quite enough,

forbear.

2. To prate; babble; talk nonsense; rave.

Burburātī hai tū kyā, subah ko kal, rah to sahī,

Haḍḍī, haḍḍī terī karnī hai mujhe chār, dadā.

Wom. Rangīn.

Yes murmur on, my friend, but just you wait

till dawn,

I'll break your bones and grind them into powder, spawn.

٢٠: *barbar'yā*, *bharbharyā*, n. m. A chatterer; murmurer; grumbler.

٢٠: *bur-bhas*; Bhoj. *bur-bhāñs*;

Tir. *burbhes*, n. f. H. *bur* = *buddhā* old, *bhas* = *bhak* = *bhog* carnal enjoyment.

The affectation of youth in old age.

Muñh kālā kare kaun, lagī usko hai bur-bhas,

Sir kiltā hai, par shauq hai missī kī dhārī lā.

Wom. Jān Sāhab.

Who fain would blacken her face; yet see this old

thing's tlickerish bent,

Her head with age is shaking, still her teeth she

needs must paint.

٢٠: *bur'ak*, *garap*, n. f. H. *būr* sink.

The sound of anything falling in water.

٢٠: *bur'am*, n. f. A ball of lead used for measuring the depth of water; a plummet.

ह ५३ बुडका *buṛkā, buṛakkā, n. m. buṛki,*
n. f. Bite; gripe.

buṛkā mār'nā, buṛki mār'nā, v. n. To bite.

ह ५४ बड़ना *baṛ'nā, Hin. v. n. To enter; pene-*
trate; go through (*ghusnā*). [A rafter.

ह ५५ बड़गा *baṛaṅ'gā, baṛangā, baṛgā, n. m.*

ह ५६ बुढ़ापा *buṛhā'pā; Mag. buṛhārī, n. m.*

H. *buṛhā* old man. Old age; the decline of life.

1. *Kyā qahr hai, yāro, jise ā jāe buṛhāpā!*
Aur aish javānī ke tañ khāe buṛhāpā!
Ishrat ko milē khōk mēh, gam lāe buṛhāpā!
Har kām ko, har bāt ko tarsāe buṛhāpā!
Sāh chiz ko hotā hai burā, hāe buṛhāpā! [Nazir.
Ashiq ko to Allah na dikhilāe buṛhāpā! On old age.
What vengeance falls on him to whom doth come
old age!

Swallowed are youthful pleasures all by dire old age!
All keen delights cast in the dust, grief-bought old
age!

Vain thirstings after joys which come not to old age!
All things, all hearts have felt thy blast, alas! old
age!

On lovers, God, ne'er bring that withered thing,
old age!

2. *Hāe buṛhāpē! Alas, old age!*

"*Hāe buṛhāpē!*"—"Javānī mēh kyā patthar parē
the?" "Alas, I am old now!"—"Well, but what
great feat did I execute in my youth?" (The
first portion is uttered in the supposed hearing
of listeners. On turning round, the vain old
man sees no body by. His conscience asserts
itself, and he owns to himself the humiliating
fact mentioned in the last portion of his speech.

ह ५७ बड़ाना *baṛhā'nā; Rus. badhā'nā; Illit.*

badhānā, v. a. S. वृध् to augment, H. baṛā
great. Caus. of *वृध्*:

1. To increase; multiply; propagate.
2. To extend; enlarge; expand; spread.
3. To draw out; produce; lengthen; pro-
tract; prolong; spin out; stretch.

Tār baṛhānā.

4. To raise, elevate; hoist.
5. To advance; promote; exalt. [aggravate.
6. To augment; aggrandize; exaggerate;
7. To carry forward; move on; drag along;
push forward.

8. To postpone; put off; delay.

9. To put up, aside, or away; remove.

Dastarkhān baṛhān.

10. To remove; close; shut up (shop).

11. To break; destroy; crack. Wom.

Chūriyon baṛhānā.

12. To put out (a lamp); extinguish. [n. f.

ह ५८ बड़ार *baṛhār'; Illit. badhār; Rus. badyār,*
A Hin. rite; a feast after marriage.

ह ५९ बड़ाया *baṛhā'o; Old H. baṛhāvan, n. m.*

1. Increase; augmentation; increment;
enhancement.

2. Extension; expansion; enlargement.

3. Swell; rise; overflow; inundation.

4. Excess; surplus; overplus; superfluity

5. Success; exaltation; promotion; ad-
vancement; aggrandizement; elevation.

baṛhāo-gun, n. m. (Phys.) Ductility.

ह ६० बड़ावा *baṛhā'vā, n. m.*

1. Incentive; stimulus; spur; excitement.

2. Flattery; false praise.

baṛhāvā denā, v. a.

1. To flatter; gammon; butter; beslaver.

2. To encourage; pat on the shoulder.

3. To excite; stimulate; spur; instigate.

ह ६१ बड़ावन *baṛhā'van, E. n. f. A cake of*
cowdung used as a charm against the effects
of the evil eye.

ह ६२ बढ़ती *baṛh'tī, baṛtī, adj. [over; more.*

1. Supplemental; supernumerary; extra;

2. Prosperous, flourishing (business).

3. Increasing; progressing; improving;
advancing.

baṛhī bhāo. Premium; advance; advanced rate.

baṛhī chāl; A. motazāid miqdār-i-harakat; S.

baṛhī gati pramāṇu, n. f. (Phys.) Accelerated
velocity.

baṛhī daulat, n. f. Thriving or prosperous state.

Charhī kalā, baṛhī daulat! Benediction.

May your strength and fortune ever increase!

baṛhī likh'nā, v. n. To overcharge (in an ac-
count).

ह ६३ बड़ल *baṛ'hāl, baṛhar, baṛhar, n. m.*

A sweet and acid fruit of yellowish red
and nearly round. *Artocarpus lakoocha. Wat.*

ह ६४ बढ़ना *baṛh'nā, yā baṛh jā'nā, v. n.*

S. *वर्द्धन Pr. vaddhāi, from वृध् to increase.*

1. To increase (in dimensions); rise; grow.

2. To stretch; enlarge; widen; expand.

3. To grow long; lengthen; to be pro-
duced, prolonged.

4. To swell; overflow. *Daryā baṛhā huā hai.*

5. To be propagated, multiplied, extended.

6. To be elevated or raised high (a kite).

7. (*Mus.*) Crescendo; forte.

8. To remain over and above.

9. To go forward; advance; proceed; gain
ground; go or move on. *Age baṛho. [huā hai.*

10. To rise (in price). *Aj kal bhāo baṛhā*

11. To gain; acquire (as profit).

Kaho, kyā baṛhā!

12. To outstep; go ahead; go beyond;
outstrip; exceed; surpass. [*baṛh'nā.*

13. To be promoted, exalted. *Darjah*

14. To prosper; thrive; flourish.

Rām baṛhāe sab baṛhe, bal-kar baṛhā na ko,

Bal kar-ke Rāvan baṛhā, chhīn mēh dālā kho! Dohā.

From Rām alone can increase come, all human

strength is vain,
How in a moment Rāvan's pride all in the dust
was laid!

15. To become rich, or powerful; acquire
strength or dignity.

1' To become cheap; fall in price.

Fasal se pān ser gehūn barh gaē.

16. To be put aside. *Pujāpā barhnā.*

17. To be shut up (a shop). *Dūkān barhnā.*

18. To be extinguished or put out (a lamp).

Ohirāg barh gayā

khānah-i-jamā se barhnā, v. n. To exceed the amount at one's credit; to overdraw.

barh-ke chal'nā, yā *barh-chalnā*, v. n.

To be proud. See *بار*

kamtī barhtī. A little more or less; about.

بار *بارہوتی* *barhot'ri*, *barhautri*; Tir. *barhantī*; Mag. *barhantri*, n. f.

1. Increase; increment; addition.

2. Surplus and balance; overplus; profit.

3. Advancement; promotion; improvement.

بار *بارہیا* *barh'iyā*, *barhyā*, adj. See *بار* (2, 3.)

1. Of good quality; superior; prime; first rate; tip-top; superfine; of the first water.

2. Costly; dear; high-priced.

بار *بارہنی* *barh'nī*, E. n. f.

1. An advance made for cultivation or manufacture, or for a contract.

2. A broom (*buhārī*).

بار *بارہئی* *barha'i*; E. *barhī*; W. *Rua*

badha'i, *bādhi*; Tir. *badhī*, n. m. S. *बर्द्धिक*.

1. A carpenter (*khātī*); a caste following the occupation of carpentry.

2. The woodpecker (*khut-barha'i*).

بار *بارہیا* *barh'iyā*, Rus. *būdhī*, *būdhya*,

n. f. S. *वध्* to increase. 1. An old woman.

2. A mother. 3. A light, soft substance.

بار *بارہیا* *barh'iyā*, n. m. S. *वध्* to hurt. A certain disease affecting sugarcane, Indian corn, etc. which prevents the head from shooting.

بار *بارہریا* *barher'yā*, *badheryā*, n. m. A member of a sub-division of the *chamār* caste.

بار *بارہلا* *barhe'lā*, *barelā*, *badhelā*, n. m. S. *बराह* a hog. A wild hog (*banelā*).

بار *باز* *bazzāz'*, Pop. *bazāz*; Illit. *bajāz*, *bazāj*;

Rus. *bajāj*, *bajjāj*; (Fac.) *bad-zūt*, n. m. A

cloth. A cloth merchant; draper; mercer.

Mōn dhoban, pūt *bajāj*.

Slang. Prov.

The mother a laundress, the son a draper.

(He sells the cloth she brings home to wash).

بار *بازار* *bazzārā*; Pop. *bazārā*; Rus. *bajājā*, n. m. A cloth market.

بار *بازاری* *bazzā'zī*; Pop. *bazā'zī*, n. f. The business of a cloth merchant; linen-drapery; the trade of a mercer; haberdashery.

بار *بزدل* *buz-dil*, adj. Cowardly; unmanly; timid (*dar-pok*).

buz-dil; Pop. *buz-dilā*, n. m. A coward.

بار *بزدلی* *buz-dilī*, n. f. *buz-dilā-pan*, n. m.

Cowardice; unmanliness; timidity.

بار *بزرگ* *buzurg'*; Rus. *bufrag*, *bufrakh*, adj.

Z. *vajarg*. Honorable; noble; aged; respectable; reverend; revered; respected.

buzurg, n. m. 1. An old man; a respectable person. [elders.

2. Ancestors; forefathers; predecessors;

3. Sages; wise men; philosophers.

4. A holy man; holy father; a saint.

5. (Irony.) A very wicked person; a consummate knave.

بار *بزرگی* *buzur'gī*, n. f.

1. Excellence; honor; dignity; reverence; respectability. [greatness; age.

2. Precedence; high rank; superiority;

بار *بزم* *bazm*, n. f. Assembly; company, especially a feast or entertainment; a banquet.

بار *بزن* *bi-zan'*, *bi-zan-i-um*, n. m. *بزن* To kill.

A general slaughter (*bighan*). [kiyā thā.

Nādir Shāh ne Dillā meñ dhāi ghayī tak bīzan

بار *بزور* *bu-zor'*; *zabar-dastī*, A *bil-jabr*, adv. Perforce; by main force; forcibly; on compulsion.

bazor le'nā, v. a. To take by force; exact; extort.

بار *بص* *bas*, n. m. S. *बस* power. See *اختیار* (1, 4—8).

Jān āpe bas, *ānā parāē bas*.

Prov. [sure.

Go at your leisure, come away at another's plea.

1. Command; direction; guidance.

Dhūvar ke bas parī!

Prov.

A fairy with a black fisherman!

2. Help; remedy (*chārā*); cure.

bas chalnā; E. *basā'nā*, v. n. To be able to do, or to avenge oneself; to be capable; to have within one's reach or power.

1. *Is mant se chaltā hai bas kiśā*, are logo, [Rangīn.

Jorī nahīn jāī hai tūtī hai agar dhur kī. Wom.

Can any stay the hand of death?

Restores once out the living breath?

2. *Muñh se kahē aru nā karē, tā se kahā basāē*

Tulsi dhokā jo karē, tā pe Rām risāē. Tulsi Dās.

Who says and does not, him no power can thrall,

Rām's vengeance, Tulsi, on deceit will fall. [philter.

bas-karan; A. *hul*. n. m. A charm or spell;

Tulsi nik bachann se sukh upjat chahuī or, (Dohā.

Basi-karan yehī mantr hai, taj de bachan kīhor.

From kind words founts of joy upspring in all

around— [be found.

Heart-binding magic spells—let harsh words ne'er

bas meñ, adv. Within one's reach or power; under one's power or authority; at one's discretion.

bas meñ rakhnā, v. a. To have under command or control; manage; keep under; hold back.

bas men rah'nā, v. n. To obey; submit.

bas men kar'nā yā lā'nā, *basī karnā*, v. a.

1. To bring under submission or control; subdue; reduce to obedience.

Achchhoñ achchhoñ ke bas men kar liyā hai.

2. To bewitch; charm; enthrall; fascinate.

bas men honā yā par'nā, v. n. To come into one's power, etc.

1. *Sab sakhiyāñ kahne lagiñ man men karhāñ bichār, Aj hamāre bas parē Kesho Krishn Murār. Rās Līlā.*
2. *Par li, piyā, tore bas, jinne chāhe tinne ghas. E. Prov.*
Now in your power, my husband, I exist,
Now twist me, shove me, treat me as you list.

P *bas*, intj. P. *bāsh* stop.

1. Enough! no more! that will do! that's all.
Adhī rotī bas. Kāyath haiñ, kī pas? Prov.
Half a loaf's enough. I am a Kāyath, not a beast.
2. Stop! stay! hold hard! avast! woh!
3. In short; in a word; to sum up;

bas bas, Emph. of *bas*. (Slang). Shut up.

bas kar'nā, v. n.

1. To stop; lay or put aside; give up; give over; leave off; hold; pause.
2. To put an end to; finish; close; cut the matter short.

Bas kar, miyāñ, bas kar, dekhā terā laskhar. Prov.
Enough, good Sir, shut up, your grandness we have seen.

3. To be satisfied, satiated, content.

H *bas*, *bikh*, *bish*, *bichh*, n. m. S. *बिष*

Poison; venom; virus; poison of reptiles; *aconitum ferox*. Wat.

bis ugal'nā, *bikh*—, v. n. *lit.* To vomit poison.

1. To speak ill of; sneer at; taunt.
2. To avenge one's self; take revenge.
3. To clear one's conscience; speak one's mind; say without reserve.

bis bō'nā, v. n. To sow dissension; do mischief. [poison.

bis denā, v. a. To poison; administer or give
Gur se mare, to bis kyon dije? Prov.
When sugar kills why poison give?

bis khānā, v. n. To swallow or take poison.

Mo se sāñchī kah do, nāhiñ to, balmā, Abahīñ māngāe bis khāe marāñgi. Song. 4 lumrī.
Now tell me true, my husband, or will I
Straight poison take and lay me down and die.

biskhap'rā; Bhoj. *bichhkhap'rā*, n. m. [tandrā.

1. A medicinal plant; *Trianthemā* pen-
It spreads over the ground, and forms a circle of
nearly a yard in diameter.
2. An animal of the lizard kind, said to be venomous.

bis kī gāñth, *bis kī khān*, *puryā*, *yā pot*, A viper; a demon; a villain of the deepest dye, hence a mischievous person; a little devil.

1. *Mithi baton pe na jā, bis kī hai woh gāñth, muā, Kyā kahñ, us se jo ande mughe, guiyāñ, pahunchhe!* Wom. Jan Shab.
Put not your trust in honeyed words which poi-
son's essence are,

Such strokes as I have borne, my dear, death take
the wretch nor spare!

2. *Bāngāle mat jāwe, pi, jahāñ bis kī khān, [Chaubola.*
Nār wahāñ kī popnā, nāhak jāegī jāñ. E. Play.
To Bengal go not, love, 'tis poison's deadly quarry
true,

The women fatal sorcerers are, in vain your end
you'll rue.

bis milā'nā, v. a. *lit.* To mix poison. To spoil; corrupt.

Maiñ ne kyā bis milā diyā thā! Prov. Saying.
I mixed no poison in your cup.

bisālā, *bisālā*, *biskandā*; W. Rus. *bisela*,
bisgar; E. *bisahā*, *bisāhā*; Bhoj. *bikhāh*; Tir.
bikh-dhar; adj. Venomous; poisonous
(*zahrilā*).

basailā; W. Rus. *bisgar*, Brij. *bisāhrī*, n. m.

1. A poisonous reptile; a snake. [mortifies.
2. A boil on the finger or hand, which
Bisgar palār, jahar ko chāl,
Par-nārī sang chāl na bāt. Rus. Prov.
Lick poison rather from some reptile caught,
Than with another's wife to do have aught.

bisāhā, *bisāhā*, n. m. E. A dog
with twenty nails and poisonous teeth.

H *bisāt*, *bisāt*, *bisāl*, *bisarat*, *bisānt*, n. f. S.

विस्तृत extended.

1. Ability; capability; strength; power.
Is bachche kī kyā bisāt hai?
2. Capital; stock; estate; means.
3. Weight; difficulty; moment. (Rare).
Is kām kī kyā bisāt hai? It's a very simple matter.

H *bisāntī*, *bisāntī*, n. m. from H. *bisānā* to buy. (?) A small
trader in miscellaneous goods; a pedlar.

bisāntī, n. m. from H. *bisānā* to buy. (?) A small
trader in miscellaneous goods; a pedlar.

H *bisār*, *bisār*, n. f. A loan of seed,
to be repaid with increase after harvest.

H *bisārānā*, *bisār'nā*, *bisārānā*, v. a. S.

विस्मरण from *वि* neg. *स्म* to remember. [mory.

To forget; efface or dismiss from the me-
Aise gur par tan, man wārūñ,
Rām tajāñ, aru gur na bisārūñ. Bhajan.
A priest so true that for him mind and body I
would stake,
Even Rām give up, but naught should make me
e'er my priest forsake.

A *bisāl*, n. f. *بسط* spread out. See *سات*

1. Bedding; carpeting.
2. A chess-board; dice-board.

bisāl, n. m. See *ساتي*

H *bisālā*, *bisālā*, n. m. S. *विशाखा*

The fifteenth lunar mansion or *nakshatra*.

H *bisāl*, *bisāl*, adj. S. *विशाल* See *بزرگ* (1).

ह बसना *basā'nā*; Tir. *basāē*, v. a. Caus. of *basnā*, q. v. H. *bās*. See *ābād k.* (1,2). To found; people; colonise.

ह बसना *basā'nā*, W; *bāsna*, E. v. a. H. *bās* smell. [*basā lo.* To perfume; scent; make fragrant. *Kapre*

ह बिसाना *bisā'nā*, *bisāhnā*, W. Hin.;

bisāhnā, Mag.; *bisāhab*, Tir. v. n.

1. To buy (*kharīdnā*); procure; get; acquire.
2. To bring on oneself (evil).

bair bisānā, v. a. [malice.

1. To make an enemy; incur hatred or
2. To avenge oneself; take revenge. (Rare). *Rājā māri podni, tau bair bisāvan jāēn.* Kabānī. The hen-bird by the Rājā slain, the cock-bird takes the field again.

sonth bisā'nā, v. a. To purchase anything valuable or precious. [Prov.

Chār dinā ki āiyān, aur sonth bisāhan jāiyān! E. But four days married and she's off to buy dry ginger (for her *accouchement*)!

ह बिसौद *bisānd*, W.; *bisāind*, E.;

basānd, *busānd*, Brij; *basyān*, Garh; *bisāin*, Tir. n. f. H. *bī*, neg., *sondh*, S. सुन्ध smell.

1. Stink; stench; bad smell; rank or fishy smell; effluvia.

Is gosht meñ bairi bisānd hai. Mah.

2. Baseness; coarseness; vulgarity.

In meñ se abtak bisānd nahin gai.

ह बिसौदा *bisān'dā*, *bisāndi*, W; *busāhdā*,

buseñhdā, E; *bisāin*, Tir.; *bisāindhā*, Mag.; *basyāni*, Garh. adj.

1. Rank; fishy; stinking; fetid.

Kyā bisāndi machhli hai! [interest.

2. Dry; tasteless; uninteresting; void of

Kyā bisānda bat kahi hai!

ह बिसबिसाना *bisbisā'nā*, *bijbijānā*;

Tir. *bisbisāib*, v. n. H. *bās* smell.

1. W. To yield a sound as in the fermentation of putrifying vegetables or of vinous liquors; to ferment.

2. E. To smart; tingle; burn.

ह बस्त *bast*, *chiz bast*, n. f. S. वस्तु from वस् to dwell. See *اسباب* [Physics.

bast-biddyā, n. f. A. *ilm-i-tabaī*, S. पदार्थविद्या

bast-bal; A. P. *tabaī zor*. (Physics.) Physical agents or agency.

bast ke gun, *yā subhāo*. (Physics.) General properties of matter.

bast-gur, *yā nem*; *qāedāh-i-ilm-i-tabaī*. Physics; Physical laws.

bur'ī bast, Hin; *harām*, Mah. n. f. *lū*. Filth.

1. Dirt; filth; excretion; sewage.

Mujhe tum se ek kaurī zyādhā lenī hui bast hai.

2. An unlawful, forbidden, or unclean thing. *Tere hāth ki chiz mujhe burī bast hai.*

ह बिस्तार *bistār*, n. m. S. विस्तार from

वि and स्त spread.

1. Extension; expansion; spread (*phailāo*); diffusion; enlargement; amplification; size.

1. *Sat yojan samudr bistārā,*
Gayo Pawan-sut tāke pārā.

Rāmāyan.

2. *Adhi kich, tihāi jal, daswān ans siwār,*
Bāwan gaz bāhar rahī, sild kilek bistār!

Math. Problem. Ans. 780.

2. Abundance; copiousness; prolixity.
3. Amplification; detail; explanation; exposition.

4. (Math.) The diameter of a circle (*qutr*).

ह बिस्तारना *bistār'nā*, v. a. To spread out; expand; enlarge; lengthen (*barhānā*).

ह बस्तर *bastar*, Pop.; *bastr*, Ped. n. m. S.

वस्त्र from वस् to put on. Wearing apparel; clothes; garment; raiment.

Chale aursurā, kampe deh;

Hai koi datā bastar de!

Mendicant's cry.

The cold wind blows, I'm shivering froze,
Some generous soul bestow some clothes.

ह बिस्तर *bistār*; Pop. *bistārā*, n. m. S. स्त to

spread. [peting.

1. A bedding (*bichhōnā*); mattress; car-
2. The abode or resting place of a *faqīr*.

Kafan hamārī gūdrī, gor hamāro gāon,

Lahā hamārā bistārā, khāk hamāro nāon. Mah. Dohā.

The winding sheet my covering, and the grave my home,
The washing board my bedding is, and dust my name.

3. A plant; *Callicarpa Americanā*.

bistrā lagā'nā, *bichhōnā*, *yā jamānā*, v. n.

To spread a carpet; make the bed.

ह बस्ता *bast'ah*, *bastā*, n. m. بستی to bind.

A bundle (of papers or books); a wrapper; a satchel (*juz-dān*).

bastah islāh denā, *yā bāndhnā*, v. a. To tie up a bundle or shut up a pen-tray, used chiefly by Kāyasths as a mark of respect to the implements of their profession; to close an office.

ह बस्ती *bastī*, n. f. S. बस्ति, Pr. *vasahī*

from वस् to dwell. 1. Plantation; settlement; an inhabited place; a colony; a village; small town; population; inhabitants.

2. Light; joy. See *ābādī*.

1. *Inhūn ke dam ki bastī hai.*

2. *Na bane dīhañ tūhār purvā,*

Jo bastī hamrī ujār huēñ.

E. Song. *Thumrā*.

Not your estate shall prosperous stand,

If mine you ruin with strong hand.

(Said to the husband who proposes to install a co-wife in another house).

ह बिसर *bis'ar*; Tir. *bisral*, prep. H. *bī* neg.

S. ह to go. Without; wanting; lacking.

Salām bisar miyāh jī kyōn rusaā.

Prov.

To make your bow it costs no pence,
Why grudge it then and give offence.

ह बिसराम *bisrām*, n. m. S. विचराम from

वि apart, चम् to labour.

1. Rest; repose; ease; comfort.

1. *Rām kōj kīnē bīnā, mōhē kahān bisrām,* [Rāmāyan.
Daś asis Surāh chālī, harakh chālē Hanūmān.

2. *Tan takyā, aur man bisrām,*
Jahān par rahē, valīn ārām.

Prov.

The body is a hermit's cell, the mind the tenant is,
Where'er it chance to lie there rest that comes to
all is his.

2. A pause; a stop; a point in writing.

bisrām lēnā, yā kar'nā, v. n. To rest; take rest;
repose; lie down; sleep.

Ham pardeh pāohne, ān kiyo bisrām,

Bhor bhāh ūh jāhge, baso tihāro gām!

Dohā.

A stranger and a guest I came here and found rest,
At dawn I'll go, your village be for ever blest!

ह बिसराना *bisrā'nā*, bhulā'nā, v. a.

[senses.]

To efface from the memory; to distract (the

1. *Aisi banas bajāt, mori sudh bisrā.*

Song.

2. *Kah se rājā ishar bhā,*

Kodon ke dīn bisar gā?

Prov.

Since when a mighty king grown to, your altered lot,
The days you lived on porridge meal now all forgot.

ह बिसर्जन *bisar'jan*, n. m. S. विसर्जन

from सञ्ज to throw. The finish, end, or con-
clusion of a religious ceremony; throwing the
image of a deity into holy water as the con-
cluding rite of a festival.

Kathā bisarjan hot hai, suno, Bīr Hanumān,

Rām, Lakshman, Jānki sālā kachē kalyān. Tulsi Dās.

ह P कर *ba-sar kar'nā*, v. n. P sar end.

1. To bring to an end; finish; accomplish.

2. To perform; execute; carry into effect.

3. To pass or spend (one's days).

Bud, jīnā kyā hai, dīn ba-sar karti hūn. Mah. Wom.

ba-sar ho'nā, v. n. To be passed, finished.

ह बिसर्ग *bis'arg*, n. m. S. विसर्ग (Gram.)

The sign (:); an aspirate.

bisarg-sandhi, n. f. (Sans. Gram.) The union of
visarg with a vowel and a consonant (accord-
ing to special rules) for the formation of a
compound. *Bate's Dictionary.*

ह बिसरना *bisar'nā*; Brij. *bisurnā*, v. n.

S. विसरणे from वि neg., स्म to remember.

To forget (*bhūlnā*); lose; to be effaced.

ह बस *bas'a'ij*; Pop. *bisfūij*, n. m. A
medicinal plant; *polypodium*. Wat.

ह बस्मा *bas'mā*, n. m. Cor. of A. *vasmā*,
Hair-dye; a collyrium or tincture for dyeing.

أ بسم الله *bismill'ah*; Mah. Cor. of *ba-ism-i-*

Allāh, lit. In the name of God.

1. A phrase generally used by pious Mo-
hamedans in the beginning of all actions or
lessons, and especially before eating. [set.

1. *Pahlē hi bismillāh galat.* Prov. Wrong at the out-

2. *Har nivālē bismillāh.*

Prov.

At every mouthful it's "please God, I will."
Said to one who is always ready to take all
he can get, but very unwilling to work.

2. A ceremony performed at a Persian
school (*maktāb*) when a new boy is set to
read for the first time. [the cup).

bismillāh! intj. Fac. *bis milā*, mix poison (in

1. Heaven preserve us! God bless you!

Har qadam pe bismillāh. Mah.

At every step it's "God be with you".

(Fac.) *Bāt bāt meh bis milātē hāt.* Hin.

At every turn you poison find.

2. Very good! very well! all right! ready!
aye ready! - [Hin.

Bismillāh! / Mah. Ans. *Bis milāne-wālē kī satyānās.*

bismil-lāhir-rahmān-nir-rahīm. In the name of
God most merciful.

bismillāh kar'nā, v. a. lit. To begin (a work) in
the name of God. To begin to eat (H. *Lachmī*
Nārāyan k.). [tion of.

1. To begin; commence; lay the founda-

Achchhā, āp hi bismillāh kije.

Weil, you go (or begin) first.

[Shara.

2. To slaughter an animal according to the
bismillāh ke gumbaz meñ baithnā, yā rah'nā, v. n.

1. To live in peace and safety; live at ease.

Woh bismillāh ke gumbaz meñ baithē haiñ. [safety.

He is comfortably enacond within the dome of

2. To retire; to be secluded.

ह बिसाना *bismā'nā*, v. a. Hin. Wom.

To break; destroy; crack; smash.

Nath bismāñ, hāth ki churyāñ,

[Chaubolā.

Dekh piyā kī lāsh lageñ jaisē chhuryāñ.

Play.

My nose-ring I will break and all my bangles-too,

My husband's corpse to see's a knife that cuts me

through.

أ بسم *bismil'*; H. *ghāyal*, adj; (Poet.) Half-

slaughtered; sacrificed. Poet. love-struck.

ह बिसमना *bisam'nā*, v. n. Hin. Wom.

To be broken (*tūtnā*).

ह बसना *bas'nā*; Tir. *basāh*, v. n. S.

वसन from वस् to dwell.

1. To dwell; abide; occupy; settle.

1. *Man meh basē, so supnē dase.*

Prov.

What fills the mind night-dreams will find.

2. *Jal meñ basē kamodni, chandā basē akās,*

Jo jān jāke man basē, so jān tāke pās.

Dohā.

The lily in the water lives, the moon dwells in
the sky,
The life that in the mind doth dwell's the life
that's ever nigh.

3. *Ohor ke jī meñ chorī base.* Prov.
Theft dwells in the thief's mind.

4. *Pīam, pīt lagā-ke dūr des jīn jāo,*
Baso hamārī nāgrī, ham mañgeh, tum khāo. Dohā.
My heart taken from me, love, to distant lands
you must not speed,
Live with me in my village here, I'll beg and you
shall feed.

5. *Harnā pās base kastūrī, dhed nahīñ pāyā.* Bhajan.
The musk that's in the deer he vainly seeks both
far and near.

2. To camp; encamp; pitch one's tent.

3. To lodge; perch; roost; nestle.

4. To thrive; prosper; flourish. {thrives.
Jhūñ ghar nahīñ bastā. The har's estate never

بسنا *basnā*, n. m. 1. A wrapper; a banker's
cloth on which he puts his scales and weights.

2. A bank; a banking firm.

Dillī meñ do purāñe basne haiñ.

بساپت *basāpat*, *basgat*, *basāo*, Hin. n. f.
Residence; homestead; the site of a village.

Eusāo shahar kō, khet nahar kō. Prov.

Best is life in towns, and fields close by canals.

بساروی *basārōī*, n. f. Ground-rent; rent
paid by villagers who do not occupy any of
the village lands.

بسنا *bas'nā*, v. n. H. *bās* smell.

To smell; to be scented or perfumed.

• *Gulāb meñ basūñ haiñ guñḍeryāñ pōñde ki.* Delhi
streetery. Rose-scented sugarcane, come buy.

بسنا *bus'nā*, v. n. To become sticky. See *بسنا*

بسنت *bas'ant*, n. m. S. वसन्त.

1. The season of spring from the middle
of March to that of May; the vernal equinox

1. *Kuchh basant kī bhī khabar hai!* Prov.

Know you the spring has come!

(Said to one who does not rejoice when it is spring,
and ironically to one who laughs when he should weep).

2. *Math par mōrī, basant ke gut!* E. Prov.

A bundle on his head, he sings of spring!

3. *Kuārī ko sadā basant.* Prov.

Maidenhood's perennial spring!

4. *Wahāñ us ke ghar basant hai, yahāñ mere ghar*

bas ant! Rejoicing there and weeping here!

2. One of the *rāgs* or musical modes of

the Hindūs. {flowers.

3. A garland, wreath, etc. made of yellow
Nahīñ ghar kanth, le-ke basant āi ghar mālan,

Mañ kaise pūñhī, sakhi, nahīñ ghar sūjan.

Song. Bārā-māsā.

My husband not by me, the gardener with spring-

flowers hath come,

How can I offering make, dear friend, my husband

not at home.

basant phūl'nā, yā khilnā, v. n. [plant.

To put forth the blossoms of the mustard

basant-panchamā, n. f. The vernal festival of the

Hindūs on the fifth lunar day of *Māgh*.

āñkhōñ meñ basant phūl'nā, v. n. To be dazzled,

surprised.

1. *basant* spring. 2. *bas* in short, *ant* the end (death).

mūñh par basant phūl'nā, v. n. To turn pale.
basant-rut; P. *mausam-i-bahār*, n. m. The sea-
son of spring.

بسنی *basan'tī*, adj. Yellow (spring).

It is so called from the yellow flowers of *carroñ*
(the mustard plant).

basan'tī, n. f. 1. A yellow garment.

It is worn by the Rajputs when about to sacri-
fice themselves in a hopeless conflict.

2. One of the goddesses of small pox.

بسندر *basan'dar*; Mār. *bāste*, n. f.

S. *बैश्वानर* n. m. An epithet of *agni* fire;
sacred fire; god of fire. [A purse (*thailī*).

بسني *bas'nī*, n. f. H. *bās* dwelling.

بسوار *bisvār*, n. *bīs* twenty. A mix-

ture of spices, etc. used in curries and pickles.

بسواس *bisvās*, Hin. n. m. S.

विश्वास, Pr. *viśāsō*, *viśāso*. 1. Faith; belief;
confidence; trust; reliance; dependance.

2. (A. *vasvās*). Doubt; suspicion. Illit.

bisvās karnā yā rakhnā, Hin. v. n.

To believe; credit; rely upon; confide.

Rām nam kahte raho, mat kar tan bisvās. Ratnāvli.
On Rām's name ever call, nor of the body aught
take thought at all.

bisvās-ghāt, n. f. Taking advantage of the con-
fidence of others; a treacherous friendship
(*yār-mārī*).

bisvās-ghātī, n. m. A treacherous friend (*yār-*
mār); one who seeks to take advantage of
the confidence placed in him.

بسورنا *bisūr'nā*; Brij. *bisūr'nā*; E.

bisurnā; Tir. *bijhukab*, v. n. Pr. *visūra* to be
distressed. {ready to cry.

1. To look as if about to weep; to be
Nā mere pañkhī, na puñhī bañ, main apañkhī, pūyā dūr,
U' na sakūñ, gir gir pūñhī, rakhūñ bisūr bisūr.

No wings have I, nor strength of limb,
Wingless, my husband far from me,

I cannot fly, I drop and fall,

And sob alone with misery.

2. To make a wry face; to be sulky.

Pissū se, muchchhar nī se rove, koi bixāre. Nazir.

Fleas and mosquitoes do the rains bring out,

Some crying and some sobbing are about.

بسوکर्मा *bisv-karmā*; Pop. *bis-*

karmā, n. m. S. *विश्वकर्मा* A son of Brahma;
a saint. 1. An artificer of the gods; the
Indian Vulcan; the god of carpenters.

2. A crafty or mischievous person.

بسولا *basulā*, *basolā*, W.; *basulā*, E.

basilā, Tir. *basilā*, Garh. n. m. H. *sālnā* A
kind of axe used by carpenters; an adze.

बसुली *basū'li*, *basoli*; E. *basuli*; Brij. *basūlyā*, n. f. A small adze used by masons.

बिसवह *bis'wah*, *biswā*; Brij. *bisāh*,

bisāi, n. m. H. *bīs* twenty. The twentieth part of a *bigah*; a land measure; a share of land *biswah-dār*, n. m. The holder of a share or shares in a coparcenary village.

bis bisve; Poet. *bisve bis*, adv. *lit.* All the twenty *biswās* (in a *bigah*). Certainly; surely; no doubt; necessarily.

Hon-hār millī nahūn, hove bisve bis. Prov. What is to be will not rub out, but surely be.

das bisveh, n. m. Ten *biswās* or half a *bigah*, hence a half share. [part of a *Biswā*.

बिसवांसी *biswān'sī*, n. f. The twentieth

biswā, n. f. Alienation of land on the payment of fines in advance. [join (1).

बसीठ *basith'*, n. m. H. *sāthnā* to

1. The yoke attached to a plough. (*jūhar*).
2. An agent; a messenger; envoy (*elch*).
3. The head manager in a village. (1)
4. A meddler; tale-bearer; mischief-maker; make-bate.

Sājan sājan mil gāt, jhūte parē basith. Prov. [shown. The lovers reconciled grown, the tale bearer's a liar

5. A customer (used by harlots).

बसेरा *base'rā*; Mār. *bāso*; Mag. *baser*,

n. m. S. *bas* to dwell.

A night's lodging; bird's roost.

Āj baservā nār, kal baservā dūr. Prov. Your resting place quite near to day, to-morrow far away. [repose.

baservā denā, yā karnā, v. n. To roost; rest; *Maia, lehu na baservā nimā tale!* E. Song. Matā. Sleep, goddess (of small pox) 'neath the nim tree's grateful shade.

baservā denā, v. a.

1. W. To halt; stop (the bier *antā*, q. v.).
2. E. To take domestic birds in the morning or evening to hear the singing of wild birds in the grove, for their instruction and diversion.

basere kā waqt, n. m. Roosting time.

बसित *basit'*, adj. *स्प*: spread. Simple; not compound (S. निखयः).

बिसेख *bisekh'*, *basekh*, *bishesh*,

bisekhā, n. m. S. विशेष from वि and श्रि to distinguish. [tinction.

1. Difference; unlikeness; diversity; *dis-Shokh, shārārāt, makr o fan, sab kā bisekhā hai yāhā,* Nazir. *Jo jo dikhāyā aur ko rosh āp bhī dekhdā yāhā.* Insult and hurt, deceit and fraud, All have fit retribution known,

Whatever one to others showed,

Here to himself too has been shown. [(bān).

2. Special property; peculiarity; habit *In nainan kā yehi bisekh,* *Yeh bhī dekhdā, woh bhī dekhd.* Prov.

These eyes endowed are with this special bent, Now this one seen, on that too now intent.

3. The greater number; the majority.

4. (In law). A special rule or distinction.

5. (In Med.) A change for the better.

bisekh', *basekh*, adj.

1. Special; peculiar; particular; distinctive.

2. Superior; prime; excellent. [specially.

bisekh, yā bashesh kar-ke, adv. 1. Particularly; 2. (Wom.) About; on the point of.

Māne basekh parā hai.

बशरत *bashā'rat*, n. m. بشرى [him. He rejoiced

1. Glad tidings; good news; intelligence.
2. Divine inspiration; revelation.

बशशह *bashshāsh'*, Ped. for P. *khush*, adj.

In good spirits; of good cheer; delighted.

बिष्टा *bish'thā*, E.; *bhishtā*, W.;

bhrastā, Mār. n. f. Ordure; filth; dirt.

बिष्टी *bish'tī*, E.; *bhagwā*, Tir. n. f.

S. बेट to wrap round. A shred; scrap; a strip of the *laṅgoṭī*, about a span only.

Labri, batānā chor sab le liyā, ek bish'tī de dūā. E. The thieves my turban took, my garment's all beside, A shred they left me just my nakedness to hide.

बशर *bash'an*, n. m. بشر The human being.

Man; an individual; mankind; mortals.

1. *Lāhaurā ra lā qurāt! yeh kaun bāshar hai,* *Sab shakt hai laṅgūr li, ek dum kī kasar hai!* Boys' chaff. *Phable.*

Heaven preserve us now! is this a man I see, In form a true baboon, only a tail wants he.

2. *Bandā bāshar hai.* Prov. Saying. Man is but man (i. e. liable to err).

बशरह *bash'rah*; Illit. Contemp. *bhasrā*, n.

m. بشرة The external skin. A descriptive roll; the physiognomy; countenance; forehead; look; aspect; appearance; shape; face.

बिशन *bishn*, *bishan*, *bishnu*, *visānu*,

n. m. S. विष्णु One of the Hindu triad, and the husband of Lakshmi; the Preserver.

bishn-pād, n. m. A hymn to Vishnu. [poses.

bishn prīt, n. f. Land given for religious pur-

bishan-dervā, n. m. A sect of mendicants who beg in the name of Vishnu.

बिशनी *bish'nī*, *beshnu*, n. m. S. वैष्णव. A worshipper of Vishnu.

ه **بشنی** **بشنی** *bishnī*; Illit. *bishnī*. n. m. S.

बिषयिन् from **बिषय** to attach. [Cupid.

1. An epithet of *Kām-deo*, the god of love;
2. Any one given up to sensual or worldly objects; a sensualist; debauchee.

3. A lover; paramour; customer.

Be-zar bishni, bharve barābar.

Prov.

A penniless customer is no better than a pimp.

بش **बिषय** *bishaē, bishe, bikhe*, n. m. 1. An

object of sense; the senses (*indri*); the faculty of perceiving; perception; the object perceived; the object; the exterior world

2. Worldly or sensual enjoyment; the pleasures of sense. [suality.

3. Lust; heat; sexual intercourse; sen-

4. Subject; topic; subject matter.

5. Function; office; work.

6. Affair; transaction; business.

bishaē, adv. In respect of; respecting; about.

س **بشيش** **बिशेष** *bishesh'*, n. m. See **بشيش**

1. Superiority; excellence.

2. (Gram.) A qualified noun (A. *mausūr*).

bishesh', adj. Excessive. See *adhik*.

bishesh kar-ke, adv. More especially. [n. m.

بشيش **बिशेष** *bisheshan*, S.; *bisekhan*, H.; A. *sifat*,

(Gram.) An adjective.

بصارت *basā'rat*, n. f. **بصر** He saw. Sight.

بصيرت *basīrat*, n. f. The faculty of perception; perception; circumspection; discernment; insight; observation. [Originally P. **بصيرت**

بطا *bat, bataḥ*; Pop. *battak, batta'kh*, n. f.

A duck; duckling; a goose (*rāj-kans*).

بطغي *bat'khī*, n. f. A flask of powder.

بطان *batn*; H. *pel*, n. m. The womb; the interior of the belly.

batnan bād batnan; P. *pusht dar pusht*; H. *pīrhā dar pīrhā*, Generation after generation; hereditary.

بعد *bād*, Ped. for H. *pīchhe*, q.v. Afterwards.

بعد *bād*, n. m. Distance (*dūrī*); remoteness.

بعض *bāz*; Pop. *bāzā*; H. *kuchh*, adj.

1. Some; few; certain; several.

2. Sundry; diverse; miscellaneous.

بعيد *bāid*; P. *dūr*, adj. Distant; remote;

far.

Yeh bēt ashrafat se baid hai.

Such conduct is ungentlemanly.

باید *ul-aql*; H. *budh-biprīt*, adj. Contrary to reason; unreasonable; improbable; absurd. **باید** *ul-qayās*; H. *bichār bāhar*, adj. Inconceivable. [perfect tense.

باید *baid*; S. **पूर्णभूत**, n. f. (Gram.) The plu-

باینه *ba-ain'ehi*; Illit. *ain-main*, adv.

میں He saw him. The very same (*vaiśā hī*).

بجاری *bugā'rah; bugār*, n. m. A large hole (in cloth); a breach or gap (in a wall).

بجارت *bagā'wat*, n. f. Opposition to and defection from; revolt; mutiny; rebellion.

بجبان *baḡḡānā*, v. n. **بجبا** A fleshy excrescence on the throat of a camel which swells out when he is in heat. To gurgle (a camel in heat); to be in heat; to lust after.

بجدا *bug'dā*; H. *chhurā*, n. m. A cleaver used by butchers; a chopping knife.

بجض *buḡḡz*, n. m. **بغض** He became hateful.

Malus animus; malice; animosity; resentment; grudge; spite. [grudge.

بجڑی *lillāhī*, n. m. Unreasonable enmity or

بجل *baḡ'al*; H. *kāṅkh*, n. f. See **بجڑی**

1. The armpit; side.

Muñh meñ Shekh Farid, bagal meñ tāṭeh. Prov. In speech Shekh Farid (a saint), and bricks under his arm.

2. The piece, or gusset under the armpit. **bagal**, adv. On one side; aside; hard by.

bagal-bilāi, P. H. n. f. A painful glandular swelling in the armpit, so called because the old wives of India believe that it is cured by getting a cat to lick it (*kakrālī*).

bagal jānā, **bagal honā**, **bagal'ānā**, v. n. [way.

To get out of the way; turn aside; make

bagal kā dushman, **baglī ghūnsā**, n. m.

A traitor; a secret enemy.

Ise dost na jāno, ye baglī ghūnsā kī. (your arm.

Take him not for a friend, he'll smite you under

bagal garṁ karnā, v. n. Slang. To embrace, or sleep with (a woman).

bagal-gandh, n. f. Stinking armpits.

bagal-gīr honā, v. n. To embrace by way of salutation; clasp; hug.

Haiñ woh rūṭhe hu', āne ke nahin āj,

Id kā roz hai, jā ho-ke bagal-gīr le ā. Zafar.

She is displeased, she will not come to me to day.

'Tis id, 'I may embrace and bring her then away.'

bagal lagā'nā, v. n. To keep on one side (a cart, carriage, etc.). [faithless.

bagal meñ imān dabā'nā, v. n. Slang. To be

Bagal meñ imān dubā-kar hūṭeh karte ho. Slang.

bagal meñ dabā'nā, yā mār'nā, v. a. To carry off under one's arm; to conceal under the armpit; to get possession.

Us ne jab māl bahut radī o badal meñ mārā, Hum ne dil apnā uthā, apnī bagal meñ mārā. Zauq. When with palaver she had fleeced me many a day, Under my arm my heart I took and walked away.

bagal meñ mūñh dāl'nā, sir nichā k., gardan jhukānā, āñkh sāmnē na k., v. n. To hang down one's head; to be ashamed.

bagleñ bajā'nā, v. n. 1. To sound one's armpits by striking the arms against them.

2. To flap one's wings; to crow over; exult; vaunt.

Rotiyāñ tornā, aur bagleñ bajānā. Bread he has broken, he flaps his wings, the token.

3. To caper; dance and sing for joy; rejoice greatly.

bagleñ jhāñk'nā, v. n.

1. To look blank or foolish; to be ashamed.

2. To wish to escape or slink away; be ready to run away. [side; lateral.

baglī, adj. Belonging to the armpit, or **baglī, n. f.** 1. E. A small bag for needles and thread (*tele-dānī*). [against the belly.

2. A disorder in camels, rubbing the thigh

3. A trick in wrestling.

Baglī dūb-ke nikāl gayā.

4. A mode of playing *dandās* (sticks).

baglī denā, E. v. a. 'To break into a house by removing a portion of the wall and so unbolting the door.

H بغلول baglōl', n. m. A phlegmatic, dull, muddle-headed person.

P باغیچہ baḡī'chah, bāḡī'chah; H. Poet. bagyā, n. m. H. *bi* excess, *gāchhī* tree. A small garden.

P A بغیر ba-ḡair; Illit. ba-gair; P. bidūn; H. *binā*, adv. Without; exclusive of; excluding; omitting; barring; except; save and except; save; beside; but; independent of.

[dler (بنیا).

A باقال baqqāl', n. m. باق A plant. A corn chan-

A باقی baqā'yā, n. m. pl. of baqī.

Balances; arrears; dues; balance of revenue arrears; remainders (*bachat*).

T بقیچہ buq'chah, buḡchā; Illit. bukhā, bu-

chā; Rus. buchka, n. m. A bundle of clothes.

A باقرعید baq'ra'id; Pop. baqrīd; Illit. bak-

rid, bakrā id, n. m. باقر a bull, and عید q. v.

A festival observed by the Mahomedans on the 10th of the month *Zilhij*.

The feast of the cow, in commemoration of the sacrifice of Ismāil by Ibrāhīm, (according to Maho-

medans). Sheep, goats, oxen, and camels are sacrificed on this occasion. It is also termed *Id-uz-zuhā*.

P A باقول baqaul', H. wahi kahāvat hai, adv.

As it is said or written; according to.

A باقی baqī'yah, n. m. Remainder. See باقی

H بُک buk, n. f. 1. Tinsel. 2. Muslin.

H बक bak, bak-bak, bak-jhak, n. f. S. बच्

to speak. Babble; gabble; gibble gabble;

bibble babble; jabber; chatter; cackle;

silly talk; idle talk; prate; twaddle; gab; nonsense.

PHR. To drum into the ear; to din in the ears; to talk at random.

بکی bak'kī; Garh. bakāl, n. m.

A talkative person (*bakwāsī*); a chatterer.

H विकार bikār', Hin. Wom.; bigār, n. m. S.

विकार from **वि** neg., **क** to make.

1. The change of anything from its original state; deterioration; degeneration.

2. Disease; disorder; malady (*rog*).

H विकार bakār', n. m. S. बच् to speak. The

amount or value of a crop fixed by an appraiser by word of mouth.

وکار bakārā, n. m. 1. An answer (from

one possessed by evil spirits). 2. An invoice.

وکارنا bakār'nā, bakārā denā, bolnā

bakār'nā, v. a.

To answer (*javāb denā*). [Afternoon.

S बिकाल bikāl', Hin; savāl, Meh. n. m.

P बाकल bakā'wul; H. bhāndārī, n. m.

A butler; steward; head cook.

H बकयन bakā'yān, bakān, W; bakāin,

E; bakāyand, Brij. n. f. Oleander; Melia

composita. Wat.

1. *Tin per bakāyan ke, aur miyāñ bāḡbān!* Prov. Just three oleander trees, and my gentleman has a garden forsooth!

2. *Khāk na dhūl, bakān ke phūl!* Prov. Not a rap to her name, with oleander flowers she's decked!

H बकबका bakbak'ā, adj. See कसिला.

H बक्ता bak'tā, n. m. S. वक्ता. [(qārī).

1. A speaker in general; preacher; reader

2. A loquacious, garrulous person (*bakwāsī*).

P बक्तर bak'tar, n. m. A coat of mail; armour;

cuirass. [cuirassier.

baktar-posh, n. m. One clad in armour; a

H बिकट bik'at, adj.-S. विकट

1. Difficult (a road); hard (*kathan*); laborious. [break-neck.

2. Formidable; dangerous; perilous;
3. Heavy; burdensome; insupportable.

Bin lahwā din bikat kut ut saī,

Chhātī sāl gayā līlā.

W. Rus. Dirge.

Without my child the day drags heavily along,
My heart pierced through and through, my
child from me is gone.

bikat pahārā, n. m. The table of squares.

بکت *bik'at*, n. m. Cor. of Eng. *pickel*. Watch;
guard.

Adhi rāt, bikat kā pahārā, koyāl ne kūk dāī,

Chāl, so rahē, ādhi rāt dhī. Song. *Bihāg*.

It is the latter half's strict watch, the cuckoo

sings,
The half night's spent, come let's to sleep before
day springs.

بکٹا *buk'tā*, *bukattā*; Tir. *bākut*;

Mār. *buchko*; W. Rus. *bukkā*, n. m. S. मुष्टिक.

1. The act of clawing.

Bandar ne buktā bhar liyā. A monkey clawed him.

2. A handful. *Ek buktā rūi.*

बकची *bak'chī*, n. f. *Vermonia anthelmintica*, the seed of which is used for curing the itch.

بکر *bikr*; H. *kuār-pan*, n. f. بکر a virgin.
Virginity; maidenhood.

*bikr tūtnā, nakhnī utārnā, sar-farāz honā, sir
dhakā jānā, moī bīndhnā*, Slang. v. n.

To be violated (a virgin).

bikr tor'nā, chīrā utārnā, sir dhānkhnā, sar-farāz k., *kuār-chhal utārnā*, Slang. v. a. To ravish, rape, or violate a virgin.

बकरा *bak'rā*; Rus. *bok*, *bokrā*, n. m.
S. बकर, Pr. *bakkaro*. A he-goat.

Bakre kī mān kīb tak khair mānge!

Prov.

How long will the mother's prayers avail to save her kid (from the butcher)?

बिकराल *bikrāl'*, *bikrār'*, adj. S.

विकराल Frightful; dreadful; terrible; hideous.

Bājā, mā na jā Dillī dip ko, wōh thaur ku-thaur,

Mugal parē hain, Kāblī, bolēn hain bikrāl. Ballad.

Sākhs Jaswant.

To Delhi go not King, it is a dangerous place,
Mugals are there, and Kābulia, a rough-tongued
race.

बिकरी *bik'rī*, n. f. S. विक्रय from वि

opposite, क्रो to purchase. 1. Sale. [disposal.

2. Selling-price; value set or paid;

Bikrī na battā, dalāte dalāl. Prov. No sale nor
money paid, but brokers throng the mart.

bikrī-battā, n. f. Money realized by sales.

*Bikrī-battā hukhī to tohro deb, bohni ke pahar
kahān se lōh!* Mag

bikrī-patr, *bikrī-khat*, n. m. Deed or bill of sale.
bikrī-khātā, n. m. Account sales. [she goat.

بکری *bak'rī*, n. f. S. बकरी 1. A

2. A gormandizer.

Hāth, gor lakrī, pēt bakrī.

Prov.

His arms and legs thin as a stick, his stomach
like a goat all day to pick.

3. An idle man; a lazy fellow.

Khāne ko sher, kamāne ko bakrī.

Prov.

He feeds like a lion, but works like a goat.

4. A humble, poor, artless person; a
simpleton.

Bakrī hai, sāt pānch kuchh nahīn jānā.

bakrī honā, v. n. S. बक्र crooked. (Ast.) To
retrograde; recede; go backward; change
the orbit or line of motion. *Sanīchar bakrī
ho gaya.*

bhīgī-bakrī; P. *tar-būz*, n. f. (Enigmatically)
A water melon.

Rāt us shor-kh se main ne yeh paheli meñ kahā,

Bhīgī bakrī kise kahie hain, batāo to bhāt! Nazir.

بکس *baks*; Illit. *bakas*, u. m.

A box; a match box.

baks-wālā, n. m. A pedlar; hawker.

बिकसना *bikas'nā*, *bigas'nā*, v. n.

S. विकसन from वि + कृ to expand. [*bikasnā*.

1. To blow or expand (a flower). *Kālī*

2. To smile; laugh; to be pleased, de-
lighted (*bikasnā*).

Kis ko dukh ho, yeh khare bikaste hain. [mortify.

3. To fade; droop; to be blighted; to rot;

Kalejā pakar māt to bas rah gai,

Kālī kī tarūh se bikas rah gai!

Mir Hasan.

Her hand pressed 'gainst her heart, transfixed
she stood,

A blighted bud her fresh young maidenhood!

बकसुआ *bak'suā*, *baks'wā*, *baklas*, n. m.
Cor. of Eng. Tuckle.

बकसेला *bakselā*, *bhaksā*, *baksā*,
baktā, adj. Astringent (*kaselā*).

बकसाहट *baksā'hat*, n. f. Astringency.

बकल *buk'kal*, W. Wom.; *bokhī*, Tir.;
bukkī, E. n. f. Prob. from *bagal* side. Cloth
brought over the shoulder. [shoulder.

bukkal mār'nā, v. n. To pass a cloth over the

बकल *bak'kal*; Rus. *baklā*; Garh. *bagal*;
Tir. *bakh'dolyā*, n. m. S. बकल from बल to
cover. The bark (*chhāl*); rind.

बिकल *bik'al*; *bikil*, *bikul*, E., adj. Restless (बिकल).

बकना *bak'nā*, v. n. S. बक to speak.

1. To chatter; jabber; prate; babble.

Meri chāndyā se pare hat-ke bakā kar, māmā,

Maik ne yek bāt kaht tujh ko hai sau bār, aul.
Wom. Rañgīn.
Now, nurse, your clapper-tongue so near my
head—take further off
Your clatter, slave, I've told you now a hundred
times hereof.

2. To indulge in obscene or smutty talk.
3. (Slang). To jaw; bark at; rail at; blow
up; scold.

ह बिक्ना *bik'nā*; E. *bikānā*, v. n. S. विक्री.

Pr. *vikkei* or *vikkiñā* he sells. To be sold.
Chakaryā chūkeri kūr ko, ap apne hāth biktā hai.
Service is self-inflicted slavery. [Prov.]

بکری *bikā'ū*, adj. For sale; saleable. [اٲ].

ه بکری *buk'nā*, E; *chūrā*, n. f. Powder

Dholā hammar chaddar bukāi bukāi kūr laulas.
The laundress has torn my sheet to shreds. [Mag.]

ه بکری *bakwās*; Hin. *bakwād*; Tir.
bakbad; Old H. *bākwā*, n. f. S. वच् to speak.
Foolish talk. See بکری

بکری *bakwā'sī*; Hin. *bakwādi*; E. *bak-*
wāhā, *bakwāh*, n. m. An idle talker; a chat-
terer (*bakki*). [nā, q. v.]

ه بکری *bakwā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of *bak-*

ه بکری *bikwā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of *bak* q. v.

ه بکری *bakoṭ'nā*, *bukṭā bharnā*, n. a.
H. *bukṭā* a claw. To scratch; claw

ه بکری *bakoṭī*, n. f. A green cater-
pillar, destructive of rice crops. [son (*bis*).

ه بکری *bikh*; P. *zahar*, n. m. S. विष Poi-

ه بکری *bik'hā*, n. f. विष difficulty.

Misfortune. See *بی*

ه بکری *bakhān'*, n. m. S. व्याख्यान, Pr.
vakkānam, from *ख्या* to speak. 1. See *برنی*

2. Preaching. *Beḍ kā bakhān.*
3. Invocation; prayer; praise (*astuti*).
4. Flattery; adulation. [fools.]

Mūruk ko bakhān vuhāve. Prov. Flattery pleases
barnan *karnā*.

PHR. To enter into detail; descend to particulars.
Ninkhat rūp Siyā, Raghubar ko, chhābī nahīn jāṭ
bakhānī. *Bhajan.* Nymn.

2. To preach; pray; sing praises.
3. To give (the genealogy). *Kulī bakhānnā.*
4. To abuse; call names; vilify.

Agar mere muñh lagi, tau teri chhotī bari ko ba-
kān dālāngī. Mah. Wom. If I once begin, I'll
brand all your kith and kin (with foul names).

ه بکری *bak'khar*; Rus. *bākhar*, n. m.

1. Syrup. 2. Oilseed.

ه بکری *bikhar'nā*; Old H. *bagar'nā*,

bitharnā, v. n. S. विकृ to scatter. [strewn, cast.

1. To be scattered, dispersed, spread,
Nāj bikharnā.

2. To be sown broadcast. *Bij bikharnā.*

3. To be dropped, shed, split.

Kaṇṭhiyān bikhar gayā.

4. To be disordered, disarranged, jumbled,
tumbled, tossed (hair). [hai,

1. *Bāl hañ bikhre, hañ hañ tātē, tātē kān kō bālā*
Ham ne to yāñ tātē līyā, kuchh dāt meñ kālā kālā
hai. Jurat.

Her hair all tossed, her bodice strings and ear-
rings broken too,
There's something in her porridge black, I'm
sure I have the clue.

2. *Bāl suljhīnā terā kañṭhī se dāt uljhāt hai,*
Aur bikhre dekhe kūr, bas jī hī bikhrā jae hai. Baqā.
Plastered and combed your hair my heart has
quite upset,

Unkempt and tossed, my heart is tossed and
overset.

5. To be wasted, spoilt, destroyed, thrown
away. [rized; to crumble.

6. To be calcined, burnt to cinder, pulve-

1. *Uḥāñ, bikhar gayā.* 2. *Luddān bikhre jate hañ.*

7. To be done up, faint, exhausted; to sink.
Jī bikhrā/jūtā hai.

8. To become worse; to be dying.

Dacā pite hī bikhre gayā.

9. To flare up; to be enraged.

10. To insist upon; persist (*machalnā*).

ه بکری *bak'khal*, *bak'khar*, n. f. A
house See *بکری*

ه بکری *bikh'am*, adj. S. विषम.

1. An odd number (*tāq*). [book].

2. Difficult; hard to be understood (as a

ه بکری *bak'khī*; Old H. *bagpātī*, n. f.
The side of the body just below the armpit.

ه بکری *bakher'nā*; Old H. *bagrānā*,
v. a. S. विक्री from विकृ to scatter. Caus.

of *بکری* (1—5). q. v. [thing scattered.

ه بکری *bakher'*, n. f. 1. Scattering. 2. The

ه بکری *bakhe'rā*, n. m. [mess; imbroglio.

1. Knot; entanglement; complication;
PHR. Wheels within wheels; most admired
disorder; confusion worse confounded; a pretty
kettle of fish; in a ferment.

2. Difficulty; trouble; mess; hitch.

3. Care; trouble; trial; sorrow.

Sab jite jī kō bakhe'rā hai. Prov. While there is life
there is strife.

4. Impediment; obstacle; stumbling-block;
check; encumbrance; drag. [breach; rupture.

5. Difference; disagreement; schism;

6. Doubt; demur; question; dispute.

7. Quarrel (*larāi*); contention (*jhagrā*); wrangle; broil; turmoil; rumpus. [Inshā. Inshā Allāh Khān ko, ahiab, up na chhereh majlis meh, In bāton meh bāthe bithāē lākh bakhere partē hain.

8. Noise; bustle; uproar; tumult (*bahdā*). Bāzār meh kyā bakherā machā rakkhā hai.

9. Ways; arts; methods; resources. Isē kamāne ke tisyoh bakhere āte hain.

10. Goods; chattels; furniture; materials.

11. Rubbish; sweepings; scourings.

12. Task; affair; business (*dhandā*); worldly affairs.

بکریہا *bakheri'yā*, n. m.

1. A mischief-maker; an incendiary; a firebrand (*ag-lagāū*). [wrangler.

2. A factious, quarrelsome person; a

3. A consummate knave; rascal; rogue.

4. A cunning fellow; a hypocrite (*pākhandī*).

5. A juggler (*batte-bāz*); conjuror.

bakherā chukānā, v. a. To settle a dispute (*jhagrā mitānā*); finish one's business.

bakherā dāl'nā, *karnā*, *yā machānā*, v. a. See *bakherā* (1, 2, 4, 7, 8). To raise or make a difficulty; to set by the ears; to make a mess.

بکي بکي *buk'ki*, W. n. f. Opp. of *kutti*

cuts. Boys' idiom. [attachment.

Joining hands; friendship; intimacy;

بکي بکي *bug'gā*, *bhuggā*, n. m. Gūjrātī, *bokkā fat*. [sūm].

1. A simpleton (*bholā*); an innocent (*mā-*

2. A fool (*mūrakh*); an idiot. 3. E. A fat man.

بکي بکي *bigār'*, n. m. S. विघट् to break

asunder. 1. Impairment; perversion; deterioration; wane; corruption; vitiation; degeneration; debasement.

Bigār sahvār Khudā ke hāth. Prov. To make and mar in God's hands are.

2. Disorganization; decline; decay.

Ālamgīr ke waqt se saltanat meh bigār parā. [tion.

3. Disfigurement; defacement; mutila-

4. Disorder; disarrangement; disturbance; confusion. [stop.

5. Disturbance; interruption; hindrance;

6. Mismanagement; maladministration; misrule. [subversion.

7. Downfall; ruin; wreck; overthrow;

Mulk ke bigār ki ye'hi wajah thi.

8. Loss; waste; detriment. (Rare).

Patañg-bāz meh rupāē kā bigār hai.

9. Injury; damage; loss; harm.

Is kām ke karne meh, tumhārā kyā bigār hai?

10. Blunder; mistake; fault. [(burāt).

11. Failing; short-coming; defect; vice

Taqdir ke bigār ki tadbir kyā karen,

Banti nahī hai koi bhi tadbir, yā na'ib! Zafar.

12. Disease; sickness; disorder; illness.

Peṭ meh bigār hai.

13. Difference; disagreement; misunderstanding; rupture.

1. *Inshā jo us se bigrā, to kahne lagā woh shokh*, *Achchhā jī, achchhā, jāiye, thairā bigār, khāb*. Inshā. When Inshā took offence the saucy fair one said, "Well well, good Sir, good bye, we are cuts, be't so, well said."

2. *Gale se lag jā Sultān-i-ālam, hamārā terā bigār* *kyā hai!* Song. Thumri.

14. Rebellion; mutiny; revolt.

15. Seduction; enticement; tempering.

16. Frustration; prevention; check.

17. Stain; flaw; blemish; dishonor; disgrace. [pedigree.

Iski asal meh bigār hai. There is a stain in his

18. Pollution; defilement; contamination.

بکي بکي *bigār'nā*; E. Rus. *bagdānā*, v. a. Caus. of بکي, q. v. To foul (one's clothes).

بکي بکي *bigār'ū*, n. m. 1. A spendthrift (*urāū*). 2. A spoiler; destroyer.

بکي بکي *bag-chhūt*, *bagṭuṭ*, adv.

Galloping; at full gallop.

bag-chhūt, yā bag-ṭuṭ daurnā, v. n. To gallop.

بکي بکي *bagdānā*, *paṭhānā*, v. a. Caus. of بکي, q. v.

بکي بکي *bagad'nā*, Rus. v. n. S. वि back, गम go. To return; come back (*lautnā*).

Bole dādar, mor, papihā, koel bolī, [Birah.

Kad baydenge pin, bilamk se phat gai choli. Song.

I hear the frog, the peacock, sparrow-hawk and

cuckoo too,

When will my love return, delay my bodice

bursts anew.

बकरी बकरी *bag'ar*, W. Rus. n. m. 1. An

enclosure; a house.

O le, parosan, jhoṅprā, nit uti karti rār,

Ādhā banar buhārī, ab sārā hi buhār. Rus. Song.

There take the whole hut to yourself, each morn

you wake from sleep,

A row with me you make, for half, the whole

yard you can sweep.

2. Neighbourhood (*paros*).

Yā kā ghar to mhāre bagar meh sār. Rus.

बकरी बकरी *bagar*, *bagrā*, *bagrī*, n. m.

The seed of sesamum or rice. *Bagar ki rotī*.

बकरी बकरी *bigār'nā*; E. *bagad'nā*, v. n. S.

विघटन from विघट् to be destroyed.

1. To lose virtue, grace, beauty, etc.

2. To be spoilt, deteriorated, degenerated; become worse. [rusty.

3. To fall off; retrograde; lose skill; grow

Hāth bigar gayā.

4. To become hoarse, husky, false.

Gāte gāte bigar gayā.

5. To become musty, sticky, rancid, etc.

Rāt kā khānd bigar gayā.

6. To moulder; rot; decay.

PHR. To go on from bad to worse; go to the dogs; go to rack and ruin.

7. To be damaged, marred, injured. [ing.]

8. To become worse; to be sinking or dying. *Inkā hāl bigar gayā, shāyid hi backēn.*

9. To be distorted, disfigured, defaced.

Lage muñh bhī chīrāne, dote dote gāyān, sāhib, Zabān bigrē to bigrē thī, khabar līc, dahan bigrē
From foul abuse you've taken to making faces now,
Foul-mouthed you were, see now your face distorted grow.

10. To become useless, or unserviceable.

11. To be rubbed out, obliterated, effaced (*mītrā*). *Likkhā likhāyā bigar gayā.*

12. To be mutilated, destroyed, ruined.

Sāre saruk bigar gayā.

13. To be deranged; to become mad, insane.

Mut bigar gayā.

14. To be tossed, disarranged. *Bāl bigar gayā.*

15. To be blotted, blurred, daubed, stained.

Pakkā pakāyā bigar gayā.

16. To be polluted, soiled, contaminated.

Namāz kapre bigar gayā.

17. To be dishonoured, disgraced, branded.

18. To be spoilt (the taste, one's pleasure, etc); to be damped. *Mūñh bigarā.*

19. To be interrupted, hindered, disturbed.

Khel bigar gayā.

20. To be thwarted, balked, frustrated.

21. To be mismanaged, bungled, botched, bitched.

22. To be lavished, squandered, wasted.

Bhale nāch meñ gu, das rupāe bigar gayā.
(He had to give away ten rupees to the dancing girls who sing and dance before each guest in expectation of presents). [to poverty.]

23. To be brought to bankruptcy, reduced

Bani ke sae sāl, bipri kī ek bahnoi bhī nahīn. Prov.
Hundreds their sisters to a prosperous man would wed, a sister of the broken down not one will take to board and bed. [gayā.]

24. To fail; fall short of. *Imtchān meñ bigar*

24. To become vicious, wicked, unruly.

Ghorā bigar gayā.

26. To be seduced, enticed away, won or drawn over. [ed, corrupted.]

27. To be demoralized, debauched, depraved.

Amir ke larke aksar bigar jāte haiñ. [at odds with.]

28. To disagree; to be at variance; to be.

29. To be broken or severed (friendship).

Bāham sulūk thā, to uñhote the nām o garm, Kāhe ko, Mir, koi dabē jab bigar gayā. Mir.
When we were friends her humours harsh I bore,
Now she's estranged, say why should Mir bear more.

30. To rebel; revolt; mutiny.

Kārtis kī nām sunte hi fauj bigar gayā.

At the very name of the cartridge the army revolted. The mutiny of 1857.

31. To jar; clash; quarrel; become an enemy.

Gar donon ke rā, bāp betān meñ bigrē, Dushman dāman-gir, hañse chau-mandir nagri.

The father and the son fall'n out, from both

their kingdom's gone,

The foe hangs on its skirts, with laughter is consumed the town.

32. To be angry, offended, enraged.

1. *Bigren na bāt bāt pe kroñ, jānte haiñ woh*

'Ham woh nahīn, kī hamko māñyā nī jāyā.' Hālī.
Of course she's quick to take offence, for knows she not full well,

She's one to woo and pet and coax her anger to dispel.

2. *Rāñd, bhāñd, sāñd bigrē bure!* Prov.

The rage of a woman, a player, and a bull is something dreadful.

33. To turn pale or blue; to be abashed.

Javāb jo māñ ne diyā, sūrat bigar gayā.

āñkh bigarā, v. n. To become leprous.

ba lan bigarā, v. n. To become leprous.

bigrē-dil, adj. 1. Mad; crazy; daft; rabid.

2. Reckless; wild; hare-brained; despo- rate; devil-may-care. [*bigrē-dil hai.*]

3. Refractory; mutinous; rebellious. *Fauj*

हल्लु बगला *bag'lā*, W; *bagulā, buglā*, E; *bak,*

bakkul, Tir. *bag*, Poet. n. m. S. *बक*, Pali. *bako.*

A paddy-bird; heron; stork; *Ardea torra* and *putea*. *Buch. Cucurbita melopepo.* Wat.

1. *Tan gorā, man sāmā, bāñe kī sē bhē,*

To se to kīgā bhulā, bahar bhitar ek. Dohā.

Fair body and black heart, you ever play the

false stork's part,

Better than you the crow, the same inside and

out, both swart.

☛ The stork standing on one leg, seemingly unconcerned but intent on his prey, represents a pious ascetic with murder in his heart.

2. *Baglā māre, pañkh kōth.*

A paddy-bird skin, only feathers your gain.

baglā-bhagat, n. m. A hypocrite (*kupī*); one

who pretends or tries to pass for a *bhagat*;

a cunning, artful fellow (*makkār*). [A toy.]

baglō'lo, n. m. 1. The young of a *baglā*, q. v. 2.

bag-hans, n. m. The grey goose. [1. To move.]

हल्लु बगना *bag'nā*, Rus. v. n. S. *वि+गम* go.

Pāñ merā des hai, rakhi āl patāl, [Dohā.]

Kalam rahāñi bag gayā yā bidh bañdhī kūñ jāl.

The water in my home, my dwelling in this region set,

But at a stroke of pen Divine I'm prisoned in this net.

2. To be used (a road). *Rāstā bage hai.*

हल्लु बगुला *bagulā*; Rus. *bagolā*, n. m. H.

bāo-golā, from *bāo* wind, *golā* anything round.

A whirlwind (*babulā*).

हल्लु बिगोना *bigō'nā*, Wom. v. a. H. *bi* against,

kah say. See *बदगो*

E jī, yeh bahū to mujhe rāt din bigove hai. Hin. Wom.

My dear madam, this daughter-in-law of mine all day and night speaks ill of me. [(bad-got).]

हल्लु बिगोया *bigō'yā*, n. m. 1. Evil-speaking

2. A lampoon; satire (*haju*).

हल्लु बघार *baghār*, Mah; *chhawāñk*, Hin.,

n. m. *ba* with, *ghī* clarified butter. [drinking.]

baghār lagā'nā, v. n. (Slang). To smoke after

Piālī chhoro, baghār lagdo. Now leave the wine and

have your smoke.

[v. a.]

हल्लु बघारना *baghār'nā*, Mah; *bhūñghār'nā*, Rus.

1. To fry spices in butter (*chhauṇkṇā*).
Chhāle chār, baḡhāre pāṇch! Mah. Wom. Prov.
 You peeled but four and brought out five! (law).
 (Said tauntingly to her conceited daughter-in-law).
 2. To boast; brag; vaunt; talk big.
Zabān hai jisake ishṛat se woh pukāre hai,
Jo gūṅgā hai woh kharā fīrsi baḡhāre hai!
 The world. Nazir.

And men with tongues all speak by signs,
 While dumb ones spout grand Persian lines! [kill.

बिघन *bigh'an*, n. m. S. विघ्न from वि, घ्न

1. Bloodshed; slaughter; carnage (*qatl-i-ām*).
 2. Interruption; hindrance.

bighan dāl'nā. karnā, yā machānā, v. a.

1. To kill; slaughter; butcher; spread havoc.
 2. To interfere with; interrupt; confound.

बगघी *bag'ghī*, n. f. A horse-fly.

बगहेला *baghe'lā, bagelā*; Mār. and

Brij. *bagerā, bagerā*, n. m. H. *bāgh*.

1. A young tiger. 2. A tribe of Rājputs.
 [move.

बगगी *bag'gi*; Illit. *bagghī*, n. f. H. *bag* to
 A buggy; a gig with a hood. [ortolan.

बगरी *bage'rī, bargel*, E. n. f. An
Lāo rasat, pachhār bageri; āthe kā galyā, āthe kā
garmā. E. Prov.

Quick now a rope, secure the ortolan, make a
 stew of one half, and stuffal balls of the other.
 (He'd skin a flea). (Said of a miser). [kelnā).

बगेलना *bagel'nā*, v. n. To push (*dha*.

बिल *bil, bilā*; Mag. *biyar, bial*, W. Rus.

alā, n. m. S. विल, Palī. *bilam*. A hole; a
 burrow.

1. *Chūhā bil meṁ samātā hai nahīn, kānoṁ bāndhā*
chhāj. Prov. The rat wont fit in his hole, and he
 hangs two winnowing fans (*sūp*) to his ears! (He
 can hardly keep himself and he must have a
 dozen servants).

2. *Chūhe kā bachchā bil hi khodā hai.* Prov. Saying.
 The mouse (like the mother-rat) burrows holes.

bil dhūndnā, v. n. To look for some hole to
 creep into (*chhupte phirnā*).

Abhi nālīsh kar dūḡā, to bil dhūndā phirēgā.
 I have only to lodge a complaint and you'll be at
 your wit's end for some hole to creep into.

बुल *bul*, n. f. See *रु* [cheque.

बिल *bil*, n. m. A bill of exchange; draft;

bil jāri karnā; H. *hundī k.* v. a. To draw a bill
 or cheque. G. G.

bil sarkārī, n. m. A treasury draft. G. G.

बल *bal*; Bhoj. *barā*, n. m. S. बल to go
 round. See *रु* (1, 2, 4, & 6 to 9). [tortion.

1. Crookedness; obliquity; tortuosity; dis-

Mujh se aūthe to ghari bhar meṁ bal nikāl dūḡt.
 If you turn rusty, I'll soon take the twist out of you.

2. Twist; twirl; coil; convolution; bend;
 curvature; sinuosity; windings and turnings

1. *Kāndhe pe dāl, āṭā, haldi girāh ke bal meṁ,*
Hāthoṁ meṁ ghī ki piyālī, aur lukriyāṁ bugal meṁ.
Barsāt. Rains. Nazir.

His dāl and flour upon his shoulders slung,
 Some turmeric tied up in a knot is swung,
 Both hands enfold a cup of ghee, held tight
 His fire-wood under both his arms, poor wight,
 (One hand is placed on the open cup or leaf
 platter to protect it from kites).

2. *Rasṭ jal gā, par bal na gayā.* Prov.

The singed rope its twist retains.
 (Reduced to poverty, he still affects his old pomp).

3. The fold of the skin in stout persons
 upon the upper part of the belly, between
 the ensiform cartilage and the navel.

4. Difference; disagreement; discrepancy.
Isk usk gulāt meṁ barā bal hai.

5. Side; way; direction. *Sir ke bal girā.*

6. Variance; misunderstanding; breach.

7. Strength; power; force.

1. *Bal to apnā bal, nahīn jāē jal.* Prov.

Your own strength show, to others nothing owe.
 (Lit. another's may to hell-fire go).

2. *Līk, ke bal muker nāche.* Prov.

The stick's the axis about which the spider dances
 (makes his web). (Said of one who presumes on
 the support of a stronger person). [pionship.

8. Reliance; support; countenance; cham-
Bachhā khānte ke bal kūtā hai. Prov.

The young calf skips on his tether.
 (He dances to another's piping).

9. Sacrifice; burnt-offering; oblation; reli-
 gious offering; presentation of food to all
 created beings; one of the five great sacra-
 ments of the Hindu religion.

It consists in throwing a small portion of the
 offering, as *ghī*, rice, etc. towards eight points of the
 compass, the zenith, and the nadir.

बलबिद्या *bal-bidyā* (science of force);

A. *ilm-i-jar-i-saqil* (science of drawing heavy
 bodies); S. गतिबिद्या, यन्त्रबिद्या, n. f. Mechanics.

bal bal kartā, adv. With great zeal or spirit;
 zealously; ardently.

bal be, intj. Bravo! well done!

Bal be, Jumma! tore dhaj! Prov. Saying. Bravo,
Jumma! how grandly you have got yourself up!

bal jānā, bal-bal jānā; qurbān jānā, Wom. v.
 n. To sacrifice oneself for; devote oneself to.

1. *Al jān, bal jān, jaioc ke ragt tal jān.* Wom. Prov.
 For you my life a sacrifice shall be,
 But when it comes to tips you don't see me.

(Presents are made to the bride by such of the bride-
 groom's relatives as are privileged to see her face).

2. *Bal jānyc us rāj ko, jān moti lāgc piyāz ko!* Prov.
 Perish the kingdom where onions are as dear as
 pearls. [Convolute.

bal-dār, adj. 1. Twisted; curved. 2. (Bot).
 बदल *baldān', balidān*, Hin. n. m. The
 act of sacrificing a victim; an offering
 (*qurbānī*).

bal denā, v. a. 1. To twist; twirl. 2. To sacrifice.

bal karnā, yā lānā, v. n. See *रु* (6 to 10).

To strain; exert or put forth one's strength.
bal khānā, v. n. To be twisted or wound.

Patli kumar bal khā gai, nanadyā. Song. *Thumri.*
bal nikal'nā, v. n. [straight.

1. To be taken out (the twist); to become
Takle kō sē bal nikal gayā There is no more twist
in him now than there is in a spindle.

2. To be humbled, taken out (one's pride).

बलवान balwān', bal'i, balwant; Bhoj. and
Mag. baryār, adj.

1. Mighty; puissant; powerful.

Balvān kā haḥ bhūt jote.

Prov.

The devil draws the strong man's plough.

2. Inevitable; what must be; absolute.

Honā balvān hai! Prov.

The inevitable to be is invincible.

बलिहारी balihārī, balhār, Hin; sadqe,

qurbān, Mah. n. m. A sacrifice; devotion to one.

balihārī, qurbān, yā wārī jānā, + Wom. To de-
vote one's self; to become a sacrifice for one.

Gur, Gobind, dono khare, kiske lāgūn pās?

Balihārī gur āpne, sat gur diye butāe.

Dohā.

My priest and god before me both, to whom
my worship pay!

I'll sacrifice my priest unto, to true god shown
the way.

bal-hin, adj. Impotent; powerless; imbecile.

A ५ ba'lā, n. f. 1. Calamity. See آفت (1).

1. *Rāt kyā ātī hai, ek sar pe balā ātī hai.*

2. *Itihār na udhar, ye balā kīhar?*

Prov.

This evil here nor there, where is it then? (This
wretch will neither die nor get well).

3. *Tavale ki balā banhur ke sir.* Prov. Whatever goes
wrong in the stable the monkey pays for all.

Monkeys are kept in stables as a protection
against any calamity. [witch (dāin).

2. A wrangling jade; a caution; a hag;

Balā si woh dekh uske piche pari. Mir Hasan.

3. A firebrand; fury; demon; fiend.

4. An evil spirit.

Kis balā ne mere bachche ko tor khāyā? Wom.

5. An insignificant or contemptible thing

(*hech*); one's shoe, thumb, toe, etc.

1. *Tā kyā balā hai!* [Prov.

2. *Lohā jāne, buhār jāne, dhōnkne-wāle ki balā jāne.*

Let the iron answer, let the blacksmith answer,
what the d—has the bellowman to do with it!

6. (*balā bo'gmā*). Trash; rubbish.

Ye kyā balā boymā uṭhā lā! Mah. Wom.

balā se, adv. No matter; never mind; who
cares; go to Jericho.

"*Achhe ho?*" "*Tumhārī balā se.*" [you?]

"I hope you are well." "What the d— is it to

balā lenā, balāen lenā, Wom. v. n. To draw
the hands over the head of another in token

of taking all his misfortunes upon oneself.

Alā lūn, balā lūn, sahnak sarkā lūn. Prov.

My precious! I would sacrifice my life for you,
but I'll steal your dinner.

५ balā, adj. 1. Horrible; frightful; dreadful.

2. Savage; furious; infuriate; fuming.

3. Wrangling; quarrelsome; pugnacious.

Rāt din bulā si piche pari rahit hai.

4. Sharp; quick; smart. *Iekā zahn balā hai.*

5. Excessive; inordinate; too much.

Āj to balā mircheḥ dālīn hai.

H ५ बला balā, bal, Hin. Wom. n. m. S.

बलय An ornament; armlet.

[(*binā*).

A ५ bi'lā, adj. prep. (In Comp.) Without

bi'lā tawāqquf; H. turat, adv. Without delay;
speedily; promptly.

bi'lā shak, be-shubuh, adj. Doubtless; undoubted-
ly; indubitably; unquestionably; of course.

bi'lā nāḡah; H. nīl, adv. Duly; regularly;
without fail; invariably; constantly;

continually; always.

bi'lā wāstah, adv. 1. Direct; not circuitous.

2. Without reason.

bi'lā wajah, adv. Groundless; without any mo-
tive; without foundation.

[boat-hook; bat.

H ५ बल्ला bal'lā, n. m. A beam; pole;

H ५ बिल्ला bil'lā, n. m. 1. A tablet or flat

piece of metal worn as a badge by peons,
policemen, etc. 2. A string confining the hilt
of a sword or dagger to the sheath.

H ५ बिल्ला bil'lā, bilāv, bilāo, n. m. S. बिहल

A male cat.

bāgar billā, n. m. A wild he-cat.

H ५ बिलाप bilāp'; Mār. belātāp, n. m. S.

बिलप to speak. Weeping; wailing; lamenta-
tion; mourning.

bilāp kar'nā, v. n. To weep; wail; cry aloud.

PHR. To beat one's breast; to wring one's hands.

1. *Raghubar jab ban ko chale, Sitā kyo bilāp,*

Mohe chhōḍ mat jārye, chhōḍo māi, bēp. [and say,

To Raghubar for the forest bound did Sitā weep
'Your father, mother you may leave, but leave not
me, I pray.'

2. *Karī bilāp, sab rovaṇī rānī,*

Mahā bipat kimi jōi bakhānī!

Rāmāyan.

H ५ बिलास bilās', n. m. S. बिलस, to play.

1. Pleasure; enjoyment.

2. Amorous pleasures; dalliance.

bilās karnā, bilās'nā, v. n. To enjoy oneself;
take one's pleasure.

[quence; rhetoric.

A ५ بلاغت balāḡat, n. f. بلغ He reached. Elo-

T ५ बुल्लू bulāḡ, n. m. An ornament worn in the
nose, mostly set with a pearl or some other gem.

H ५ बिलाना bilā'nā, E. v. n. बिलय destruction.

To vanish; disappear.

ह बल्लाना *billā'nā*, v. n. Hin. To sob; cry.

ह बुलाना *bulā'nā, bulā'lenā*; Garh. *bulaunā*;

W. Rus. *bol bhejnā*, v. a. Caus. of *bolnā*, q. v.

1. To call; send for; invito.

1. *Tin bulāt, terā āē, de dāl mē pānī*. Prov. [*libitum*, Three invited, thirteen come, water the soup at

2. *Bulā' na chālā, wāh to dūkhān kī chāchi*. Prov. Nor called nor wanted, 'I am the bride's aunt.'

2. To summon; *subpænā*; require one's presence.

3. To sound; produce a sound. *Ituqā*

ह बुलावा *bulā'wā, bulā'o*; *bulāhaṭ*; Rus. *bol*, n. m.

A call; summons; bidding; invitation.

ह बिलांड *bilā'nd*; Garh. *bilān*, n. f. Cor.

of P. بالشت (1). A span.

ह बिलाव *bilāv, bilā'o*; E. *bilār*, n. m. S.

बिलाल, Pali. *bilālo, bilāro*. A tom-cat (*billā*).

ह बिलावल *bilā'wal, bilāwalī*, n. f. A

rāgnī or minor mode in music; *bhairavī* or morning song.

ह बलाहर *balā'har, bulāhir*, W. n. m.

1. A caste of fishermen and basket-makers.

2. A village guide, messenger, or watchman.

ह बलाही *balā'hī*; Garh. *balāī*, n. A low

caste of *chamārs* or workers in hides and leather; a cobbler, sometimes employed to measure land. [*kand*, n. m. A medicine.

ह बिलारै कंद *bilāi-kand, bilatyā-*

ह बुलबुल *bul'bul*; n. f. A nightingale.

ह बुलबुना *bulbulā, bulbudā*; Old H. *bul-*

lūlā, n. m. S. बुबुद, Pali. *bubbulam*. 1. A bubble.

2. A frail thing.

Kyā bharosā hai zindagānī kī,
Admī bulbulā hai pānī kī

ह बुलबलाना *bulbulā'nā*, v. u. H. *bal* power.

1. To ferment (sour milk, curds, etc); suppurate. E.

2. To make a noise (as a camel in heat).

3. To be in heat; to be excited.

Woh to balbalāyā phirtā hai.

4. To be red with rage, flare up.

ह बिलबिलाना *billālā'nā*, v. n.

To be restless; to cry; screech, or roll on the ground with pain. [Wom.]

1. *Kyā bibilāyā jātā hai, sarā chhuri tale dam kē*. Mah.
2. *Bhūk kē mārē bibilāyā jātā hai.*

ह बलताड़ *bal-tār*, E. n. m. The male palm or toddy tree; *Borassus flabelliformis*.

ह बिलटना *bilat'nā*; Tir. *bilṭab*, v. n. S. बि

and लट to act childish. See बकुर

1. To be lost, missed, hidden. W.

2. To insist upon; persist (*machal'nā*). W.

ह बिली *bil'ī*, n. f. Cor. of Eng. A bill of lading.

ह बलद *bal'ad*, Rus. n. m. See बिल [(a cow.)

ह बलटना *balat'nā, baladhnā* v. a. To cover

ह बलदी *bal'dī, baldiyā, bardhiyā*, n. m. W. A cow-herd; drover; bullock-driver; one who loads bullocks.

bal'dī, adj. Belonging to oxen.

ह बलसान *balasān*; Pop. *balsān*, n. m. Balsam.

ह बिलसना *bilas'nā*; Mag. *lahas'nā*; Bhoj.

hulasnā, + Wom. v. n. S. बिलस् to be delighted.

To enjoy; take pleasure in; derive pleasure from.

ह बलगम *bal'gam*; Rus. *malgam*, n. m. Phlegm.

ह बलगमी *bal'gamī*; *bal'gam kī pot*, adj. 1. Phlegmatic.

2. Fat; bulky; corpulent; lubberly.

Ye to nīrā balgam kī pot hai.

bal'gamī, n. m. A heavy, sluggish person; a dunderhead. [यका q. v.]

ह बिलकाना *bilkā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of

ह बिलकना *bilak'nā*, v. n. Cout. of *balak ronā*.

To cry violently (as a child). [Rahat.]

1. *Bachchī merī biluktī hai, gusse ko thūk do*. Wom. There my child is crying, spit out your anger.

2. *Jagāts hī kī kyōn usko, sonē de, annā,*
Abhī woh biluktī huā so gayā hai. Wom. Saiyad.

ह बलके *bal'ke*; Illit. *balkan, balak*; conj. More-

over; likewise; also; even; but; may; on the contrary; on the other hand.

ह बिलखना *bilakh'nā*, Poet. v. n. S.

ह बिलखण, H. *bī not, lakhnā* to see. To melt or fade away; vanish; disappear (Ex. under os).

ह बिलगाना *bilgā'nā*, v. n. S. बि neg.

लग join. See अलग k.

ह बिलगना *bilag'nā*, v. n. 1. To be separated (*alag honā*). 2. To curdle; turn (as milk) (*bilonā*).

ह बिलाला *bilālā, bilālī*, adj. H. *bī excess*,

lallā a child. Silly; foolish; stupid.

1. *Mujhe zahr lagtā hai khetā-pan iskā, Bilālī sū hai yeh terā ut khoyā.* Wom. Raṅgiū.
His oafish ways I do as poison hate,
Your eunuch is a fool elaborate.

2. *Rāt ko letī ho rasti kā nūm, Tum kuchh, annā jī, bilālī si ho.* Wom. Raṅgiū.
You take the serpent's name at night,
Why nurse you must be crazed outright.

بلا *bilālī*, u. m. *bilālī*, n. f. A slattern; fool; blockhead; idiot.

Must kā chandan ghise jā bilālī. Prov.
The sandal wood he gratis found the fool to no-
thing ground and ground.

H بل *ballam*, n. m. H. *ballī* a long wooden stick. A spear; pike; lance.
ballam-bardār, n. m. A spear-man. [delay.

H بل *bilam*, *bilamb*, n. f. S. *bilamb* to

1. Delay (*der*); tardiness; slowness.
2. Linger; loitering; long stay.

بلما *bilma'nā*, v. a.

1. To delay; loiter; linger; tarry.
2. To keep back; detain; withhold.

Kin santon ne zaiyān bilma'z, [ā. Song.
Kiske phande meḥ phāṅs gāz, Rām, zaiyān nahīn
Who in her toils has tangled him, O Rām, my
husband not yet come!

بلما *bilam'nā*, *bilam rak'nā*, v. u. To linger; delay; tarry; loiter. [jādā-gar. Song.
Purāb mat jāyo, bilam mat rahiyo, Purāb Baṅgālā
O go not East, nor dally there,
Those Bengal jades are sorcerers rare.

E بلتیر *ballam'tēr*, n. m. Cor. of Eng. volunteer. [barab, v. n.

H بلنا *bal'nā*; W. Rus. *bar'nā*; Tir.

1. To burn (fire, the heart); to be lighted.

1. *Divā balā, bhayā ujālā.*
2. *Pitam tumre kārne, jū bal ho gāi rākh,*
Pat se main be-pat bhūi, panchangai meri sāk. Dohā.
My love, for you I'm burnt to ashes down,
Turned to disgrace my grace, my good name gone.
3. *Jalti balit main pharān, ban meḥ deḥi kāk,*
Thandī chhāṅ jo buḥtī, jū jāt woh rūk. Dohā.
A burning flame I in the forest roam and ery,
The green tree's shade I seek is doomed to burn
and die.

H بلنا *bal'nā*, *bal denā*, v. a. H. *bal* a twist.

1. To twist; turn.
2. To weave; braid.

P بلنی *baland*; Pop. *buland*; Illit. *biland*, adj.

High. See. اونچا (1—5).

buland-kasulā, adj. Aspiring; ambitious; enterprising; large-minded.

buland kar'nā, v. a. See اونچانا [to be elevated.

buland honā, v. n. To mount; rise up; ascend;

buland jagah, n. f. (Ast.) Parallax.

بلندی *balan'dī*; Pop. *bulandī*; Illit. *bilandī*, n. f.

1. Height. See اونچائی
2. Pride.

Bakht ur gayā, bulandī rak gat.

Prov.

His grandness gone, his loftiness remains.

3. (Ast.) Prominence (*utchtā*).

H بلنگنا *bilang'nā*, v. n. S. *bi'apart*,

لम् to hang on. To awing; hang (*laṭaknā*).

بلنگنی *bilangnī*, n. f. See ارگنی

H بلوا *bal'wā*; Illit. *valbah*, *balbā*, n. m.

H. *bal* power.

1. Disturbance; tumult; row; riot.

2. Insurrection; mutiny; rebellion. [G.
balwā karne kā jurm. The offence of rioting. G.
balva-i-ām, n. m. A general insurrection.

H بلوانا *bulwā'nā*; Brij. *bulā'bo*, v. a.

Caus. of بلا q. v.

Jūte haiṅ, yā usko bulwōte haiṅ ham,
Dil ko ye kah kah-ke sam, hātē haiṅ ham. Goyā.
"Now now I go to her or summon her to me,"
Thus to my heart I speak and bid it quiet be.

P بلور *billūr*; Pop. *billaur*, *bilaur*, n. m. Crystal.

billau'rī, adj. Made of crystal or glass.

billaur sā, dūdh sā, barf sā, dhūp sā, adj. Crys-
talline; white as marble, milk, snow.

A بلوغت *bulū'ghat*; *bulāḡ*; Illit. *balāḡat*, n. f.

Majority; the coming or being of age; full
age; puberty; adolescence; the attaining of
a marriageable age; maturity; legal maturity.

A بلوط *ballūt*; Pop. *bilūt*, n. m. H. *silā-supārī*.

An acorn; oak.

H بلوکنا *bilok'nā*, v. a. S. *loka* see.

To behold; look; see, view; perceive (*dekhnā*).

H بلوکی *bilau'kī*, E. n. f. A Hin. mar-

riage ceremony which consists in the bride-
groom collecting from his relations a small
subscription of a farthing or half penny each
for presents to the dooly bearers (Bhāgulpore).
[ward.

H بلولا *bilū'lā*, adj. Bad; slovenly; awk-

H بلوانا *bilo'nā*; Rus. *bilov'nā*, v. a. S.

बिलोदन To churn.

[Nursery rhyme.

Ghammay ghammay dūdh bilove, Jāni kā betā rove.
Swish swish the butter churns, the Jāni's son
uproarious turns.

बिलोनी *bilo'nī*, *bilovnī*, n. f. A churning-pot.

bilo'iya, n. m. One who churns; a churner.

H بلون *bilūn*, *biūn*, n. f. Want;

need : lack ; scarcity. *Pān kī bilūn bilūn hai. bilūn bilūn karnā, v. n.*

1. To be in want of ; to need ; lack.
2. To die, long, crave for ; starve.

Nāj ke māre khulqat bilūn bilūn karti hai.

हिलहरा *bilah'ra*, E. n. m. H. *bil* a hole,

harā green. A long and narrow box, generally used for holding *pān* or betel leaf (*gilahrā*). [Mah. Wom.]

Haukyāi jurā bharā bilahrā pānōn kī thūhs gā. That greedy woman ate up my box full of pān.

हिल्ली *bil'li*; Rus. *bilaiyā*; *bilā'i*; Garh.

bilārū; Wom. *bur-mu't*, *nakti*, n. f. S. *विडाली*.

1. A female cat.
1. *Billi ke khuab mē chhichre.* Prov. The cat dreams of tripe.
2. *Māe sher se jēt billi bhūt.* Prov. A live cat is better than a dead tiger.
3. *Billi ke bhāgōn chhīnkā tūt parā.* Prov. The cat's fate was good, for the string broke and down came the food.
4. *Dabī billi chāhoñ se kēñ katōñ.* Prov. The cowed cat lets the rat bite her ears.
2. A bar ; a door-catch for keeping it shut or open.

billi ulāgh'nā, v. a. To cross the path of a cat. (An ill omen for one setting out on a journey).

billi-lōtan, n. m. *Valerian* ; so named from its effects on cats, who are said to be so delighted with its fragrance as to roll about in their ecstasy. [cat.]

bhā'gī billi; *minno bilāi*, n. f. *lit.* A drowned A cunning or crafty person (quiet in appearance).

jale, yā dabe pān kī billi, n. f. Wom.

A stealthy cat-like tread, a sly cat (applied to a woman who is continually eaves-dropping and pumping secrets).

Woh jāle pān kī billi roz hamārā bāt sun jāti hai. Wom.

बिलौटा *bilau'ṭā*, n. m. The young of a cat.

बाली *bal'li* n. f. A rafter ; a pole to propel boats, etc.

bolli mār'nā, v. a. To propel (a boat).

बालिंदी *balai'ndī*; *balai'ndī*, W; *barerī*, E; *balindo*, Māg. n. f. 1. A ridge pole.

2. (Met.) A tall person.

बम *bam*, n. f. A. *منع* S. *वम* to eject.

1. (*lambā*). A fountain ; a spring of water.
2. A water pump.
3. Noise ; uproar. [bits.]
4. A fathom ; a measuring rod of 3½ cu-
5. A salutation interchanged by the worshippers of Shiv, or Mahādeo, who call out "Bam bam Mahādeo," and receive the same salutation in reply.
6. (A. *bam*). The bass part in music ; a deep sound (as that of the large pipes of an organ).

7. A shaft of a carriage. [the drum.

bam bājnā, v. n. 1. To shout ; hurra ; hoop ; beat

1. *Ek rājā ne mahāl chunāyā, ek thām par wā ne baṅg-lā chhāyā,*

Subah hui jāb bājī bam, niche baṅglā, upar kham.

Riddle Ans. Rāj. A churner. [stood.]

A king a palace built, upon a post a bungulow At morn the trumpet spoke—the house was down, the post upstood. [Prov.]

2. *Kabhi na gāndā ran chāpā, aur kabhi na dōji bam.* A catamite ne'er stood on battle-field, the shout of victory in his ears ne'er peed.

2. To be fumed or noised abroad.

Bam bāj gāi Bhole kī chārōñ disā.

bam-pulis, n. m. A latrine.

bam kā golā, n. m. A bomb-shell.

bam machānā, (Slang). v. a. 1. To make a noise ; to roar. [brawl.]

2. To make a row or riot ; to quarrel ;

बिमान *bimān'*, *biwān*, n. m. S. *विमान*

from *विमा* to traverse. 1. The chariot or vehicle of the gods, sometimes serving as a throne, and at others carrying them through the skies self-moving and self-directing.

Ahran kī chori kārī, karā sūi kā dāñ re, [Kabir. *Unche chāp-ke dekhāñ lāgā kīñā dūr bimān re.* He steals an anvil and a needle gives in charity, He then the housetop mounts to see "how far's Heaven's chariot sent for me."

2. An ornamental bier on which the corpse of an old man is borne to the place of cremation. Hin.

बिम्ब *bimb*, n. m. S. *विम्ब*.

1. The disk of the sun or moon.
2. An image ; shadow ; reflected or represented form ; picture.
3. (*bimbā*). A plant bearing a bright red gourd ; *Bryonia grandis*. Wat.

बम्बू *bam'bū*, n. m.

1. A bamboo (*bāns*) ; a species of cane.
2. A reed pipe for smoking opium, one end of which, tipped with iron, contains the preparation of opium (*chanda*) which is held over a light while the smoker applies his lips to the other end.

bam'nā baksīs, lit. A caning in lieu of a present. (A phrase used by Europeans only).

बा-मुजब *ba-mūjib*, adv. By reason of ; in

virtue of ; on account of ; in pursuance of ; in conformity with ; in accordance with ; according to ; as per ; by ; on.

बिन *bin*, n. m. Cont. of *बि* A son.

[वन a wood.]

बन *ban*; Rus. *bañr*, n. m. *banī*, n. f. S.

1. Forest ; jungle ; a wood. 1. Forest ; j.

2. A cotton field; cotton crop (*bāngā*). W. *banobās*, Pop. n.m. S. **वनवास** Banishment; exile. *ban-bāsī*, n. m. An inhabitant of the wood. *ban-bilāo*, n. m. A wild cat. *ban-titar*, n. m. Sand-grouse. *ban-jātrā*, n. f. A pilgrimage through the 84 *koses* of Brij. land. [pilgrimage. *ban-jātrī*, n. A pilgrim who makes the above *ban-char*, n. 1. A wild man or animal; a monkey. 2. A forester; woodman. *ban-devtā*, n. m. The god of forests. *ban-satī*, n. f. The wood of the cotton tree used for fuel, and in the sides of grain carts.

بنکٔا *ban-katāyā*; Bhoj. *bankatāilā*, n. m. H. *kāntā* thorn.

A prickly plant resembling a thistle, used medicinally for checking diarrhoea.

ban-gonṭhā, *ban kandā*, n. m. S. **वनगोंधट** Dry cow-dung found in forests.

بنال *ban-māl*, n. f. A garland of wild flowers reaching to the feet, composed of *tulsi* (*ocimum sanctum*), *kundā* (*jasminum multiflorum*), *mandār* (*asclepias gigantea*), *pārijāt* (*Erythrina fulgens*), and *saroruha* lotus.

بنالی *ban-mālī*, n. m. One who weaves a *ban-māl*; an epithet of Krishna.

ban-mānas, n.m. A wild man of the woods (*jaṅglī ādmī*); an orangoutang. [of the forest.

بنیلا *banē-lā*; Bhoj. *banaiyā*, adj. Wild; *banē-lā*, n. m. A wild pig or hog.

ह बुन *bun*; Tir. *banī*, n. The quantity of grain given for a day's weeding, from 2½ to 3 seers.

А. бу *bun*, n. m. Coffee berries not ground.

1. *Bun khāo*. 1. Chew coffee. 2. Weave and live.
2. *Kisī ko qalye kā pyālā, kisī ko bun, supārī, hōṣ, mayhe khātī rakābī!*
To some a basin of broth, and betelnuts or coffee some; for me, alas, an empty dish!

ह. بین *bin*, *binā*; A. *bilā*; P. *bidūn*,

adv. S. **बिना** Without; exclusive of; except; save; minus; wanting.

1. *Tājā tūk pakā de, mātā, bāsī maiñ na khāññgā, Tājā khās binā maiñ nahñ dhor charāwan jāññgā.*
Rus. Song.

Fresh bread for me, bake mother, stale I will not eat,

The cattle I'll not graze if fresh bread I dont eat.

2. *Deh nain bin, rain chandr bin, dharti megh binā, Jaise pandit bed bin hīnā, taise pirāñī Hari nām binā,*
Panchhī par bin, hastī dant bin, nāri purakh binā, Benod-putr pitā bin hīnā, taise pirāñī Hari nām binā,
Kūp nīr bin, dhain khar bin, mandar dip binā, Jaise tarwar phal bin hīnā, taise pirāñī Hari nām binā,
Tū sumran kar le mere manā. Bhajan. Nānak Shāh.

An eyeless frame, a moonless night, the earth rain showers without,
As pandits void of learning, so the soul is Har without,
Birds without wings, or tuskless elephant, maid man without,
As harlot's son no father owns, the soul Har's name without,
A well without a spring, dry cow, or temple light without,
Or tree of fruit all bare, so is the soul Har's name without,
O may this truth within my soul be treasured up devout!

bin āi mar'nā, v. n. 1. To die a premature or sudden death.

2. To be overburdened, or ground down.

3. To suffer (the innocent for the guilty).

bin-jāne, adv. Unconsciously; unknowingly.

bin māre taubāh kar'nā, v. n. [cause.

To cry before one is hurt; fear without

bin māre shahīd honā, Poet. v. n. To be slain

without a wound (said of lovers).

ह. بینا *bin'nā*, v. n. To be picked, cleaned.

ह. बुना *bun'nā*, W; *binā*, E; *bunab*, Tir. v. a. S. **बे**, P. *bāftan* to weave. To weave;

knit; intertwine; interlace.

بناوت *bunā'vat*, n. f. Westage; texture.

بنوائی *bunwā'ī*, *bunā'ī*, n. f. Payment

for weaving.

ह. बना *ban'nā*, *ban jānā*; Tir. *banab*, v. n.

S. **वर्ण** Pr. *vanno* to color.

1. To be made, produced, created, invented.

2. To be done, performed, managed, executed, effected, formed.

1. *Bunc jā taur se tum usko lānā,* [kaṛkā.

Dayā ko chhor tum hargiz mat ānā. Dayā Rām kā

2. *Jidhar ko jāo, ulhar gam jigar ko hai khātā,*

Ajab kharābī hai, kuchh, hōṣ! ban nahñ ātā. Nazir.

Whichever way one turns, black grief one's liver

eats away,

O ruin dire, alas! no salve our misery can allay.

3. To be set up, instituted, established,

constituted.

Ab to unke hāñ bhī sawāri ban gai.

Even he has set up his carriage now.

4. To be; become; turn to. 1. *Yār bannā.*

2. *Beḍā ban-ke sab ne khāyā hai, bēp ban-ke kisī ne nahñ.*

Say, you're to him a son as 't were, and you'll be

clothed and fed,

But call yourself his father and not one will give

you bread.

5. To stand; exist; subsist; live.

Bāḍā, banē raho! Mendicant's Benediction.

6. To be present; to stay; keep watch.

Ham jāte haiñ, tum ghar meñ banē raho.

7. To grow; increase; swell; develope.

1. *Us rus tapaktī angūā neñ ek umḍā joban tantā hai,*

Us joban pe woh joban hai jo bin banāḥ bantā hai.

Enqir Chand.

That luscious boddice folds a bursting bosom's

swell,

Unmade the glowing charms that 'neath it bloom and swell.

2. *Har se līgā rah, mor bhāi,*
Tori banat banat bijn jāi Bhajan
On Hari, brother, fix your thoughts intent,
Until your soul absorbed is with him bleant.

8. To be built, erected, constructed.
Makān ban gayā.

9. To be prepared, got ready.
Tarkārī ban gai.

10. To be composed, made, compiled.

11. To be cooked, baked, dressed (*paknā*).

12. To be moulded, cast, formed, turned into. *Lohe kū chākū bantā hai.* [gai.]

13. To be finished, completed. *Kūā' ban*

14. To be mended, repaired, set or put straight, corrected. *Prūf ban gayā.*

15. To be improved, bettered, set off.
Got se rūpāfā ban gayā

16. To be trained, taught, disciplined, educated. *Chār baras meñ ādmī banā hai.*

17. To be adorned, decked, decorated.
Jas dūlāh, tas bane barāh. Prov.

As the bridegroom so the wedding party.
2. *Bhāi sagā bhī on-ke pūchhe na bāt ko,*
Bīn paise, yērōh, dūlāh bane ādhī rāt ko.

On Poverty. Nazir.
His brother own of him no notice ever takes,
Sad poverty, my friends, a midnight bridegroom makes.

18. To fit; come right; to be perfect (metre).
Ye sher nahīn bantā.

19. To become rich, wealthy; to prosper.

1. *Banī ke sab yār haiñ.* Prov.
The rich have many friends.

2. *Gadar meñ hazārōh bane, hazārōh bigre.* [slew.
The mutiny its thousands made, and thousands

20. To be elevated or raised to any rank or dignity.

1. *Ab to farīn ban gayā.* (Chess).
2. *Do mahīne meñ lakhidār ban gayā.* [successful.

21. To come off well; succeed; to be
PHR.—To go on well; to make a hit; to be in
one's good graces; to gather the harvest.

22. To make or cut a figure; make a show.
Bīn kaurī khurdiye ke barābar bhī pat na tī,
Kaurī jab āī pās to ban baithe Seth jī. Nazir.
Courtes without, you're less than money changer small,

Get courtes and you're Seth ji called, a banker tull

23. To perk oneself; swell; strut; show off.
Sarese kā tatūn banā phirtā hai. E. Prov. He carries
himself like a young colt of Sarese let loose.

24. To be got up; to assume or represent
(a character). *Sāng bunnā.*

25. To be drawn, painted (a portrait).
Tasvir ban gai. [pull well together.

26. To suit; agree; be in harmony with;
1. *Banī to banī, nahīn Dāūd Khōn panī.* Prov.

If you agree 't is well, if not remember what the
foes of Dāūd khān befel. [dont agree).

2. *In miyān bīvi meñ nahīn bantī.* (Man and wife

27. To be obtained, acquired, gained, won.
Chār paise bane, aur ghar ko āe. [table.

28. To acquire (relish); to be made pula-
Nibū se dāl ban gai.

29. To have, get, or acquire (credit, in-
fluence or authority).

1. *Ā-kal unki khāb banī hui hui.*

2. *Banī āē ki bāt.* Prov. Saying. Success is luck.

3. *Kuchh bin sakā na, āyā jab jān lene-walā,*
Bed o Purān pīh-kar missar hūā to phīr kyā!
On Death. Nazir.

Where death's cold hand is laid, resistance is
all vain,

Veds and Purans, the Pandit's lore is all inane.

30. To get a chance or opportunity; to be
in luck.

1. *Ādhērī rātoñ meñ chorōñ kī ban gai.*

The dark night is the thief's opportunity.

2. *Kisī ke chhīn gayē kapre, uchukōñ kī gai wāñ ban,*
Kisī kī ur gai paggī, kisī kā phoṭ gayā dāman.
Ādhī a storm. Nazir.

The clothes of some pulled off, it is the lucky
chance for thieves,

Blown off is this one's turban, and o'er torn skirt
that one grieves.

31. To happen to; befall; betide.

Jaisī banegi, waisī jhelenge.

32. To be in difficulties, overtaken by
misfortune. *Jān par ban gai.* [of.

33. To be laughed at, ridiculed, made fun
Aise bane kī bhāgte nazar āe.

He was chaffed so that he fairly bolted.

34. To be picked, winnowed, sifted, cleaned.
Pīntī banī dhārī hai.

35. To be trimmed (a light).

Raushnī ban gai. [ban gay.

36. To be solved, worked out. E. *Sawāl*

37. To be shaved. *Thorī ban gai.*

38. To be moderate (in one's charges).

Ban-ke do, to leñ. [continus.

banā rahnā, v. n. 1. To live; exist; abide;

2. To wait; attend; be in attendance.

Har dam banā rahātā hai.

3. To prosper; enjoy health and happiness.

1. *Sarkār banī rahe!* Benediction.

2. *Khōs chand, rahe banā.* Prov.

Eat gram, have health.

4. To reign; wield the sceptre.

Hukm banā rahe! Benediction.

٧١ *banā*, *banā huā*, adj.

1. Made; formed; done; got up.

2. Settled; fixed; established. *Banī bāt hai.*

3. Finished; completed; entire.

4. In good order; well set; well arranged.

5. Plump; healthy; robust; strong.

6. Wealthy; prosperous; happy (*rajā*
mujā). [(naqlī).

7. Artificial; sham; mock; not genuine

8. Alloyed; counterfeit; spurious; forged
(*jālī*); fictitious.

Banā huā sikkā. Counterfeit coin.

9. False; invented; got up.

10. Unfounded; unreasonable; groundless.

11. Imaginary; ideal; fabulous; mythical.

banā thanā, adj. Elaborately adorned; decked
out; set off. *Barā banā thanā rahātā hai.*

٧١ *ban'nā*, *banā*, *banrā*, *banne*, + Wom;
bīnā, Mā' n. m. 1. A bridegroom (*dūkhā*).

1. *Behar-haiñ muṭis meñ, miyāñ, chōbne chane,*
Jo tun-durast haiñ woh, dūlāh haiñ aur bane. Nazir.

Better, my friend, be poor, with just parched
gram for food,

Who health enjoy are bridegrooms blessed with every good.

2. *Gāndh lā, mālan, phūlōn kē sehrā,*
Aj banā hove banī ko muhārūk ! Marriage song. Sehrā.
 Wreaths, gardener fair, a crown of flowers so fair

Now may the bridegroom to the bride a blessing be !

2. A darling. 3. A marriage song.

بنیت *ban'at*, n. f. Lace; a riband studded with spangles; gold or silver lace worn on the hat. [Garh. *bānd*, n. f.]

بنی *ban'nī*, *banī*, *ban'ī*, *banō*, *barno*, + Wom.;

1. A bride (*duhan*). 2. A darling.

1. *Teri kahī hai banī, 'tujh ko main chāhūn kyā !*
Dōhī aisi hai teri rūt kā jaise gūlā. Saudā.
 (The young bride to her octagenarian husband).
 'What's there in you to love', the bride thus to the bridegroom spoke,
 'Say, is this skein of cotton white, your beard, a thing to stroke ?'

2. *Nahā dhō-ke us roz aisi banī,*
Kī do dīn kī sach-much ho jaisī banī. Mir Hasan.
 She washed and cleaned and got herself up so that day,
 Just like a new bride beautiful she looked, you'd say.

3. *Banno, terā āyā banrā, tā khol ghūnghat, mukh dekh.* Song. *Banrā.* Fair bride, your bridegroom's come, lift up your veil, his face behold.

A بنا *bin'ā*, n. f. بنی He built.

1. Foundation (*neo*); basis; base.
2. Ground; footing; motive (*kāran*).
3. Root; source; origin (*ast*).
4. Beginning; commencement.

بنای *bināe dāw'ā*. Cause of action.

بنā *dāl'nā*, v. a.

1. To lay the foundation; found; establish.
2. To begin; commence; originate; set on foot.

بنابر *binā-bar*, *barāe*, Ped. adv. H. *liye*, q. v.

By reason of; for; on account of; owing to.

H بنارنا *bandār'nā*; Mār. *bandār'nā*,

v. a. S. वि+ट् to tear. [mutilate.]

1. To cut; cut in pieces; slice; chop;
2. To cut off; behead; kill.

Ste terā main turat bandārūn, apnā nah kaṭānūgā.
Daule se dūr na jānūgā.

(The shepherd (*gaḍaryā*) to the cultivator (*kisān*).
 Your head I'll cut off straight, my own you shall not cut,

Here from this boundary line I will not budge a foot.

H بناس *binās*; Garh. *binrās*, n. m. S.

विनाश from वि + नश्य to be ruined. Destruction; utter loss; ruin; annihilation.

1. *Nadi kināre rukhā jū tab hōe binās.* Prov.
 Luxuriant trees upon the river side
 Must go some time or other with the tide. [Prov.]
2. *Buman mantri, bhāt khavās, tā rūpā kō hōe binās*
 A Brahman for prime minister, a bard for an attendant, the kingdom soon to ruin went.

binās'nā, *binās karnā*, v. a. To destroy; ruin; annihilate.

Phul chaman kā nās kyā trin, menā sab hī binās,
Jā, chāl de, nikas, bhāg, kyōn āyā hai tū yānāi.

You have destroyed the garden flowers and orchards too, [do]
 Out hence, away, quick fly, what have you here to

H بناسپتی *banās'patī*; Rus. *ban*

nāspatī; Brij. *nāspātī*, n. m. H. *ban* forest,

patī leaf. 1. Forest leaves; wild fruit.

2. The vegetable kingdom.

H بنال *bunālā*, n. m. The woof of lace.

H بنا *banā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of بنا q. v.

To paint; varnish; polish; gild.

Baithē haiñ ādmī hī dukāneñ lagā lagā,
Aur ādmī hī phirtē haiñ rah sīr pe khonchā,
Kahā hai koi, "lo," koi kahā hai "lā re, lā,"
Kis kis tarah se becheñ haiñ chizeñ banā banā,
Aur mol le rahā hai so hai woh bhī ādmī.

Ādmi-nāmāh. Man. Nazir.
 And they are men who sit in shops with goods laid out,

And men they are who on their heads bear trays about,

Some 'pray, come buy,' cry out, some 'bring it here' now shout,

In various ways with things made up the eye is caught,

And they are men by whom these things are being bought.

naē sīr, yā ḍaḍ sī banānā; Ped. *az sar-i-nau*
banānā, v. a. To form anew; renew; reconstruct; rebuild.

بنار *bandā'o*, *bandāv*, n. m. [ment.]

1. Decoration; embellishment; adorn-
kyā kyā bandō karte haiñ dam bhar ke wāste ! Sayyad.

2. Correction (*islāh*); amendment; remedy; cure.

bandō karnā, v. a. To adorn; deck; decorate.

bandō singhār, n. m. Adornment (*bandō*, 1).

بنات *band'vat*; Garh. *banaut*, n. f.

1. Construction; structure; architecture; formation; constitution; manufacture.

2. Workmanship; work; handiwork.

3. Make; frame; form; figure; shape; cut; set; build; stamp; cast; mould; fashion.

4. Show; display; ostentation; parade.

5. Artificialness; affectation; sham; counterfeit.

6. Fabrication; invention; falsehood; perjury; forgery. [coloring]

7. Art; artifice; acting; gloss; false

8. Misstatement; misrepresentation; make-believe.

H بنتی *bin'tī*; Poet. *bin'tī*, *bin'tī*; Rus.

min'tī, n. f. S. विनति from विनम् to bend down. A bending or bowing low; petition;

supplication; prayer; pressing solicitation; suit; entreaty; importunity. [plore, etc.]
binā karnā, v. a. To entreat; beseech; importune.—To fall on one's knees; to throw oneself at the feet of

1. *Binti karat hūn, parat tori payān, Achekha, sayān, chhār de mori bāyān.* Song. Thumrī. My husband, prostrate at your feet, Let go my arm, I do entreat.
2. *Thāde ghōṭ binatī karūn, Morī pīr lagā de nāvayā.* Wom. Song. Thumrī.

ह बन्ना *ban'ā*, n. m. A large brass water pot.

ह बन्ज *ban'aj*, W.; *baniḡ*, E., n. m. S. बणिज्य. Buying and selling; traffic; trade; commerce; barter; exchange; dealings; transactions; merchandise.

1. *Maryo, iskā bāp nichhattū, ke iskā dukh gāh rī, Khetī kare, na banje jāve, main dā dā samjhoṣh rī.* Rus. Wom. Song. May his father die—a wretch who will not earn—to whom complain? He'll neither till nor trade, each day I urge him all in vain.
2. *Bābū bheḡ banaj ko, gaṛ dajaryā bhūl, Thagōā mo ko mil gayo, lāḡ rahyo, nā mil.* Dohā. My father sent me out to trade, but soon I lost my way, I fell in with some thieves, my stock and gain both snatched away

banaj, yā behvār karnā, v. a. To trade; traffic. *Banaj karāṅge bānye, aur karāṅge rī,* *Banaj karā thā Jāt rī, rah guṛ au ke tū.* Prov. To trade a *banjā* understands, but others come to grief, A Jāt once took to trade, to thirty came his hundred lie.

بنجار *banjārā*, n. m. A grain merchant; a carrier of grain.

Beche so banjārā, rakhe so hattiyārā Prov. Who sell their grain *banjārās* are, who keep it back sell murderers are.

بنجاری *banjārī*, n. f. The wife, or tent of a *banjārā*. [jārās.]

banjārī, adj. 1. Belonging or related to *banjār*. 2. Half-boiled (grain).

बनजना *banaj'nā*, v. a. 1. To trade (*banaj k.*). 2. To give in marriage; to marry.

Mujhe abhi do bēṭe banajne hūn.

ban'jī, n. f. The business of a pedlar.

ह बन्जर *banjār*; Rus. *banjar*, *banjhar*, n. f. S. बन्या Barren or unproductive land.

ह बंजन *bin'jan*, n. S. व्यञ्जन

1. Vegetables. 2. (Gram.) A consonant.

ह बंचना *banch'nā, banchnā, bachnā*, v. n.

S. बच्ना to speak. To be read (*parhā jānā*).

banchvā'nā, v. a. Caus. of *banchnā*, q. v.

प बन्धि *band*, From P. बन्ध् to bind. A suffix, signifying an agent, as *nāl-band* a farrier.

1. Binding; fastening; bandage; bond.

2. Strings for fastening clothes (*tanī*).

Choli ke band darkan lāge, ab kaisī karān, more Rām! Song. Birah.

3. A mound raised to preserve water for irrigation; a dam; dike; embankment.

Har ghar meḡ is tirah se bhar āi hal muḡḡat, Pānī kī tūt jāve hai jūn ekhār band.

Shahr-āshob. A ruined town. Nazir. On every house fell poverty had laid its heavy hand, As prisoned waters burst their banks and overwhelm the land.

4. Stoppage; discontinuance; stagnancy.

5. Hindrance; prevention; bar; impediment; obstacle. [captivity.]

6. Custody; confinement; imprisonment; *Band ke jāṛ band meḡ nahīn rakhe.* Prov.

Not ever will his cell the prisoner retain.

(Misfortune will not always cling to one).

7. Art; skill; dexterity; expertness.

Woh log ek kaurī ke muḡḡāi ab haṛī, oh!

Kash o hunar ke yād haṛī jinko hazār band.

Shahr-āshob. A ruined town. Nazir. Those now, alas! a farthing doubt possess Who in a thousand arts are skilled nathelless.

8. A trick in wrestling

9. A slip or scrap of paper.

Yān tak kī apnī chitṭhī ke likhne ke wāste,

Kāguz kī māṅḡṭā haṛ har ek se utṭhār band.

Shahr-āshob. A ruined town. Nazir.

10. A list (*fard*); inventory; memorandum; note.

11. A verse; a stanza (*karā*).

Shātr kīho, Nazir kaho, Agrē kī haṛ,

In wāste yeh us ne likhe pāñch chār band. Nazir.

Say I'm a poet, say Nazir of Agra town,

Since of this city I some verses have writ down.

band band, n. m. Every joint; every inch.

band band pakar'nā, yā jakar'nā, v. a.

To seize (as rheumatism) all one's joints.

band band judā karnā, v. a. To disjoint; to separate inch by inch.

Aṭā talwār mārt, band band judā kar diyā.

band, Illit. *mund*, adj.

1. Prevented; barred; checked; stopped.

Ristā band haṛ.

2. Shut; bolted; locked up; closed.

Daḡḡur band hai.

3. Put out of caste; excommunicated.

Unkā huggā pānī band haṛ.

His caste fellows have been interdicted from smoking, or drinking the same water with him.

4. Still; standing; quiescent; stagnant.

5. Choked; suffocated; stifled.

6. Hushed; lulled; silent.

7. Heavy; dull; sick at heart.

Āj kuchh band band baṭhe haṛ.

8. Narrow; contracted; bow-legged.

ḡaṭṭā kī picḡḡhī pāñḡḡ band haṛ.

9. Struck by paralysis; paralyzed.

ḡaṭṭā, nahīn ghorā band ho jāvegā.

band haizā, n. m. Choleraic diarrhoea.

بند کردن *band karnā*; Illit. *mund kar'nā*, v. a.

1. To shut; shut up; pen; coop; bolt; lock up or in; encage; close; seal up.

2. To confine; imprison; incarcerate.

3. To fill in or up; choke; stop.

Is garhe ko band kar do. [kar diyā.

4. To choke; stifle; suffocate. *Dam band*

5. To arrest; stop; put a stop to.

Pan. To stop the way; put a spoke in the wheel.

Ek hai aise hāl pe ronā hamēn to, hō!

Dushman kā bhī Khudā na karē kār o bār banī!

Shahr-ushoh. A ruined town. Nazir.

Their state so sad, alas! I cannot do but weep,
Even an enemy from want of food God keep!

6. To still; hush; lull; silence; gag.

Khalag kā halag kis ne band kiyā hai! Prov.

Who can stop the people's voice?

7. To silence; confute; defeat; beat.

Dam dum meñ band karte haiñ, nārah, tujhe to log,

Par tū woh be-hayā hā ki suntā zarā nahēñ. Saiyad.

So oft, O moralist, you've silenced been, but yet

you prate,

You do not heed a bit, so shameless and infatuate!

8. To frustrate; thwart; balk; spoil.

9. To spoil or render ineffective by magic;

defeat by a charm. *Tomrī band kar dī.*

10. (Chess.) To give a check to the king.

Chāl band karnā.

11. To dismiss; send away; dispense with.

Madad band kar dī. [give over.

12. To leave off; discontinue; relinquish;

Wahēñ kā ānā jānā band kar diyā.

13. To strike a balance; settle an account.

Hissāb band karnā. [بندگري v. a. (2 to 9).

بند ہونا *band honā*, v. n. See **بند** adj. (1, 2) and

1. To be stopped, shut up, closed (a trade).

Kuch'ek do ke kām kā ronā nahēñ hī, yār,

Chhattis peñe-wāñhō kā hī kār o bār band.

Shahr-ushoh. A ruined-town. Nazir.

Is not the grief of one or two one mourner, my

friend,

But six and thirty trades shut up one's heart must

rend

2. To be finished; to expire; come to an end.

Āj mēñnā band hā.

3. To be abolished, closed, given up.

Ma-karā band ho gayā

4. To be over, or exhausted.

Am āne band ho gayē

5. To die; die out; expire; cease to exist.

6. To be excommunicated, put out of caste.

Bhrādrī meñ uskā ānā jānā band ho gayā.

7. To become blunt (as a knife).

Kyā bāt ek bāl kāte yē tarāshe kor,

Yāñ ek hī utre o nahāññ ki dhār banī. Nazir.

Razors and scissors grown so blunt they're quite

unfit

A single hair to cut or nails to pare a bit.

بند *bind*, n. m. II. *bāñdā* a drop.

A drop; semen; spermata genitale; blood.

Pārā Mahādeo kā bind hā.

Mercury is the sperm of Shiv. [See **بند**]

بند *band*; T. *bulāy*, n. m. Earring.

بند *bindā*; Mag. *bundā*; Dim. *bindi*, n. m.

A sectarian round spot made on the fore-

head, preparatory to worship after ablution.

بندر *band'ar*, *bandar-gāh*, n. m.

A port; harbour; emporium.

shāh-bandar, n. m. Chief port.

بندر *band'ar*, *bānar*; Mār. *bāndro*;

Poet. *bāndar*, *bandrā*, n. m. S. **बानर** from **वन**

forest, **नर** man, or (?) **वा** like, **नर** man. A mon-

key; ape; babboon.

1. *Bandar b mularyā chābe pān,*

Ur gāt chulyā, rah gāz kām. Boys' rhyme.

The monkey's lips are red with chewing pān,

Her two great ears remain, her top-knot gone.

2. *Bandar ki āshnāi kyā?* Prov. What is a monkey's

friendship worth? (He is so treacherous).

3. *Bandar ke hāth nāryā!* Prov. A coconut in a

monkey's hand! (Something unappreciated).

4. *Kūkar, būñ lar, chhokrā, chauthē bidhwā nār,*

In se kabhi nā bolye, chaurē karen bigār. Dohā.

A dog, a monkey, and a boy, and fourth a widow

too,

Ne'er say a word to these, they'll shame you 'fore

the public view.

بندری *band'rī*, n. f. 1. A female monkey.

2. A kind of grass growing in rice-fields,

and used as fodder. [بناروت (3, 5—8).

بندیش *band'ish*, n. f. P. **بستی** to bind. See

1. Knot (*gāñh*); entanglement.

2. Composition (*guthan*); construction.

Unke sher ki bandish a'chhi hai.

3. Combination; league; plot; intrigue;

conspiracy (*sāzish*).

4. Contrivance; scheme; plan (*tadbīr*).

5. Artifice; manœuvre; stratagem.

6. Charge; false accusation (*ilzām*); libel.

بند کی *band'ki*; Tir. *bunkā*, n. f. H.

būñd. A little drop; dot; spot.

bandki-dār; adj. (*Physica*) Dotted; punctula.

bandki ki chhīñt, n. f. Spotted chintz.

بندگی *band'gi*; Pop. *bandgi*, n. f. P. *band*,

S. **बन्ध** to bind. 1. Salutation; compliment.

Gur ko me ē bandgi, koē ko purnām, [Dohā

Svikkat k bhā na byāpye, pāre na jam se kām.

My salutations to my priest ten million million

times,

Keep me from hardships and sharp pains, from

Pluto save betimes!

2. Humility; lowliness; self-abasement;

meekness.

3. Worship; adoration; homage; devotion.

4. Service; servitude; employment. *Rare.*

1. *Bandgi be-chārgi.* Prov. Service is helplessness.

2. *Jaisi bandgi, raisi inām.* Prov.

The reward is as the service.

bandgi, intj. 1. Farewell; adieu; good-bye.

Ais mulūqut ko bandañ! A truce to such intercourse!

2. Thanks; thank you.

3. Why not; bravo; very fine; any thing

else you would like.

bandgi b'jāñd, v. n. To serve; place one's ser-

vices at another's disposal.

بندوبست *band-o-bast*; Tir. *banobast*; Illit. *bandu-bast*; Rus. *bad-o-basat*, *bast-o-band*, n. m.

1. Plan; organization; administration; management.

2. Arrangement; method; order; system.

3. Settlement of the revenue; land revenue settlement.

band-o-bast-i-akhir. Recent or last settlement.

band-o-bast-i-istimrārī, yā dāimā. Permanent settlement; a settlement in perpetuity.

band-o-bast-i-chand-rozā, n. m. A temporary settlement.

band-o-bast-i-hāl, yā jadīd, n. m. New settlement; new practice.

band-o-bast-i-sābiq. Former settlement.

band-o-bast k. See *intizām karnā*.

To organize; regulate; arrange; manage.

band-o-bast kī paimānsh. Revenue survey.

بندور *bandor*; *bandor*, n. f. H. *bāndī* female slave. A female slave; the child of a slave.

1. *Hātā pāi kis se kar-ke ās hai tā, aē bandor* ? Wom. A scuffle you have had with somebody, slave girl!

2. *Dukhtar-i raz laṭi hai muhā, varnah*

Hai ye murdār sū bandor kī ek. Zafar.

Too strong attached this daughter of the grape;

but truth to say,

She is a base-born slave, this wretch, one in a

hundred, nay.

بندوق *bandūq*, n. f. **بندق** He shot a bullet. A gun; musket; blunderbuss; firelock; fowling piece; G. G. an offensive weapon.

Ek nūr woh nār kahāre,

Jis pe thūke woh mar jāre,

Uskā piyā use chhātī lāre,

Andhā nahīn to kānā ho jāre. Riddle. Ans. *Bandūq*.

A female one they female call,

Whom she spits on quite dead will fall,

Quite to her lover's breast held close,

If not quite blind be one-eyed grows.

bandūq bharnā, v. a. To load a gun. [gun.

bandūq chhatyānā, v. a. To take aim with a

bandūq'chī, n. m. A musketeer; rifleman.

bandūq lagā nā, chhor' nā, chālānā, yā mār nā,

v. a. To discharge a gun; to fire at; shoot.

بندہ *bandāh*; H. *dās*, n. m. P. *bastan*, S.

bandh to bind. 1. A slave; a bondsman; a servant; a term expressing self-abasement in addressing a superior (*bandh-i-dargāh*).

2. A human being or creature; a man.

Āyā bandah āi rozī, gayā bandah gī rozī. Prov.

Come man come food, gone man gone food.

(With the birth of the child the mother's milk

begins to flow).

bandah-parwar, bandah-nawāz, n. m.

1. A patron; a cherisher of servants or dependants. [Galib.

Be-niyāz had se guzrī, bandah-parwar, kab-talak

Ham kahenge hāl-i-dil, aur ap farmāvenge 'kyā'

Unkindness to excess has grown, how long, my

lady, pray!

My heart's grief I lay bare, you only say, 'what

did you say!'

2. "Your worship;" "your honor."

بندھانی *bandhānī*, n. m. S. बन्ध

to bind. A porter; a cooly; one who carries a stone or stones over his shoulder.

بندھائی *bandhāi*, *bandhvāi*, n. f.

1. Binding; fastening; tying.

2. The price paid for binding.

3. The premium paid in the exchange of money of inferior denomination.

بندھک *bandh'ak*; Bhoj. *banihak*, n. m. Pawn (*girvi*); pledge; mortgage (*rahn*); simple mortgage; mortgage deed (*rahn-nāmāh*).

بندھن *bandh'an*; Tir. *banhan*, n. m.

1. Binding; fastening; bundage.

2. Hindrance; check; restraint.

3. Practice; daily observance; rule.

بندھنا *bandh'nā*, n. m. 1. A wrapper; a cloth for keeping small articles in.

2. A needle case; a housewife; a hold-all.

بندھنا *bandh'nā*, v. n. See **باندھنا** v. a.

bandhā-huā, bandhī-huī, adj. Established; fixed; usual; ordinary. [expenses.

bandhā-huā kharch, n. m. Regular or usual

bandhī mutthī, bandhī bukhārī (a faggot), n. f.

1. An undisclosed intention; a secret.

2. A compact and united family.

Bandhī mutthī lākh barābar.

Prov.

A closed fist counts for a lakh.

The value of the present made with the closed fist is exaggerated by the receiver who wants to show how highly he was appraised.

bandhī mutthī, adv. Obs. Peaceably; quietly.

Zab'ān rakh gunche sūn apne dahan meñ,

Bandhī mutthī chālā jā is chaman meñ. Mij.

Your tongue keep in your mouth, a bud as yet

unblown,

And silently this world go through, your heart

unshown.

بندھنوار *bandhanwār*, W.; *bandanbārī*,

Farrukh.; *bandar-wār*, W. Illit.; *banнівār*, Tir.;

bannewār, ban-wār, E. n. f. H. *bār* a door.

Festoons of leaves and flowers hung over

the doors of houses on festive occasions.

بندھو *bandh'u*, n. m. A relative; kinsman; one of the same ilk or brotherhood.

بندھوا *bandh'wā, bandvā*; P. *qaidī*, n. m.

1. One who is bound; a prisoner; convict.

2. (Poet.) A captive; slave.

بندھوانا *bandhvānā*, v. a. Caus. of

باندھنا q. v.

[bounds.

بندھج *bandhej*, n. f. lit. Kept within

1. Prohibition; bar; interdiction. [nence.

2. Temperance; abstemiousness; absti-

3. Practice; usage; custom; rule.

bandhej kā gandā, yā tāwīz, n. m. A charm against miscarriage.

bandhej kī davā, n. f. A cure for diarrhoea.

ह बिन्धना *bindh'nā*, v. n. S. हि to pierce. To be pierced, perforated, bored.

Bindh gayā so moti, rah gayā so putthar. Prov.
Pearls are bored, stones are left. [*bindhā*, q. v.]

ह बिन्धवाना *bindhvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of *Sukh karan sāgar tajā, ān bindhāyo ān.*
Moti nar yān kampiyān, hañsi aur ke sāng. Dohā.
For pleasure ocean's bed I left, my body bored,

A pearl and man, I tremble so—you laugh with
(A pearl in a nose-ring). [other men.]

प बन्दी *ban'dī*, n. f. بستی to bind. 1. Embargo (1. بندھج).

2. 'Your slave'; 'your humble servant.'
bandī-khānā, bandī-ghar, n. m. Jail; prison

ह बिन्दी *bin'dī*; Poet. *bindyā, beñdī*, n. f. S. बिन्दु a drop.

1. A spot; cypher (*sifur*); dot; mark.

Ekre pe bindī do, gine gināe pūre sau. *Maharri.*
Hundī Pātshālā.
Two cyphers add to one, to one hundred it's grown. [head.]

2. A spangle; an ornament for the forehead.
Chhān liyo mukh murli, pitambar, sir pe chunaryā

Beñdī bhāl, nain bich lājar, nāik besar pahrū,
Mano nat nār banū! Holi song.
His yellow garments snatched, and from his mouth his pipe.

A woman's sheet thrown o'er his head, a spangle

His forehead, painted black his eyes, and through

His nose a *besar*, he looked like a maiden ripe!

ह बुंदेलन *bundel'an, gand'in*, n. f.

A woman who sells perfumes.

ह बन्दा *ban'dā, bandā*; Tir. *bhīndā*, n. m.

Mistletoe; a kind of epidendron; *Epidendron tesselloides*, Roxb.

ह बिन्दा *bind'ā, pindā*, W. n. m. A faggot; a bundle of *mūñjh* grass (*bind*).

ह बड़ोआ *bandōā, bandū'hā*; n. m. E.

A whirlwind (*babūlā*).

ह बन्दी *ban'dī*, n. f. A waistcoat; vest.

ह बंस *ban*, n. S. वंश. 1. Extraction; descent; genealogy; pedigree; stock.

2. Race; line; lineage; house; family.

ह बन्नावली *banav'ālī*; A *shajrā*; P. *kursī-nāmā*, n. f. S. वंशावलि A genealogical table or tree; genealogy.

ban param parā; A *naslan bād naslan*,

Hereditary; in one continuous line.

nir-banśī, adj. Childless; heirless (*be-aulādā*).

Nir-banśyā hai, ikhā mūñh mat dekho.

ह बंसलोचन *bans-lochan*, n. m. S.

वंशलोचन, H. *bāñs* bamboo, *lochan* eye, hence a joint. A white flinty substance found in the joints of Bamboo (A. *tabāshir*). [perish.]

ह बिनसना *binas'nā*, v. n. S. नष्ट to

To die; expire; to be killed; destroyed.

ह बन्सी *ban'sī*, n. f. A flute. See بانسري

1. A fishing-rod, or hook. 2. A sort of wheat.

پ بانفشه *banaf'shah*, n. m. A violet.

gul-i-banaf'shah, n. m. Violet flower. [A bank.]

ه بانك *bank, bank-ghar, bañghar*, n. m.

ه بانکارنا *bankār'nā*, v. n. S. बच to speak. 1. To roar; yell; thunder.

2. To make answer or reply (one possessed by an evil spirit).

ه بنگ *bañg*; n. f. S. वंग pewter. Calx of tin or pewter, given internally as an aphrodisiac.

Ghore ko tañg, marā ko bañg. Prov. [disiac.
For a horse a tight girth, for a man an aphro-

ه بنگا *bañg'ā*, n. m. H. *bañgā* a raft.

A piece of bamboo; a scotch.

ه بنگالی *bañgālī*, n. m. *bañgālan*, n. f.

A native, or the language of Bengal.

ه بنگری *bañgrī*; Tir. *bāñhi*; Sah.

bañgrī, n. f. H. *bāñkā* crooked, curved. A bangle or bracelet made of glass or lac (*hūrī*).

1. *Zar-dār ki to un meñ hai bichh rahi palāñgrī,*
Randī pari si bañhi jhankāe chūrī bañgrī. Nazir.
For one who's rich a rich bed is bespread and

A mistress fair beside with sparkling bangles

2. *Do chūrī bañgrī!* Bangle-sellers' cry.

ه بنگলা *bañg'lā*, n. m. Dim. *bañgal'yā*,

n. f. 1. The Bengālī language. 2. A sort of betel-leaf. 3. A thatched cottage, usually occupied by Europeans; a summer house.

Kahtā reñ meñ bañglā chhāñāo, khilāñ, jahāñ āve
luher Jamnā ki. Wom. Song

Build me, my sportive love, a cottage on a sandy plain, washed by the Jamnā waves.

ه بنگو *bañg'gū*, n. m. A hydrometer for ascertaining the strength of liquors.

ه بنگی *bañ'gī, bīngī*, n. f. A humming-top.

ه بینوانا *binvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of

بینا q. v. [nāñā. q. v.]

ه بنوانا *banwā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of ba-

بنوائی **बनवाई** *banwā'ī*, n. f. The price paid for the making of anything. [bunnā q. v.]

بنوانا **बुनवाना** *bunvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of

بنوائی **बुनवाई** *bunvā'ī*, *bunā'ī*, n. f. The price paid for weaving. [cudgeis; club fight.]

بنوت **बनौट** *banaut'*, n. f. Fighting with

بنولا **बिनौला** *binau'lā*, W; *binaurā*, *bilau-*

nā, W. Rus.; *binaur*, Farrukh.; *baṅgolā*, E.; *binḍolā*, Garh; *baṅgaūr*, Tir; *baṅgaūrā*, Mag. n. m. H. *ban*, *baṅgā* cotton. Cotton seed given to cattle as fodder, and also burnt with oil as a light.

1. *Gunde chāle bāzār, binaule ghāp rakhyo!* Prov. The roughs are abroad, cover up your cotton seed. (They won't even spare such a trifling thing.)

2. *Binaule ki tāt meṅ barchhī kā ghāo!* Prov. In the plunder of mere cotton seed, a spear-wound was his only need.

सुट के बिनौले **honā**, v. n. To be spoiled or undone (a work which must be done over again).

بنیا **बनया** *ban'yā*; Rus. *bānyān*, n. m.

S. **वणिक्**, [vender of provisions.

1. A grain-seller; corn-chandler; a

1. *Bāp banyā, aur pāt naucā.* Prov. The father but a huckster small, the son a lord to spend it all.

2. *Banyā jiskā yār, usko dushman kyā dūkar!* Prov. A banyā for your fellow, you need no other foe.

3. *Aintvār jab jānyē jab hattī lipēn bānyē.* Prov. When shops being plastered are, it's Sunday in the Calendar.

2. A miser (*kanjās*); a niggard.

3. (Irony.) A timid person; a coward.

Mujhe bhī kō banyā samjhī hai!

بنیای **बनयाइन** *banyā'yin*, *banyāin*, E.; *banenī*, W.; *bānni*, *banai'īn*, W. Rus. n. f. The wife of a banyā.

Dampī ke pān banyōyin khāz,
Kaho, bhāi, ghar rahe kī jā! Prov.

When the banyā's wife on pān a farthing spends
Such dire extravagance but ruin portends! [7.]

بنیاد **बुन्याद**, n. f. Foundation. See **اول** (1,5,

بنیتی **बनेटी** *banē'tī*, *banai'tī*, W; *banai'thī*,

E.; *banē'tī*, Mār. n. f. S. **मद** to dance.

A torch lighted at both ends and whirled round so as to form a double circle of fire; a gymnastic feat which consists in whirling round a stick weighted at both ends.

बू **बू** *bū*, *bū*, E. n. f. Cont. of **धूँ** a goblin.

Bo; an exclamation used to frighten children.

بوی **بوی** *bū*; Illit. *bo*, n. f. P. **بوئید** to smell.

Smell. See **باس**

بوی **بوی** *bū phū'nā*, v. n. 1. To be spread (a smell).

2. To be spread (news); to be betrayed or divulged (*khul jānā*); transpire; get wind.

بوی **بوی** *bū'ā*; n. f. Mah.

Dear sister. Father's sister; aunt (*phup-pā*). Hin.

بوی **बावदह** *bawā'dah*, E. n. m. A medicinal herb like turmeric in appearance.

بوی **बुआर** *buār'*, *buā*, *bonī*, *buā* *kī rut*, n. f.

H. *bonā* to sow. Sowing; seed-time. [Rus. Song *Thet buāri kā meṅh bawā; hal, dāṅdā sarvā le nā!* It's just the rain the seed to sow, why don't you ready make the plough and oxen now!]

بوی **बावसर** *bawāsār'*; Tir. & Sah. *bāēsār*; Brij.

babesī, n. f. pl. of **باسور** a swelling or tumour.

H. *bāo*. The piles or hemorrhoids. [sown.

بوی **बुआना** *buā'nā*, v. a. 1. To cause to be

2. To cause to be covered (a buffalo).

بوی **बावाहा** *bavā'hā*, E.; *ātshak'yā*, W; adj.

H. *bāo* wind. Venereal; syphilitic.

بوی **बिवाई** *bivā'ī*; Illit. *bibāi*; Rus. *bimāi*;

Mār. *bīyāū*, n. f. S. **बिपादिका** A kibe or chap on

the heel, generally caused by cold; a chilblain.

Jiske na phūt bivāt, woh kyā jāne pīr padī! Prov.

Who never in his heel a chap did feel,

To him another's pain did ne'er appeal.

बिवा **bivāt** *phatnā*, v. n. To suffer from chilblains.

بوی **बुबक** *bū'buk*, + Wom. W; *burbak*, E. n. m.

bū'phā old. An old fool; a simpleton; a stupid.

Chupke denī khol kundī, le na Inshā ko bulā, [Inshā.

Dar bhalā kyā chāhiye darbān bābak kā tujhe! {etc.

بوی **बुबला** *bū'bālā*, n. m. The husk of **बाजरा**,

बू **बू** *bū-bū*; Rus. *bobo*, *bibi*, n. f.

1. An elder sister. 2. A lady.

Yeh bach-pane se hai apnī hālā kī jiskī hoī hai
chāh, bābā,

Phir us se kartā hai apne maqār āh! *banūtī mbāh,*
bābū. Wom. Raṅgūb.

बो **बो** *bo'bo*, n. f. The breasts; bubbies

(*chūnchī*).

बू **बू** *bū'tā*, Wom. n. m. S. **धितम्** power.

Strength; power; ability.

1. *Bārāḥ karas ke rānī ke dūkhā,* Marriage song.

Rām, more būte barjo na jō!

The Rānī's husband now grown twelve years old,

O Rām, he will not be by me controlled.

2. *Kamar na bātā, sāṅgho sūtā!* Prov.

No strength in his loins and early to bed!

बो **बो** *bo'tā*, n. m. E. A tube of the

nāryal (*terwā*).

बो **बो** *bolām'*, *bautām*, *baṭan*, n. m. A button.

होतू बोतू *bo'tū*, E; *bo't*, W. n. m. II. *bōnd* to sow, cover. An entire he-goat.

پوٹا *bo'tah*, n. m. 1. The young of a camel.
2. (*Met.*) A fat person; an ill-looking person.

ہوت بوت *bot*, *lo't*, n. f. An earthen vessel.

ہوتا بوتا *bū'tā*, *bū'nā*, n. m. *bū'tī*, *bū'nī*, n. f.

1. A flower, particularly worked on cloth, or painted on paper. 2. A bush; a shrub.
bū'te-dār, adj. Flowered (cloth); chequered.
bū'tā sā qad, adj. Of small stature; tiny. [Nazir.
Woh dum phundā si aur bū'tā sā qad, uskā ahū hā hā!
bū'tā kār'h'nā, v. a. To embroider.

ہوتی بوتي *bū'tī*, *bū'nī*, n. f. See *ہوت*
A medicinal plant; medicine; a shrub.

ہوتی بوتا *bū'tī-bidyā*; A. *sh-i-nubātāt*, n. f. The science of Botany.

ہوتا ہوتا *bo'tā*, n. m. 1. A piece of flesh.
2. A log of wood.

ہوتی ہوتی *bo'tī*; Garh. *butī*, n. f. A piece of meat or flesh. [Mah. Prov.

Kuārt khāl rotiyān, aur biyāht khāl botiyān
A virgin's fain to live on bread, but married on (her parents') liver fed.
Anything would do for the unmarried daughter living with her parents, but, as a married daughter, presents must be made to her at every one of numerous Hindū festivals.

bo'tī utār'nā, Mah. v. a. 'To bite off a piece of flesh.
Kutte na boti utār li. [every vein.

bo'tī bo'tī pharāk'nā, v. a. Mah. To throb in
Is tan ki javā-i meḥ par pharke the boti,
Us tan ko na poshāk, na us jet ko rot,
Bāl up gae, aur māng hai kuchh nochī kharōt,
Kājāl hai, na mien hai, na kānghi hai, na choṭi.
On old age. Nazir.

The body which in every pulse did rampant throb
youthful,
In age no garment owns, no bread its stomach's
need supplies,
Her hair fallen off, the middle part all plucked
or straggling lies,
Nor lamp-black, nor *misri*, nor comb, nor top-knot
bountiful.

bo'tī chap'h'nā, + Mah. Wom. v. n. To grow fat or plump.

bo'tiyān kā't'nā yā urānā, + Mah. Wom. v. a.
To cut in pieces; make mince meat of.

ہوتی ہوتی *bo'tī*, adj. Red as blood.

gint bo'tī, napā shurvā, lā. Counted (bits) and measured (soup). [small pay.

A fixed allowance without perquisites;

ہوت ہوت *bojh*, *bojhā*, n. m.

1. A load; weight; burden, a porter's load; a bundle of grain, grass, etc.

Hāthi kā bojh hāthi hi sambhālē. - Prov.
An elephant's load only an elephant can bear.
(Great works for great minds).

2. A load of grain in the straw, as much

as can be carried on the head, generally about a maund.

3. Cargo; lading; freight.
4. The ballast of a boat or ship.
5. Drag; dragweight; difficulty.
6. Onus; burden; obligation.
7. Solemnity; gravity; seriousness.

bojh utār'nā, v. a. 1. To help to set down a load, or burden. [sibility, etc.

2. To relieve oneself of a burden, respond.
3. To perform or discharge one's duty, mostly in a perfunctory way. [burden.

bojh ut'hānā, v. n. To lift or bear a load or
bojh-bo'tā, n. f. A mode of distribution by stacks or bundles of cut corn.

bojh bich, (weight centre); A. *markaz-i-siq*; S.

gurutvakeś n. m. Centre of gravity. [gravity.

bojh khās, *vazn-i-zū'tī*, n. m. (*Phys.*) Specific

bojh-kan. (*Phys.*) A particle; an atom. [lamina.

bojh-khet, (*Math.*) Material plane surface;

bojh takir, (*Math.*) A material line; rod; beam.

sir par bojh honā, v. n. To be under an obligation.

ہوت ہوت *bojh'al*; Old H. *bujhail*, adj. 1. Load-

ed; laden. 2. Heavy; ponderous; massive.

bojhoṇ marnā, v. n. 1. 'To groan and sweat under a burden.

2. To give a lame reply or weak retort. [Prov.
'*Jot re jā, tere sir pe khāt.*' 'Teli re teli, tere sir pe kolā.'

'*Tuk nahin milā!*' 'Bujhoṇ to maregā!'

'*Jat, ho! a bed upon your head.*' 'Ho! oilman, ho!

oil-press upon your head!' [for you.'

'That's no rhyme.' 'What, then? The weight will do

ہوت ہوت *būjh*, n. f. S. *bujh* to know, Pr.

vujjhaṇ he knows. [majh).

1. Understanding; comprehension (*sa-*

2. Answer to a riddle; a guess (at the right card).

Ek, do, tin, lā bājh ko chhēn.

One, two, three (a charm), out with my card.

būjh-bujhāv'val, n. m. "Guess if you can," a game of riddles.

ہوت ہوت *būjh'nā*, v. a. 1. To understand; comprehend (*samajhnā*).

Yeh to būjhe Lāl Bujhakkar, aur na būjhe koṭ,

"*Pairōn chāki biñdh-ke kahin hirnā kūdā hoṭ.*"

This Lāl Bujhakkar only can make out, no other can.

"A mill-stone tied to his feet a bounding deer hath ran."

Lāl Bujhakkar was a celebrated fool among fools whose explanations of strange phenomena never failed to find acceptance. The above couplet refers to the footmarks of an elephant who had passed through during the night.

2. To ask; enquire (*pūchh'nā*). Rus.

Bōrpn se būjh āū. W. Rus. [esteem.

3. To account; rate; consider; regard;

ہوت ہوت *boch*, E. n. m. An alligator (*magar*).

ہوت ہوت *bū'chā*, *bū'nchā*, adj.

Ear-cropped; without ears. [out ears.

bū'chā, n. m. *bū'chī*, n. f. A man or dog with-

Ātā mibrā, bāchā antkā. Prov.
The flour spent, the dog off went.

हज्ज बाछाड़ bauchhār', bauchhār; Tir.
achhār; W. Rus. pachhār, n. m. bāo wind,
jhār shower. A heavy shower of rain; driving
rain; wind and rain.

bauchhār kar' nā, v. a. To shower; hail.
Chhorte hain ab kon do char bomb hain tye, Inshā.
Chutkiyān le, galiyon ke khañh tū bauchhār kar.

हज्ज बादा bo'dā, bādī, adj.

1. Weak; not strong; feeble.
Main aisa bodā nahīn hūn jo tum se dūb jāñh.
2. Faint-hearted; timid; cowardly.
3. Trifling; trivial; worthless; low; mean.

हज्ज बादला bod lā adj. Simple; innocent; artless.

پ بوش būd o bāsh, būd-b ish; A. sakū'nat,
n. f. Residence. See باس

हज्ज बोध bodh, n. m. S. बुध् to know.

1. Knowledge. See बुध् (1, 2.)
2. The religion of Buddhā.

हज्ज बोधना bodh'nā, v. a. 1. To learn by
heart; commit to memory.

2. To wheedle; cajole; coax (phuslānā). E.

हज्ज बार bar, baur, n. m. 1. A dip. 2. A fish-
bait. E. 3. Small bells for the feet. 4. Gold or
silver studs. W. 5. Vanity; conceit; pride. E
bor kurnā, Rus. v. n.

To boast; show off; display; talk big
Tuh kiññh par bar phir karn,
Dharti par puñh utthi dharti t Rus. Song.

हज्ज बूर būr, W.; bhūr, W. Rus. n. f. II.

bhus chaff. Chaff; husk; trash; anything bad.

Māñ ne kyā is meñ būr milā dē? [of grain.

būr ke laqlū, A sweetmeat made of the husk
Būr ke laqlū khāñ to puchhtāñ, ne khāñ to puchhtāñ
Prov. Sweet balls of husk, eat and you'll
repent, don't eat and you'll repent. (A siren
that allures to destruction)

हज्ज बूर būr, bhūr; Mā. bhūrsī, n. f. S. भूरि
दवणा alms in plenty. [Hum.

Charity or alms given in marriages, etc.

būr bāñhā, v. a. To give alms at a marriage, etc.

हज्ज बूरा būrā; E. bhārā, n. m.

1. Powder. 2. Sugar.

हज्ज बारा bo'rā, u. f. A gunny bag.

[(بول)].

हज्ज बाराना baurā'nā, v. n. To turn mad

پ بوري būrā'nī, n. f. Fried brinjal soaked in
tyre. [Charade. Ans. Būransī.
Ādhā bādā, sārī rāñ, jo bājhe so barā gyāñi.

हज्ज बारना bor'nā, v. a. Rus. To dip (dob-
nā); drench; steep (bhigonā).

1. Gulāl lipā gayo mukh par, sārī rang meñ dorī,
Sāhvre, mō se kholo na horī. Holi Song.
2. Phainī gulāl, hāñh pichkāñ, bor dai sab ghāngat
meñ rī. Holi Song.

हज्ज बोरो bor'o, E. n. m. 1. Rainbow (dhanak).

2. Marsh rice. 3. An edible grain; a bean;
Dolichos catjang, Wat. (lobhyā). [barley.

हज्ज बौरी bau'rī, baurī, n. f. Parched

Chane, dāuri, parmal! Delhi street cry.
(Parched) grain, barley, Indian maize, ho!

हज्ज बोरी bo'rī, n. f. A gunny bag; a
measure of three maunds. [leaves (chaṭāt).

پ بريا bor'yā, n. m. A mat made of palm

हज्ज बोड़ा bo'rā, būrā; adj. [(khondā).

1. Broken. Borā kūñh. 2. Toothless

हज्ज बुड़ना būr'nā, būḍnā, E; dūbna, W. v. n.

Pr. mūla.

To be dipped, immersed, drowned.
Berā bāñhō sarap kō bhau-sagar ke māñh, [Kabir.
Chhūde to woh bāñhīñ, gahe to dasyāñ bōñh.
A raft of snakes you bind, in mid stream drift;

let go,
And you are drowned; hold fast, your arm is
bitten so.

हज्ज बुड़िया būr'iya; P. gotah-khor; A. gavnās,

n. m. A diver. [Old (بڈی).

हज्ज बूढ़ा būr'hā; (Contemp.) būrhaū, adj.

1. Kāñh būrhe tote bhi parhe hañ? Prov.
You cannot teach an old parrot.

2. Sē sapūti, būrhe sūñ-gan! Wom. Benediction.
Happy be, with children blessed, live to old age,
and live your husband too! [of a saint.

būr'hā bābū, n. m. Reverend father; the name

Būrhe babū, chāñd rāt. Mendicant's cry. [given].

Reverend father, it is the new moon (when alms are
būr'hā būrā; More com. barā būr'hā, n. m. A
respectable old man; an elder; the experienc-

ed head of a family; a patron.
Pithaurā ke jo mahlon kī ho kon ek kī būrhyā,
Bana woh ā-ke is būrhe bāre naddāf kē jorā. Inshā.
The cottony āk of old Pithaurā's palaces alone,
A consort like himself this withered white old
man might own.

būr'hā būlak', n. m. An old fool.

būr'hā chochlā, n. m. Mah. Wom. The affecta-

1. Apnā sukōg tah kar rakhye, mujhe būr'hā chochlā
nahīn bhātā. Fold up your amorous wiles, this
wanton dalliance at your age doth please me not.

2. Būr'hā chochlā, andāze ke sāth. Prov.
Wantonness in old age ceases only in the grave.

būr'hā choñdā, Wom. n. m. Gray or white
hairs; old age.

Kaun is būrhe choñde meñ kālā lagāos? [hairs!
Who would blacken (bring shame upon) these gray
būr'hā khappāt yā khāñkar, būḍhā phūñs,
n. m. A very old man or animal past work;
a decrepit old man.

būr'hā honā, v. n. To become old or aged.

بُرْهَ پَن *būrhā-pan*, n. m. Old age (بُرْهَ پَن).
 بُرْهَ پَن *bū'rhī, būddhī*, n. f. An old woman.

ه بَوَرِي *bau'ri*, E. n. f. A land measure;
 1-20th part of a *kaurī*.

ه بُرِي *bū'ri, bhāl*, n. f. The point of a
 spear; a spike at the end of a staff.

پ بُرِي *bū'ri*; Pop. *bozā*, n. m. A fermented
 liquor resembling beer.

بُزِخَان *būze-khūnā*, n. m. A beer-shop; a booz-
 ing ken (probably a corruption of *būze-khāna*,
 introduced into Europe by the gypsies).

ه بَوَسَانَا *bausā'nā*, v. n. S. *वस* to live.
 1. To enjoy; derive pleasure from (*bilasnā*).
Apnē dāulat se na bausāi!
 2. To thrive; prosper; benefit.

پ بَوَس *bos'ah*; H. *chūmā*, n. m. A kiss (*babbī*).
bosah-bāzī, bos o kinār, n. f. (Slang). Kissing and
 toying; amorous dalliance.
bosah denā, v. n. To kiss; give a kiss.

پ بَوَسِيدَا *bosī'dā*, adj. P. *بوسيد* To rot.
 Decayed; worn out; old (*purānā*).

پ بَوَغْبَن *boḡh-band*, n. m. Mah. Wom. *lit.* A
 saddle-case. [up.
 The cloth in which any thing is wrapped
Kūhpan se ōj, dāi, tū ne kholā boḡ-band, [Rangā.
Ek mahram ke liye sārā pharola boḡ-band. Wom.

ه بَوَك *bok, bokā*, W.; *botū*, Tir. and E.;
bokā, Garh.; n. m. S. *बकर*.
 A he-goat.

ه بَوَكَا *bo'kā*, n. m. *lit.* the hide of a he-goat.
 A basket or leather bucket for throwing
 water to a higher elevation.

ه بَوَكَارَا *bukār'ā*, n. f. Land previously
 recovered as *būk*, but rendered useless by a
 deposit of sand. (?) [*buknāi*, Tir. v. a.

ه بَوَكْنَا *buk'nā, būnkā*, W. *buknā*, E.;
 1. (*buknā* powder) E. To powder; grind
 or reduce to powder.
 2. (*bhaknā* to eat) W. To swallow; eat;
 take in; breathe. [Wom.
Dukhī ānkhoñ kyoñ havā buk'tā phire hai? Hin.
 Why do you expose your inflamed eyes to the
 wind? [agitated.

ه بَوَكْهَلَانَا *baukhla'nā*, v. n. To be

ه بَوَل *bol*, n. m. S. *बोल* to speak. (See *bāl* 1, 6).

1. Speech. 2. Taunt.
 1. *Pāo mās chhorāñ nahīñ, dhūs bharnōñ khāl,*
Tā pardes dār kā mukh ke bol sakhāi. Play.
 One bit of flesh I will not spare, your skin I'll lay,

Or you shall curb your tongue, bold foreigner,
 I say.

1. *Sun re dhol, bahū ke bol.* Prov. [rival's come.
 Just listen noisy drum, the daughter-in law, your
 2. *Sonā bhī dinā, rūpā bhī dinā, bābā, motī bhī dinā,*
Dinā jarat jarāo, ek na dinā aur kī kaghī, bābā,
Motī sās nanad bole bol. Wom. Song. *Maiñdhā.*
 My father, you have given me gold and pearls
 and silver too,

And jewels richly set, one comb is all forgot
 by you,
 My husband's mother's, sister's taunts each day
 I hear anew.

3. A phrase; part of a sentence; sentence.
 4. A verse; a measured line.

5. Good name; character; honor; credit.
Panchan meñ merī pat rahe, sakhyān meñ rahe bol,
Sāñ se sāñchī rakhūñ, bāj bāj re dhol! Dohā.
 Live but my honor in my elders' view, my faith
 with friends,

Unto my spouse let me be true, beat drum your
 lively strains!

6. A tune; an air; a melody; a strain.
 7. A number. Hin. Wom.

Ej, au bol āē the, do rupāē rakh diye.
 Madam, a hundred (cakes) I received, I put down
 two rupees (the return present). [put in a word.

bol ul'h'nā, v. n. To speak out; exclaim; cry out;
Bolē to u'khāñ sakhyāñ sāñyā,
Are hamro to lajal hai talaswā re ki. Mag Horil Song
 Then up the elder maiden sprang and said,
 O yes, the same desire in me is bred.

bol bālā, n. m. Prosperity; success; prestige.
 (A benediction of faqirs).

Jhūte kā muñh kālā, sachche kā bol bālā. Prov.
 For the liar disgrace, for the truthful prosperity.

bol-bānāo; A. *surf*, n. m. (Gram.) Etymology.
bol-bīthāo; S. *बिथ*; A. *urūi*, n. m. Prosody.

bol jānā, v. n. [*gayā*.

1. To be over; to come to an end. *Āā bol*
 2. To become old or worn out; to crack;
 break. *Bas, ab yeh bartan bol gayā*.

3. To be proclaimed on change; to be
 bankrupt. *Kothī bol gāi.* [one's last.

4. (Slang). To die; expire; breathe
Lālā ji bol gā. The Lala has kicked the bucket.

bol-jor; A. *nahv*, n. m. (Gram.) Syntax.
bol-chāl; Illit. *bolā-chālī*, n. f. P. *guft-o-gū*; A.

qil qāl. See *būi chū*.

1. Mode of speech; dialect; idiom; usage.
 2. Diction; style; manner of writing.

3. Reconciliation; reconcilment; pacifi-
 cation. *Bahut dinon pichhe bol chāl hū.*

4. Quarrel; rupture; tiff (among friends).
Āj hamārī uski bol chāl ho par.

bol chabālā, adj. Rus. Hushed; > silent.
Bol chabālā chālā jā. Rus.

bol mārñā, v. a. To taunt (*bolī tholī mārñā*).
Abahñ marāñ bis khāl, dekho, yā nanadyā mārē bol.
 Wom. Song.

This instant I will poison take and die,
 Nor bear my husband's sister's taunts for aye.

do bol parhūāñā, Mah. Wom.; *pīle hāñ k.*
 Hin. Wom. v. a. *lit.* To cause two words

to be repeated, i. e. the assent or yes of the
 contracting parties. To get one married;

to find a husband for a girl; to have a quiet wedding.

☞ This phrase is used where the poverty of the girl's guardians or the urgency of the case demands an inexpensive or speedy marriage.

Kahin se kuchh thikānā ho, to laṛkē ke do bol pahwā dān. Mah. Wom. [to hear.]

kān men bol mārṇā. v. n. To pretend not to hear.

Kānān men bol mārṇā hai, jāwāb nahān deta.

gur-bol. S. व्याकरण A. sarf o nahu, n. m. Grammar. [of speech.]

बोल बोलता *bol'tā*, n. m. 1. The organ or faculty 2. Life; soul; the inner man (*bol'tā pursh*).

1. *Ye jab bol'tā apnā so jāegā, Yāhān apnā pyālāh bhī ho-jāegā.* Inshā.

When this my life shall rest in sleep, My funeral feast here will they keep.

2. *Bol'tā hai jab talak hai bol'tā.* Prov. [life.]

While there is life there is speech.

3. *Bolte ki āshnā; hai.* Prov. Attachment ends with

4. *Bolte ko jān le, pahchān le, Bol'tā jo kuchh kake so mān le.* Mendicant's cry.

Your soul right know, discern it, pray,

Whate'er the soul doth say, its voice obey.

3. A *huggā* or pipe. (Faqirs' idiom.)

Safar men bol'tā sāth ho, to jakān chāhā chīlām bhar lī. Your *huggā* in your journeys take, at will, your *chīlām* filled, your smoke you take.

बोल बोलता *bol'tā*, adj. Speaking; talking.

Bol'tā chākar munib ke āge gāhā. Prov.

Your servant fluent though with all to speak

Before his master will strict silence keep.

बोल बोलना *bol'nā*; Garh. *bodhnā*, v. n.

1. To sound; give or emit sound.

2. E. To strike (the hour). *Chār bole ānā.*

3. To crack; break; smash.

4. To chirp; chirrup; twitter.

Chirmār fōdā, bhōnt bhānt kā jānvar bolā. Prov. It is a bird-mart where voices diverse you may hear. (A concourse various, opinions various).

5. To speak; talk; open one's lips; give tongue or utterance to; break silence.

Phra. To have a tongue in one's head; to fall from, or escape one's lips; to speak one's mind.

Bolē bolīn, to ye bolīn, "meri jāti bole." Prov.

If she e'er spoke at all, it was, 'my shoes may speak.'

6. To tell; say; declare; assert.

7. To cry one's wares (*āwāz lagānā*).

8. To bid; make a bid (at an auction).

9. (Rus.) To call; hail; summon; invite.

Wā he bol le nā! Rus. Why don't you call out to him?

10. To prescribe; lay down; direct.

Pahre pe kiaki naukri bolī gāi!

11. To answer; reply; respond.

1. *Wāh jā-ke kyā tum bologe?*

Sāri kamāi yāhān gāhāi,

Khālā hāshoh jāoge,

Jab pāchhegā tum se sāth, [Mauj.]

Jab gāhā girāh kyā khologe? Bhajan. Hymn.

In the world to come what will you say,

Your earnings here all thrown away,

With empty hands when you that day

Shall meet your God, what can you pay?

2. *Muhā se bolo, sir se khelo.*

12. To make a vow. *Parshād bolā.*

13. To engage in carnal intercourse. Wom.

14. To be active (the market).

Khāb dār bolā.

बोली *bo'lī*, n. f. See बात 3.

1. Chirp; chirrup; song (of birds).

Pāt pāt kā sajnī, kayarvā, apnī bolī bole, rī. Song.

As many birds as leaves, my dear, each with its

own peculiar note you'll hear.

2. Speech; language; dialect; vernacular.

3. Usage; idiom; mode of speech.

4. A bid (at an auction).

5. Reproach; taunt; sneer; jeer.

Sās, nanad, dōrānī, jūhānī kī bolīyān mujh se sunt nahān jāti. Wom.

I cannot bear these taunts from mother-in-law and sister-in-law, from younger and from elder sister too.

bolī boln-wālā, n. m. A bidder at an auction.

bolī tholī, n. f. 1. Taunt (*bolī*, 5).

2. Ridicule; railery.

bolī, yā bolī tholī mārṇā, phenkṇā, yā kasnā, avāze tavāze phenkṇā, v. a. 1. To use inuendoes; to say sharp or bitter things (*chutkī-yān lenā*); to speak at one; taunt; sneer.

Mātā, bagar bere kī nār mārṇā bolī,

Jī apne men bhūntā, lage tan golī. Wom. Play.

O mother mine, the women neighbours all do

taunt and leer, I'm struck as with a shot all here.

2. To laugh at; ridicule; deride; quiz; banter; make fun of; make merry with.

bolīyān bolnā, v. n. [tones.]

1. To chirp, speak or sing in different

Yeh chaman yūhī rahēgā, aur hatārōh jānvar, Apnī apnī bolīyān sab bol-ke uṛ jāēgē.

Thus garden shall abide, the myriad voices'ring,

Their various melodies given out shall all take wing.

2. To abuse; vilify; call names. Wom.

बोला *bolā*, W.; *baulā'nā, baurā'nā, baurā*

jānā, baurāi phērṇā, E. v. n. S. वाहल [drivel.]

1. To run mad; become crazy or rabid;

Har kī dāst man bhāi, phērṇā baurāi bich Mad-hudān ke. Song. Lāoni.

2. To lose one's presence of mind; to be all abroad; to be at one's wit's end; not to know what to do.

बोना *bo'nā*, v. a. S. बयन Sowing.

1. To sow; plant; cultivate.

2. To cover (a buffalo).

बोनी *bo'nī, bāonī*; Mār. *bā*; Tir. *bāok*,

bāog ke dīn; E. *ropnī*, n. f. Sowing; seed-time (*buār*).

बोना *bo-jot*, P. *kāshī*; A. *sarā'at*, n. f.

Tillage; agriculture; cultivation.

boyā-jotā, bone-wālā; Old H. *bone-hār*, P.

kāshīkār, A. mazār'e, n. m. A cultivator.

बुना *bū'nā, bū jānā*, v. n. To be covered

(a buffalo).

हौना *bau'nā*, Rus; *bānū*, n. m. S.

वामन A dwarf; pigmy (a span high); the fifth *avatār*, or incarnation of Vishnu. *ḡaunā*, adj. Dwarfish; very short.

हौन्त *būnt*, W. n. m. The green pod before it ripens into gram; E. gram (*chand*). *būnt-pulāo*, n. m. A dish of green gram and rice.

हौन्त *būnd*, *bund*; Poet. *būndiyān*, pl. n. f. S. **बिन्दु** drop. 1. A drop; a drop of rain.

1. *Būnd kā chūkā, ghare dhalkāve.* Prov. The drop not poured in time a cask demands.

2. *Woh būnd vilāyat gai.* Prov. That drop has floated down to a far country. (The opportunity has flown). [Slang.]

2. Blood; semen. *Jāne kiskī būnd hai?*

3. A kind of spotted silk.

būnd tapaknā, v. n. To trickle; drip; ooze.

būnd churānā, v. n. (Slang). To conceive; to be pregnant.

Ye lugaī kofhi ki sachchi hai, har sāl būnd churānī hai. Slang. This woman's dark chamber is a true one, every year it retains all that is poured into it. [conceive.]

būnd-choṭṭī, n. f. (Slang). A woman prone to *būnd honā*, v. n. 1. To appear as a spot (a kite).

2. To be scarcely visible; hence, to disappear.

हौन्दा *būndā-bāndī*, n. f.

A drizzling shower of rain; a drizzle. *Rat bhar būndā-bāndī rahi.*

हौन्दा *bau'n'dā*, n. m. A capsular pod.

हौन्दी *bau'n'dī*, *būndī*, W; *bon'dī*, E. n. f.

1. The germs of a plant after the flower is shed. 2. An ear of *juār* corn.

3. The flower of *Cachnār*.

हौन्गा *bau'n'gā*, *bon'gā*, n. m.

1. A stack of straw; a heap of straw in the form of a tower. W.

2. A hollow bamboo (E. *chūngā*); a drill.

3. The whole shell of a gourd, or (E.) a coconut.

हौन्गा *bau'n'gā*, adj. 1. Awkward (2) 2. Foolish (*ahmaq*); stupid.

Bāman kā betā būvan baras tak bau'n'gā. Prov. The Brahman's son an idiot true, though years he bears fifty and two.

bau'n'gī, n. f. Rude speech. See *aukhī*.

हौहरा *bau'h'rā*, *bahorā*, *behōrā*; Rus.

boh'rā, n. m. H. *behvār* transaction.

A village banker or money lender.

The Bohras appear to have originated in Guzerat, where they became converts to Mahamadanism, but they are settled in many parts of Central and Western India and in the N. W. Provinces.

बोहरा *bohar'gat*, *behvār*, n. f.

1. The office of a *bauhrā*.

2. Dealing; buying and selling; trade.

बोहरना *bauh'nā*, *bihurnā*, *bau'nā*,

bāvārnā, *bokārnā*, Hin. v. n. To return; come back (*lau'nā*); come round again.

Sachche ki bāvre, jhōte ki na bāvre. Prov.

Truth's turn will come, the liar's never. [house.]

baho'rā, n. m. The return of a bride to her husband's

बोहनी *boh'nī*, *bonī*, *bonī thonī*, n. f.

H. *behvār* transaction, or S. **वृध** to increase.

Hansol; the first money received during the day, or the first ready-money sale by shopkeepers or hucksters, no credit being given as a rule for the article first sold.

The practice says Elliot, "is universal in India, and is precisely like the handsel of England," which Lemon in his Dictionary, explains to be, "the first money received at market, which many superstitious people will spit on, either to render it tenacious that it may remain with them and not vanish away like a fairy gift, or else to render it propitious and lucky that it may draw more money to it."

1. *Pahli bohni, Allāh miyān ki dā.* Prov. The first money is to hand, for the rest my hope is in God.

2. *Bohni thoni, rad palā.* Prov. The first sale made, ill luck hath fled.

बोयाम *boyām'*, n. m. A jar (*imratbān*).

बोईया *boi'yā*, W. n. m. Dim. *boēnī*,

n. f. S. **वे**, H. *bunnā* to weave. A small basket; a work basket.

बहु *ba'hu*, adj. Great; much (*bahut*).

bahu-bu'han; H. *anek*; A. *jama*; (Gram.) The plural number.

bahu-barsī, adj. (Bot.) Perennial. [mid.]

bahu-pahlū sikhār. (Math.) A polygonal pyramid.

bahu-rāngī, adj. 1. Many-colored; chequered. 2. Fickle; changing; inconstant; wavering.

bahu-khūnt, n. m. (Math.); A polygon.

भाबर *bhā'bar*, n. m. 1. Light black soil.

2. A grass of which rope is made.

भाबी *bhā'bī*, *bhābhī*, *bhāwaj*, *bhau-*

jī, n. f. S. **भाबू**, H. *bhā*, Cont. of *bhāī* brother, *bī*, Cont. of *bahū* wife. Brother's wife; sister-in-law (on the brother's side).

भाप *bhāp*, W.; *bhānp*; Illit.; *bāpā*, E.

n. m. S. **वाष्प**, Pr. *vap'pho*. Steam; vapour; exhalation.

bhāp bhārānā, v. a. To blow the secretion (popularly the breath) from the mother's crop into the crop of the young pigeon.

bhāp nikalnā, v. n. To emit steam or vapour.

ہات بہات *bhāt*, n. m. S. भक्तम, Pr. *bhatto*.

1. Boiled rice; food.

Bhūka Bāngālī 'bhāt, bhāt' pukāre. Prov.
The hungry Bengālī cries out, 'rice, rice.'

2. A ceremony in which rice, *mūng*, garments, money, etc. are presented to the bride or bridegroom by the maternal grandfather.

[to a goddess.
mātā kā bhāt. An offering of boiled rice made

ہاتی بہات *bhāt'at*, n. m. One who presents *bhāt* (2); a relative of the bride or bridegroom on the mothers' side; an abuse.

ہات بہاٹ *bhāt*, n. m. *bhāt'an*, n. f. S. भट from

भट to speak. 1. A bard; minstrel; troubadour; a chronicler of ancient days; genealogist.

2. *Met.* A panegyrist; eulogist; flatterer.

ہات بہاٹا *bhāt'ā*, *bhāt'hā*, n. m. H. *badhna*,

to increase. 1. A current; tide (A. *mad*); ebb-tide. 2. A stone. 3. An egg plant.

juār bhātā; A *jazz o mal*, n. m. Flood tide.

ہات بہاٹا *bhāt'hā*, *bhāt'i*, n. f. Down the river; with the current.

ہات بہان *bhā'jan*, W. Hin. n. m. Pr.

bhanam, *bhānam*. A basin. See **باسی**

ہات بہاچی *bhā'jī*, n. f. [A present.

1. (S. भज् to divide.) A portion; share. 2.

Bhājī kī bhājī, kyā dūre kī mauhtājī? Prov.
A present for a present, what more can one require?

3. (भज् to fry). Fried potherbs or vegetables. Hin.

ہات بہاچی *bhājī*, v. n. To distribute; divide; share.

Dhunchhoro hisee, bakhreki, aur bhājī apni tum bānto,
Lākanā bachhere kūd chuke, ab aur dulatti mat chhānto. Nazir.

For shares and portions cease to pine, divide what

now you own,
The wild colt's gambols all played out, kick-ups
now leave alone.

ہات بہاچی *bahā'dur*; Illit. *bahādar*; H. *sūrmā*,

adj. P. *bahā* value, *dur* pearl. Brave; high-spirited; courageous; bold; valiant; valorous.

ہات بہاچی *bahā'dur*, n. m. 1. A hero; knight; champion.

Under the Mah. Govt. a title of honor given to the nobles of the Court, as *Khān-bahādur*. In more recent times this title is conferred on any meritorious person.

2. A game cock; a fighting cock. [valour.

ہات بہاچی *bahā'durī*; H. *bīrtā*, n. f. Bravery; courage;

ہات بہاچی *bhādr-pad*, n. m. A name

common to the 26th and 27th lunar asterisms, distinguished by the epithets prior and subsequent, or *pūrvā* and *uttar*.

ہات بہاچی *bhād'on*; Hin. *bhādwā*; Rus.

bhādaun, n. m. S. भाद्र The sixth month of the luni-solar year (Aug.—Sept.) when the moon is full near the wing of Pegasus.

1. *Sīvan hare, na Bhādon sūkhe.*

Prov. Nor green in summer, nor dry in autumn. (Said of one who is neither rich nor poor). [rust. Agric. Prov.]

2. *Jo Bhādaun meñ barhā hoē, kāl pachhokar jā-kar*
When rains in August fall, fell famine weeps behind the wall.

ہات بہاچی *bhādon kī bharan*, n. f. Heavy August rains which fill the tanks, etc. and flood the fields.

ہات بہاچی *bhādon ke dongre, yā sarakke*, n. m. Slight showers in Bhādon (Aug.—Sept.).

ہات بہاچی *bhoda'i*, adj. Relating to the month of Bhādon, or the harvest gathered in Aug.—Sept.; the autumnal crop.

ہات بہاچی *bhār*, n. m. S. भ to bear. A burden.

ہات بہاچی *bhār utār'nā*, v. n. See *bojh utār'nā*.

To redeem; deliver from; make atonement.

Purthivī kī bhār utārne ko autār dhāram kiyā.

ہات بہاچی *bhār-kas*, n. m. S. कश् to draw.

1. A cart (P. *bar-kash*).

2. The strap which binds the poles or shafts to the drawer of the weight.

ہات بہاچی *bahār*, n. f. S. हरित Green.

1. Spring (*basant*); vernal equinox.

1. *Hari dāl ke bhutte kī bahar!* Delhi Street cry.
The spring time of maize with fresh green leaves, ho!

2. *Ek to thā hī davānā, tīs par āi ye bahar!* Prov.
Mad he was, and lo, the Spring has come!

2. Fine scenery; a fine view, a picture or landscape.

3. Verdure; life; bloom; flourishing state.

4. The pleasures of sense, taste, or culture; exquisite enjoyment.

[*thī machī*,
1. *Shab ko chaman meñ wāh! wāh! kyā hī, bahār*
Phūl khile the phūl phūl, gunche khile kalī kalī,
Belā, chameli, rōē-bel, motyā, yūhi, acutī,
Bād-i-sabā bhī chālī thī, itr o gulāb meñ basī,
Hauz parē chhalakte the, nuhr hiloreñ lēlī thī,
Shokh bagal meñ guncha-lab, maē kī nashon kī tārgī,
Aish o tarab kī lahr meñ rāt jāb ādhi dhal gāi,
Is meñ kahūn se, haē gazab! niklī jo mā'r chāndnī,
Subah ke dār se har-barā yār ne ghar nī rah lī,
Ham bhī dagā meñ ā gaē, muft bahār lūl gāi.

Alam-i-bahār. Spring. Nazir.

Last night so beautiful the garden wanted like

the Spring,

The flowers full-blown in ripened bloom, the

young buds just opening,

Roses and jasmines of all kinds, light winds in

roses bathed,

While fountains played, and streamlets coursed in

graceful waves and curled,

My saucy love my arms enclosed, a bud-like

mouth, renewed

Each time th'enlivening grape: when in the

waves of pleasure steeped,

All in the middle wane of night the glimmer

false of morn

Appeared, alas! In fear she hurried off, was

homeward borne,

I too deceived, my pleasure all away from me

A rounded form most delicate, with luscious sport is here,
A millionaire is he, where'er he strikes spring's joys appear.

5. Zenith; climax; culminating point.
Har dānt chane se dakā ho, tab dekh bahārēn jāre ki Nazir.

When the teeth chatter like peas in millstones ground, then see great winter in excelsior.

6. (Ironical.) Something sweet or fine; 'what's what.'

Agar merā kām bigrā to isī bahār dikhā āngā.
bahār par ānā, v. n. To blossom; bloom.
bahār lūtnā, v. n. To enjoy the height of pleasure; revel or riot in.
bahār kā tel, n. m. Oil scented in orange flower.

ख़िहार *bihār'*, n. m. Recreation; amusement. [some; gay.

ख़िहारी *bihārī*, adj; Sportive; frolic.

बुहारन *buhār'an*, *jhār'an*, n. f.

1. Sweepings (*baforan* 2). 2. A duster.

बुहारना *buhār'nā*, v. a. To sweep; clear; clean.

बुहारी *buhārī*; Rus. *buhārā*; Tir. *bāḷhani*; Bhoj. *baḷhanī*, n. f. A broom; a besom.

भारी *bhārī*, adj. S. भार, P. *bār* burden.

1. Heavy; weighty; ponderous; massive; unwieldy.

1. *Bhārī patthar chūmā, aur chhoṛ diyā.* Prov.
The heavy stone just touched and left alone.

2. *Jōh jōh b'ē, kāmī, toṅ toṅ dhōrī ho.* Prov. [it grows.
The more the woollen covering's wet, the heavier

3. *Mūli apne hi pattoṅ dhārī hai.* Prov. [the radish.
The weight of its own leaves is too much for (He cannot support himself, and he has a crowd of relations hanging on him).

4. *Koi moloṅ dhārī, koi toloṅ dhārī.* Prov.
Some worth have great, some only weight.

5. *Sugandh lagān to ebh marān, ebh marān pahne tan sārī.*

Hār chānbēlī kā dhārī lagat, tum jānat ho tan ki nikhwārī!

Scents make me faint, the weight of clothes would kill me quite,
A jasmine wreath would weigh me down, you know I am so slight!

2. Solid; firm; stable.

3. Large; considerable; great; voluminous.
Bārī bhārī kitāb hau.

4. Weighty; important; momentous.

5. Big; bombastic; stilted; sesquipedalian.
Kyā dhārī bhārī lafz bhare hu. [point.

6. Fat; plump; developed; big; en bon *Inkū badan dhārī hai.*

7. Swollen; inflamed. *Mūñh dhārī hai.*

8. Crowded; dense; close-packed.
Barā dhārī melā hu.

9. Stout; robust; sturdy; strong.

Ab bhi merā murdā tere zinde pe dhārī hai. Prov.

10. Brave; enterprising; bold.

Barē dhārī kām kiye hai.

11. Insupportable; insufferable (*ajīran*).

12. Tedious; irksome; tiresome

Khauf Dayā kā sab ke jī mūh āpas meṁ batiyā,
Kiskā jī bhārī hai jo pātār lūtan jūr.

Karkā Dayā Rām.

13. Difficult; hard; laborious.

1. *Sach hai dunyā meṁ jo kuārī hai,*
Takht ki rūt us pe dhārī hai. Wom. Jān Sābab.

The virgin's lot is hard indeed,
Her first night on the bridal bed. [Nazir.

2. *Jo khush haiṁ woh khush meṁ kōte haiṁ rāt sārī,*
Jo gam meṁ harī unhoṅ par guere hai rāt dhārī.

14. Sick; disordered; aching.

Ānt dhārī, to māth dhārī.

Prov.

The stomach sick, the head sick.

15. Painful; oppressive; bitter; grievous.
Tin din gahr meṁ bhī dhārī kote haiṁ. Mah. Prov.

Even in the grave three heavy days must be endured. (See note under *uthey-bun*).

16. Disastrous; calamitous; distressing.

17. Unlucky; unpropitious; inauspicious.
Dushmanoṅ par hai mere ab-kā mahinā bhārī.

Wom. Rangīn.

18. Dangerous; perilous; hazardous.

Pichhā dhārī hai.

19. Gross; grave; serious; bad; heinous.
Bhārī galatī kari. [rang.

20. Dull; dark; not bright or lively. *Bhārī*

21. Dull; deaf; hard of hearing.

Sunte ho, yā kān dhārī ho ga? [ous.

22. Solemn; grave (*bhārī bharkam*); serious. Grave as a judge.

Pāre haiṁ jo dhārī haiṁ, bhare haiṁ,

Hilte nahīn, kī jī khare haiṁ. Sohan Lal

Perfect is he who weighty is and full,
Who wavers not, but firm remains manful. [gas.

23. Hoarse; husky. *Gāte gāte āvāz dhārī ho*

24. Slow; dull; lazy.

Bail chalne meṁ dhārī hai.

[flat.

25. Languid; sluggish; drowsy; sleepy;

26. Down-hearted (*udās*); sick at heart;

dull; cheerless. *Ī bachche kā jī dhārī hai.*

27. Haunted by an evil spirit.

Yek makān dhārī hai.

28. Loud; high-sounding; resounding.

29. Valuable; rich; costly.

Wo mile ab-ke jo mujh se, to Ali jī ki gasam, [Rang. ā.

Dūn gale apne kā jorē tujhe dhārī, annā. Wom.

If but this once we meet, by Ali I do swear,
This rich dress on me, nurse, I'll give to you to wear.

30. Magnificent, grand; splendid. [imperial.

31. Stately; majestic; royal; kingly;

bhārī lagā, v. n. To feel the burden of; to be tedious or tiresome.

bhārī honā, v. n. 1. To be heavy, burdensome.

2. To feel the burden of; to be tired of.

3. To be heavy, dull, low-spirited.

भार्या *bhār'yā*; H. *bhārjā*; Rus.

buharyā, n. f. A wife; a married woman.

भड़ *bhār*, n. m. S. भाड़ from भस्ज to cook. A fire place for parching grain; a large oven.

Sūrat na shakal, bhār se nikal.

Prov.

Nor face nor figure, out of the oven sure.

bhār jhoknā, v. n. 1. To make a fire of sticks,

leaves, etc. for parching gram, rice, etc.; to supply fuel for the fire; to feed the fire.

2. To take up any mean occupation.

Bārāh bāras Dilli meñ rahe bhār ki jhokā. Prov. Twelve years in Delhi and only a fireman (for parching grain)! (Well bred, to evil wed).

bhār meñ jhok'nā, yā dālnā, chūlhe meñ dālnā, v. a. *lit.* To throw into the fire. To cast to the dogs; throw before swine.

Mō kō, na to kō, le bhār meñ jhokō. Rus. Prov. Not for me nor thee, into the fire it goes.

४ भाड़ *bhār*, u. m. (Slang). S. भाटक hire, from भद to support.

The wages of a prostitute. [prostitute.

bhār khānā, v. n. To live on the earnings of a *bhārī*, *bhār-khānā*, n. m. 1. A pimp (*bhār-wā*); a cuckold. 2. A fool; blockhead.

५ भाड़ा *bhārā*; P. *karāyā*, u. m. Hire; carriage; freight; fare; rent (of a house).

Shikhi sēh ki, dhōi bhārē ki! Prov.

The pride of a Seth (a rich banker), and a borrowed dhōi (covering for the loins)!

bhārē kī tūtū, u. m. *lit.* A hired pony; hackney. The slave of necessity or habit. [for hire.

६ भाड़तो *bhārō'ti*, u. m. One who plies *bhārā's'ti*, u. m. A tenant (of a house). [a house).

bhārāitī dar bhārāitī, n. m. A sub-tenant (of

७ भाका *bhāk'ā*, *bhākhā*, *bhāshā*, n. f. S. भाषा. [language (*bolī*).

1. Speech; form of speech; a dialect or *Magghā des kucchan-purī*, *De bhalā, bhākū buri* Prov. Magghā's a country rich and fair, The language's only dreadful thoro.

2. The Hindi language (*bolī*).

bhākā-bhūkan (ornament of speech); A. *ilm-i-adab*, n. m. Literature.

burī bhākā, *yā bhakkyā*, n. f. Words of ill omen. *Jo hogā so hogā, burī bhākā kyā nikālō!*

८ भाकना *bhāk'nā*, v. u. To speak (*bolnā*); utter; let fall. [(*rājī*).

९ ब्रह्म *bhāg*, n. m. A musical mode [to share.

१० भाग *bhāg*, n. m. S. भाग्य from भज्

1. Partition; apportionment; separate portion; a share in a partnership; a share or portion of an inheritance; a share in kind; the share of the Government.

2. (Math.) Division (A. *taqsim*). [*bhāg*.

3. Fortune; lot; destiny; fate. *Apnā apnā*

4. Good fortune; luck; prosperity. [*phāg rī*;

1. *Pher same chū bānc, na bānc, gori, aū-ke to khal le Din Dayāl se pritam kahān milch, dhan dhan apne bhāg rī!* Hol.

Such luck may ne'er return, Love's feast enjoy we while we may,

Like Krishn kind a Love where find, how blessed our fate to-day!

2. *Rājā rūthgā apnā suhāg legā, kyā kisi kū bhāg legā?* Prov. The offended king may put away his wife, but he cannot change her fate.

3. *Nik nik more bhāg, ek ek markhalyā ki do do markhalyā.* E. Prov. Good is my fate, for every fish doth two create (Every rupee makes two).

bhāg-bharā, bhāg-bharī, adj.

1. Fortunate; lucky; propitious. [rhyme. *Bhāg-bharī peshānī, dāulat ki nishānī.* Nursery A forehead broad and high, great fortune's prophecy.

2. Prosperous; well off; happy.

3. (Ironical.) Unfortunate; unlucky.

bhāj-bharī, u. f. Wom. Entering of the sun into a new sign of the Zodiac.

bhāj-bhurosā, n. m. Dependence on fate.

bhāj phūl'nā, v. n. To come under an unlucky star; to be unfortunate.

bhāj jag'nā, bhāj khul'nā, v. n. To be in the ascendant; to be fortunate or prosperous.

Sāwan bite, e sak'h, Bhādon māsā lag, [māsā.

Ajkhān na āē pū ghar, jāgo na mero bhāj. Bārāh-

bhāj karnā, lagā'nā, yā denā, v. n. To allot; apportion; distribute; divide.

bhāj lag'nā, v. n. *lit.* To become fortunate. [off. To walk on stilts; give oneself airs; show

११ भागवान *bhāgwān*, adj. 1. Prosperous. See २२ 2. Munificent; charitable; kind.

१२ भागलपुरी *bhā'gal-purī*, n. f. Tussar or stuff of silk and cotton, originally made at Bhāgalpore.

१३ भागना *bhāg'nā, bhāj jā'nā*; Hin.

bhāj'nā; Rus. *bhagnā*, v. n. S. भाज् to separate.

1. To run away; fly; flee; make off; give leg bail.

1. *Jādhi āi bāih jāē, meñ nā bhāj jāē.* Prov. In a storm sit down, when it rains run away.

2. *Tanā bānā jā' gayā, jāē nahīn ek tēgā, Ghar kē chor pukar lya, ghar mori meñ kō bhāgā.* Riddle. Ans. *jāl* a net.

Both web and woof thrown in the *jāl*, no single thread would burn,

In it the thieves were caught, their house did through the drain exorn.

3. *Bjullik mārū, bātī dehe bhāg.* Prov. [stick. Singed by lightning he runs from a burning

4. *Agā Ramzān, bhāgā Shulān.* - Mah. Prov. When Rāmzān (Mah. Lent) comes, the Devil flees.

5. *Lūt jāb bhāg, jīb pichēham kō.* Prov. When the camel bolts, it is to the West (to Arabia). (Home has the first place in the mind).

2. To clope or run away with. [one's escape.

3. To escape; abscond; make or effect

4. To slip, steal, slink away; pack off; beat a retreat; turn tail (Slang).

Pua. To slip through the fingers; give one the slip; take oneself off; slip the collar! take to one's heels; get clean off; cut and run; run for one's life.

5. To fight shy of; shun; shrink or fly from; funk.

Bhāgū kō chāhe to bhāj bure kāmān se, Aon jā chāhe, to Rām sarān āo re. Kabīr.

* *Jāl*. 1. Water. 2. Burn.

sir par pāon rakh-kar bhāgnā, v. n. To run as fast as one's legs will carry him; to run as if the d — was after him.

बैहल कलै भाग भाग *bhāgā-bhāg*, adv. Full tilt; helter skelter; at full gallop.

बैहल भागड़ *bhāgar*, *bhaggi*; Rus. *bhajar*, n. f. Flight; panic; escape from immediate danger; a general emigration.

ह बैहल भाल *bhāl*, n. f. S. भल्ल to kill. [head.
1. The point of an arrow; lance or spear
2. (Bot.) Lanceolate.

ह बैहल भाला *bhālā*, *bhāl*, n. m. A lance; spear.
Pi pyālā, mār bhālā. Prov.

The wine cup quaff and use the spear.
bhālā-bardār, n. m. A lancer; a spearman.

ह बैहल भालना *bhāl'nā*, v. a. (Used with
dekhnā) To see. [bear.

ह बैहल भालू *bhāl'ū*, *bhāl*, n. m. S. भाल्लू A

बैहल भालू कोला *bhāl'ū-kolā*, n. m. A hyena; a hybrid animal between a wolf and a jackal. (1)

ह बैहल भान *bhān*, n. m. S. भानु The sun's beams or rays; the sun (*sūraj*).

Saraj ne bhān ubhār, rājū ghar aḍhār. Prov.
When the sun's rays appear, the night doth homeward steer

ह बैहल बिहान *bihān*; E. *bhinsār*, *behne*, n. m.
Morning; dawn; break of day (*tarkā*).

ह बैहल भाना *bhā'nā*, v. n. S. भद् to be pleased.
See 1. 4).

1. *Samdhan ko hāthē kī bhāre āchhā, nikā, pūrā, rī,*
Raṅg rāṅgīlī, aur chāṅkīlī hāthī dānt kī chūrā, rī.
(Abuse of the bridegroom's mother). Marriage song. *bhānā*, q. v. [would like,
An elephant's, nice, full, the mother of the groom
Bright shining ivory bangles which the eye should strike.

To be beloved, or held dear; to be a favorite.

2. *Tuñ to bhāṅ gūṭ utr chhatrī, matī pī ke man*
Tir bāp ne dāt āp ac, māñ mannāt sūñ at sūñ.
W. Rus. song. *Sautan*.

Your nose is out of joint, my husband's favorite am I,

Your father gave you him, with much entreaty sought was I.

(The new co-wife (*sautan*) to the first wife (*bhāṅtā*)).

ह बैहल भाना *bhā'tā*, adj. Agreeable; pleasing; beloved; dear.

Khāṅye man-bhātā, pahāye jag-bhātā. Prov.
Eat what you please, dress for the world.

ह बैहल बहाना *bahā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of बैहल q. v.
1. To cause to flow; to set afloat. [off.
2. To sell at cost price; sell cheap; sell
Jin molān āyā, unḥīn molān bahāyā.

3. To squander; waste; spoil; throw away.

ह बैहल बहाव *bahāv*, *bahā'o*, n. m. [stream.
1. The course of a river; the current;
2. (Pros.) Rhythm; flow (*bahr*).

ह बैहल भापना *bhānp'nā*, *bhāpnā*, v. a. H. *bhāp*
steam; hence breath. To make out; know; see through.

ह बैहल भापू *bhān'pū*, n. m. A sharp person.

ह बैहल भांत *bhānt*, n. f. S. भद् to divide.

1. kind; sort; division; class; order.

Bol hai bahū bhānt ki jo kol bolē jān,
Itiye tarāzū tol-ke, mukh se bāhar ān. Kabir.
Speech is of various kinds, as doth a master only know,

Weigh well your words in your own mind before you let them flow.

2. Manner; mode; way; method. (*dhāng*).

bhānt bhānt kā, adj. Various; of many sorts; diverse; miscellaneous; multifarious; promiscuous; motley.

ह बैहल भाट *bhāṅt*, n. m. S. भण्डका A medicinal plant; *Volkameria infortunata*. Wat.

ह बैहल भांजा *bhān'jā*; E. *bhagnā*, n. m. S.

भगिनीज; Pāli *bhāginēyyo*; H. *bahan* sister, *jāyā* son. Sister's son; nephew. [daughter; niece.

ह बैहल भानजो *bhān'jī*; E. *bhagnī*, n. f. Sister's

ह बैहल भानजा *bhān'jā*, v. a. See बैहल

bhān'jī, n. f. A twist (of a rope).

ह बैहल भांजो *bhān'jī*, n. f. S. भज्जनी from

भज्ज to check.

Hindrance; obstacle; prevention. [kill-joy.

bhān'jī-mār, *bhān'jī-khor*, n. m. A marplot; a

bhān'jī mār'nā, W; *bhān'jī denā yā khānā*, E. v. a.

1. To thwart; frustrate; defeat; baulk.

2. To obstruct; put a stop to; put a spoke in the wheel.

ह बैहल भांड *bhāṅd*, *bhāṅdelā*; Rus. *bhān'r*,

n. m. S. भण्ड to jest. 1. A native player or actor, usually a Mahomedan; a buffoon.

Mahāl virān jāṅh bhāṅd nā bāshar,
Jāṅg virān jāṅh shēr nā-bāshar. Players.

Dull is the assembly where the player's not,
The forest where the king of beasts is not. [tale.

2. One who cannot keep a secret; a tell-

ह बैहल भांडा *bhān'ḍā*; Rus. *bhān'rā*, n. m.

S. भाण्ड. [grain, etc.

An earthen pot or vessel for holding

Nā gāḍ ke thān, nā gusṭh ke bhāṅḍā. Prov.
Nor milch cow, nor milkman's can.

bhān'ḍā phūṭnā, v. n. To be disclosed (a secret).

bhān'ḍā-phor, n. m. See *bhāṅḍ* (2).

bhān'ḍā phor'nā, v. a. To betray a secret.

ह बैहल भान्मती *bhān'matī*, n. m. S. भानु-
मती from भानु light, मति wit, (H. *mantr*
charm). A juggler; conjuror.

1. *Kahīn kī tūṭ, kahīn kī roṭā,*
Bhānmatt ne kundā jorā. Prov.

With bricks from here and stones from there
The juggler doth a family rear.

2. *Dikhāven kasab bhōmatyān udhar,*
Idhar ko chapht naṭniyān dāns par. Mir Hasan.

ह, भ्रमर *bhān'var, bhavāri, n. f. H.*

bhirnā to wander. Circumambulation of the
bride and bridegroom round the sacred fire.

bhānvar phirnā, yā parnā, v. n.

To circumambulate.

ह, भ्रम *bhān'nā; Hin; bhānjnā. v. a.*

1. To twist; wind; twirl round.

2. To turn on a lathe. [prate; jahber.

3. (Slang). To talk away, or at random;
पर. To din in the ears; to drum in the ears.

4. To read; recite; repeat. *Vazīfāh bhānnā.*

5. To count one's beads.

Baithā tasbih bhān rahā hai.

guddī bhānnā v. a. (Slang). To give a blow on
the nape of the neck.

प, बाह *bahā'nah, n. m.*

1. Plea; pretext; pretence; sham.

Tū merā, main terī, we lalā, dilon kī ghundī khol,
At tere dekhan ko, tū kisi bahāne bol. Song. Chhallā.

You, Sir, are mine, and I am yours, your purse-
strings open now,

To you I come to show myself, a word to me but
throw.

2. A blind; feint; ruse; stratagem.

3. Excuse; a false or lame excuse.

4. Evasion; putting off; shuffling.

5. Means; cause. *Hile risaq, bahāne mau.* Prov.
For food a means, for death a cause.

bahā'nā-sāz, n. m. An impostor; one who shams.

bahānā k. v. n. To pretend; feign; make ex-
cuses; evade.

āne lahāne men bolnā, v. n. To speak at or in-
directly; to speak in innuendoes.

ह, भाव *bhāv, bhāo, n. m. S. भू* to be.

1. State or condition of being; natural
state. [character.

2. Nature; disposition; temper; quality;

Sān se sōichū rahō, bindē se sat bhāo,
Chāhe lambe kes rakh, chāhe ghot muhḍāo. Dohā.

Be true to God and true to man below,
Be long your hair or shaven your crown, or no.

3. Affection; love; fondness; regard.

Bhāi bhāo kā, nahū opne dōn kā. Prov.
A brother's he who doth affection show,
Not he who waits his chance to strike a blow.

4. Manner; mode; method; way.

5. Gesticulation; gesture; blandishments.

Haiṅ rāg unḥū ke rang bhare, aur bhāo unḥū ke
sānche haiṅ,

Jo be-gat, be-sur, tōl hū, bin tōl phakōwaj nāche
haiṅ. Nazir.

Theirs is the tuneful melody, with graceful move-
ment true,

Who untaught dance, nor instrument nor mea-
sure for a cue.

6. Price; price current; rate; figure;
market price.

1. *Gadhā aur ghorā ek bhāo!* Prov.

The same price for a horse and a donkey!

(Said to a customer who appraises a superior
article at the same price as the inferior one).

2. *Bhāi na de, bhāo de.* Prov.

Not tie fraternal, but the price the seller's sole regard.

3. *Bhāo, rāo Khudā ke hāth.* Prov.

Markets and kings in God's hands are.

4. *Sahgat hi gun ṛpe, saṅgat hi gun jāe,*
Bān, phōns aru mōri ek hi bhāo bikāe. Dohā.

Society both loses and develops good, the stick on
which the candy forms doth fetch a price as
good. (The candy is sold with it).

5. *Bhāo na jāne rāo.* Prov. Kings never know (or
cannot control) the market price.

bhāo ularnā, girnā, yā ghaṭnā, v. n.

To fall (the market rate).

bhāo batānā, v. a. To gesticulate, or represent
the passions (in dancing and singing).

Nāche hai koi shokh, batāi hai koi bhāo. Nazir.

bhāo barhānā, v. a. To raise or enhance the price.

bhāo charhṇā, v. n. To rise in price; to be at
a premium.

bhāo hundī, n. f. The rate of bills; exchange.

ह, भाव *bhāv'aj; E. & Brij. bhaujī,*

bhaujāi, n. f. S. भातृजाया Brother's wife
(*bhābī*); sister-in-law (on the brother's side).

ह, भाव *bhāv'nā, bhāc'nā, n. f. S. भू*

to be. 1. Wish; desire; craving; longing.

2. Imagination; fancy; presentiment;
apprehension.

Jāke man jas bhāonā dudh,
So tāsā burnan kar gāvā. Hymn.

3. Application; request; solicitation.

ह, भाव *bhā'ri, bhāoni, Beh-mātā, v. n.* What
is to come; the future.

Bhāvī par-br. Prov. What is to be all potent is.

ह, भाव *bhā'ven, adv. 1.* With regard to; for;
concerning; in consideration of; so far
as I am concerned; so far as it affects me.

Apne bhāven kuchh hi ho.

As for himself he cares not what may happen.

2. Either; or; whether. [n. f.

ह, भाव *bihā'i, bihāi mātā, Hin. Wom.*

1. A spirit supposed to whisper alternately
sad and pleasing things in the ears of
infants and so cause them to laugh and
cry while asleep or awake.

2. A song of congratulation sung at the
birth of a child. *Pahle bihāi gā lo.* Wom.

ह, भाव *bhāi, bhāiyā; Mār. bhāyā; Panj.*

pāi; P. birādar; Pahlavī, birād; Z. biratar;

Lat. frater; S. भाता; Pr. bhāā, bhāaro,

Pālī, bhātā n. m.

1. A brother, a cousin; a kinsman.

Sukh dukh meh jo rahe sahāi; sajjan wā ko bolē bhāi.
A brother true is he who's steadfast in adversity.

2. A companion; class-fellow; elbow
friend; *camarade; comrade.*

3. A term applied by way of endearment to a daughter or young girl by the parents or near relations, and also by the daughter to her parents; a familiar form of address, as friend, my friend, my dear.

4. One connected by community of origin and joint interest in a common ancestral property.

bhāi-band; (Fac.) *bhāi-bandar*; n. m. People of the same caste; brethren; relations; kindred; kinsmen.

bhāi-bandī, n. f. Brotherhood; fraternity; kin.

bhāi-chārā, n. m. Relationship; connection; relation by blood or marriage; fraternity.

ṭopī-badal bhāi, n. m. Friends who exchange caps as a token that they are as brothers.

joṛā bhāi, n. m. Twin brother. {son; cousin.

chacherā bhāi, n. Father's younger brother's

chhuri-band bhāi, n. m. (Slang) Butchers.

chāre-band bhāi, n. m. (Slang) Barbers.

dūdh bhāi, n. m. A foster brother.

sagā bhāi, *ek peṭ kā bhāi*, *haqīqī bhāi*, *sahodar bhāi*, *mā jāyā bhāi*, *mādar-sād bhāi*, *nij bhāi*, n. m. One's own brother.

sautelā bhāi, n. m. A step brother.

gur bhāi, Hin; *pīr bhāi*, Mah. n. m. Followers of the same spiritual guide; fellow sectarian.

ghuṅgrū-band bhāi, n. m. The fraternity of dancers. [cousin.

mamerā bhāi, n. m. Mother's brother's son;

munh-bolā bhāi, n. m. An adopted brother.

mauserā bhāi, Hin; *khālerā bhāi*, Mah. n. m. Mother's sister's son; cousin.

ہراسنا *bhāēn karnā*, v. n. S. **ہراسنا** *bhāēn karnā*, v. n. S. **ہراسنا** *bhāēn karnā*, v. n. S. **ہراسنا** *bhāēn karnā*, v. n. S.

To be dreary; desolate; howling.

Sāhā jāigal bhāēn bhāēn kartā hai.

ہراسنا *bhab'bar*, *bhabbhar*, n. m. H. *bharbhar* a confused noise.

1. Noise; tumult; uproar.

2. Panic; flight; stampede.

bhabbar pārnā, v. n. 1. To be panic-struck.

2. To take flight. [steam.

ہراسنا *bhab'ak*, *bhabh'ak*, n. f. H. *bhāp*

1. A sudden burst of flame. [bad smell.

2. A sudden emission of stench, stink, or

ہراسنا *bhab'kā*, *bhapkā*, n. m. 1. A still.

2. A blast from a furnace.

ہراسنا *bhabkā'nā*, v. a. See **ہراسنا**

ہراسنا *bhabak'nā*, *bhabhaknā*, v. n.

1. To become hot; to be heated, overboiled.

2. To simmer; boil; give out steam.

3. To burst into flame; blaze up suddenly.

Bārūd bhabak uthtī. [gayā.

4. To be burnt, scalded. Hin. *Hāth bhabhak*

5. To flare up; fire up; rage; fret and fume; turn red with anger.

6. To roar; thunder. *Sher bhabkā.*

7. To be poured out, thrown away copiously. E. [intimidation.

ہراسنا *bhab'ki*, n. f. Threat; menace; *bandar yā gīdar bhabkī*, n. f. The threatening look of a monkey or jackal.

Ye bandar bhabkī kisi aur ko denā.

ہراسنا *bhabūt*, *bhabhūt*, n. f. S. **ہراسنا**

Ashes from a shrine rubbed on their foreheads by Hindū worshippers; ashes from their own fires which ascetics or *jogīs* rub over their bodies.

bhabūt ramānā, *malnā*, *yā lagānā*, v. n.

To rub ashes over the body.

ہراسنا *beh-būdī*; Pop. *bahbūdī*, n. f. P. **ہراسنا**

good, **ہراسنا** to be. See **ہراسنا** [fit, or good.

bahbūdī-i-khalāyaq, n. f. The public use, bene-

ہراسنا *bhab'kā*, *bhabh'kā*, adj.

1. Red (as coal). 2. White; shining; bright; refulgent; most beautiful.

Kuchh ānkhoṅ meṅ narmī, woh sādā sā dhaṅ,

Woh haṅsā sā mukh'ā, bha'ākā sā raṅg. Sohan Lal.

bhab'kā honā, v. n. To turn red with rage.

Ye sun-kar woh sholā bhab'kā hui,

Lajī kahne, haṅ haṅ! balā kyā hui! Mir Hasan.

ہراسنا *bhapārā*, W.; *baphārā*, E;

bhaphārā, Old. H. n. m. H. *bhāp steam.*

A vapour-bath (E. *unhā*).

ہراسنا *b'hapārā*, *bhappā*, n. m.

Deception; deceit; fraud.

Ājī, apnā kām karo, kis lāpāṭye ke bhapāre meṅ ā.

ہراسنا *ba'hut*, *bohterā*, adv. S. **ہراسنا**

1. In a great degree; much; well; considerably; greatly; very; very much; largely; on a large scale; ever so much.

2. Extremely; exceedingly; excessively; intensely; immensely; enormously; beyond measure; immeasurably; immoderately; inordinately; extravagantly (*bahut hī*).

3. Sadly; sorely; grossly; bitterly; painfully; grievously; miserably; cruelly; woe-fully; lamentably. [notably; singularly.

4. Marvelously; amazingly; surprisingly;

ہراسنا *ba'hut*, *bahut-sā*; Rus. *bahutā*, adj.

1. Much; more; very much; excessive.

Dūdh bhāt bahoterā, khāne ko mūṅh terhā. Prov.

Milk and rice in plenty, the mouth only awry.

(Misuse of riches).

2. Sufficient; adequate; commensurate;

what will do or just do. [flowing; rich.

3. Abounding; abundant; laden; over-

4. Full; ample; copious; plentiful; plen-

teous.

5. Three (Banyas' idiom).

बहुत *bahut*, n. 1. A great deal; heaps; a store; pile; mass. [abundance.

2. Sufficiency; enough; competency; *bahut aachchhā, khūb, yā mubārak*, adv.

Very good; very well.

bahut thik, adv. All right; quite true.

bahut kar-ke, adv. Mostly; frequently; generally.

बहुत *bahutāt*; W; *bahulāyat*, E; A. *kasrat*, n. f. Abundance; plenty. See **अव**

भत्ता *bhattā*, n. m. H. *bhāt* boiled rice.
1. Ploughman's wages in kind.

2. Additional allowance; extra pay or allowances to public servants or soldiers; subsistence money, or additional allowances to officers employed on special duties, or in distant places; travelling allowance.

bhattā khemah, n. m. Tentage.

भतार *bhatār*, E; *bhartār*, W., n. m.
S. भत्ता A husband (*khāvind*).

Jawān jāē patāl, burhyā māngē bhatār. Prov.
Young maidens die, old crones for husbands try.

बोहतान *bohtān*, n. m. A false accusation; slander; calumny; scandal.

bohtān lagānā, jorā yā dharnā, v. a.

To charge falsely; slander; calumniate.

बहतर *bahat'tar*; Rus. *bahantar*, adj.
S. **द्विसप्तति** Seventy-two.

बेहतर *beh'tar*, adj. Compar. of **अ** good. Better; preferable; superior; more worthy; more important; advisable. [very good.

beh'tar, bahut beh'tar, adv. Well; very well; *behtar jān'nā*, v. n. To prefer; give the preference to. [improvement.

बेहतर *beh'tar*, n. f. 1. Welfare; good; advantage; 2. Virtue; goodness; merit; excellence.

भुत्ता *bhut'rā*, E; *muth'rā*, Farrukh; *bhon'tā*, W. Rus; *bhotar*, E. Rus. adj.

1. Blunt (as a knife) (*khundā*).

Haisū chokh, nā kharpā bhotar. E. Prov.
Nor sickle sharp nor axe blunt.
(The two women are fairly matched).

2. Inferior; of less worth; less; weaker.

भुतना *bhut'nā*, n. m. Dim. of **भुत** q. v.

भुतनी *bhut'nī*, n. f. 1. A female demon.

2. A hag; a very ugly woman.

भुतहा *bhuta'hā, bhutā'hā*, E; adj. Possessed by an evil spirit. [a devil.

भुतवाना *bhutyā'nā*, E. v. n. *lit.* To be like
To be in a devil of a rage.

भत्ती *bhat'tī*, Mah. Wom. n. f. H. *bhāt* boiled rice. A Mahomedan ceremony which consists in giving food, etc. for three

days to the members of the family of the deceased by his nearest relations.

Ham ko pite, hamārī bhutī khaē, [Shauq.
Dil meñ gar kachh malāl uskē lāē. Zahr-i-ishq.
May I be dead, and eaten the cakes funereal,
If in your mind there be of grief a trace at all.

भतीजा *bhatī'jā*, n. m. S. भावज

Brother's son; nephew. [daughter; niece.

भतीजी *bhatī'jī*, n. f. S. भावजा Brother's

भट्ट *bhattī, bhattā'ruk*, n. m. A learned man; scholar; philosopher; a title of a Mahārāshṭrī Brāhman.

भट *bhat*; Rus. *bhit*, n. f.

1. (*bhattī*). A fire place; furnace; kiln.

Bhat parē woh sonā jis se tūte kār! Prov.
Fire burn the gold whose earrings split the ears!

2. (S. भिन्न to break). A hole; pit; cave; den.

भट्टा *bhat'tā*; E. *bhāthī*, n.

1. A pair of bellows (*dhaunknī*). [(*piṇḍol*).

2. A yellow clay used in whitewashing.

भुट्टा *bhut'tā*; W. Rus. *bhon'tā*; Māy.

makkyo, n. m. Indian corn; maize.

Qad sarū kā, sabzā rang, khule bāl, aur motī aṅ,
Birah kō mārā ayin lagāwe, tab woh pin ke muñh
tak āwe. Riddle. Ans. *Bhuttā*. Indian corn.

As cypress tall, green-robed, loose hair, and set
with pearls her frame;

In pangs of absence burned, then to her lover's
lips she came.

bhuttā sā urnā, yā jā parnā, v. n. To be cut clean off with a single stroke.

Aisā ek talvār kā hāth mārā ki uskā sir bhuttā sā
ur gayā. [the grain.

bhutte kī gullī. An ear of Indian corn without

भट्टा *bhat'tā, bhāntā*, n. m. See **بینگی**

भट्टका *bhat-katāyā*, W.; *bhat katāl*,

E. n. f. H. *kāntā* thorn. *Solanum jacquini*; a prickly wild plant bearing yellow flowers, used generally for checking cough in children.

Bhatkatāyā ke phūl khonkhi ke jar kha delā. Mag.
The prickly plant called *bhat-katāyā* is a thorough
cure for cough. [v. n.

भटकाना *bhatkā'nā*, v. a. See **بھٹکانا**

भटकता *bhataktā, bhat'kā*, adj. Wandering; astray. [lost his way.

bhulā bhatkā, n. m. A straggler; one who has

भटकना *bhatak'nā*, v. n. H. *bāt* road, *khonā* to lose.

1. To go astray; wander; miss the right path; lose one's way; take the wrong way.

Woh kāntā jo dil meñ khataktā rahā,
To sahrā meñ yeh bhi bhataktā rahā. Mir Hasan.

2. To wander after; to haunt (the spirit); long or pine for.

Bachche ke liye jī bhataktā hā.

3. To deviate; err; depart from the right.

हमिल भिटना *bhit'na*, v. n. H. *bhit* meeting.

1. To be touched; to come in contact with.
2. To be polluted or defiled by the touch.

हमिल भिटनी *bhit'ni*, *bhit*; Mār. *bhitli*;

W. Rus. *bhitni*; Bhoj. *bhitli*; Tir. *bhitu*,
n. f. The nipple of a woman's breast.

Dikhā-ke chhātī ki bhitni woh yūn lagī k' hne,
Yakūn pe fāsa pevand hai anār ke sath.

[(3-1)]

हमिल भुटू *bhutū*; Mār. *bhoṭū*, n. m. A fool.

हमिल भटुवा *bhat'uvā*, n. f. A light dry soil,
yielding only an autumn crop.

हमिल भट्टे *bhaṭṭe*, n. f. H. *bhaṭ* a bard.

1. The avocation of a bard.
2. Praise; panegyric; adulation. [flattery.
3. Honeyed words; incense; wheedling;
4. Begging; mendicancy; begging from door to door.

[Bhoj. *Kamulā se hāth, gor thaklain, to bhaṭṭe kare lūlan.*
With labouring tired his arms and legs, to
begging alms given o'er.

हमिल भट्टी *bhaṭṭī*, n. f. S. भाट्ट.

1. A furnace; kiln; an alembic. [*pitthi hai,*
Kuchh pakī hai, kuchh bhunā hai, pakvān, miṭhāi,
Jab dekha khūb to ākhir ko nā chūlhā, bhāṛ, na
bhaṭṭi hai. Nazir.

But now 'twas boiling, frying brisk puffs, cakes,
and sweets, and all,
Look close, and lo! nor fireplace, hearth, nor oven
there at all.

2. A distillery; a distiller's fireplace.

3. A washerman's cauldron for boiling clothes.

bhaṭṭī churhā'nā, v. a. To boil clothes for cleans-

bhaṭṭī-dār, n. m. A distiller; one who keeps a
spirit-shop; one who sells and manufactures
spirituous liquors.

हमिल भट्टियारा *bhaṭṭiyārā*; Bhoj. *bhaṭṭiār*, n. m.

bhaṭṭiyārī, n. f. S. भट्टकार, Pālī, *bhaṭṭakaro*,

H. *bhaṭṭī* a furnace, *hārā* or *wālā* owner.

An inn-keeper; one who lets rooms to
and prepares victuals for travellers; a
baker (Mah. *nān-bāi*).

Tavā na tagāri, kāhe ki bhaṭṭiyārī! Prov.
Nor cooking pan nor plate, an inn-keeper create!

bhaṭṭiyār-khānā, n. l. An inn; a caravansarai.

2. A low place.

हमिल भट्टियाल *bhaṭṭiyāl*, E. adj. H. *bahāo*

With the current or stream; down the river.

हमिल भट्टियाना *bhaṭṭiyā'nā*, v. n.

1. To go down the river; to ebb (the tide).
2. To cause to sink or go down, ruin one.

हमिल भुजा *bhujā*, n. m. S. भुज, P. *bāw*.

1. The arm.
2. A side of a triangle.

bhuj-band, n. m. See *भुजबन्ध*.

bhujā-dand, n. m. The arm above the elbow.

In bhujā-dandoṅ pe kahte ho sipar chireṅge?
Are these the arms to cut a shield in two?

हमिल भजन *bhaj'an*, n. m. S. भज् to worship.

1. Adoration; worship.

Bhajan, bhojan chāṅt bhaḍ.

Prov.

For prayers and meals seclusion is best.

2. A hymn; a psalm.

हमिल भजना *bhaj'nā*, *bhajan kar'nā*, v. n.

- 1 To adore; worship; say prayers; count one's beads; sing or chant (a hymn).

1. *Jāt, pāt, pūchhe nā ko,*

Har ko bhaje so Har kē hoṭ.

Prov.

No question as to caste or place,
Who worship Har are in his grace.

2. *Tulsi, jag mē ā-ke nahche bhagye Rām,*
Manukh majūri det hañ, kyōn rakhe Bhagwan?

2. To repeat; recite; repeat over again.

हमिल भुजङ्ग *bhuj'ang*, *kālā bhuj'ang*, adj.

Black; inky; coal-black.

bhuj'ang, *bhuj'angā*, *bhuch'ang*, *bhua'ng*, n. m. S.

भुज् to bend, गम् to go.

1. A kind of shrike commonly called "the king crow" (*Lanius caeruleus*); a black bird.
2. A cobra; a black snake.

हमिल भिजवाना *bhijvā'nā*; Rus. *bhij'd'nā*,

Caus. of *भिजव* q. v.

[herbs (*bhaṭ*).

हमिल भुजिया *bhuj'iya*, n. f. 1. Fried pot-

Ming dāl mē ā, bandāṭ,

Bhujī kōl pakāṅge!

W. Rus. Song

To-day on mess of dāl I'll dine,

To-morrow potherbs fried be mine.

2. Fried rice.

Garm mē bhujyā ke satā thāṅḍā.

Prov.

In the hot weather ground fried rice is cooling.

हमिल भुच *bhuch*, adj. Barbarous; uncivi-

lized; ignorant; rude.

bhuch, n. m. A griffin; greenhorn; recruit.

Bilkū bhuch hai! Hindustān nahin samajhā.

A thorough barbarian! he does n't understand
a word of Hindustāni.

हमिल भुचक *bhuch'ak*, *bhuchak'ka*, *bhaun-*

chakā, *bhichak*, adj. S. भयङ्कित alarmed.

Taken aback; startled; astonished; scared;
alarmed; aghast; stupefied; struck dumb;
petrified; awe-struck; panic-stricken.

Phr. Lost in wonder, or astonishment; struck
all of a heap.

bhuchak rahnā, *bhaun'chakkā rahnā*, v. n.

To be taken aback, amazed, or astonished;
to stare; gape.

Phr. To look blank; to open one's mouth or
eyes; to turn up the eyes; to stand aghast; not
to know whether one stands on his head or heels.

भुचकाना *bhuchkā'nā*, *bhauchakkā* k. v. a.
To strike with astonishment; startle; take
by surprise; scare; electrify; dumbfounder.

भचना *bhach'nā*, v. a. To devour
(भक). [vours; a destroyer.

भक्षक *bhachhak*, n. m. One who de-
Jākā Rām rachchhak, tākē kaun bhachhak! Prov.
Whom Ram protects no one can slay.

भिचना *bhich'nā*, v. n. S. रच् to
touch.

1. To be bruised, crushed, mutilated.
2. To shrivel; to be contracted, squeezed,
compressed.

3. To be coerced, constrained, compelled,
made or forced to. [one's shell.

4. To shrink; collapse; shrink into

भचीड़ *bhachīr'*, n. f. (Slang). 1. A draw-
ing back, or backing out of; withdrawal.

2. Close-fistedness; stint; stinginess;
parsimony.

[(भक).]

भिक्षा *bhich'chhā*, n. f. Begging

भद *bhad*, *bhad bhad*; More com. *bha-*
dā'kā, n. m. The sound of falling of a fruit,
or of a person on soft ground; a thud.

Hari thi, man-bhari thi, nau lākh moti jāri thi,
Āyā nipūtā Jāt kā, bhadoh de si pari thi. Riddle.
Ans. *Bhūllā*. Indian corn.

Fresh green, full-rounded, and with pearls—a
hundred thousand set,

A Jāt—the wretch! did pluck me, with a thud
the ground I met.

भदकना *bhad'kanā*, *bhadlak'nā*, n. m. Cast-
ing or throwing down in wrestling.

— *denā yā sunānā*, v. a. 1. To throw down in
wrestling. 2. To defeat; baffle; vanquish.

भदा *bhad'dā*, adj.

1. Clumsy; awkward; ill-made; ugly.

2. Fat; heavy; puffy; coarse.

3. Slow; lazy; sluggish; slack.

4. Stupid; senseless; dull. [(*bhadlā* 1, 2).

भदेसना *bhades'lā*; Rus. *bhadesal*, adj. See

भद्र *bhadr*, adj.

1. Good; pure; pious; worthy; virtuous.

2. Auspicious; propitious; lucky.

भद्रा *bhad'rā*, *bhaddrā*, *bhadr*, n. f. 1. An
unlucky moment, as the second, seventh,
and twelfth days of the lunar month.

1. *Gharī meḥ ghar jāle, tin gharī bhadrā.* Prov.

In one half-hour the house in ashes see, 'in three
half-hours the lucky time will be' (to put out
the fire). A satire on the astrologers.

2. Shaving the head and whiskers.

भद्रा होना, v. n. 1. To be clean or purified

by shaving one's head and beard, etc. after
the demise of a relative, or in a holy place.

2. (Slang). To be robbed or swept clean.

Āj nilām meḥ unkā bhadrā ho gayā.

भद्रक *bhad'rak*, n. m. [merit.

1. Goodness; virtue; beauty; excellence;

Kyā kahūn mirch hai, na adrak hai,

Is machhandar meḥ kuchh bhī bhadrak hai! Mir.

2. Elegance; taste; grace; neatness.

3. Fixedness; firmness; determination;
constancy.

Raṅgīn, terī zabān ke niche hai zabān, [Rangin.

Mullaṅ terī bāt meḥ nahiḥ hai bhadrak. Wom.

Rangin, you have a tongue beneath your tongue

you know,

There's no believing you, you twist and double so.

4. Truth; truthfulness; exactness; cre-
dibility.

5. Gain; profit; advantage; benefit.

भर *bhar*, adj. S. भृ to fill. Used in

comp. Full; all; whole; up to; as much
as; as far as. *Ser bhar.* One seer.

Umar bhar. During one's whole life.

भरा *bhar'ā*, p. p. of *bharnā*, q. v.

[adj.

भरापरा *bhar'ā purā*; Wom. *bharā bhatulā*,

1. Thriving; prosperous; abounding;
wealthy; fortunate; happy.

PER. One's star being in the ascendant.

2. Abounding in wealth and children;
possessing a happy family.

Dātā tu-nehē bharā purā rakhe! Benediction.

May God the giver endow you freely of his
abundance!

भराना *bharā'nā*, *bharvānā*, v. a. Caus. of

भर q. v.

[mouth.

To feed its young out of the hen-bird's
bharāo, n. m. Stuffing; padding; stuff.

भराई *bharā'ī*, n. f.

1. The act of filling or stuffing.

2. Watering (a field); irrigation.

3. (*bharvāi*) The price paid for water, pad-
ding, etc. [water.

भराई, या भरारो कर्ना, v. a.; To fill; stuff;

भरपाना *bhar pānā*, v. n.

1. To be paid in full; to be satisfied.

2. To be discharged, or liquidated (a debt).

3. To get one's deserts; to receive one's
reward. 1. *Jaisā kiya thā, waisā bhar pāyā.*

2. *Jām-i-khāl se jo sāgi ne mujhe dikhāyā,*

Main kahā, 'bakhshye, sūhāb, mujhe, main bhar

payā.' Saudā.

The goblet-boy enticed me with an empty cup,

I said, 'your pardon, Sir, I've had my fill of sup.'

भरपूर *bhar-pūr*, adj. 1. Full; quite full;

brimful; overflowing; teeming; replete.

PER. Full as an egg; full as a vetch; ready
to burst; plenty as blackberries.

2. Saturated; crammed; up to the ears.

3. Without any defect or flaw; complete;
satisfactory.

1. *Jaise mālan gūndhe phūl,*
Taise biddiyā ho bhar-pūr. Boys' rhyme.

2. *Sōnche gurū kā bāikā biddiyā mek bhar-pūr.*
bhar-pūr karnā, v. a. (Rare). To fill to the
brim; overstock.

ह० बहरा *bzh'ra*, adj. S. वधिर.

1. Deaf; void or hard of hearing.

2. Inattentive; heedless; careless.

ह० भर्रा *bhar'ra*, n. m. H. *bharnā* to fill.

Excitement; stimulus. [*sānā* (4 to 7).
bharrā denā, bharre pe charhānā, v. a. See uk-

ह० भर्राना *bharrā'nā*, v. n. H. *bhārī*
heavy. To become hoarse, or husky.

ह० भुरभुरा *bhur'bhurā*, adj. Powdery;
crispy; crackling.

ह० भुरभुराट *burbhurāt*, n. f. Crispiness. [*v. n.*

ह० भुरभुराना *bhur'bhurā'nā, bhur'bhurā honā,*
To long, crave, or wish for.

Dekh ise sabr ho sake līa par,

Dil ho patthar kā bhur'bhurā is par. Saudā.

ह० भरभराना *bharbharā'nā, bhamrā-*
nā, v. n. S. भृ to fill.

To be inflamed (the skin, as in fever).

Tumhārā chehrā bharbharā rakā hai.

ह० भरभराट *bharbharāt', bharbharāhat,*
bhambrāt, n. f. Inflammation.

ह० भरत *bhar'at, bhart*, n. m. A mixed
metal composed of copper and lead.

ह० भरतिया *bhar'tiyā*; Rus. *bharatyā*, n. m.

A cooking pot made of *bharat* metal.

Mat bharatiye ke main nere of, balam, nō jāāngi,

Sāsar dāl pakāwe āchhi, vā sūn hī pakwāāngi.

W. Rus. Song.

The cooking-pot, my spouse, I'll not go near today,

'Your Ma cooks dāl so well!' so she shall cook, I say!

ह० भरत *bhar'at*, n. m. H. *bharnā* to fill.

1. Room; space; place.

2. Bags; vessels; etc.

3. Goods; lading; cargo; freight; fare.

4. Conveyance; carriage; cart; cattle.

5. Transit or transport charges.

6. Payment in full; a full discharge.

bharat bharnā, v. n. 1. To stuff; fill; pad.

2. To make up the full tale or quantity;
supply a deficiency. [place.

3. To export; carry merchandize to any
bhar'atyā, n. m. A trader; merchant. [God.

ह० भरता *bhar'tā, n. m. 1.* Providence (*dāūd*).

2. Husband; support; stay.

ह० भरती *bhar'tī, n. f.* Cargo. See **भरत** (3).

1. A store; stock; heap (*dher*); accumu-
lation. [stuff.

2. Filling in or up; stuffing; padding;
Bhartī ke sher haiñ. One or two good lines set in
a vast deal of stuffing. (Said of bad verses).

3. Admission; enlistment; enrolment;
recruiting.

4. Invention; fabrication; fib; falsehood.
bhartī-shudā, Ped. Enlisted; enrolled; regis-
tered.

bhartī kar'nā, v. a. 1. To fill; load; lade.

2. To store up; stack; heap; lay up;
accumulate.

Sagro kamōī sūtīnyā ke ghar bhartī kar delan.

Mag. All his earnings go to the co-wife.

3. To raise, levy (soldiers, etc); engage;
enlist; enroll; enter on a register; recruit;
hire or employ (a servant).

4. To invent; fabricate; romance.

Ain bhartī kartā hai ki sach mālūm hotā hai.

bhartī honā, v. n. To be enlisted, etc.

khogir kī bhartī, n. f. A padding of rags, etc.;
mere stuffing.

ह० भुरता *bhur'tā, W.; bhartā, E.; bhar'to,*

Mar. n. m. S. भृज H. *bhūnnā* to fry.

1. Mashed vegetables which have been
boiled or fried.

Bhurte ko mōrā baingan haiñ! Delhi streetery.

2. A mash; squash.

Pāñ jal-ke bhurtā ho gayā.

bhurtā karnā, yā nikāl'nā, rāetā karnā, kachū-
mar nikāl'nā, v. a. To beat to a jelly; make
mince meat of. *Mārte mārte bhurtā kar diyā.*

PA **بحال** *ba-har-hāl*; H. *jō kuchh ho, adv.*

By all means; any how; in any case.

ह० भिरष्ट *bhir'ashṭ, bhrishṭ; Illit. bhisht,*

adj. S. **भंष्ट** to fall off.

1. Fallen; debased; degenerated.

2. Violated; debauched; seduced.

3. Dissolute; lost; depraved; vicious.

4. Impure; unclean; foul; dirty. [corrupt.

bhrishṭ kar'nā, v. a. 1. To pervert; debase;

2. To debauch; violate; ravish.

3. To profane; pollute; defile.

bhrishṭ honā, v. n. To be polluted, etc.

ह० भुरकस *bhur'kas, n. m.* Splinters;

chips; husk; chaff.

Lārñ sād; bāri kā bhurkas.

Prov.

When bulls fight the field's spoiled quite.

bhurkas nikāl'nā, v. a. To make mince meat of;
to beat black and blue.

ह० भरकी *bhar'ki, E. n. f.* Lime.

ह० भुरकी *bhur'ki, būr, E. n. l.* A hole.

Hamār ghātā mek bhurki bhe guil. Mag.

There is a hole in my water pot.

2. A land measure.

ह० भ्रम *bhar'am, bhiram, n. m. S. भ्रम.*

1. Wandering; deviation; aberration.

2. Perplexity; confusion; maze; labyrinth.

3. Misapprehension ; error ; blunder ; mistake. *Kaun bharam bhūle ho, man gyānī ?*

4. Presumption ; supposition ; suspicion ; doubt.

5. Credit ; character ; repute ; account.

bharam bāndhnā, v. a. To establish one's credit.
bharam k. v. a. 1. To suspect ; doubt ; question.

2. To believe ; depend on ; rely upon.

3. To be vain, proud, puffed up, vain-glorious. [exposed (pretensions).]

bharam khulnā, v. n. To be betrayed (a secret),
bharam gānvānā, v. a. To lose one's credit.

Tulsi, par ghar jā-ke dukh na kahīye roḥ,
Bharam gānvāne ḍpno, bāht na sakke koḥ. Tulsi Dās.
Tulsi, weep not, your sorrow e'er among strange men,

Your credit sunk in vain, no one to share your pain.

भिरमाना *bhirmānā*, *bharmānā* ; Tir. fut.

bharmānā, v. a. To lead astray ; mislead ; beguile ; turn one's head ; deceive.

Māyā jag bhirmōyā, sādho ! Kabīr.
O saint, this world illusion hath beguiled !

भ्रमता *bhirmatā*, n. f.

1. The act of roaming or wandering about.
2. Wandering ; giddiness ; dizziness ; confusion.

3. Suspiciousness ; doubt ; suspicion.

4. Suspense ; hesitation ; unsteadiness ; vacillation. [astray.]

भ्रमना *bhramnā*, v. n. To wander ; go

Bahut janam mohe bhirmat bte, ab sudh lije mori ! Bhajan.
All my life in wandering from thee spent,
Now let thine eyes, O Lord, on me be bent !

भ्रमो *bhar'mā*, *bharmātā*, adj. [tical.]

1. Suspicious ; doubting ; incredulous ; scept.
2. Vain ; self-sufficient ; overweening ; proud.
3. Ostentatious ; showy ; flaunting.

Bibi haiṁ bharmātā, kān pīar ki dāli. Prov.
The lady ostentatious known, a brass ring on her ear is shown.

4. Famous ; esteemed ; possessing credit.

chit bhirm honā, v. n. To be turned (one's head) ; to become mad. [shower of rain.]

भरना *bhar'an*, n. f. S. भर to fill. A heavy

Sāvan kī jhārī, Bhādoḥ kī bharan. Song.

भरना *bhar'nā*, *bhar jānā*, v. n.

1. To be full, filled up, replenished.

1. *Phāl phāl kar-ke chāger bharti hai. Prov.*
With gathering flowers and flowers the basket's full.

2. *Bhar de, bhar pāve ; Kāl kankar pās na dūe.*
Mendicants' cry. Who filleth shall be filled, and the enemy Famine shall never come near him.

2. To be complete, finished, over.

3. To be stuffed, choked, filled, stopped.

4. To be charged, laden (a gun), fraught.

5. To be poured in, put in.

6. To be irrigated, watered (a field).

7. To be cast in a mould or matrix.

8. To be painted, colored (a picture).

9. To be steeped, soaked, drenched.

Pāñchoḥ kapre rang meṁ bhar gāḥ

10. To overflow ; to be flooded, inundated.

Jal thal bhar gāḥ.

11. To be stored, stacked, accumulated, piled. [healed.]

12. To be granulated (as a wound) ; to be

13. To be filled up (a post). *Asāmī bhar gāḥ.*

14. To be full or ripe ; to come to a head (a boil) ; (met.) to be full to bursting. [Zauq

Ham bhare bāṭhe the, kyōḥ ap ne chherā ham ko !
15. To swell out ; develop ; to be plump.

Badan bharnā.

16. To be bursting with rage.

17. To be crowded, packed. *Meld bhar gayā.*

18. To abound ; teem ; to be replete.

Misālḥ se kilāḥ bhari parī hai.

19. To be smeared, bedaubed, soiled, polluted.

Kichar meṁ pāṁḥ bhar gayā.

20. To be covered (a mare), lined (a bitch).

21. To be refunded, remitted, liquidated, satisfied (a debt).

22. To be satisfied, gratified, satiated. [ed.]

23. To be compensated, requited, recompensated.

24. To be restored, made good.

25. To pay ; make amends ; pay the penalty.

Kare koī, bhare koī. Prov. One slays, another pays

26. To bear ; endure ; support ; suffer.

Qaid bharnā.

27. To be seized or influenced (by a spirit).

Devi bhar āi.

28. To be tired, exhausted, fatigued, jaded, knocked up. *Chalte chalte pāṁḥ bhar gāḥ.*

29. To be broken-winded (a horse).

Ghorā bhar gayā, masālāḥ do.

30. To be full (the heart) touched, melted.

Pha. One's heart coming to the throat.

Rote dekh-ke meri bhī chhāṁ bharyāi.

भरना *bhar'nā*, *bhar denā*, v. a. 1. To fill.

See भर v. n.

Rite bhare, bhare dhalkāve,

Mehr kare to phir bhar jāve.

Prov. The empty He doth fill, the full ones overturn.

His bounty can their emptiness to fullness turn.

2. To do ; perform ; execute ; fulfil ; discharge.

3. To weave ; intertwine ; plait ; mat.

4. To reel ; wind. *Nālī bharnā. [rous.]*

5. To endow ; bestow ; make rich or prosper.

1. *Khudā bhare hi ko bharti hai. Prov.*
God filleth the full.

2. *Ye kaun jāne ki kal kiyā kyā, aur āj mālik woh*
kyā karegā,

Kise bigāre, kise saṁvāre, kise luṁdhāve, kise bhiregā ?
Nazir.

Who knows what yesterday was done, and what the Lord will do to-day,

Which one brought down, and which raised up, which robbed, and which made rich to-day ?

6. To offer ; make offerings. *Chaukī bharnā.*

7. To give evidence ; attest ; corroborate.

8. To take measured steps ; to march ;

cover a piece of ground. *Dig bharnā.*

9. To take ; exact ; extort ; make one pay.

Chis tūḥi kis se, dām bhare kis se.

10. To repeat (the Belief). *Kalmah bharnā*.

11. To excite; instigate; stimulate (*uksānā*).

उ३५: भरना *bhar'nā*; Garh. *bhornā*, n. m. 1. A debt.
2. Daily expenses. [Wom.]

Kahān tak beti kā bharnā bhariñ, main to faqir ho gai.

उ३५: भरनी *bhar'ni*, n. f. S. भरणी 1. The *nakshatra* or second lunar mansion (the stars in Musca) figured by the *puendum muliebre*.

2. Woof; weft. 3. A shuttle.

Jaist teri tānt, waist meri bharni.

Prov.

The warp like the woof. (Tit for tat).

उ३५: भरवाना *bharvā'nā*, *bharānā*; Tir. fut. *bharvāch*, v. a. Caus. of उ३५: q. v.

उ३५: भरौती *bharau'ti*, *bharpāi*; Tir. *bharipāol*, n. f.

A receipt in full or release; a receipt; contents received; indemnity; acknowledgement. *mūñh bharnā*, v. a. To stop one's mouth; grease the palm; give a bribe. *mūñh-bharāi*, n. f. Hush money; a bribe.

उ३५: बहुरूप *bahrūp'*, n. m. S. बहुरूप. Disguise. See उ३५: (4).

Bahrūp hai yeh jahāñ ki jis men,

Har roz bane hai ek nayā sāñg. Mus'hafi.

This world's a mimic stage whereon

Each day some players new come on.

उ३५: बहुरूपिया *bahrūp'yā*; E. *bārah-rūpyā*, n. m.

1. One who assumes various characters and disguises (*bahū-rangī*).

2. A dissembler; pretender; hypocrite.

3. An impostor; a cheat. [guise.]

bahrūp badalnā, v. n. To disguise; put on a disguise.

उ३५: भरौटा *bharo'tā*, *bharo'thā*, n. m. S. भर to fill. A load of grass or hay, etc.

उ३५: भरौसा *bharo'sā*; Tir. *bharos*, n. m. S. वराशा from वर good आशा hope. See उ३५: (1, 2).

उ३५: भरी *bhar'i*, E. n. f.

1. The weight of one sicca rupī, or one *tolā*.

2. A grass used for thatching.

उ३५: भिरी *bhir'i*, n. f. Flight. See उ३५:

उ३५: बेहरी *beh'ri*, n. f. P. ३५: share.

1. Contribution; subscription (*chanda*); instalment; impost. 2. An extra cess or assessment. [by subscription.]

behri bāndhnā, v. n. To subscribe; raise money

उ३५: भिड़ *bhir*, W.; *birni*, E. n. f. S. A wasp.

bhir ke chhatte men hāth dāl'nā, v. a. To put one's hand in a wasp's nest; hence, to stir up evil.

soñ bhiron ko jagānā, v. a. To stir a nest of hornets; wake a sleeping dog; to rouse an enemy; revive an old quarrel.

उ३५: भड़ *bhar*, *bhar bhar*, *bhar bharāt*, n. m.

1. The sound made by the emission of wind from behind.

2. Drumming; rat-a-tat; rub-a-dub.

3. The crackling of burning wood; the report of musketry.

bhar bhar karnā, v. a. To make a noise like a drum. 2. To crack; crackle. [(3, 4).]

उ३५: भड़ास *bharās'*, *bharās*, n. f. See उ३५:

bharās nikālnā, To expel animosity from the mind (*bukhār nikālnā*).

उ३५: भिड़ाना *bhirā'nā*, *bhirvānā*, *bhirā de-*

nā; Tir. fut. *bhirāch*, v. a. [or be joined.]

1. To bring together; to cause to touch

2. To bring in hostile contact; to set by the ears; foment a quarrel; cause a fight.

Do ko bhirō diyā, āp alag ho gā.

3. To give a bribe. 4. To stake.

bhirā-huā; A. *muttasil*, adj. [heads.]

1. Joined; touching; adjacent; at logger-

2. Closed; shut; not open (a door).

3. Narrow; close; contracted; cramped.

उ३५: भिड़ाई *bhirā'i*, n. f. Contact; collision; shock (of armies).

larāi bhirāi, n. f. Quarrel; fight; jar; strife.

उ३५: भड़भड़िया *bharbhar'yā*, adj.

1. Babbling; gossiping; unable to keep a secret.

Bharbharyā achchhā, pel kā kapṭi burā. Prov. Better a babbler than a close knave.

2. Open; candid; frank; without guile.

उ३५: भड़भुंजा *bhar-bhūñjā*, *bhar-būñ-*

jā; E. *bhurji*, *bhujuā*; Tir. *kansāri*, n. m.

bhar-bhūñjan, n. f. S. भावभुंज, H. *bhār oven*, *bhūnnā* to fry. A grain-parcher, a caste employed in parching different sorts of grain, pulse, etc.

1. *Baithe bisāi rāh men tinte se chunte haiñ,*

Jalte haiñ nān-bāi, to bharbhūñje bhunte haiñ.

Shahr Ashob. A ruined town. Nasir.

Each pedlar idly sits and straws picks all the day,

If bakers burn, the firemen roasted are midway.

2. *Lālā Bharbhūñjā bhār bhān ruhā hai.*

Bon mot at the exhibition of fireworks at the

Imperial assemblage at Delhi.

The Lālā grain-parcher is surely frying up there.

उ३५: भड़री *bharā'ri*, n. f. The corn which remains in the ear after the straw has been trodden (*gāñthā*).

उ३५: भड़सा *bhar'sāñ*, (Slang), n. f. H.

bharvā a pimp, *sā* like. A term of abuse.

उ३५: भड़क *bhar'ak*, n. f.

1. Splendour; glare; blaze; flash.

1. *Purdāñ shirāñ, aur galāñ ki bharak.* Prov.

An old brick silvered thick. (An old woman dressed out as a young person).

2. *Bhāṛak bhāṛi, khīśā khāli.* Prov. Great show, an empty pocket.

2. Ostentation; pomp; parade; pageantry.

3. Explosion; burst; flame.

4. Rage; fury; passion; paroxysm.

5. Startling; shying (in animals).

Alhī nayā hai, is se bhāṛak hai.

A wild young colt will shy and bolt.

bhāṛak-dār, bhāṛakaval, Ped. fauq-ul-bhāṛak, adj. Splendid; blazing; shining; refulgent.

७५५: भड़काना *bhāṛkā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of ७५५: q. v. Also see ७५५: (2 to 7). [See ७५५: (3).]

७५५: भड़कना *bhāṛak'nā*; Tir. fut. *bhāṛkab*, v. n.

1. To burst forth or leap (a flame); blaze up.

2. To take fire; flare up; to get, fall, or fly into a passion.

PHR.--To be flushed with anger, rage, etc.; the eyes flashing fire.

3. To throb; beat; palpitate; quiver.

Māthā bhāṛaktā hai.

4. To be dislocated, displaced.

5. To break; crack (crockery).

6. To be over-heated.

Tawā bhāṛakne se hugge kō ma-ā jātā rahā.

7. To be frightened, scared; to start; shy (a horse).

1. *Apne sūc se bhī bhāṛakti hai, Boti boti pari phayakti hai* Shaug So delicate, she starts at her own shadow e'en, And every muscle quickening throbs with passion keen

2. *Sipar aur qabze kharakne lage, Saucāron ke ghore bhāṛakne lage.* Mir Hasan.

७५५: भड़कीला *bhāṛkī'lā, bhāṛkail*; Tir. *bhāṛkāh,* adj. [ostentatious.

1. Glittering; gorgeous; splendid; showy;

2. Wild; untamed; shy; coy; skittish.

७५५: भड़म्बा *bhāṛam'bā*, n. m. H. *bhāram,*

1. Secret (*bhed*); plot.

2. Credit; fame; character; good name.

bhāṛambā kholuā, v. a. To divest of false appearances; expose; take off the mask.

७५५: भड़ना *bhīṛ'nā*, v. n. [gether; touch.

1. To come in contact with; come to-

2. To come in collusion; close (in fight).

3. To twine one's arms round; embrace; clasp.

Jis waqt hū rāt anūthere se dhuñh-dhūr,

Jo shokh milā shaug se jā bhīṛ gaē lalkūr. Nazir.

4. To be closed, shut up, locked up.

bhīṛait', *bhīṛā*, n. m. A quarrelsome or pugnacious person.

७५५: भड़वा *bhāṛ'wā, bhāṛuā*, n. m. H. *bhāṛ* pimping. A pimp; procurer; pander.

1. *Jo main kasī hū, aur tum khawā kahlāte ho mere, Agar bhāṛwe na thāire tum, to phīr ballāo kyā thāire?* Wom. Rahat. [known,

If I'm a strumpet while you are my husband Say what are you to me if not a pimp self-shown?

2. *Randī kis ki jorā, aur bhāṛvā kis kī sālā?* Prov. Whose wife is the harlot, and who is brother-in-law to the pimp? (They can never be your own).

holī kā bhāṛvā, n. m. One who personates the fool at the Hindu carnival called Holi.

७५५: भड़वाना *bhīṛvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of ७५५: q. v.

To pander; procure; pimp (*milvānā*).

७५५: भड़वाई *bhāṛvā'i*, n. f. 1. Bawdry; pimping. 2. The earnings of a pimp.

७५५: भड़ोलना *bhāṛol'nā, bhāṛol de'nā,*

Mah. Wom. v. n. Obs.

To disclose; expose; betray (a secret).

Bhed yūn bājī ke āye tū merā degī bhāṛol,

Thī taucagā mujhe, annā, yeh terī zāl se kam! Wom. Rangin.

७५५: भारेरी *bhāṛe'ri, bhāṛehar, E.; bhāṇder, W.*

n. f. H. *bhāṇḍā* a vessel. A pile of vessels placed one above the other (*jet*).

७५५: भुस *bhus, bhūsā*; Garh. *būkhā*, n. S. सुब.

The husk of corn; the straw of grain.

1. *Bhus ke mol malidā!* Street cry.

Sweet cakes the price of straw!

2. *Bhus mēn timī dāl Jamālā dūr kharī.* Prov.

She fired the straw and stood aloof!

bhus bhāṛvānā, yā bhus bhāṛā'nā, v. a.

To peel off the skin and fill it with straw and burn it. (An oriental punishment).

Khāl terī ke dhitar, sāre,

Kūḍh-ke bhus bhāṛvāṅgo. W. Rus. song.

bhus bhāṛnā, v. u. To stuff; fill; cram.

bhus urā'nā, v. n. 1. To make mince meat of.

2. To deplore; bewail; mourn (as the Shiās do in Moharram).

७५५: भुसोरी *bhusau'ri, bhusaulā, bhusauṇḍā,*

bhusairā, bhuselā, bhuselhrā; Tir. *bhuskhār*;

Garh. *bhusrā*, n. m.

A place where straw is stacked.

Chhūtal ghorā bhusaulē thōṛh. Mag. Prov.

The loose horse makes for his stall.

७५५: भुसो *bhū'sī, būr, chokar*, n. f. Bran.

७५५: भसाना *bhasā'nā*, E. v. a. S. वह to

flow. To lunoh. Caus. of ७५५: q. v. [boats.

७५५: भसावन *bhasā'van*, n. A tax on grain-

७५५: भसकना *bhasak'nā, bhakas'nā*; Tir.

fut. *bhasakā*, v. n. S. भस् to eat. [devour.

To fall upon food; gormandize; tuck in;

Bahū ke bhasakne ko āne roz ke pān chāhiyē.

७५५: भसको *bhasak'ko*, n. f. *bhasakkū, bhasak-*

kar, n. m. A woman who eats often or much.

७५५: भसम *bhas'am*, n. m. *bhasmī*, n. f. S.

भसम from भस् to consume. Ashes.

bhasam asnān. The act of smearing the body

with the ashes of cow-dung. [hemp plant.

bhasam-patrī, n. f. A cant term for *gānjhā* the

Lāo to bhasam patrī,

Na dache bāman, na dache chhāri.

Bring now the hempen liquor strong,
Brahman nor Kshatri shall resist it long.
bhasam tikkā, n. m. Burnt flesh or meat.
bhasam ramānā, v. a. To rub ashes on the body.
*Sakhī ri, nahīn chandan, nahīn ketki, nahīn phūl
suyandh,*
Yeh bhaubrā Brij-bāulā, bhasam ramāwē ang. Dohā.
My dear, not sandal wood, nor ketki, nor sweet-
scented flower,
This beetle mad rolls in the ashes of his love
each hour.

bhasam kar'nā, v. a. To turn or reduce to
ashes; calcine; burn.

*Yār ko karān pyār, khasam ko karān bhasam, larke ko
karān chotnī. Prov.* My gallant I'll love, my spouse
to ashes burn, my children all to pickle turn.

bhasam honā, v. n. 1. To be reduced to ashes.
Ag ke āge sab bhasam hai. Prov.
Before the fire all ashes are.

2. To flare up; turn red with rage.

3. To be digested; assimilated.

1. *Peṛ meṇ sab bhasam hai.*

2. *Murgā pasham, bher bhasam. Prov.*
What's a fowl to one who swallowed a sheep?

بہشتی bhas'mī, bhāsh'mī, n. f. 1. The ashes
of the corpse. 2. The place of cremation.

بہشتی bihas'nā, haṣnā, v. n. To
smile; laugh; burst with laughter; to be
pleased. [the stream.]

بہشتی bhas'nā, v. n. 1. To go down
2. To sink; fall or go down; to be drowned.

1. *Bātū ki bhit bhas gay.*

2. *Uṣī, ghorā bhas gayē, gadhā pūchhe kitnā pōnī?*
E. Prov

Horse and camel drowned, the donkey asks, is it
deep?

بہشت bahisht'; Illit. *bhisht*; H. *baikunth*,

Z. *wahist*, n. f. P. *hisht* free.

Paradise; Heaven; the abode of the blest.
bahisht kā mevah, n. m. (Met.) A pomegranate.
bahisht kī gumriyān, n. f. (Met.) Dancing girls.
bahisht kī havā, n. f. A cool refreshing breeze;
a heavenly climate.

بہشتی bahisht'ī; Illit. *bhisht'ī*, n. m.

1. The dwellers in Heaven; the blessed.
Bahrā bahishtī, andhā doṛkhi (yā Ls-imān). Prov.
The deaf for Heaven, the blind for Hell.
(The blind man is very suspicious).

It is related that a blind man at a feast,
suspecting that the other guests might be eating with
both hands, began to do likewise. It then occurred
to him that they might be eating with their mouths
too. So he applied his mouth to the dish as well.
Finally he thought that the others might be running
away with their dishes. So he took up his dish and
ran away.

2. A Mahomedan water bearer (*saggā*.)

bahisht'ī, adj. Related to or pertaining to para-
dise; heavenly; celestial. [excrement.]

بہشتی bhish't'a, bish'thā, n. f. Filth;

भिश्ट bhish't'al, n. f. 1. An unclean, dirty
looking woman. 2. A foolish, stupid woman.

भक bhak, n. f. 1. Powdered tobacco.

2. A flash in the pan; an explosion.

bhak bhak, bhaq bhaq, n. f. The puffing of an
engine. [cut clean off.]

bhak se ur jānā, v. n. 1. To explode. 2. To be
bhak se ur jānē-wālā maddah, Combustible mat-
ter; explosive substance. [ging.]

भिकारी bhikārī, n. m. H. *bhik* beg-

A beggar (*faqīr*); mendicant (*sāin*).

Bāp bhikārī, pūt bhandarī!

The father a beggar, the son a large stock owner!

भकाना bhakā'nā; Rus. *bhakā'nā*,

bakā'nā; Tir. fut. *bakāeb*, v. a. S. वह् to carry.

1. To entice; seduce; mislead; lead astray.

Banyē kā bhakayā, aur jōgī kā phikārā. Prov.

From the banya's guile and the saint's curse there
is no escape.

A countryman happened to possess a gold
mohur which he offered for sale. A *banyā*, hoping
to buy it cheap from the simple fellow, offered him
five rupees, which the other refused in hopes of get-
ting more. As the *banyā* gradually raised his offer,
the countryman's estimate of the great value of his
prize and his reluctance to part with it increased,
when the *banyā*, finding his offer of 14 Rupees
was refused, changed his tactics and, assuming the
part of a friend, advised him not to part with the
gold mohur for less than 30 Rupees. The country-
man having in vain sought a purchaser at a price
which was twice the market value of the coin,
finally came back to the *banyā* and let him have it
for 14 Rupees.

2. To cause to err, blunder, slip. [decoy.]

3. To tempt; allure; inspire false hopes;

4. To cheat; deceive; delude.

5. To misrepresent; misstate.

6. To balk; set wrong; baffle; elude.

7. To poison one's ear; set one against
another. *Bahkā sikā-ke bhejā.*

8. To excite; instigate; incite.

Kis ne bhakāyā hai?

9. To make one chatter, jabber, babble.

Tab hī lutf hai, sāgyā, māṛ kashī kā,

Ki tū thī bahak, aur mujh ko bhī bahkā. Inshā.

bahkā le jānā, bhagā le jānā, v. a.

1. To kidnap; carry off (a person).

2. To run away with; elope with.

बहकावा bhakāvā, bhakāyā; Illit. *bhakā-
vā, bakāvā*; Garh. *bhaklāo*, n. m. [delusion.]

1. Deception; imposition; Blind; feint;

Kiske bahkāe meṇ ā-kar laye ho!

2. Stratagem; trickery; circum-
vention; dodge; ruse; hoax; fetch; make-
believe.

bahkāve meṇ ānā, bahkāe sikāṛ meṇ ānā, v. n.

To be deceived, imposed upon, deluded.

भक्त bhakt; Pop. *bhagat*, n. m. S.

भक्त to worship, Pr. *bhaktam* devoted.

One who has devoted himself to a religious life; a devotee.

bhakt honā, yā bannā, v. n. To be initiated as a devotee or affiliated to a religious order.

This is peculiar to the low tribes when one wears a necklace of beads round the neck and marks a round spot on the forehead.

भक्ति *bhakti*, *bhaktāi*, *bhagti*, *bhagti*, n. f.

1. Devotion; worship.
2. Sanctity; the life of a devotee.

Biddya, dhan, kul, rūp, mad, prabhutā, yaban, nār, Ye bādhak Hari-bhakti ke, kahi budh Bed bichār.

Biarām-sāgar.

Learning and wealth, race, beauty, pride, power, youth, and woman, all

Destructive are of Hari's worship, so the learned these call.

भुकराना *bhukrānā, v. n.* To emit a bad smell (as spoilt food).

भुकराँद *bhukrānd', bukrānd'; E. phuk-rānd, Tir. phokrāni, n. f.*

A bad smell; stench. [See भुक्ता]

भक्षणा *bhakas'nā, 'bhakos'nā, v. a.*

1. *Duē phānkā meñ sūb bhānjā bhakas gel.* Mag. [herbs. In two mouthfuls he finished the meal of fried

2. *Din ke bhakoselañhi, rāt ke ghachorelañhi.* Bhoj. All day he eats, all night he drives between the sheets.

भक्षी *bhak'si, E.; Mār. bhāgsi, n. f.*

A dungeon; a chamber in which revenue defaulters in native states are confined.

Chhaurā, tēn bhak'si jhōnkāi ke kām karēlā. Mag. Do you want to go to prison, boy? [S. भिख beg.

भिक्षा *bhik'shā; Pop. bhichchhā, n. f.*

1. Begging; asking alms. 2. Alms (*bhik*).

भक्ष *bhak'shan; bhachchan, n. m.*

1. Feeding; devouring (as beasts).

2. Food; victuals; meals; dinner. [n. m.]

भिक्षु *bhik'shū, bhikshuk; E. bhichchhuk,*

One who subsists on alms; a mendicant; beggar (*bhikari*). [न. m. v. a.]

बहकना *bahak'nā, bahknd, v. n.* See

भुक्ता *bhuk'nā, ghuknā, ghupnā, v. n.*

To be pierced, pricked. *Sūi bhuk gai.*

भक्ता *bhak'wā, n. m. 1. A fool.*

Pahle piē bhakwā, phir piē tamakwā, piche piē chulam chat. Prov. Who smokes (the huqā) first is a fool, the next the aroma draws, the last but licks the *chulam* clean.

2. A pimp. (An abuse).

भग *bhag, n. f. Pudendum muliebre.*

भगदर *bhagan'dar; P. navdsir, n. m.*

A boil in or close to the anus; a fistula.

भुगा *bhug'gā, buggā, bhogā, adj. H. bholā simple. Simple; foolish.*

भुगा *bhug'gā, n. m. Powder. Til-bhuggā.*

भगाना *bhagā'nā, bhagā le jānā; W. Rus.*

bhajānā; v. a. Caus. of भाग q. v.

1. To drive off; put to flight; to cause to flee or run away; to elope with.

2. To defeat; rout; put to the rout.

भगोड़ा *bhago'rā, bhag'gū; Bhoj. bhageru; Tir. bhaguā; Garh. bhājer, n. m.*

1. A runaway; fugitive; deserter. [cock.

2. A coward; poltroon; dastard; dunghill

भगत *bhag'at, n. m. 1. A devotee (भक्त).*

2. A pious, holy man.

3. A mock representation; disguise; mask.

Bhagat bane baglā khare bari tapishhā kin, [Dohā. Machhri dābi choñch meñ jhaṭ pat ghaṭ kar lin. The crane a devotee became and penance did

severe, He darted at a fish which down his throat did disappear.

4. A religious play.

5. One who exorcises an evil spirit (*E. ojha*).

भगतानी *bhag'tānī, W; bhagtin, E. n. f.*

1. The wife of a *bhagat*.

2. A harlot. [a player. Hin.

भगत्या *bhagat'yā, n. m. A dancing boy;*

भुगताना *bhugtā'nā; Bhoj. bhubātā-*

nā, v. a. S. भुज to suffer, enjoy.

1. To do; execute; discharge.

Chal, nandal, ab jal bhar lāvēh, Aur talah pāchhe bhugtāvēh. Rus. Song.

2. To finish; complete; give the last stroke. *Kām bhugtā diyā. [rid of.*

3. To dispose of; have done with; get *Irheñ bhī de dilā-ke bhugtā do.*

4. To settle; adjust. *Jhagrā bhugtā do.*

5. To liquidate or pay a debt; square an account. *Kaurī kaurī bhugtā dī.*

6. To distribute; divide; portion out. *Mūhōi bhugtā do.*

7. (Slang). To dispatch; kill; murder.

Yeh mujhe bahut diq kartā hai, ek din bhugtā dāngā.

भुगताना *bhugat'nā; Bhoj. bhubatnā, v. n.*

See भुक्त v. a.

1. To submit to; bear up; endure.

Jaist paregi bhugteinge. [penalty.

2. To suffer; receive one's deserts; pay the

Bhugatwān bhugtāē bane gyāni mūrakh dōr, Gyāni bhugtāē gyān sūh, mūrakh bhugtāē rōi. Dohā.

To suffer in the lot of wise men and of fools, The wise but chastened are, the fool but whines and pules.

3. To settle with; try conclusions with.

भगर *bhag'ar, bhagal Garh. bagar,*

n. f. H. bigarnd to be spoiled.

1. Rotten or decayed corn. [tion; disguise.
2. (H. *bhek* dress). Acting; sham; simula-
3. Deception; imposture; hypocrisy.
bhagal gāth'nā, banānā, yā nikālnā; Rus.
bhagar kachh'nā, v. n. To act a part; sham
(com. poverty); pretend; play the hypocrite.
بھگلی भगली *bhag'li, bhagal'yā, adj.*

1. Sham; mock; simulated; *pseudo*.
Phr. All is not gold that glitters.
2. Fictitious; invented; artificial.
بھगलिया भगलिया *bhagal'yā, n. m.*

1. A pretender; impostor; hypocrite.
Bhāgalpur ke bhagalye, Kahāl-gāon ke thag,
Patne ke dāvalye, tinoñ nām-zād. Prov.
A Bhāgalpuri rogue, a foot-pad of Colgong, [song.
A Patna swindler great, these three are famed in
2. A quack; empiric; charlatan; mounte-
bank.

भगन *bhag'an, n. m. (Prca.)* A dactyl.

भगवा *bhag'wā, E. n. m.* See भगवती.

1. *Larṅan ko bhagwā nā, bilāt ke gāt!* E. Prov.
Not a strip for the child, a coat for the cat!
(Not a penny for my own, and help a stranger) !
2. *Chillar chunlā se bhagwā halkuk hai?* Bhoj. Prov.
Will the strip which covers his loins be any lighter
for picking out the lice in it?

भगवा *bhagvān', bhagvā, adj.*

A kind of red color or ochre. 2. Cloth
dyed with *gerū* (a brick red), used by *jogis*.

भगवान *bhagvān', bhagvat; Brij.*

bhagmān, n. m. S. भग्न to worship.

The Supreme Being.
Gūgā bayā, ke Bhagvān? Prov.
Shall I say *Gūgā* (a saint) is greater, or God?
(Both are to be feared. *Gūgā* is worshipped as
one who has power over snakes).

भगवती *bhag'vātī; E. bhagautī, n. f.*

1. The chief goddess.
2. A sword (*talwār*); cannon.

भगोना *bhigo'nā; Hin. bhiṇnā; Mag.*

bhiṇjānā; bheonā; W. Rus. bhevnā, Brij. bhi-
jhonā; Garh. bhiṇjaurā, v. a.

To put in water; wet; steep.

bhigo bhigo-ke lagānā, yā mārānā, v. a. To make
mock obeisance; eulogize in chaff.

भगो *bhag'gī; Tir. bhagnāi, n. f. H.*

bhagnā, to run away. Flight; panic.

bhaggi parnā, v. n. To be panic-stricken; to
fly helter skelter. *Fauj men bhaggi par gāi.*

भल *bhal, n. m.* A fool. [applied to cows].

बहला *bah'lā, adj.* Barren (generally

भला *bha'lā, bhalī, bhale; Rus. bhallā,*

bhalo; S. भल good. See भला *adj. adv. and intj.*

1. *Bhale kā bhalā.* Prov. Good yields good.
2. *Bhale ki bāleñ ras ki khān,*
Bure ki bāleñ dukh nidhān. Prov.

The words of good men are a hive of nectar sweet,
The words of bad men are a nest of stings replete.

bhale bure, n. m. Bad men; bad characters;
rogues

bhalā burā kah'nā, bhalī burī sunānā, v. a.

To speak ill of; abuse; insult; reproach;
inveigh against; rail at; vilify.

bhalā chaṅggā, n. m. bhalī chaṅggī, n. f. See
achchhā bichchhā.

Bhalī chaṅgi apnī na kho jān tū,
Kī woh hai parī, aur insān tū. Mir Hasan. [(1,2).

bhalā karnā, bhalī karnā, v. a. See *achchhā k.*

1. *Chañh jā beṭā sūlī par, Rām bhalī karēṅe!* Prov.
Come on my son, impale yourself, Ram will
reward the sacrifice! (Said of sinister advice).

2. *Bhalī kiya so Khudā ne, burā kiya so bande ne.*
Prov. Good is from God, evil from man.

bhale ko, intj. How fortunate! how lucky!
Be-jurm take teg hi rakkhā thō gale ko,
Kuchh bāt burī mūñh se na niklī thī bhale ko!

bhalī kahī, bhalī chālā, intj. [don't say so.

1. How strange; how very odd; you

2 Let it alone; it does not signify; it
matters little. [lagnā.

bhalā lagnā, yā mālūm honā, v. n. See *achchhā*

Gar kah'nā "nām-i-ḥudā, lagte ho tumkyā hi bhale,"
Tau yeh kah'tā hai, "bhalā hūñ to bhalā tujh ko
kyā?" Jurat.

If I should say, 'may God preserve those "harmes
so fair to view,"

She answers me, 'if I am fair, well what is that
to you?'

भला मानस *bhalā mānas, n. m.*

1. A courteous, polite, humane person; a
good, or respectable man; a gentleman.

1. *Jis ke pās nahīn paisā, woh bhalā mānas kaisā?* Prov.
Who poor beseeem a gentleman none deem.

2. *Adhān de-ke khojāt rahalo, kehū na delā mohi*
pāñch reki,
Ser bhar chotārā gotinī mohe dīhali, ūhī men bhailo
bhal mānas reki! Wom. Bhoj. Song.

The water set upon the fire grown hot,
Some rice in vain on credit now I sought,

A relative did then give me a seer,
Which made me quite respectable appear! [person.

2. A simple, meek, gentle, inoffensive

Bhale mānas kī sab tarah kharabī hai. Prov.

The good and pure all ill endures.
(He is maligned whether he returns abuse for
abuse, or bears it meekly).

3. A man of rank; a noble; a grandee.

4. (Ironical.) A fool; a wicked person; a
rascal. *Are, to bhale mānas, mān.*

bhalā mānnā, v. n. To take in good part.

भलाई *bhalā'i; Rus. bhalī, n. f.* [virtue.

1. Goodness; excellence; beauty; merit;
Bhalī kor, burā se dar. Prov. Do good and fear evil.

2. Benefit; service; gain; profit.

bhal-mansūt, bhal-mansūt, bhal-mansūt, n. f.

Humanity; benevolence. See *ashrafāt.*
Bhal-mansūt kī zamānā kī nahīn. Prov.
There is no humanity in this age. [sporting.

बहलाना *bah'lā'nā, v. a. S. विहरण*

1. To amuse ; divert ; entertain.

प्र. To beguile or while away the time.

1. *Rāt hai to kyā huā, koka, dūyānā ko bulā, [Rāṅgīō. Khush nahīn ātā mujhe is dam yeh bahlānā terā.*

■ *Tukre khāē dīn bahlāē, Kupre phātē, ghur ko āē.* Prov.

On crusts of bread abroad he'll roam,
Tattered and torn he'll come back home.

2. To cheer ; enliven ; solace.

3. To carry water into a field. [diversion.

१, २, ३. बहलावा *bahlā'vā*, n. m. Amusement ;

हल्लाहूँ भुलाना *bhulā'nā* ; Tir. fut. *bhulāch*,
v. a. Caus. of १, २, ३, q. v. [(हल्लाहूँ).

1. To mislead ; lead astray. 2. To divert.

१, २, ३. भुलावा *bhulā'vā*, n. m. Deception ; cheat ;
trick ; hoax.

ह भिलावा *bhilā'vā*, *bhilāven* ; E.

and Bhoj. *bhelā* ; Tir. *bhelāo*, n. m. S. भल्लात,
P. *balādur*. A nut used for marking clothes,
etc. commonly called Malacca bean (*Sem-
carpus anacardium*).

2. A medicine. It is also used for making
wales on the body, shewn in a Criminal
Court as evidence of having been beaten.

ह हल हल भलभल *bhal bhal, phal phal*, n. f.
A sound of gushing water.

ह भुलसना *bhulas'nā, jhulasnā* ; Brij.

bhurasnā ; Garh. *bhurichnā* v. a. S. भस् to burn.

To char ; singe ; scorch ; brand.

muñh bhulasnā, yā jhulasnā, v. a. [bribe.

1. To fling or throw a gift at one. 2. To
bhulasnā, v. n. To be charred, etc.

ह भलका *bhal'kā*, n. m.

1. (E). The morning star (*bhurkā*).

2. A gold star hanging in a nose-ring. W.

ह भुलकर *bhulak'kar, bhul'tar*, Brij. *bhul-
lū*, adj. H. *bhūlnā* to forget.

1. Forgetful ; oblivious. [hai.

Asā bhulakkar hai, subah ko apnā nām bhi bhūl jātā

2. Thoughtless ; careless ; remiss ; negli-
gent.

ह बहलना *bahl'nā, bahal'nā*, v. n. To
be diverted, cheered, etc.

Piawā ke khojātā phirūñ ham nagre chhāñdī

chhāñdī jas bilāri ho, Rāmā,

Hār thak-ke parālūñ agawā, tinoñ bhavan meñ

sarāñ na bahlal ho, Rāmā. Bhoj. Song.

My love I sought cat like from roof to roof the

town, O Ram !

Tired out, stretched in the yard, relief three

worlds none gave, O Rā'n.

ह बहली *bah'lī, bahlī* ; Rus. *baihel, bailī*,

n. f. S. वह to carry. A small two-wheeled
vehicle without springs, drawn by two oxen.

P १, २, ३. ba-ham (for १, २, ३) Together ; one with
another. [provide.

baham pavñhchā'nā, v. a. To convey ; supply ;

ह १, २, ३. भम्बाका *bhambā'kā, bhambā'qā,*
bham'bak, n. m. A large hole (through and
through).

ह १, २, ३. भम्बा *bhambo*, n. f. A fat woman.

ह १, २, ३. बहन *ba'han, ba'hin* ; Illit. *bhain* ; Wom.

bhainā, bhenā, bahnā ; (Contemp.) *thainā,*

thainyā ; W. Rus. *bhān, bhān* ; Tir. *bahān* ;

Garh. *bhulī*, n. f. S. भगिनी, Old H. *bhan*.

1. A sister ; a female cousin.

Matā ke jamāl bhini jo rahtī, karatūñ ēj nachhāwar,
ho Rāmā. Had I a sister of my mother born, this

day rich offerings I should make, O Rām !

2. (*bhenā*) A term of endearment for sister.

१, २, ३. बहनावा *bahnā'pā*, n. m. Sisterhood.
१, २, ३. बहनोत *bahnō't*, n. m. A sister's son
(*bhānjā*).

१, २, ३. बहनोई *bahnō'ī* ; Hin. *bhaneū, bahneū,*

bhinōī, bhīnā ; Rus. *bhanreū* ; Mär. *bain-
yā* ; Contemp. *thaneū*, n. f. S. भगिनीपति

Sister's husband (*jīyā*) ; brother-in-law.

Apne bahnō se nahīñ boltā ?

Go and talk to your superior (brother-in-law).

१, २, ३. बहनेला *bahne'lā, bhane'la, bahnā'pā, bahn'pā* ;

Mag. *bahinpā*, n. m. H. *bahn* sister.

Sisterhood ; friendship among females.

bahnelā jor'nā, v. n. Wom. To form a friendship.

१, २, ३. बहनेली *bahnelī, bhanelī*, n. f. An adopted
sister ; a friend. [kheli,

Ek bahān thī, ek bahnēlī, yohñi bahut dīn guryāñ

Jis se main kahtī tamāshā dikhā lā, un ne upā-ke
god meñ le li. Wom. Zafar.

A sister and a playmate once I had,

And many a livelong day with dolls did play,

And sports were shown me by whomso'er I bad,

Too glad to take me in their arms each day.

ह १, २, ३. बिहन *bi'han, bihan, biyā*, E. n. m. Seed

for sowing.

Asāñh ke pāñt girāl ki bihan bāl ke taiyārī hohe

lāgal. Mag. No sooner the May rains fall the

preparations for sowing commence.

S १, २, ३. भिन्न *bhinn*, adj. S. भिद् to break.

(Arith.) A fraction. [dividually.

bhinn bhinn, adv. Separately ; severally ; in-

१, २, ३. भिन्नघन *bhin'naghan* ; A. *kāb-i-kusūr*, n. m.

(Math.) The cube of a fraction.

१, २, ३. भिन्नवर्ग *bhinn-varg* ; A. *majrūr-i-kusūr*,

n. m. The square of a fraction.

हल्लु भुवा *bhun'nā*; E. *bhun'jā*, v. n. भस्ज to fry.

1. To be fried, parched. *Chane bhun gaē.*

2. To burn (mentally); ache; bleed; grieve. [ing grain.]

bhunāi, *bhunvāi*, n. f. The price paid for parch-
bhūnā bhāng, n. f. Fried hemp leaves.

1. *Bhūnī bhāng, na karvā tel.* Prov.
Nor hemp nor oil. [nahin! Prov

2. *Garmī sabzak-rangoñ se, aur ghar meñ bhūnī bhāng*
A worshipper of Venus warm, and in his house
no warming *bhāng*!

हल्लु भुवा *bhun'nā*, v. n. S. भंज to break.

To be changed (money). *Rupayā bhun gayā.*

bhunā'i, *bhunvāi*, W; *bhanjat*, *bhujāi*, F. n. f.
Discount, or loss in exchange. [er (*duunyā*).

हल्लु बेहना *beh'nā*, *benā*, *kadhērā*, n. m. A card-

-*Be-dharmā bhāi, aur behnā ke sāth meñ* / Prov
Unchaste although I be, should I a carder wed
of low degree?

हल्लु बहना *bah'nā*, *bah jānā*; Tir. fut. *bahab*,

v. n. S. बह to flow. [the stream; run.

1. To flow; glide; slide; go or swim with

1. *Aisi tere hi tūle Ganjā bahe hai!* Prov.
Oh yes! you can make the Ganges flow!
(Said to a boaster).

2. *Bahī teg kandhā, pare sis niyāre,*
Gire tūt tarbū, se mund bhāre. Padmāwat.

2. To blow; waft; issue; gush; spout.

Jaise bahe biyār, pīth tah taise dīze. Prov.

Turn your back to the wind. (Sail with the wind).

3. To run (as a sore); to discharge.

4. To become sloppy, watery, thin.

5. To melt; dissolve; liquify.

6. To be wasted, squandered, dissipated.

7. To be carried away; to be separated

from or lost.

8. To be lost, ruined, destroyed.

9. To be sold off, disposed of, got rid of.

10. To be of no effect; fall through.

11. To be overlooked, or disregarded.

हल्लु बहना *bah'tā*, adj. Running; flowing.

Bahā pānī nir-malā, bahāhā gañdīlā hoe,

Jogī jan ramtā bhalā, dāy na lōge ko. Dobā.

The running water's pure, the stagnant water, foul.

The wandering jogī's pure, no stain pollutes his soul.

bahīte pānī meñ hāth dhonā, v. n. lit. To wash

one's hands in the running stream.

To do what one has to do in one's life

time; to make hay while the sun shines;

to swim with the tide.

Bahīte pānī meñ jis kā jī chāhe hāth dho le. Prov.

All who will may wash in the running stream.

(Make hay while the sun shines).

हल्लु बहती *bah'tī*, n. f. Imported goods in bond.

bah'tī kar'nā, v. a. To permit imported goods

to be exported free.

हल्लु भुवास *bhun'nās*, n. m. 1. A strong

post to which an elephant is tied. 2. The penis.

हल्लु भिचाना *bhin'nā'nā*, v. n.

1. To whiz; to hum (as a top). [giddy.

2. To have a singing in the ears; to be

Takkār laye hī sir bhinnā gayā. [power.

3. To be in fear of; to acknowledge one's

Yārōñ se achchhe achchhe bhinnāte haiñ. Slang.

The best must acknowledge my superior strength.

हल्लु भुनाना *bhunā'nā*; E. *bhun'jā'nā*; Tir.

fat. *bhujāeb*, v. a. S. भस्ज to fry. To cause to

fried or parched (*bhunvānā*).

हल्लु भुनाना *bhunā'nā*; Mar. *bhan'dāno*, v. a. S.

भंज to break. To change money. [Prov.

To ko na bhunāñē, tor bhaiyan aur buñdhāñē.

I won't change you, I'll get more of your brothers

for you.

A purbiyā had occasion to change a Rupee,

but was loathe to part with it. So he turned away

from one shop after another till the perspiration

broke out in the hund in which he held the Rupee.

Touched by what he pictured to himself as tears

shed by his dear Rupee, he addressed it in the words

of the proverb. [Rate of exchange.

हल्लु भुनाई *bhunā'i*, W. *bhāñj*, *bhanjit*, E. n. f.

हल्लु भंजना *bhan'bor'nā*, *bhan'mor'nā*;

v. n. To gnaw; bite; devour.

हल्लु भिनभिनाना *bhinbhinānā*, *bhan-*

bhanānā, *bhin 'hin karnā*, v. n. To buzz (as

a fly); to hum (as a bee); bark (as a dog).

PHR. To drum or din in the ear. [hum.

हल्लु भिनभिनाना *bhinbhinā'hañ*, n. f. Buzz;

Makkhyōñ kī bhinbhināhañ se nāk meñ dam ā gayā.

हल्लु भंजरी *bhan'bī'ri*, *bhanbhī'ri*, *bhan-*

mī'ri, *bhanbhī'ri*, n. f. S. भमरी 1. A butterfly.

Kōl katarvāl bāñsī, bhanbī'ri merā nām. Boys' rhyme.

, 2. A swift runner (a boy).

हल्लु भन्तू *bhan'tū*, n. m. (Slang). 1. Thumb.

2. The male organ.

हल्लु भन्टा *bhan'tā*, *bhāñtā*, *bhañtā*; Garh.

bhañtā, n. m. The egg-plant (*bañgan*); *So-*

lanum melongena. Wat.

हल्लु भंड *bhanḍ*, n. m. S. भंज to break.

Breaking up; dissolution.

bhanḍ kharābā, **bhanḍak bhanḍā**, n. m. [ruin.

A breaking up; dissolution; destruction;

bhanḍ kar'nā, v. a. [stop to.

1. To break; destroy; cut short; put a

2. To spoil; mar; throw cold water upon.

1 *Sharāb unko kahen mat pilāyo, Inshā,* [Inshā.

Woh mast ho-ko-ke majlis ko bhanḍ karte haiñ.

2. *Nahīñ tal n dīn rat hat se, baje karākar dandā,*

Gharī ek meñ dekh tamāshā, kar dāñ bhanḍak

bhanḍā. Sūtre Shāhī.

Nor night nor day this mart I'll leave, on drum-

sticks I'll play on,

In half an hour you'll see some fun, some bloody work'll be done.

bhañd honā, v. n. To be spoiled; broken; destroyed.

भिन्दा **bhindā**, **bhindā**, n. m. Lump;

mass; block. *Khajūron kā bhind bandh gayā.*
bhinde-khānā, W; **bhindi-khānā**, E. n. m. H.
bhindā a lump of tobacco. The room appropriated to the apparatus of the *huggā*.

भंडार **bhandār**, **bhandārā**, n. m. S.
भण्डागार from भाण्ड a vessel.

1. The bed of a river.
2. A receptacle for water; a tank or reservoir, particularly one which supplies a fountain.

3. Storehouse; godown; warehouse.

Bābā kā bhandārā bhar-pūr rahē! Mendicants' cry. May your store house ever full remain, good Sir!

4. The well of a native cart.

5. Head; skull (*khopri*).
Ek lā hī meñ bhandār khul gayā.

6. Villages managed by the *Rajā* or *samīn-dār* himself; his own peculiar estate, not rented or farmed to others.

7 A feast of *jogis*, *Sanyāsīs*, etc.

Mhāre bhandāre meñ sājā kar le, māi, mhāre bhandāre meñ! Mendicants' cry. [next world]! Secure a share, mother, in my storehouse (in the

भण्डारी **bhandārī**, n. f.

1. A store-keeper; warehouse-keeper.

2. A house-steward; purveyor.

Dātā de, bhandārī kā pēt phulē. Prov. The liberal owner gives, the steward sorely grieves.

भण्डसाल **bhandāsāl**, **bhansāl**, **bansār**, n. f.

A granary. [years.

bhandāsālī, n. m. One who stores up grain for
bhandāsālī, adj. Rotten; decayed.

भिन्दी **bhin'dī**; Farrukh. and Tir.

bhenī; Māy. **bhīndī**, n. f. Kidney vetch; lady's finger; *Hibiscus esculentus*. Wat.

Nigori bhin'diyāñ aīñ kharōb hōñ hain. [Sāhab. Kisi jātāñ se pakāo, luāb rahē hai. Wom. Jan.

भण्डेला **bhandē'lā**, **bhāñd**; n. m. **bhañ-delan**, E. n. f. S. भण्ड to jest.

1. An actor; player (**bhāñd**).

2. A jester; mimic; buffoon.

भिसार **bhinsār**, **bhinsārā**, E. n. m. H.

bhāñ eun. Dawn; day-break. [Mag. Bōng. Sohār. *Bhail bhinsār, pah phātal, horilā janam le las re.* At day-break the child was born.

भंसार **bhansār**, **bhansārī**, **ghunsār**, E.; **kansār**, Tir. n. m. A fire-place (**bhār**).

भनक **bhan'ak**; Rus. **bhinak**, n. f. A low distant sound; the hum of insects.

bhanak pānā, v. n. To be heard; to hear.

Rām Rām rañe rahō jab lag ghañ meñ pīrāñ,
Kabhi to Dīn Dīyāl ke bhanak pāyēñ kon. Bhajan. Call ceaselessly on Rām while life is in you still, At long and last sometime your prayer his ear reach will.

भिनकना **bhinak'nā**, **bhin bhin kar'nā**, v. n.

1. To buzz (as a fly); hum (as a bee).

2. To swarm, or be covered with flies.

3. To sit idle; to have nothing to do.

Dukāñ-dār bañhē bhinak rahē haiñ.

4. To be dirty, filthy, ugly.

Kaīñ bhinaktī sūrāt hai. [greedy

सिक्ती **bhinaktī**, adj. Wom. 1. Famished and

2. Scanty; trifling.

भिंग **bhing** E.; **ghin** W.; n. f. Dis-

gust; loathing; nausea; a turn.

भङ्ग **bhañg**; Brij. **bhāñg**; Poet. **bhañg-**

gan, n. f. S. भङ्गा. An intoxicating drug or potion made from hemp-leaves.

1. *Kūñhī khutke ko bajā, aur dekh tūk qudrāt ke khel,*
Chhor sab kāmōñ ko, gāñl, bhañg pi aur dand pel. Nazir.

With pestle and mortar grind, and then see Nature's sportive play. Leave other things, thou fool! drink **bhañg** and exercise essay.

2. *Sabaj rañy meñhāt par dhāre, kar chhūāt akhiyan*
par dūe,

Bañhut, uñhāt marorāt añg. 'E sakhi, sājin'!
'Nā, sakhi, bhañg.' Riddle. Mukri.

Its green the myrtle's doth excel, the eyes a touch inflames,

Now up, now down the body twist. 'No sweet-heart', hemp proclaims.

3. *Bhañgan, khush-rañgan, fil-hāl chuppam chuppā.* Bhañgar's rhyme.

Bhañg! liquor lovely green! but now all silent and serene!

bhañg kar'nā, **bhañjin k.** v. a. S. भञ्ज to break.

1. To break; mutilate; destroy.

2. To spoil; mar; undo. [abolish.

3. To invalidate; make null or void;

bhañg honā, v. n. To be broken, spoiled, invalidated. *Rañg bhañg ho gayā.*

bhañg ke bhāre meñ jāñā, v. n. To be wasted; to be cast to the winds.

भङ्गर **bhañ'gar**, **bhañgī**, **bhañgerchī**, **bhañgerī**, **bhañgyā**, n. m. One addicted to **bhañg**.

1. *Bhañgī kī jōñ, tāt ne ke phal pāyā!*

Kudkōñ ke mōre terā dhōr ud yā. Rus. song. Dram-drinker's wife, what good have you e'er got! With pestle dont you get it just red-hot!

2. *Kahtī hai dāñd se kyūñ, mere yār, bhañgyā,*
Tē āñ bhiñ na lāyā merī rañgā ke āñgyā. Nazir.

bhañger-khāñdā, n. m. A **bhañg** or liquor shop.

bhañgyā'nā, v. n. To be intoxicated.

Ap to, āñd, bhañgyāñ hūt mālūm hōñ hō.

भङ्गवाला **bhañg'wālā** **bhañg-wālā**, n. m. **bhañgeran**, n. f. A seller of **Bhañg**.

भङ्गेली **bhañgē'lā**, n. m. Hempen cloth for wear, or for sacks; sacks made of hemp.

हङ्गा भुंगा *bhun'gā*; Mag. & Tir. *phangā*;

Brij. *bhunag*, n. m. S. मङ्ग Pr. *bhingo* a bee.

A very small insect seen in the beginning of spring.

bhungā, adj. Weak; feeble; incapable; helpless.

हङ्गरा भङ्गरा *bhang'rā*, *bhangrāj*; Tir.

bhangaryā, n. m. S. मङ्गराज. [Wat.

A herb; *Eclipta* or *Verbesina prostrata*.

हङ्गराज भङ्गराज *bhangrāj*, n. m.

A bird, apparently the variety of shrike termed *malabar* (?).

हङ्गन भङ्गन *bhang'an*, *halāl-khorī*, *meh-trānī*, *lāhar-wālī*, *chūhrī*, n. f. S. वह to carry.

The wife of a sweeper.

हङ्गन भङ्गन *bhangī*, *halāl-khorī*, *meh-tar*, *bāhar-wālā*, *chūhrā*, *lābegī*, n. m. A sweeper, scavenger.

हङ्गन वहङ्गो *bahn'gī*, *baingī*, n. f. S. वह to carry.

A pole, with slings at either end, supporting portable boxes or baskets for baggage, carried over one shoulder.

bahngī bar-dār,—*wālā*; E. *bahingwār*, n. m. A *bahngī* or baggage bearer or porter. [W. q. v.]

हङ्गन भुनवाना *bhunvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of

हङ्गन भुनवाना *bhan'war*; E. *bhaunri*, *bhoiri*;

Brij. *bhanmar*, n. f. S. भुन to whirl round.

Revolution; gyration; eddy; whirlpool.

bhanwar parnā, v. n. To be formed (an eddy).

bhanwar jāl, n. m. (Met.) The world and its snares.

bhanwar meṇ parnā, *yā phirnā*, v. n.

To whirl round; gyrate. [Pr. *bharmār*.

हङ्गन भौरा *bhaun'rā*; Brij. *bhambar*, n. m. S. भमर

A large black bee; a beetle, enamoured of the lotus.

Bhaunrā hai ras-lobbhiyā, let phirat sab bā,

As harjō mīntr ko kaun bīhāc pās? Dohā. (Answer to the question in the Ex. under *augan* (1)).

The lickerish bee the honey sucks from every Who would the lecherous suit of such a roving rake endure!

bhaunrā'li, *bhaunrā'li*, adj. Black as a beetle. [cry. *Sāran*, *Bhādoḥ ki bhaunrā'li jāmen!* Delhi street

हङ्गन भौरी *bhaun'rī*, n. f. A defect in horses and women.

Bāi bhaunrī se pāk. (Said of a sound horse).

हङ्गन भौरी *bhanvar-kālī*; Brij. *bhanmar-kālī*, n. f.

A kind of halter or chain (for horses, dogs, etc.); a swivel.

हङ्गन भव *bhav*, n. m. S. भू to be.

1. Existence; life; the world; birth; time.

2. A god; an epithet of Shiv or Rudr.

हङ्गन भव *bhav-sāgar*, *bhausāgar*, n. m.

The ocean of the world or existence.

हङ्गन भू *bhū*, n. f. Land; the earth (१५५).

bhū-biddiyā, n. f. Geology.

हङ्गन भूप *bhūp*, *bhū-pāl*, *bhū-pati*, n. m. Lord of the earth; a king; sovereign.

bhū-chakr, n. m. Rotation of the earth. [*chāl*].

bhū-dol, *bhū-kamp*, n. m. An earthquake (*bhaun-*

bhū-gol, n. m. The terrestrial globe; the earth.

bhū-gol biddiyā; *ilm-i-ju'grāfiā*, n. m. Geography.

bhū-gol kī bast biddiyā, *tabāi ju'grāfiā*, n. m.

Physical Geography. [the earth (*shesh-nāg*).

bhū-nāg, n. m. (Myth.) A serpent supporting

bhū-nimb, n. m. A species of gentian, commonly called *chiraitā*; *Gentiana cherayta*.

हङ्गन बहू *bahū'*; Māf. *bāū*, *bū*, (S. वधू. Pr.

vahūu, *vahūo*); Panj. *bauhī*, *bauī* (S. वधूटी);

W. Rus. *bahūar*, *bahawryā*, (S. भाव्या Pr.

bhāriā), n. f. S. वह to carry, to marry.

1. Wife; a son's wife; daughter-in-law; a bride.

1. *Ghī sahvāre kām*, *barī bahū kī nām*. — Prov. The flavour from the butter came, the elder daughter-in-law yet gets the name.

2. *Jabtak bahū kutrī*, *tab tak sās wārī*, *Bahū āt got meṇ*, *lād gayā haud meṇ*. Prov. [see, A maid unwed, the mother-in-law to be devoted As daughter-in-law embraced, her love and fondness out will flee.

3. *Jān liyo bas ham ne*, *bahūar*, *Tū bhī khūb pichhāne saī*, [Song. *Jain terī hotī āi vaiśā hamnū jāne saī!* W. Rus. Yes, daughter-in-law, I know you now, Your penetration's great, I vow, As you've been bred you take me so!

4. *Sās kahe 'merī āi boharyā*, *jī apne ko wārāngī*, 'Tū kī, sās, pōnī bhār lā, to se kī pīnōāngī.' Rus. Wom. Song. [I've got, The mother-in-law says, 'now a daughter-in-law To her my life I would devote.' Says she 'now ma, you shall go fill the water pot, And grind the corn for us, I vote.'

2. A boy's penis.

bahū beṭī,—*beṭyān*, n. f. 1. Wives and daughters.

2. Ladies; gentlewomen.

Bahū, beṭī sab rakhte haiṇ. Prov. saying. All have wives and daughters. (Said to one who casts glances at another's female relatives).

हङ्गन भूचा *bhū'ā*, E. n. m. H. *bhū* earth.

A worm; caterpillar.

bhūā jānā, E. v. n. To become sticky. See

हङ्गन भवानी *bhavā'nī*; Brij. *bhamānī*, n.

f. S. भव An epithet of Shiv. A goddess identified in latter times with Pārvatī or Durgā, Mahādeo's wife; a Hindū goddess; the patroness of *ṭhags*; the goddess of small-pox.

Tumhāre pīs hugge, *aur Bhavānī kī āi hai dākh meṇ kuchh nahīn bachid*. Prov. The pipe you've smoked, like the eye struck by small pox, has nothing left in it.

हभल *bhū'bal*, *bhūbhal*, W.; *bhum-bhal*, E.; Mār. *bobhar*, *bobal*; Tir. *bhūmur*; Mag. *bhūnbhur*, n. f. H. *bhū* earth, *bal* burn. Hot ashes.

Bhūbal meñ roṭ dāb-ke to nahin āi hai? Wom. You have n't left your bread on the fire? [(You are in a dreadful hurry!)]

हभूत *bhūt*, n. m.

1. An evil spirit; demon; fiend; goblin. A malignant spirit haunting cemeteries, lurking in trees, animating carcasses, and deluding or devouring human beings.

Bharma bhūt, sankā dāin. Rus. Prov. Our vain imaginations are the devils, and our fears the ogres which affright.

2. An ugly looking or hideous being.

3. A very wicked, or vicious person.

4. One of the elements. See *tal*. [(*bhūt kāl*).

5. (*Gram.*) The preterite or past tense *bhūt utār'nā*, *yā jalānā*, v. a. To destroy the evil influence of an evil spirit; to exorcise.

bhūt bannā, v. n. To be intoxicated; to be a devil. *Parā rahe bhūt banā, jānoñ kot paret ne is ko gherā, Nahin chhore woh sabzi p'nā, main samjhāē bahuṭerā.*

Song. *Lāon*.

He lies full length just like a fiend, or one possessed, Drink he will not leave off, in vain my counsels pressed.

bhūt kā pakvān, lit. Devil's food. (*Met.*) Ill gotten wealth soon spent or lost. [ghost.

bhūt ho-ke lipa'nā, v. a. To cling to one as a *bhūt honā*, v. n. To be in a devil of a rage, mad or beside oneself with rage.

भूत *bhūt-ātmā*, n. m. lit. Composed of the five elements.

The elementary or vital principle, or the proximate cause of life and action; the body; an epithet of Brahma and Shiv.

भूत काल *bhūt-kāl*; A. *māzī*. (*Gram.*) Past tense; preterite.

भूतनी *bhūt'nī*, n. f. A hag. See *bhūt* (1, 2, 3). *bhūtnī-wālā*, *bhūtnī-kā*, n. m. An abuse.

भोज *bhoj*, n. m. S. भुज् to eat. Eating; feasting. [brother's wife (*bhāraj*).

भोजाई *bhaujā'i*, *bhaujī*, n. f. A *Jiye merā bhāi! galī galī bhaujāi.* Wom. Prov. Live but my brother long! of sisters-in-law in every lane a throng. [*pattar*, n. m.

भोजपत्र *bhoj-patr*; Illit. *bhoj-*

The bark of a tree, said to be a kind of birch, used in making long tubes or pipes for the *huggā*, and for tracing magic squares on. It was once used as paper for writing on.

भोजन *bhojan*, n. m. S. भुज् to eat. Food; diet; provisions; victuals; bread.

Chhattis parkār ke bhojan meñ sattar do bahattar rog hote haiñ. Prov.

Dishes six and thirty, diseases two and seventy.

bhojan kar'nā, v. n. To eat; take food (*khānā*).

भुजी *bhūjī*, n. f. S. भुज् to fry. Fried potherbs. [*bhurbhur*, n. m. Mica (*abarak*).

भोडल *bho'dal*; Rus. *bhor'al*; Brij.

भोर *bhor*, n. f. Dawn; morning; day-break (*tarkā*); peep of day.

1. *Sagri rain chhatyan par rākhā, Rang rūp sah vakā chākhā, Bhor bhas jab diyā utār.*

'*E sakhi, Sagan?*' 'Nā sakhi, hār.' Riddle. *Mukri.* All night quite close against my breast he pressed, The bloom and flavour I enjoyed with zest, At break of day I put away the thing.

'A lover, dear?' 'No dear, of flowers a string.'

2. *Bhor kā murga bolā, panchhi ne muñh kholā.* Prov. The morning cock hath crowed, the birds have sung.

3. *Supne meñ sājan mile, kar na saki do bāt, Bhor bhas rotī uñhi, aur malti dono hāth.* Dohā. In dreams my love I saw, but not a word to him could say,

In tears I woke, my hands together clasped, ah! well-a-day!

4. *Bhor bhai māi kā jāne de, sañyāñ.* Wom. Song. *bhor karnā*, v. a. To give a good beating.

Māte māte bhor kur diyā.

bhor honā, v. m. lit. to be down. To be pinched; to suffer greatly; to be in a pickle (*Rus.*).

भुरका *bhur'kā*, n. m. The morning star.

भूरा *bhūrā*; Tir. *bhuil*; Mag. *bhūwar*, adj. Brown.

Bhūrā bainsā, chandī joē,

Pās maharāt birle hoē.

Prov.

A brown buffalo, a bald wife, and rain in December are three things rare. [earth, red sand.

भूड *bhūr*; Rus. *bhūd*, *bhūt*, n. f. *bhū*

Soil of the fourth quality; sandy or porous soil. *Bhūr ke hūr hote haiñ.* Prov.

Unproductive soil, consisting, for the most part, of seven tenths of sand and the rest of clay, with very little vegetable mould, being the third in common enumeration. Varieties of it are termed *bhūd khāki* and *bhūd bārāni*.

भोसड़ा *bhos'rā*; Mār. *bhosā*, n. m. *Vulva magna*; *vulva valde magna*.

bhos'rī, n. f. Dim. of *bhos'rā*, q. v. An abusive term, contemp. used for a woman.

भूषण *bhūsh'an*; H. *bhūkan*, n. m.

1. Jewels. See *भूष*

2. Embellishment; decoration; ornament.

भूक *bhūk*, *bhūkh*, n. f. S. भुमुका

1. Hunger; appetite; stomach.

1. *Bhūk meñ kiñār pāpār.* Prov.

To hunger the hard door is crisp-baked flour.

(Hunger makes raw beans relish well). [*budh hōrī,*

2. *Bhūk meñ rāj ko tej ghaṭ jāt hai, bhūk meñ nidh ne Bhūk meñ Kāmni kām ko tiyōg det, bhūk meñ purakh ne tajī nārī,*

Bhūk meñ jogī se jugat nahin hot hai, bhūk meñ baloi ko rāh bhōrī,

Kahat Kamāl, Kahīr kā bālkā, char re bed se bhūk niyāri. Kamāl.

Hunger the light of kingdoms dims, the saint betrays;
Hunger doth Venus cool; men, women send their ways;
The ascetic's beads are missed, and weary drags the way;
Kamāl saith, stronger than Veds four is hunger's away.

4. *Sab se mīthī bhūk.* Prov.
No sweet like hunger. (Hunger is the best sauce).
5. *Sab se barī bhūkh, jo pāve so chūk.* Prov.
Greatest is hunger, swallowed up whatever comes.
2. Desire; craving; wish; passion.
3. Demand; requirement; want; need.

bhūk-piyās, n. m. lit. Hunger and thirst. Time of need.

bhūk-piyās men, adv. In time of need.

Thore se laddū le jāo, bhūk-piyās men kām āenge.

bhūk-piyās mārṇā, v. a. To repress one's appetite; mortify oneself. {appetite}.

bhūk mārṇā, v. n. To pass away (hunger or
bhūk lagnā, v. n. 1. To be or feel hungry; to have an appetite.

Bhūk lagī hai, to hare hare rūkh dekho. + Wom.
If you feel hungry go, look on the green tree's arching bough.

2. To wish; long for; feel the want of; crave.

४,६ भूका *bhūkā*, *bhūkhā*, *bhūkā-piāsā*, adj.

1. Hungry; starving; open-mouthed.

РЯ.—Hungry as a hunter; hungry as a church mouse; pinched with hunger.

1. *Khudā bhūkā uhlātā hai, par bhūkā sulūtā nahīn.*
Prov. God hungry wakes (his creatures), but not hungry sends to sleep.

2. *Jāngal Jāt na chherye, hattī bich kīrā.*
Bhūkā Turak na chherye, ho jāēn jī ke jāē. Prov.
Mock not a Jāt in forest wild, nor banyā in the mart,

Nor hungry Turk insult, they 'll have the life-blood of your heart.

3. *Ghar men bhūkā par rahe, das phāke ho jāe.* [Tulsi]
Tulsi, bhāiyā-band ke kabhū na māngan jāe! Tulsi
Lay hungry in your house, though ten days you should fast,
But never of your kinsfolk beg for a repast.

2. Longing; hankering; anxious; fond.

Ham mahabbat ke bhūke hai.

3. Desirous; covetous; greedy.

4. Poor; indigent; penniless; destitute.

bhūkā, yā bhūke mārṇā, v. n. To die of hunger; starve to death.

1. *Bhūkā mare, kī satūā sāne?* E. Prov.
Better grain-meal than starve to death.

2. *Bhūkā marā kyā na kartā?* Prov.
The famished all things dare.

४,६ भूका *bhūkā*; Mah. *bhukkar beg*, n. m.

1. A hungry person.

1. *Bhūke se pūchhā 'do aur do kai?' Usne kahā, 'chār rotīyān.'* Prov. 'How many are two and two?'
'Four meal-cakes,' the hungry man replies.

2. *Jāhān jāē bhūkā wahīn parē sūkhā.* Prov.
Where'er the hungry goes the drought foreshows.

2. A pauper; beggar. *Bhāle bhūke ko betī dī!*

bhūk-muā, n. m. 1. A famine stricken or famished person. 2. A greedy person.

[دش]

४,६ भूकन *bhūk'an*, *bhūkhan*, n. m. See

४,६ भोग *bhog*, n. m. S. भुञ्ज् to eat, enjoy.

1. Food offered to an idol.

2. Morning hymns; matins.

3. Pleasure; enjoyment; zest.

4. Use; enjoyment; (in law) usufruct.

5. Sexual intercourse (*kām*); animal gratification.

Gyān barhe soch se, rog larhe bhog se. Prov.
Knowledge with thought increaseth more,
from pleasure comes diseases sore.

6. Abusive words; abuse; insult. [(ans).

7. (*Arīth*.) The numerator of a fraction
bhog-bilās, n. m. Sensual pleasure; sexual intercourse. [call by foul names.

bhog sunānā, yā denā, Wom. v. n. To abuse;
Kī. p. jāron-pīte ne merā nām liyā, to hazāron bhog sunāngī. Wom.

If any mourner-cursed dares take my name,
Foul epithets a thousand I'll proclaim. [course.

bhog karnā, v. n. To have or enjoy sexual intercourse.
bhog lagānā, v. a. 1. To eat; take food; dine.

Tum bhī bhog lagā lo.

2. To offer food or dainties to an idol.

Sri Krishn, mahārāj, ko bhog lagā do.

४,६ भोगना *bhog'nā*; Tir. fut. *bhogab*, v. n.

1. To feel or experience pleasure; enjoy; relish; revel.

2. To bear; suffer; endure (pain).

1. *Chakki dhari agī rī mere jab se mujhe bīyāhi,*
'E bhāre! main tere ān-ke bhogī sadā tavārī.' Play.
The very day he wed me he a flour-mill set
'fore me,
'Thou wh—eson! in thy house I've suffered
constant misery.'

2. *E betī rī, janam ke sāthī haiñ māi aur bap,*
Dukh sukḥ-apne karam kō bhogē apne ān. Play.
My daughter! at your birth your father, mother,
both attend,
The good and evil in your fate on you alone
impend.

3. To take pain and pleasure as they come.

४,६ भोगी *bhogī*, *bhogyā*, *bhogtā*, n. m. [rite.

1. A man of pleasure; voluptuary; Sybarite.
Man bhogī, karam diladdī. Prov.
For pleasure made, to poverty foredoomed.

2. One given up to carnal pleasures (*kām*); a rake; debauchee.

Bhogī so rogī. Prov. On Sybarite diseases light.

3. (*In law*). One who enjoys the usufruct of a property. [used in Hin. *pātshālas*.

४,६ भोल *bhol*, *bholkā*, n. m. An inkstand

४,६ भूल *bhūl*, *bhūl chūk*, n. f. S. विस्मृत् to move about.

1. Forgetfulness; neglect; negligence; omission; failure.

2. Slip of the tongue; *lapsus linguae*; slip of the pen; misprint.

Chamṛē kī zabān hai, bhūl chūk ho kī jāti hai. Prov.
The tongue but skin to blunder prone.

3. Lapse; inadvertency; false step.

4. A mistake; blunder; error.

5. Fault; default; a slight offence.

bhulā bhakā, — bisrā, — chūkā, adj.

Losing one's way; wandering; led astray.
bhulā bisrā, yā chūkā, n. m. One who has been forgotten and passed over.

Bhale chūko ke nām kā uṭhā-kar rakḥ do. Hin. Wom. A share put by for one forgot perdy.

(A god, or the spirit of one deceased. Hin). [chance.

bhulā bhakā, n. m. A visitor who drops in by

५५५ भोला *bhō'lā, bhō'lā, adj.* Artless; simple; innocent; guileless; simple-minded.

1. *Letā jā bhole bhulān ko khilāne!* Delhi street cry.

2. *Kyā din the, yāro, woh bhī, the jabke bhole bhāle!* Nazir.

3. *Phaṅg taqīr ke nīrāle haiṅ,*
Koī samjhe kī bhole bhāle haiṅ. Shauq.

4. *Aise kī ghar ke bhole the?*

५५५ भोलापन *bhōlā-pan', n. m.*

Artlessness; simplicity; innocence.

bhōlī bātēn, n. f. Innocent prattle; simple, guileless speech.

bhōlī sūrat, n. f. A simple, innocent face.

bhōlā-nāth, n. m. An epithet of Shiv.

भूल भुलैयाँ *bhul-bhulāiyān, bhulbhul-āiyān, n. f.* Labyrinth; maze.

1. *Rain andheri, sakī galyān, jīn meṅ bhulbhulāiyān.* Song. Thumri.

2. *Chār sakhiyān mīl gān bhulbhulāiyān,*
Bhūlī bhūlī dōlēn, Phul-raṅg saiyān. Song. Malhar.

भूलना *bhul'nā, bhul jānā, v. n.*

1. To forget; slip, escape, fade, drop from the memory.

PHR. To have a short memory; to have no head; to be clean forgotten.

Maulā nām jo bhul-ke ho baithēn magrūr,
Sān ke darbār se mīl rahēṅe dūr. Dobā.

2. To blunder; err; mistake; make a slip.

1. *Deṭā bhūle, na letā.* Prov.

Nor purchaser nor seller can make a slip

2. *Bhūlūn chūkūn, gāṇḍ na dūn.* Boys' game.

3. To forget or lose one's way; go astray; go wrong.

Subāh kā bhulā shūm ko āve to use bhulā nāhīn [kahte. Prov.
Who doth at eve return whence in the morning he did stray,

Of such a one with truth it cant be said 'he's gone astray.'

4. To be fickle; wavering, irresolute, uncertain.

5. To be beguiled, lured, imposed on,

Main to terī lāl pagyā pe bhūlī re, Raghu! Prov.
It was your turban red, Raghu, that me misled!

6. To be vain, puffed up, proud, presumptuous.

1. *Is dāulat o iḡāl pe mat b'ūlo, amīro.*

2. *Kis ke āpār bhūle phīrte ho?*

bhulā chetā, n. m. A bad memory.

भूम *bhūm, bhūn, bhūn, bhān, bhū,*
n. f. S. भूमि. [site; estate; domain.

1. Land; soil; earth (*dharti*); ground;

2. Country; region; climate; fatherland.

3. (*Geom.*) The base of any figure.

4. (*Ast.*) The symbol for one (1).

५५५ भौम *bhāum, n. m.* The planet Mars.

bhāum-wār, n. m. Tuesday (*mangal*).

janam-bhūm; A. vatan, n. f. Birth-place; home; native land.

bhūm tale, adj. Subterranean; underground.

५५५ भूमिका *bhūm'ikā, ābhāsh; P. ābāchā,*

n. f. A preface.

५५५ भूमा *bhūm'yā, bhūmyān, bhūiyān, bhūn-yān, n. m.*

1. A landlord; proprietor of the soil.

2. An inhabitant long settled. [whiskers.

3. (*Myth.*) An old snake with hair and

4. The god of habitations; the village god.

Khetr-pāl, bhūmyā ko māneṅ,

Kartā ko Kartā nahīn jāneṅ. Charan Dās.

To Khetr-pāl, the village god, all worship paid,

Unknown the God of all by whom the world

was made.

५५५ भौंचाल *bhauñchāl', bhūn-chāl, bhūn-dol;*

Garh, bhūnī-chālā, Tir. bhukamp; Mag. bhūn-

dol, n. m. An earthquake (*A. zalzalah*).

bhūn-champā, Tir. bhūmī-champā, n. f.

1. A plant; *Kaempferia rotunda.* Wat.

2. A firework.

५५५ भौ *bhauñ; Mār. bhānvāro; Bhoj. bhā-*

hūn, n. f. S. भ्रू, P. abrū. The eyebrow.

1. *Āñkh jub tak hai to khush āti hai bhauñ,*

Āñkh hī phūṭi to kab bhāñ hai bhauñ? Prov.

The sparkling eye the arching brow its beauty

lends,

Its brightness quenched, all cold and dull it

lifeless bends.

2. *Āñkhi torī lālī, bhāñhānā tore charhā kamāñḍ,*

re gorīd! Bhoj. Song.

Red lines shine in your eyes, your brows arched

like a bow, fair maid!

bhāweñ tāñḍā, ṭerhī karnā, yā charhāñḍ, v. n.

To knit or raise the eyebrows; frown.

५५५ भवन *bhav'an; Brij. bhāman, n. m. S.*

भू to abide.

1. A house; dwelling-house; building.

2. A temple; shrine; sacred spot.

Bol, sāñche bhāvan kī jā! Religious cry.

५५५ भौ *bhauñ, bhauñ bhauñ, n. f.*

The barking of a dog.

५५५ भौ *bhōn'pū, bhūñpū, bhauñpā,*

n. m. A wind instrument; a horn.

५५५ भौचक्का *bhauñchak'kā, bhuchakkā,*

Uhaichak, bhichak; Brij. pochakkā, adj. S.

भयचकित alarmed. [wonder.

1. Confounded; astonished; stupefied with

2. Dismayed; awe-struck; horror-struck;

aghast; petrified.

PHR.—Frightened out of one's wits; afraid of one's own shadow; frightened to death; white as a sheet; pale as death; the hair standing on end.
bhauchak rah jānā, v. n. See *achambe honā*.

भौंदू *bhoindū*, *bhaundū*, *modhu*; Tir. *būri*, adj. Innocent; simple; artless.
bhoindū, n. m. A child; baby; calf; noodle; green horn; stupid (احمق).

PHR.—One who could not say "boh" to a goose.
Bhoindū bhāo na jāne, pet bharan se kām. Prov.
The market rate the fool knows not, to fill his stomach's all he's got.

भौंडा *bhoindā*, *bhoindī*; W. Rus. *bhūndā*, *bhūndī*; Bhoj. *bhoñchā*, adj. Ugly; ill-shaped; deformed; ill-looking; unsightly.
Mā: bhoindī behāngam se krun shādi kare! Mah. Wom.
bhūnd pairā,—*pairī*, Wom. adj. Inauspicious; unlucky. [n. m. भौमदह.

भौरा *bhaurā*, W.; *bhuñ-gharā*, E.
1. A cell; a vault; dungeon.
2. (S. भमर) A beetle. See under *भमर*.

भौरी *bhaurī*, n. f. A defect in horses.

भौकना *bhauṅkā'nā*, *bhauṅsā'nā*, Caus.
भौकना *bhauṅk'nā*; Illit. *bhauknā*; Rus. *bhūṅsā*, v. n. S. भव 1. To bark (a dog).

1. *Adab, chal dūr ho, kyā bhauṅktā hai tū mūs gurjī?* Mujhe nafrat hai, main kuttā na pālūn terī raṅgat kā. Wom. Rūbat. Prov.
If the dog sees it, he will bark. (Keep it out of sight, or somebody will want it).
2. *Kuttā bhūktā kartā hai, hāthī chālī jātī hai.* E. Prov.
The dog may bark, the elephant heeds not. [man.
2. To make a noise; yell; rave like a mad
Ek kachaurī ūpar non, in kutyan se bhūṅse kaun? Wom. Song. *Sukhā*.
3. To talk nonsense, foolishly, or at random;
to talk to no purpose; beat the air.
1. *Paṛā bhauṅkne de.*
2. *Tū kar apnā kām tavalīyā, bhūṅsan de.* Prov. [will.
Quick your own task fulfil, let dogs bark as they
4. (Slang). To advise, give counsel, or
expostulate in vain.

Ham isī din ko bhauṅkte the.

भौकना *bhoṅk'nā*, *bhūṅknā*, *bhoṅnā*, v. a. 1. To thrust; drive in; (G. G.) stab.
2. To sew badly.

bhoṅkā bhoṅkī, n. f. Thrusting and stabbing.

भूना *bhūnā*; E. *bhūñjā*; Tir. fut. *bhujab*; Garh. *bharyāonā*, v. a. S. भज्ज to fry.

1. To fry; parch; roast; toast; broil.
Tum ne urdīn, ham ne bhūn bhūn khāīn. Prov.
The bird you thought to scare away,
I fried and ate, once made my prey.
2. To fire; burn; consume.
3. To fire at; bombard; cannonade.
Bhāṛ sā bhūn diyā.
4. To torment; harass; give pain.

1. *Ham tū rahorā hāthī pahilahi seh bikāū dānī*, [song.
Phar hamrā ke rahurān anere bhūjāl dānī. Bhoj.
I am your slave, my lord, sold to you from the first.

In vain, my lord, you burn me o'er again accurst!

2. *Kamāṭ na dhamāī, mo ke bhūj bhūj khāī.* E. Prov.
He neither earns nor gets, but roasts and feeds on me.

भौ *bhī*; Poet and Brij. *hū*; Tir. *hūn*; Mār. and Garh. *bī*, conj. S. अथि. [and; with.

1. Also; besides; even; likewise; too;
2. Moreover; furthermore; "more; more than this; plus; over and above; as well as; withal; together with; along with; conjointly; into the bargain.

भय *bhaē*, n. m. S. भो to fear.

1. Fear; alarm; fright; dread; terror (*dar*).
2. Nervousness; anxiety; qualm; suspicion; misgiving.

bhaē denā, *yā dikhānā*, v. a.

1. To put in fear; excite fear; frighten (*darānā*); terrify; affright; scare; startle.
2. To intimidate; threaten; menace. [fear.

bhaē honā, v. n. To be afraid; to apprehend;

भयानक *bhayā'nak*, *bhiyānak*; E. *bhayāwan*, adj. 1. Frightful; alarming; dreadful; awful; terrible; terrific; formidable; horrible.
2. Solitary; lonely; lonesome; desolate.

PHR.—Still as death; death-like silence.

बिही *bī'hī*, n. f. A quince.

bihī-dānā, *be-dānā*, n. m. Quince-seed.

बही *bā'hī*; Mār. and Garh. *bāī*; Fac.

bahū wife, n. f. [at the end.

1. A book, not stitched at the sides but
2. A merchant's or banker's book; a register; record; journal; diary; ledger. [book.

bahī roz-nāmchā, *roznāhvā*, n. f. Daily account

bahī khātā; *hisāb bahī*, n. f. Account books; ledger; a set of books kept by merchants or bankers.

bahī meṅ chāḥā'nā, v. a. To bring on the books; enter in the books; place to account; debit or credit. [book.

bahī yād-dāshī, n. f. A memorandum or note

rokar bahī, n. f. Cash-book.

saudā bahī, n. f. Ware-house books.

nij bahī, n. f. Private account book.

naql bahī, v. f. Day or waste book.

hundī bahī. Hundi or bill book.

भैया *bhai'yā*, n. m. Brother. See *भैया*.

Rone ko thīn, itne meṅ ā gaē bhaiyā. Prov.

Just as she was about to cry her brother just returned stood by. (It is the custom for women to set up loud cries on the departure or return of a relative, and in her brother's opportune return she found the excuse to cry which she wanted.

bhaiyā-bānī, n. f. Brotherhood; fraternity.

bhaiyā chārah, n. m. 1. A community of brethren or of people from one stock. 2. A tenure in severalty; joint undivided estate.
taqsim bhaiyā chārī. Division of land between co-sharers who are jointly bound for the payment of the Government revenue.

भित *bhit*, *bhīnt*; Mag. *bhūtī*, n. f.

भित्ति. A wall; embankment; the vestige of an old house.

[Mag. Prov. *Lāo sipi, khikhar bhitī, mere saiyān pe itū bītī* / Quick, bring the oyster shell to scrape the wall, I will not have my husband's substance wasted all.

भित्ति The new wife, in her haste to assume her duties, scrapes off for use the pat of rice which it is customary to clap against the wall, as a part of the marriage rite.

भीतर *bhītar*, adv. S. अन्तर Inside;

in within; (andor); in-doors; within doors.

bhitrā bāhirā adv. Half out half in.

bhitar ānā, v. n. To come in; enter; gain admittance; effect an entrance.

bhitar honā, v. n. To be contained, included, comprehended. [adj.

भीतरी *bhī'rī*; Brj. *bhī'tarlā*, *bhī'tarlī*,

1. Inner; internal; inmost; interior; inward. 2. Hidden; concealed; secret.

Bhitar kū ghāo, Rani, jōne kī Rao. Prov.

Domestic sores the wife and husband only know. *bhītrī chāl*, n. f. (Physics). Endosmose. [darūnī].

bhītrī kon. (Math.) Interior angle (*zāvīyah-i-an-bhītrī yā gupī mār*, n. f. Internal hurt or injury).

भीतरवा *bhī'taryā*, E. n. Opp. of *bāharīyā*,

1. A domestic, male or female; one admitted to the inner apartments of a dwelling.

2. A guest at a marriage feast who is admitted to eat with the relatives of the bride. 3. One who betrays secrets.

भेट *bhet*, *bheit*, n. f. 1. Touch; contact; collision. [visit; introduction.

2. The act of meeting; an interview; a *Dukhte chot, kanauinde bhet.* Prov.

The part that's sore is afflicted more.

(Misfortunes: ever come single)

3. Sacrifice; offerings to superiors (*bhet-pūjā*); a complimentary gift (*nazrānā*).

4. Hyans in praise of some godde s. Hin. *Pahle mulā kī bhetā yā lū.* Wom.

5. A bribe; douceur; an illegal gratification. *bhet charhānā, denā, yā karnā*, v. a. To offer; present; sacrifice.

bhet honā, v. n. 1. To meet; encounter; have an interview. 2. To be sacrificed; to fall a victim. *Rel kī bhet ho gayā.*

bhet bakrā, n. m. 1. The sacrifice of a goat. 2. The complimentary presentation of a goat to a superior.

भेटना *bhet'nā*, *bhet honā*, v. n.

1. To touch; come in contact with (*bhitnā*); embrace.

2. To meet; come across; encounter; come up to. 3. To see; visit; pay a visit to. *Bhete anuj sahut Raghu nāthā.* Ramāyan.

भेज *bhej*; Bhej. *bhānj*, n. m. S. भज to

share. 1. A proportionate share.

2. Rent of land; ground-rent.

भेजा *bhejā*, n. m. Brains; the contents of the brain or skull.

Sir sailāe, bhejā khāe.

Prov.

Pats the head and eats the brains.

bhejā khānā, v. a. lit. to eat one's brains. To bother; tease; annoy. [the head.]

bheje kī kothrī, n. f. The dorsal chamber of

भेजना *bhej'nā*, *bhej denā*; Brij. and E. *pathānā*, v. a. [despatch.

1. To send; transmit; remit; forward;

2. To give; bestow; grant; accord.

Miyān, bhej jaldī jo tūfīq-i-haq hai! Inshā [(भीकना)].

भीजना *bhīj'nā*, v. n. To be wet

Ote sūtī, ote sūtī, nandī jī ke bhāiyā,

Kī pāt chalyā bhījījīkī pasenwā. Mag. Song.

Sleep further off, sleep further off, now brother of my sister-in-law! my bodice is with perspiration wet.

भीजा *bhījā*; E. *bhīngā*; Tir. *bhījal*; Brij. *bhīgā*; adj.

1. Wet; steeped; soaked; damp; moist.

2. Drenched; reeking; dripping; soaking.

bhījō'nā, Hin. n. m. Wet grain.

भीच *bhīch*, *bhīnch*, n. f. S. पच touch. [contraction.

1. Pressure; squeezing; compression;

2. Narrowness; scantiness; insufficiency.

bhīnch karnā, v. n. Slang. To grudge; stint; hold back.

Woh rupayā dene meñ barī bhīnch kartā hai.

भीचना *bhīch'nā*, *bhīnch'nā*; Mag. *picnā*, v. a. 1. To press; squeeze; compress.

2. To force; coerce; compel; enforce.

3. To stint; hold back; grudge.

भेद *bhed*, n. m. S. भिद् to break.

1. Difference; variance; dissimilarity; discrepancy. [intention or purpose.

2. Secrecy; secret; mystery; secret

Is meñ bhī kuchh bhed hai. Prov.

There is some mystery here.

3. Problem; puzzle; riddle; enigma.

4. Knowledge; cognizance; ken.

Ghar kā bhed jab hī pāyā, jab chauk purān ko dhaknā ēyā. Prov.

The house resources only then found out, [out. When for the 'chauk purān' the cup's brought (An earthen cup, instead of a brass or silver one, shows the poverty of the house). [clue.

bhed pānā, v. n. 1. To find out a secret; get a 2. To solve (a problem; riddle, enigma).

bhed denā, v. n. To give a clue; to utter or betray a secret. [own counsel.]

bhed rakh'nā, v. n. To keep secret; keep one's

bhed kholnā, v. n. To divulge; expose; betray; unmask. [noitre; find a clue.]

bhed lenā, v. n. To spy; pry into; recon-

५५: भेदी *bhe'dī*, *bhedā*, n. m. A secret agent; spy; emissary; scout; informer; confidant. *Ghar kā bhedī Lankā dhāz*. Prov.

The secret of the house found out,
See Lankā great burnt out throughout.

५५: बहीर *bahīr'*, n. f. H. *bhīr* crowd. [army.]

1. Camp followers; the baggage, &c. of an

2. Lines near a camp where the wives and families of the soldiers live. [tent.]

bahīr bungā, *bhīr bhungā*, n. f. P. *buṅgā* a The rabble of camp followers; the baggage or "impedimenta" of an army on the march.

५५: भैरव *bhair'av*; *bhairon*, n. m. S. भो to fear. 1. An epithet of Shiv, but more especially an inferior manifestation of that deity. Of these eight are reckoned, all of which allude to terrific properties of mind or body. [excite emotions of terror.]

2. A *rāg* or musical mode calculated to

It is sung at early dawn in autumn, and is represented in pictures by Mahadeo with the Gauges flowing from the hair of his head, and thus musical deity (*rāg*) issuing from his mouth.

The scheme commonly used to this *rāg* is as follows—6+4+4+2, +6+1+2=28 instants, with pause at the 16th instant. The metre is complete in two lines. Kellogg's *Gram*. [*rūp-hai*.]

bhair'on, adj. Fearful; horrible. *Mahā bhairon*

५५: भैरवी *bhair'āvī*, *bhairvī*; E. *Uhrā*, i. n. f.

1. A *rāgni* sung in the morning.

2. The wife of Bhairon. [ewe; a sheep.]

५५: भेड़ *bher*, *bherī*; Mār. *gādar*, n. f. 1. A

2. A musical instrument of copper, like a bugle.

bher kā bachchā, n. m. A lamb.

Bher kā bachchā chor de. Release the lamb.

At the *Mātā* (*Sillā*) *kī pñā* (worship of the goddess of Small-pox) sheep, brought by sweepers, are formally offered to the goddess and then restored to the owners, with the gift of a few pice.

bheryā chāl, W; *bheryā dhasān*, E. n. m. A blind imitation of another, as a flock of sheep blindly follow the foremost one.

५५: भेड़ा *bhe'rā*, *bhedā*, n. m. A ram (*menḍhā*).

५५: भौड़ *bhīr'*; Bhoj. *bhī*, i. n. f. H. *bhīrnā*

to join. See ५५ [crush.]

A crowd; throng; multitude; swarm;

1. *Bhīr*, *andoh*, *aur bhī*, *akke hūn*.

Dhūm dhauṇsōn kī, *aur dhurakke hūn*. Nazir.

2. *Chitr kot ke ghāt pe bhāi sanān kī bhīr*,

Tulsi Dās chandan ghisen, tilak det Raghbīr. Dobā.

3. *Jāfar*, *ba-kūḥ-i-yār agar bhīr bhāy hai*, [Zatalli. *Tū bhī ghusey-ghusey-ke ghusey apnī āp ko!* Jāfar

No matter if your mistress' lane be choked up with a throng,
Do you too elbow, press, and shove, and force your way along!

bhīr bhār, *bhīr Uharakkā*, n. A crowd (५५).

bhīr paṛnā, v. n. To be entangled in difficulties, troubles, or misfortunes.

Bābū, *durbal kāhe mātā toharā sarīr*,
Kaun paṛal tohrā par bhīr? Mag. Song. Sarvan.

bhīr kurnā, *yā lagānā*, v. a. To crowd; swarm.

५५: भौड़ा *bhīr'ā*, *bhīrī*; Rus. *bhero*; Tir.

bhīral, adj. Narrow; close; tight; close-packed.

bhīrā, n. m. One who has contracted eyebrows.

५५: बहेड़ा *bahērā*, n. m.

The beleric myrobalan.

५५: भेड़ना *bher'nā*; Mag. *bhirkānā*, v. a.

1. To shut; close (*band karnā*).

2. To pen; fence. [give as a bribe.]

3. To lock up; shut up. 4. To bribe;

Pulis-wāle ko do rupāḥ bherē to chhutī hū.

५५: भेड़िया *bher'yā*; E. and Farrukh. *bhīr-*

hā; Mag. *hūn-lār*, n. m. H. *bher* a sheep. A wolf.

५५: भेष *bhes*, *bhek*, n. m. S. वेश dress.

1. Appearance (*rūp*); aspect; look; likeness; resemblance; dress; guise; garb; color; complexion; phase. [country.]

1. *Jaisā des, vaisā bhes*. Prov. The people as the

2. *Mīlī kō sū kōṭṭā, aur dahi kō sū bhes*, [Ans. *Rupayā*.

Bāphe hū to bhī, *nahū chū bōp ke des*. Riddle.

A slice of radish like, as white as any tyre,

Canst make this out? If not, to your father's

home retire.

3. *Tulsi jag meṁ ā-ke sab se mīlje dhōē*,

āḍ jōṭh kī chīs ā ṇ Nārāyan mīl jās. Dobā.

O Tulsi, in this world d'you all men kindly greet,

Who knows, what form assumed, Nārāyan you

may meet?

2. Figure; form; shape (*shakl*).

3. Air; manner (*dhaṅg*); carriage; port;

demeanour.

4. Show; seeming; assumed likeness;

personation; disguise; mask (*bhes bacāl*).

Bhekh barābar bhekh, gun barābar nāhe,

Tot tarābar guṇhī, mot barābar nāhe. Kabir.

Like fair in outward looks not equal worth

declares,

The weight which weighs the gold not equal

value bears.

5. Any sect of (Hindū) Faqīrs, Jogīs,

Bairāgīs, etc (*panth*).

Kaun se bhes meṁ ho, kaun gurū ke chele? Nazir.

bhes badalnā, *bharnā*, *binānā*, *yā palānā*, v. a.

1. To assume a disguise; personate a

character; put on a mask.

Pahan sē aur gervā orh bhes,

Chūli ban-ko sahrā ko jomān kā bhes. Mir. Hasan.

The black cord from her neck was hung, a yellow

mantle hung.

The love-sick princess now a *jogan* roams the woods among.

2. To simulate; feign; counterfeit.

ه بیک *bhik*, *bhikh*, n. f. S. भिक्षु to beg for. Alms; charity.

1. *Bin mānge most mīlē, māngi mīlē na bhik.* Prov. Pearls for those who ask not; who ask, not alms e'en in their lot.

2. *Bhik ke tukre, bazār meñ daktār!* Prov. Fed on scraps of alms, he belches in the streets. (A token of having dined well).

bhik māngnā, v. n. To beg alms; to beg.

1. *Apne nain gānvāē ke, dar dar mānge bhik!* Prov. His own eyes he puts out, then begs from door to door. (Having squandered away his own substance he now begs from others).

2. *Mānge bhik! pūchhe gāñ kī jamā?* Prov. A beggar! and he wants to know the rental of the village! [reduce to poverty.

bhik māngnā, v. a. To cause to beg alms; *Khetī rāj rajāē, khetī bhik māngūē.* Prov. Husbandry makes kings and beggars both.

ه بیکنا *bhig'nā*; E. and W. Rus.

bhijnā; Mag. *bhājnā*, v. n. S. अभ्यञ्ज् to anoint. To be wet, damp, moist.

Ūpar ke man gorī aist rōi, Sab bhijī rōē rōē chadaryā. Gorī rōi jaisē barsē badaryā. Wom. Song. For show the maiden wept to that degree, Her mantle wet with tears all from her ee, She wept like rain from clouds continuously.

masen bhignā, v. n. To come out or grow (whiskers); just to arrive at the age of puberty. [(the night).

rāt bhignā, v. n. To pass, or be advanced

ه بیل *bhil'*, n. m. The name of a tribe; aborigines of India.

ه بیلی *bhelā*; n. f. *bhelā*, n. m.

A lump of coarse sugar or *gur*, generally consisting of four or five seers; a ball of *gur* or jagry.

Gānvār gāndā na de, bhelā de. Prov. The stupid countryman wont give you a sugar-cane, but he'll give you a great lump of sugar. (Penny wise pound foolish).

ه بهلیا *bahel'yā*, n. m. A fowler (*chirī-mār*); hunter.

ه بهمران *bhim-rāj*, n. m. The mocking bird of the natives; *Edolius malabaricus*; the great crested Drongo Shrike, comes from Nepal and the Bhutan Doar.

ه بهمرا *bhem'rā*, n. m. A wry face.

ه بهی *bhen*, *bhen bhen*, n. f. The bleating of sheep. [smell).

ه بهینا *bhī'nā*, *bhīnā*, adj. Light (color,

Merā banṛā rang bhīnā. Marriage song.

ه بهینت *bhend*, n. m. A kind of reed or aquatic plant; *Aeschynomina arborea*, Wat. From the stem, which resembles pith, is made a variety of articles, as hats, and covers for wine-bottles which have been cooled with ice or saltpetre. 'Rice-paper' consists of this substance cut in very thin plates.

ه بهینت *bhaiṅ'd'ā*, adj. See *bhondā*. Silly; foolish (a girl).

ه بهینس *bhains*; Bhoj. *bhaiṅsī*; Panj. *mahī*; Brij. *mahekhī*; Tir. *mahiṅs*; P. *gāo-mesh*, n. f. S. महिषी A buffalo.

Bhains pe dād kinnē chhorā? Prov. Who ever leaves the milk in the buffalo? (The rich are always fleeced).

ه بهینسا *bhaiṅ'sā*, n. m. A male buffalo.

ه بهینگا *bhen'gā*; Illit. *bhaiṅgā*; Māy. *bāro*; Mag. and Tir. *bakder*, adj. H. *bank* crooked. Squint-eyed.

ه به *bē*, intj. Cont. of *abe*, q. v. A sign of the vocative used after the noun. [सम् with.

ه بهی *bē*, S. बि; P. *bē*, without. Opp. of *be*. A prefix, meaning apart, apart from, asunder, away, away from, off, to and fro, about, against, opposite, negation, as *bī-jog* disunion; *bī-kharnā* (S. बि-क) to be scattered; *bī-chalnā* (S. बि-चल) to go astray; *bī-knā* (S. बि-को) to be sold; *bī-sarnā* to escape from the memory.

ه بهی *bē*, n. f. 1. A lady. Cont. of *bē*, q. v. 2. A sign of the vocative feminine used after the noun.

P & H *bē*, A privitive particle or preposition denoting 'without,' corresponding to S. बि apart. Opp. of P. *bā* with.

ه به *bē-as'ar*, adj. Without impression or effect; inefficacious; inefficient; ineffectual; abortive.

ه به *bē-ikhtyār*, adj. 1. Without self-possession, control, or authority; incompetent. 2. Constrained; forced; compelled.

bē-ikhtyār, adv. 1. *Nolens volens*; in spite of oneself. [rally.

ه به *bē-ikhtyārī*, n. f. Want of power; incompetency; disability; helplessness.

ه به *bē-ad'ab*, adj.

1. Disrespectful; rude; unmannerly. *Bē-adab, bē-nasīb; bā-adab, bā-nasīb.* Prov. Unmannerly, ill-fate; good manners, fortunate.

2. Presumptuous; impudent; insolent (*gustā'kh*).

ۛۛۛۛۛ *be-adabī*, Ped.; *le-adbī*, Pop. n. f. 1. Disrespect; rudeness. [pudence; insolence. 2. Presumptuousness; impertinence; im-

ۛۛۛۛۛ *be-asī*, *be-as'al*; H. *be-jar*, adj. 1. Groundless; baseless; unfounded. 2. Without foundation; false; not true.

ۛۛۛۛۛ *be-ētibār*; Pop. *be-etibārā*, adj. 1. Of no credit or estimation; not trust-worthy; incredible. 2. Not to be trusted; unreliable; faithless.

3. Disbelieving; suspicious; incredulous; sceptical. [discredit.

ۛۛۛۛۛ *be-ētibārī*, n. f. 1. Want of credit; 2. Untrustworthiness; faithlessness. 3. Distrust; disbelief; suspiciousness.

ۛۛۛۛۛ *be-intizāmī*, n. f. Mismanagement. See **ۛۛۛۛۛ** *be-intizāmī*. [ۛۛۛۛۛ]

ۛۛۛۛۛ *be-intehā*, *be-andāzāh*, adj. Endless. See **ۛۛۛۛۛ** *be-insāf*, adj. Unjust. See **ۛۛۛۛۛ** (1-3).

ۛۛۛۛۛ *be-insāfī*, n. f. Injustice. See **ۛۛۛۛۛ**. **ۛۛۛۛۛ** *be-aulād*; H. *nis-santān*, adj. Without issue; childless.

ۛۛۛۛۛ *be-īmān*; Illit. *īmān*, adj.

1. Without religion or conscience; un-principled; corrupt. [scrupulous; crooked. 2. Dishonest; fraudulent; false; un- 3. Faithless; perfidious; slippery; treach-erous (*dagā-bāz*).

ۛۛۛۛۛ *be-īmānī*, n. f. *lit.* Infidelity. Irreli-gion; dishonesty; breach of trust; unfair dealing; unfairness. [black face.

1. *Be-īmānī kā mūh kālā*. Prov. Roguery has a 2. *Yā be-īmānī, terā āsrā!* Prov. In fraud is my hope. [defraud.

ۛۛۛۛۛ *be-īmānī kar'nā*, v. n. 1. To play false; cheat; 2. To misappropriate; embezzle; peculate.

ۛۛۛۛۛ *be-bāq*; H. *chuktā*, adj. Balanced; even; quits; without arrears; paid up in full.

Lākhī ke hāth, māli-guzārī be-bāq. Prov. Present a stick, the rent's paid quick.

ۛۛۛۛۛ *be-bāq kar'nā*, v. a. To pay up; pay in full; adjust; liquidate; discharge an account; make good a default or balance; settle; square or balance accounts.

PHR.—To be even with; to wipe off the old scores; to pay in full or satisfy all demands.

ۛۛۛۛۛ *be-bāq honā*, v. n. To be paid in full.

ۛۛۛۛۛ *be-bāqī*, n. f. Full payment; discharge; liquidation; quittance; acquittance; clearance.

ۛۛۛۛۛ *be-bad'al*, adj. 1. Without change; uni-form; invariable; unalterable; immutable. 2. Positive; absolute; peremptory.

3. Matchless; peerless; incomparable.

ۛۛۛۛۛ *be-bas*, H. adj. Without power or autho-rity; powerless; weak; helpless; without resources.

ۛۛۛۛۛ *be-basī*, n. f. Helplessness (*be-ikhtiyārī*).

ۛۛۛۛۛ *be-pīr*; Illit. *be-pīrā*, adj. *lit.* having no spiritual guide (*nī-gurā*).

1. Inexorable; unreconcilable. 2. Unfeeling; selfish; cruel; pitiless.

ۛۛۛۛۛ *be-tab*, adj. Agitated; impatient (*be-chain*).

ۛۛۛۛۛ *be-tābī*, n. f. Agitation; restlessness.

Yeh be-tābī, yeh be-khuabī, yeh be-chainī dikhātā hai, Na ghar meñ dil merā lagtā, na sahrā mujh ko bhātā hai. On separation. Nazir.

Unquiet, sleepless, restless grown to that degree, Nor home, nor lonely wood distasteful pleaseth me.

ۛۛۛۛۛ *be-tahā'shā*, adv. A. **ۛۛۛۛۛ** *he breathed short. Recklessly; furiously; headlong.*

Be tahā'shā bhāgā jātā hai. [vant.

ۛۛۛۛۛ *be-jā*, 1. Out of place; misplaced; irrele- 2. Improper; unlawful; unjustifiable; illegal. [sound; absurd.

3. Unreasonable; contrary to reason; un- 4. Inaccurate; wrong; objectionable.

ۛۛۛۛۛ, adv. Improperly; injudiciously; wrongly.

ۛۛۛۛۛ *kharch*, *yā sarf*, n. m. Needless expense; extravagance; waste; dissipation. [See **ۛۛۛۛۛ**.

ۛۛۛۛۛ *be-jor* H. adj. Out of joint; disjointed.

ۛۛۛۛۛ *be-chā'rah*; Illit. *bichārā*, adj.

1. Without remedy, means, or resources; helpless; destitute.

"*Nām kyā?*" "*Shakar pāwā.*"

"*Roī kitnī khā?*" "*Das bārah.*"

"*Pānī kitnā pī?*" "*Mukā sārā.*"

"*Kām k'rne ko?*" "*Larā bichāra.*" Prov.

"*Your name?*" "*I'm lollypop.*" "*You eat?*"

"*You drink?*" "*A large jar full.*" "*You work?*"

"*I'm but a lad you know.*"

2. Unfortunate; miserable; wretched.

ۛۛۛۛۛ, n. m. An unfortunate, helpless per-son; a poor wretch.

ۛۛۛۛۛ *be-cho'bah*, n. m. A tent without a pole.

ۛۛۛۛۛ *be-chain*, *be-kal*, *bikal*, H. adj. Restless; 2. Unemployed; badly off. *Āj kal be-hāl*

be-hāl, adv. On the point of death.

Be-hāl ho rahā hai so woh hāl kyā kar? Nazir.

ۛۛۛۛۛ *be-khud*; H. *be-āpe*, adj. Senseless. See *az-khud raftāh*.

Enraptured; transported; intoxicated.

ۛۛۛۛۛ *be-khudī*, n. f. 1. Inexsibility; stupefaction

2. Rapture; transport; ecstasy. [(fruit).

ۛۛۛۛۛ *be-dānā*; Illit. *bidānā*, adj. Seedless

ۛۛۛۛۛ, n. 1. The fruit of the mulberry tree.

Āj to, miyān, qand meñ ghuliyā hai bedānā! Delhi street cry.

Mulberries to day as sweet as though in sugar steeped.

2. A kind of raisin. 3. A pomegranate.

بدھارک be-dhar'ak, II. adj. S. विद्वरक
Fearless; dauntless. [chalā gayā.
be-dhar'ak', adv. Fearlessly; rashly. Be-dhar'ak
بیڈھب be-dhab, II. be-tarah, adj.

1. Excessive; extravagant; enormous.
Aj kal to be-dhab imdani hai. [wonderful.
2. Strango; striking; extraordinary;
1. Aj to bari be-dhab bharak nikālī!
You have come out mighty grand today!
2. Aj be-dhab hai hamārī dā meñ kuchh āi hai. [Saiyad.
Jām-i-maz bhī sab hai, ur hai ghūṭā chhōī hai
There's something on my mind to-day, I am so
desperate grown.
The ruby wine in green cup smiles amidst the
dark clouds' frown.
3. Charming; captivating; fascinating;
enchanting.
4. Fearless; dauntless; daring; desperate.
Barī be-dhab admī hai, hākim se bhī nahī darta.
5. Dogged; obstinate; persistent.
6. Audacious; presumptuous; impudent;
insolent.
7. Sharp; clever; expert; dexterous.
8. Serious; shocking; precarious; danger-
ous; hazardous. Barī be-dhab bimārī hai.
9. Difficult; hard; complicated; complex.
10. Severe; violent; reckless; furious.
11. Cruel; hard-hearted; unfeeling.

be-dhab, adv. 1. Excessively. 2. Severely. 3.
Strikingly. 4. Fearlessly. 5. Doggedly. 6. Im-
pudently. 7. Cleverly. 8. Seriously. 9. Reck-
lessly. 10. Cruelly.
be-sākhtah, adj. Inartificial; artless; natural.
—adv. Spontaneously; of its own accord;
extempore.

بی شک be-shak, adv. Undoubtedly (bilā-shak).

٤ بے طر be-tar'ah, adv. Badly. See be-dhab. [(birthā).

٤ بے کار be-kār'; H. nikamā, adj. 1. Worthless

2. Without work or employment; unem-
ployed; idle; doing nothing.

Be-kār mē-bāsh, kuchh kiya kar.
Kappre hi udher-kar ayā kar. Prov.

Be not idle, something do. (Parodied as follows).
Unrip your clothes and stitch them o'er anew.

3. Inoperative; ineffective; ineffectual;
inefficient. [null.
4. Without force; invalid; nugatory;

٤ بے کار be-kār karā, v. a.

1. To thwart; balk; frustrate; discon-
cert; defeat; undo. [break; destroy.
2. To render useless or unserviceable;
3. To render defective; invalidate; undo.

٤ بے کاری be-kārī, n. f. The state of being unem-
ployed; want of employment.

٤ بے کل be-ka'l', H. adj. Restless. See be-chain.

٤ مینا be-min'natā, n. m. A. minnal favour.

A term used by bhāṅgys for a bicornous instru-
ment made of wood, with a cloth spread over it, for
straining bhāṅg (liquor), so called because a man,
without assistance from others, can himself strain
the liquor.

٤ بے نظیر be-nazir', lā-sānī, be-badal, adj. Match-
less (ikkā).

٤ بے نوا be-nawā', n. m. See از (2). [from want.

٤ بے نیاز be-niyās', adj. Independent; free; free
Ukī sāl be-niyās hai. God is all-sufficient.

٤ بے رحمت be-wah'dal, adj. Immodest; shameless.
Barā be-wahdat hai.

٤ بیا بیا bayā, n. m. S. बि a goer, a bird.

The weaver bird (Ploceus bayā).

They build large hanging globular nests in par-
ties on palm trees and babul trees. The Bayā is
taught by natives to thread beads and draw up lit-
tle buckets of water, etc.

٤ بیا بیا bayā, bīā, bayā, n. m. S. बीज seed.

1. Seed. 2. A person appointed to mea-
sure out grain.

bayāī, n. f. The fee of a grain measurer.

٤ بیا بیا bayā, n. m. S. व्यय expound.

Sweetmeats, brazen vessels, etc. present-
ed by the bride to the bridegroom, etc. on
the sakrānt in the month of Māgh. [Hin. Wom.
E jī, mūñ ne to sarā ser peryā kā bayā liyā hai.

٤ بیا بیا bayābān'; Pop. biyābān, n. m. be
without, āb water. A desert; trackless
desert; wilderness. [occupy the mind.

٤ بیا بیا biyāp'nā, v. n. S. बि + आप to

1. To occupy; dwell in; pervade; fill.

1. Biyāp rahyo wah ghaṭ ghaṭ māññ. Bhajan.
Gul dwelleth in every mind

2. Sāre badan meñ garni biyāp gai.

2. To be affected, influenced. [strike one.
3. To come in one's mind; occur to or

Yeh mēñā mohe nis dīn biyāp, koi na kah samjhāe,
Dhāgā lāññ, gagan binas gūyā, shahdā kahāñ sam-
jāe! Kabir.

All night and day I seek to know, but none can
light provide,

The breath once out, the body dead, where doth
the soul abide?

٤ بیا بیا byāj', Hin; byāz. Mah, u. m. S. व्याज.

Interest (sūd); dividend.

Māl se biyāj piyārā. /Prov.
The interest is dearer than the principal. [interest.

byāj par biyāj; P. sūl dar sūl. Compound
byāj-khor, byāz-khor, n. m. An usurer.

Byāz-khor, Khulā kā chor. An usurer, a sinner great.

byāj-khorī, n. f. Usury.

٤ بیا بیا byāj'ū, P. sūdī, adv. At interest. [interest.

byājū denā, byāj meñ denā, v. n. To lend at
byājū lenā, v. n. To borrow on interest.

٤ بیا بیا biyādh', biyā'dhā, n. m.

1. Wrangle; quarrel (jhaṅgā).
2. Pain; anguish; grief.

٤ بیا بیا bayā's, byāsī; Rus. birāsī,

adj. S. दुष्टोक्ति: Eighty-two.

A بياض *bayāz'*; Pop. *biyāz*, n. f. باض He surpassed him in whiteness. A blank book; a common place or pocket book; album; an account book (*bahī*).

S بياکرن व्याकरण *byākar'an*; A. *sarfo nahv*; H. *bol-gur*, n. m. Grammar.

H بياکول व्याकुल *byākul'*; Brij. *bikul*, adj. S. व्याकुल from वि neg. आ all round. कुल to collect together.

Disturbed; agitated (in mind); disquieted; restless; uneasy (*be-kal*). [restless. *byākul honā*, v. n. To be agitated, uneasy,

H بياال व्याल *bayāl'*, *biyār*, *byārī*; Sah. *bāl*; Tir. *basāt*, n. f. S. वा to move.

1. Wind. 2. An evil spirit. 3. A serpent. *Basātā charhāl Shiv byāhan chālale lihale bhari phānkā bhāng*, *Āho āng Shiv byāl lapāl dunō hāthe lihālānh sāngi*. Bhoj. Shiv marriage song Shiv on a bull went forth to wed, gulping great lumps of *bhang*, His trident in his hand, his body all with serpents hung.

ب بياالا व्याला *byālā*, *biyālā*, Hin; *bādī*, P.; *naffākh*, A. Mah. adj. Windy; flatulent; heavy; indigestible (esculents). *Bahut khuttā biyālā mat khā*. Hin. Wom.

H بياالو व्यालू *byālū*; Brij. *byārū*; Garh. *bi-ākhnū*, n. m. The evening meal; dinner.

H بيااليس व्यालीस *bayālīs*; *biyālīs*; Panj. *bitālī*, adj. S. द्विचत्वारिंशत् Forty-two.

A بياان व्यान *bayān'*, *byān*, n. m. بیان being separated. Opp. of *وحد* united. See *برنی* Declaration; assertion; affirmation; allegation; dictum; exposition; report. [report. *bayān karnā*, v. a. 1. To express; tell; state; 2. To declare; assert; affirm; allege; relate; depose; lay before.

3. To give an account of; describe; recount; rehearse; retail. [prevaricate. *bayān badalnā*, v. n. To contradict one's self;

H بياانا व्याना *biyā'nā*, v. n. S. जन to be born.

To bring forth; give birth to (animals). **ب** بيانت व्यान्त *byānt'*, W.; *byān*, Bhoj. n. m. Birth; giving birth to (animals). *Sūrī kā sā biyānt*.

H بياانو व्यानु *byān'u*, n. m. A measure equal to the length of both arms extended from end to end, including the chest.

H بياا व्याह *byāh'*, Pop; *bivāh*, Ped; *bibāh*, Rus.; *byāv*, Mār.; *biāo*. Garh. n. m. S. विवाह from वह to marry.

Marriage; wedlock; matrimonial alliance.

1. *Āj ki māngni, kal kā byāh*, *Tūt gat laṅgri, rah gayā byāh*. Boys' rhyme. To-day betrothed, to-morrow is the wedding day, You break your leg—you your marriage—you must now delay.

2. *Biyāhnañ kiyā to kyā, barāteh to dekhi hāñ*. Prov. If I never married, what then? Have n't I seen many a wedding? (If it has n't happened to me, have I not seen it happen to others?)

byāh ravāñā, v. a. To celebrate a marriage.

Lālā jī ne biyāh rachāyā lañhgā bech lūgāi kō, *Mashā bhār ki chōr kachauri, khurmā māshe dhā. kō*, *Ghar meñ roveñ bahān, bhāñjī, bāhar roveñ nāñ kō*, Play. *Chaubolā*.

Did ever you see such a wedding queer, As the Lālā's who sold his wife's skirt for a stiver? A half drachm just of *dāl* cakes four, Of sweetmeats two and a half, no more, Sisters and nieces crying at home, The barber without with wailing o'ercome. Did ever you, etc.

byāh-karāñ, Hin.; *nikāh parhvāñ*, Mah. n. f. The marriage fees of a Brahman.

byāhne-jog, adj. Marriageable; arrived at the age of puberty. [adj. Married.

byāh'ā, *byāhī*, *byāhyā-thāyā*, *byāhī thīāñ*, W. *Byāhī betī parāusāñ dākhil*. Prov. Your daughter wed, your neighbour instead.

ب بيااها व्याहना *byāh'ā*, *byāh'ā*, n. f. A married woman, in contradistinction to a kept woman (Hin. *kari-hu*; Mah. *nikāhtā*).

Nikāhī, na biyāhī, munde bahū kahāñ se āñ. Prov. Nor wedded wife, nor concubine; this shaven head no daughter-in-law of mine.

ب بيااھي व्याاھي *byāh'ī*, *byāh'ī*, n. f. A newly married woman; a bride.

ب بيااھلا व्याاھلا *byāh'lā*, *byāh'lā*, n. m. A marriage song of a god. [v. n.

ب بيااھنا व्याاھنا *byāh'nā*, *byāh kar'nā*, *byāh-lānā*,

1. To get one married; give in marriage. *Ek to kōñ betī biyāhī, pūchhne-wālon ne jan khāñ*. Prov.

To wed a one-eyed bride was sure misfortune sore. What's worse — my friends with questions bore me o'er and o'er.

2. To marry; wed; espouse; bring home.

P بياي بياي *bi'bi*, *bivī*, n. f.

1. A lady; dame; madam; matron. Mah.

1. *Bur wārc, bāñdī khāñ, ghar ki balā bāhar na jāñ*. Prov. The devil's sacrifice the slave girl eats, the ill of the house the house ne'er quits.

2. *Bivī neñ-bakht, dāmñ ki dāl tīn waqt*. Prov. The mistress thrifty is to that degree, a farthing's *dāl* serves her for days' meals three.

3. *Kahā gar kisi ne kī, 'biñ, chulo'*, *To u'huñ use kah ke, 'kāñ jī, chalo'*. Mir Hasan. If any said to her 'my lady, come,' She got up straight and said, 'well yes, I come.'

2. A wife; mistress (*bīnī*). Mah.
Miyān gaē raund, bibi gai patraund. Prov.
When the husband goes his round, the wife's too
outward bound. {baby. Hin.

3. A term of endearment; sister; daughter;
bibi jī, n. f. 1. A form of address. [in-law.
2. (Hin.) Husband's sister (*nanad*); sister-
bib'ya, n. f. Dim. of *bibi*, q. v. The Queen
(of cards). [(applied to Europeans).
bibyā'nā, adj. Belonging to women; female

بيت *bet*; Illit. *beñt*, *bait*, *bairit*, n. f.
S. *बेत्र* P. bed. Reed; cane; ratan; *Calamus*
rotang.

[A couplet; verse.

بيت *bait*, n. f. 1. In comp. An abode. 2.
بيت الحرام *bait-ul-harām*, *bait-ullāh*, n. m. The
holy place; Mecca.

بيت الخلا *bait-ul-khalā*, Ped.; *tañi*, Pop. n. m.
A necessary or privy (*paikhānā*).

بيت المال *bait-ul-māl*, n. m.
1. The public treasury or exchequer.
2. Escheat, confiscated property; prop-
erty that falls to the crown through failure
of heirs; the effects of one who dies intestate

بيت المقدس *bait-ul-muqaddas*, n. m. The temple
or city of Jerusalem.

بيت *bit*, n. f. Grazing fee charged by
herdsmen; the demand on each head of
cattle paid to the cowherd; a kind of agist-
ment.

Guāl bit jo de nāh.ñ mar.ñ ke dhor, [Hiro, Song.
Ghar ghātān ko lūt-kar, le jaiñ dīn māñ chor!
Cursed be the man who grazing fee withholds
and will not pay!

May all his cattle die, be sacked his house in open
day!

بيترا *bait'rā*, *baitrā yā baidā sonñh*, n. f.
A kind of dry ginger.
Sab gun bhayr bait'rā sonñh. Prov.
Dry *baitrā* ginger possesses every good quality.

بيتال *betāl*, *baitāl*, n. m. S. **बैताल**
A dead body occupied and animated by an
evil spirit.

بيتلا *bait'lā*, adj. Stolen. *Baitlā māl*.
Stolen property. [nate (*a-bhāg*).

بيتلي *baillī*, adj. Mah. Wom. Unfortu-
Khudā ke wāste jā yāñse uñ kar,
Satātā kyoh hai tā mujh baitlī ko. Wom. Rangin.

بيتنا *bi'nā*, *bit jānā*, v. n. S. **बैतना**
1. To pass over or away; elapse; go by;
run out; expire; to be past and gone.
1. *Bas tāhī bisar de, agi kī mithā* (Gurchar Kāñdh)

Forget the past, regard the future. [*lāvat haiñ*,
2. *K dūñ man meñ sochut haiñ*, aur phūl khile kum-
Jo dīn un par bit gaē, ab so dīn ham par dīvat
haiñ. Dohā.

The young buds in their minds revolve the full-
blown flowers' decay,
The evil fate which these assaults will come on us
one day.

2. To take place; befall; happen; occur;
come to pass; come about.

3. To feel; suffer; bear; endure.
Jis pe bitā ho ye wohi jāne. Jān Sahab.

بيت **बोट** *biṭ, biṭh*, n. f. S. **विट**.

1. The dung or excrement of birds.
2. A factitious salt containing sulphur.

بيتا *betā*; E. *biṭvā*, *biṭaunā*, n. m. S.
बटु a boy. 1. A son; boy; child; darling.

1. *Jaisā sūt waisā pheṭā, jaisā bāp waisā betā.* Prov.
The cloth as the thread, the son as the sire.

2. *Maiñ to betā de-ke beṭe leṭā kūñ.*
2. A form of address used by Faqirs to-
wards their *Chelās* (disciples), etc.

betā banānā, v. n. To adopt a son (*god lenā*).
betā beṭi, n. m. Children; offspring; issue.

Dunyā meñ do hē chiz haiñ, betā yā beṭi. Prov.
Two blessings all this world affords, a daughter
or a son accords. (Said to console the parents
to whom a daughter has been born when they
would rather have had a son).

beṭe pote-wālā, n. m. *beṭe pote-wālī*, n. f.
1. A grandfather or grandmother.
2. A man or woman blest with children.

beṭe-wālā, n. m. *beṭe-wālī*, n. f. The father or
mother of the bridegroom. [son.

betā-khāñ, n. m. A father who survives his
بيتانا *baithā'nā*; E. *baīsānā*, v. a.

See **بيتا**.

بيتक *baith'ak*, n. f.

1. The act or state of sitting; posture.
2. A seat; a meeting hall; a place where
people meet, sit, or converse; a receiving
room; a drawing-room; bench.
3. A bottom (*pendā*).

4. (*baithkī*) A gymnastic exercise. [spirit.
5. A ceremony performed in honor of some
baithak denā, v. a. To make an offering at a
temple or mosque in fulfilment of vow.

بيتن *beṭh'an*; Mār. *bīñño*, n. m. S.
बैठन from **बैठ** to surround. A pack-cloth;
the envelope in which cloth, lace, etc. pur-
chased is folded up, and to which the pur-
chaser is entitled. [See **बैठा** v. a.

بيتنا *baith'nā*; E. *baīsānā*, v. n.
1. To sit. 2. To brood; incubate.
3. To pair; copulate (a bird).
4. To be unemployed; to want service.
5. To get service or employment.
6. To cost. *Is jore pe sau rupāṭe baithē.*

baiṭhe biṭhāṣ, baiṭhe baiṭhe, adv. Easily; without any trouble, labor, or exertion; sitting quietly.

Chalā hai Kābe ko Ashuftah, pārsā ban-kar, Khudā jo baiṭhe biṭhāṣ use kharāb kare. Ashuftah. Ashufta, grown a saint, to Mecca goes, God ruins those whose state is glad repose.

2. For nothing at all; wantonly.

Baiṭhe biṭhāṣ azāb mol la biyā.

3. Suddenly; in the twinkling of an eye.

Baiṭhe baiṭhe dam nikal gayā.

baiṭhī raṭī, n. f. (Not current). Pension.

baithvā baithvān', *baithvān*, adj. Having a flat bottom.

بيتي *beti*, *biṭyā*; E. *bitauni*, n. f. A daughter.

1. *Iti si biṭyā, savā gaz ki chulyā.* Riddle. Ans. *Sūṭ*. The daughter but a mite, her hair a yard and one-fourth quite.

beti behoār, n. m. Intermarriage; matrimonial alliance.

beti denā, v. n. To give one's daughter in *Jis ne beti di, us ne sab kuchh diyā.* Prov. Saying. Who gives his daughter gives all.

beti roṭī, n. f. *lit.* Abusing a man's daughter and calling him a beggar. Calling names; foul language; abuse.

beti roṭī karnā, v. a. To call names; abuse;

beti-wālā, n. m. *beti-wālī*, n. f. The father or mother of the bride.

بيج *bij*; E. *biā, bi'yā, bihan*, n. m. S.

Sanā khet, ku-lachhā, hirañ hi chug jā, Prov. *Khet birānā bol-ke bij akārat jā.* O wanton rake, your field unguarded is to deer

The seed sown in another's field in vain doth pass away.

2. Germ; source; cause; beginning; origin.

3. Advances of seed to agriculturists, in contradistinction to *khād* an advance for food.

4. *Sperma genitalis*; semen virile; a son.

bij bonā, dālnā, yā jamānā, v. a. 1. To sow seed.

2. To be the cause of; to cause; conduce.

bij jam'nā, v. n. To germinate; sprout.

bij-khād. Advance of seed and food to agriculturists.

bij-rut, n. f. The sowing season.

bij-ganit; A. *jabr-muqāblāh*, n. f. Algebra.

bij-ganit nāp. Algebraic or Analytical Geometry.

bij-mār dhartī, n. f. Land on which the seed has not germinated; failure of germination.

bij nās karnā, v. a. To destroy; annihilate.

bij nās honā, v. n. To be utterly destroyed; to become extinct (a family).

بيج *bijai'lā, bijūli*; Rus. *bijar, biyar*, adj.

Seedy; abounding in seed (a soil); full of seeds (a fruit).

بيجک *bij'ak*, n. m. S. बीजक

1. Invoice; manifest; a bill of parcels; a

ticket attached to bags or goods to mark the price of their contents.

2. Assets; effects; property.

بيجنا *bij'nā*; E. *benā, benyā*; Tir.

biyanī, n. m. S. व्यजन, Pr. *viano*. A fan.

bijnā dōlnā, yā dūlānā, v. a. To fan. [Song. *Sānjhī*.

Sāñji rāñi soveni ataryūñ, bahār dōle tū bīmā.

The queen Sāñji doth in her balcony sleep,

Her daughter-in-law a fan doth waving keep.

بيجنتي *bi-janti* **बैजंती** *baijan'ti-mālā*,

baijñī-mālā, n. f. S. वैजयन्ती from विजि to conquer.

[incarnations.

A necklace worn by Vishnu in his several It was believed to be composed of the following jewels produced from the five elements, viz. the sapphire from earth, the pearl from water, the ruby from fire, the topaz from air, and the diamond from space or ether.

بيج *bejh'ar*; Bhoj. *bājri*; Mag.

jar-butlā; Garh. *bar-najā*; Rus. *bejhrā*, n. f. H. *bi* two, *for* join.

Mixed corn, generally gram and barley.

Saukan dīn dīn chāñval rāñdhā, main bejhār na khāñgi.

Jo tauri bejhār laē bisā-ke, us ne bār khāñdāñgi.

Rus. song.

My co-wife every day eats rice, I will not eat

mixed grain,

If you will buy me such, I vow, it out shall go again.

bejhār, adj. Of a mixed race; mongrel.

بيج *bij'h'nā*, v. a. To tear up

the earth with the hoofs (a bull).

بيج *bij'h'nā*, v. n. To be eaten by worms; to be cankered.

بيجي *bi'ji*, n. f. A weasel; a mou-

goose; *Viverra Ichneumon (neolā)*.

بيج *bich*, prep. S. बिच् to divide.

Between; among; in; into; in re; during.

bich badal kon; A. *zāviā-i-mutabādla*, n. m.

(Math.) Alternate angles.

bich badal nisbat. (Math.) Permutando.

bich barābar zor. (Mech.) Parallel forces.

bich barābar sikhār kāl. (Math.) Parabola.

bich barābar khet; A. *mutawāzi-ul-azlā*; S.

समान्तर चतुर भुजकण (Math.) Parallelogram.

bich barābar lakīr (equidistant lines); A. *khutūt-*

i-motawāzi; S. समानांतररेखा, n. f. Parallel lines.

bich jagah. (Math.) The middle point.

bich chakkar tukrā. (Math.) Sector of a circle.

bich kū konā; A. *zāviā-i-darmiyānī yā rās*;

S. शीर्षकोण (Math.) Vertical angle.

bich kī lakīr adh-kaṭ. (Math.) Diagonal.

बीज *bich*, n. m. 1. Middle; centre (markas).

2. Average; mean (*ausat*). [place.
3. Difference; interval. 4. Room; space;
Til dharne ko bich nahā.

bich bichāo, n. m. 1. Mediation; intervention;
interposition; mediatorship; intercession.

2. Settlement; reconciliation; pacification.
bich bichāo karnā, v. a. 1. To mediate; inter-
cede; interpose. [cile; pacify.

2. To settle; adjust (a difference); recon-
bich kī rās, adj. Middling; passable.

bich ke ghare kī, adj. The very best, strong
wine. [ānā, under ānā.

bich meñ parnā, yā ānā, v. n. See *bich meñ*
1. To negotiate in a bargain or marriage.

2. To be surety or security for.

Khinchā khinchā woh phire jo parāñ bich meñ
pare. Prov.

Who interpose in others' cause are dragged about
as each one draws.

bich meñ denā, v. n. To give a pledge.

بیچا بچلا bich'lā, bichlī, manjhlā, n. A child
born after the eldest and before the youngest.

بیچا بچلیا bichaul'yā, bich-wālā; Bhoj.
bichvāiyā, n. m. [pire.

1. One who interposes; a mediator; um-

2. A middleman; arbitrator; agent; broker.

3. A go-between; a matchmaker. [intruder.

4. One who interferes; an intermeddler;

bichā bich; Illit. *bichāñ bich, bicham bich*, adv.
The very middle or centre.

بیچا بچا bī'chā, n. m. A visor; a mask.

Āge ha shakl darāñi hai teri bichā si, [Wom. Rangin.
Tis pe yūñ phāy-ke dide na mujhe ghār, dadā.

بیچا بچرا bich'rā, n. m. A bed for
growing plants to be transplanted.

بیچنا bech'nā, bechnā, bechnā khoch-
nā, v. a. S. विक्री to sell.

To sell; dispose of; transfer; endorse.

bechne kā adhikār, n. m. The exclusive right
of selling; a monopoly.

bechne ke lāyaq, adj. Saleable; negotiable.

bechne-wālā, bechan-hār, adj. Seller; vendor.

bechī karnā, bechā likhnā, v. a. To endorse.

sakāre piche bechī karnā, v. a. To negotiate
after acceptance.

hundī par bechī likhnā. To endorse a bill.

bech dālnā, v. a. To sell off.

bechā, bechū, n. m. One who offers for sale.

بیخ be'kh, n. f. Root (*jar*); source; origin;
extraction.

be'kh bunyād, n. 1. Foundation; basis.

2. Extraction; pedigree; lineage; descent.

be'kh-kanī, n. f. Tearing up by the roots;
extermination (*ukhār*).

be'kh-kanī karnā, v. a. To destroy (*ukhārnā*, 1).

بیج बीद bīd, bīdh, haldāt, n. f. The Hin.

marriage ceremony in which turmeric, salt,
etc. are ground on the seventh or third day
before the wedding.

Byāh meñ bīdh kā lekha!

Prov.

بیج बीद baid; Illit. *baidak*, n. m. S. वैद्य

from विद् to know. A physician; a quack.

1. *Jā, baidā, ghar āpne, tū ki jāne sār!*

Āshaq change kin kiye bin dekhe didār! Dohā.

Go home, physician, go, what know you of my
case?

Was ever lover cured — unseen the loved one's
face?

2. *Āntā tilā, dāntā non, pet bharan ko tindhī kon,*
Ākhhe pāñi, kānhe tel, kāhe Ghāg, baidāi gel. Prov.

Take bitter for your guts, and salt your gums,
your stomach three parts fill, put water to
your eyes, oil in your ears—physician then
may go.

بیج बीदک baid'ak; Poet. *baidāi*, n. f.

The practice or science of physic.

P بیج bed, n. f. Cane (بيت).

bed kī tarah kānpnā, v. n. To shake as an
aspen leaf with fear.

bed mārñā, sazarāe bed, n. Beating with a cane;
flogging; flagellation; corporal punishment.

bed-mushk, n. m. Musk willow, celebrated for
its fragrance.

bed-i-majnuñ, n. m. A willow tree.

بیج बीद bed, n. f. S. वेद from विद् to know.

The four Vedas of the Hindu religion, as
the Rig-ved, Yajur-ved, Sāma-ved, and
Atharvā-ved; divine knowledge. Hīn.

Krishn gā, Krishn gā, sār hai yehi,

Bedāñ kā bhed pāñ, Biyās ne kahī.

Dohā.

Of Krishna sing! of Krishna sing! the essence he,
Biyās says, 'I have found of Veda the mystery.'

بیج बीदک baid'ik, bedā, bed pāñhī, n. m.

A reader of the Veda; a Brahman well-
versed in the Vedās.

بیجان بیدان bedānt, vedānt, n. m. A philoso-
phical system of the Hindus.

بیج बीदा bai'dā, bahdā, n. m. Riot; tumult;
uproar; mutiny.

P بیدار bedār, adj. P. *bed* sense, S. विद् to
know. Wakeful; watchful; vigilant.

بیج बीدر bi'dur, n. m. S. बीज seed, दृ to

tear up. A rake or harrow worked by oxen
to loosen the soil and extricate weeds from
among the standing crops of young rice.

بیج बीड़ा baid'rā, n. m. P. *bad* bad.

1. A bad character (*badmaāsh*); a petty
thief. 2. A gambler (*juārī*).

بيدنا *bed'nā, bedhnā*, n. m. विद to feel. Pain; suffering; ache; smart.

بيدي *bedī, veli*, Hin. n. f. from S. विद to know (!) An altar.

(Made of wood and Kusha grass, and prepared for an oblation for placing the vessels used at a sacrifice; a quadrangular spot in the court-yard of a temple or palace (usually furnished with a raised floor or seat and covered with a roof supported by pillars; also the vessels themselves). [jujube.

بير *ber*; Tir. *bair*, n. m. S. बदर, Pr. *voram*

A plum; jujube; *zizyphus jujuba*. [street cry.

1. *Jhārs bātī kī hai ber, khat-mithrā hai ber!* Delhi Wild bush plums, plums both sweet and tart, ho!

2. *Lāl phal kāntē ladā khūve jay sansār,* Ber ber main kahat hūn, bijhe kyon na, gahvār!

Riddle. Ans. Ber plum.

ber guthlī, lit. Plum and seed. Every thing; hodge podge; good and bad.

beron meñ guthliyāñ milānā, v. a.

1. To complicate; confuse; confound.

2. To spoil; mar; raise the old difficulties.

Ber meñ guthlī milnec hai ye chorde kī amn,

Gāon kī nōpt parī hai sir apne hāth se. Dalmir.

The seed he mixes with the plums, this w—son

dog amn,

Measuring the land with his own hand he must

again begin.

بير *ber*, Rus. n. f. Delay; turn. See بار.

بير *ber ber*, Rus. adv. Often. See بار بار.

بير *bīr, bīrā*, n. m. Pr. *viriam* heroism.

1. A hero (*bahādur*). 2. (*bīran*) A brother.

1. *Mariyo, rī sās, terā bīr, kanti meñ tain marāyā,* Dhūi baras mere diyāh ko bite, chūlā karvāyā.

Play. Raghbir Singh.

Die, mother-in-law, your brother, for my husband

you have slain,

But thirty months we married were, you've put

him out amn.

2. *Kātān apnā sir, bīr bin kiki kammūñ khāūngi,*

Kiki yālī dengi sāthan, jōh kahiñ khelan jāūngi?

Rus. Song.

My head I will cut off, no brother on whose head

to swear,

By whose name can playmates abuse when in

their sports I share?

3. Charm; spell; supernatural power.

bīr, adj. Heroic; gallant; chivalrous (*bahādur*).

Phr. Bold as a lion; brave to the backbone.

bīrlā'ī, bīrlā, n. f. Heroism (*bahādurī*).

بير *bai'yar, bīrbānī, baiyarbānī, bīr*,

Rus. n. f. S. वरदायिनी A woman. See *istīrī*.

bīr-bandhnī, n. f. A silver or gold chain worn

by women on the forehead. [वर, Pr. *vaīram*.

بير *bair*; Wom. *bairā khairī*, n. f. S.

1. Enmity; hostility; antipathy; malice;

ill-will; animosity.

1. *Huqqe gur bāton meñ bair hai.* Prov.

Smoking and talking adverse are.

2. *Daryā meñ rahnā, aur magarmachh se bair!* Prov.

Live in the river, and at feud with the crocodile!

3. *Kabir kharā bujār meñ, dōr dīn kī khair,*

Nā kāhñ se dostī, nā kāhñ se bair. Kabir. (inclined,

Kabir stands in the mart, to both creeds equally

Nor friendship with the one, nor feud with t' other

in his mind.

2. Hate; hatred; abhorrence; detestation.

bair bāndhnā, bīsānā, karū, yā rakhnā, v. a.

To hate; dislike; bear malice; owe a

grudge.

1. *Achhā kiyā jo ap ne bāndhā hai ham se bair,*

Jite rahe to samjhoge, aur mar jāe to khair. [bippū,

2. *Māñ rūñ kiki bher rakhe nē, yhar nyārā kar le*

Yo māñ sikh det sūñ achhī, usñ hīrde dhar le

bippū. Rus. Song.

3. *Hōth kā denā, aur bair bīndā.*

Who money lends oft loses friends.

bair parnā, yā honā, v. n. To be at enmity with.

Māñ betyōñ meñ larāi hui, logōñ ne jānā bair parā.

Prov.

The mother and the daughter fallen out, folks

thought 'sworn enemies they are, no doubt!'

bair ke rishte, One's hostile relations; the

natural enemies of a wife, i. e. 1. the *saut*

or co-wife. 2. *Nand*, the husband's sister.

3. *Sās*, the mother-in-law. 4. (Reciprocally)

jithāñ and deorāñ, sisters-in-law. 5. The

other relations.

bair nikāl'nā, yā lenā, dāon lenā, v. a. To take

revenge; retaliate; avenge oneself.

بير *bair'an*, n. f. 1. A female enemy.

2. *Met.* A co-wife (*saut*).

Jo tum seiyāñ Dakhavā ko jāho,

Sautan mat laiyo re, bairan mat laiyo! Wom. Song.

If you, my husband, southern climes must go,

O bring home no co-wife, oh! bring home no foe!

بير *bair'ī*, n. m. 1. An enemy; a foe.

2. (*bairī*, n. f.). A female hawk; a falcon.

بير *bairā, berā, bairhā*, n. m. Cor. of

Bearer. A valet; a palanquin-bearer.

بير *bairāg'*, n. m. S. वैराग्य from

वि neg, राग passion.

Renunciation of the pleasures of the

world; seclusion from the world; austerity.

bairāg lenā, v. a. To retire from the world;

renounce the pleasures of the world; lead

the life of a devotee; become a recluse in

consequence of unrequited love.

بير *bairāgā*, n. m. A horizontal stick

placed upon another vertical stick, re-

sembling somewhat a crosier, which a Bai-

rāgi places under his armpit to lean upon

as he sits to his devotion.

بير *bairā'gan*, n. f. 1. A female *bairāgi*.

2. A small crooked stick having two ears

on the top.

بير *bairā'gi*, n. m. One who has sub-

dued his worldly desires and passions and

retired from the world; an ascetic or recluse.

At present the term is applied to a class of Hindu fakirs who roam the country and practise certain austerities.

Bairāgi bairāg chhor-ke pāp karam karnē jāren, Lobh, moh meñ phasē sab, sādḥ, sant jo kahlāren.
Song. *Lāoni. Kaljuy.*

The saint his saintship doffs, with sin his soul attaints,
In greed and lust all sunk, both perfect men and saint.

ه بیربہاڑی *bīr-bahāḍī*, W.; *bīr-bahāḍī*, E. n. f. H. *bīr* woman, *bhā* earth, *uḥnā* to come up.

1. The scarlet or lady-fly, commonly called the "Rain insect," as it makes its appearance when the first rains have fallen; cochineal. 2. (*Met.*) A bright scarlet. [A flag.

ت بیرق *bair'aq*, Illit. *bairakh'*, *bairak*; n. m.

More especially a flag set up on taking possession of new or unoccupied land, whence it has come to signify the act of taking possession of such land, or official authority to do so. [unpaid.

ه بیرنگ *bair'aṅg*, *bering*, adj. "Bearing;"

پ بیرون *ber'ūn*; H. *bāhar*, prep. Without.
berūnjāl, n. m. The suburbs; the country.

ه بیرہی *bī'rī*, n. f. A composition which,

being rubbed on the teeth, stains their interstices of a reddish color. [n. f. S. **بہاڑی**

ه بیرا *bī'rā*; Mag. *bīrā*, n. m. E. *bīrī*,

1. A betel leaf, folded generally in a triangular form, with spices, areca nut, and cardamum.

It is much used by the natives of all parts of India and is commonly presented by one to another in token of civility or affection. It is also given in confirmation of a pledge, promise, or betrothal, and, among the Rājputās, is sometimes exchanged as a challenge.

2. A thong tied to the hilt of a sword by which it is retained in the scabbard; a sword-knot; the hilt of a sword.

3. A quid of tobacco; a cheroot or cigar.
bīrā uḥā'nā, v. a. To take up the gauntlet; take upon oneself any enterprize, or the destruction or slaughter of another.

bīrā ḍāl'nā, v. a. To propose a premium for the performance of a task.

The phrase originates in a custom that prevailed of throwing a *bīrā* of betel into the midst of an assembly, in token of an invitation to undertake some difficult affair. The person who took up the betel thereby bound himself to perform the business in question.

sal pān kā bīrā, n. m. A *bīrā* of seven betel leaves sent by the father of the bride to the bridegroom as a sign of betrothal.

ه بیرا *ber'ā*; Hin. *berhā*, n. m. S. **बेट**,
Pr. *veddhai* he surrounds. [pound.

1. An enclosure; a yard; court; com-

2. A raft; float. 3. A fleet of ships; navy.

A raft which is floated by the Mahomedans in honor of Khwāja Khizar. Besides the anniversary *berā* offered to propitiate him, hundreds of smaller ones with lamps may be seen on Thursdays especially in the month of Bhādoḥ.

Sakhi kā berā pār. Prov. The liberal man shall cross the Styx.

4. Army; troop; militia.

5. Association; company; society; party.

berā pār lagānā, *yā karnā*, v. a.
1. To ferry over a raft or boat.

2. To remove difficulties; help one through a business; relieve from distress.

berā pār honā, v. n. To succeed; gain one's end.

1. *Maulā yār to berā pār.* Prov. [(heaven).
With God's helping hand you shall see land

2. *Ab ke vār meñ berā pār hai.* Prov. Saying.
This throw I gain, my bark shall cross the main.

3. *Dunyā nājānisko, miyān, daryā ki ye manjūthār hai, Auron kā berā pār kar, terā bhī berā pār hai.* Nazir.
This is no world of pleasure, Sir, a vessel tost mid-stream,

Do you push others' craft across, your own shall cross the stream.

ه بیرہی *ber'ī*, *jhun'jhun'yān*; Mah. Wom. *thukārī*; Fac. *sarkārī gahnā*, n. f.

1. Fetters; irons fastened to the legs of prisoners, or of a quadruped. [anklet.

2. Thread tied on the ankles; an iron

3. (*Met.*) Nuptial ties; wedlock.

4. Fetters; shackles; trammels; restraint.

berī parnā, *ber'yān parnā*, v. n. [prisoned.

1. To be put in irons, to be chained, im-

2. To be tied in wedlock.

ber'yān pahnānā, *yā ḍāl'nā*, v. a. To cause to be put in chains. [chains).

ber'yān kaṭnā, v. n. 1. To be taken off (one's

2. To be freed (*āzād honā*), discharged, released. [or impediment.

3. To be freed from any restraint, obstacle,

ه بیرہی *ber'vīn*, *bermān*; Mah. *bīrī roḥī*,
n. f. A flour cake filled with pulse meal.

ه بیرہنی *ber'h'nī*, n. f. A sect of songstresses in Mirzapore.

پ بیزار *be-zār'*, adj. Displeased (*nā-rāz*); offended; angry (*khasī*).

Haq kahne se aḥmaq be-zār. Prov. Truth angers fools.

ه بیس *bīs*, adj. S. **बिस** Twenty.

bīs, adj. Better; more excellent.

bīs bī'swa, adj. Whole; complete; total.

Ab-ke grahn bīs biswa lagāyū hai.
bīs biswa, n. m. The whole village; a full crop or amount. [whole village.

Zabar-dast le bīsōn biswa Prov. For the strong the

bis biswe, adv. In all probability; very likely; certainly; surely. [Twentieth.

बिसवाँ bis'vān, adj. S. बिश, Pr. *biso*.
bisyon, *bison*, adj. Numberless; countless (*an-*
ginal).

बिसी bis'i; (Brokers) *sultī*, n. f. [grain.

1. A score (*koṛī*); twenty. 2. A measure of

Wohi tin bisī, wohi sāth. Prov.
Three score and sixty are the same. (Six of one
and half a dozen of the other).

3. A land measure of 20 *natīs* (*biswā*).

बिस बिस bis, E; *baisawā*, Mag. n. f. S.

वयस The prime of life. [Jatāsārī.

Bitāl jāho, Gaurā, tohār baisawā. Mag Song.
Maiden, thy youth is fleeting fast. [vāishāho

बिसाख bisākh', n. m. S. बैशाख, Pr.

The first month of the luni-solar year of
the Hindus (April-May). [Baisākh.

बिसाखी bisākhī, n. m. 1. The crops of

2. A large myrobalan or citron.

3. A wooden prop or support; crutch; club.

4. A fool; an ass. *Āo, baisākhī nandan.*

baisā'khī, adj. Growing in *baisākh*, or relating
to it. [ring.

बेसर bes'ar, *nak-besar*, n. f. A nose-

बेसरा bes'rā, n. f. A falcon; the hen-
bird called *dhōlī* (*Falco nisus*). (?) [for cattle.

बेसक bes'ak, n. A grazing field

बेसक besak, Rus. adj. Ill; sick.

Ūit hār mhārā par gayā baisak,
Khep bharan jāūn kaise? W. Rus. Song.

बेसन bes'an; Illit. *mesan*, n. m. S.

पेषण flour. [instead of soap.

The flour or meal of *dāl* (pulse), used

बेसनी bes'nī, n. f. Bread, etc. made of
besan and wheat-meal. [from *बिचि* to attach.

बेस्वा bes'wā; E. *bessyā*, n. f. S. बेया

1. Prostitute; harlot; whore; courtesan.

1. *Bani phir beswā, khole phir keswā.* Prov.
Your hair loose down, a woman of the town.

2. *Beswā sati, na kōgā jati.* Prov.
Nor harlot sati pure, nor crow a *jati* pure.

2. A crafty or cunning woman.

बेिश besh, adj. 1. Better; superior; pre-

ferable (*achchhā*). 2. Superior (a card). [1, 2).

बेिश besh'i, n. f. 1. Excess; premium (*बेिश*)

beshī-i-lagān, n. m. Enhancement of rent.

बेिश baish, *vaiish*, n. m. S. वैश.

A Hindu of the third caste or order whose
occupations are agriculture and trade.

बैशनाव baiś'nav, n. m. Hindus pro-

fessing the preferential worship of Vishnu,
of whom there are many sects.

The name is commonly applied to vagrant men-
dicants bearing the marks and insignia of Vishnu,
and repeating hymns in honor of his Avatars, espe-
cially Rāma and Krishnā.

बाय़ा बाय़ा bai'zah, n. m. *बाय़* he made it white.

1. An egg. 2. A testicle. [akār); oval.

बाय़ा बाय़ा bai'awī, bai'wī, adj. Egg-shaped (*and-*

बाय़ bai; H. *bikrī*, n. f. *बाय़* selling, buying.

Sale; buying and selling.

बाय़ bai. Foreclosure of mortgage; absolute
sale; unconditional sale.

बाय़ bil-wafā; H. *jākar bikrī*, n. f.

1. Conditional sale or mortgage.

2. A contract of pawn or usufruct.

बाय़ jāiz yā haqīqī; A valid sale.

बाय़ khāngī; H. *gharelū bikrī*, n. f. Private sale.

बाय़ sāzishī, n. f. A collusive sale. [sale.

बाय़ sultānī; H. *rāj-bikrī*, n. f. A Government

बाय़ fāsīd; H. *jhūṭī bikrī*, n. f. A void sale.

बाय़ farebī; H. *dhoke kī bikrī*, n. f. A fraudu-
lent sale.

बाय़ kāmīl yā qataī, bai shartī yā kaṭ qibālā, bai
gair mashrūt, bai mutlaq, bai lā-kalāmī, bai
qataī o gair mushrūta; H. *pakkī bikrī*, n. f.

Foreclosure of mortgage; absolute sale;
unconditional or unrestricted sale; an out-
and-out sale. [transfer.

बाय़ karnā; H. *bechnā*, v. a. To sell; alienate;
bai muqāsāt, Property in place of marriage.

बाय़ miādī. A conditional sale.

बाय़ nā-jāiz. An illegal sale. [sale.

बाय़ nāqis; H. *kachchī bikrī*, n. f. An imperfect

बाय़ o shara; P. *kharīd o farō-kht*; H. *len den*,
n. m. Buying and selling; sale and pur-
chase; a transaction.

बाय़ā bai'ā'nā; Pop. *bayānah*, n. m. Earnest
money; advance. [bind a bargain.

bayānā denā, v. a. To give money in advance;

बाय़ā bai'at, n. f. The initiation of one as a dis-
ciple of some saint or religious guide.

बाय़ā bai'-nāmāh; *bai-khat*, H. *bikrī-patr*.

Deed of sale; deed of conveyance; bill of
sale.

बाय़ā bik'ā, bīnkā, adj. H. *bānkā*

crooked. Crooked; distorted; awry.

बाय़ā bai'kunth'; P. *bahisht*, n. m.

S. *बैकुण्ठ* Heaven; paradise. [to die.

baikunth-bāshī honā, v. n. To go to heaven;

Lālā ji baikunth-bāshī ho gaē.

बाय़ā beg, *be'gī*, adv. S. *बेग* Quickly;

soon; speedily (*jaldī*). [Wom.

Jā re, Lalwā, beg bulā lā jil kī ho terā bāppā. Rus.

Go, boy, quick fetch your father wherever he is.

T بیگ *beg*, n. m. A title affixed to the names of Mogals, corresponding with lord, master, etc.

P بیگار *be-gār*, n. m.

1. Impressment of workmen, carriage, etc.
2. Forced labor with or without pay.

1. *Chamār ko surag meh bāt begār.* Prov.

Even in Heaven forced labor is the cobbler's lot.

2. *Khāl se be-gār bhalī.* Prov.

Better forced labor than do nothing.

be-gār jālnā, v. n. To work carelessly.

Kām karte ho, yā be-gār jāltē ho!

بیگاری *be-gārī*, n. m. A forced labourer; one pressed to carry burdens for individuals or the public.

P بیگانہ *be-gān'ah*; Illit. *bigānā*, adj. 1. Not related; foreign; strange; alien; unknown.

2. Not one's own; another's (*parāyā*).

Chij bigānī, māl birānā,

Māl ghar apne lā manwān,

Ab tauñ māl pāp kamā manwān. Rus. song.

Another's goods, another's property

To bring within my house be far from me!

Let not my soul with sin polluted be!

بیگانہ *be-gānā*, n. m. A stranger; foreigner.

T بیگم *beg'am*, n. f. T. *beg* a lord, *am* a feminine affix. A title of Mogal ladies.

H بیگنا *big'nā, bik'nā*, v. a. To throw (*phenknā*).

H بیگھا *bigh'ā, bigāh*, n. m. S. बिगह.

A measure of land. A *pakkā bighā* is equal to $\frac{3}{4}$ of an acre. A *kachchā bighā* is from a third to a fourth of an acre.

fā bighā, bighā-dām, bighā-sar, bighē gail, bigāh-wār. Rate per *bighā*. [measurement.

بیگوتی *bigautī, bagautī*, n. f. 1. Land

2. Rate per *bighā*; rent of a *bighā*.

P بیل *bel*, n. f. Pickaxe; spade; mattock.

بیلا *bel'chah*, n. m. A hoe; a small mattock or spade. [to dig or delve.

بیلدار *bel-dār*, n. m. A laborer whose work is

H بیل *bel*, n. f. S. बिल, Pr. bellā from

बल to move. [parasite.

1. A creeping plant; creeper; climber; *Jar kate aur bel baṭhe.* Prov. Cutting the root makes a tail tree. (Applied to eunuchs and tall persons).

[the head.

2. Wooden apple; *Aegle marmelos.* *Fac.*

3. Generation; offspring (*barhotrī*).

Nanne ji kī bel!

Benediction.

Blest be the young ones with fair progeny!

4. A line of road marked out with a spade.

5. Tape; border.

6. Embroidery; flowered tissue.

7. A pole for directing a boat.

8. A disease; an eruption.

9. The place where the receiving-pans of a sugar-factory are placed.

10. Money given to dancing girls, players, barbers, etc. on festive occasions (*bel-battā*).

1. *Kab dādā mareṅge aur kab bel baṭegi?* Prov.

When will the grandsire die, when will the funeral gifts be made!

2. *Nācheñ bajā-ke talyāñ, aur gāwēñ hijre,*

Le le-ke bel bhāo bhā battāwēñ hijre. Nazir.

See now these eunuchs strike their palms in time to song and dance,

And tips receive, the passions show with gesture, pose, and glance.

3. *Guryōñ ke biyāñ meh chiyōñ kī bel.* Prov.

— When dolls together wed, for coin the tamarind seed instead.

bel bū'ā, n. m. Shrubs and creepers; flowers (on cloth, etc.); any flowered border; tissue flower. [tree, an offering to Shiv.

bel-pattar, bel pattā, n. f. The leaves of the *bel*

bel phal'nā, v. n. 1. To bear fruit (*bel*).

2. To have offspring; maintain the line.

3. To have one's utmost wish.

بیگري *bel-girī*, n. f. The pulp of the *bel*, used in diarrhoea and dysentery.

bel mañdhe chah'nā, v. n. To come to perfection; prosper; reach the zenith or highest point.

Yeh bel mañdhe chah'ti nazar nahīñ ālī. Prov.

This climber does not seem likely to get to the top.

chaltī bel, n. f. lit. A climbing creeper.

At the festival of Sankrat, q. v. Hindu women distribute five cocoanuts or other fruits among five women, each of whom is henceforth bound to distribute so many fruits among other women, and thus the process of multiplication goes on.

H بیل *bail*; Rus. baladh, n. m. S. बालिन

or बलीवर्द. 1. An ox; bull; bullock. [Prov.

1. *Bail na kūdā, kūdā gon, yeh tamāshā dekhe kawn?* The pannier jumped without the ox, who ever saw such a paradox? (Said to one who obtrudes himself where he is not required.)

2. *Mail kā bail.* Prov. A peck of dirt to a bullock grew. (A mountain of a mole hull).

2. (*Asl.*) Taurus (*A. saur*).

3. (*Met.*) A blockhead; fool; (as the Scotch say) "a stol."

Kaisā hī admī ho, par iflās ke tufail, [Nazir.

Kōi gadhā kahē, kōi thairāz usko bail. On Poverty.

The best of men, if poor he only be,

Is dubbed an ass, or silly ox may be. [service.

bail begārī, Bullocks impressed for the public

bail-gārī, n. f. A bullock cart.

بیلا *bail'ā*, adj. Barren (a cow).

H بیلا *be'lā*; Mär. belyāñ, Mag. beriya,

n. m. S. बेला from बे to go. 1. Time (*waqt*);

moment; season; period. 2. A cup (*kaṭorā*).

3. A Native harp. 4. A species of Jasmine.

P بیلا *belā*, n. m. A bag of money carried in

the hand of a person of rank for distribution

among the poor.

belā-burdār, n. m. One of the retinue of a great man who scatters money among the populace.
belā kharch, n. m. 1. Alms; charity.

2. Eleemosynary charges or account.
belā batnā, v. n. To be distributed (alms).
belā bānt'ā, v. a. To give alms. [(*hatelī-tek*).

هیللا *bilā*, (*Slang*). n. m. A catamite
bilā, adj. Tipsy; intoxicated.
bila-pan, n. m. Enervation; emasculation; effeminacy; impotence.

هیلان *bel'an*, n. m. S. **बेल** to move. A cylinder of wood, metal, or stone for leveling walks, spreading dough, and inking the face of the types; a roller; rolling-pin.

هیلنا *bel'nā*, v. a. To spread out; to roll the flour into a flat cake.

هیلنی *bel'nī*, n. f. A small rolling-pin.

هیلی *bel'i*, *velī*, n. m. S. **बलि** powerful, P. *wālī* owner. Preserver; supporter; protector.

Main ghar se chālī akeli, na lānī sañī sañī,
Merā dātā huiyā belī, main dātī gal bich selī. Wom.
I left my home alone, friends of my own I'd none,
God guards the friendless one, the ascetic's garb I'll don.

هیمار *bimār'*; Rus. *be-rām*; A. *mariz*, adj. P. *bim* fear, *ār* belonging to; S. **घि** neg. **रम्** to rest.

1. Ailing (*māndā*); ill; indisposed; unwell; sick; laid up.

PHR — Out of sorts, on the sick list.

2. (*Poet.*) A lover (*āshiq*).

bimār, n. m. A sick man; a patient.
bimār-dārī, n. f. Attendance on the sick.

هیماری *bimār'i*; Rus. *be-rāmī*, n. f.
1. Illness; indisposition; sickness (*māndgī*); disorder; disease; complaint. [clivity.

2. Bad habit; addictedness (*lat*); pro-
bimār-pursī; Ped. A. *āyādat*, n. f. Visiting or inquiring after the sick. [of insurance.

هیمه *bim'ā*, *bimān*, *bimah*, n. f. Insurance; rate
bimā uḥāne-wālā, *bimā-wālā*, *bimā-dār*.

An under-writer; insurer.

bimā bechne wālā, n. m. One who insures.
bimā karnā, v. a. To insure; effect an insurance or policy. [rance.

bimah kī sanad, *bimāi chāṭhī*. Policy of insurance.
bime-wāle kī kothī. An insurance company.
jān-bimā, n. m. Life insurance.

هیین *bīn*; Mār. *bīnā*, n. f. S. **वीणा**.

A stringed musical instrument.

It has a long narrow body, and a large dried calabash at either end to concentrate the sound. It is strung with steel wires.

هیین *bain*, n. f. Sound; word. See **بانی**

هیینا *bai'nā*, E. n. m. See **بائینا** 3.

هینا *be'nā*, *binyā*; Mār. *bijno*, n. m. S. **बिजन**, Pr. *viano*. 1. A fan (**بیجنا**). 2. A grass called *khās*; *Andropogon muricatum*. Wat.

هینا *be'nā*, n. m. H. *bīndī* spangle.

Ornaments worn by women on the forehead, or figures painted on it with a colored earth or unguent; an ornament.

هینا *bīn'nā*; Mag. *binnā*, v. a.

To pick; pick out; select; cull. [eye-sight.

هینای *bīnā'i*, n. f. Sight (*drishti*); vision;

هینتا *bain'tā*, *ben'tā*; Rus. *bītā*, *ben't*, *be'tā*, n. m. The handle (of knives, spades, etc.).
Bītā mīl sañh'altā nāñh, kaise jāñī khodāñ rī,
Khurpā khudā chaltā nāñh, kaise jāñī khodāñ rī.

Wom. Rus. song.
The handle grasp I cant, the grass I cannot dig,
This iron scraper's blunt, the grass I cannot dig

هینجنی *bain'jñī*, *bain'gnī*, adj. The color of *bain'gun* (*Solanum melongena*); purple.

هیندنا *bīndh'nā*; Garb. *bedhnā*,

v. a. S. **वेधन** from **विध्** to pierce; Pr. *b'indat* he breaks. 1. To perforate; bore; punch; drill; make a hole; pierce; pink; prick.

Naiñan kī aujhar burī, jāñ nāñh kī tir,
Sar bīn, par bīn, b'hāl bīn bīndho sakal sarir. Dohā.

2. To say hard things; speak bitterly; to taunt. *Alwyhe to sāsū rāt dīn bīndhe hai.*

هیندیرا *bīndhe'rā*, *bīndh'yā*, *bīndhyā*, n. m.

A borer; one who perforates pearls, gems, the human ear, etc.

هیند *bīnd*, n. f. A bundle of reeds.

هیندا *bain'dā*, *bīndā*, *bain'dī*, E.

bihar, adj. S. **बगड** crooked.

1. Crooked; difficult; hard. [W. Rus song

1. *Pīndā balad nā main rokhnī, nūch aūg'yā loñgī*
I will not have an ox with crooked horn, an ox I'll bring with long straight horn.

2. *Barā bāñdā kām hai, samajh meñ nāñh ātā.*

2. Rude; rough; impolite; uncivilized.

bain'dī sunāñā, v. a. 1. To speak harshly; give crooked answers. 2. To revile; insult (*ain'dā* *bain'dī sunāñā*). [bundle.

هیندا *bīn'dā*, n. m. 1. A roll of paper; a

2. A twist of grass, or fibre of any plant, a cheap substitute for a rope.

هیندی *bīn'dī*; More com. *men'dī*, n. f. S. **वेणी**

1. Twisted or plaited hair. 2. A coil.

bīndī yā men'dyāñ gūndhnā, v. n. To plait or braid the hair.

هیندی *bain'dī*, n. Throwing up water from a pond or reservoir with a basket for irrigation.

ह बिन्दिया बीडिया *biñ'diyā*, n. m. A third or fifth ox yoked before a pair of draught oxen.

ह बीग बीग *beñg*, E. n. m. S. व्यङ्ग A frog; puddock; toad (*meñdak*)

ह बीगन बीगन *laiñ'gan*; Rus. *baigan*; (*Fac.*) *be-gun* (without merit), n. m. S. बह्मन P. *bādanjām*. The egg-plant; *Solanum metongena*; brinjal. [*entendre*.]

Khā, to *baingan* *se*, *na khā* to *baingan* *se*. Double Eat bread with brinjal, or suck my thumb. *thālī meñ kā baigan*, n. m. A man of fickle disposition.

ह बीनी बीनी *bī'nī*, *benī*, n. f. 1. The part of the door leaf which overlaps the other. 2. The guard of a sword.

ह बीपार बीपार *byopār'*; Pop. *baipār*, n. m. S. व्यापार from *प* to trade. Trade (1. *بیواری*).

1. A dealer; merchant; trader; a travelling trader or pedlar. [*entle*.] 2. A butcher who trades in sheep and

ह बीरा बीरा *byo'rā*; *beorā*; Pop. *baurā*; Mār. *boro*, n. m. S. व्याहृ to utter. See *برنی*

1. News; tidings; intelligence. 2. A detailed account; a day book. [*limate*.] *byo'rā*, *karnā*, *yā denā*, v. a. To inform; in-

byore-wār, adj. Circumstantial; detailed (*bil lafīl*); distinct; explicit. [*بالفصل*].

byore-wār, adv. In detail; explicitly; distinctly

ह बीवस्था बीवस्था *bawas'thā*, *bivas'thā*; A. *fatwah*, n. m. S. व्यवस्था.

A judgment according to Hindu law.

ह बीयोग बीयोग *biyog'*; *biyog*, n. m. S. वियोग

Separation (generally of lovers); unrequited love. *Bālō*, *jaise dikhale m r Sarwan soñ*, *Oise parhū toro Rām bing*! Māñ. song. Sarwan. As you my Sarwan wounded have Sir, May you from Rain be cast off ever!

ह बीयोगी बीयोगी *biyog'ī*, n. m. A lover suffering the pain of absence. [*separation*, *श्रुत cloth*.]

ह बीत बीत *byonē'*; Pop. *baunt*; n. m. S. वि

1. Measuring one for a suit of clothes. *Pahle baunt kar to*, *phir phāñā*. 2. Cut; fit; shape; fashion. *Añgarke kā baunt burā hai*. 3. Plan; scheme; contrivance. [*union*.] 4. Agreement; accord; concurrence; *Baunt khāñgā to denge*. 5. Economy; frugality; husbandry; good housewifery. [*opportunity*.] 6. Suitable or proper time or season;

Baunt banā to denge.

ह बीतना बीतना *byonē'nā*, *bauntnā*, v. a. 1. To measure (for a coat, etc.); to cut or fit clothes. 2. To kill; slay; despatch; do for one.

ह बीतवाना बीतवाना *byontvā'nā*, Illit. *byontānā*; *bitvānā*, v. a. Caus. of *بیوتنا* q. v.

ह बींगा बींगा *byon'gā*, n. m. A tool with which leather is scraped and cleaned. *Is par byongā nahīñ phirā*. This hide has not been tanned yet. (Said of a spoilt child, etc.)

प बीव बीव *be'wah*, n. f. Z. *veva*. A widow (1. *بیوهو*).

ह बीहार बीहार *bevhār'*, *byohār*, *beohār*, *bevhār*; Rus. *bivāhr*, n. m. S. *ह* to take.

1. Dealing; traffic; trade; transaction. 1. *Ahāre*, *behvāre lajjā na kare*. Prov. To eat and traffic are no shame. [*Prov.*] 2. *Kāyā rākhe dharam*, *aur pūññ rākhe beohār*. Religion in the body dwells, as trade in capital. 2. Business; negotiation; correspondence; intercourse. [*lending*.]

3. Calling; trade; profession; money- 4. Usage; practice; custom; procedure; manner of proceeding; course.

1. *Desū desū chāl*, *kulū kulū beohār*. Prov. [*families*.] The customs of countries differ as the practice of *bevhār karnā*, v. n. To negotiate; to do or transact business; treat; deal with; bargain; trade; set up in business; contract.

des-bevhār, n. m. The custom of the country.

ह बीहारी बीहारी *bevhārī*; Pop. *behvārī*, *byohārī*; Rus. *bivāhrī*, adj. 1. Wonted; customary; usual. 2. Mercantile; commercial.

bevhārī, n. 1. The party engaged in any affair. 2. A trader; merchant; money lender.

ह बीवी बीवी *bī'vī*, n. f. 1. See *بی بی*

2. *Fātimah*, the daughter of Mahommed to whom Mah. women make offerings which none but a chaste woman dare touch.

bīvī lā dānā khāne-wālā n. m. One who lives on the income or earnings of his wife.

ह बीहरी बीहरी *behrā*, *behrāh*, n. m. Grass kept for pasture.

ह बीहड़ बीहड़ *be'har*, *bī'har*, adj. Uneven; cut up; rugged; rough.

be'har, *bīhar*, n. f. 1. Rugged or rough land or soil; land broken into ravines.

2. A jungle; forest; thick forest. 3. Waste or sterile land; pasturage.

ह बीहन बीहन *be'han*, *bī'han*; Bhoj. *bīyar*. n. f.

H. *bīā* seed. 1. A nursery for rice plants. 2. Advances given for seed grain.

प बीहोदा बीहोदा *behū'dah*, adj. 1. Senseless; foolish; silly, stupid; nonsensical; absurd.

2. Idle; fruitless; vain; unprofitable.

3. Foul; gross; obscene; immoral; indecent; impolite.

behūdāh būāh, n. f. Indecent language. [faddle.

behūdāh tagrūr, n. f. Idle disputation; fiddle-

behūdāh uzr, n. m. An idle or absurd plea or excuse.

behūdāh kurnā, v. n. To make a vain objec-

behūdāh-go, n. m. A foul-mouthed fellow; a

coarse or obscene talker (*baklī*). [talk (*bakwās*).

behūdāh-goī, n. f. Nonsense; obscene or idle

be-hūd'gā, n. f. Absurdity; foolishness; frivolity; nonsense; foolery.

हुआ बिहो करना *beho karnā*, Rus. v. a.

To foul; pollute.

Kūtā pahūdā beho kar gayā rī, āyā nā Bījā kā babū! W. Rus. song.

The dog has fouled this vessel, the boy's father not yet come home!

हुआ बिही *be'hī*, n. f. (Agric.) Earthen ves-

sels presented by *kumhārs* of the village to a newly married pair.

پ

پ p The third letter of the Hindustānī and

Persian alphabets, and the first of the labial group (*pa-narg*), or the 21st of the Hindi

alphabet. 1. In Sanskrit, as a substantive masculine it stands for 1. wind, 2. the god of wind, *Aeolus*.

2. It is occasionally found in composition as a contraction of *pānch*, as

pa-serī.

As an initial, medial, or final, it is interchangeable with *b*, as *poṅgā* = *boṅgā* a tube, *phukrānd* =

bhukrānd bad smell, *bhal bhal* = *phal phal* sound of gushing water, *chapak* = *chabak* throb, P. *tap* = *tab*

fever; with *f* (in Persian) as P. *pil* = *fil* elephant, *sapaīd* = *safaid* white, *kalap* = *kalaf* starch; with *k*

as *phoklā* = *khoklā* hollow, *pakhālnā* = *khaṅgālnā* wash out, *upōṇā* = *ukhāṇā* root up, *ghap* = *ghak*

cover.

As an initial and medial (in Persian), with *j*, as P. *pālez* = *jālez* a melon field, *guptī* = *gujī* secret; with

n, as H. *poī* = *moī* bundle, *batpār* = *batmār* a highwayman, P. *supārdak* = *sumārdak* a horse; with *ch*, as

H. *phalāṅgnā* = *chhalāṅgnā* to leap, *tapnā* = *tachnā* to be made hot.

As an initial, with *t*, as S. *prī* = *tī* crossing, H. *pis* = *tis* thirst, *pairnā* = *tairnā* to swim, *pilī* = *tillī*

spleen; with *r* as *peīnā* = *reīnā* to push in; in Persian with *g*, as P. *parvezān* = *garvezān* a sieve.

हु पा *pā*, *pan*, *panā*. Corresponding to the

English terminations hood, ness, ship, etc.

A termination forming abstract nouns masculine when added to concrete nouns and adjectives, as from *būṛhā*, *būṛhāpā*; *achchhā*, *achchhāpan*. [leg.

प *pā*, n. m. Z. *pāē*, S. पाद; H. पाद. A foot;

In Comp. it denotes duration, or continuation; as *der-pā* durable.

پانداز *pā-andāz*, n. m. A door rug.

پابند *pā-band*, n. m. A servant. [(*Demi-monde*).

Bandī ek kī pā-band hai, sūt ghar nahīn jāhktī.

I am a servant of one master, I don't show my nose in seven different places. (The popular superstition is that a cat takes her kittens to seven

different places before they open their eyes).

pā-band, adj. Bound; restrained; fettered.

Woh kī mazhūb kā pā-band nahīn hai. [ed, etc.

pā-band honā, v. n. 1. To be bound, fetter-

2. To be bound or guided by; to adhere to; conform to; observe (a rule); follow;

abide by. [bound.

پابندی *pā-bandī*, n. f. 1. The state of being

2. Check; restraint; restriction; control; rule; observance; practice.

Pā-bandī ek kī dhāt. Prov. One master is best.

پاوش *pā-posh*, n. f. A shoe (*jūtā*); slipper.

pā-posh pe mārṇā, v. n. To care for nothing;

make light of.

pā-posh se, pā-posh kī nok se. See *balā se*.

پا پیاده *pā-piyādāh*; H. *pairon*, *paidal*, adv.

On foot; afoot; walking. [stocking.

پا تابه *pā-tābah*, *pāē-tābā*, *pā-tābā*, n. m. A sock;

پا تاراپ *pā-tarāb*, n. See H. پستهوان

Sefar ke chalne kā jab dīl ne istirāb kiya, [ajāib.

Nikal-ke ānhk se ānsū ne pā-tarāb kiya. Fāsāna

پا راکب *pā-rakāb*, *pāē-rakāb*, n. m. Retinue;

train; followers.

pā-rakāb, adj. Ready to start; ready; prepared.

پا زنب *pā-zab*; Rus. *pajeb*, n. f. A ring or chain

with small bells worn on the ankles.

پا شویه *pā-shoyā*, n. m. Washing the feet with

medicinal liquor for lessening feverish heat.

پا لکری *pā-lakrī*, *pā-lakrī*, n. f. Wooden saucers

placed under the feet of a bed to raise it and give it a sloping position (*parwāē*).

پا موز *pā-moz*, n. m. A kind of pigeon (so called

from the legs being covered with feathers).

پا یاب *pā-yāb*, adj. Within one's depth; for-

dable.

پا یاب *pāyāb*, n. m. A ford.

pāyāb utarnā, v. n. To ford a river, etc.

S پاپ *pāp*; P. *gunāh*, n. m.

1. Sin; guilt; misdeed; vice.

1. *Jāp ke bīrtē pāp.* Prov. Sin leans on devotion. (More sins are committed in the faith that more prayers and sacrifice will wipe them out).

2. *Jiskā pāp, uskā bāp.* Prov. A man's sin is his father (master).

3. *Pāpī ke man meḥ pāp hī basē.* Prov. Sin only dwelleth in the sinner's mind.

4. *Tulsi, pichhlē pāp se Har charchā na sukhā.* Tulsi Dās. Jaise jur ke tāp se bhajan kī ruchi jōē. Your past birth's sins, O Tulsi, make Har's worship an offence, As is distaste for food of fever's heat a consequence.

5. *Sānch barābar tap nahīn, aur jhūt barābar pāp.* Jāke man meḥ sānch hai, lē ke man meḥ āp. Dohā.

Like truth no sacrifice, like to a lie no sin,
The mind where truth doth dwell's the mind
that God lives in

2. Adultery; fornication; immorality;
misconduct.

*Pāp ki bāt main jānat nāhiñ ;
Main ne karo hai phakiri bhes kuā pe,
?hāri sukāhñ kes kñā pe.* Wom. Song.
Of sin I know not aught whereof to tell,
The pilgrim's garb I've donned beside the well,
I stand and dry my hair beside the well.

pāp udai honā, v. n. To reap the reward of
sins done in a former birth. Hin.

pāp bisānā, kamānā, yā mol lenā, v. n.

1. To commit sin (*pāp k.*); to do wrong;
to hug a sin. 2. To bring calamity upon.

Udhār kyā diyā ki pap bisāyā. [sin.]

pāp charṇnā, yā lagnā, v. n. To sin; commit
Sarwan ki to mirt hai hai, Dasrath ko pāp charṇo.
Bhaji u.

pāp karnā, v. n. See *pāp bisānā*, (1). To have
illicit sexual intercourse.

پاپ رोग *pāp-rog*, n. m. Leprosy and
syphilis, considered as the punishment of
sin in a former birth.

pāp karnā, harnā, yā dūr karnā, v. a.

1. To wipe out (one's sins). [sin.]

2. To grant absolution or deliverance from

pāp karnā, yā dūr honā, v. n. To be wiped out
(one's sin).

*Hindū ko dharam baro Gangā, re baro Gangā,
Durshan hñ se pap kaṭat haiñ, nhāñ se chahñgā.*

Rus. song.

The Hindū's faith in Ganges river's great, in
Ganges great!

With offerings sins wiped off, upon its waters
health doth wait.

pāp-girah, pāpak-girah. Any ill-omened aspect
of the stars, as the conjunction of the sun
or Budh with the moon in her last quarter.

Rāhū; Saturn; Mars. [niate.]

pāp layānā, v. a. To charge; impeach; calum-
pāp-nāshī, adj. Sin-destroying; purifying.

Kāshī, pāp nāsh.

پاپی *pāpī, pāpan, pāpnī, pāpīn, adj.*

Sinful; cruel; hard-hearted.

Pāpī papihā piyā piyā bole. [Thumri.]

Bhārī bhārī āwñ hamrī chhatyāñ. Wom. Song.

'My love, 'my love, 'the cruel cuckoo, oft doth cry,

my heart is full to bursting night.

pāpī, n. m. pāpan, n. f. A sinner.

1. *Lakṛī jal koṭā b'as, koṭā jal bhayā rūkñ,
Main pūpn aiñ jal koṭā b'as, na rūkñ.* Dohā.

The wood did burn and coal become, the coal to

ashes turned,

But I, a sinner, burn and burn, to coal nor ashes

turned

2. *Pāpī ki nāo bhar-ke dābe.*

The sinner's vessel fills and sinks.

mahā-pāpī, n. m. A great sinner. [chhāñi.]

Mere aiñ ki do do khūññāñ, mere rizi god, phufe

Gauñā kar de bōp, mahā pāpī. Song.

Children some two to four my co-mates' breasts

have nursed,

My lap alone all empty lies, my full breasts

burst,

پاپا *pā'pā, n. m.* A weevil; an insect
bred in rice.

پاپڑ *pā'pā, pāpar, n. m. S. पपट.*

1. A crust; a thin layer; a scab.

2. A thin crisp cake made of any pulse.

1. *Mār liyā hai pāpar-wāle ko.* Prov. I have overcome
the pie-man. (I have mastered the difficulty)

2. *Pāñ sā patlā, chāññ sā chaklā.* Riddle. Ans. *Pāpar.*
As thin as betel leaf, as round as the full moon.

pāpar bel'nā, pāpar pī'nā, v. n.

1. To roll out thin crisp cakes.

2. To undergo great hardships or suffer-
ings; to labor hard on insufficient wages;
to be unable to make both ends meet.

1. *Ham ne to sadāñ yehi pāpar pīe haiñ.* Wom.

2. *Ishq aiñ nāhiñ kuchñ khel ki har ek khele;
Ham ne aṭhāñ baras is umr meñ pāpar bēle.* Rāñññ.
Love's not an easy game which every one can play,
Years eight and sixty I have toiled in this essay.

پاپڑا *pāp'ra, pupurā, n. m.* 1. A plant;
Gardenia latifolia. 2. The fruit of the *Dhāk*
tree.

pāp'ra-khār, pāpar-khār, n. m. The ashes of the
plantain tree (*Musa parvulinica*), used
instead of salt for seasoning cakes called
pāpar; pellitory root. (?)

پات *pāt, n. m.* A leaf (*patlā*).

Tum dāl dāl, to ham pāt pāt.

Prov.

If you can dart from branch to branch, I can skip
from leaf to leaf. (I am stronger than you).

پاتال *pātāl', pātāl', n. f.* 1. Regions
under the earth, or towards the south pole,
inhabited by a serpentine race; lower regions;
infernal regions (*patāl lok*); hell. 2. Nadir.

*Man-chitñ hoti nāhiñ Pīrbhā chitñ tal-kāl,
Bal chahat the Suarg ko, bhej diye pātāl.* Dohā.

Man's will availeth not, God's will is instant
done,

Bal wished to go to Heaven, to Hell he was
sent down.

3. An apparatus for calcining and subliming metals
consisting of two earthen pots, the upper one
inverted over the lower, and the two joined to-
gether by their necks with cement and placed
in a hole containing fire. [E. n. f.]

پاتر *pāt'ar, pāt'ur, paturyā, patūiyā,*

A dancing girl. Hm. See (پاترا).

Chātar kā kīm nāhiñ pāt'ar se atke,

Pāt'ar kā kīm yehi liyā dīyā sukke. Prov. [caught,

'Tis not a wise man's part to be by harlot

The harlot gives and takes—and off she's like
a shot.

پاتر *pāt'r; Illit. pāt'ar, n. m.* A
receptacle; cup; jar, etc. (پتری).

Ādh ser ke pāt'r meñ kaise ser samāo?

Prov.

A half-seer measure cannot hold a seer.

pāt'r, pāt'ar, adj. Fit; worthy; eligible.

jal-pāt'r, n. m. A drinking vessel (*lotā*).

su-pāt'r, adj. Good; virtuous; meritorious.

Yeh larkā barā su-pāt'r utthā hai.

ku-pātr, n. m. A bad man ; a sinner.
Ku-pātr ko dān na dije.

ه پاتک *pāt'ak*, *pā'uk*, n. m. S. पातक
A large aquatic animal ; a porpoise ; (*fig.*)
the water elephant.

ه پاتک *pāt'ak*, n. m. H. पति a
letter. A messenger ; letter-bearer. [to fall.

ه پاتک *pāt'ak*, *pātag*, n. m. S. पत
1. That which causes to fall or sink ; sin
(*pāp*) ; wickedness.

Gur-sevā sab bighan bināse ;

Dur-mat bhāje, pātak nāse. Charan Dās. [away,
The worship of your priest your sin will take
Your evil thoughts expel, your tendency to stray.

2. Pollution from proximity to a corpse.

pātak lagnā, v. n. 1. To be polluted. 2. To be
stained, sullied (one's character) ; to be
stigmatised.

panch pātak, n. m. The five most heinous sins
of the Brahmanical code ; viz. killing a
Brahman, stealing, drinking spirits, inter-
course with the wife of a spiritual preceptor,
and association with one who has committed
these sins.

ه پاتکی *pāt'kī*, adj. Sinful ; evil ; wicked.

ه پاتنی *pāt'an*, Rus. n. f. H. पाँचों a foot.
A shoe ; a slipper.

Pi kī pātan air dharo, dharo charan par sis,

Bāsā ho baikuñh māt phir to bisce kīa. Rus. Dobā.
My husband's shoes upon my head, my head hid
on his feet,

For th' Heavenly courts above I'll surely be a
dweller meet.

س پاتنجل *pāt'anjal*, n. m. The Yoga
system of philosophy.

ه پاتھنا *pāth'nā*, *thāpnā*, v. a. To make
cakes of cow-dung for fuel.

1. *Āj ke pāthe āj hi nahin jale.* Prov.

The cow-pats made to-day wont burn to-day.

2. *Kāki uple pāthe nahin, mo se nit pathānā sar*

W. Rus. Wom. Song.

No cow-dung pats my aunt e'er makes, but always
makes me make the cakes

ه پاتی *pā'tī*, *patrī*, n. f. S. पत्रि, Pr.
pautī news, S. पत्री a letter.

1. A letter ; note (*hittī*) ; message.

Chir phap patyā karāñ, uñgī galam darāt,

Nain pōchh siyehi karāñ, lūh detī do bāt Dobā
For paper I will tear my wrap, my finger be my
pen,

My eyes' lamp-black shall serve for ink, two
lines my love I'll pen.

2. *Kanak-patr kōgad bhayo, mus bhayo mānak mol,*

Kaun gunih ham ne kiyo. Lūh nē sōh do bol
(From the husband to his two wives)

Is paper grown as dear as gold, or ink as jewels

bold.

What's my offence that not a word to me you've
writ or told

Kar kame, likhū ture, aṅg aṅg thurrāe,

Sudh āve, chhāti phate, pāt likh na jā

The 1st wife's reply.

My hand shakes so, my pen doth slip, my body

quakes all o'er,

Your image thinking on my full heart bursts—I
cant write more.

Pāt to vāi ko likhūñ jo koi hoē bides,

Tau meh, man meh bas rahyo, tāko kahā sandes ?

The 2nd wife's reply.

A letter I might write to you were you an absent
friend,

For one who fills my mind and heart and soul
what message send !

2. Sign ; trace ; clue ; hint (*patā*).

ه پات *pāt*, n. m. S. पट to floor.

1. A plank placed across ; a board ; ledge ;
platform ; stage. [*clothes (dhobī-pāt)*].

2. The plank on which washermen beat

3. The horizontal beam to which the bul
locks are attached in a sugar or oil mill, also
the place where the driver sits.

4. The width of cloth (*ar*).

5. The breadth of a river (*phānt*).

6. A mill stone (*chakkī kī pāt*).

Mañh nājuk, aur chakyā bhārī,

Chakyā kī pāt mo se nahin khichego,

Mo se piano nahin pisego.

Rus. Wom. song.

I am so slight, the millstone's such a weight,

An inch to move it I'm inadequate

I cannot grind the corn to which I'm set.

7. Silk (*pāt-ambar*).

8. A scat ; a throne ; *masnad*.

1. *Rāj pāt kī mohē nahin sānsā,*

Indar padvī kī nahin āsā.

Charan Dās.

No care have I for royal throne,

Nor heavenly dignity to own. [*Pad-nāvat*].

2. *Subhī āē sir nāonā, jāhāñ lum'hārā pāt.*

ه پاتنا *pāt'nā*, v. a. 1. To lay across ; to
make a boarded floor or roof ; to roof ;
cover. 2. To pile ; heap up ; accumulate.

ه پاتھ *pāth*, *pāt*, n. m. S. पठ to read.

1. A lesson ; task. 2. A prayer or por-
tion of the scripture (*vazīfā*). [*a lesson*].

pāth karnā, Him. v. n. 1. To repeat or revise

2. To recite or repeat daily prayers (*vazī-
fa pāthnā*. Mah.).

ه پاتھالا *pāth-shālā*, *pāt-shālā*, *pāt-sālā*,
n. f. A Hindi primary school (*sāl*).

ه پاتھک *pā'ṭhak*, *pā'ṭhī*, n. m. 1. A teacher ;
tutor ; professor. 2 A Brahman who reads
religious epic poems and the Purans in
public. 3. A caste or title of Brahmans.

ه پاتھیا *pā'ṭhā*, *pā'ṭhā*, n. m. 1. A full grown
animal (generally an elephant).

2. A robust young man ; a wrestler.

Sāthā pā'ṭhā, bisi khēt.

Prov.

At sixty a man's like an elephant strong, a wo-
man at twenty is on the wane.

ه پاتی *pā'tī*, *pattī*, n. f. S. पटिका

1. A side of a bedstead (*ṭāṭī*).

[E Prov

Khasam tīyā sulh sam ko, kī pāt lag-ke rone ko

Have I a husband wed to enjoy my bed, or weep on it instead?

2. A smooth cool mat (*sital pāṭi*).

हृ पाजी *pājī*, *pajaurā*, adj. S. पाय

contemptible, P. *pā* foot. Low; vile; abject; scrubby; scurvy (*adnā*, 6).

pājī, n. m. See *adnā*, 1. Fellow; sirrah. [*hai*.

2. A menial servant. 1. *Chār rupāṣē kā pājī*

2. *Be-pājī khud pājī*. Prov. Without a servant a servant yourself. [hound.

3. A scoundrel; rascal; blackguard; *pājī-pan*,—*panā*, n. m. 1. Meanness; shabbiness; low or mean conduct.

2. Rascality; villany; blackguardism.

हृ पाचन *pāch'an*, *pāchak*, adj. S. पाचन

from पाच to cook. Digestive; solvent; stomachic; tonic.

Sōth, kachrī pāchan, ! Delhi street cry.

pāchan, n. m. A medicinal preparation; a compound of various drugs, chiefly carminatives or gentle stimuli; the bile which assists digestion.

Pāchak hai pachlōnā, jis meñ sabhi rang salonā, I to jhāre chārōnā konā, jēhu khāṣ to hokhe sonā. Street cry.

Of five salts is this *pāchak* made, a tasty composition.

Who takes it down is cleaned out quite, bright gold grows his complexion.

हृ पाह *pāchh*, n. m. 1. Inoculation,

2. The incision made in the poppy head for the opium to ooze out.

3. Kicking out with the hind legs (a horse). [prick; inoculate.

हृ पाहना *pāchh'nā*, v. a. 1. To puncture;

2. To make a notch with a sharp instrument on a wall, as the *dōñ* (witch) is supposed to do, so that the same cuts may break out on the body of the person whose injury is contemplated. [A fart.

हृ पाद *pād*, n. m. S. पद to break wind.

हृ पादघबरा *pād-ghab'rā*, adj. Timorous; pusillanimous; frightened out of one's wits.

हृ पादना *pād'nā*, *pād chhōrnā*, *lagānā*, *mār'nā*, *yā urānā*, v. n.

1. To emit wind backwards; to let a fart. *Gānā na bā'nā, pād-pād-ke rjhānā.* Prov.

2. To acknowledge one's inferiority; to turn tail.

हृ पदोड़ा *pado'rā*, *paddū*, *padoṛī*, adj. One having a propensity for breaking wind backwards. 2. (*Met.*) A coward; poltroon.

pād band honā, v. n. (*Slang*). *lit.* To be unable to pass wind. To be afraid to speak before one. [ment (H. *badlā*)

प *pādāsh'*, n. m. Satisfaction; punish-

Port. **पदरी** *pād'rī*, n. m.

1. A clergyman; missionary; chaplain.

2. (*Ironic*.) One converted to Christianity.

हृ पाधा *pā'dhā*, *pādhā*, u. m. S. उपाधाय. 1. A teacher. 2. A priest.

हृ पार *pār*, n. m. S. पार limit. [side.

1. The opposite bank or shore; the other *Pahoñchā hai koi pār, bhaktā hai koi wār*, [Nazir. *Baithā hai koi aish meñ, phirtā hai koi zār*. The world. Some have the river crossed, some wandering are this side, Some steeped in pleasure are, and some in sorrow bide.

2. A village or town on the other side of a river. [period; finish.

3. The end; termination; conclusion;

4. The bottom; innermost depths; inmost recesses. 5. The first poughing of land.

pār, adv. Across; on, or to the other, or further side; through; beyond. [v. u. *pār utārnā yā lagānā*, v. a. See *pār utārnā*, *pār utārnā*, v. n.

1. To cross; go across; reach the end.

1. *Apnē karnī, pār utārnē*. Prov. Be good your deeds, your vessel speeds (across the Styx).

2. *Karyā lāman, gor chamār, tekrā sañg na utre pār*. Prov. A Brahman black, a cobbler fair, deal with them and you 'll prosper ne'er. (Pure Brahmins are fair, and cobblers, black).

2. To gain one's end; succeed; master. *Lārā lri kē yār, kabhī na utre pār*. Prov. Procrastination's friend ne'er gains his end.

pār-brahm, n. m. S. परब्रह्म The Supreme being.

pār basā'nā, v. n. To be within one's reach or competency; to be equal to.

1. *Tab lag jhāt na bolye, jab lag pār basāṣ*. Prov. Lie not if you can help it.

2. *Sun, bhāt dū-jān, bipāl kē kōs hūṭ na sāthī, Dūbe pitā tē daryā meñ, kuchh nahīn pār bas-āṭh*. Sung. Sarwan Nir.

Dear brother, hear, misfortune hath no partner here,

My father in this river sank, no help was near.

pār pānā, v. n. To get to the bottom of; fathom; sound; gauge; probe.

1. *Anchhar anchhar māñhī bhedā, Tā ko pār nā pāyo bedā*. Kabir. Letter and letter differ each one from the other, Unfathomed yet by Vedist for interpreter.

2. *Des des ham bhātkat phir lauñ, kalatūñ pār na pāval re kī*. Kabir. I've wandered far and wide, but ne'er could see the distant other side.

pār paṛnā, v. a. To come to an end; to be over.

As gai pār paṛī. Prov. What's come and gone is now far off.

(Said to one who recalls old quarrels).

pār-sāl, *Illit. par-sāl*, *Rus. parkē*, n. m. Last year

pār karnā, v. a. 1 To ferry carry across.

2. To pierce or go through and through; perforate; tunnel.

3. To carry through; finish; accomplish.

4. To win; gain; conquer (in gambling). *pār lagānā yā honā*, v. n. 1. To be carried across; to reach the shore.

2. To be completed, finished, accomplished.
pār-wālā, n. m. People living across the river.

Pār-wālē kahē wār-wālē achēhē, wār wālē kahē pār-wālē achēhē. Prov. Those on the other side say this is best, and those on this say that.
wār-pār, adv. On both sides (of a river); from end to end; through and through; quite through. [mercury.]

ह पार पार *pār'ā*, n. m. S. पारद Quicksilver; *pār'ā*, adj. Heavy; weighty.
pārā pilānā, yā bharnā, v. a. To make heavy.
pārē kā kāfūr, n. m. Calomel. [pauvū.]

स पार्वती *pār'batī, pār'vatī*, n. f. Pr. 1. The daughter of पर्वत a mountain; Durga, the wife of Shiv.
2. The olibanum tree (*Boswellia thurifera*): Also, another tree (*Celtis orientalis*).

ह पारचा *pār'chā, pār'chhā*, n. m. S. पार water रक्ष to protect. A trough or reservoir into which the bucket of water drawn from the well is emptied.

प पारचा *pār'chāh*, n. m. A piece of cloth; a rag.

प पारस *pār'as*, n. m. स्वर्ष to touch.

1. The philosopher's stone.

2. A touchstone for gems.

Jis pāras se pāras hoī, woh pāras hai sūn h.

Jis pāras se kauchan hoī, woh pāras hai kūnch.

The true stone's that which forns in others truth.

3. (H. *paros* serve out food). Dainties at feasts. Hin. *I'uttalon pe pāras lāo.*

pāras, adj. Strong; robust; well-developed; perfect; sound. *Kushtā se pāras ho jāoge.*

प पारसा *pār'sā*; H. *jatī*, adj. Continent; chaste; pure; holy.

pārsā, n. m. One who abstains from immoral practices; an anchorite; a holy man; a devotee.

पारसा *pārsā'i*, n. f. Abstinence; continence; chastity; purity; holiness.

प पारसी *pār'sī*, n. m. See पारसी A native; of Persia. [to produce.]

ह पारना *pār'nī, pār'nā*, v. a. S. उत्पद् 1. To produce; generate; make; create. *Kājāl pār'nā.*

2. To complete; finish; accomplish.

स पार्वण *pār'van*, n. m. *lit.* relating to *parva* festival, determined by the changes of the moon. A particular *sarā'h*.

The general funeral ceremony of offerings to all the manes at the *Parvā* or junction of the sun and moon, at which double oblations are offered, viz. three cakes to the father, paternal grandfather, and great grandfather; and three to the maternal grandfather, great grandfather, and great great

grandfather; and the crumbs of each set to the remote ancestors in each line.

प पार *pār'ah*, n. m. 1. A piece; part; portion.

2. A wall of stones piled up without cement.

pār'ah pār'ah karnā, v. a. To cut in pieces.

ह पारी *pār'i*, n. f. 1. A large leathern vessel. 2. E. A turn (*bārī*).

ह पार *pār*, n. f. A scaffolding; stage; frame-work; the wooden frame over a well (*kutkar*).

ह पार *pār'ā, rār'ā*, n. m. In comp. A quarter of a town; a ward; parish; hamlet; a cluster of huts apart from the village to which they belong; the boundary of a field.

प पार *pās*, n. m. *pāsdārī*, n. f. 1. Regard; consideration; respect; notice; care.

2. Observance; sake; advertence; view.

3. Partiality; bias; favor. [regard to or for.]
pās karnā, v. n. To be partial to; to have

ह पार *pās*, adv. S. *paruka* a rib;

पार beside. Beside; alongside; near; nigh; hard by; close by; next door to; at hand.

Hint. At one's elbow; but a step; a stone's throw; at the heels of; within pistol-shot; at one's door; near the mark; within reach; within call.

2. In the keeping or possession of; with; by.

1. *Hole ke bahar aur ap hain, an-hole ki jōe;*

Tulsi, rupayā pās ke sab se nuko hoī! Tulsi Dās.

Sister and father his whose purse is full,

The penniless in wife rejoiceth sole, [a soul!]

Have wealth, and like you none so good

2. *Jōe tōke pās, dekhun hārā tōke an.* Prov

Their wives with them who wives possess, the

lookers-on look on hopeless.

pās ānā, v. n. To come near to; approach; have access to; reach.

pās baith'nā, v. n.

1. To sit by or in the company of.

2. To sit under (a preacher); to learn.

3. To live with one. [deeds].

4. To stick or adhere to; follow (one's

Apne kiye ke pās baitha.

pās pās; A. *taqrībān*, adv. Approximately; thereabouts; in round numbers; about; nearly; as good as.

pās pāros, yā pāraus, n. m. See *ās pās*, n. m.

Apne pās pāros se na lurye.

pās rak'h'nā, v. n. 1. To keep by or near; keep in hand; retain.

2. To place; lodge or deposit with.

pās rakh'nā, v. n. 1. To be present, or at hand; to wait or attend on. 2. To sleep with; cohabit.

shahar ke ās pās. The neighbourhood of a city; the suburbs; environs.

ह पार *pār'sā, pār'nā*, n. m. S. पारस A

Have I a husband wed to enjoy my bed, or weep on it instead?

2. A smooth cool mat (*sītal pāṭī*).

हृ **पाजी** *pājī*, *pajaurā*, adj. S. पाय

contemptible, P. *pā* foot. Low; vile; abject; scrubby; scurvy (*adnā*, 6).

pājī, n. m. See *adnā*, 1. Fellow; sirrah. [*hai*.

2. A menial servant. 1. *Chār rupāē kā pājī*
2. *Be-pājī khud pājī*. Prov. Without a servant a servant yourself. [hound.

3. A scoundrel; rascal; blackguard;
pājī-pan,—*panā*, n. m. 1. Meanness; shabbiness; low or mean conduct.

2. Rascality; villany; blackguardism.

हृ **पाचन** *pāch'an*, *pāchak*, adj. S. पाचन

from पाच to cook. Digestive; solvent; stomachic; tonic.

Sōṭh, kachri pāchan, ! Delhi street cry.

pāchan, n. m. A medicinal preparation; a compound of various drugs, chiefly carminatives or gentle stimuli; the bile which assists digestion.

Pāchak hai pāchlōnā, jis meṁ sabhī raṅg salonā,
I to jāre chārōṅ konā, jehū khāē to hokhe sōṭh.

Street cry.

Of five salts is this *pāchak* made, a tasty composition.

Who takes it down is cleaned out quite, bright gold grows his complexion.

हृ **पाक** *pākh*, n. m. 1. Inoculation.

2. The incision made in the poppy head for the opium to ooze out.

3. Kicking out with the hind legs (a horse). [prick; inoculate.

हृ **पाकना** *pākh'nā*, v. a. 1. To puncture;

2. To make a notch with a sharp instrument on a wall, as the *dōṣh* (witch) is supposed to do, so that the same cuts may break out on the body of the person whose injury is contemplated. [A fart.

हृ **पाद** *pād*, n. m. S. पद to break wind.

हृ **पादघबरा** *pād-ghāb'rā*, adj. Timorous; pusillanimous; frightened out of one's wits.

हृ **पादना** *pād'nā*, *pād chhōrnā*, *lagānā*, *mār'nā*, *yā urānā*, v. n.

1. To emit wind backwards; to let a fart.
Gānā na bāṅnā, pād-pād-ke rījhnā. Prov.

2. To acknowledge one's inferiority; to turn tail.

हृ **पदोड़ा** *pado'rā*, *paddū*, *padoṛī*, adj. One having a propensity for breaking wind backwards. 2. (*Met.*) A coward; poltroon.

pād band honā, v. n. (*Slang*). *lit.* To be unable to pass wind. To be afraid to speak before one. [ment (H. *badlā*)

हृ **पदाश** *pādāsh*, n. m. Satisfaction; punish-

Port. **पदरी** *pād'rī*, n. m.

1. A clergyman; missionary; chaplain.

2. (*Iron.*) One converted to Christianity.

हृ **पाधा** *pā'dhā*, *pādhā*, n. m. S. उपाधाय.

1. A teacher. 2. A priest.

हृ **पार** *pār*, n. m. S. पार limit. [side.

1. The opposite bank or shore; the other
Pahōṅchā hai koi pār, bhūtuk ta hai koi wār, [Nazir.
Bāṭhā hai koi aish meṁ, phirtā hai koi zār. The world.
Some have the river crossed, some wandering are

this side,
Some steeped in pleasure are, and some in sorrow bide.

2. A village or town on the other side of a river. [period; finish.

3. The end; termination; conclusion;

4. The bottom; innermost depths; inmost recesses. 5. The first poughing of land.

pār, adv. Across; on, or to the other, or further side; through; beyond. [v. n.

pār utār'nā yā lagānā, v. a. See *pār utār'nā*, *pār utār'nā*, v. n.

1. To cross; go across; reach the end.

1. *Apni karnī, pār utār'n.* Prov. Be good your deeds, your vessel speeds (across the Styx).

2. *Karyā bāmān, gor chamār, tekrā rang na utre pār.*
Prov. A Brahman black, a cobbler fair, deal with them and you 'll prosper ne'er.

(Pure Brahmins are fair, and cobblers, black).

2. To gain one's end; succeed; master.

Lorā lri kē yār, kabhī na utre pār. Prov.

Procrastination's friend ne'er gains his end.

pār-brahm, n. m. S. परब्रह्म The Supreme being.

pār basā'nā, v. n. To be within one's reach or competency; to be equal to.

1. *Tub lag jhūt na bolye, jab lag pār basāē.* Prov.
Lie not if you can help it.

2. *Sun, bhāt dīl-jān, bipat kē kos huā na sōthi,*
Dūbe pitā isī daryā meṁ, kuchh nahīn pār bas-ān.
Song. Sarwan Nir.

Dear brother, hear, misfortune bath no partner here,

My father in this river sank, no help was near.

pār pānā, v. n. To get to the bottom of; fathom; sound; gauge; probe.

1. *Anchhar anchhar māṅhi bhedā,*
Tā ko pār nā pāyo bedā. Kabir.

Letter and letter differ each one from the other, Unfathomed yet by Vedist for interpreter.

2. *Des des ham bhāṭkat phir luvī, katahū pur na pāwal re kī.* Kabir. I've wandered far and wide, but ne'er could see the distant other side.

pār par'nā, v. a. To come to an end; to be over.

Āi gai pār parī. Prov. What's come and gone is now far off.

(Said to one who recalls old quarrels).

pār-sāl, *illit. par-sāl*, Rus. *parke*, n. m. Last year

pār karnā, v. a. 1 To ferry carry across.

2. To pierce or go through and through; perforate; tunnel.

3. To carry through; finish; accomplish.

4. To win; gain; conquer (in gambling).

pār lagnā yā honā, v. n. 1. To be carried across; to reach the shore.

2. To be completed, finished, accomplished.
पार-वाल, n. m. People living across the river.
Pār-wāl kahē wār-wāl achchhe, wār-wāl kahē pār-wāl achchhe. Prov. Those on the other side say this is best, and those on this say that.
वार-पार, adv. On both sides (of a river); from end to end; through and through; quite through. [mercury.]

ह पार पारा *pār'ā*, n. m. S. पारद Quicksilver; *pār'ā*, adj. Heavy; weighty.
पार पिलान, *yā bharnā*, v. a. To make heavy.
पारे का कफूर, n. m. Calomel. [pavul.]

स पार्वती *pār'batī, pārvatī*, n. f. Pr.
 1. The daughter of पर्वत a mountain; Durga, the wife of Shiv.
 2. The olibanum tree (*Boswellia thurifera*); Also, another tree (*Celtis orientalis*).

ह पारचा *pār'chā, pārchhā*, n. m. S. पव water रक्त to protect. A trough or reservoir into which the bucket of water drawn from the well is emptied.

P पारचा *par'chah*, n. m. A piece of cloth; a rag.

P पारस *pār'as*, n. m. स्वर्श to touch.

1. The philosopher's stone.
2. A touchstone for gems.
Jis pāras se pāras hoē, woh pāras hai sūchh.
Jis pāras se kanchan hoē, woh pāras hai kūrkh.
 The true stone's that which forms in others truth,
 The stone which turns out gold is dross in sooth.
 3. (H. *paros* serves out food). Dainties at feasts. Hin. *Pattalon pe pāras lāo.*

pāras, adj. Strong; robust; well-developed; perfect; sound. *Kushtā se pāras ho jāoge.*

P पारसा *pār'sā*; H. जाति, adj. Continent; chaste; pure; holy.

pārsā, n. m. One who abstains from immoral practices; an anchorite; a holy man; a devotee.

पारसा *pārsā'i*, n. f. Abstinence; continence; chastity; purity; holiness.

P पारसी *pār'sī*, n. m. See انشیرست A native; of Persia. [to produce.]

ह पारना *pār'nā, pārnā*, v. a. S. उत्पद्
 1. To produce; generate; make; create.
Kājal pārnā.

2. To complete; finish; accomplish.

स पार्वण *pār'van*, n. m. lit. relating to *parva* festival, determined by the changes of the moon. A particular *sarā'h*.

The general funeral ceremony of offerings to all the manes at the *Parvā* or junction of the sun and moon, at which double oblations are offered, viz. three cakes to the father, paternal grandfather, and great grandfather; and three to the maternal grandfather, great grandfather, and great great

grandfather; and the crumbs of each set to the remote ancestors in each line.

P पारा *pārāh*, n. m. 1. A piece; part; portion.

2. A wall of stones piled up without cement.

pārāh pārāh karnā, v. a. To cut in pieces.

ह पारी *par'i*, n. f. 1. A large leathern vessel. 2. E. A turn (*bārī*).

ह पार *pār*, n. f. A scaffolding, stage; frame-work; the wooden frame over a well (*kuṭkar*).

ह पार *pār'ā, vārā*, n. m. In comp. A quarter of a town; a ward; parish; hamlet; a cluster of huts apart from the village to which they belong; the boundary of a field.

P पस *pās*, n. m. *pāsdarī*, n. f. 1. Regard; consideration; respect; notice; care.

2. Observance; sake; advertence; view.
3. Partiality; bias; favor. [regard to or for.]

pās karnā, v. n. To be partial to; to have

ह पस *pās*, adv. S. *paraṣka* a rib;

पार्व beside. Beside; alongside; near; nigh; hard by; close by; next door to; at hand.

Hin. At one's elbow; but a step; a stone's throw; at the heels of; within pistol-shot; at one's door; near the mark; within reach; within call.

2. In the keeping or possession of; with; by.

1. *Hute ko bahan aur hāp haiñ, an-hote ki jāē;*

Tulsi, rapayā pās ko sah se niko hoe! Tulsi Dās.

Sister and father his whose purse is full,

The penniless in wife rejoiceth solo, [a soul!

Have wealth, and like you none so good

2. *Jakr jē tēre pās, dekhan hārā toke ās.* Prov

Their wives with them who wives possess, the

lookers-on look on hopeless.

pās ānā, v. n. To come near to; approach;

have access to; reach.

pās baith'nā, v. n.

1. To sit by or in the company of.
2. To sit under (a preacher); to learn.
3. To live with one. {deeds}.
4. To stick or adhere to; follow (one's

Apne kiye ke pās baitha.

pās pās; A. *taqrībān*, adv. Approximately;

thereabouts; in round numbers; about;

nearly; as good as.

pās paros, *yā paraus*, n. m. See *ās pās*, n. m.

Apne pās paros se na larye.

pās rak'h'nā, v. n. 1. To keep by or near; keep

in hand; retain.

2. To place; lodge or deposit with.

pās rah'nā, v. n. 1. To be present, or at hand;

to wait or attend on. 2 To sleep with; cohabit.

shahr ke ās pās. The neighbourhood of a

city; the suburbs; environs.

ह पसा *pās'ā, pās'ā*, n. m. S. पशक A

dice; a throw of dice; the oblong dice with which *chausar* is played.

pāsā parnā, v. n. To be thrown (dice). 2. To be lucky in throwing. {fool wins too.

1. *Pāsā parē, anārī jile*. Prov. Throw the dice, the white'er the dice turns up is yours, whatever the king does is just.

pāsā phenkā, v. n. To throw dice (in gaming).

P *پاسبان* *pās'bān*; Illit. *pāsvān*, n. m. Z. *پاسبان* *pās'bān*. A watch (*chankidār*).

Jo chor thā so woh ho pās'bān bāthā hai!
Zamā phirte hai, aur āsmān bādhā hai! Nazir.
The thief is now the guardian of our properties!
It is the earth moves now, the starry sky still lies!

پاسبانی *pās'bānī*; Illit. *pāsvānī*, n. f. 1. Watch (*chankī*). 2. Partiality; bias. (Illit).

H *پاسنا* *pās'nā*, v. n. S. *पयस* milk. To come down (the milk from the udders). *Bhains der meñ pūstī hai.*

P *پاسنگ* *pās'ang*, n. m. A balance; a make-weight; anything placed in one scale to balance the other.

Pāsang kā chor tū jagah dūndāē,
Jhukā tole, rūkan de, pāsang dikhāē. Prov.

The rogue who in short weight doth deal is mulcted over thrice, exposed his false device.

Leaning over the goods' arm, he slightly depresses it and gives something over besides to delude his customer. If his customer, however, requires him to show both scales, the false balance is discovered and the seller has to make good the deficiency. [a rap.]

pāsang bhī nahīn. Not a bit of it; not worth it.

Ye unke pāsang bhī nahīn hai.
ulā pāsang, bārī pāsang, n. m. Overweight.
kamī pāsang, n. m. Short weight.

H *پاسی* *pāsī*, n. m. S. *पाश* a noose.

1. Any one using a noose, rope, or snare.
2. A caste of people whose occupation is to extract the juice of the *Tār* palms, so named from their climbing with the aid of a *pāsuki* or loop passed round their feet.
3. A bird catcher; a fowler.
4. A net for carrying grass or straw.

H *پاسی* *pāsī*, n. m. H. *पियās* thirst. A reservoir of water for cattle in a season of drought.

S *پاک* *pāk*, n. m. An electuary composed of honey, syrup, etc.; a confection.

P *پاک* *pāk*, adj. 1. Pure; clear; clean; spotless; undefiled; unpolluted.

2. Sacred; holy; consecrated; hallowed. *Pāk nām Allāh kā.* Prov. God is pure.

3. Purified; washed; swept clean; cleansed. *Khas kam, jahān pāk.* Prov. The less scum, the purer earth. (Said of the death of a bad man.)

4. Urmixed; unalloyed; unadulterated.

5. Blameless; guiltless; innocent; honest. *Pāk ruh, be-bāk ruh.* Prov. Be pure and fear not.

6. Free; exempt; free from (debt).

7. (Ironie.) Unmixed; perfect. *Pāk shohdah.*

pāk-bāz, n. m. (*Bhangur's* idiom) A filter.

pāk-dūman; H. *sītā-satī*, adj. 1. Chaste; virtuous; modest. 2. Pure; innocent; holy.

pāk-sāf, adj. Pure; clean; undefiled; unpolluted.

pāk karnā, v. a. 1. To purify; clarify; clear; strain. 2. To sift; winnow; wash.

pāk mohabbat, n. f. Pure or Platonic love.

pāk niyat, n. f. Pure intention or motive; good faith.

پاک *pākī*, n. f. 1. Purity; cleanliness; sanctity. 2. The pubes.

pākī lenā, v. a. To shave the pubes. [nice.]

پاکیزہ *pākīzā*, adj. 1. Pure; clean; clear; fine; 2. Neat; good-looking; pretty; handsome.

H *پاکھا* *pāk'hā*; Illit. *pakkhā*, n. m. S. *पक्ष* 1. A side wall. 2. A shed; a small building or thatch leaning against the wall of a yard or area.

H *پاکھر* *pāk'har*, n. f. *प्रखर* 1. A canvas covering or tarpaulin. (?) 2. Iron armour for the defence of a horse or of an elephant (?).

H *پاکھل* *pāk'hal*, *pāk'ul*, *pākhar*, *pākhar*, n. m. S. *पर्कटी* A tree; *Ficus venosa*, Wat.

H *پاکھند* *pāk'hānī*, *pakhand*, n. m.

S. *पाखण्ड* 1. Disguise; pretence; mask; pretext; sham. [ing; affectation.

2. Hypocrisy; dissimulation; false color.

3. Pretended or assumed piety; lip-devotion; sanctimoniousness.

pakhand phailānā, machānā, yā kurnā, v. n. To feign; pretend; make-believe; play the hypocrite.

پاکھندی *pāk'hāndī*, *pāk'hāndiyā*, *pāk'hāndī*, n. m. A hypocrite (*du-bhesyā*); pretender; impostor.

Pha. A wolf in sheep's clothing.

pākhan'dī, adj. Dissembling; hypocritical; sanctimonious; deceitful.

H *پاک* *pāk*, Rus. n. f. A turban (*pagrī*).

pāk tag, n. m. A tax levied on every man wearing a turban.

This tax was formerly levied on all males over twelve years of age.

H *پاگور* *pā'gur*, *pāghur*, E. n. m. Chew-

ing the cud; rumination (*jugālī*).

U *پاگورانا* *pāgurā'nā*, *pugrānā*, E. v. n. 1. To chew the cud (*jugālīnā*).

Bhains ke āge bān bā'āē, woh bā'āē. *pugrāē.* Prov.

You play the harp before the ox, he simply
chews the cud. [appropriate.
2. To swallow; digest; embezzle; mis-
Sārā māl pagur kar gae.

H पाक पागल *pāg'al, paglā, paglī*, adj. Fool-
ish (*bāolā*); insane; mad. [madness.

पागल-पान, *pāgal-panā*, n. m. Foolishness;

पागल खाना *pāgal-khānā*, n. m. A mad
house; a lunatic asylum; a sanitary asylum.
पागल होना, v. n. To become mad.

H पाक पागना *pāg'nā*, v. a. S. पच to cook.
To form a cake of crystalized sugar.

H पाल *pāl*, n. m. S. पाल् to protect.

1. A dam; dyke; bank; an embankment
to confine the water for irrigation.

2. A small tent. 3. A sail.

4. (S. पलाल, H. *puāl* straw) Layers of
straw, leaves, etc. between which unripe
mangoes, etc. are ripened.

1 *Pal khā, tapke ka mazā dekh.* Street cry.

2. *Hotā hī shirān to bahut pāl kō,*
Lek hā tapke kā bhī turfā mazā. [sweet,
Green mangoes in hot-houses ripened are most
So too are mellow mangoes plucked a luscious
treat.

5. Crown lands kept in the hands of
Government (*khālsā*). [birds].

पाल खाना, E. v. n. To copulate; to pair (as

पाला *pālā*, n. m. 1. A heap of earth, etc.
set up by boys to separate the two parties
in the game of *kubādī*; a line of de-
marcation; partition line; battle field.

2. Power; sway; authority; clutches.

3. Dealing; business; transaction.

Ham woh miyān haiñ—Allah pā'q na dāle ham se,
Rahle haiñ hāth bāndhe ab khus-wāle ham se Nazir.
I'm such a killing beau—Heaven save you from
my power—

The greatest beauties suppliant stand 'fore me
each hour.

4. (S. पलाल straw). The leaves of the *ber* tree.
पाला, *yā pālē parnā*, v. n. [do with.

1. To fall under one's power; to have to

1. *Khudā zōlim se pālā na dāle!* Prov.

God save me from the tyrant's power!

2. *Achchhe ghar mein lā-dukā, kaisi kinī Haq-tālā?*

Woh bhāng piā rahe mutwālā, aise se parā merē

pālā. Song, Lāonā.

A fine house I have been thrown in, my God,

what hast thou done!

He *dhāng* imbibes and drunken lies; to such a

one tied down!

2. To be married to, bound in wedlock.

Aisā moti dekh-kar, tā pe lāl risāē!

Pālē parā gañvār ke, rang hīre kī jāē! Dohā.

A pearl to own like me, such as the ruby burns

to see!

The diamond's light must dim—for master such

a fool as he!

3. To be entangled, lured, caught.

Sakht de-did ho, be-rahm ho tum;
Nauj parē koi tumhāre pālē! Wom. Raṅgin.

H पाला *pālā*, n. m. S. पालेय Frost; hoar-
frost; snow. *Ab-ke nāj ko pālā mār gayā.*
पाला पाना, *girnā*, v. n. See *os parnā*, (1, 2).
To snow; to fall (snow). [पादलम्

H पालाग *pālāgan, pālāge*, n. f. S.

An act of prostration; obeisance by
touching the feet; laying one's head on
another's feet; a mark of reverence or
veneration, especially to Brahmins.

'Rām, Rām,' Chaudhri! 'Salām!' Miyān ji!

'Pā-lāgan!' re pāñde ji! 'Dandāut!' bābā ji!

P & H. पालान *pālān', pālān*, n. m. S. पय्याण

Pr. *pallānam* a saddle. A packsaddle.

H पालती *pāl'tī*, W.; *panthī*, E. n. f.

A squatting posture.

पालती मार-के बैथिना, W.; *panthī pūrā*, E.

v. n. To sit on one's hams; to squat.

पालती लगाना, v. n. To swim on one's hams.

H पालक *pāl'ak, pālāg*, n. m.

1. (S. पालक) A potherb (*palānki*, E.).

2. (H. *pāl'nā*) An adopted son or daughter.

पालक लूही *pālak-lūhī*, n. f. A

medicinal plant; *Justicia nasuta*. Wat.

H पालकी *pāl'kī*, n. f. A kind of litter

or sedan; a palankeen.

पालकी-नाशिन, n. m. One entitled to be carried
in a *pālki*, or able to afford to keep one; a
grandee; a noble.

(Formerly, this privilege was granted by a King
or Viceroy).

1. *Khudā tumhā pālki nashīn karē!* Benediction.
God bless you that you may ride in a *pālki*!

2. *Kru chāhe hāthi, ghōrā, pālki māngē ke,*
Sādhā chālē bhaynā n bhuyān chīñhī bachāē-ke.
Some ride on elephants, or horses, palanquins

ride on,
The saint the earth walks on, nor treads on
creeping ant thereon.

H पालन *pāl'an; pīrpāl'*, P. *parvarish*.

n. f. S. पाल् to nourish.

1. Bringing up; rearing; breeding;
nourishing; cherishing; preserving

2. Substenance; maintenance; keep.

पालना *pāl'nā, pālān karā, poshā.* v. n.

1. To nourish; feed; bring up; rear;
cherish.

1. *Tukre de de bachhā pālā,*
Sāg lage jab māran āyā. Prov.

The calf upon my leavings fed, his horns now
grown against me turned.

2. *Pāl pāl, tere jī kā hogā kāl.* Prov.

The worm you cherish so will turn at last your foe.

2. To sustain; maintain; support; keep.

पालन-हार, *pālne-wālā, pāl'tā*, n. m. 1. Cherisher;

supporter; preserver; patron; master; lord.

Ha' tere pālke kī aisi tāsī! (To a dog).

Get out, you dog, no better than your master who bred you.

2. An epithet of Deity.

پالنا *pāl'nā*, E. *palan*, n. m. A cradle.

1. *Pāt ke pāon pālne meñ paichhāne jāte haiñ.* Prov. The child's future is read in the cradle.

(From Astro. predictions, and their own experience, native women profess to read the child's future even in the womb.) [nīnd,

2. *Tū so mere bāle, tū so mere bhūle, jāhtak bālī 'hai Phir jo parēgā tū dūnyā ke dhañde, kit pālū, kit nīnd!* Lori. Lullaby.

Sleep on, my babe, sleep simple one, while yours is infant sleep,

When worldly cares shall claim you, then nor cradle yours, nor sleep.

پالی *pālī*, n. f. 1. A cover of a pot; a small earthen cup; 2. A grain measure.

2. A cock fight. 3. The knee pan. [cows.

4. A cowherd; one who keeps or grazes *Pālī ho-ke ekthe āñ thāre pās,*

Jo tum bāt na deoge, māl jāyā nās. Song. Hiro. Together we before you stand, we are the cowherd band,

If you don't pay the grazing fee, no trace of yours shall stand.

پالی *pālī*, n. f. The language of the sacred texts; the Magadha-Prakrit language.

پالیز *pālīz*, *jālīz*; Illit. *palej*, n. f.

A field of melons or cucumbers.

پام *pām*, n. f. Threads running along on both sides of lace to prevent its ravelling.

پامری *pām'rī*, n. f. 1. A kind of silken cloth. [woman.

2. A sweet-smelling flower. 3. A low mean

پان *pān*, n. m. S. पान, Pr. *paṇṇo* leaf.

1. A betel leaf; *Piper betel*.

1. *Mēn kā pān, hūā samān.* Prov. The pan presented with respect the diamond's lustre doth reflect.

2. *Sab hī padārath pān hai, ek hī augan, āh!* *Jā ke kar pe dharath haiñ bidd karat haiñ, tāh!* Dohā. In pān is every virtue—with one fault, alas! He in whose hand it's given, dismissed now out must pass.

2. Embroidered work, figured as a pān.

3. The heel piece of a shoe. *Nok, pān ko khīfāl kīje.* Shoe-sellers' idiom.

4. The colour of a card.

پان چرنā, v. n. *lī*. To split betel leaves. To be engaged in any work.

Gher meñ baithe kyā pān chīrte ho!

پان-دان, n. m. A box for keeping betel and its accompaniments (*piṭāri*).

پان دنā, v. a. To present betel leaf with nuts, etc. in it, to a friend, guest, etc.

پان کللā, n. f. A betrothal ceremony.

پان لگانā, yā banānā, v. n. To prepare betel leaf, with betel-nut, etc.

پان ماحāl, A tax on the cultivation of betel.

پاکā پان, n. m. [person.

1. A decrepit old man; a superannuated

2. A harridan; madcap; jade; a low catamite.

Pakkā pān, khānsī na rukām.

Prov.

Eat, eat old pān, your colds and coughs are gone.

پانڑی *pān'ṛī*, n. f. The betel creeper.

پان *pān*, n. f. The starch on new cloth. *Kor pān nikalvā lo.* [q. v.

پان *pān*, n. m. Cont. of pānī water, *pān karnā*, v. n. To make a repast; refresh oneself. *Jal pān kar lo.*

پانا *pā'nā*, *pārā*, *wārā*, n. m.

1. A quarter of a town (*pārā*).

2. A measure for the sole of the foot.

3. Lottery (*pānā*). [चाप to acquire.

پانا *pā'nā*, v. a. S. प्रापय from प्र and

1. To get; obtain; acquire; pick up; earn; reap; gain; secure; procure; derive.

1. *Hukam nishānī bhiht kī, jo māñge so pāe.* Prov. Authority is Heaven, to desire is to get. [receives.

2. *Allah de, banda pād.* Prov. God gives, man 2. To get a return; realize; make a profit on; net; clear.

1. *Jāge so pāre, sove so khove.*

Prov.

Who wakes gets, who sleeps loses.

2. *Jas kiyā, tas pāyā.*

Prov.

As thou doest thou shalt receive.

3. To get back; recover; regain; find.

4. To find out; make out; seize (the meaning); understand.

5. To overtake; reach; attain to; come up to; get to; meet; come upon; light upon; hit.

Rājā bhañ bhikārī sac woh imrat bhog, [Padmāvat. Jin pāyā so amur bhayā, na kuchh byādh na rog. The Rājā heard the words of life, a mendicant

became, Who of this water drinks, disease nor pain assails his frame.

6. To feel, receive, get (an impression).

7. To undergo; sustain; suffer; endure.

8. To take food; eat; dine.

Mahārāj, tū gurū hamār!

Sag, pāt je āñ thār,

Pāvahu sakal, gurūvahu chhātī,

Hoku prisañ, dehu mohe nātī! Bhoj. Song.

Great saint, you are my priest and guide,

These potherbs take, for you supplied,

Enjoy it all, refresh your soul,

A grandson grant, my prayer sole!

پانā, pāonā, n. m. Dues; sums or bills receivable; outstanding.

پانتار *pān'tar*, E. n. m. S. पान्तर 1. A desert field or plain. 2. A dangerous place.

Dakhin diśā mat jā, mor piyāvā, dakhin ke log butwār, *Pāntar pān'ṛī, log dīrān, sagre basē phānsīd.* Mug.

Wom. Song.

O go not South, my love, those Southern cut-throats are,

The way is hard, the men all dreadful hankum are.

پانتی *pān'tī*, *pāñt*, *pañgal*, *pañg'i*,

n. f. S. पंक्ति. A line; row; string; series; train; range; tier; team.

H لپان پانچنا pān'jā, v. a. To solder (jhalnā); fill in (a hole in metal). [Five.

H پانچ پاچ pān'ch, adj. S. पञ्च Pr. panch. Sharp; clever; sharp-witted.

PHR.—Cunning as a fox; sharp as a needle.
Saut neri pānch hai, main us se chhattiś sīdā,
Woh to hai do chār meh, main ek hāñ das bis meh.
Wom. Jān Sāhab.

If my co-wife has her wits five, I've over six
and thirty,
She is but one 'mong two to four, I'm one in ten
to twenty.

pānch indri, n. f. The five senses (A. havās khamśah).

Pānchōñ indri bas kar rākhō, ek ac dhiyāñ lagāvo re.
Bhajan.

Subdue your senses five and fix your thoughts on
Him alone.

H پانچواں پانچواں pān'ch'wāñ, pān'ch'wāñ, adj. S. पंचम, Pr. panchamo. Fifth,

pān'ch'wāñ sawār honā, lit. To be the fifth
horseman. 'To put in one's own small claim,
as one should say 'I shot a tiger too.'

PHR. A potter, riding on his ass, behind four
horsemen bound for the Deccan, being asked by a
traveller where the horsemen were going, answered,
'We five horsemen are going to the Deccan.'

Tā ke maqhār hon hāzroñ meh,
Ham bhī hāñ pānch'wāñ sawārñ meh. Shauq.

H پانچوں پانچوں pān'ch'ōñ, adj. All five.

pān'ch'ōñ kaprē, n. m. The five articles of cloth-
ing. viz. pagrī turban, āngarkhā coat, pā-
jāmā trousers; dupattā shēet, and rumāl
handkerchief; a complete suit. [nikāl diyā.

Pān'ch'ōñ kaprē utār liye, aur chum nahyā kar-ke
pān'ch'ōñ hatyār, n. m. The five arms or weapons.
viz. dhāl a shield, talvār a sword, barchhī a
spear, tir an arrow, and kamāñ a bow.

Oh! a lo ghur-sāl se, aur pān'ch'ōñ lo hatyār,
Dū chāñ jehāñ jātye, kuchh mat karo bichār.
Song. Sarwan Nīr.

H پانچاں پانچاں pān'chāl, n. m. pan five, chāl
occupation. The association of five trades,
viz. carpenter, weaver, barbor, washerman,
and shoe maker.

H پانڈ پانڈ pān'dū, n. f. S. पाण्डु pale. 1. A
light-colored soil; a mixture of clay and sand.
2. Land dependant on rain-water (bārāñ).

pān'drī, n. f. Whitish, chalky earth.

H پانڈے پانڈے pān'de, n. m. Cont. of pandit.

1. A learned man; a scholar; a teacher;
school-master.

2. The title of a branch of the Bharadwājgotra;
one of the chief branches of the Kanauj
Brahmins. [Prov.

1. Pāñde jī pachhātēñge, aur wālā chone kī khātēñge.
Hum reverence regret will feel, too glad to eat the
same gram meal. [Prov.

2. Donāñ dāñ se gāñ pāñde, hātōñ mīlāñ nā māñde.

From both societies the priest expelled, from
Moslem's hālā (sweetmeat) and from Hindū's
buttered bread. (Greed is a loser).

H پانس پانس pāñs, E. n. m. S. पामु dung. Manure
(khāl); a dunghill. [become manure.

pāñs ho jāñā, v. n. To rot; become mildewed;

پانس پانسنا pāñs'nā, v. a. To manure; dung.

H پانسو پانسو pāñ'sū, n. m. S. पशु a rib.

A rib-bone (pasli); the side.

H पानक पानक pāñk, pāñk, pāñkā, pāñhāl, E.

n. f. S. पक्क Mud and sand left by inundations;
bog; quagmire (daldal). [frame.

H पानग पानग pāñg, A village weaver's woof-

H पानगा पानगा pāñ'gā, n. m. Culinary salt ob-
tained from sea sand (as by the process in
use on the sea coast of Bengal).

H पानوں पानों pāñōñ, pāñō, pāñōñ, pāñuñ, pair;

Rus. пам, n. m. S. पाद, Pr. pām, P. pā.

1. Foot; leg; footmark.

Hāñhi ke pāñōñ meh sab kī pāñōñ hai. Prov.
All feet in the elephant's feet.

(The great man has numerous attendants).

2. Basis (bunyād); foundation; root (jar).

3. Steadiness; decision (istiqāl).

Chor ke pāñōñ kahāñ? Prov.
The thief has no feet. (He never stands but flies).

4. Possession (qabzā); foothold; footing.

5. A part; portion; share. Zamīñ meh un-
kā bhī pāñōñ hai. [ness.

6. Responsibility; liability; accountable-
Hamārā pāñōñ bīah meh hai.

7. Interference; meddling.

pāñōñ uñh-kar chalnā, yā pāñōñ uñhāñā, v. n.
To step out; walk quickly; mend one's
pace; to take long strides.

pāñōñ arāñā, v. n. To interfere or meddle with.

pāñōñ ularnā, v. n. To be dislocated (the foot).

pāñōñ kā āñgūñhā, n. m. The great toe.

pāñōñ ukharñā, v. n. 1. To lose one's footing;
to be carried down by the stream.

Daryā meh nahāte nahāte pāñōñ ukhar gāñ.

2. To run away; take flight; to be panic-
stricken, routed. Fauj ke pāñōñ ukhar gāñ.

pāñōñ bichalnā, v. n. To slip (the foot); lose
one's balance; go wrong or astray.

pāñōñ bhārī honā, do jī se honā; peñ se honā,
Wom; kamāl, yā garabī se honā, v. n. To be
pregnant, with child, in the family way;
to carry. [Rañgñ.

Soch iskā nā ho gar mujh ko, to phir kisko ko?

Jāñtī tū nahīñ kyā, pāñōñ hai bhārī, annā? Wom.
Should I not anxious be, who then I pray?

You know, nurse, I am in the family way

pāñōñ barhāñā, v. n. 1. To take the lead; go
ahead. [encroach upon.

2. To overstep; exceed bounds; trespass;

pāon bich meñ honā, v. n. 1. To be responsible for. 2. To have a share in.

pāon pāon, pairon pairon; (a child) māon māon, adv. Afoot; on foot; walking.

Pāon pāon chal.

pāon pāon chalnā, phirnā, yā dolnā, v. n. 1. to walk on foot. To be able to walk (a child).

pāon, parnā, W. v. n. To fall at one's feet.

pānchwān paon, n. in. lit. The fifth foot (of an animal). *Membrum animale.*

1. To fall at one's feet; prostrate oneself; entreat submissively. (Com. a phrase with men, an act with Hin. Wom).

1. *Nā pāon par kin ke tñ, aē dū, na joḥ hāth, Do hāth-wale jitne hāth, in sab se moḥ hāth. Us se hi māny jiske hāth ab sau karor hāth. Nazir.* Fall not on any's feet, nor stand with folded hands.

Beg not, O heart, of any creature with two hands, Ask thou of Him alone who hath ten million hands.

2. *Jūhāni jī, pairon parāñ!* Wom. My husband's eldest brother's wife, I prostrate myself before your feet! (A salutation). [cate.

2. To beseech; implore; entreat; suppli-

Pāon pasārnā, v. n. lit. To stretch one's legs.

1. To die; expire; breathe one's last.

Lālā jī ke pāon pasāre le ghar birān ho gayā. No sooner were the Lālā's legs stretched in death than ruin came on the house. [comfortably.

2. To stretch one's legs full length; lie

Jitni chādīr dekhye, utne pāon pasārye. Prov. Stretch your feet according to your coverlet. (Cut your coat according to your cloth).

pāon pakarnā, v. n. To hold one's feet; fall at one's feet (*pāon pār gīrnā*) (in the act of supplication, or as a token of reverence).

pāon piṇnā, chūmnā, yā dho dho-ke pīnā, v. n. To worship or kiss one's feet, or drink the water after washing the feet (of one held in reverence); to do honor or reverence to.

pāon phatnā, v. n. To have chilblains.

pāon phūlnā, v. n. 1. To be tired, weary, fatigued. [wits end.

2. To be perplexed, embarrassed, at one's *Gāri ko dukh-ke, lāri ke pāon phūlte hāñ!* Prov. The pampered one a carriage sees—with walking, Ah! so tired she is!

pāon phīrnā, v. n. Wom. To visit her parent's or other house after childbirth.

pāon phailānā, v. n. See *pāon pasārnā*. To raise one's demands; to be very pressing; to insist upon; make a long arm.

pāon phailā-ke sonā, v. n. lit. To sleep with one's legs extended. To sleep in security; to be free from care; to be perfectly contented and happy. [legged.

pāon pe pāon rakhnā, v. n. 1. To sit cross-
Pāon pe paon dhar-ke ba than manḥas hai Wom It is unlucky to sit with one leg on the other.

2. To imitate or copy one; to follow an example.

pāon pīlnā, v. n. 1. To throw about one's legs (in the agonies of death), to die hard.

2. To stamp with impatience, or anger.

3. To struggle in vain against difficulties; to beat the air

Na paunhcheñ, agar pāon pīlēñ hazār, [Sohan Lal. Yeh munā, samajhnā, yeh soch aur bichār. [feet.

pāon tale kī chiunṭī, n. f. lit. An ant under one's A helpless, miserable creature.

pāon tale yā nīche kī matṭī, n. f. lit. The dust under one's feet. Dust from under the feet of one who had cast an evil eye on another, collected and thrown with some five or seven chillies into the fire. (Wom. and Conjurors).

pāon tale kī matṭī nika'nā, yā saraknā, v. n. To feel as though the ground was slipping from under one's feet; to be stunned, stupefied; to feel one's head swim.

pāon tale malnā, v. n. To trample under foot; to crush. [vain.

pāon tornā, v. n. lit. To break one's legs in To be marched or trotted about in vain.

pāon jam'nā, gar'nā, yā ṭiknā, v. n. To stand firmly; to have a good footing.

pāon chhūtnā, A flow of blood after menstrua-
tion; menorrhagia.

Tū māñh kī puk kō de likh-ke ek jo tāviz, [Rangīb To pāon chhūṭā ho jiskā wahn pe jāre tham. If with pān spitte you a magic charm would

write,
The excessive flow of menstruation you'd check quite.

pāon jamānā, v. a. To be firm on one's feet; to plant oneself; to settle down; get a footing or foothold.

pāon dhar'nā, yā rakhnā, v. n. 1. To set foot on; step in; come in; enter; land. [pāon.

Upar chāyhe, na bhātū gire, dhurū dhure na Chand, auraj ke oḥal rahe, wākā kyā hai nāññ? Riddle. Ans. Gōlar kī kīrā

Nor climbs nor falls, nor plants his feet upon the ground,

From sun and moon both hidden: this riddle now expound.

2. To go or step forward; advance; proceed.

3. To begin; commence; adopt; take up.

pāon-daurī, n. f. Endeavour; exertion; effort.
Roh qismat kī, huggā pāon-daurī kī! Prov

Bread's given in the lot, a smoke with labor's got!

pāon dho-dho-ke pīnā, v. n. lit. To drink the water in which one's feet have been washed.

To show affection or respect; to do honor to.

pāon zamīn par na rakhnā. More com. *zamīn par pāon na rakhnā, v. n.* To walk on stilts (*pāññ ke bal chalnā*); walk on eggs; walk like a swell; show off (*itrānā*).

pāon kī unḡlī, n. f. A toe.

pāon dignā, v. n. 1. To slip (the legs) (*phisal-*
nā); lose one's footing.

2. To give way (a foundation, an army).

pāon sonā, v. n. To be numb, to go to sleep (a foot).

pānoṅ gor meṅ laikānā. More com. *gor meṅ pānoṅ la'kānā*, Mah. v. n. To have one foot in the grave; to become old; to be advanced in years. [of one's feet].

pānoṅ ghis'nā, v. n. 1. To be worn (the skin Sandal nijori, tūjh ko bhī yeh dīn lage, chhē khush! Ghiste tumhāre pāoṅ hai challe mukān tak!)

Wom. Jān Sahab
Sandal, you minx, is your day too then come!
how fine!
You could n't walk home now--your skin's so very fine!

2. To be always on the trot or tramp; to undergo useless labor.

dabē pānoṅ ānā, v. n. To come on one quietly, slyly, unperceived (as a cat or a spy).

pānoṅ laṅkharānā, tharrānā, larānā, yā dig-migānā, v. n. [feet].

To tremble; shake; quake; totter (one's Jhām jhām aise bōdāl ānē lage, Pānoṅ toṭā ko laṅkharānē lage. Zauq.
The rain clouds gathering are and lowering so,
My vow of abstinence is tottering so.

pānoṅ se pānoṅ bāndhnā, v. n. lit. To tie one's feet to your own. 1. To keep one a close prisoner; watch one closely.

2. To vie with; to try to tire one out.

pānoṅ laṅnā, v. n. See *pānoṅ parnā*.

Sās ji se kahiyo, 'teri pāyān lāṅnā', Nanād ji se kahiyo rī, 'salām'. Song. Barsātī.
Say to my mother-in-law, 'I lie before her feet,'
My husband's sister with 'salām' I also greet.

pānā meṅ chakkar honā, v. n. To be always wandering about.

pānoṅ meṅ meṅhdi lāṅnā, v. a. lit. To apply henna to the feet; hence, to be unable to walk or set foot on the ground.

pānoṅ nikālnā, v. n. lit. To shew one's feet.

1. To shew the cloven hoof; to show one's teeth. [one's pranks.

2. To betray one's evil disposition; begin *Ab to is tarke se bhī pānoṅ nikālē*.

3. To withdraw from; get out of (a mess); save oneself.

Hum ne to apnā pānoṅ nikāl liyā, ab woh jānē.

phatē meṅ pāoṅ denā, v. n. [for another.

To stand in the breach; risk one's life *phūnk phūnk ke pāoṅ rakhnā*, v. n. To tread softly as on cinders; to be very cautious.

kāṛ meṅ pāoṅ denā, v. a. To put one in the stocks. [tomed to a long or tedious road.

zamīn pānoṅ laṅnā, v. n. To be used or accused *apne pānoṅ meṅ āp kulhārī mārṇā*, v. a.

To cut one's own feet. See under *apnā*.

پانچواں پانچواں *pānchvā, n. m.* A cloth or carpet spread for great personages to walk on.

پانچواں پانچواں *pānchvā, pāoṛī*, n. f. Pattens (*khā-pāoṅ*); sandals. [Rāmāyan.

Nū pūjāt Pīrbhū pānchvā, prīt na hīrās sunātī,
Māngī māngī āyus, karāt rāj kāj bahu bhātī.
Worshipped as God his sainted brother's pattens every day,

His heart with love o'erflows, leave asked he exerciseth away.

پانی *pānī*; Rus. *pānī*; Old H. *pān*

(Padmāvat), n. f. S. पानीय, Pr. *pāniam* from पा to drink. 1. Water (*jāl*).

1. Roti wahān khāo, to pānī yahān pinā. Prov. saying. If you eat there, drink water here. (Use despatch).

2. Is ko wahān māre, jahān pānī na mile. Prov. Slay him where no water can be had.

3. Lāhī māre pānī judā nahīn hotā. Prov. Cudgel away, you can't divide the water. [quarrel]. (Relations cannot be divided however they may

4. Pānī ānkhoṅ meṅ. Bon mot. Water in the eyes. (Drink your own tears). [parā.

2. Rain; rain water (*meṅh*). *Aj baṛā pānī*

3. Semen. 4. Polish; gilding; sparkle (*āb*, 2, 3). [pānī chāṛh gayā.

5. Brightness; beauty. *Ab to is par bhī*

6. Breed; blood; mettle; spirit. *Tūngun jān-dār thī, pānī aur khēt kā bahut khūb: suyoṅ ke chubhētē hī suvār ko sarpaṅ le bhōgā.* He was a spirited pony, of good blood and well bred, at a touch of the spur he flew.

7. Credit; reputation; honor (*ābrū*, 1).

Chor hūē sahukār bhalā, sahukārōṅ kā utrā pānī. Kul-jug. Lāoni.

When thieves are bankers grown the banker's credit's gone. [of shame.

8. Chastity; modesty; delicacy; a sense

1. Is kī ān' hon kī pānī dhal gayā. 2. *Haṅgōṅ ghare pānī ke pur goē.* [pails of water. He sunk with shame as it were in a thousand

9. Time; occasion; opportunity (*mauqā*). *Woh pānī Multān gayā.* Prov. That water has gone to Multān. (The opportunity has fled).

10. Rounds. (Cock-fighters' idiom).

Murg chār pānī laṛū.

پانی *pānī*, adj. 1. Thin as water; liquid.

Sērā namak pānī ho gayā. [vahā hai.

2. Cold as water; cold. *Tuvā to pānī ho*

3. Watery; tasteless; insipid.

Kharbūzā to pānī hai. [parā hai.

4. Lax; loose; not tight. *Kankavā pānī*

pānī utarnā, v. n. 1. To have a cataract.

Go haiṅ ānkhoṅ, pa sūjhā kyā hai? Jurat.

Chashm naryis meṅ pānī utrā hai. Jurat.

2. To swell out (the scrotum); suffer from hydrocele (*āṇḍ bārhnā*). [into water.

pānī bujhānā, v. a. To thrust heated metal

pānī bharnā, v. a. 1. To draw or fetch water.

Tū bhī rānī, main bhī rānī, kaun bharegā pānī? Prov. I'm a queen and you're a queen, who is to fetch the water then? (The more servants the less work).

2. To be humiliated or ashamed with a sense of inferiority.

Woh to uske āge pānī bhartā hai.

pānī pānā, v. n. E. To be delivered; to give birth to (*jannā*). [(āb āb honā).

pānī pānī honā, v. n. To perspire with shame *Jis surāhī meṅ sōf pānī hai,* Moti kī āb pānī pānī hai. Nasir.

pānī parnā, v. n. 1. To rain (*meṅh barānā*).

2. (*Slāng*). To arrive at the age of puberty. *Ab to is tarke ke bhī pānī parṭā jātā hai.* Elang.

pānī phernā, v. a. 1. To polish; gild; brighten.

2. To throw into the water; dissipate; waste; destroy.

Zarā si der meñ hazār rupai pe pāni pher diyā.

pāni pī pī-ke duā denā, v. a. To pray for one excessively (till the throat, being dry, must be moistened by drinking). [Mukhaiyar.

Ham se maston ki kahān hoti, Mukhaiyar, guzārā!
Pāni pī pī-ke duā dele haiñ mañ-khāne ko!

pāni pī pī-ke kosnā, v. a. To curse excessively (till the throat is dry and has to be moistened with water); to heap curses loud and deep.

pāni toṛnā, yā **mārnā**, v. n. (A nautical phrase). To draw water. *Jahaz kitnā pāni toṛtā hai?*

pāni bahnā, v. n. 1. To shed tears.

2. To be afflicted with *fluor albus*.

pāni churānā, v. n. 1. To be pregnant (*lāind churānā*). 2. To absorb water (a wound).

Zakhm pāni churā gayā.

pāni chuānā, yā **dālnā**, v. n. 1. To drop water.

2. To drop water in one's mouth when he is dying.

May jūrā to ab muñh meñ na dāle koī pāni,
Kis dukh meñ hamēñ chhoṛ gai, kōñ jārāni!
On old age. Naar.

pāni chhoṛnā, v. n. 1. To perspire; sweat.

2. (Slang). To discharge semen.

pāni dikhānā, v. n. *lit.* To show water to one. To bring an animal to the water.

Uhoṛe ko pāni dikhā lāo. [(a field)]

pāni denā, v. n. 1. To water (a plant; irrigate

2. To offer a libation of water to the manes of the deceased after the corpse has been burnt.

pāni-derā, n. m. One entitled to offer a libation of water to the deceased; a son.

Nām leṛā, nā pāni-derā. Prov. No son to bear his father's name, nor pour libation o'er his manes.

pāni se patlā, adj. 1. As thin as water; watery.

2. Cheap; insignificant; worthless; contemptible. 3. Easy; facile; not difficult.

pāni se patlā karnā, v. a. 1. To facilitate; make or render easy. 2. To abash; put to shame; disgrace; defeat.

pāni se pahle pul bāndhnā, **pāni ke āye pāṛ bāndhnā**, v. a. To make a bridge where there is no water; to devise plans against an improbable contingency.

pāni kā bulbulā, n. m. *lit.* A bubble of water. Applied to any thing unstable, weak, or frail.

Admi pāni kā bulbulā hai. Prov. Saying. Man's life is a bubble.

pāni kālnā, v. n. 1. To turn off the water into another channel. 2. To go or swim against the stream; to breast the waves.

pāni kā rāstā nikālnā, v. a. To let out the water; make an outlet for the water; to drain. [liquify; melt.

pāni karnā, v. a. *lit.* To make water. To *Le phānkni phunkan brūhāñ, pāni sē kar-ke bahōñ.*

pāni kī pot, *lit.* A bag of water, said of anything very watery, as herbs, rice, etc.

Pāni kī pot; sēg uṛhā lōyā. Wom.

pāni ke rele meñ bahānā, v. a. 1. To throw away; squander; waste.

Sārī umar pāni ke rele meñ bahā di.

2. To sell very cheap or at a sacrifice.

pāni ke mol, Cheap as water; cheap as dirt.

pāni laṅnā, v. n. To be affected, or made ill by drinking bad water. (The Natives suffer greatly from the want of pure water, to which cause they ascribe various skin diseases and weak digestion).

pāni lenā, **hāth pāni lenā**, v. n. See *āb-dast lenā*.

pāni marnā, v. n. 1. To run or flow into (water); to leak; to be absorbed, or dried up.

2. To show signs of suspicion; to look suspicious

Jahān garhā hogā, wahāñ pāni maregā. Prov. Wherever there's a hole water will run into it. (No smoke without fire).

pāni meñ āg laṅnā, W. v. a. 1. To inflame one against another; to sow dissension.

Laṅgṛā karē āg pāni meñ saukan,
Kabhi meri unki juddi na hogi. Jān Sāhab. Inflame my husband as my co-wife may, To part us both in vain is her essay.

2. To beat the air; attempt impossibilities.

pāni nikālnā, v. n. 1. To ooze; leak; drop; drip (water). 2. To be discharged (semen).

pāni honā, v. n. 1. To melt; to liquify (*rigalnā*). *Sā aj nilalte hi barf pāni ho jāti hai.*

2. To be very easy or simple.

pan-badrā, E; **sāvan bhādoñ**, W. n. m. Sunshine and rain.

adrak kā pāni, n. m. Gingerade.

baraf kā pāni, n. m. Iced water. [ed water.

lapkāyā-huā pāni; P. A. **āb-i-muqattar**. Filter-hugge **kā pāni**. The water of a *hugqā* bottom which acquires a foul smell after smoking the *hugqā*.

Pāñh jūte, aur hugge kā pāni! Prov. [for you! Five strokes with a shoe, with *hugqā* water smoked

ḍapke kā pāni, n. f. Water just drawn from a well; fresh cool water.

zirah kā pāni, n. m. A mixture of ground cumin seed, dry ginger, mint, *asafoetida*, dried green mangoes, salt, and chillies dissolved in water and taken as a digestive.

sonē kā pāni, n. f. Gilding.

khārī pāni, n. f. Brackish water; salt water.

gadlā pāni, n. m. Muddy or dirty water.

ganulih pāni, n. m. *lit.* Unclean or impure water. [chhi hai. Slang.

1. Semen. *Gandak pāni nikālnē ko ach-*

2. Wine; liquor. (Lakhnau Wom).

Huk perā ki gai āj; duganah janyō, [Jān Sāhab. *Gandeh pāni se nālē dāi ne jub dhāre haiñ.* Wom.

lāl pāni, n. f. *lit.* red water. 1. Blood. 2. Menses. *Kālē ban meñ phirti hai, lāl pāni piti hai.* Riddle.

Ann. *Jūh a louse*

In forest black he roams and liquid red he drinks

mithā pāni, n. f. 1. Sweet or good water.

2. Lemonade (used by Europeans only).

wilācti pāni, n. m. Soda water.

ह पाँचो *pāo, pāv*, adj. S. पाट A quarter; a fourth part.

pāo ānā, One-fourth of an anna; one pice.

pāo chakkar; A. *ruḥā dāerah*, n. m. [circle.

(Geom.). A quadrant; the fourth part of a

pāo ser, *pāo bhar*, adj. A quarter of a scer,

pāolā, pāvlā, n. m. A quarter of a rupee; four

annas. [(chavanni).

pāolī; Rus. *pawē'li*, n. f. A four anna piece

Port. & H **پاروٹی** *pāo-roṭī*, n. f. English loaves.

ह पावस *pā'vas*, n. m. S. पावस, Pr.

pāuso. The rainy season.

ह पावक *pā'vak*; H. *āg*, n. f. Fire.

ह पाल *pāl*, n. f. A kind of stone which is

ground along with alum and cloves, and

mixed with opium to form a *lape* or poultice

for sore eyes.

ह पाहल *pā'h'al, paul*, n. f. The cere-

mony of initiation into the Sikh religion and

community. [animal.

ह पाहु *pā'hū, pā*, n. m. S. पणु an

1. A person; an individual. [fellow.

2. A contemptuous form of address, as ho,

ह पाहुना *pā'h'unā, pāmā*; n. m. S.

पाहुण Pr. *pāhunṇo*, from प + आ + घृण् to roam.

A guest (*mehmān*).

Ek din pāhūnā, dūre dīn an-khāonā. Prov.

One day a guest, a sponge the next. [mān-dārī.

pahonāi, n. f. Hospitality; entertainment (*meh-*

ह पाही *pā'hī*; *pālā āsāmī*, Old H.

pākhī, n. m. S. पक्ष a side. A non-resident

cultivator (*pāe-kāshī*); a temporary occupant

of village land; a tenant at will.

pāhī partā, n. f. Fallow land. [cultivator.

pāhī-kāshī, pāi-kāshī, n. m. A non-resident

ह पाई *pā'ī, pāin*, n. f. Pins used by

weavers to wind off the warp from.

pāi karnā, v. n. To brush or clean the warp

after it has been stretched for weaving.

ह पाई *pāi*, n. v. 1. One-fourth of an

anna; a pice (Natives). 2. A small copper

coin equal to one-twelfth of an annā; a pie.

3. A vertical line denoting one-fourth of

an anna in Hindi accounts.

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ह पाई *pāi*; Pop. *pāyah*; H. *pānōn*, n. m. 1.

The leg; foot; the stand of a table, chair, etc.

2. Basis; foundation.

ह पाई *pāi-lakh, dār-ul-saltanat*, n. m.

The royal residence; the capital (*rājdhānī*).

ह पाई *pāi-tarāb*; Pop. *pā-tarāb*, n. m. The

first stage of a journey (*parasthān*).

It is usual to make one short stage on the propi-

tious day at the commencement of a journey. When

this is not possible, the intending traveller moves to

another house, or a bundle of clothes, or shoes, etc.

is sent on ahead.

ह पाई *pāi-jāmā*; Pop. *pai-jāmā, pā-jāmā*;

Illit. *pajāmā*, n. m. 1. Night drawers (worn

by Natives in the day as well).

2. (Slang) A fool; blockhead; simpleton.

pai-jāmā se bāhar honā, v. n. (Slang). lit. To

burst one's drawers. To be very angry.

Ap hi ap pajāmā se bāhar huā jātā hai. [(with rage).

For nothing at all he bursts out of his trousers

ह पाई *pāi-dār*, adj. lit. having feet.

Durable; lasting; strong.

ह पाई *pāi-dārī*, n. f. Durability; permanence.

ह पाई *pāi-māl*; Pop. *pā-māl*, adj. Trampled

(*khuṇḍā-huā*); trodden under foot (*rauṇḍā-*

huā); ruined; destroyed; devastated.

Dost shād, dushman pāmāl! Benediction. May

your friends rejoice and your foes be crushed!

pāi-māl karnā, v. n. To trample on; destroy;

lay waste.

ह पाई *pāi-mālī*, n. f. Trampling down; des-

truction; devastation; ruin.

ह पाई *pāi-yak*; P. *paik*, n. m. S. पादिक.

1. A messenger; courier; footman; a vil-

lage watchman.

2. An armed attendant, or inferior police

or revenue officer; a subordinate collector

of rents. [ghan).

ह पाई *pāi-yal*, adj. 1. An anklet (*jhān-*

Ohkunak, chhunak meri pāyal bāje,

Jāge nanad, jīthunā, achekhe, saiyān, chhid de

meri bāiyān. Wom. Song.

Tinkle, tinkle, go my anklets so,

Your sister and *jīhānī* wake. Go to,

Let go my arm, my husband, pray now do!

2. Sure-footed, easy (an elephant).

3. (*bishan-pāl*). A child whose legs come

out first at delivery said to cure twitches

(*chil*) in the back. 4. A bamboo ladder.

ह पाई *pāi-yāntī*; Illit. *pāen-ton, pāenl,*

W.; *paitānā*, E.; n. f. पादान्त from पाट

foot, अन्त end. The foot of a bed.

ह पाई *pāi-chah*; Illit. *pāin-chā*, n. m.

One leg of a pair of night drawers.

pāen-chā bhārī karnā, v. n. Mah. Wom. lit. To

make one's drawers heavy. To make a vow

of rigid seclusion, esteemed a religious virtue.

Pāen-chā bhārī Liyā thā, tobā ki thā sun-ke dars,

Aj Nauchandi meñ bī Rahat kā dolā phir gayā!

Wom. Rābat.

When she the preacher heard she vowed she

would go out no more,

See Rābat's *dolā* in Nauchandi fair as heretofore!

प पाय *pā'yah, pāyā*, n. m. 1. The leg of an animal, or a table, bedstead, etc.

2. Prop; support; stay.

3. Class; order; degree; rank; dignity. [cast.

ह पबिना *pabī'nā*, v. n. To sow broad-

ह पपड़ी *pap'ṛī*, n. f. S. पपटी 1. A thin crust; incrustation; scab; scale. [moist earth.

2. Scales formed by the drying up of

3. An incrustation formed on any liquid.

ह पपड़ाना *pap'ṛā'nā, paparyānā, pap'ṛī jamnā*, v. n. 1. To form a crust. 2. To crystalize.

Sāre hūṭhō pe pap'ṛī jam gai.

ह पपनी *pap'nī*, n. f. S. पपनी Pr. *pamho*. The eyelash (*palak*).

ह पपोटा *papo'tā*, n. m. The eyelid.

ह पपोटन *papo'tan*, n. f. A plant, the leaves of which are used as poultice.

ह पपोलना *papol'nā*, v. n. To clump (an old man without teeth).

Budhōhō kī tarah papollā hai.

ह पपीहा *papī'hā*, n. m. S. पिक The black and white crested cuckoo.

It is common all over India and breeds in the nests of the grey babblers

Are, papaiya baore! to he samjhāve kaun!

Pi mero, main pi kī, tu pi pi kare so kaun? Dohā.

Out on thee, cuckoo! art thou mad? who could

have taught thee so?

My pi (beloved) is mine, and I am his, whom pi

call 'st thou?

ह पपैया *papai'yā*, n. m.

1. A child's whistle or pipe.

2. A germinated mango stone (*amol*).

3. A fruit (*Carica papayā*, Wat.). [See ५]

ह पत *pat*, n. f. 1. S. प्रत्यय Credit; honor.

1. *Mukh merā chūmat dīn rāt,*

Hofan lagat kahut na bāt,

Jā se merī jay men pat,

"*Esakhi, sājan?*" "*Nā, sakhi, Nath.*" Riddle. *Mukri.*

My mouth he kisses night and day,

Sticks to my lips, has nought to say,

To him my honor still doth cling.

"A lover, dear?" "No, dear, nose-ring." [go nām,

2. *Darā bāihē samjhī, dūhī-jarā, sāiyān ke bārī*

Morā ghare nunavon nāhi, tu pati rākhahu, Rām!

Rhoj. Song.

Samahī—his daughter wrong—sits at the door,

my husband's name is great,

No salt there's in the house, O Rām, my honor

keep inviolate!

2. Lord; husband; master.

pat utārnā, v. a. To disgrace (*ābrū utārnā*).

pat jānā, v. n. To be discredited, dishonored,

disgraced. [credit, honor.

pat rakhnā, v. a. To preserve one's good name,

1. *Rakh pat, rakhā pat.* Prov. [thou receive).

Honor pay, honor get. (As thou givest so shall

2. 'Har Har' kare Daropdi, 'nagan karo mit mohe, *Pit rākhā Pahlād kī, bāhi bharosā mohe.*' Dohā.

'Har, Har!' Daropdi cries, 'Oh send me hence

not naked forth,

As thou didst Pahlād's honor keep, so be 't with

me henceforth!

५ पत्यारा *patyārā, pattyārā*, n. m.

Trust. (اعتبار) 1. *Par-desī kā kiya patyārā?*

ह पित *pit, pitt*, n. m. Bile; gall (*safrā*).

५ पिता *pit'tā*, n. m. 1. The gall-bladder.

2. Choler; anger; passion. [capacity.

3. Force of character or will; mind;

Ye baṛe pitte kā ādmī hai.

pittā mārṇā, v. a. 1. To control or subdue anger.

2. To control (one's passions); restrain

(one's impatience).

Pittā mār ke baithe to kām ho.

pittā-mārī, adj. Attentive; painstaking.

pitte le dālnā, pitte nikālnā, Wom. v. a.

1. To annoy; worry; torment; harass.

2. To beat to a jelly; thrash within an

inch of one's life.

५ पितपाड़ा *pīṭ-pāṛā*, n. m. A medicinal plant; *Butea frondosa*. Wat.

ह पता *pat'ā* 1. m. S. पद sign.

1. Sign; symptom; specification; particular mention. See ५ (2, 5, 6).

2. The address of a person; the address or place to which one is directed.

patā denā, v. a. To direct; point; give a clue.

pate kī kahṇā, v. n. To expose one.

Main bīs phir pate kī kahūngā.

patā lagānā, yā pānā, surāy lagānā, v. n.

1. To trace; track; follow up a clue.

2. To search; search out; seek for; cast

about for.

be-pate kī chīṭhī, adj. An undirected letter; a dead letter.

[S. पत्र.

ह पत्ता *pat'tā*; Poet. *pāt*; E. *palo*, n. m.

1. A leaf (of a tree). 2. A card.

1. *Wohi dhāk ke tin pāt.* Prov. The Dhāk stem has

but three leaves. (Do what I will I can never

get any more — usually said by domestics and

subordinate officers whose pay is never raised).

2. *Koi hukm bin uske chālī nahīn,*

Kahīn ek pattā bhī hītā nahīn. Sohan Lal.

Without his leave nothing can move,

No leaf can stir of tree or grove. [an ear-ring.

3. A leaf-shaped ornament hanging from

Bālī, patte, jhūmke! Street cry.

pat'tā tor bhāgnā, v. n. To run as fast as one's

legs will carry him; take to one's heels.

(So called from a boy's game called *ātī pātī*, q. v.

in which the runner is required to pluck a

leaf from a certain tree and catch one of the

rest who have scampered off).

Rupayā lete hī pat'tā-tor bhāg gayā. [autumn.

५ पतझड़ *pat-jhar*, n. f. Falling of leaves;

Baithe the parind ān-ke jab tak thā harā rūkh,

Ab kyā hai jo pat jhar huā, aur jar bhī guī rūkh.

On old age. Nazir.

Fairies would perch upon its branches when the tree was green,
Naught's left but withered fallen leaves, the root all dried up & en.

pattā lag'nā, v. n. To be spoiled (a fruit).
patiyā'i, adj. (Bot.) Leaf-like; fabaceous.

पिता पिता *pat'ā*; n. m. S. पिता Pr. *piaram*, *piā*, *piaro*. Z. *piā*, *piā*; P. *pidar*, *pid*. Father.
pitā-khāū, n. One who survives his father.
pitā-ghāt, n. m. Parricide.
pitā-ghāt'ik, n. m. A parricide.
pitāmāh, n. m. 1. Paternal grandfather. [of all.
2. An epithet of Brahma, the great father
pitāmā'hī, n. f. Paternal grandmother (*dādā*).

पताका *patā'kā*, *patāk*, n. m. S. पताका
Pr. *paḍāā*. A flag; banner. [See पता]

पताल *paṭāl*, n. m. Infernal regions.
Paṭāl ki khabar latā hai! (He is so very sharp!)

पतित *pat'it*, n. m. A sinner.
Tulsi, aise patit ko bār bār dhirkōr! [times!
O Tulsi, out on such a sinner great a thousand

पितर *pit'ar*, *pitṛ*, n. m. S. पितृ Ancestors; manes of the dead.
pitṛ-ārpan. Gifts in honor of deceased relatives, distributed at the Sharādh or funeral ceremony.

pitṛ-asthān, n. m. The place where the manes of one's ancestors are deposited. [paternal line.
pitṛ-bandhū, n. m. A cognate relation in the
pitṛ-pakṣh, n. f. 1. The first or dark fortnight of *Āṣauj* when the Hindūs celebrate the customary obsequies to the manes of their ancestors (*kanūyat*). [peased, satisfied.

pitṛ-pānī ānā, v. n. Hin. Wom. To be ap-
pitṛ-tūh, n. f. The last day of the first fortnight in *Āṣauj*. [dead.

pitṛ-tarpan, n. m. An offering of water to the
pitṛ-tīrath, n. m. 1. Gayā, or the city so called, where the performance of funeral rites is held to be peculiarly efficacious.

2. The part between the fore-finger and thumb, sacred to the manes.

pitṛ-dān, *pitṛ-ārpan*, n. m. Gifts in honor of one's deceased ancestors. [quies of a father.
pitṛ-sharādh, *pitṛi-sharādh*, n. m. The obsequial rites; funeral ceremonies; a feast given to appease the soul of the dead.
pitṛon ko pānī denā, v. a. To offer a libation of water out of the right hand as an offering to the manes.

पुत्र *putr*, n. m. A son (*bēta*).

पुत्री *putrī*, n. f. A daughter (*bēti*).

पुत्र *putr*, *pus-put*, n. m. An adopted son.

पुत्र *putr*; Pop. *patṛ*, *patṛā*, n. m.

1. A leaf (of a tree or book).

2. A plate of metal, chiefly of copper; an alloy of silver and copper.

3. A letter; document; deed.

4. A grant or conveyance of land engraven on a plate of metal. [sory note (*tamasruk*).
udhār-patr, n. m. A note of hand; a promise.
bintī-patr, n. m. A petition (*arzi*); memorial.
maut-patr, n. A will; dying testament (*vasiat-nāmāh*). [libel.

nimā-patr, n. m. A defamatory writing; a
पत्रा *pat'rā*, n. m. An almanac; ephemeris; calendar (*janat*).

पत्रा *pat'rā*, v. n. To expose one's misdeeds.

पत्रा *pat'rā*, n. f. A horoscope (*janam-patrī*).

पत्रा *pat'rā*, n. m. *patrin'gā*, *putring*, n. m.

The common drongo or king crow; the small black bird with a long forked tail.

पताल *paṭāl*, n. f. S. पतावली

1. Leaves sewn together and serving as a plate to eat out of. [sweetmeats, etc.

2. A plate of cakes, *ladḍū*, and other

1. *Byāh piche pattaṭ bhāri*. Prov. The marriage feast done with and o'er, a crust of bread to give is dolour sore.

2. *Khānā, pattaṭ phir dātā* [the guests.
pattaṭ bāndh'nā, v. a. To bar the feast against

It consists in barring the guests from beginning their meal, till one of their number *bhālī* have given the answer to a riddle which is proposed by one of the women. The answer is called *pattaṭ kholnā*, i. e. permitting the guests to sit to the meal.

1. *Ujhak jharokan sundar nārī, dehi sakal sajan ko*
Bāndhi pattaṭ bhog lagāve, mītrakh panchan mānh
kāhāve. Wom.

The fair ones sprang and from the windows showed abuse on all,

'The meal is barred—a fool is he who on the food will fall.'

2. *Siri gur-deo Basit son kahi Darrath yeh bāt*,
'*Pattaṭ khulo prī son, jāmech sakal barāt*.'

Then Darrath turned him to the house priest of
'he solar race,

The bar remove in kindness, so the guests the feast may grace.

पतला *pat'lā*, *patlī*, *pātar*, adj. S. पतनु.

1. Fine; attenuated; wire-drawn; thin (cloth, paper, or liquid); fine-spun.

PR. —Thin as thread paper.

2. Purified; rare; subtle.

3. Lean, emaciated; meagre, delicate; weak.

PR. —Thin as a lath; lean as a rake; no more than a skeleton. [tracted; spare.

4. Narrow; slender; thread-like; con-
5 Sharp; pointed; tapering.

patlī chis, n. (Phys.) A fluid body.

patlā hāl, n. m. Straited circumstances; bad plight or condition; deplorable state.

Aj-kal uskā barā patlā hāl hai.

patlā karnā, patlānā, v. a. To rarefy; liquefy.

2. To thin; scrape; file; rasp.

3. To render narrow or contracted.

पतलाई *patlāi*, *patlā-pan*, n. Thinness; attenuation; fineness, [image; puppet; doll.

पतला *putlā*, n. m. S. पुतल An effigy;

putlā bandh-ke jalānā, *putlā bidhān*, n. m. Burning in effigy; the vicarious cremation of an effigy of one who has died at a distance.

agl kā putlā, *hikmat kā putlā*, adj.

Sharp; clever; inventive; skilful.

Angrez bhī agl ke putle haiñ! Prov. saying.

Clever puppets these English are! (Made up of, or bristling with invention). [mortal.

कहक का पतला, n. m. The human body; a

पितलाना *pitlānā*, v. n. H. पितल brass.

To be stained with verdigris (as food, especially of an acid quality, kept in brass vessels).

पुतली *put'li*, n. f. 1. A puppet (*putlā*).

2. The pupil of the eye. 3. The frog of a

horse's hoof. 4. A slim, delicate woman.

putlī kā tārā, Dear as the apple of the eye.

putliyāñ phirnā, v. n. To turn up the eyes in dying. [show.

putlī kā tumūshā, *sāng*, *yā nāch*, n. m. Puppet-

पतना *pat'nā*, n. m. The margin of the *puṇḍra* muliebre. [moth (*parvānah*).

पतङ्ग *pat'ang*, n. m. ६. पतङ्ग 1. A

2. A paper kite (*kankavā*). 3. Sapan-wood.

patang urā'nā, v. a. To fly a kite.

patang chhūrī, Wom. adj. A firebrand (*ag-logāū*).

patang-bāzī, n. f. Kite-flying. [copl. 2. A worm.

पतङ्गा *patan'gā*, n. m. 1. A spark; live

पतवार *patwār*, *patwāl*, n. m. S.

पोतवार A rudder; helm.

[Spoon-diet.

पथ *path*, *pach*, *panth*, n. m. S. पथ 1.

Kāhū ko baingan biyāle aur kāhū ko baingan pachch Prov. Some brinjal maketh ill, some it digest at will. (Constitutions differ).

2. Syrup; sherbet. [pathal, n. m. S. प्रस्तर.

पथर *pat'har*; W. Illit. *phattar*; E.

1. A stone; rockstone. 2. A millstone.

1. *Pathhar ko jonk nahī lagī*, Prov. No leech sticks to a stone.

2. *Mom ho to pigle, kahīn pathhar bhī piglā hai?* Prov. Wax would melt, but could you ever melt a stone? (Said of the miserly and hard-hearted). [mond.

3. A precious stone; jewel; gem; dia-

4. A hailstone. 5. Anything hard, troublesome, disgusting, intolerable, etc.

pathhar, adj. 1. Hard; inflexible; adamant; hard as iron.

2. Hard-hearted; cruel; pitiless; inexorable. [tolerable.

3. Heavy; burdensome; immovable; in-

Meri chhātī par do pathhar baithe haiñ.

Two heavy stones lie on my breast.

(Two daughters to marry).

4. Dull; idle; lazy. 5. Stupid; foolish.

6. Hard; difficult; puzzling; intricate.

7. Hateful; odious; abominable; disgusting. [fiod.

पथरा *pathrā'nā*, v. n. 1. To be petri-

2. To become hard (a boil); to indurate.

Rāh dekhte dekhte ākhēā pathrā gañ.

pathrāo. Stoning; the act of stoning.

pathrā chauth, n. f. The 4th day of the 2nd fortnight in Bhādon.

It is considered a bad omen to see the moon on this day if one has not seen her on the second day of this fortnight, and, to cast off its influence, the unlucky person throws stones into his neighbour's house. The abuse he receives in return wards off the evil effects. Hence the name *pathra-chauth*.

pathhar barasnā, v. n. To hail.

pathhar parnā, v. n. 1. To fall (stones); to be crushed under stones, or hailstones.

Jā, jā-gā, tujh pe pathhar parē! Hin. Wom

Away! fire burn you! may stones fall on you.

2. To be damaged, ruined; destroyed.

3. (Ironical.) To make a grand display (*āg lagānā*, (5), used by Women.

pathhar-phor, n. m. One who breaks stones on the road. [pelt one.

pathhar pheknā, v. a. To throw stones at; to

pathhar-chat, n. m. A stone-cutter; lapidary.

pathhar chatānā, v. a. To sharpen (a knife, etc.) by rubbing it on a stone or hone.

1. *Chāḍ lete nahīn khañjar ko pathhar, ufre, be dard!*

R-gaṛte haiñ gale ko, kāk pathhar zibāh karte haiñ!

Mukhaiyar.

O cruel maiden! wherefore wound me with an edgeless knife,

My neck's but grazed, slay me outright—an end put to my life.

2. *Zabāh kī teg kī khūb āp ne pathhar chatāyū hai!*

Amānat.

You've sharpened well your sword like tongue!

pathhar-chūr. A plant; *Plectranthus aromaticus*.

Roxb. [labour hard.

pathhar dhond, v. a. lit. To carry stones. To

Barē ghar paye, pathhar dho dho marye Prov. Great house, great care.

pathhar pā pheñk mārñā, yā kheñch mārñā, v. a.

To give a rude or sharp answer; to refuse point blank. [graph.

pathhar kā chhāpā, n. m. Lithography; a litho-

pathhar kā dil, *pathhar kī chhātī*, n. m. A stony heart; a hard heart; a heart of stone; hard-heartedness.

1. *Kis kā pathhar kā hai dil, kis se suñ jāñ hai,*

Kaun aise hai, kī ho jis se bayān-i-Dēhli!

Shahr-āshob. The mutiny of 1857. Sālik

Where is the stony heart could bear the tale of woe to hear?

Where is the man to speak of Delhi's sufferings hard could bear?

2. *Burī pathhar kī chhātī hai, māñ ke marne pe ek*

āñā marā na niklā. Wom.

pathhar ka farsh, n. m. A pavement.

पथर *pathar-kālā*, n. m. A firelock.

patthar tale hāth ānā, yu dabnā, patthar tale dāman dabnā, v. n. To be entangled in difficulties.

patthar ki lakir, adj. lit. A line engraved on stone. Ineffaceable; ineradicable; unalterable.

1. *Unki bāt patthar ki lakir hai.* Prov. Saying. His word is as ineffaceable as though it were engraved on stone.

2. *Razilon ki dosti pāni ki lakir, Sharifon ki dosti patthar ki lakir.* Prov. The friendship of the base a line on water traced, The firmness of high birth a line on stone engraved.

पथरी पथरी patthar'ī, n. m. Dim. pathrau'ī, n. f. A bowl of stone.

patthar honā, v. n. See *patthar*, adj.

1. To become hard as stone; to be petrified (*pathrānā*). [pervious to.

2. To receive no impression; to be im-

3. To be fixed or immovable; to be still as a statue. 4. To congeal; freeze.

5. To be stone-blind. 6. To become useless or unserviceable. [2. Flint.

पथरी पथरी patth'arī, n. f. 1. Gravel; stone.

3. A hone. 4. Stone in the bladder; calculus. 5. A gizzard. [rocky; rugged.

पथरी पथरी patth'arī, pathrī, adj. Stony;

chhālī par patthar rakhnā, v. n. To be patient on compulsion or from being without a remedy; to suffer patiently.

पथरी पथरी path'nā, v. n. To be made into cakes (cowdung).

पथरी पथरी pathwārī, n. f. A place for patting cowdung into cakes.

पथरी पथरी path'rō, n. m. A brick maker.

पथरी पथरी pat'ī, pat, n. m. S. पति from *पा* to protect. Owner; master; lord; husband.

pati-birt, n. m. Fidelity to a husband; chastity.

ati-birtā, pati-bhartā, n. f. S. पतिव्रता A faithful, virtuous, or devoted wife.

पथरी पथरी pit'ī, n. f. Hives.

pit'ī uchhalnā, v. n. To break out (hives). [cassid.

पथरी पथरी pat'ī, n. f. 1. Leaf or leaves;

2. A share (*hissah*). 3. A thin plate of metal. *patī-dār, n. m.* A shareholder.

पथरी पथरी patā'ī, n. m. Straw or grass strewn over a field to protect the fresh planted roots from the sun.

पथरी पथरी pit'yā, pūryā, E. n. m. S. पिता Father's brother; paternal uncle (*chachā*).

पथरी पथरी patyā'nā, v. n. H. pat credit. To trust (*e'tibār k.*).

Sāchān koi na māne, jhāthān jay patyān. Prov. The truthful none will heed, the liar's word's the world's creed.

पथरी पथरी pat'ī, adj. H. patlā. Thin (cloth). [mouthed cauldron.

पथरी पथरी pat'īlā, n. m. Dim. pat'īlī, n. f. A wide-

पथरी पथरी pat, n. m. S. पट.

1. A sound of falling, breaking, or beating.

2. A willing catamite (*auñdhā*).

pat, adv. At once; instantly; there and then. *Chal māgnī, pat biyāh.* Prov. No sooner asked than wed.

pat pat, patā pat, adv. Continuously; without stopping. [chit. q. v.).

पथरी पथरी pat, auñdhā, adj. 1. On the belly (opp. of

2. Upside down; upset; overturned; inverted.

Chit bhī meri, pat bhī meri. Prov. Heads I win, tails too I win. (Might is right).

3. Useless; ineffective (*birthā*).

Saif to pat parī thī, par nūche ne kām kiā.

The dagger execution did the sword fell flat. (The liberality of the son shames the parsimony of the father). [village).

4. Fallow; uncultivated; uninhabited (a

5. Forgotten; obliterated.

Sat likhā parhā pat ho gayā.

पथरी पथरी patā-pat, n. m. 1. The sound of beating or of the falling of drops of rain.

2. The prattle of children.

पथरी पथरी pat, n. m. S. पट throne. A royal grant engraved on copper, stone, etc.

पथरी पथरी pat-rānī, n. f. The queen or principal wife of a Rājā. *Jamnā pat-rānī.*

पथरी पथरी pat, n. m. S. कपाट from *प* to surround. 1. A shutter; leaf of a door; the valve of a folding door (*kivār*).

2. A screen; covering; veil.

Ākh, nāk, mukh mūnd-ke, nām Niranjān le,

Bhitar ke pat jab khulē, jab bāhar ke pat de. Dohā.

Your eyes and nose and mouth all close before

God's name you take,

When all the outer doors are shut your mental eye will wake.

pat bhegnā, band karnā, udhālnā, urāknā, denā,

lagānā, yā mārā, v. n. To shut or close the door.

pat kholnā, v. n. 1. To open the door.

2. To take off or lift a covering or veil; remove a screen.

Kab ke gal, kahōn rain gahvāi, mat gheñghat pat kholō-jī. Wom. Song. *Thumri.*

पथरी पथरी pat'am, adj. Closed; shut (the eyes).

patam honā, pat ho jānā, v. n. To be blind, closed (the eyes).

Yā Elāhī! jo jhūti qasmeñ khāñ,

Dono āñkheñ abhī patam ho jāñē! Wom. Shauq.

पथरी पथरी pat'ā, n. m. S. पत्र leaf, पट a board.

1. A board on which Hindus sit while eating their meals or performing religious ceremonies (Moro com. *patrā*). 2. A fuller's board.

3. A dog or horse collar. [native shoe.
4. The gold or silver threads of an old
5. A shoulder strap and badge. [or a lease.
6. A deed, commonly a title deed to land.
7. A code or book of regulations for the guidance of rent-collectors.

8. Unripe grain (*Cicer arietinum*). E.

आ तुहार बेटा बहुत जियन काँलक, पत्ता चह्मि
वरी लील Tir. Your son has done great damage today,
has gone and plucked a lot of unripe peas.

पत्ता-उलाना, v. a. To discharge from service.

पत्ता-पहर, n. m. The conclusion of a Hindu marriage ceremony in which the bride and bridegroom change seats.

पत्ता-तुराना, v. n. To get loose; to run away.

Kutā patā turā gayā.

पत्ता-थेके-दारी, n. A farming lease.

पत्ता-खानगी, n. A private lease.

पत्ता-दार, Ped. for H. patāit. A lease holder; lessee.

पत्ता-देन-वाला. The grantor of a lease; lessor.

पत्ता-रहान, Ped. for H. girvi patā. A mortgage lease.

पत्ता-सलामी, n. A fine, fee, or complimentary present of money on the grant of a lease.

पत्ता-गुबुलीयत, n. m. The settlement paper.

पत्ता-वार, According to shares or assessment.

पत्ता-हयाली, Ped. for H. janam patā.

1. Life rent; a lease terminating with one's own life.
2. Life-long slavery.

पत्ता-बन्धक, n. m. A living pledge; mortgage; a pledge the usufruct of which pays both the principal and interest within a certain period, and therefore ensures its own redemption.

पत्ता-होल्डर, n. m. A lease holder.

पत्ता, n. f. A straight, long, and broad sword with two edges (*du-dhārā*); a foil or wooden sword used in fencing.

पत्ता-बाज़, n. m. A fencer; one who plays with clubs.

पत्ता-बाज़ी, n. f. Fencing; playing with clubs.

पत्ता-पिटारा, *piṭārā, piṭyārā, piṭyārā, pi-pārā*, n. m. S. पिटक a basket, from पिट् to heap together. A large basket of wicker work; a portmanteau; a box for clothes.

पत्ता-पिटारी, *piṭārī, piṭārī*, n. f. 1. A small basket. 2. A betel box (*pān-dan*).

पत्ता-क़ार-क़ा, n. m. Mah. The wife's pin-money for her husband.

पत्ता-क़ा, n. f. S. पट् to fall. A loud sound; a crash.

Woh phir patākḥ se bel utāhā.

पत्ता-क़ा, *patākā, patākā*; W. Illit. parāṭā,

1. A cracker; a squib; the cap of a gun.
2. (*Slang*). A beautiful or graceful (woman or boy); a belle. [cash.

पत्ता, v. a. 1. To realize;

Huñḍi patā lāo.

2. To irrigate; water (a field). E.

Rhet meñ pāni patā do.

3. To cause to be boarded, roofed, covered.

4. To settle; conclude (a bargain).

पत्ता, n. m. 1. Irrigation.

2. Roofing a house with tiles, etc. [roofing.

3. Beams; rafters, or stones, etc. for Qabr ke liye patā nahin lai.

पत्ता, n. m. 1. Alluvial land; moist land caked by sunshine after rain or flood. 2. A dreary waste; a desert spot. Patpar meñ lut gā.

पत्ता, adj. 1. Naturally level, even, flat, smooth (*barābar*). 2. Razed to the ground; demolished; devastated.

पत्ता-की-ना, n. f. A bullock cart. [ness.

पत्ता-पट्टा, *patparā*, n. m. Evenness; smooth-

पत्ता, E. *parlar*, adj.

Equal (*barābar* 1.).

Āhā'ī kā parlar kam nahin kar sake chhē. Tir.

पत्ता, n. m. S. पट 1. A plank; a plank to sit on (*patā*).

2. A long thick plank used as a harrow.

3. A board on which flour is kneaded, etc.

पत्ता-फेरना, v. a. To harrow; prepare the land for seed.

पत्ता-कर-देना, v. n. 1. To raze or level to the ground; demolish; destroy.

Ab-ke meñ ne to patā kar diyā.

2. To lay waste; ruin; make a clean sweep of; cut up root and branch; to beat to a mummy. [or metal.

पत्ता, n. f. 1. A narrow slip of wood

2. The banks of a canal; a raised roadway for foot-passengers. 3. An avenue.

3. A bangle of brass, silver, or gold.

पत्ता, n. m. A plant; *Crotalaria juncea*. Wat. [cloth.

पत्ता, E. *patukā*, n. m. S. पट

1. A cloth worn round the waist; a girdle; sash; belt; zone.

Deho gōri jīnā man āve jī;

Ham lebon, Shām, patukā patāri.

Heap on, Krishna, all wanton names upon my head,

I'll take it all, all in my girdle here outspread

2. A layer of mortar in a brick wall.

पत्ता, E. n. f.

1. Twitches; tweekes; aches; pains.

Bukhār jātā rahā, patkan rah gai.

2. A smart; a blow. 3. Disquiet; uneasi-

ह पठकना *paṭak'nā, paṭ'ikhānā*, v. a. S.

वत to fall. 1. To dash against; to throw on the ground with violence. [swelling].

2. To crack. 3. To sink or go down (a पठकना *paṭ'kanā, paṭ'khanā, paṭ'kani*; Rus. *patok, paṭkanyān*, n. m. [(bhadkand)].

A violent throw or fall (in wrestling) *paṭkanā denā, yā sunānā*, v. a. To dash one on the ground with violence (in wrestling).

And paṭkanā sunāyā ki chārōn khāne chū āyā.
paṭkanā khānā; Rus. *patok khānā*, v. n. To be dashed to, or to fall on the ground with force.

पठकार *paṭkār', paṭkār, paṭkārī*, n. f. See (1). A rope or whip about two yards long, used by cultivators to scare the birds.

पुटकी *puṭ'kī*, n. f. 1. Knock; fall; blow.

2. Misfortune (*āfat*, 1.) 3. Divine wrath (*Khudā kā gazab*). Wom. [Divine wrath.

puṭkī parnā, Wom. v. n. To be smitten by *puṭkī purī āg lage! chūlhe meñ jāe!* Wom. intj. May God destroy it! plague take it!

Zor se le kī rān meñ chutkī,
Parē is ikh'ilāt par puṭkī! Wom. Shauq.

ह पिटना *piṭ'nā*, v. n. S. पिट to hurt. To be beaten; to get a beating. {*ānā*, 1.).

ह पटना *paṭ'nā*, v. n. 1. To be paid (*pa-*

2. To be irrigated. *Khet pānī se paṭ gayā.*

3. To be boarded (*paṭānā*, 3). *Chhat paṭ gayā.*

4. To agree together; to be struck or closed (a bargain). *Saudā paṭ gayā.*

5. To be glutted, crammed, choked.

Amrā se bāzār paṭā purā hai.

6. To be thronged, crowded; to swarm.

7. To be repaid, remitted.

paṭī kundi, n. f. A good bill.

ह पटू *paṭ'ū*, n. m. S. पट woven cloth. A

coarse woollen cloth. [पट to string.

ह पटवा *paṭ'vā, paṭuā*; E. *paṭherā*; n. m. S.

1. One who strings beads, pearls, etc. or makes braid, fringe, tape, etc. (*ilāq-band*).

2. Tow made from the *Hybiscus cannabinus*; sorrel (*kudram*); a potherb.

ह पटवारी *paṭvārī*, n. m. S. पत्र a

writing, वारिन doer.

A village registrar or accountant. [q. v.

ह पटवाना *paṭvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of *paṭvānā*.

ह पिटवाना *piṭvā'nā, piṭvānā*, v. a. Caus.

of पिटना q. v.

Āne de aglī kō, tujhe kisā piṭvāngī! Wom.

ह पुठ *puṭh*, n. f. 1. A sprinkling; sea-

soning; tincture; interpolation.

Ilāchī luṅg ki puṭh dī, chandan rakh ki chānā
meñ sukhāī (piyāz). Kabīr.

2. A menstruum; solvent; flux. [mulus.

3. Instigation; excitement; spur; sti-

ह पुठ *puṭh, puṭhyā*, n. f. A young she-goat.

ह पुठ *puṭhā*; Tir. *puṭh*, n. m. From H.

puṭh back. The buttocks; rump; hind-quarters; hip; breech.

puṭhe pe hāth na rakhne denā, v. n. 1. To be very sensitive to the touch (an animal). [ling.

2. To be beyond reach, inaccessible. *repel-*
Kyā rūkhā ādmī hai, paṭhe pe hāth nahīn rakhne detā.

ह पुठ *puṭhā*, n. m.

1. A blade; a long pointed leaf; a young tree which has not borne fruit yet.

Tambāka, ghās, yā ghikavār kī puṭhā.

2. A snow; a tendon. 3. A stiff cover of a book. 4. A young full-grown animal.

5. A well-developed youth; a wrestler.

6. Lace. 7. A bangle. *Chūyī kī puṭhā.*

ह पुठार *puṭhār'*, n. A chicken; a kid; a lamb.

ह पठान *paṭhān'*, n. m. *paṭhānī*, n. f.

1. A people, called also Afghāns, inhabiting the hilly country to the North-West of Lahore.

They derive their origin, and name from a grandson of *Malik Tālūt* or King *Saul*.

2. A soldier; warrior; man-at-arms.

1. *Khechō na kamān, dano na Paṭhān!* Prov.

2. *Tir, na kamān, kāhe ke Paṭhān!* Prov.

Nor bow nor arrow, and yet a *Paṭhān*!

ह पठाना *paṭhā'nā, paṭhaunā*, E. v. a. S.

प्रस्थापन To send. See *bhejnā*.

Nandī, vickhō balam kī bāyān!

Ap ācch na paṭhesen paṭyān! Wom. Song.

My sister-in-law! my husband's conduct only see!

He neither comes himself, nor even writes to me!

ह पुठ *puṭhā*, n. m. H. *puṭh* a backer.

A follower; comrade; coadjutor; play-

mate; friend.

Hanāre pe mēi dō puṭhā (turns) haiñ. Boys' game.

ह पुठवाल *puṭhwal'*, n. m. A confederate.

ह पुठे *paṭ'he*, W; *paṭhā*, E. n. m. The

locks of hair on either side.

ह पुठ *puṭhī*, n. f. S. पिठ-4

Pulse steeped in water and then peeled and ground.

ह पुठिया *paṭh'yā*, n. f. See *paṭhā* (4, 5)

A young lady; lass; damsel.

1. *Burnh baras kī paṭhyā, bis baras kī ṭayā.* Prov.

At twelve years old a Bantam Cock, at twenty but an empty smock.

2. *Mēi sū hai sōth baras kī,*
Apne man se rahāt paṭhyā! Wom. Rus. song.

My mother-in-law is in her sixtieth year, In her own mind she's still a lusty steer!

پتی *paṭṭī*, n. f. 1. A part; portion; a division of a village; a division of land into separate portions or strips.

2. (In law.) An original or separate share in a joint or coparcenary village or estate comprising many villages. [fillet.]

3. A strip of cloth; a bandage; plaster;

4. A narrow slip of paper or metal.

5. A head-band or narrow plate of silver or brass worn across the turban.

6. A dashing blade; a gay young spark.

7. A rafter, or the whole row or series of rafters that cover one side of a house.

8. A side of a bedstead.

1. *Paṭṭī se paṭṭī miḥā-ke khat bichhāti hai!* Wom. Their beds are joined together side by side! (Such a loving couple as they are! Or, she is so closely watched).

2. *Main kyā terī paṭṭī tale ki hūn.* Wom. Prov. Am I in aught your inferior?

9. (S. पट्ट to go) A long straight run.

Ghore ko paṭṭī do. [side.]

10. Parting of the hair in the middle or

1. *Kaṭhā apnī paṭṭī saṁvāre koī.* Mir Hasan.

2. *Woh piche khatīr ziyāh paṭṭī¹ ke dīl ke sukhamon pe bāndhe paṭṭī².* *Purkī hai jīne woh nakī paṭṭī³ woh paṭṭī⁴ se nīr patāk rakhā hai.*

11. A row; line (*lanq*); side; direction.

12. (S. पट्ट) A board; a board on which boys learn to write.

13. (S. पढ़ to read). A lesson; task (*saḥag*).

1. *Kaunsi paṭṭī parhīe ko?* What lesson are you in?

2. *Yeh paṭṭī nahīn parhī hūn.* I have not learnt this lesson. [he denā.]

14. A lesson in fraud. *Yeh paṭṭī kīnī aur*

15. A kind of sweetmeat.

Gulāb men basān paṭṭī hai! Street cry.

paṭṭī bāndhnā, v. a. 1. To dress (a sore).

2. To cover one's eyes; to blindfold.

paṭṭī par gābīz rakhnā, v. n. To retain in severalty.

paṭṭī parhānā, yā *denā*, v. a. 1. To give a lesson; to teach.

2. To advise; counsel; instruct. [roguery.]

3. To put one up to; initiate one in

4. To take in; bamboozle; deceive; cheat.

Gait meṁ to yār khayā hai, vās ko detī paṭṭī. [Play. *Khet meṁ jā-ke māsā urāyā, kahe 'gait thī taṭṭī.'* Her lover in the lane—to her mother-in-law an idle tale—

She meets him in the field, then says 'twas urgent nature's call.'

paṭṭī-dār, n. m. The holder of a paṭṭī or share in a co-parcenary village or estate; a co-sharer; co-parcener.

paṭṭī-dārī, n. f. An estate held in severalty.

paṭṭī-dārī nā mukammāl. Co-parcenary tenure, where part of the land is divided and part held in common. N. W. P.; tenure of an estate in partial severalty. Punjab.

1. A lock of hair. 2. Bandage. 3. A lesson. 4. A side of a bed.

paṭṭī-wār. According to shares, assessment, etc. *sawāri-paṭṭī*. A cess to defray the expense of entertaining some person of rank or in authority.

khushāl-paṭṭī. A tax levied to defray the expenses of a private or public rejoicing, as a marriage, or the birth of a son.

پٹیا *paṭyā'la*, n. m. In Hin. schools, the punishment of piling several writing boards on a boy's back.

پٹیاں *paṭ'yān*, n. f. The two parts of the hair divided in the middle. [the temples.]

paṭ'yān jamānā, v. a. To paste the hair on

پٹیل *paṭail'*, n. m. The descendant of the founder of a village; the headman of a village.

پٹیل *paṭail'*, n. m. 1. A leaseholder.

2. An arrant fool; a blockhead.

3. A cudgel player.

Sau lakhān na ek paṭail. Prov. One club-man trained is better than a hundred men with sticks.

4. A village priest.

پٹیل *paṭail'*, n. m. 1. A log

or beam used as a harrow. 2. A large flat-bottomed boat. 3. A stone; a slab; a slate.

4. A long coarse grass of which mats are made, and ruin-cloaks or hoods for the poor; also, the usual fodder for elephants.

پٹیلنا *paṭil'nā*, *paṭil dālnā*, v. a.

1. To win; gain; get; acquire; net.

2. To gammon; gull; chouse; bilk; diddle. 3. (Slang) To beat; strike.

4. To subdue; bring to submission.

Aj mās dānā ko paṭil hai.

He has captured a fat prize to-day.

پٹیم *paṭīmā*, n. m. The plank on which cloth is spread for printing. [worship.]

پوجا *pujā'pā*, n. m. H. *pūjā* to

1. Offerings; 'ibations.

Nanne kā hātḥ lagā-ke Mātā rānī pe puṣpā charḥā de. Hin. Wora. Place the child's hand on the offering, and then present it to *Mātā Rānī* (goddess of small-pox).

2. Things scattered abroad in disorder.

Kyā puṣpā phailā rakhā hai?

What a mess you have made here!

پوجاری *pujārī*, n. m. 1. A worshipper; an idolater. 2. A priest who officiates at a shrine and lives upon the offerings made to the idol. [पूजारी]

पजरना *pajar'nā*, *pajalnā*, v. n. S.

1. To burn (*jalnā*); to turn to ashes.

2. To be in a high fever.

पक्ष *pach*; A. *ladsub*, n. f. S. पक्ष side. Prejudice; bigotry. See پاس (3).

bāt ki pach, n. f. Obstinate adherence to one's opinion.

Apni bāt ki pach sab ko par jōti hai.
pach'chī; A. *mutalassib*, n. m. One who espouses the cause of another; a bigot.

ह पाच pach, adj. In comp. Cont. of पान्च five.

pach-pakvānī, n. f. Five different sweet-meats served at a feast:—*Khajā, Khurmā, Imarti, Laddū, and Kachaurī.*

पचरास pach'ras, *panchras*, *pach-dhātū*, n. m. Bell or cannon metal.

पचरांग pach-rang, *pach-rāngī*, adj. Of five different colors.

Lāl palāng pe pachrang takye. Song.

पचकल्याण pach-kalyān, n. m. A horse whose four legs are half white, with some white spots on his head. [storied house.]

पचखाना pach-khan'a, n. m. 1. A five-2. Five rooms in a row. [n. m.]

pach-khūnā, P. *panj-goshah*, A. *mukhhammas*, (*Math*). A pentagon.

पचगुट्या pach-guṭyā, E. n. m. Boys' game played with five pebbles.

पचलारा pach-larā, n. m. *pach-larī*, n. f.

A necklace consisting of five rows or strings.
Lagā dhugdhugi, pach-larā, sab-larā,
Sarāsur gale hum uske parā. Mir Hasan.

पचलोना pach-lonā, n. m. A digestive composed of five kinds of salt, *har*, *pīpal*, etc.

पचमहला pach-mahlā, n. m. See पचमहला (1.)

पचमेल pach-mel, n. m. A mixture composed of five different ingredients; hence, a mixture, mess, hodge podge, *omnium gatherum*.

pach-mel, adj. Mixed; heterogenous; promiscuous; unsorted; confused.

पचोतरा pachot'rah, *pachotrā*, n. m. Five per cent commission.

pach-hatta, adj. Five hands high.

pach-hattu jōn, n. m. A tall man.

ह पाचरा पचा'ā, n. m.

1. A thin coating of clay or whitewash.
2. The sponges of a gun, press, engine, etc.; a whitewasher's brush (*potā*).

pachārā phernā, *yā denā*, v. a. 1. To lay on a thin coating of clay or whitewash. [gun, etc.]

2. To wipe with a wet cloth; sponge (a

3. To pat; soap; butter; soft sawder.

4. To encourage; excite; instigate.

Saujyān mor āpe birājal, lag dīhal pachārā, [Prov. *Lai mukā hain sahlaun, aur pablaun du gērā* Bhoj. My husband vexed already was, folks did excite him more,

Kicks, blows likewise I had to bear, and of abuse a shower.

5. To embellish; adorn; decorate.

6. To give a gloss to; glaze; clean; color.

ह पाचास pachās; Illit. *panchās*, *pan-chas*, P. *pinjāh*, adj. S. पञ्चाशत्, Pr. *panṇasā*. Fifty.

पाचासा pachā'sā, n. m. A weight or scale of 50 Rupees or *ulās*.

पाचासवां pachās'wān, adj. Fiftieth.

ह पाचाना pachā'nā, *harm k. v. a.* S. पच to cook. See पच v. n.

पाचो पाचा'ā; A. *hāzmah*, n. m. Digestion; assimilation.

ह पाचपाच pach-pach, *pich-pich*, *pichar pichar*, n. f. The noise made in walking in mire, etc.; splash; plash.

पाचपाचा pachpach'ā, *pichpichā*, *pachpachā*, adj. Splushy; soft, plashy (soil); clammy; moist. [v. n.]

पाचपाचाना pachpachā'na, *pichpichānā*, To be moist and clammy.

ह पाचपुच pach puch, n. m. A sound addressed to an animal to quiet or call him.

ह पाचपन pach'pan, adj. S. पञ्चपञ्चाशत् Fifty-five.

pachpan-salah qānūn, n. m. A rule under which retirement from Government service is compulsory on attaining one's 55th year.

ह पाचर pach'char; Mār. *phāchar*; P. *fānah*, n. f. See प (6 to 9). A wedge; a slip of wood inserted to fill up a crack or opening. *pachchar arānā yā lagānā*, v. a. See *arānā*, 1—3. To insert a slip of wood, etc. in an opening. *pachchar mārā*, v. a. See *bhānī mārā*, v. a.

ह पाचकारना puchkār'nā, v. a. Cont. of *puch puch karānā*.

To stroke; pat; sooth; calm; caress.

puchkār'i, n. f. The act of stroking or patting.

ह पाचकारी pichkār'i, Mār. *picharki*, n. f. S. पञ्चट pressed. A squirt; a syringe; a clyster.

(Jolan ke kumkume banāt, topan ki pichkārī, Sine khāi, dai mukh apār, aisi tak tak māri, dhur durgā meñ macho ri. The Mutiny. Holā. Lead balls for pellets rod, and guns for squirts employed.

Men's breasts and faces strike with deadly aim applied.

Such Holī dreadful Fifty seven did sore betide!

pichkārī denā, v. a. To give a clyster.

pichkārī kā jullāb, n. A clyster.

pichkārī lenā, v. n. To have a clyster.

pichkārī mārā, v. a. To squirt; discharge from a syringe.

पाचकारना pichkār'nā; E. *pichkhānā*, v. a.

Caus. of چکنا q. v. 1. To squeeze; to press together. 2. To shrivel; wrinkle; cause to sink or go down; reduce a swelling.

چکنا पिचकना *pichak'nā*, v. n. To be dented, shrivelled, reduced (*pataknā*).

Do hi din ki mchuut mein gāl pichak gaē.

चकहा पचखा *pach'khā*, n. f. S. पञ्चषा A conjunction of five unlucky stars; five days, from Shravan to Revati, on which days certain kinds of work are unlawful (*panchak*).

चकना पचना *pach'nā*, v. n. S. पच to cook.

1. To be digested, assimilated.

1. *Itā khāo jitnā pache.* Prov. Eat no more than you can digest.

2. *Kutte ko ghi nahā pachiā.* Prov. Dogs cant digest butter (The shallow pate good fortune doth intoxicate).

2. To be swallowed, eaten up; devoured; spent (ill-gotten gain). *Rupayā pach gayā.*

3. To labour hard; grind; drudge; sweat. *Pachte pachte mar gayā.*

4. To be tired out, exhausted, done up. *Main pati to tūn kah pachi, tajo na man abhimān, Tirkoti meñ nu lakho jodhā Ap samān.*

Addressed to Rāvan by his wife Mandodri. I've talked, my husband, till I'm tired—you wont give up your pride—

No daughty foe like Ram there is in all the three worlds wide.

5. To be kept close, secret, to oneself; to keep one's own counsel; to be sealed (one's lips). *[Jān Sahab.]*

Pe ki halki hai, ek din na pachi rās ki bāt. Wom. *pach marnā*, v. n. To be worked to death.

pach harnā, v. n. To come to nothing (all one's labor).

پچاؤنی पचौनी *pachau'nī*, n. f. 1. The stomach; the digestive organs. 2. A digestive.

پچواری पचवाई *pachvā'i*, *pachvī*, *pachui*, n. f. An intoxicating drink prepared from the fermentation of rice or other grains steeped in water. *[pichhe behind.]*

पछाड़ पछाड़ *pachhār'*, n. f. S. पश्चात्, H.

1. A fall on one's back. 2. A swoon.

pachhār khānā, v. n. 1. To fall back.

2. To fall into a swoon; to faint.

3. To drop into the grave.

पछाड़ना पछाड़ना *pachhār'nā*; E. *pichhār'nā*, v. a.

1. To throw on one's back; dash down.

2. To overpower; overcome; conquer.

Mathurā meñ jī Kaur pachhāre, Māre aur, mīte dukh bhāre. *[lay up.]*

3. To prostrate; throw on one's back; *Bukhār ne pachhār diyā.*

पछाड़ी पिछाड़ी *pichhā'ī*, *pachhār'ī*, n. f.

1. The rear; back; the hind quarter.

2. The ropes by which a horse's hind legs are tied; heel-ropes. *[hind (pichhe).]*

pichhārī; Rus. *pichhārū*, adv. In the rear; be-

pichhārī mārñā, v. n. 1. To kick (with the hind legs). 2. To attack one's rear.

पछताना पछताना *pachhtā'nā*, *pachtānā*;

Wom. *pastānā*, v. n. S. पश्चात्तापन from पश्चात् after, तापन burning.

To repent; rue; grieve; repine; deplore.

1. *Ujjal phul dekh sehhal kā bhīram gayā sahā, Phari tor-ke chonch jo māri pachhtāyā sahā.*

The red flowers of the cotton tree the parrot did deceive,

He drove his beak into the pod which made him sorely grieve.

2. *Jis ne jaiso diyo hai, tis ne taiso pōyo,* *[Dohā.]*

Tū kun ke māre phinat kyon man meñ pachhtāyo! As in his former birth each one did give he hath received,

Your wanderings for bread are vain, in vain your spirit's grieved.

3. *Binā bichāre jo karē, so pichhe pichhāis,* *[dalyā.]*

Kām bigare apno, jag meñ hot hahāis. Girdhar Kun- Who acts before he thinks will surely afterwards repent,

Who mars his own work is but food for general laughter meant.

پچھتاوا پچھتاوا *pachhtā'vā*, *pachtā'vā*, *pastā'vā*,

n. m. S. पश्चात्ताप Pr. *pachchattāvo* repent-

tance. Repentance; penitence; contrition; compunction; remorse; self-reproach.

Rakh pachhtāvā kuchh nahā, bech pachhtāvā achhā. Prov. Better repent you sold too soon than repent you did not sell in time.

پچھتر پچھتر *pichhar'tar*; E. *pachhattar*,

adj. S. पञ्चसप्तति Seventy-five.

पछाड़ना पछाड़ना *pachhar'nā*; E. *pichhar'nā*,

v. n. See पछाड़ v. a.

Nahā hai zor pinhō meñ woh kashā larte hāh, *Jo zor-wāle hāh woh āp se pachharte hāh.*

The world. Nasir.

To remain or lag behind; to be backward; to fail. *Kuhān the jo kām se pachhar gayā.*

pachhar jānā, v. n. To be overcome.

पिछला पिछला *pichh'lā*, *pichhli*, *pichhle*, adj.

See पछ adj. (2, 4). 1. Back; rear; posterior; dorsal; after; hind; hinder; hindmost.

2. Last; modern. 3. Antecedent.

पिछला पिछला *pichhlā*, *pichhli*, *pichhle*, n. m.

See पछ n. m. (4, 5). The old lessons.

Pichhlā pher lū.

pichhlā pahar, *pichhlā paharā*, n. m. The last watch (of the night).

pichhli mat, n. f. lit. after-sense. See *ulfi samāj.*

Pichhli chandiyā khāh, pichhli mat dē. Prov. To eat the last remaining cake whose'er the fate,

His is the useless sense which always comes too late. (The women have a superstition that it is unlucky to eat the last meal cake, the dough for which is therefore thrown to dogs, oxen, etc.)

پچھل پچھل *pichhal-pāi*, n. f. A female

evil-spirit whose feet are turned backward;

the ghost of a woman ; an ogress ; one who is a satire upon the sex.

Marte hi pichhal-pai ho gai [(gailar). *pichh'lag*, Panj. n. Issue by a former marriage *पिछैल पिकैल pich'hail', pich'heli*, adj. Last (pichhlā). {season.

pich'haiti khetī. A crop ripened later in the *Agil khetī āge āge, pich'haiti khetī bhāge joga*. Prov. The first crop promises well, the second on my fate depends.

पिछम पच्छम pich'chham ; E. *pachchhim* ; W. Hin. *pachhān*, n. m. S. *पश्चिम* The West (*magrib*) ; the country to the west.

पिछमी पच्छमी pich'chhamī, adj. S. *पश्चिम*, Pr. *pachchhimam*. Western. *pachhmi*, n. m. A native of the west.

पिछना पछना pich'hānā ; E. *pachhni* ; Bhoj. *pachhānī*, n. m. 1. The act of scarifying; tattooing; inoculation; vaccination; cupping.

2. A scarificator. [procure epium.

3. The scarifying of the poppy head to

पिछवा पछवा pich'hvā, n. f. The westwind. *Pachhvā chāl, khet phāl*. Prov.

When the wind's from the west, the harvest is best. ('When the wind's in the west, the weather's at the best').

पिछवाडा पछवाडा pich'hvāḍā ; Rus. *pich-hokḍā*, n. m. *pachhāḍā* n. f. The rear ; a court or area behind the house ; the hind quarter.

Bandā le, sahāwār le, pich'hvāḍe pāchh dā. Riddle. Ana. *Chōḥ* back hair.

What's made and decked and thrown behind ?

pich'hvāḍā, adj. Hinder ; hindmost ; hindermost.

pich'hvāḍe, adv. In the rear ; abaft ; aft ;

पिछवाना पछवाना pich'hvāḍā, Caus. of *पिछवा*, q. v.

पिछावा पिछावा pich'havāḍā, n. m. A cloth or sheet thrown over the back.

पिछावना पछावना pich'havāḍā, v. a. S. *प + छुट* to separate. To winnow (*phatāknā*).

पिछाव पिछाव pich'havāḍā, n. f. A load fastened to a man's back.

पिछा पिछा pich'hā, n. f. H. *पुच्छ* a tail. A tax on cattle. (*lit.* on tails).

पिछा पिछा pich'hā, adj. H. *पाक* firm.

1. Attached ; joined ; sticking ; adherent.

2. Fixed ; rooted ; firm ; stable.

3. (*Mus.*) In unison. [ment.

pachchī-karī, n. f. Mosaic ; a tessellated pavement. *pachchī hōḍā*, v. n. 1. To be joined ; dovetailed, glued, attached ; to adhere ; stick to.

2. To be strongly attached to one ; to be hand and glove with.

3. (*Mus.*) To be in unison.

पिछा पिछा pich'hā ; Bhoj. *pich'hā*, adj.

H. *pieḍ* ground. Mangled ; bruised ; crushed ; squashed.

Patye tale ā-kar pāḥ pich'hā ho gayā.

पिछासो पिछासो pich'hāṣā, *pich'hāṣā* ;

Hin. *pich'hāṣī*, *pach'hāṣī*, adj. S. *पञ्चासति* Eighty-five.

पिछानवे पिछानवे pich'hān'vā ; W.

Hin. *pich'hān'vā*, *pach'hān'vā* ; W. Rus. *pich-hyāroen* ; Bhoj. *panchān'vā*, adj. S. *पञ्चानवति* Ninety-five.

पिछैल पिछैल pich'hail', n. f. A wrestler.

pich'hail', n. f. The art of wrestling.

पिछैस पछैस pich'hāṣ ; E. *pachhāṣ*, adj.

S. *पञ्चासति* Twenty-five. [fifth.

पिछैस पछैस पछैस pich'hāṣā, adj. Twenty-

पिछैस पछैस पछैस pich'hāṣā, n. f. A game played on a kind of cloth chess board with *kauris* for dice, and so named from the highest throw, which is twenty-five. {roar, *पछैस*.

पिछ पाछ pa'ch, (*Slang*). n. f. 1. Noise (*grā*) ; up-

2. Foul or indecent language.

3. Difficulty ; trouble ; evil (*āṣā*, 2).

pachh phailāḍā, v. n. (*Slang*) To make a row.

पिछा पाछा pa'ch'ya, n. m. *pa'ch'hā*, n. f. (*Slang*).

1. Quarrelsome. 2. Foul-mouthed.

Baṛī pach'hāṣī hai, āṣe dīn laṛī rak'hī hai. [cakes.

पिछा पाछा pa'ch'hāṣī, n. f. Wom. Rich meal

Jis ne māḍā pach'hāṣīḍā khāḍī, us se hām nakhī hōḍī.

पिछा पाछा pa'ch'hāṣī, adj. Ripe ; strong. See *पा*

पिछा पाछा pa'ch'hāṣī, n. f. Maturity. See *pach'hāṣān*.

पिछ पाछ pad, n. m. S. *पद* to go.

1. Foot ; footstep ; step ; footprint.

2. (*Pros.*) A foot (*charan*). [(*chhāḍ*).

3. A stanza ; a line or verse. 4. Poetry

5. (*Gram.*) A word ; an inflected word.

पदभञ्जन pad-bhānjan, n. m. Construing ; etymology ; analysis. [bird.

पिछा पिछा pi'dā, n. m. *piddī*, n. f. S. *पिछा* a

The brown backed Indian Robin ; *Thamnobis Cambagensis*. [n. m.

पदार्थ पदार्थ padārth ; Pop. *padārath*,

1. A thing (*chīz*) ; substance.

2. Delicacies ; dainties ; rich food.

3. A category or predicament in logic, of which seven are maintained, viz. substance,

quality, action, identity, variety, relation, and non-identity.

پدا پدارتھ پदार्थविद्या *padārth-biddiā*, *bastū-biddiā*, n. f. Natural philosophy (*ilm-i-shaā*).

پدا پदानا *padā'nā*, *pidānā*, v. a. (Slang.) *lit.* to cause to fart. To tire; fatigue; fag; harass.

پ پدر *pidar*, *padar*; H. *bāp*, n. m. Father.

پدرکشی *pidar-kushī*, n. f. Parricide (*bāp-hattiyā*).

پدری *pidārī*, adj. Paternal; patrimonial (*bapoti*).

پدیدی پیدی *pid'ī*, *pidrī*, n. f.

Stone chats and wheat-ears; the *Saxicolinae* of naturalists.

Cold weather visitors to India migrating westward and northward to breed (Biloochistan and Persia). They are found on the sand plains where there are only stunted bushes here and there.

Kyā pidrī, aur kyā pidrī kī shorvā? Prov.

What's in a stone chat or the soup thereof?

(I am but a poor creature, exercise your power upon some big man). [importance.]

2. A weak, feeble person; a person of no

پدم *pad'am*, n. m. S. पद्म, Pr. *paṁmam*.

1. The lotus (*Nelumbium speciosum*).

2. One thousand billions.

3. A particular mark or lines of a certain shape in the upper joints of fingers, the palms, or the sole of the human foot.

پدمवती *padmā'vī*, *padmāotī*, n. f. An epithet of Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth, or chief goddess.

پدمنی *pad'manī*; Rus. *padamnī*, n. f. A woman of the first or most excellent of the four classes into which women are divided.

The others in their order are *Chātarnī*, *Hastini*, and *Sankhīnī*. The last is a soubriquet for a very ugly woman.

Khudā ne padmanī ko qaum meñ inkī kiyā paidā, Barā har ek se rutbah na kyōñ samjheñ chamār apnā! Jān Sāhab.

Once in their tribe a handsome woman God did make,

Shall not the cobblers then o'er other tribes rank take?

پدی پदवी *pad'vī*, n. f. S. पद foot.

1. Rank; dignity; character; degree.

2. Title; titular name; patronymic.

padvī denā, v. a. To confer rank, dignity; title.

پدھارنا *padhār'nā*, v. n. S. पद foot,

to place. 1. To come or go; arrive; alight.

2. To set out; start; depart; march; go away. *Kaho, mahārāj, kahāñ ko padhāre!*

3. To sit; sit down; take a seat; grace with one's presence (*birōj'nā*).

پدھان *padhān'*, n. m. See پدھان [v. n.]

پدھارنا *padhār'nā*, v. a. See پدھارنا

To dedicate or consecrate (*asthāpan karnā*).

پدھی پدھی *pad'dhī*, *chaddhī*, n. f. Riding on one's back.

پر *par*, S. पर A prefix signifying beyond, remote, another, as *par-dādā*, great grandfather.

Par ko kūśh khode aur ap hī qūb qūb mare. Prov. Who diggeth a pit for another shall fall into it himself.

پراधीन *par-ād'hīn*, *par-bas*, adj. Subordinate; subject; dependent.

Par-ād'hīn supne sukh nāhīn. Prov.

Who doth the badge of service wear, no pleasure in his dreams hath part or share.

پروپکار *par-opkār'*, n. m. S. पर other.

उपकार assisting. Helping others; beneficence.

پروپکاری *paropkār'ī*, adj. Beneficent; philanthropic. [jection; subordination.]

پرہش *par-bas*, n. m. Dependence; sub-

Par-bas meñ sukh hai nāhīn, nij bas kī sukh dīog.

Yā te par-bas tyōg-kar rāheñ su-bas budh log. Dohā.

In service there no pleasure is, in self enjoyment

find,

'Tis hence the wise all service shun, free both in body and mind.

پرکاز *par-kāj*, n. m. S. पर other, कार्य business. The business or interest of another.

پرکازی *par-kājī*, adj. Attentive to the business or interest of others; serving others.

پرلोक *par-lok*, n. m. The next world; the world to come.

par-lok sudhār'nā, v. n. See *ākhrat sanwār'nā*.

پر *par*, prep. Cont. of پر q. v. On; upon.

پر *par*, *par-antū*, *lekin*, *magar*. Conj. S.

पर But; yet; however; on the other hand.

par-hāñ, conj. However; I grant you. [quill.]

پر *par*, n. m. 1. A feather; plume; wing; a

Par kī qalam. A quill pen.

2. (Met.) Strength; power; ability.

par-dār; H. *parīdā*, adj. 1. Having feathers.

2. Powerful.

par jalnā, v. n. *lit.* to be burned (feathers).

To be unable to get access to.

1. *Yahāñ acheshe achesheñ ke par jalte haiñ.*

The feathers of the best are singed here.

2. *Aisī jā sair ko insān nahīñ chalte haiñ.* [sabbā.

Wāñ, merī jāñ, farishtoñ ke par. alte haiñ. Inder

par qaiñch karnā, v. a. To clip the wings; to disable; cripple.

par jhār'nā, v. a. Tossed one's feathers; to moult.

par jhār'nā, v. n. To be moulted (a bird).

par mār'nā, v. a. 1. To flap or flutter one's wings; to fly.

2. To have access to; to approach; enter.

Yahāñ parīndā par nahīñ mār saktā. Prov. Saying-

Not a bird can flap his wings here.

(No one dare approach him).

par nikāl' nā, v. n. 1. To display one's new feathers. [begin one's pranks.

2. To shew off; give oneself airs; to *Chūti ke par nikle aur mauṭ ai!* Prov.

The ant's wings come, his death has come.

(No sooner shown his airs than his doom was sealed).

barābar parilā, (Bot.) A pinnate.

be-par, adj. 1. Featherless; without feathers.

2. Helpless; weak; powerless; friendless.

be par kī yā par-kaṭi urānā, v. n.

To invent; romance.

parā, n. m. A troop; company; wing.

P & H *pur*, *pūr*, *n. m.* *purī*, *n. f.* S. *पूर* Full; replete; prime; loaded; charged.

H *पुर* *pur*, *pūr*, *n. m.* *purī*, *n. f.* S. *पूर* to surround. Mostly used in Comp. as *Nāgpur*. A city; town; village.

pur-bāsi, *n. m.* An inhabitant of a city, etc.

प *पुरा* *purā*, *Dim. n. m.* A ward or quarter of a village or town; a cluster of dwelling houses.

S *प्र* *pra*. A prefix, signifying away, exceeding, as *प्रधान* chief. [of a drum.

H *प्रा* *purā*, *n. m.* The skin on one side *donoṁ pure bojānā*, v. a. To play the hypocrite; to act a part. [बाजि.

H *प्राप्त* *prāpt*; *Illit. pīrāpat*, *n. m.* S.

1. Gain; profit; advantage; avail; income; emolument; profitable possession.

2. Produce; fruit; proceeds; return.

prāpt honā, v. n. To be obtained, realized, etc.

H *प्रात* *prāt*; *n. f.* A large plate of brass or stone; a kneading trough.

Jahān dekhā tārā prātī, vāhān gahvātī adī rāt. Prov. Where'er she smelt the cooking pot, all night she rooted was, I wot.

H *प्रात* *prāt*, *pīrāt*, *prāta*; *Garb. par-vāt*, *n.* Morning; dawn. [break.

prāt-kāl, *adv.* Early in the morning; at day *Prāta-kāl karo amānā, rog dhog tum ko nahīn ānā.* Prov. Bathe early every day, and illness keep away.

H *पुरातम* *purāt'am*, *adj.* 1. Old; veteran; ancient. 2. Knowing; experienced.

H *प्राठा* *prāṭhā*, *parāṭhā*, *Mah.*; *puroṭhā*; *Garb. pardōṭhā*, *Hin*; *pīrdōṭhā*, *Panj. n. m.* [crust.

A meal cake of several layers, like pie.

H *प्राक्षित* *prā'chhit*, *prāchhat*, *prā-chit*, *prāshchit*; *E. prāchhit*, *Hin*; *kafārah*, *Mah. n. m.* S. *प्रायश्चित्त* A fine or penance imposed as the price of absolution; atonement; expiation.

Pāpi kō māl prāpat (prāchhit) jāṭ; dand bhare, yā chor le jāṭ. Prov. Ill gotten wealth's soon gone—in fines to pay, to thieves a prey.

prāchhit ude honā, v. n. See *pāp ude honā*.

S *پراچین* *prāchīn'*, *adj.* S. *प्राच* eastern.

Ancient See *پراچین* (1).

prāchīn' adhkār, *n. m.* Prescriptive right; prescription. [(*qadīm rasmi*).

prāchīn rit, *n. f.* Old or immemorial custom

پراچینا *prāchīn'ā*, *n. f.* Antiquity.

S *پراچینا* *prārth'anā*; *Pop. pīrārth*, *nā*, *n. f.* S. *प्र + अर्थ* to wish for. Supplication. See *ارداس* (1).

prārthānā karnā, v. n. See *ardās k.* (1).

S *پراکرت* *prāk'rit*, *n. f.* S. *प्र* before, *क* to make. *lit.* original. The vulgar Aryan vernacular of the Hindus co-existent with the Sanskrit or literary language.

प्रकृति *prāk'riti*, *n. f.* 1. Nature; the natural state or disposition.

2. Habit (*bān* 2, 3).

1. *Āi kāl hī bābu ka prāk'riti digarī gilainā achhi, sadi khān gōrī parhai chhathā.* Tir. Father is out of sorts in these days, day and night he abuses every body.

2. *Ek vastu gun hot haiñ bhinn, prāk'riti ke bhāt, Bhanā ek ko pūt hare, kare ek ko bāt.* *Sabhā bilās.* The same thing acts in different ways on different men.

Brinjal drives bile from some, makes wind in other men.

3. *Jehane ekā bāpakā prāk'riti, tahane ekar prāk'riti chhāik.* Tir. He has his father's disposition.

S *پراکرم* *parākram'*; *Pop. parāka-ram*, *n. m.* 1. Limbs; muscles; body.

Ab ha' are parākaram thak gaṭ. (Said by old men).

2. Strength; muscular strength; vigour.

पराक्रमी *parā'krāmī*, *adj.* Strong; stout; vigorous; powerful.

P *پراگندہ* *parāgan'dah*, *adj.* 1. Scattered.

2. Distracted. See *پریشان*.

Parāgandah rozi, parāgandah dil. Prov. Uncertain livelihood, distracted mind.

H *پراال* *parāl'*, *purāl*, *puvāl*, *E*; *porā*, *Rus.*; *puāl*, *Tir. n. f.* S. *पसाल* Straw (*bichāṭi*).

H *پراالہ* *prālabdh'*; *Rus. parālabadh'*, *Hin. n. f.* S. *प्राप्त*, *H. lābh* gain. Fate (*qismat*); predestination; destiny; fortune.

Kān Kāshī, kān Kāshmir, kān Kharōshān, Guvrāt, Tulsi, yahan to jiv ko parālabadh le jāṭ. Tulsi Dās.

S *पुराण* *purān'*, *n. m.* S. *पुरा* of old. A *purān* or sacred poem, supposed to have been compiled or composed by *Vyās*.

There are eighteen acknowledged *Purāns*, comprising the whole body of Hindu theology. Each *Purān* treats especially of five topics, i. e. the crea-

tion; the destruction and renovation of worlds; the genealogy of gods and heroes; the reigns of the Manus; and the work of their descendants.

प्रान *prān, pīrān, n. m. S. प्र, वण*
to breathe. 1. The breath of life; life; soul.

*Ek tirā, deh se nyārī,
Raste bicā parī bechārī,
Āhā, nāh, mukh us-ke āg,
Pīrān gāl par pi ke saḡ.* Riddle.
Ans. *Keñchis*. The cast-off skin of a snake.
A female with no body see,
Outstretched upon the road is she,
Eyes, nose, and mouth for body sole,
Fled with her lover is her soul.

2. One beloved; sweetheart; mistress.

pirān-aśhān, n. m. A vital part of the body.

pirān-bidyā, n. m. Psychology.

pirān pratishṭhā, n. f. Imparting life to the image of a divinity by certain spells.

pirān chhūlānā, Hin. v. a. 1. To separate soul and body; to kill; despatch.

2. To save one's life; to escape with life.

B-rī mushkīl se pirān chhūlānā hai.

pirān chhūlānā, yā nikālānā, v. n. 1. To breathe one's last; depart this life. 2. To be tired, worn out, fatigued, exhausted.

pirān chhōrānā, tajnā, yā denā, v. n.

1. To yield up one's breath or life; to pay the debt of nature.

1. *Jal thōrā, neḥā ghaṇā, lagā birāh kā bān,* [Dohā.
"Tu pi" "tū pi," *raḥe, yā bidh taje pīrān.*
Scant water, with great love—the pang of separation keen—

"Drink you," "drink you," insisted both, both perished thus atween.

2. *Kāyā kyōh rōi! Taj diḥ pīrān.* Bhajan. Kabir.
Why weeps the body when the soul doth leave its den!

2. To lose one's courage, spirit, etc.; to fail (one's heart).

pirān dand, n. m. Capital punishment.

pirān lenā, v. a. See *ant lenā*.

प्राणी *pirānī, n. m. 1.* A living or sentient being or creature; an animal.

2. The soul (*bolā purāh*); the spirit (of one deceased); ghost.

प्राना *pirānā, pīrānā, E. v. n. H.*

pirā pain. To feel any pain; to ache.

1. *Bhāt khōte kōth pīrā.* Prov. She cant eat rice—it makes her hand ache! (She is so delicate!)

2. *Sakri kuryān, patāl khēre pānī,*
Bharat bharat mori kamar pīrān. Song. Thumri.
A narrow well, the water deep as hell,
My sides ache sore from drawing at the well. [Prov.]

3. *Mār! mār! teri sakri pīrā, meri ādat nā jā.*
Beat, beat me, wretch! Your hands will pain, my ways I'll not give up. (The wife to the husband).

पुराना *purānā, purānī; E. purānī;*

Tir. *purān, S. पुरा* of old.

1. Ancient (*qadīm*); antique; of yore.

2. Experienced (*tajruba-kār*); veteran; knowing. 3. Old-fashioned; unfashionable; antiquated; out of date; obsolete.

4. Old; stale; faded; used up; *passé*; time-worn; worn out; decayed.

Nayā nau din, purānā sau din.

Prov.

New for nine days, old for a hundred.

(Said of a wife or a kept mistress).

5. Old; aged (*buddhā*); decrepit; wrinkled.

Mūh ko dhōne meh dugānā mal-ke kar deti hai

Par ye raunaq par purānā *ihirā ātā nahī.* *sūrkā,*

My twin-love scrapes and scrapes her face to make it red,

But old bricks cant be furbished up and youthful made.

purānā, n. m. (Slang). An old catamite.

पुराना *purānā, v. a.* To fulfil; carry out; complete; finish. [ther (*be-gānā*).

पराया *parāyā, adj.* Foreign; of ano-

1. *Mar, be chor, parāḥ dhan par!*

Die, thief, die, impaled upon another's property!

2. *Parāḥ māl pe yā Husain!* Prov. Lo! here's another's property! On Hasan's altar let it offered be.

परब *parāb, par'ab, parōi; Tir. pābanī;*

E. Rus. *pabnī, n. m. S. परबन, Pr. pabvo.*

1. A festival; an anniversary festival; a holy day. *Kahān kā parāb marā jātā hai.*

2. A designation of certain days in a lunar month (as the full and the change of the moon, and the sixth, eighth, and tenth of each half month); particular periods of the year (as the equinox, solstice, etc.); the moment of the sun's entering a new sign.

3. The nick of time; the auspicious moment; opportunity.

4. (*parō*). A chapter; section; division.

5. A joint; knuckle; division of a finger.

Uḡhāi nāh tū parāb hai. [mountain.

परबत *par'bat, n. m. S. परबत A hill;*

Rāt ko parbat karē, aur parbat ko karē rāt. Prov.

He maketh a mountain of a mustard seed, the mountain he reduceth to a mustard seed.

परबल *par'bal, adj.*

1. Very strong or powerful.

2. Predominant; all-prevailing; resistless.

प्रभात *prabhāt, n. m. Dawn (प्रातः).*

Jāo jē, jāo, jāhān rahe ho rāt,

Mere kōhe ko āḥ ab hot prabhāt! Wom. Song.

Go, go, where'er you spent the night,

What brings you here—'tis daylight quite!

प्रभातो *prabhāṭī, bhaṭvīn, n. f.*

Matins sung in a tune (*rāḡnī*) appropriate to the morning.

प्रभाव *prabhāv; Pop. parbhāo, n. m.*

1. Nature; natural disposition.

2. Influence. 3. Effect. See **प्र** (1).

1. *Kar-jug hai, kal-jug nahī, karnī kā parbhāo,*

Ap karē, ap hi bhavē, us Kartā ke nyāo! [great

No iron age, a working world of deeds and issues

This is, each getteth as he does—God's justice manifest!

2. *Kaljug ke parbhāo se Brahman jāhī bolne lage.*

The iron age hath made the Brahmans lie.

परिभू *pir'bhū*, n. m. S. प्रभु, Pāli. *pabbhū*.
God; Lord; master. [majesty.]

परिभूतार्थ *pirbhūtā'ṛṣ*, n. f. 1. Godhead;
2. Grace; favor (*kīrpā*); kindness.

परब्रह्म *prabrahm*, *prabrahm*, adj. S. प्रब्रह्म.
1. Intelligent; wise; clever; skilful; accomplished.
2. Good looking; pretty; elegant; hand-

परपाटी *parpāṭī*, n. f. Arrangement;
method; order; system. [v. n. To smart.]

परपराना *parparā'nā*, *parparā'nā*,

परपंच *par-paṇḥ*, n. m. S. पंच See
phar phand. Fraud; cheat; imposture; deceit.
Karen par-paṇḥ, kahlāṭh paṇḥ. Prov.
His deeds unjust, a judge denominate.

परत *par'at*, *parat*, *parat*, n. m.
A fold; plait; layer; crust; stratum.
Parāṭhe parat parat alog.

प्रति *pra'ti*, An inseparable prefix im-
porting reiteration, repetition, reaction, re-
taliation, opposition, back, again, towards,
near to; against, for, in exchange for, in-
stead of, each, every, as *prati-vādi* a respon-
dent, *prati-phal* recompense. [each share.
prati-bhāg, n. m. Share and share; per share;
प्रतिबिम्ब *prati-bimb*, n. m. 1. The reflec-
tion of an image or figure from a mirror, etc.
2. An image; a picture; statue.

प्रतिपाल *prati-pāl*, n. m. 1. Protection;
support; sustenance; patronage.
2. Cherisher; patron (*murabbī*); protector.

प्रतिष्ठा *pratiṣṭhā*, n. f. 1. Position; rank.
2. See श्रुति. 3. The consecration or endow-
ment of a temple.
4. The marriage portion of a daughter.

प्रत्यक्ष *prat'yakṣ*; Pop. *par'takṣ*; Illit.
partichh. See *प्रत्यक्ष*

प्रताप *pratāp*; Pop. *partāp*, n. m.
1. Brightness; splendour; glory (*jalāl*);
majesty.
2. Kindness; favor; goodness; auspices.

प्रतापी *pratāpī*, *pratāp-wān*, adj. Glori-
ous; majestic; awe-inspiring.

परतल *par'tal*, n. f. The baggage of
a horseman carried on a bullock or pony.

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a horseman carried on a bullock or pony.

partial kā ṭaṭṭū, n. m. A packhorse; a bat-horse.

परतला *partalā*, n. m. A sword-belt;
shoulder-belt.

परतला *partalā* & *tosdān*, n. m. Shoulder-
belt and cartouche; accoutrements.

परतमा *partamā*, *partimā*, n. f. S.
प्रतमा to imitate. An image; idol.

परतङ्गा *partaṅgā*, *partingā*, n. f.
S. प्रतिज्ञा See *प्रतिज्ञा* (1, 3.) 1. Good name;
reputation; character (*lālā*).
He Nārāyan, ab-ke meri partaṅgā rakh le! Wom.

2. Chastity; purity; continence.

3. (In logic.) The proposition, the asser-
tion to be proved.

प्रतिग्या *prati-gyā*, See *प्रतिग्या*

प्रथम *prath'am*; Pop. *pirtham*, adj.

S. प्रथ to be well known; Pr. *padhamo*.

1. First. 2. Introductory. See *प्रथम* 1, 4.

Pratham Gaur Ganesh chit lāṭh,
Pāchhe tūs Rām gun gāṭh! Rāmāyan. [intent,
On Gaur Ganesh first let me fix my thoughts
Then hymns of praise to Rām be with my wor-
ship blest.]

pratham pursh; H. *an purakṣ*; A. *ṡāyab*, n. m.
(Gram.) The third person.

पृथ्वी *pir'ṭhī*, *pir'ṭhī*, n. f. S. पृथ्वी.

The earth; ground (*bhūm*); the world.

pir'ṭhī-nāth,—*pāl*,—*rāj*, n. m. Cherisher or
lord of the earth; a king; a sovereign.

प्रत्य *prat'ya*, S. प्रत्यय (Gram.) An affix
to roots and words forming derivatives and
inflections.

प्रतीति *partit*, *pratit*, n. f. S. प्रतीति.

Faith; belief; confidence; trust.

1. *Tulsi, apno jānke kinī thī partit;*
Dhoko de nyāre bhāṛ, bhāṛ nibhāṛ pī! Tulsi Dās.

Tulsi, your life you trusted as your own held
dear,
She played you false and fled—such constancy
was here!

2. *Pāchhe rupaiyā det haiṇ, let tamassuk mit,*
Tulsi, kāhū ki nahīn ab jāno partit. Tulsi Dās.

Tulsi, your bond your friend first takes before
he'll money lend,
No one another trusts, of truth and virtue now
an end.

3. *Apnā āspan lāṛ-ke tiryā pajat bhīt,* [Dās.
Suphal hot man kōmnā, Tulsi, pirem partit. Tulsi

Her votive offering brought the woman claps
against the wall,
Tulsi, in loving faith her heart's desires accom-
plished all.

4. *Parāi lūgaiyā ki ke partit?*
Khā ga lāṛē, dekhā gāi pī. Prov. [eachew,

You ne'er can trust another's wife, vain hope
She'll eat up all the cakes and turn her back
on you.

परतीति *partit*, *pratit*, n. f. S. प्रतीति.

परतीति *partit*, *pratit*, n. f. S. प्रतीति.

परतीति *partit*, *pratit*, n. f. S. प्रतीति.

परतीति *partit*, *pratit*, n. f. S. प्रतीति.

partil karnā, v. a. To believe; trust; confide in. [rāyūnī.]

परज *par'aj, n. f.* A musical mode or *paraj-dār, adj.* Basket-hilted (a scimitar).

परजा *par'jā; A. rāyat, n. f. S. राजा, Pālī. prajā.* A subject; tenant.

1. *Jaisē rājā, vaisē parjā.* Prov. As the king is, so are his subjects.
2. *Rājā rāj, parjā sukhi.* Prov. When the king rules, his subjects prosper.
3. *Parjā maran, rājā kṛhā.* Prov. The people die, the king holds high festivity!

परजापती *parjā-patī, parjāpat, n. m. S. राजापति.* 1. An epithet of Brahma; Creator.

2. A king; a prince; a lord; a governor.
3. (*parjāpat.*) A title of potters (*kumhār*). *Parjā pat, is khilāune kē kyā loge!* Potter, what will you take for this toy!

परजाधर्म *parjā dharam, n. m. S. राजधर्म.* The duties of subjects; loyalty.

परजन *par-jan, n. m. S. परिजन, from परि* all around, *जन* man. Attendants; dependants; household; kith and kin.

परजोत *par-jot, n. m.* Ground rent levied on houses.

परचा *par'chā, n. m. S. परिचा.* 1. Examination (امتحان). 2. Revelation; miracle.

1. *Bin parche partit nahī.* Prov. No belief without examination.
2. *Dehī dīn kētē, log māngē parchā!* Prov. The goddess drags a life of cure, the world demands a sign. *sa miracle.*

parchā denā, v. a. To make a revelation; shew
parchā lenā, v. n. To examine (*imtehān lenā*).

परचाना *parchā'nā, W.; parlānā, E.; v. a. S. परि+चि, to be familiar with.*

1. To make familiar; tame; domesticate.
2. To fascinate; charm; hold by a spell.
1. *Rājā kē parchānā, sēp kē khilānā barābar.* Prov. To meddle with kings is to cherish a serpent.
2. *Kis tiryā ke phānsē phānā mēh, kin tiryā ne parchāy!* Song. Bīrah. Entangled in what woman's toils, beguiled by what woman's wiles! [chādo.]
3. To kindle; light (a cigar). *Chilam par-*

परचक *pur'chak, Mah. Wom. n. f.*

1. Sign (*ishāra*); cue; indication; instance. *Tuk bāt purchak ho agar ap kī jānib se, to phir Abhi khām thok-ke yūn deo se tar sakte hain.* Inshā. If you but give the sign I'll forthwith go, Some demon I'll contend with for a foe.
2. Countenance; encouragement; support; backing. 3. Bad habit or custom. E. *liko purchak par gayā.* [part.]

purchak lenā, v. n. To side with; take one's

परचना *parach'nā, paraknā, v. n. S.*

परि+चि to be acquainted with. To grow familiar; to be tamed. See *parchānā, v. n.*

परचण्ड *prachāṇḍ', adj. S. वरचण्ड* to be hot, furious. Flaming; blazing; raging; fierce.

परचून *parchūn', parchūn, parchūnī* n. m. H. *par* beyond, *chūn*, flour. Grocery. W.

परचूनीया *parchūn'ya, parchūnyā, n. m.* A grocer; one who sells flour, *dāl*, etc. W.; a pedlar. E.

परचा *par'chā; n. m.* 1. A fragment; bit; scrap; rag; slip of paper. 2. A newspaper. *Agar dhējā khat kē parchā' rahēgā, To parche se dīl merā parchāt rahēgā.*

परिच्छा *parich'chhā, parichchhā, n. f. S. परीक्षा* Examination (*imtehān*).

परछा *par'chhā, pharchhā, n. m.* 1. A large reel for winding thread on. 2. A large cauldron. 3. Self-sown paddy (rice). (?)

परछावा *parchhā'vā, parchhā-vān, n. m. S. प्रतिच्छाव* Shadow; influence; effect (of an evil shadow).

E jī, parchhā'vā se chhore kē sir phal gayā. Hin. Wom. Madam, an evil shadow fell on my child, and caused these sores to break out on his head. [evil influence].

parchhā'vān parnā, v. n. 1. To be cast (an *Māti mēh bachche par parchhā'vān na parē!* Wom. When small-pox rages may no evil shadow fall on my child!

2. To take after, or be like another. *Is par nām kē parchhā'vā parā hai.* Wom. This child takes after his grandmother.

परछाई *parchhā'ā, chhāyā; P. idyā, n. f.* Shadow; shade; reflection (*aks*).

1. *Apnt parchhā'ā se bhāgu hai.* She flies from her own shadow.
2. *Sil tūtē, sil-battā tūtē, wohi chit kadhi ne tūtē.* Riddle. Ans. *Purchhā'ā.* Shadow. Grind stone and grinding-stone may break, but, it never breaks.

परछाती *parchhā'tī, parachā; Rus.*

parchhātī, n. f. S. परिच्छाती A small thatch thrown over mud walls, and also over a leaky thatched house.

परचना *parach'nā, v. a. S. परि* all around, *चर्च* to worship. To move a lamp or candle over the heads of a bride and bridegroom in order to drive away evil spirits and propitiate good ones, etc. [(*an-dan*).

परकाश *parkash', n. f.* Misunderstanding

8 **پرویش** *pradosh'*; H. *pardosh*, *pardoh*, n. m. Evening; the first part of the night; two *mahūrāts* after sunset.

P **پردہ** *par'dah*, n. m. 1. A curtain.

Jab parde si ghar ko āhā,*

Bādhā aur laṭkā jāhā. Riddle. Ans. *Pardāh*.

The *pardah* sewn and brought home straight, nailed to the wall and hung his fate.

2. A screen; cover; veil; hangings; tapestry. [to a house.

3. A small wall which screens the entrance

4. The piece which covers the chest in a native coat or *aṅgarkhā*.

5. The face of the earth; world. [Mah. Wom. *Dunyā ke pardah par mujh si kam-bhakt na hogi.*

6. Secrecy; privacy; concealment; seclusion.

Agar koṭ meṁ ghar kiyo, jul meṁ kiyo nikās,

Parde parde, jāt hai p apne ke pās. [a *hugqā*.

Riddle. Ans. *Hugge kō dhuāh*. Smoke from She dwells in fire but through the water is her

Close-veiled she basteeth to her lover's lips perforce.

7. Secret; mystery; reticence; reserve.

8. Screen; shelter; pretext; pretence; appearance.

9. A film; fine web; pellicle; lid (of the eye).

10. The drum (of the ear). 11. A sail (of a

12. A note of the gamut. 13. The flat plates of brass which are fixed crosswise between the body and strings of a *sitar*.

Sitar kyōh na bajā; aurat kyōh na nahāi†

Pardāh na thā. Do-sukhnd. Riddle.

Why dumb is the *sitar*, why wont the woman wash? Because no *pardah*'s here.

pardah *ujhā'nā*, v. n. 1. To lift or raise the curtain.

2. To reveal, lay open, expose (a secret).

Pir ki āṅkh parde hī sab pardāh uṭh gayā.

No sooner turned the saint's eye here, the light of revelation burst forth here.

pardah *par'nā*, v. n. To be drawn (the curtain); to be concealed.

aql, *yā āṅkhon par pardā par'nā*, v. n. *lu*. To be covered (one's understanding or eyes).

To be hoodwinked; to be blind.

pardah-*posh*, adj. Hiding one's misdeeds.

پوشی *pardah-poshī*, *pardah-dā'i*, n. f.

Keeping one's secret; preserving confidence; faithfulness; fidelity.

Boli woh Bakōoli ki wārī!

Mahram kō hai kām pardah-dā'i, Wom. Nasim.

pardah-*poshī* *kar'nā*, *pardah* *dhā'knā*, v. n.

To hide or cover one's misdeeds. [curtain.

pardah *chhō'nā*, *yā dā'nā*, v. n. To draw the

pardah *dhak'nā*, v. n. To be covered (one's misdeeds in death).

Ab to merā kaṭhā pardah dhak jāē! Wom. *pardah* *fāsh* *kar'nā*, *pardah*-*dā'i* k. v. a. 1. To disclose or betray one's secrets or misdeeds.

2. To lose one's credit; to be bankrupt.

Kahe banenī, 'sun re banye, kyōh terā chitr udās!

'Nigodā, rū ne kar diye parde phōs! Play.

The *banyā*'s wife says 'why, my spouse, are you cast down?

Says he, 'you wretch, this cotton hath upon me blown.'

He had on his hands a large stock of cotton purchased at a high rate during the American war. The point in the couplet turns on the conception that cotton, which is the stuffing of *pardah*s or screens, has been the means of exposing or betraying him.

pardah *kar'nā*, v. n. To hide; to screen.

Parde-wāloṁ, pardā k'jo! Masons' cry.

Pardah (veiled) women, look out!

(A warning given by *paris*, masons, etc. about to ascend heights which overlook the yards of houses).

pardah *rakh'nā*, v. n. To keep one's secret; hide one's fault.

pardah *lag'nā*, v. n. To sit behind the curtain; not to appear before strange men. [about openly].

(Ironically said of a woman who formerly went *parde* *meṁ zardā lag'nā*, — *sūrākh* k. v. a.

To indulge secretly in licentious intercourse with strange men. (Said of a *pardah*-*nashīn*).

pardah-*nashīn*, *parda*-*dār*, *parde*-*wālī*; (Slang.)

One who always remains behind the curtain and does not appear before strange men, and who is therefore excused from appearing in person in a court of justice. [to,

Dūh dil meṁ jagah kyōh nā main us parde-nashīn

Is se nahīn behtar kō parde kō nahān aur. Zafar.

Should I not give my mistress veiled a place within my heart, No veil so closely drawn as she would wear within this heart.

بی پردہ *be-pard*, adj. Unveiled; uncovered; naked; exposed.

be-pard'gī, n. f. 1. The absence of a screen or covering and consequent exposure before strange men. 2. Disgrace; dishonor.

dar-pardah, adv. In private; *sub rosa*; secretly.

H **پردہان** *pardhān'*, *padhān*; E. *pur-dhān*, n. m. S. प्रधान.

1. Chief; master; governor.

Yā sanār meṁ karām pardhān.

In this world fate is strongest.

2. A head man of a village; chief; minister or counsellor of state; president; a title.

pardhān *mantrī*, n. m. The prime minister.

H **پردیس** *far-des*, n. m. See **پدیس**

Pardes *chhā'nā*, v. n. To make a home in another country; to be long absent.

1. *Jal jāē ye koṭā! bajar paro yā des!*

Jin boyā ye koṭā, un chhā'nā pardes.

Fire burn this orris tree! may lightnings blast the country free!

He who this tree did plant hath made his home in a far country.

* 1. *parde* n, a *pardah* sewn. 2. *par-desī* A foreigner.

† 1. *parda*, the fret of a lute, etc. 2. A curtain.

‡ 1. A boddice. 2. A confidant.

2. *Des chort pardes bhik.* Prov. [own
Better beg in a foreign land than steal in your
3. *Parde kal's Naresan ko.* Prov.
The greatest must suffer in a strange country.

پاردهسی *parde'si*, n. m. A foreigner ;
stranger ; a new man (*ūprī*, 1)

Parde'si ki pit ko sab kā man lalchāē.

Doi bāt kē khot hai—rahe, na sang le jōē. Dohā.

The stranger's love all hearts have tried to gain ;
but two

Drawbacks—he'll neither stay nor take you with
him too.

پرزہ *pur'zah*, n. m. 1. A scrap. See P. **پرزہ**

2. A component part or piece of anything.

3. A sharp fellow. *Chalā hū purzā.*

purze urānā, yā karnā, v. a. To cut to pieces ;
make mince meat of.

Mārte mārte purze urā dūngā.

purze urnā, yā honā, v. n. To be cut up piece-
meal, chewed up.

Thi khabar garm ki Gālib ke ureiṅe purze,

Dekhne kam bhī gāē the, pa tamāshā na huā. Gālib.

The rumour busy ran that Gālib should be
chewed up quite.

I too did go to see, but no such sport did greet
my sight.

پرسا *pur'sā*, n. m. S. **पुरुष** The height
of a man with his arms and fingers extend-
ed ; a fathom ; four cubits. [*shād*, n. m.]

پرساد *prasād'*, *parsād* ; Pop. *par-*
1. Offerings made at a shrine.

He ! Gāngā māt, jo babuā pā jāi, to pānch rupāē

kā parsād chāhāt. E. Wom.

O ! Ganges mother ! if I but find my child again,

a votive offering of five rupees to you I'll make !

2. The leavings of a great man or spiritual
guide. [*sing.*]

3. Kindness ; favor (*kīrpā*) ; gift ; bles-

پرسپر *par'aspar*, adv. Mutually ;
reciprocally (*bā-ham*).

paraspar sarbānām. (Gram.) Reciprocal pronoun.

paraspar-yudh, n. m. A duel ; domestic feud.

پرست *parast'*. In comp. An affix signifying
a worshipper. [*a miser.*]

zar-parast, n. m. One who worships money ;

پرستان *paristān'*, *parastān*, n. m. P. *parī*
fairy, *stān*, S. स्थान place. Fairyland.

پرستش *parastish'*, n. f. Worship (*pūjā*).

پرستشگاہ *parastish-gāh*, A. mā'abad, G. G. n. f.
Place of worship (*mandir*).

پرستان *prasthān'*, *parasthān*, Hin.

pā-tarāb, Mah., n. m. lit. Change of place.

The first stage of a march or journey.

parasthān karnā, v. n. To change one's resi-
dence, or to send one's baggage, shoes, or
other article to the first stage of a journey
on the propitious day or moment on which

the traveller himself cannot begin his
journey (*pā-tarāb k.*).

پرسیدہ *pirsīd'h*, adj. S. **प्रसिद्ध**

1. Well-known ; manifest ; obvious ; appa-
rent ; noted ; famous. [*ing.*]

2. Chief ; principal ; highest ; capital ; lead-
pirsīd'h asthān, n. m. The most sacred place ;
the holy of holies.

پرسرام *arasrām'*, n. m. S. **परशुराम**

The sixth *autār* or incarnation of
Vishnū as a Brahman. The god descended
in this form to destroy the *Kshatriyās*.

پرسش *pur'sish* ; Illit. *pursis*, *purehish*,

n. f. P. پرسیدن to ask. Questioning (H. *pūchh*).

پرسش *prasann'* ; Illit. *parsan*, *parshan*,

adj. 1. Rejoiced ; pleased (*khush*).

2. Gracious ; kind.

prasann honā, v. a. To acquiesce ; to be
pleased with ; to like.

Pān purānā, ghāt nayā, aur kulvanti nār ; [Dohā.

Yeh tinoñ tabhī milēn jab prasann hoēh Murār.

Old pan, new ghēe, a high born dame to wed,

Yours then these three when you're by *Krishnā*
blessed.

پرسنا *prasannatā*, *prasannātā*, n. f. 1.
Acquiescence ; pleasure. 2. Kindness ; favor.

پرسنا *prasann'sā* ; *prashansā*, E.

n. f. S. **प्रशंसा** Commendation ; praise ; eulogy ;
panegyric ; applause ; flattery.

Ge māh ! kā ko dūso, kā ko parsanso, dono pallā

bhārt ! Tir. [both hard to do !]

O mother, whom blame and whom approve.

پرسنگ *parsang'*, n. m. S. **परसङ्ग**

from **प**, **सङ्ग**. union.

1. Association ; company ; union.

2. Cohabitation ; sexual intercourse.

Kāyā se kām jāt, gānṭhū se dām jāt, purkhan ko

nām jāt, rūp jāt āng se,

Uttam sab karm jāt, kul'ke sab dharm jāt, gurjan

ki sharm jāt, madan ki umāng se,

Jap, tap ki ās jāt, bhagtan ki nīcās jāt, Sur-pur

kā bās jāt, apnī mat bhāng se,

Rāh jāt, rit jāt, prīt jāt, panchan partit jāt denoē

parsang se. Kabūt.

Manhood wasting, pockets emptying, house

name staining, beauty fading,

Good works hind' ring, race faith losing, house

priest shaming, lust o'erflowing,

Worship voiding, saints' grace losing, Heaven

outcasting, senses destroying,

Way lost, rites lost, wife estranging—all from
wh—ing

3. Discourse (*barnan*) ; quotation.

Mahābhārāt meñ yeh parsang hai.

4. Opportunity (*لڑی*).

ek āng parsang. Parallel quotations. [**प्रसूति**]

پرسوت *prasūt'*, *parsūt*, n. m. S.

1. Bringing forth ; parturition.
2. A disease of women after parturition ; the whites ; fluor albus. *Parsūl kâ rog hai.*
پرسوتا *prasūtā, parsūtā, parsūlī*, n. f. A woman who has borne a child or who has been recently delivered ; a lying-in woman.
پرسوتم *parso'tam*, n. m. The best of men. An epithet of Vishnu.
پرسوں *par'son* ; Tir. *parsū* ; Farukh. *paron* ; W. Rus. *parsaun* ; Mār. *pīrūn*, adv. S. **परसव**. The second day before or after the present ; the day before yesterday ; the day after to-morrow. [*parsoh?*
Parsoh piā āvan kah jo gāz, kab āvegā bairan
Jiārā chāhe ur jāē milon, mo se urā hī na jāē
binā par soñ. Song. Thumrī. [lence.
پرسد *pur'sah*, n. m. **پرسیدن** to ask. Condo-
pursa denā, v. a. To condole with ; weep with.
پرش *pur'ush* ; H. *purakh* ; Illit. *puras*, n. m. 1. Man. 2. A husband (*bhartā*).
See *ādmā* 2, 7.
3. (Gram.) A person as *pratham purush* the third person. [men.
پرش جاتی *purush-jāti*. The male sex ;
پرش دھن *purush-dhan*, n. m. Property belonging to the man or husband, in contrast to *strī-dhan* (the wife's property).
پرش مہا *mahā-purush*, n. m. 1. A reverend or venerable person ; a holy man.
2. A consummate knave.
پرشم *parishram* ; Illit. *parasram* ; n. m. S. **चम** to labor. See. **آدم** 1, 2.
Binā parishram gun nahīn, gun bin nahīn bishram ;
Dukh. hot haiñ ālān, sabhā bikhe apmān. Dohā.
No merit pains without, of merit void no rest,
Unhappy all the idle are, at feasts no honored guest.
پرشن *prashn*, n. m. Pr. *panho*. A question ; enquiry.
پرش کار *prakār, parkār*, n. m.
1. Make ; structure ; nature.
2. Kind ; sort ; class ; division.
Nānā prakār ke bhajan dānā.
3. Manner ; method ; way ; mode.
4. Wealth ; property ; money (*dhan*). [Tir.
Apnā parkār rahai, tānēnē kī janai kai lita hūn.
Had I money I would celebrate the child's aneu.
kāi prakār se. In many respects.
kāi prakār ke, nānā parkār ke. Of many sorts.
پرش کار *parkār* ; Illit. *parkāl*, n. m. A pair of compasses. [strong.
پرش کار *purkār*, adj. S. **च** to fill. Thick ; stout ;
प्रकाश *prakash* ; Illit. *parkās*, Rus.

- pargās*, n. m. S. **प्र** and **काश** shine. 1. Light ; daylight ; sunshine. 2. Splendour ; pomp ; magnificence ; grandeur ; glory. 3. Manifestation ; appearance ; display ; revelation.
prakash karnā, v. a. To make known ; make public ; manifest ; declare ; advertise.
2. To indicate ; point out ; tell.
परकाला *parkālā, parkālā*, n. m. S. **उपरिकमालय** A stair (*zīnah*). [of glass.
परकाल *parkālā*, n. m. 1. A spark. 2. A pane
Din bhar parkālē ghistā hai. [To familiarize.
परकाना *parkā'nā*, v. a. E. See **پرچانا**
1. *Larikā ne parkāre ke chāhān.* Mag.
Children should not be shewn too much affection.
2. *Harkāval bhāi, prikāval nahīn bhāl.* Tir. [well.
To drive away is well, to make much of is not
परकमा *parkam'mā* ; A. *lavāf*, n. f.
S. **परिक्रमा** 1. Circuit ; circumambulation.
2. Reverentially going round a temple or an object, keeping the same always on one's right. (A religious observance).
3. A covered way round a temple.
parkammā denā, yā karnā, v. n. To walk reverentially round a temple or shrine.
परक *pur'akh*, n. m. A man (*purush*).
परखा *pur'khā*, n. m. Progenitors.
Jekar purkhā na dekhāl poē, tekā ghar khar-ban-
dhi hoē. E. Prov. Cattle are shod in his house
where his ancestors never saw a potherb. (Said of a new-made man who gives himself airs).
परख *par'akh*, n. f. **परीक्षा** = **परि** + **ईख**
to see. 1. Test ; proof ; trial ; examination.
2. Scrutiny ; discrimination ; judgment ; intelligence ; skill. 1. *Inko achchhī parakh hai.*
2. *Lohe ke chane dānt tāle pānī haiñ usko,*
Khūyā woh nahīn jātā, par khāte haiñ usko.*
Dānt se dānt us pe layātā, nahīn koi,
Sab usko bhunāte haiñ, par khātā nahīn kot.*
Riddle. Ana. A rupee.
Though iron hard it turns as water soft between the teeth,
Eat it you really cant, and yet all people eat therewith,
No need the knowing have between their teeth to place this thing,
All roast or break it, but not one will to his mouth it bring.
परखाना *parkhā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of **پرکھنا**
To give (*denā*) ; present ; pay.
Mujhe kyā tum ne hundī parkhā di hai ?
Have you given me a cheque ? (Said to one who gives large commissions, but no money).
परखाई *parkhā'ī, parakhvāi*, n. f.
Testing coin ; the fee for testing coin.
परखना *parākh'nā*, v. a.
1. To examine ; test ; try ; assay ; prove.
* 1. *par khāte* but eat (live up on). 2. *par-khāte* test (the soundness of). † 1. Roast. 2. Change (money)

Takā parakhī sai berī, ādmī parakhak ek ber.
Tir. Prov. Money is tested oft, man but once.

2. To get; obtain; secure.

پارکھی پارکھی *parkhī'yā, parakhīyā; pārkhī;*
parakhīnē-vāldā, n. m. A money tester; one
who examines coins; an assayer. [Prov.

Apnā dām khoḡā, to parakhīnē-vāldē kī kyā doḡh?
If your money is bad the assayer's not to blame.

P & H پَرَگانہ *pargan'ah, n. m.* S. प्रगण्डा a country.

1. A sub-division of a *zila* or district nearly
equal to a barony.

2. The country; abroad; any distant place.

3. (Wom.) The part of the country where
one's husband is employed.

پَرَگانہ دار *par'ganah-dār, n. m.* The superior officer
of a *parganah*; lord of the barony.

H پَرَگٹ *par'ghat, praghat, pargat,*

adj. S. प्रकट Pr. *paḍam, pāḍam.* Obvious;
notorious; public; apparent; manifest.

Parghat ān, piche kah ānā,

Adham na eh jag tāht samānā. Prov.

Who says one thing before, another at your back.
In all the world, be sure, there's none so base a hack.

parghat karnā, v. a. 1. To make known. See
prakāsh k. [expose.

2. To bring to light; divulge; disclose;

parghat honā, parghatnā, v. n.

1. To appear; to become manifest.

Pāp chhipās nā chhipē jas lahsun kī boḡ,

Khōdī khaṅ-ke gārye āpūi parghat hoḡ. Dohā.

Your sin can no more hidden be than smell of
garlic can,

Though buried in the earth it be, revealed its
presence plain.

2. To be born; to come into the world.

Bābā Sarvan jāhi dīn parghat ā,

Bakht sab mil-kar maṅgal gāḡ. Song. Sarvan.

H پَرَلا *par'lā, parlī; Mār. paḷo, adj. S.*

पर distance. Of the other side; next in
order; yonder.

parle pār, adv. On the other side; far off; far
away; far beyond; a long way off; through.

parle sire kā, parle darje kā, adj. Great;
extreme; excessive; consummate; arch;
thorough-paced.

parle sire kā, parle darje kā, adv. In a complete
degree; in the extreme; out and out; every
inch; utter; quite.

Woh to parle sire kā be-īmān hai.

H पَرَल *parlāḡ; Pop. parlo, n. f. S.*

परल from प, नी to dissolve. A general des-
truction, as the great flood; doomsday.

1. *Kāl karantē āj kur, āj karantē ab;*

Pal meh pralāḡ ho gat, to pher kareḡ kab? Dohā.

What is to do to-morrow do to-day, to-day's

work now,

When in a moment doomsday comes no time for

work, I trow.

2. *Ap marē, jag parlo.*

When I am dead the world to me is dead.

S परम *par'am, parm, adj.* 1. First; best;
most; chief; principal; supreme.

2. Very great; excessive. 1. *Paramdukkhai.*

2. *An kā lā Shīv chhāṭhī bar-dānī,*

Apnē param bhukārtī, ge mātī! Tir. Song.

परमात्मा *param-ātmā, parmātmā, n. m.*

The Supreme Being, considered as the
soul of the universe.

परमार्थ *parm-ārth', parm-ārath, n. m.* The
essential meaning; the first aim or object;
the chief end; final object; the highest
virtue or merit; salvation (*mukṭī*).

Kuchh sudrthe, kuchh parmārthe. Prov.

Somewhat for self and somewhat for Heaven.

parmārath sudhārṇā, v. n. To do good deeds
that may procure salvation.

parmārath ke het lagānā; v. n. To give alms
with a view to salvation. [or virtuous person.

परमार्थी *parm-ār'thī, n. m.* A religious

परमानन्द *parm-ānand', adj.* Excessively
happy; overjoyed. [light; supreme felicity.

parm-ānand', n. m. The greatest or highest de-

2. Final happiness; heaven; beatitude.

परमपद *param-paḍ, n. m.* High rank or
status; eminence.

परम्परा *parampar'ā, paramparā se, adv. S.*

पर and पर another and another. See 1. In
lineal succession; from father to son; from
time immemorial.

परमधाम *param-dhām, param-lok, par lok,*
n. m. Heavenly paradise. [to heaven.

param-dhām ko paunhchhṇā, v. n. To die; go

परमगत *param-gat,—gati, n. f.* Supreme
felicity; heavenly bliss; emancipation and
absorption in the Deity.

परमज्ञान *param-gyān, n. m.* The highest
wisdom; the knowledge of the Supreme God.

परमहंस *param-hans, n. m.* An ascetic
of the highest order, who has subdued all
his senses by abstract meditation.

परमेश्वर *parm-eshvar; Illit. parmesar,*
n. m. The Supreme God; the Almighty.

S प्रमाण *pramān', Pop. parmān, n. m.*

S. मा to measure.

1. Measure; scale; standard; magnitude;
quantity; proportion. [verification.

2. Examination; trial; test; attestation;

3. Proof; demonstration; testimony; au-
thority; authoritative or scriptural assertion.

4. (Law.) Proof by ordeal or oath; by
evidence oral or documentary, and by pos-
session. 5. Trust; belief; reliance.

प्रामाण्य *pramāṇi, adj.* 1. Real; substantial;
authentic; authoritative.

2. Approved; admissible; credible.

परमत *par'mat*, n. f. Credit (*sākh*); reputation; name.

परमतिया *par-matyā*, n. m. One dependent on others' advice.

परमत *par'mat*, n. f. Cor. of Permit. Customs; custom house.
परमत بند *armat bandar*. Port of entry.

परमदा *param'dā*, n. f. S. पमदा A beautiful woman. [Parched Indian corn.]

परमल *par'mal*, n. m. S. परिमल

परमेव *parmeo'*, n. m. An urinary disease; gleet. [agreement; vow.]

परन *par'an*, n. m. S. पण Promise;

परनाला *parnālā*; Illit. *patnālā*; Far-
ruk. *panār*; Brij. *panālā*, n. m. S. प्रणाली
A gutter; drain; conduit.
*Panchāh kā kahūā sir ākhoh par, magar parnālā
yahhā rahēgā.* Prov. I bow before the judgment
of the Panch (corporation), but the drain shall
remain where it is.
(Said of stubbornness)

प्रणाम *prandām'*, *parnām*, n. S. प्र + नम
to bow. 1. Salutation; bow; obeisance (*salām*);
prostration (especially the reverential salu-
tation addressed to a Brāhman, or god).
Bābā ji, parnām!

2. Adieu; farewell.
*Jaise ke sañg taise kare dēkho nāhīn kām;
Bure ke sañg neki kare, neki ko pranām!* Dohā.
To do as others do is not held well,
Do good to bad men and—to good farewell!
3. Dying state; the last stage (of life).
Inke parnām bigar gā, ab nahīn bachēge.

परिन्द *parin'dah*, *parandah*, *parind*, *parand*,
n. m. P. پردی to fly. 1. A bird; the feather-
ed race. 2. An ornamental hair tie.

पुरवा *pur'vā*, *parvā*, *parvāi*; Mag.
purba'iya, n. f. S. पूर्ववायु An easterly wind.

1. *Teuñ teuñ hōo bahe purvā;*
Teuñ teuñ atī dukh ghōyal pāē. Prov.
When the wind is from the East the pain of
sores is much increased.
2. *Purvā bādalon ki forū hai.* Clouds and East winds
are man and wife. (In India the wife walks
behind her husband). [occasion.]

परिदा *paridā'*, n. f. 1. Desire; want; need;
2. Care; concern; anxiety.
Jis jā pe nuñd āi, phir wāh hi in ko sonā;
Parvā na kuchh palang ki, nai chōhyē bichhōnā.
Children. Nazir.
Wherever sleep comes on the child's soon fast
asleep,
No care at all for bed or bedding all aheap.

बेपरवा *be-parvā'*, adj. 1. Careless; heedless.

2. Independent; unconcerned; free (*āzād*).
4. *be-parvā'i*, n. f. 1. Carelessness; heed-
lessness; indifference; disregard. 2. Negli-
gence; habitual neglect; inattention; un-
concern. 3. Independence; freedom.

परवार *parvār'*; P. **khandān*, n. m. S.
परिवार Family; household; relations (*kuṭumb*);
kindred; connection.

परवाल *parvāl'*, *parbāl*, n. m. H. *par*
another, *bāl* hair. A disease of the eyelids,
in which new crooked hairs come out. [ship.]

परवान *parvān'*, n. The yard arm of a

परवान *parvān'*, adj. True; just;
right; trustworthy; authentic.

*Bāman bachan parvān, Gangā jī ki rainkā tā
chandān kar-ke mān.*
**Jāt bachan parvān, Gangā jī ki meñdēt tā gāē
kar-ke mān.*

The Brahman saith 'my word is true, the Ganges'
sand for sandal take.'

The Jāt replies, 'my word as true, the Ganges'
frog for mūch cow take.'

parvān chārhndā, Wom. v. n.

1. To grow; increase; develop.
2. To thrive; prosper; flourish.
Phale, phāle, parvān chārhē! Benediction.
Blossom and bloom and prosperous grow!
3. To be married, tied in wedlock.
Nikā māh bāp kā na kuchh armān!
**Hās bēdā! na tum chāh'ih parvān!* Shauq.
Your parents' heart's desire was fated not to be!
Alas, my son! your marriage we were not to see!

पुरवाना *purvā'nā*; *purānā*, v. a. To
cause to fill. Caus. of पुर, q. v.

परवाना *parvā'na*, n. m. 1. A moth. (H.
patāng). 2. (Poet.) A lover.

परवाना *parvā'nah*; Rus. *parmānā*, n. m. P.
farmūd ordered. A written precept or com-
mand; letters patent; license; patent;
warrant; writ; grant; passport; a custom-
house permit or pass; an order of appoint-
ment; a vernacular letter addressed to a
subordinate officer. [warrant.]

परवाना *parvāna-i-tālāshī*, n. m. A search
parvāna-i-hifāzāt zāt khās. Writ of protection
of the person. [conduct; permit.]

परवाना *parvāna-i-rāh-dārī*. Passport; safe
parvānah ki naql, ruṣdād-i-muqadmaḥ.

(Fac.) Brother-in-law. [arrest.]

परवाना *parvāna-i-giriftārī*. A warrant of
parvāna likhnā, v. n. To grant a warrant
or a license; to give an order. [writer.]

parvāna-navīs, n. m. A vernacular order-

परवानگی *parvān'gī*, n. f. Permission. See اجازت

परिवाह *parivāh'*; E.-*paroh'*; n. m. S.

वह to carry. 1. The overflowing of a tank; overflow, natural or artificial; inundation.

2. Stream; current of a river. [of water.

3. A water course or drain to carry off excess
Dhān ke khet meṁ paroh le do.

4. Throwing into the water. [the river.
parivāh karnā, v. a. To throw, or cast into

परौता *parō'lā, purotā*, n. m. Presents of flour, turmeric, sugar, etc. given to the barber, laundress, etc. at marriages.

परवार *par'var*, from P. *parvardan* to nourish. Used in Comp. only. A protector; supporter; patron.

garīb-parwar, n. m. A cherisher of the poor; a title of respect applied to a superior.

bandah-parwar, n. m. A cherisher of the poor; a patron. [attribute of deity.

परवर्दिगार *parwardigār*, n. m. Providence; an

परवारदाह *parwar'dah*, p. p. Used in Comp. only. Fed and clothed; supported; patronized; as, *nāmak-parwardah*. [See *pālan*.

परवारिश *parwar'ish*; Rus. *parvastī*, n. f. Support.
parvarish karnā, v. a. To support (*pālnā*).

atfāl-i-maktab kī parwarish, G. G. Ped. for H. *biddiyārthiyon kā pālan*, n. f.

The support of scholars.

परौसा *paros'ā*; Mār. *pursāro*; Far-
rukh. *parsā*; Tir. *parsal*, n. m. S. परि + विश to offer food. A dish of food laid before a guest, or sent to a friend; a share or portion of food.

Samulhī mat nā jhayre mo se, [Play. Chaubolā.
Lo sāt hajār parose, main hāth jor kahūn to se!
Fight not, co-father-in-law, with me, I humbly pray,

Seven thousand trays of sweets I'll give—your tongue but stay!

परौसना *paros'nā, parasnā*; Mār. *purasnā*; Far-
rukh. *parsāno*, v. a. To serve a meal to the household, or guests.

1. *Sone ke thālyā meṁ jeonā re parosnā*; *Khaṛ leṭā re nandoiyā pahunwā*. Mag.

2. *Mātā ke parse, bhādoṅ ke barse, pē bhartā hai*. Prov. The meal the mother serves like August rains the stomach fills.

परौसिया *paros'yā*; Mār. *purasgāro*; n. m. One who serves the victuals.

परौना *piro'nā*; Rus. *paronā, puro-nā*; *poron*; *povnā*; v. n. S. प्रोत to string.

1. To string; thread (a needle); file (papers). [*pironā*.

2. To pierce; thrust in; penetrate. *Bhālā*

3. (Slang). To have sexual intercourse with.

परौहा *parō'hā, pur*; El. *paroh*; n. m.

S. वह to carry. A leathern bag for drawing water with. [leathern bucket.

paroh'nā v. n. To irrigate the land with a

परौहित *piroh'it, parohit*; *parohat*; Pop. *pirot*; Brij. *purel*, Tir., *uprohit*, *purhit*; n. m. S. पुरौहित The family priest.
kul-pirohit, n. m. The hereditary family priest.

परौहताई *piroh'tā'i*, n. f.

1. The office of a *pirohit*; priesthood.

2. The fees of the officiating priest.

परवेश *parvesh*, Illit. *parbes*, n.

S. विष्ट to enter. 1. Ingress; entrance; admission; access.

Brij dīrahā basant keyo parbesh.

Bhajan.

2. The religious ceremony observed previous to inhabiting a new house.

परवीन *parvān*, n. m. The pleiades.

पराह *par'ah, parā*; Pop. *pare ke pare*, n.

A line of foot or horse.

Turaq ke turaq aur pare ke pare, [Mir Hasan.
Ku hādhār udhar, kuchh ware, kuchh pare.

परहेज *parhes*; Rus. *parej*, n. m.

1. Keeping from or aloof; abstemiousness; abstinence; self-control; continence.

Mar jāiye, pa yār se bosah na māhgye!

Parhez bhī davā se ziyādah musūd hai.

Better to die than of your mistress beg a kiss.

Know abstinence than medicine more wholesome is.

2. (*parhezgārī*). Temperance; moderation;

frugality; sobriety.

parhez karnā, v. a. 1. To abstain from; to keep aloof; to be continent. 2. To be temperate or frugal; to observe a regimen.

परहेजगार *parhez-gār*, adj. 1. Abstinent; continent.

2. Temperate; moderate; sparing.

parhezī khāndā, n. m. A patient's diet.

परै *pare*, intj. S. पर distance.

Stand off, See *alag*, intj.

Dam, dilāsā na de, abas, annā;

Chal, chakhe, dūr ho! pare bhī ha! Mah. Wom.

परै *par'e*, adv. Opp. of *warā*. 1. Apart; further off (*alag* 2). 2. On the other side; yonder; beyond; on the further side.

pare rahnā, v. n. To keep further off or aloof; to abstain from.

पुरी *pur'i*, n. f. 1. Fullness; completeness; sufficiency. 2. Also used in Comp. as, *khānd-purī*, filling up a column.

परि *par'i*, A prefix signifying about, around, all round. It often has merely an intensive force; as in *परिपूर्ण* completely filled.

परि *par'i*, n. f. A fairy; a beautiful woman.

parī-band, n. m. 1. An ornament.

2. A trick in wrestling.

pari-paika, pari-ckhrā, pari-rū, pari-vash, adj.

Fairy-faced; angelic; beautiful.

pari-khuān, n. m. One who holds the fairies and genii in subjection; one who 'calls spirits from the vasty deep;' a magician.

pari-zād; Illit. *pari-sāt*, n. A fairy; a beauty.

Haiñ jo duniā meñ ye pari-zādēñ

Yehi hūreñ lauchigāñ jannat meñ. Sālik.

The beauties in this world you see

The Houris of the next will be.

par' yā, parizād, adj. Fairy-like; beautiful; good-looking; fair; lovely. [See *پیارا*]

پریا *prī' yā*, adj. S. *प्रिया* Beloved.

prīyā, n. f. A sweetheart; a favorite.

he priye / intj. My love! my dear!

پریٹ *pret, parēt*, n. m. S. *प्रेत* to go forth. Pāl. *peto*. The unclean spirit of a deceased person doomed for one year to traverse the infernal regions.

Bin bhāñ pret nahīñ. Prov. No fear, no devil.

parēt sharādī, parēt kiriyā yā karm, n. m. The obsequies performed to purify the unclean spirit in the infernal regions, and speed its flight to the *pit-lok* the abode of gods.

پریٹ *prīt, pīt*; Rus. *parit*, n. f. S. *प्रति* love. 1. Love. See *پیار*

1. *Tāl sākā parpat bhayē, hanāñ kahīñ na jāē*, [Dohā. *Pichhā prīt ke kārne kaikar chun chun khāē.*

The tank dried up and earth cakes formed, the swan yet constant stays,

Sticks to the soil he loved so well, picks pebbles all his days.

2. *Prit jo karē ikh se jā meñ ras ki khāñ*, [Dohā. *Gāñh gāñh meñ ras nahīñ, yehi prīt ki hāñ.*

The fair and false one's love is as the sugar-cane, A luscious fount of sweet with knots that lovers pain.

3. *Prit na tūle an mile, uttam man kī lāp*, *Sau jug pāñ meñ rahe, chakmak taje na āg.* Dohā. The mind that's good its love no absence e'er

Sunken for years no water can the flint's fire cool.

4. *Tore more prīt jagat jāne, ho jagat jāne*, *Jas Gāñgā meñ Jamnā lahar māre.* E. Rus. Our loves the whole world knows, the whole world

As Ganges' waves with Jamnā meet and close.

5. *Prit na jāne jāt ku-jāt, nind na jāne tūñikhāt*, [Prov. *Bhūk na jāne bāñ bhāt, piyās na jāne dhobī ghāt.*

Love heeds not caste or high or low, sleep heeds not broken bed, Nor hunger spurns stale rice, nor thirst by laundress water fouled.

6. *Prit ki rit nirdāñ.* Prov. Love's ways are strange.

2. Sympathy; fellow-feeling; humanity.

prīt jo' nā, lagānā, yā karnā, v. n.

To love; to be fast friends.

پریٹا *parētā, parē'ā*, n. m. Dim. *parēti*, n. f.

S. *परितः* A large reel.

پریٹا *parētā, parē'ā*, v. a. To wind; reel.

Kātā sūt parētne ko, pakki rotī jupyāne ko. E. Prov.

The thread already spun she'll reel, the baked cakes she can pile and deal.

(She has no mind for the hard work).

پریتم *prīt'am, pīt'am*, adj. S. *प्रियतम*.

Dearest; most beloved; affectionate.

pīt'am, pīt'am, n. m. One held dear. See *bālam*.

Pritam pritam sab kahēñ, pritam jāne na koēñ,

Ek ber joñ pritam mile, sādā anand phir hoēñ. Dohā.

My God beloved, my God beloved, all call upon, none know,

Your heart's desire once found, with joy eternal overflow.

پریٹ *parait', parēt'*, n. m. Cor. of Parade.

پریشان *pareshāñ'*; Ped. *parishāñ*, adj.

1. Distracted; perplexed; bewildered; troubled; wretched.

2. Tossed (as hair); disordered; deranged; dishevelled. 3. Dispersed; scattered.

pareshāñ-hāl, adj. Embarrassed or distressed circumstances. [tract; perturb.

pareshāñ karnā, v. a. To worry; harass; dis-

پریشانی *pareshā'ni*, n. f. Perplexity; perturbation; embarrassment; bewilderment; distraction; trouble; misery.

پریکشا *parik'shā*; H. *parichhā*; E.

Rus. *parichchhā*, n. f. See *امتحان*

پریکھا *parekh'ā*, n. m. S. *परीक्षा*.

1. Discrimination; judgment; penetration.

Ek nagri ke rājā āñh,

Niyārā niyārā sab kī thāt,

Bājh-bājh ke kiya parekhā,

Ek baki meñ sab kī lek'hā,

Par un meñ hai itnā bich,

Adhe uttam, ādhe nich. Riddle.

Ans. *Ganjfā*. A game of cards.

One city, and in it eight kings,

Each one his retinue separate brings,

With judgment all were fairly dealt,

Each one's account in one book dwelt,

But 'mongst them all one difference see,

Half high, and half of less degree.

2. Difference; variation; divergence.

Hameñ tumhārī bāt kī kuchh parekhā nahīñ hai.

3. The act of abstaining or keeping aloof.

Ejī, hamārē hāt āne se kyā parekhā hai? Wom.

Madam, you seem to avoid my house.

4. Regret; concern; sorrow. [kiyā.

Tum se barā parekhā hai, tum ne merā kām nahīñ

پریتم *prem, parem, pem*, n. m. S. *प्रेम*,

Pr. *pemmam*. Pure love or affection.

1. *Sone kī dipak, reham kī bāt,* Wom. Song.

Prem kī tēl jāle sūri rāt.

2. *Prem piyalā so piye jo sē dachchhāñ det,* Kabir.

Lobhī sū na de sake, nām prem kī lēt.

prem-kahāñī, n. f. A love tale.

Prem kahāñī kahat kīñ, suno, sakhi rī, āē, [Dohā

Pi dhūñdhan ko ham gāñ, āñh āp gāvāñ. Wom.

پریوا *parev'ā*; E. *parvā*, n. m. S. *परावत*

A pigeon (*kabūtār*).

प्रयोजन *prayo'jan*; Pop. *parojan*, n. S. प्र and पुञ्ज apply. 1. Occasion; necessity; cause (७, 8). 2. The ceremony of shaving a child's head and boring his ears for the first time. Hin.

पुडा *pur'd*, n. m. Buttock (*putthā*).
pure tor'd, v. n. To be about to calve (a cow).

पुडा *pur'd*, n. m. Dim. *pur'yā*, n. f. S. पुट
A large parcel or packet.

पडापड *parā-par*, adv. S. पटत् पटत्
The sound made by a series of smart coucussions, as a shower of hail, etc.
Parā-par parā-par par jātyān.
Whack whack the shoe upon his back.

पडाव *parāv*, *parā'o*, n. m. H. पडा
to lie down. [stage; station.
1. A halting place; halt; encampment;
2. A caravan; camp; multitude; crowd.
3. (Mech.) Neutral equilibrium.
parāo karnā, *yā dāl'nā*, v. n. To halt; encamp;
pitch tents.

पड़पड़ाना *parparā'nā*, v. n.
1. To prattle. 2. To smart. [market price.
H. पड़त *par'at*, n. f. 1. Price; rate,
2. Cost price; real value.

Itne ki to hamārē parat bhī nahīn hai.
parat phailānā, v. a. To distribute an aggregate charge over all the individuals liable to it; to calculate.

पड़ता *par'tā*, W; *lagān*, E. n. m. [tion.
1. Portion; share; quota; dividend; contribu-
2. The rate at which the revenue demand falls on each *bighā* or plough.
It is sometimes also used for the whole demand.
Parte se le dām dūgne, māne bāt na mhārī ne,
Hamāh to lāt liyā patrārī ne. W. Rns. song.
Full twice my rent he takes from me, in vain I plead.
I'm plundered out and out—this scribe a jot wont heed.

partā mālguzārī, n. f. Rateable amount of revenue.

partā mutawassat, Ped. n. m. An average rate.

पड़ताल *partāl'*, *partāl*, n. f. H. *par*
another, *tol* weighment.
1. Revision; review, comparison.
2. Testing the survey; remeasurement or survey; reweighment.

partāl par'nā, v. n. To be assailed with a shower of blows; to get a severe shoe-beating.
Aisi partāl parī, ghar kā rastah bhāl gayā. [home.
He got such a shoe-beating that he forgot his way
पड़तालना *partāl'nā*, *partāl k.* v. n. 1. To try; test; bring to the test; examine; audit; check; count again; remeasure.

2. To revise; review; collate; compare.
ind-ul-partāl, Ped. adv. At the time of testing, or examining. [Pr. *par*.
पड़ती *par'tī*; P. *uflādah*, n. f. S. पत to fall,
Uncultivated, fallow land; lands culturable but not cultivated; waste.

Sab chās hamār partī parāl chhī. Tir.
The whole of my land is lying fallow.
partī jadīd, n. f. Lands recently left fallow.
partī-i-qadīm, n. Land which has long been lying uncultivated.

पड़ना *par'nā*, v. n. See *ānā* (3—13, 24, 27.).
1. To fall; drop; drop down; fall upon.
1. *Peṭ meṭ parī rotīyān, to sab gallān motīyān*. Prov
When the stomach's full the wit is bright.
2. *Merī mī bārī kamaran piśā kūṭī karī hai*,
Bēlak, buchche rotī māṅgē, le le māṅal partī hai.
Bread-winner rare's my mother! grinding, pounding is her trade,
If but her children ask for bread the pestle's on them laid.

2. To halt; pitch one's tent; camp; encamp; anchor. [Ghar meṭ *par'nā*.
3. To stay with or become one's mistress.
4. To lie; lie down; recline; repose.
1. *Yār kā dīl yār rakhe, to yār kā bhī rakhe*,
Yār ke ghar khet pakke, to āp bhī chakhe,
Yār ke ghar āg lage, to parā parā takhe. Prov. [own,
Your friend's heart your's, do you just keep your
When milk and rice he has do you make one,
His house on fire—lay quiet and look on.
2. *Kāndhe pe rakhte pālīs hain ādmi kahār*, [Nazir.
Aur us meṭ jo parā hai, so hai woh bhī ādmi.
And they who on their shoulders *pālīs* bear are men,
And those reclining in them likewise are but men.

5. To lie idle or useless; to be pigeon-holed, unadjudicated. 1. *Parē parē tāng ā gāē*.
2. *Baras dīn se muqaddmā parā hai*.
6. To be down on one's back; to be laid up, bed ridden. *Do mahīne se parā huā hai*.
7. To be laid across; to be spread over.
Chhut pe karyān par gān.

8. To hang or depend on; to sponge.
Susāl ki rotīyon pe parā hai. [after.
9. To be bent or keen upon; to hanker
Javānōn ko chālā-chālī, buddhōn ko biyāh ki parī.
Prov. Young men and maidens pass away, the old ones see at wedlock play.

10. To interpose; interfere; meddle with.
Tumhāre muāmle meṭ kaur parē? [about.
11. To have to do with; to be concerned
Bāle batohi, tujhe merī kyā re parī? Song.
12. To be vacant, unoccupied.
Do ghar parē huā hain.

13. To be; become; grow to; change to.
Ab to bālōn meṭ dūdh par gayā hai.
14. To be designated, called; to be in men's mouths; to become the town talk.
1. *Afrāh par'nā*. 2. *Yeh nām par gayā*. [subsidi.
15. E. To sink; go down; lull; abate;
Havā par gai. [gayā.
16. To become hoarse or husky. *Gālā par*
17. To fall to one's lot; to be tied to one (a wife, servant, etc.).
18. To cost; to be valued at; to come to

'*Kitne kitne parī!*' 'Pdon parī kī mol kyā!' 'What did you pay for these (shoes)?' (How many shoe-beatings have you had). *Retort*. Shoes once worn are not saleable. (Who fall at your feet are worthless).

19. To conceive. *Peṭ meṅ parānā*.

20. To cover (a stallion); to pair.

21. To suit; agree or accord with.

Daktar kī dāvā nahīn parī.

22. To be digested. *Bachche ko dūdh nahīn parī.* [tal plane.

parā khet, n. m. (Math.) A surface; a horizon.

parī, adj. (Bot.) Prostrate.

parā chakkar, n. m. Latitude.

parā rahmā, v. n. 1. To lay or be laid on one's

back; to lie prostrate or helpless.

2. To loll or sleep all day; to be idle.

parī lakīr, n. f. (Math.) A horizontal line.

age par jānā, v. n. To yield; give way, or

consent readily (frail woman). [loll.

parallo kī lenā, yā thairā'nā, v. n. To lie down;

parā, *parī*, adv. In its own place; as it is.

Kabutar parā urī hai.

H ३३ पड़वा *par'vā*, *parwā*; Tir. *parib*, n. f.

S. प्रतिपदा, Pr. *paṭivādā*. The first day of a lunar fortnight, the first of the moon's increase.

Parvā gavan na kijye jo sons kī ho. Prov.

On *parvā* (1st day of the lunar fortnight) a journey never go, though gold it should foreshow.

H ३३ पड़वा *par'vā*, *pārā*, *paṭdā*, *faro*, E.;

parbā, Farrukh, n. m. A male young buffalo.

Sote kā parvā (katyā), *jōge kī parvā (katyā)*. Prov.

The waking man changes his male buffalo for

the sleeper's female buffalo (just born).

(To sleep is to lose).

H ३३ पड़वाया *parvā'yā*, n. m. Wooden

saucers placed under the feet of a bed.

H ३३ पड़ोस *paraus'*, *paros*, W; *paros*, E.

n. m. S. प्रतिवास, Pr. *prībās*.

Neighbourhood; vicinity.

H ३३ पड़ोसन *paraus'an*, n. f. A female neighbour.

A, paroson, mujh se ho! Wom. Prov. Come, neighbour,

be like me! (Said when bad men strive to

corrupt the innocent and good).

H ३३ पड़ोसी *paraus'ī*, *parosī*, n. m. A neighbour.

parausī kā ane, n. m. Right of vicinage; right

of pre-emption.

H ३३ पढ़ाना *parhā'nā*, v. a. S. पढ़ to read.

1. To make one read; to teach; instruct.

2. To put one up to; pervert; poison one's

ears or mind. *Paṭṭī parhānā*.

H ३३ पढ़ाई *parhāī*, n. f. 1. The method of

teaching. 2. School fee.

parhāī kā naqshah, n. m. Scheme of study,

routine; time table.

H ३३ पढ़ना *parh'nā*, v. a.

1. To read; repeat; recite, learn to read.

1. *Parhe na likkhe*, ndm Mohammad Fazil. Prov.

He can neither read nor write, and he is called

Mohammad Fazil (an accomplished scholar).

2. *Parhe Fāri, beche tel!* ye dekho *qudrat kā kha!* Prov.

He reads Persian and sells oil! see sportive

Nature's fantasy!

3. *Parhe totā, parhe mainā, kahī sipāhī kī pūt dī*

parhā hai! Prov. Parrots and mainas may read,

but the soldier's son never!

4. *Parhye, bhatyā, sot jā meṅ haṇḍyā khudbūd ho!* Prov.

The best learning is that which makes the pot boil.

5. *Māthe pe kheinch ikā, yā hāth le-ke mālā,*

Poṭhī bagal meṅ dābī, sunnār ko saṅbhālā,

Pājā, kuthā bakhānī, Gītā sabad nikālā,

Kuchh ban sakā na, dyā jā jān lenē-wālā,

Bed o Purān parh-kar misar huā to phir kyā!

On death. Nazir.

Sectarial spot on forehead made, or told of beads

a string,

A book clapped 'neath his arm, or vested with

the Brahman's string,

Or mumbling worship or Puran, or Gītā hard

expounding,

Before the life-destroying king avails no single

thing,

Nor Veds, Purans, nor Pandit's lore, of other

bootless thing.

2. To peruse; make out; decipher.

3. To mutter a charm, incantation or spell.

4. To talk as a bird.

Latpī, panchhī chatur, sujhān,

Parhō, parbatī, Sī Bhagwān. The parrot's lesson.

Repeat it oft, my bird, so knowing and so clever,

Say, hill bird, say oft Sī Bhagwān, His name

say ever. [educated.

par'hā, *parhā likkhā*, *parhā gundā*, adj. Literate;

1. *Parhe ghar kī parhī billī.* Prov.

A learned house, a learned cat.

2. *Parhōn meṅ an-parh jāise hīnōn meṅ kavvā.* Prov.

An illiterate man amongst educated men is a

crow among swans. [mate knave.

parhā jin, n. m. A perfect devil; a consum-

parhne-jog, adj. Legible; what can be read.

parhne-wālā, n. m. A reader. [maxim; precept.

H ३३ पढ़ना *parh'ant*, n. m. 1. A citation;

2. A spell; charm; magic.

Main tumheṅ ek parhant batātā hūn, roz parhā karō.

One precept I give you, read, always read.

H ३३ पड़िया *par'yā*, E. n. f. 1. A young female

buffalo (W. *katyā*).

2. (W. *parokyā*). A low-Brahman who takes

from Hindus alms, such as oil, old black

blankets, etc. all black things, on every

Saturday which is accounted a black day.

H ३३ पुड़िया *pur'yā*, n. f. Dim. of *parā*.

1. Any thing wrapped up in paper or leaves.

2. An offering to a God or Deity. [papers.

3. (Med.) a powder. 4. Majenta, etc. in

pur'yān urānā, v. n. To make offerings of *abir*

and *śendūr* to a saint.

Shartī urōn pur'yān, aur dūn khāṛd main dānō,

Gar ab-ke mujh se mil jāe, aṣ pīr, mere bājī.

Mah. Wom. Rangin

I vow I'll instant offerings lay my saint before,

If but my eldest sister I embrace once more!

- P** پزاوله *paṣā'wah, paṣā'wā*; Pop. *pajāwā*, n. f. P. *pukhtan* to cook. A brick kiln. [Faded.]
- P** پزورده *pazmur'dah*; H. *murjhayā-huā*, adj.
- P** پس *pas*, adv. 1. Behind. 2. At length; in fine; finally (*ākhir*). 3. So; hence; wherefore.
- pas-andāz*, n. m. Savings; something laid by for old age, etc. [retreat; fly.]
- pas-pā honā*, v. n. To fall in the rear; to *pas o pesh*, n. m. See *ūnch nāich* (2). 1. Evasion; prevarication. 2. Indecision; hesitation.
- pas o pesh karnā*, v. n. See *āj-kal, k.* under **ا**
- پس خورد** *pas-khurdā*; Illit. *pas-gurdā*, n. m. 1. Leavings; dregs. 2. A parasite; hanger-on. Illit. *Are jā, pasgurde, tū kis ko kyā degā, pahle apnā to oḥ dhar.* Illit. Go to, you are only a dependant, fill your own belly first before you talk of giving to another.
- pas-gaibat*, Illit. adv. In one's absence.
- pas-māndah*, n. m. Surplus; savings.
- پس پاسا** *pas'sā*; Tir. *pahāthā*; Farrukh. *pasar*, n. m. See **انچا**
- پسار** *pasār*, n. m. S. **प्रसार** The act of spreading out or stretching; extension. *Dunyā dhuñdh kē pasārā hai.* Prov. The earth is a funeral pall.
- پسارنا** *pasār'nā*, v. a. S. **प्रसारण** spreading. [expand.] To spread; stretch out; extend; open; 1. *Kahā Lākh-pat le-gaē, kahā Karan gaē chhor?* *Hāth pasārē we gaē, jānke Lākh kiror.* Dobā. Great Ravan took naught hence, naught's left of Karan's magnificence! Who lakhs and krores possessed with empty hands departed hence. 2. *Matthi bāndhe āyā bandā, hāth pasārē jālā hai.* Kabir. With both fists closed we come (into this world), with palms extended go. 3. *Woh to muñh pasārē bāḥā hai.* There he sits with his mouth wide open.
- پسارنا** *pasār'nā*; Māg. *osāron*, v. a. S. **प्रसावण** To pour off the water in which any edible has been boiled. *Chāñval pasā lo.* *Chiryā bhāt pakāve, kavve duk duk jāch,* [rhyme. *Chiryā bhāt pasāve, kavve chug chug jāch.* Nursery The sparrow's boiling rice, the crows are hiding all about, The sparrow throws the water out, the crows the rice pick out.
- پساری** *pasārī, pas'hī*, n. m. A kind of wild rice generally used by Hindus in fasts.
- پست** *past*, adj. Low; mean; base. *past khayālāt*, n. m. (Rare) Low ideas. *past-himmat*, adj. Low-minded; mean-spirited; without courage. [vanquish.] *past karnā*, v. a. To put down; defeat; baffle;

- past honā*, v. n. To be vanquished, overcome, done up. [bubbles.]
- پستان** *pistān'*; H. *chūnchī*, n. f. Breasts;
- پستک** *pus'tak*, n. f. A book; volume; manuscript (*pothī*). [lap dog.]
- پسته** *pis'tah*, n. m. 1. A pistachio nut. 2. A
- پسر** *pas'ar*, n. f. 1. Grazing by night. 2. Letting cattle loose at night to graze, usually on forbidden pasture. *Mahisi ke pasar phodā.* Tir. Drive the buffaloes to their night pasture.
- pasar charānā*, v. a. To graze cattle at night.
- پسر** *pis'ar*, n. m. A son; a boy. See **پوتا**
- pisar-i-sulbi*; H. *sagā beṭā*, n. m. One's own son. *pisar-i-khuāndah*; H. *pas-pūt*, n. m. An adopted son. [spread. See **پهر** (4).]
- پسرنا** *pasār'nā*, v. n. S. **प्रसृ** to 1. To be stretched out, spread, distended. *Chhoti chārpāt pe pāñ dhī nahūn pasarte.* [down.] 2. To lie prostrate; lay at full length; lie 3. To yield; give way; consent; agree. 4. To long; crave; set one's heart on.
- پسلی** *pas'lī, pāñsū*; Māg. *pāñslī*, n. f. S. **पाश्वर्क**, Pāli. *phāsulikā*. A rib; the praecordia. *Ek jānwar asti, jiske haḍḍi na paslī.* Riddle. Ans. *Jōḥk* a leech. Nor bones nor ribs and yet a live animal.
- paslī pharāknā*, v. n. To thrill (the ribs). A sign of an impending visit from an absent friend.
- پسنا** *pis'nā*, v. n. S. **पिष** to grind. 1. To be ground or reduced to powder. *Chane ke sāth kahū ghun na pis jāē!* Prov. May the weevil not be ground with the gram! (Let not the innocent suffer with the guilty!). 2. To be crushed, ruined, etc. 3. To be desperately in love. *Meri banno kā hai yehi lekḥā,* Wom. Shauq. *Mar gaē, pis gaē, jise dekhā.* My daughter beautiful as a bride, her nature thus to be Slain instant by love's dart and crushed whome'er she chance to see.
- پسند** *pas'and*; Rus. *parsand*, n. f. 1. Choice (**اختیار** 1). 2. Approval; preference; approbation; acceptance. 3. Discretion (**اختیار** 2).
- pasand karnā*, v. a. See **اختیار** (1, 2). To think well of; like; approve; prefer; accept. *pasandī'dah*, adj. 1. Desirable. 2. Pleasing **اچھا** (1, 4, 11-13). [Chopped meat.]
- پسند** *pasandā, pasande, parsandā*, n. m.
- پسندھاری** *pisand'hārī*; Tir. *pis-*

nāhari; Farrukh. *pisnāri*, n. f. S. **پیش** to grind. A woman who grinds corn. [Prov.

1. *Mān pisanhārē bhāl, bāp haft-hazārē bhāl nahi.* Dearer is the mother grinding at the mill than the father a Captain of seven thousand men.

2. *Mān pisanhārē, bāp kanjār, betā Mirzā Sanjār* / Prov. The mother grinds at the mill, the father a basket maker, the son forsooth a King Sanjār!

پیسو *pis'sū*, n. f. P. *pashshā*. A flea.

پیسوانا *pisvā'nā*, *pisānā*, Caus. of **پیسو** q. v. [paid for grinding.

پیسواری *pisvārī*, *pisārī*, n. f. The price

پیسو جانا *pasū'jānā*, *pisū'jānā*, v. a. H. *sūjī* needle. To sew (*sīnā*). [sweating.

پیسو جانا *pasī'jānā*, v. n. S. **प्रसवेद**

1. To perspire; sweat. 2. To melt; dissolve.

3. To be dressed over a slow fire; to simmer. *Ab to khichrī pasī'jē chāl.* [(with lust)

4. To warm towards one; to be excited *Jāye mēn ham abe kyā kī sukār rahe the, Par dekhi us parī kī jōhīn jhalak pasīje.* Inshā. One wintry night alone quite pinched with cold I shivering lay,

One glance set on my fair one and, all in a sweat I lay.

5. To feel pity; to be touched, moved. *Woh aisā chīndāl hai kī kaurī ko nahi pasījā.*

پیسو نا *posī'nā*; W. Rus. *paseo*, *pasevā*; E. Rus. *pasevā*, n. m. S. **प्रसवेद**

1. Perspiration; sweat. [Prov.

Jahān tumhārā pasīnā girē, wahān ham khān girōh. For every drop of perspiration that may fall my life's blood I'll shed all.

2. A semifluid sediment obtained from the capsules of the poppy after the seeds are extracted. It hardens by exposure, and is used in making up the shells of the opium cakes for export. It contains a portion of morphia.

pasīnā ānā, yā nikālne. v. n. 1. To perspire.

2. To perspire with shame.

pasīnā nikālne-vālā, adj. (Med.) Sudorific.

pasīne pasīne honā, v. n. See *āb āb honā*.

Pasīne ¹ *pasīne hu*, *pasīne* ² *na dekhā*.

پیشا *pishāch*, n. m. A demon.

pishāch'nī, n. f. A female imp. [pham. See **پیشا**

پیش *pūshp*; Tir. *pupph*, n. m. Pr. *pup-*

Hai torā mās purisā, pupph nahi bhela. Tir.

Your mouth complete, your menses not come on.

pushpva'tī, n. f. A menstruous woman.

پشت *pusht*; H. *pīth*, n. f. S. **पृष्ठ**.

1. The back. 2. Support. See **پشت** [cestry.

3. Extraction; descent; generation; *an-pusht par likhnā*, v. n. To endorse; to write on the back; to address; write the address.

1. *pasīnā* sweat. 2. *pa sīnā* but (her) bosom.

pusht-panāh, n. f. Refuge; asylum (jī 2, 3).

pusht dar pusht, pusht ba-pusht, adv.

Through successive generations; generation after generation (*paramparā*).

pusht-khār, n. A claw or scraper of ivory, wood, etc. with a long handle to scratch the back.

پشت *pusht'ah*; H. *menā*, n. m. An embankment; a bank; dike; prop; buttress.

pushtī-bān, n. m. 1. A backpiece used for strengthening; a ledge; a joint; a tie beam.

2. A supporter; an ally.

پشتی *pushtā'nī*, adj. Hereditary; ancestral.

پشتار *pushtār'a'*, *pushtārā*, n. m. A bundle; heap; mass.

پشتک *pusht'ak*; Pop. *pusht'ang*, n. m. Kicking out with the hind legs (*dulattī*).

پشت *pusht*, *pushtī*; Bhoj. *puhut*, n. f.

S. **पुष्ट** to be nourished.

1. Nourishment; nurture.

2. A specific for nervous disorders; an aphrodisiac. [ening.

pusht, adj. 1. Strong; vigorous. 2. Strength-

پشم *pashm*; Pop. *pasham*, n. f. 1. Wool; fur; hair; down. 2. The pubes (*jhānt*).

3. Anything light, easy, insignificant, or worthless. [despise.

pashm pe mārā, v. n. To disregard; slight;

pashm na ukhā'nā, v. n. To be unruffled.

(Said in great contempt of an adversary).

پشمی *pashmā'nā*, n. m. Woollen cloth.

پشو *pash'ū*, *pasū*; E. *pohe*, n. m. 1. Cat-

tle (*chaupāyā*) 2. (Tir.) A young buffalo.

Hamar pashā āb dīāet. Tir. My buffalo is about to calve.

3. A simpleton; fool; blockhead.

پشوار *pishvār*, Pop; *peshvār*, Ped. n. f. P.

pesh front, *vāz* an opening. A petticoat or gown, now worn only by dancing girls.

پشیمان *pashemān'*, *pashemān*, adj. [ed.

1. Penitent; repentant. 2. Abashed; ashamed-

pashemān honā, v. n. 1. To repent; rue.

2. To be or feel ashamed.

پشیمانی *pashemān'ī*; Illit. *pishemānī*, n. f.

1. Repentance; penitence. 2. Shame.

پکا *pak'kā*, *pakkī*; Rus. *pakko*; Tir.

pākal, Opp. of *kachchā*, adj. S. **पक्क**, Pr. *pikk* ripe. [A ripe crop.

1. Ripe; mature; mellow. *Pakkī khetī*.

2. Cooked, boiled; baked; dressed.

3. Fried in oil or butter. Hin. *Pakkī rasoi*.

4. Come to a head (a boil); suppurated.

Pakkā phorā.

[*sīlāt.*

5. Solid ; strong , firm ; substantial. *Pakkī*
6. Made of brick (or stone) and mortar, in
contradistinction to a mud or tiled house.

7. Paved with stone or *kankar* (metalled);
macadamized. *Pakkī sarāk.*

8. Sound ; valid ; sterling. *Pakkā paisā.*

9. Standard ; full ; true. *Pakkī tol.*

10. Determined ; decided ; resolved ; resolute.

Apne irāde meñ pakkā hai. [*bhar.*

11. Perfect ; complete ; full. *Pakkā man*

12. E. Unalloyed ; pure ; unmixed (silver
or gold). *Pakkā kām.* [*balī.*

13. Real ; authenticated ; genuine. *Pakkī*

14. Precise ; exact ; true. *Pakke dām.*

15. Corrected ; revised ; right ; correct.

16. Stamped (paper). *Pakkā kāgāz.*

17. Credible ; trustworthy ; reliable.

Pakkā bhārōdā [*bāt hai*

18. Certain ; sure ; authoritative. *Pakkī*

19. True ; constant ; fast ; faithful. [*Prov.*

Yār wohī hai pakkā, jis ne man yār kā rakkhā.

A true friend's he who 'll naught his friend deny.

20. Fast ; lasting ; unfading. *Pakkā rang.*

21. Hard ; unbending ; unyielding ; un-
flinching.

22. Fearless ; dauntless ; intrepid ; daring.

Woh barā pakkā hai, zarā nahīñ dard.

23. Experienced ; well-tutored ; well-versed.

24. Shrewd ; sharp ; knowing ; clever ; con-
summate.

1. *Woh barā pakkā jin hai.*

2. *Woh barā pakkā pāñch hai, kab dam meñ ātā hai ?*

25. Well-grounded ; judicious ; sensible.

26. Highest (throw) ; victorious ; trium-
phant.

Jā ki nard pakkī ghar āve,

Wohī khilāri sughar kahilāve. (Chausar).

Whose piece in safety home doth land,

His skilful play will praise command.

pakkī tarkārī, n. f. Fruits. Hin.

pakkā chūñhā, n. m. A triennial or annual
balance sheet. [*carefully prepared.*

pakkā hisāb, n. m. Revised accounts ; accounts

pakkā dāwā, n. m. A good title or claim ; a
strong or good case.

pakkī karnā, pakānā, pakkī pakānā, v. a.

1. To strengthen ; support ; enforce ; ratify.

2. To settle (a matter) ; make sure ; take
a bond. [*vindicate.*

3. To demonstrate ; substantiate ; verify ;

4. To authenticate ; confirm ; corroborate.

5. (*pakkā k.*) To sew after basting.

ह, पुकार *pukār*, n. f. S. प्रकृष्ट to call out.

1. Call ; calling out (*bulāo*) ; cry for help ;
halloo.

Kyā abr hai, chaman hai, harā hai, bahār hai,

Sāgi pahunch shītāb, ki terī pukār hai. Jurat.

2. Noise ; din ; shout ; roar.

Hāthī chhūṭā thān se, sāgar parī pukār, [*Dohā.*

Sab darwāze band rahe, nikal gayā sawār. The soul.

But now held hard, broke from his stall — the
world with clamour rent—

The doors all closed, the rider 'scaped without
impediment.

3. A summons ; invitation.

4. Invocation ; address ; prayer.

5. Petition ; suit ; request (*darkhuāst*).

6. Complaint (*faryād*) ; plaint.

Māl āyā bāg meñ, kāiyān karī pukār,

Phūlī phūlī pūt gāñ, kāl hamārī bār. Dohā.

'The gardener in the garden's come,' the young
buds all exclaim,

'The flowers full-blown all plucked have been,
to-morrow we the same !'

6. Want (*māñg*) ; need ; necessity.

7. Scarcity ; drought ; dearth.

उ, पुकारना *pukār'nā, v. n. 1.* To call (उ १, २).

2. To cry ones wares.

3. To call aloud ; hawl ; cry out ; exclaim ;
shout ; yell ; cry for help.

1. *Māñ mārē, aur mēñ hi māñ pukārē.* Prov.

The mother beats her child, the child still 'mother
mother' cries. (The dog licks the hand that
beats him).

2. *Pagṛī bhī ādmī ki utārē hai ādmī,*

Chillā-ke ādmī ko pukārē hai ādmī. Man. Nazir.

Who turbans make off with are also men,

And men to whom for help cry other men.

3. *Chhāḍō merā achrā main gāñ dūñgi,*

Sās, nanad ko pukār hī lāñgi. Song. Thumri.

Let go my mantle's hem, I say, I will abuse you
straight,

I'll scream out to my mother-in-law and sister of
my mate.

4. To invoke ; call on God.

1. *Nayā Musalmān 'Allāh hī Allāh' pukārē!* Prov.

A Musalmān just made ! 'Allah, Allah !' he cries
all day. [*Dohā.*

2. *Mohan raryā āe bagyā meñ, phūl rahī sab kalī kalī,*

Kot kalī Hari nām japat hai, koī pukārē 'Alī, Alī.'

The amorous Mohan in the garden seen, the buds
their leaves unfold,

Some, 'Hari, Hari,' constant cry, some Alī's
name as staunch uphold. [*A gong.*

5. To sue ; complain. 6. To beg (mendicants).

Pīpal tale ek nār pukārē, [*A gong.*

He datyā mujhe dāmān mārē. Riddle. Ans. *Charyāl.*

A female cries beneath a pipal tree,
'Oh nurse ! this Brahman's beating me !'

pukār-ke, adv. Openly ; in public.

pukārā-gayā ; A. munādā ; S. सम्बोधन.

(Gram.). Case of address ; vocative case.

ह, पुकारना *pakā'nā, v. n. S. पक to cook.*

See उ, v. n. [*maturity.*

उ, पकाई *pakā'i, pakkā-pan, n. f. 1.* Ripeness ;

2. Inflexibility ; steadiness ; firmness ; sta-
bility. 3. Expertness ; skill ; cleverness.

ह, पकड़ *pak'ar ; Mār. apar, n. f. S. प्रकृष्ट to*

gain. 1. The act of seizing ; seizure ; hold.

Uñt ki pakar, kuttē ki jhāṭ. Prov.

From a camel's hold, and a dog's spring keep clear.

2. Grasp ; reach ; handle.

3. Apprehension ; capture (*gīrīfārī*).

4. Fighting ; wrestling (*kushtī*).

Āo pakar kī thaire.

5. Gain ; profit. [*hai.*

Rachāhrī meñ roz do chār rupāe kī pakar ho jāti

6. Taking one up (*girift*); criticism.
Hamārī bāton kī pakar kartā hai.
pakrā jānā, v. n. 1. To be apprehended, arrested.
 2. To be found out, caught in the act.
 پکڑنا *pakṛā'nā*, v. a. See پکڑ v. n.
 To make over; give; hand; entrust.
 پکڑنا *pakar'nā*, v. a. 1. To catch hold of; clutch; grapple; handle. [*pakrānā*, *Chandal-pur meṁ chori kiya, aur Chuṭak-pur meṁ Hattal-pur meṁ insāf huā, Nawal-pur meṁ marrā-nā*. Riddle. Ans. *Jān louse*. In crown-head town he stole, 'tween finger's tips was caught, On the palm he'd trial fair, on the nails to die his lot.
 2. To seize; capture; apprehend; arrest. *Chhināl ko pakre khāt se, chor ko pakre gāth se.* Prov. The adulteress is caught in bed, the thief with his bundle. [hold fast.
 3. To keep; keep in hand; hold tight;
 4. To come up to or with; reach (*pahūn-chnā*); overtake. 1. *Meṁh ne pakar liyā.*
 2. *Jis dīn kuchh kām nahīn hotā shām pakarnt dush-wār ho jāti hai.*
 5. To find out; detect; discover; hit upon. *Pulis ne pān sau kī chori pakri.*
 6. To get; earn; gain, acquire. [Prov. *Chār āne pakre.* *Kharbūze ko dekh-kar kharbūzā rang pakartā hai.* Melons from melons seen their color take. (Society moulds men).
 7. To attack; seize; possess; come on. *Gaṭhyā ne pakar liyā.*
 8. To press into one's service; to press. *Begār pakarṇā.* [find fault.
 9. To criticize; carp; cavi; pick holes;
 10. To stick to (*jamnā*); adhere; take. *Divāl ne chānā pakar liyā.*
 پکڑوانا *pakarvā'nā*, Caus. of پکڑ v. a.
 S پکشی *paksh*, n. m. See or (1—4).
 1. Wings (*pankh*); feathers. *Ek charaiyā laṭṭ, tākar paksh dūkhūn paff,* *Tākar khalrī odār, idkar mānsu majedār.* Tir. Rus. Riddle. Ans. *Ikā. Sugarcane.* A bird just like a stick, two leaves it hath for wings, Take off its skin—its flesh 'mong sweetest of sweet things.
 2. The half of a lunar month, or a fortnight of fifteen days. The half from the new moon to the full is called *Sukla-paksh*, H. *sudī*, the white or light fortnight; that from the full to the new moon, *Krishna-paksh*, H. *badi* the black or dark fortnight.
 3. Partiality (*pach*).
 پکشی *pak'shī*; H. *panchhī*, n. m.
 1. A bird; the feathered race.
 2. Partisan; advocate; ally; patron. *pakshi-rāj*, n. m. *lit.* King of the birds. An epithet of *Garuḍ*, hence the peacock. [fodder.
 H پکلی *pak'li*, n. f. A net for holding
 H پکنا *pak'nā*, v. n. S. پک to cook.
 1. To be ripened, matured, cooked.

1. *Itnā pakā ki bāt thakkā!* Prov. Cooked heaps leave stale heaps.
 2. *Chār uṅgāi kī per, savā man kī pattī,* *Phal lage alag, alag, pak jāe ikhattā.* Riddle. Ans. *Kumhār kī chāk.* The potter's wheel. A tree four fingers high, a quarter o'er a maund its leaf, its fruits from it all lie apart yet ripened as one sheaf.
 2. To turn grey (the hair). *Bāl pak gāe.*
 3. To come to a head; to suppurate.
 4. (*Met.*) To be consumed, burnt, roasted. *Teri bāton se kalejā pak gayā.* Wom.
 5. To be completed, made up, made good.
 6. To be settled; fixed; decided. *Bāt pak gāi.*
 7. To be struck (a bargain). *Saudā pak gayā.*
 8. To plot; scheme; mature a plan.
 9. (*Chausar*) To be about to win. *Nard pak gāi.*
pakā pakāyā, adj. Cooked and ready. [ration. *pak'āū*, adj. Suppurative. *pakāo*, n. m. Suppu-
 پکوان *pakvān*, n. m. Pastry; sweetmeats.
 1. *Bhūk meṁ gūlar pakvān.* Prov. Hunger doth greet wild figs as dainties sweet.
 2. *Mere miṭṭān ko bhūk jo lage kyā ve karān pakvān!* *Piste, badām kī roṭi pakātī, hīrā ke karti kabāb!* *Lori. Lullaby.* My lord is hungry, what nice things for him I'll make!
Pistachio, almond cakes and venison broiled steak!
 پکوانا *pakvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of پک v. v.
 پکوائے *pakvāi*, n. f. The price paid for cooking.
 پکواڑا *pakaur'ā*, n. m. *pakaur'ī*, n. f. S. *पक्ववटक.* Pastry stuffed with pease-meal. *Pakaurā si nāk, pā se gāl.* A nose like fried meal cake, and cheeks like puffed out cakes!
 H پکھ *pakh*, *pakhvārā*, n. m. See پکھی (2).
 پکھاڑا *pakhā'ṭā*, n. m. The piece of horn at the two ends of a bow.
 H پکھ *pukh*, *pokh*, n. m. S. पृथ The eighth *nachhattar* or mansion of the moon.
 H پکھال *pakhāl*, n. f. S. पयस water, खल्ल leather. 1. A large leathern bag for holding water, generally carried on bullocks; a water-bag. 2. (*Tir.*) Dysentery. *As chhaonrā kī peṭ sār pakhāle khaasī chhaik.* Tir. *pakhāl-peṭyā*, n. m. One who is pot-bellied; one who eats too much.
pakhāl'ī, n. m. A water carrier; one who conveys water in a *pakhāl*, q. v.
 H پکھالنا *pakhāl'nā*, *pakhār'nā*, v. a. S. पखालन, Pāli. *pakhāletī*. To wash, or rinse out; to clean. [drum; a timbrel.
 H پکھاवज *pakhā'vaj*, n. f. A kind of *pakhā'vajī*, n. m. One who beats or plays on a *pakhāvaj*; a drummer.

ह **पुखराज** *pukhrāj*, n. m. S. पुखराज
A topaz.

Ghar moñ kharach nahin, anūhī pahirī pokhrāj
jaral sankh dāhā. Tir. Prov.

Not a rap in the house, and he sports a topaz ring

ह **पखराटा** *pakhrāṭā*, n. m. Gold or
silver leaf covering a *bīrā*, q. v.

ह **पखवा** *pakhvā*; Mār. *pākho*, n. m.
S. पख wing. Side; arm.

ह **पखवाड़ा** *pakhvāṛā*, n. m. See पख (2).

ह **पखेरू** *pakheṛū*, n. m. S. पख A bird;
(Met.) a man.

1. *Ādmī sē pakheṛū koñ nahī.* Prov.
No fly-away bird like man.

2. *Uṛ jā re pakheṛū, dīn to rah gayā thōṛā.* Song.
Fly away bird, the day is almost spent.

ह **पग** *pag*, n. m. S. पद A foot.

1. *Av hamar pagā thakā, jathāhī chālā to sabh kuē.*
Tir. My legs are feeble now, while I could use
them I did all I had to do.

2. *Āge pag rakhe pat baṛhe, pākhre pag rākhre pat jāē.*
To advance is honor, to retreat disgrace. Prov.

ह **पगड़ही** *pagḍāhī*, n. f. A footpath;
pathway; by-path; track.

pagḍāhī lenā, v. n. To take the foot-path.

ह **पगा** *pagā*, *paghā*, n. m. A rope passing
from the neck to the tail of a bullock.

ह **पगार** *pagār*, E.; *gārā*, W. n. m. Wet
earth or clay for building a wall or plastering.

ह **पगुराना** *pagurānā* *puḡrānā*, E; *bā-*
golāo, Mār v. n. S. पोटार To chew the cud
(*jugālānā*); to ruminate.

ह **पगड़ी** *pagṛī*; Poet. *pagyā*; Rus. *pāg*;
Garh. *pāgrī*; Ang. *paggar*, n. f. S. पद from
पद to cover. 1. A turban.

2. Honor; distinction; respect; rank.

1. *Chirāg gul, pagṛī gāyab.* Prov. The light put
out, the turban's gone (Said of maladministration).

2. *Appan pagṛī, appan hāth.* Prov.
Your turban (honor) is in your own hands.

3. *Pagṛī rakh, ghī chakh.* Prov. Your honor keep,
and buttered bread enjoy. (Live well).

4. *Man ke kapṛī minṛ kahi, pagyā utāro chāheñ,*
Tulsi, aise jīe kyōñ narak-kund nā jāē. Tulsi Dās.
A knavish mind, your friend his guise, your tur-
ban waits to steal,

O Tulsi, surely such as these the flames of hell
should feel.

3. Head; poll; individual.

Pagṛī piekhe do rupāē diye

pagṛī utārānā, v. a. 1. To overreach; take in;
cheat; rob. *Woh to gāhāk kī pagṛī utārānā hai.*

2. To disgrace; dishonor.

pagṛī utārānā, v. n. To be disgraced, dishonored.

pagṛī bāndhnā, v. n. 1. To live by making
turbans. 2. To put on a turban.

pagṛī bāndhnā, v. n. To be presented with a

turban as a token of honor, headship, or
hereditary succession.

The ceremony of the son again wearing a tur-
ban is public on the 13th or 17th day after the death
of his father or mother.

ह **पगला** *pag'lā*, adj. Foolish. See पगल

ह **पगलाना** *paglā'nā*, *ṛighlānā*; *ṛighāl-*
nā; Farrukh. *ṛighlā'nā*, v. a. S. पगलन
See पगल [Melting; fusion.

ह **पगलाव** *paglā'o*, *ṛighlā'o*, *paglā't*, n. f.
ह **पगलना** *pagal'nā*, *ṛighal'nā*, v. n.

1. To melt (*ṛighlānā*); dissolve; thaw; fuse.

2. To be softened, moved, touched; to cool.

3. To yield; give in; give way.

ह **पगना** *pag'nā*, v. n. S. पाक To be
dipped or soaked in syrup. [in a game].

ह **पुगना** *puḡ'nā*, v. a. To hide (a *kaurī*

ह **पगेलाम** *page-lūng*, adj.
(Horse dealers). One thousand.

प **पुल** *pul*, n. m. A bridge.

pul bāndhnā, v. a. 1. To make a bridge.

2. To raise a dam against inundation.

3. To supply abundantly; heap; cram.

pul sarāl, n. m. Mah. A bridge along which on
the day of judgment the righteous will
pass to heaven, and the wicked fall into hell.

pul-bandī, n. f. Keeping bridges or embankments
in repair; a tax imposed for the purpose.

pul tūl'nā, v. n. 1. To break (a bridge).

2. To burst forth in excess; to crowd.

ह **पुलिया** *pul'yā*, n. f. A culvert.

ह **पल** *pal*, n. m. S. पल to move. The
twinkling of an eye; a moment; instant.

The 80th part of a *ghoṛī* or hour of 24 minutes,
and consequently equivalent to 24 seconds. 24
pals equal one minute. [every minute.

pal pal, *pal pal men*, adv. Every moment;

Ashiq us ko jānyē jo ahl-i-dard ho,

Pal pal men ṭhāṇē sāns le, aur rang zard ho.

A lover true is he who hath a feeling heart,

Pale-faced, each moment heaved a deep sigh

from his heart.

ek pal men, *pal bhar men*, adv. In the twi-
kling of an eye; in an instant. [or (3).

ह **पल्ला** *pal'lā*, Wom. n. m. See पल्ल (1),

1. Space; distance; reach; measure of
capacity. [maunds.

2. A scale or balance. 3. A weight of 3

4. One shutter or fold of a door.

pal'lā bhārī honā, v. n. 1. To be heavily laden.

2. To have a large family; to be entangled
in worldly affairs.

pal'lā chhuṛānā, v. n. To get rid or quit of.

pal'lā lenā, Hin. v. n. To condole with; mourn
over the dead; to grieve.

pallī, n. f. A sheet or wrapper used for packing.
palle bāndhnā, v. a. *lit.* To fold up.

1. To bear in mind; ponder well.
2. To tie in wedlock; to marry. [over.]
3. To give back; give away; assign; make
Bhālāi ke badle burāi palle bāndhie haiñ.
For the good I do evil is folded up in the hem of my garment (accounted against me as evil).

palle-dur, n. m. One who carries heavy bags; a porter.

palle-dārī, n. f. Carrying loads (by porters).

ham-pallā, adj. Of equal weight.

ham-pallāh, n. m. An equal; a match.

पल्ला पिंला *pil'lā*; Dim. *pilvā*, n. m. *pilyā*, n. f. A young pup.

Chhuti, na chillā, harām kā pillā. Prov.

Nor sixth day's feast nor fortieth e'en, a bastard child begotten. (The child must be a bastard, because his birth has not been celebrated by the customary feasts).

Those who to treat refuse will always get abuse.

पलातक *palā'tak*, n. f. S. **पलायन** running away. [abandons his land.]

A fugitive; runaway; a cultivator who

पलासना *palās'nā*, v. a. To dress a shoe after it is made.

पलाश *palāsh'*, *palās*, n. m. The *dhāk* tree on which the lac insect 'feeds; *Butea frondosa*. Wat.

Palāshak lakṛi laē āvā, hom karelē. Tir.
Bring the *dhāk* for the sacrificial fire.

palās-pāprā, n. m. The seed of the *Butea frondosa* used in medicine.

पलाना *palā'nā*, v. a. See *pāsā*.

पिलाना *pilā'nā*, v. a. S. पा to drink.

1. To cause to drink; take to the water; to water; give a drink of water. [nurse.]
2. To give milk to one's young; to suckle;
3. To cause to absorb or take in.
4. To charge; fill; prime. [believe.]
5. To cause to go down with one; make-
6. To give a blow; shoot; send (a ball, etc. through one).

pānī pilā'i, n. f. The charge for a drink of water. [drink.]

पिलास *pilās'*; Hin. n. f. A draught; a

पुला *pulā'o*, *palāo*, n. m. A rich Mah. dish of rice boiled in soup, with meat and spices, etc.

khayālī pulāo, n. m. Castle-building. [flaccid.]

पिलपिला *pilpilā*, adj. Soft; flabby;

पिलपिलाना *pilpilā'nā*, v. n. 1. To become soft, flaccid, etc. 2. To become weak, feeble.

Dekh tūh din par din pilpilāil jāichhāi, jendā an nāi khōd. Tir. Just see how weak he grows day by day, as though he ate nothing.

pulpilī thikri, n. f. 1. A smooth shard. 2. Mah. Wom. See *badan*, (2). [idea.]

pilpile gatṭe, n. m. An impossibility; a foolish

पुलपुलाना *pulpulā'nā*, *puplānā*, v. a.

1. To turn about a morsel in the mouth from the want of teeth or inability to chew; to clump.

2. (Tir.) To shake or tremble with fear.

Av hīhakar pulpulenāi dekhahūñ. Tir.

See him now trembling with fear.

पिलपिलाहट *pilpilā'hat*, n. f. Softness; flabbiness. [and بدلي (1)]

पल्टा *pal'tā*; Tir. *pal'tab*, n. m. See **पल्टा**

An iron pan with a large handle to turn over the cakes with. Hin. [down.]

pal'tā khānā, v. n. To tilt over; turn upside

pal'te men, adv. See *badlī men*.

पुल्टिस *pul'tis*, *pul'tas*, n. f. Cor. of Poultice.

पल्टन *pal'tan*, n. f. Cor. of Battalion. A regiment. [turn over.]

पलटना *palat'nā*, v. a. S. परिवृत to *lit.* to turn over again. See **अल** 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 17 to 22, and 25 to 27.

To exchange; barter; (Slang) to swop.

पलटना *palat'nā*, v. n. See **अल** (1 to 10, and 16, 17). [v. n.]

पिलचना *pila'h'nā*; Garh. *chiphalnā*,

To cling; adhere to; stick to.

pilach-ke, adv. With all one's might, one's best.

पलड़ा *pal'rā*, *pallaṛ*, *palhrā*; Rus. *pal'lā*, n. m. One scale of a pair of scales. [(*papnā*)]

पलक *pal'ak*, n. f. 1. The eyelashes

Man le gai chanchal mār palak,
Dikhā-ke tanak nainoh ki jhalak. Song. *Thamri*.
One glance the sprightly sylph shot from her eye,
A lightning flash—my heart was gone for eye.
2 A moment (*pal*). [chain.]

1. *Kakkā, kahraal-nain jab te gaē, jab te chit nahiñ*
Biyākul jal bin min, yoh palak na lāgat nain.
Bārah-khīrī. Alphabet rhyme.

2. *Mujh se woh kahle haiñ, dāman ko jhatak 'sone de,'*
'Be-adab, chhor de, bas ek palak sone de.' Rangin.

पुलकना *pulak'nā*, v. n. To be delighted; to rejoice.

पुल्लिङ्ग *pul'ling*; A. muzakkar, n. m. (Gram.) The masculine gender. [See **पुल्लिङ्ग**]

पलम *palam*, Rus. n. m. Calumny.

Jab se tannā surat sañdhāli khayā yohāis kamā-ke;
Iljā merā dekh tamāsā, mīrti palam lagā-ke. Play.
Since you grew up you've always money fobbed somehow,

I'll show you now some fun, a calumny I'll blow.

पिलना *pil'nā*, v. n. S. **पिल** to throw oneself. 4. To rush against; attack; assault.

2. To toil; labor or work hard; drudge; sweat.
Din rāt kolā ke bail ki tarah piltā hai.

3. To be bruised, pressed (oil seed, etc.).

ه پلنا *pal'nā*, v. n. S. **पाल** to protect.

1. To be fed and clothed, brought up.

2. To become tender or soft (a fruit).

ه پلندا *ṣulan'dā*, n. m. S. **पूल** to collect.
A bundle; parcel.

ه پلنگ *pal'ang*, n. m. S. **पलङ्क**; Pr. *pal-lanko*. A bed, bedstead; sleeping couch; cot.
palang posh, n. m. A coverlet; counterpane
palang-tor, n. m. 1. A lie-a-bed. 2. Anaphrodisiac.
palang tin chor; S. **हमसचि** n. m. *lit.* A bedstead and three thieves. Charles' wain.

ه پلنگڑی *palang'rī*, n. f. Dim. of **پلنگ** q. v.

ه پلو *pil'lū*, *pilūā*, E., *pīlu*, Tir. n. m.
A worm; insect (*kīrā*).

ه پلو *pal'li*, n. m. H. *pallā* border. 1. One side of any thing. 2. A border; edge; end.
3. The hem or border of a garment.

pallū-dār, n. 1. A garment with a silver or gold lace border. 2. A fringe-maker; a worker of ornamental gold or silver borders to dresses. [to 20 tons burden.

ه پلوار *palwār*, n. m. A boat of 15

ه پلوانا *palvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of **پل** q. v.

ه پلوانا *pilvā'nā*, Caus. of *pelnā* and *pilānā* q. v.

ه پلوتا *palau'thā*, *paulauthi kī*; Far-
ruk. *pahlautā*; Tir. *pahluruth*, adj. H. *pahlā*,
first. The first born; the eldest son.

ه پلوال *pal'val*, *parval*; Tir. *paror*, n.
m. S. **पटोल** A vegetable; *Trichosanthes dioica*.

ه پلوال *pal'val*, Slang. n. f. 1. Cor. of parole.
2. Intimacy; friendship. 3. A good under-
standing; fraternization; concord.

palval milānā, v. a. 1. To give the parole.
2. To establish an understanding with
one; to form a *liaison*. [oil, etc.

ه پلی *pal'i*, n. f. *pa'ā*, n. m. A ladle for

1. *Ba'mān jore pali pali*, *Shaitān lūrhāve kuppe*.
Prov. Drop by drop the pious heap, the Devil
kicks all at one sweep.

2. *Phul kar ho gai hai kuppā' ai*,
Dekho telan ki kyā palit hai gi. [grown !
Her rounded form just like a *kuppā* bulging
See how the oilman's daughter's fattened up and
blown !

ه پلی *pal'li*, *poli*, n. f. S. **पिल्ल** a city. A
small village; hamlet; a detached portion

of a village. 2. An affix to the names of
towns, used especially in the Dakkan, as in
Trichinopoli. 2. E. A lizard (*chhipkalī*).

Jāh nahā la, palli kīasāu hai deh par. Tir.
Go and bathe, a lizard has dropped on you.

ه پلی *pilā'i*, *pilhi*, E.; *pilo*, Garh, n. f. S.

سپلین Spleen (*illī*); enlargement of the spleen.

ه پلیتا *palitā*, n. m. A. **فتیلہ**; S.

پردیو; Pr. *palittam*. A thick wick, espe-
cially one used in expelling devils from per-
sons possessed. [in smoke.

palitā chāt jānā. To flash in the pan; to end

ه پلیتھن *palet'han*, *palothan*; E. *par-*
than, n. m. S. **पलेथन** Dry flour spread over
both sides of the flat meal cake (*khushki*).

paletthon nikālā, v. n. To beat to a jelly.

Mārte mārte paletthon nikāl dūngā.

ه پلوتھنی *palot'hni*, n. f. Meal-cakes;
bread. [luted; impure.

ه پاید *palid'*; Pop. *palit*, adj. Unclean; pol-

patid, *palit*, n. m. 1. An unclean thing.

2. An evil spirit. [fore sowing.

ه پاینا *palē'nā*, v. a. To irrigate be-

ه پلے *palev'*, *paleū*; Mār. *pānī*, n. m. Land
watered after ploughing.

ه پلینہڈا *paluīn'h'dā*, *palai'n'dā*, n. m.

palai'n'h'di, n. f. H. *pānī* water, *ālā* place. 1.
A shelf upon which water-pots are placed;
a place where water is kept. 2. A pitcher.

ه پمن *pam'man*, n. f. The best kind
of wheat. [sin.

ه پون *punn*, *pun*, n. m. S. **पुण्य** Opp. of *pāp*

1. Virtue; virtuous actions; good deeds.

2. A virtuous action performed (according to those
who hold the doctrine of metempsychosis) in
one state of existence, the reward of which is
received in a future transmigration.

Jiskā chun, ukā pun.

Prov.

The merit's his from whom the alms proceed.

3. Alms; alms-giving; charity; religious
endowment. 4. Kindness; favor; good graces.

Tumhāre pun se ye kām ho jāvegā.

ṣunyāt'mā, *ṣun-vān*, adj. 1. Virtuous; good;
holy; pious; righteous; meritorious.

2. Charitable; liberal; generous; mu-
nificent. [good deeds.

pun kar'nā, v. a. 1. To give alms. 2. To do

3. To dedicate; consecrate.

punnyāi, n. f. Offspring; children; issue.

Punnvōi phalī rahā !

Mendicants' cry.

May your children prosperous live !

ه پن *pan*, Cont. of **پانچ** five.

pan-sūrā; P. A. *pañ-sūrah*, n. m. Five *sūrās*
(chapters) of the Quran.

Deh pan-nūre meñ, tārīkh batā de mujh ko,
Ab-ke, ātūñ jī, rakhāngī main̄ hazārī rozah. Rangin.
 Look out for me, my mistress, in the sacred text
 This time I'll keep the *hazārī rozah* fast invio-
 late.

पंसेरी *pan-serī, paserā, n. f. panserā,*
 n. m. A weight equal to five seers.

Parāyā sir panserī barābar. Prov. Another's head's
 no better than a stone (a foot ball).

पुनि *puni, phir, adv. पुनः* Again;
 then; afterwards.

Puni nānā bīdh̄ bhāi larāi,
Bit̄ up of dekhāñ Raghurāi. Rāmāyan.

puni puni, adv. Again and again (*phir phir*).

पन *pan, n. m. 1. An affix. See pā.*

2. A stage or period of life.

Jab sab pan hāre to panhārī kzhāt. Prov. When
 all trades fail a water-bearer her vocation hail.

पन *pan, Cont. of पानी water.*

pan-bhattā, n. m. Boiled rice steeped in water.

pan-tol, n. m. Hydrostatics.

pan-chal, n. m. Hydrodynamics.

pan-chakkī, n. f. A water mill.

pan-chorā, pan-chūrā, n. m. An earthen vessel
 with a narrow neck and a hole in the bottom.

pan-chhā, E; kach-lakū, n. m. Matter from
 a sore.

pan-dubā, E. n. m. A diver (*gote-khor*); the
 ghost of one who meets his death by drown-
 ing; a waterfowl. [less; vapid.

pan'sā, panīlā, adj. Watery; insipid; taste-

pan'sā, n. f. A pustule.

pan-sāl, pan-sālā, pan-sallā, n. m. A place
 where water is kept and distributed to
 travellers (*piyāū*).

pan-kāl, panyā-kāl, n. m. 1. Scarcity of water.
 2. A famine caused by excess of rain.

pan-kapṛā, n. m. Wet cloth applied to a cut, &c.

pan-kavā, panyā, n. m. An aquatic bird;
Porphyrus poliocephalus. The purple coot.

It is found all over India and Ceylon. It breeds in
 the marshes in the rains, laying six to eight
 eggs, something like those of the water-hen.

pan-ghat, n. m. A well, etc, from which water is
 drawn. [chhāil,

Nir bhiran main̄ chak̄ gāoh se, magh meñ thādo
Pan-ghat kī gail, moē jāne na de. Wom. Song.
 To fill my pitcher from the well as I set out one
 day,

An amorous spark stood in my path and held me
 from my way.

पनमेला *pan-melā, n. m.* The man who
 distributes water among the beds as it flows
 into the field from the well.

pan'yā, adj. Watery; aquatic.

panyar, n. m. Cor. of Eng. pointer.

पनिहारा *pani-hārā, panhyārā, n. m.*

panhyārī, n. f. A man or woman carrying
 water pots on the head; a water-bearer.

Kyā mase kī panhyārī! sūrat maṭke ne bigārī. Song.

How lovely is the maiden at the well!

How mara her water pot her beauty's spell!

panyā'nā, v. a. To water; irrigate.

panyānā, v. n. 1. To ooze; trickle; drip. 2. To
 throw off water, as in coagulating. [sloppy.

3. To water (the tongue). 4. To become thin;
pan-mār', n. 1. Soil submerged by floods and
 rendered unfit for cultivation; low lands in
 which water lodges.

2. A crop spoiled through excess of rain.

पिचा *pin'nā, E. n. m. 1.* A lump; a ball of
 thread; a reel (*pechak*). 2. An oil cake (*khal*).

पिचा *pan'ā, W.; panhā, E. n. m.* Cor. of. पं
 The width of cloth (*arz*).

Sift bhi ho, must bhi ho, bare pane kā bhi ho. Prov.
 Stout and wide, and for nothing!

पना *pan'ā, An affix. See पं [a book.*

पचा *pan'nā, n. m. S. पण 1.* A leaf (of

2. Gold or silver leaf; a sheet of metal.

3. An emerald. 4. The upper part of a
 shoe. 5. (*pānī* water) Tamarind sharbet.

पुचा *pun'nā, Wom. v. a.* To heap foul
 names on one (*bakhāmā, 4*). [nā).

पिचा *pin'nā, v. n.* To be carded (*dhun-*

प *pan'āh, n. f.* Pahlavi *pāneh*; Z. *paā*; S.

पान Refuge. See पं (2 to 4). [tion.

panāh dihi, n. f. The giving shelter or protec-

jahān-panāh, n. m. Asylum of the world; your
 majesty. (A form of address towards kings).

jahān-pahāh saīāmat. lit. Long live the king.
 The cry of the *naqib* (herald) who rides before
 the king. [(*fasil*).

shahr-panāh, n. f. The city wall or rampart

panāh māngnā, v. n. 1. To seek protection;
 beg for an asylum. 2. To pray for deliver-
 ance from one. 3. To implore mercy; to
 surrender at discretion.

पनिपान *panap'nā; Tir. panukab, v. n.*

1. To recover; revive; come round.

Gadar se āj tak nahān paup.

2. To get stronger; get flesh; get a color.

3. To thrive; prosper; flourish.

पिनपाना *pinpanā'nā, v. n.* To
 twang; whiz. [way; pathway.

पथ *panth, n. m. S. पथिन 1.* A road;

Pag bin kaṭe na panth. Prov. Your journey to com-
 plete you need to use your feet. (No effort, no goal).

2. A sect; a religious order.

पथी *pan'thī, n. 1.* A follower of the same
 religion; a member of the same sect; a
 sectarian. 2. A traveller; a passenger.

पुज *punj, n. m.* A heap (*aṭālā, 1*).

P پنج *panj*; H. *pāñch*, adj. S. पञ्च 1. Five; cinque.

2. Seven years old (Horse dealers' idiom). *panj āyat*, n. The five chapters of the Quran which are read during the period of mourning for a person.

panj-tan pāk, n. The five holy persons—Mahammad, Ali, Fatimā, Hasan, Husain.

پنجڑی *panj'ī*, n. f. The number five in *Chausar*.

panj-shambā, Ped. n. m. Thursday (*jūmerāt*).

panj-aib, n. m. The five vices in a horse; a very vicious horse.

panj-aib sharaif, n. m. 1. The five sins—robbery, adultery, gaming, drunkenness, falsehood.

2. One given up to the five sins.

panj-gānah, *panj-vaght*, n. m. Mah. The five daily prayers appointed for five periods of the day.

male panj, adv. Over five years' old (a horse).

naye panj, adj. Under five years' old (a horse).

H پنجالی *panjālī*, n. f. A door frame.

H پنجار *pinjar*, *panjar*, n. m. S. पिञ्जर The skeleton; a rib bone.

Sēr pe chapā hārōman kutā, kyōñ detī hai gōr,
Tere badan meñ pinjar mārūñ, jhārū sau sau bārī.
Play. *Chaubolā*.

You bastard bitch, you sit on me and shower abuses thick,

This bone you 'll feel, and eke a hundred hundred times broomstick.

sūkh-ke pinjar honā, pinjar honā, v. n. To be emaciated, reduced to mere skin and bone.

Gorī, sūkh-ke pinjar kaise bhāī!
Kaise to ko balam ne vākhā!

Aur sās, sasur ghar kaise rahī! Wom. Song.

My fair one! you 're reduced to skin and bone!

How hath your husband treated you, my own!

How at your mother-in-law's you 've been pulled down!

injar pinjar dhile honā, v. n. To be loosened (the joints).

پنجرا *pinjārā*, n. m. 1. A cage.

2. (*Met.*) The human body. [*kārā*,

1. *Hār ko pinjārā, marhō chām se, bhitar bhārā hañ-*
Upar rang surang lagāyo, bārō chapā Karitārā.
Kabir. [*side filled*,

A frame of bones, flesh-bound, with pride the in-

Yet all so fair without—Creative skill so willed!

2. *Parhō to parhō, nahīñ pinjārā khālī karō!* Prov.

Sing, if you are to sing, or quit your cage!

(Either do the work to which you are set, or be off).

3. *Ur jā, re panjhī, pinjārā purāñd hūā.* Kabir.

Fly away, bird, your cage (body) is grown old.

پنجری *pinj'īrī*, n. f. Bier; coffin (*arthī*).

Rām jī karē tert pinj'īrī nikle! Wom. A curse.

God grant, your bier borne hence!

H پنجنا *panj'nā*, v. n. S. पञ्जि to cover.

To be soldered (*jhalnā*). [q. v.]

پنجوانا *panjvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of پنجنا

پنجرہ *panj'ērā*, n. m. One who solders; one whose occupation is soldering basins.

P پنجہ *panj'ah*, n. m. S. पञ्च five. 1. Five of anything. 2. The hand with the fingers extended; a claw; paw; cinque-foil.

Panjā bharpūr, sab balā dūr! Benediction.

Be your coffers ever full, and far off ills doleful.

3. The fore part of a foot or shoe.

4. Clutches; grasp; possession; power.

panja phernā, v. n. To overcome; overpower.

panja-dār. (Bot.) Palmate.

panja karnā, yā larānā, v. n. To grapple by force of wrist, with the fingers interlocked.

panja-kash, n. m. 1. An iron instrument resembling a hand, with which wrestlers exercise themselves by locking their fingers into those of the instrument. 2. A cake bearing the marks of the five fingers.

panjōñ ke bal chalnā, v. n. To walk on stilts; strut; mince; affect (*itrānā* 1—3.)

panje meñ lānā, v. n. To get into one's clutches; bring under subjection.

panja mārñā, v. n. To claw; snap at; snatch; pounce upon; dart at.

panja-i-maryam; H. *hattā-joṛ*, n. f. A grass resembling a pair of claws interlocked.

In water the claws are said to open out to facilitate delivery. Mah. Wom.

پنجی *panj'ī*, n. f. *panj-shākhah*, n. m. A pole with five lights carried in the hand.

پنجیری *panj'īrī*, n. f. A strengthening preparation composed of five ingredients, given to puerperal women; a caudle.

Gōñd panj'īrī, aur kī khāñh,
Jachchā ranē purī karhāñh. Prov.

The dainties made for the brought-to-bed by others eaten instead,

For the lying-in-woman but child-birth pains as she moans and groans in bed.

S پنج *panch*; P. *panj*; H. *pāñch*, adj. Five.

panch-ādhyā, n. f. The five chapters of the *Sri-Bhāgwat*, comprising a detail of the sports of Krishna with the *Gopis*.

panch-ājñī; Tir. *pachāg*, n. m. The five fires amidst which the devotee performs penance during the summer season, or four fires lighted severally to the north, south, east, and west, with the sun overhead.

panch-āmrit, n. m. Milk, curds, sugar, *ghī*, and honey. A mixture of.

panch-āmlā, n. m. A composition of five acid juices, viz. the jujube, pomegranate, sorrel, spondias, and citron.

panch-indrī, n. m. The five organs of sense, viz. the eye, ear, nose, tongue, and skin; or those of action, as the hands, feet, wind-pipe, anus, and the organ of generation.

panch-āṅg, n. m. 1. Five modes of devotion,

viz. silent prayer, burnt-offering, libations, bathing idols, and feeding Brahmins
pañch-bhadrā, n. m. 1. A horse with five good marks. 2. A sauce of five ingredients.
pañch-bhūt yā tat, n. m. The five elements, viz. earth, air, fire, water, and ether (*ākāśa*).
pañch bhūt-ātmā, n. m. Man as formed of the five elements.
pañch-pātr, n. m. A small vessel for water, which is poured over the idol during worship.
pañch-prān, n. m. The five airs supposed to be in the body.
pañch pallav, n. A medical preparation from the sprouts of five trees, viz. the spondias (*Spondias manguifera*), the rose-apple (*Jambosa vulgaris*), the bel (*Aegle marmelos*), the citron (*Citrus medica*), and the wood apple (*Feronia elephantum*).
pañch pīr, n. The five *pīrs* or Mohammedan saints, worshipped by most Hindus as well.
pañch-pīrath, n. Five places of pilgrimage, Vishron, Saukar, Naimish, Priyag, and Puskar; bathing on the day of the equinox. [three.
pañch-rāshik; **A. sattah**, n. m. Double rule of
pañch-ratn, n. m. The five precious metals and stones, as gold, diamond, pearl, ruby, and amethyst. [metals, or fluids.
pañch-ras, **pañch-rasī**, adj. Composed of five
पञ्च पञ्च **pañch'ak**, n. m. See **पञ्च**
pañch-kosī, n. The pilgrimage round Benaras.
pañch-kon, **A. mukhammas**; **A. pentagon**.
pañch-garyā, n. m. The five articles yielded by the cow, viz. milk, curd, clarified butter, dung, and urine.
pañch-mukha-yagyā, n. The five great sacraments of the Hindus, viz. the worship of spirits (by offerings of perfumes and flowers), of progenitors (by obsequial rites), of gods (by sacrificial fires), of Veds (by studying them), and of mankind (by hospitality).
पञ्च पञ्च **pañch**, n. m. 1. An assembly of five men; a jury of arbitrators; a village council; an umpire.
 1. **Pañch kahān billī, to billī hī sahī.** Prov. [it be If the pañch (in riporation) say it is a cat, a cat let
 2. **Pañch jahān Pannishar** Or, **Pañch mil Khudā mil.** Prov. Where five men agree 'tis God's decree.
 3. **Pāñch pañch mil kīc kāj, hāre jīte āre na lāj.** Prov. What'er you have to do in Council do, Succeed or fail, no shame will rest on you.
 4. **Pañchōn kī ut hū hū.** [a caste.
 2. A village head man; the head man of
 3. An arbitrator; judge; assessor.
pañch fāislah, n. m. Judgment by arbitration; the written award of a court of arbitration.
pañchōn kā piyālā, n. m. (Slang.) A hukka.
sur-pañch, n. m. A head assessor or judge; a president; chairman.
पञ्च पञ्च **pañchāl'**, adj. Artful. See **पञ्च** adj.

पञ्चायत **pañchāyat**, **pañchāt**, n. f.

1. A native court of arbitration consisting of five or more members; a meeting; a commission; a committee; a council.
 2. An arbitration award.
 3. (*Ironical*.) Jabbering; nonsense.
pañchāyat-khāngī, Ped. for **H. gharelū pañchāyat**, n. f. Private arbitration; a settlement of family quarrels by relations.
pañchāyat sarkārī, n. f. A court of arbitration appointed by the public authorities.
pañchāyat karnā yā jorñā, v. a. 1. To form a court of arbitration. 2. To send for the members of a *pañchāyat* or private council to sit as judges. [court of arbitration.
pañchāyat-nāmāh, n. m. The written award of a *jāti* **pañchāyat**, n. f. An arbitration by persons of the same caste as the litigant parties.
pañchā'etī, adj. 1. Belonging to a *pañchāyat*.
 2. Common; public; open to all. [hall.
Pañchā'etī mukān. A public building or meeting
 3. Just; true; right. **Pañchā'etī bāt kaho.**
 4. Illegitimate; bastard.
pañchā'etī, pañchā'etī sālā, n. m. Every body's brother-in-law (an abuse).
पञ्च पञ्च **pañch'am**, n. m. 1. A *rāj* or *sur* (a note in music). 2. The *soprano*. [n. f.
पञ्चमी **pañch'mī**; Illit. **pañchmīn, pāñchen,**
 The fifth day of the lunar fortnight.
पञ्च पञ्च **pañ'ach**, n. f. A bowstring.
Bhīrkut, dhanush chāphāē anjan barni pañach-ke,
Lochan hon chālāē, māre par jivat rāchē. Premsāgar
पञ्च पञ्च **pañchhālā, pañchhālā, pañ-**
chhallā; **Bhoj. pāñchhi**, n. m. S. **पञ्च** a tail.
 1. The tail of a paper kite. 2. A follower; retainer. 3. A parasite; tuft hunter; one who follows a woman like a dog.
Jisko jāne hāi kuchh tak m-wālā,
Is ke piche hū āp pañchhālā. Sauds.
 Where'er a moneyed man he spies
 He follows as his tail his eyes.
पञ्च पञ्च **pañ'chhi**, n. m. S. **पञ्च** from
पञ्च a wing. 1. A bird.
 1. **Pañchhi kake pukār-ke 'sunī leho biādā bāt,** [Song.
'Ek dīn aīsā ā papi, ā, ham tum jāvo sāt. Bhoj.
 The feathered tribe cry out, 'O listen, fowler,
 pray,
 Together we shall stand upon the judgment day.'
 2. **Pañchā jūl meñ ā-ke pañchhi-dānā pānt bhāl gayā.**
 Song. The poor bird in a net was caught, both
 food and drink by him forgot.
 2. (*Met.*) A man; fellow; individual.
पञ्च पञ्च **pañd'rah**; **Rus. pandhrā**; **Far-**
ruk. pañdhā, adj. S. **पञ्चदश** **Pr. pañrah.**
 Fifteen.
pañd'ras, n. m. The fifteenth day of the month.
pañdharvā'yā, n. m. Fifteen days; a fortnight.

P پنج *panj*; H. *pāñch*, adj. S. पञ्च 1. Five; cinque.

2. Seven years old (Horse dealers' idiom).
panj āyat, n. The five chapters of the Quran which are read during the period of mourning for a person.

panj-tan pāk, n. The five holy persons—Mahammad, Alī, Fatimā, Hasan, Husain.

پنجڑی پنجدی *panj'ri*, n. f. The number five in Chausar.

panj-shambā, Ped. n. m. Thursday (*jumerāt*).

panj-aib, n. m. The five vices in a horse; a very vicious horse.

panj-aib sharaī, n. m. 1. The five sins—robbery, adultery, gaming, drunkenness, falsehood.

2. One given up to the five sins.

panj-gānah, *panj-vag'ri*, n. m. Mah. The five daily prayers appointed for five periods of the day.

male panj, adv. Over five years' old (a horse).

naye panj, adj. Under five years' old (a horse).

H پنجالی پنجالو *panjālī*, n. f. A door frame.

H پنجار *pinj'ar*, *panjar*, n. m. S. पिञ्जर The skeleton; a rib bone.

Sir pe charhī harāman kutā, kyoh dett hai gārī,
Tere badan meh pinjar mārūn, jhārū sau sau bārī.
Play. Chaudolā.

You bastard bitch, you sit on me and shower abuses thick,

This bone you 'll feel, and eke a hundred hundred times broomstick.

sūkh-ke pinjar honā, pinjar honā, v. n. To be emaciated, reduced to mere skin and bone.

Gārī, sūkh-ke pinjar kaise bhāi!
Kaise to ko balam ne vākhā!
Aur sās, sasur ghar kaise rahī! Wom. Song.
My fair one! you 're reduced to skin and bone!
How hath your husband treated you, my own!
How at your mother-in-law's you 've been pulled down!

injar jinjar dhīle honā, v. n. To be loosened (the joints).

پنجرا *pinj'rā*, n. m. 1. A cage.

2. (Met.) The human body. [kāra,

1. *Hār ko pinj'rā, marho chām se, bhitar bhārā hañ-*
Upar rang surang lagāyo, bār chāp Karūtārā.

Kabir. [side filled,

A frame of bones, flesh-bound, with pride the in-

Yet all so fair without—Creative skill so willed!

2. *Paṛho to paṛho, nahin pinj'rā khālī karo!* Prov.

Sing, if you are to sing, or quit your cage!

(Either do the work to which you are set, or be off).

3. *Ur jā, re panchhī, pinj'rā purānā huā.* Kabir.

Fly away, bird, your cage (body) is grown old.

پنجری *pinj'ri*, n. f. Bier; coffin (*arthī*).

Rām jā karē terī pinj'ri nikle! Wom. A curse.

God grant, your bier borne hence!

H پنجنا *panj'nā*, v. n. S. पञ्जि to cover.

To be soldered (*jhalnā*). [q. v.

پنجوانا *panj'vānā*, v. a. Caus. of پنجا

پنجرا *panj'rā*, n. m. One who solders; one whose occupation is soldering basins.

P پنجا *panj'ah*, n. m. S. पञ्च five. 1. Five of anything. 2. The hand with the fingers extended; a claw; paw; cinque-foil.

Panjā bharpār, sab bala dūr! Benediction.
Be your coffers ever full, and far off ills doleful.

3. The fore part of a foot or shoe.

4. Clutches; grasp; possession; power.

panja phernā, v. n. To overcome; overpower.

panja-dār. (Bot.) Palmate.

panja karnā, yā larānā, v. n. To grapple by force of wrist, with the fingers interlocked.

panja-kash, n. m. 1. An iron instrument resembling a hand, with which wrestlers exercise themselves by locking their fingers into those of the instrument. 2. A cake bearing the marks of the five fingers.

panjoh ke bal chalnā, v. n. To walk on stilts; strut; mince; affect (*īlānā* 1—3.)

panje meh lānā, v. n. To get into one's clutches; bring under subjection.

panja mār'nā, v. n. To claw; snap at; snatch; pounce upon; dart at.

panja-i-maryam; H. *hattā-jor*, n. f. A grass resembling a pair of claws interlocked.

In water the claws are said to open out to facilitate delivery. Mah. Wom.

پنجی *panj'ī*, n. f. *panj-shākhah*, n. m. A pole with five lights carried in the hand.

پنجیری *panj'irī*, n. f. A strengthening preparation composed of five ingredients, given to puerperal women; a caudle.

Gohd panj'irī, aur hī khāēh,
Jachhā rām purī karhāēh.

The dainties made for the brought-to-bed by others eaten instead.

For the lying-in-woman but child-birth pains as she moans and groans in bed.

S پنج *panch*; P. *panj*; H. *pāñch*, adj. Five.

panch-ādhyā, n. f. The five chapters of the *Sri-Bhāgwat*, comprising a detail of the sports of Krishna with the *Gopis*.

panch-āgnī; Tir. *pachāg*, n. m. The five fires amidst which the devotee performs penance during the summer season, or four fires lighted severally to the north, south, east, and west, with the sun overhead.

panch-āmrit, n. m. Milk, curds, sugar, *ghī*, and honey. A mixture of.

panch-āmlā, n. m. A composition of five acid juices, viz. the jujube, pomegranate, sorrel, spondias, and citron.

panch-indri, n. m. The five organs of sense, viz. the eye, ear, nose, tongue, and skin; or those of action, as the hands, feet, wind-pipe, anus, and the organ of generation.

panch-āṅg, n. m. 1. Five modes of devotion,

pandhar'vān, pandrān, pandhrvān, adj. Fifteenth. [lump or ball.

پند پند *pinḍ*, n. m. S. पण्ड to roll into a
1. A lump (of flour); a funeral cake.

A ball of rice or meat, especially that which is offered at obsequial rites or *Sharādh*s to deceased parents and progenitors, or to the manes in general.

1. *Maṅgū ke satūā, sasuā ke pinḍ*. Prov. [manes For offering to make to her mother-in-law's Of grain-meal she borrowed but just a few grains.
2. *Jāyo munda, tāgo pinḍ*. Prov. [manes As many heads (sons) so many offerings to the

2. The body; person (*badan*).

pinḍ-adhikārī, n. m. The legal presenter of the funeral cakes, usually the nearest relatives in the male line. [made of barley.

pinḍ-dān, n. m. Offering of the funeral cakes
pinḍ pa, nā, v. n. To follow; pursue; to be bent on.

pinḍ chhutnā, v. n. To be rid of.

pinḍ chhurānā, v. n. To be quit of (debt, evil).

pinḍ-roḡ, n. m. 1. Wasting of the body; merasmus.

Pi karan p-ri bhāi, log kakeṅ pinḍ-roḡ. Prov. All for my love quite pale I came to be, the neighbours said that I had leprosy.

2. Leprosy (*koṛh*); white spots on the body. *Khatrī se gorā, so pinḍ-roḡ*. Prov. Who is fairer than the Khatrī can but a leper be

پندا پندا *pin'ḍā*, n. m. 1. A lump. 2. A roll of rope. 3. Wom. The body (*badan*). [person

korā pinḍā, n. m. The body of an unmarried

پندا پندا *pan'dā, pāṇḍā*, n. m. A Brahman.

The office is hereditary, and in some places, as at Benares, the *Pandā* officiates only on particular occasions, the duties of the *danj* worship being performed by inferior priests or *Pujārīs* in his employ

Pāñchoṅ Pande, chhate Narāyaṇ. Prov. The Pandas five the sixth Narāyaṇ (God).

(Said when a sixth man greater than the five appears amongst them). [free-booter.

پندارا پندارا *p'ṇḍār'ā*, n. m. A Marhattā

پندا پندا *pinḍā'lū*, n. m. S. पण्डाल An esculent root larger than the *kachālū*; *Rottlera indica*.

پندت پندت *pand'it, paṇḍ'at*, n. m.

1. A learned man; master; teacher.

Pandit bhāi w kyā bhūṣ, gale tapete nāt ? Bhōo bhakt jāne nahīn, bhāṅ jagal ke bhūt. [neck, To be a Pandit naught avails, nor thread about the Who worship true knows not a jot a wild wood demon reck.

2. An honorary title signifying doctor or professor. 3. A Hindu law officer; jurist.

pandat-khānā, n. m. Cor. of *bandi-khānā*.

1. A jail (*jel-khānā*); a prison (*qaid-khānā*).
2. A gambling house (*juḡ-khānā*).

پندت پندت *pandit'ā*, n. f. 1. The learning of a Brahman; learning. 2. Scholarship, pedantry. 3 The office of a pandit.

پندلی پندلی *pinḍ'li*, n. f. S. पण्डिका the calf. The leg; shins; shanks.

pinḍ'li kā gosht, n. m. The calf of the leg.

pinḍ'li kī nālī, n. f. The shin bone; shanks.

پندول پندول *pinḍol'*, n. f. S. पाण्डुर A yellowish earth used for whitewashing.

پندی پندی *pin ḍī*, n. f. S. पण्ड a lump. 1. A roundish lump; a small clew or ball of string. 2. A small altar of sand a cubit square, on which oblations to the manes are offered. 3. A stone set up as an image of Shiv.

پنساری پنساری *pansār'ī*; Illit. *pasārī*, n. m.

S. पण्डाला a warehouse. One who sells spices, drugs, fruits, etc., a druggist.

Chūhe ke hāth haldī kī girāh lagi, woh pansārī ban baithā. Prov. A mouse picked up a bit of turmeric, a druggist's shop he set up quick.

pansār-hatṭā; Illit. *pasar-hatṭā*, n. m. Druggists' quarter.

پنسی پنسی *pin'sī*, n. f. A foul, corroding ulcer in the inside of the nose. [n. f. 1. Pension.

پنشن پنشن *pin'shan*; Illit. *pīnsan*; H. *baithī-roṭī*, 2. An office in which there is little to do; a sinecure.

atṭē pinshan. G. G. Superannuation allowance. *pinshan denā*, v. a. To grant a pension or retiring allowance. [wing; pinion.

پنکھ پنکھ *pankh*, n. m. S. पन्हा A feather;

پنکھا پنکھا *pan'khā*, n. m. Dim. *pankhī*, n. f. A fan; a ventilator. *Pan'khā si hiltī hai*.

farrāshī pan'khā, n. m. A large hand-fan.

پنکھ پنکھ *pankh'rī*, n. f. A petal; a flower-leaf.

1. *Phul nahīn, pan'kh'rī hī sahī*. Prov. A penny, if not a pound.

2. *Nānūki uske lab kī mat pūchho, Pan'kh'rī ch gulab kī si hai*. Mr. Her thin soft lips description would defy, Their softness with rose leaves might safely vie.

پنگا پنگا *ping'ā, pangāh*, adj. 1. Weak; tender; delicate. 2. Thin; weak (hemp liquor). 3. Crooked. [n. f. S. पङ्क्ति See پانتی.

پنگت پنگت *paṅ'gat paṅgit, paṅkī, paṅghat*,

1. A tribe; caste. 2. A company where seats are allotted according to rank. [meal.

3. A row of people sitting down to a *paṅgat se bāhar*, adv. Out of caste.

paṅgat bich likhat, Interlineation.

پنگل پنگل *piṅ'gal*, n. m. Prosody.

Bin piṅgal jo chhand 'ache, gītā bin jo gyaṇ, Kok binā maithun karē, wo nar paṣū samān. Dohā. Who poems write untaught by rules, whose learning's not from Gita got,

Who pairs untaught by Kok Shāstar no better than the beasts I wot.

H **پنگورا** *pingūrā, pingulā*, n. m. A cradle (*pālā*).

H **پنوار** *panwār, panwār*, n. m. S. **प्रपुत्रा** A plant; *Cassia tora*. Wat.

H **پنواڑا** *panvār'ā, pavārā, pamārā*, n. m. A ballad; legend; story; epic poem. *panvār'iyā*, n. m. A bard; a story-teller.

H **پنواڑا** *panvār'ā*, n. m. Twigs of the *babul* tree lopped off the trunk.

H **پنواڑی** *panvārī*; Bhoj. *panerī*, n. m. S. **पणवाटो** A betel-seller.

H **پنوانا** *punwā'nā* Caus of **پنا** q. v.

H **پنوانا** *pinwā'nā*, Caus of **پینا** q. v.

H **پنواہ** *pinwāh*, n. f. The wages for picking or carding cotton.

H **پنہانا** *panhā'nā*, E.; *palhānā*, Farrukh. v. a. S. **पद** milk. See **پاسنا**.

H **پنہی** *pan'hi, panāi*, E. n. f. S. **पचट्टो** A slipper; shoe.

Chor ko pahnā dār as sajhe hai Prov. The thief spies from afar the shoe with which he is to be beaten.

H **پنی** *pan'ni*, n. f. 1. Tinfoil; tinsel. 2. A long grass used for thatching.

H **پنی** *pin'ni*, n. f. A sweetmeat made of rice-flour and sugar.

H **پنیالا** *paniyā'lā*, n. S. **पनीयामलक** A fruit; *Flacourtia cataphracta*. Wat.

H **پنیاہ** *pun'yāh*, n. S. **पुनयाह** A holiday; a sacred day on which religious observances are enjoined.

P **پنیر** *panīr*, n. m. Cheese.

panīrī jamānā, v. a. To make out a claim. *Yeh muft meh apnī panīrī jamāte haih.*

panīr chāṭānā, v. a. To flatter or please another to one's own profit.

panīr māṭā, n. m. Runnet. [a good throw.

H **پا** *pau*, n. f. The one or ace in dice; *pau bārāh*, n. f. The ace and the twelve in dice. 2. Success; triumph; luck; good fortune. *Aj kal to tumhārē dhī pau bārāh haih.*

pau bārāh par'nā, v. n. To come off well; come off successful or with flying colors.

pau chhakkā, n. m. Gaming; gumblug.

H **پا** *pau, piyāū*, n. m. S. **प्रा** A primitive

drinking fount (*panāṭā*); a public stand for drinking water. [early dawn.

H **پا** *pau*, n. f. S. **प्रातः** The grey dawn; *pau phaṭnā*, v. n. To appear (grey dawn).

H **پا** *pā, pū, māl-pā, pūrā*, n. m. S. **अपूप** A sweet flour cake.

H **پا** *po'ā, poē, poī*, n. m. S. **पोत** 1. The young of a serpent. 2. (*poī*) A potherb. *Sāhp ke poī, aur jimidār ke bachche ko chhotā na jāno*. E. Prov. The serpent's young, and the zamindār's brat are not to be slighted.

H **پا** *pav'ā*; Bhoj. *pāvā*, n. m. S. **पाट** 1. A weight or measure of a quarter seer. 2. A quart; a quart bottle.

H **پا** *puār, puāl, payāl*, n. m. S. **पलाल** Coarse straw, used as fodder for oxen, or bedding for horses.

H **پا** *poā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of **پا** q. v.

H **پا** *paw'ā*, n. f. S. **पाद** foot. 1. One foot of a boot or stocking. 2. An odd shoe or slipper.

H **پا** *pop'ā*, n. m. 1. A species of the winter cherry, sometimes called the country gooseberry; *Physalis angulata*. 2. (Mār.) *Pudendum muliebre*. [less.

H **پا** *pop'lā*, adj. H. *polā* soft. Tooth-

H **پوت** *pot*, n. m. 1. (S. **पोत** from **वे** to weave) Glass beads. 2. Turn; time (*dāṭh*). *pot pūrā karnā*. v. n. 1. To play one's part. 2. To make up a deficiency.

H **پوت** *pot*, n. m. Assessment on cultivated fields. [*puḍo*. A son.

H **پوت** *pūt*, n. m. S. **पुत्र**, Pr. *putto, put-* 1. *Kamāū pūt, kaleje aūt*. Prov. The son who earns lies on his mother's breast. 2. *Pūtoṅ rāt dūlambhni*. Wom. Prov. A son begot is hardly got.

pūtoṅ phalnā, v. n. 1. To be rich in children. 2. To prosper; thrive.

Dādhoṅ nhāo, pūtoṅ phalo! Benediction. May you bathe in milk, and children get!

H **پسپوت** *pas-pūt, pos-put*; A. *mutabannā*; P. *pisar-i-khuāndah*, n. m. S. **पोषपुत्र** An adopted son (*lo-pālak*).

Apnā dhīyā, pūtā nahī chhainh, posh-put lelanhī achhī. Tir. It is best to adopt a child when you have none of your own.

H **پوتا** *po'tā*, n. m. S. **पोत**, Pāli. *paputto*. A son's son; a grandson.

1. *Boyd, na jōtā, muft kā potā*. Prov. Nor ploughed nor sown, a grandson gratis of his own! (Said to one who claims to be a relation).

2. *Belā huā jab jānye, jab potā khele bār.* Prov.
A son in truth then know you've got when the
grandson plays without.
(Your son will live in your grandchildren).

हज पोता *potā, potnā*, n. m. S. पू to make
clean. A whitewasher's brush.

8 पवित्र *pavitr*; P. *pāk*, adj. Pure; clean,
free from sin; sacred; consecrated.

Pag pavitr turat gavan, kar pavitr kuchh dān.
Mukh pavitr jab hot hai bhaj le Sī Bhagvān. Dohā.
Feet pure are made by pilgrimage, the hands by
charity.

And lips by calling on Bhagvan—all acts of piety.

पवित्र पवित्र *pavitrī*, n. f. A ring of *kusha* grass
(*Poa cynosuroides*) or of gold, silver, or cop-
per, worn on the ring-finger and fore-finger
by Hindus during religious worship. [clouts.

हज पोतड़ा *pot'ā*, n. m. S. पोतपट Baby
Chhūti ke potre ab tak nahin dhule. Prov. He has
not yet thrown off his clouts. (He is still a baby).

हज पोतना *pot'nā*, v. a. S. पू to make clean.
To whitewash; to wash. [debts.

surairi potnā, Hin. v. a. Not to pay one's
Aji, yeh gūhī sab ke rupā par surairi phertā hai.

पुताई *putā'ī, putvāl*, n. f. The act, or the
charges for whitewashing. [1. A book.

हज पोथी *po'thī*, n. f. S. पुस्तक, Pr. *potthao*.
Jo Pandit kī pothī meh, woh yāron kī zabān par.
Prov. What's in the Pandit's book is already
on some fellow's tongue. (Experience teaches).
2. (E. *potē*) A flake or clove of garlic.
Lassan kī pothī [grand-daughter.

हज पोती *po'tī*, n. f. S. पोती Son's daughter;

हज पोती *po'tī*, n. f. Red cotton. See लाला

हज पोतिया *pot'iya*, n. m. 1. A cloth
worn round the loins at the time of bathing.
2. The next in turn.

हज पोत *pot*, n. f. S. पुट to bind together.
1. A bundle; bale; package.
2. A heap; pile; a large quantity.

हज पोतला *pot'lā*, n. m. Dim. *potlī*, n. f. A
large bundle.

हज पोतिया *pot'iya*, n. m. A porter.

हज पोटा *pot'ā*, n. m. H. पोत a sac.
1. The crop, craw (of birds).
Halvā pūrī bāndī khāz, potā bharāvan bīdī jāz. Prov.
The slave girl daintily feeds, the mistress for it bleeds.
2. (*chīngī potē*) An unfledged bird.
3. Young children; household gods.
4. The mucus from the nose.
5. (*potā*) Capacity पोत (1, 2.).

potā tar honā, v. n. (Slang). To be in clover.
Aj kī to khāb potā tar hai. Slang.
Now-a-days his maw is well buttered.

हज पूजा *pūjā, pūjan*, n. f. S. पूज to wor-
ship. 1. The idol worship (of Hindus); ador-
ation; worship; heathen-worship; idolatry.
Jaise deo, waise pūjā. Prov. The worship as the god.
2. Offerings; oblations; libations.
3. (Ironical.) Beating; drubbing; cudgeling.
Khāb dhul pūjā hai.

हज पूजना *pūj'nā, pūjā yā pūjan karnā*, v. a.
1. To make an offering; to sacrifice;
worship. 2. (*pūj'nā*). To spend uselessly;
throw away; sacrifice; lose.

Chār rupā pūj bālhe.

हज पूछ *pūch*, adj. lit. Empty. 1. Useless;
worthless; of no value or stamina; of no
account or consequence. 2. Petty; trivial;
trifling; insignificant. 3. Unmeaning;
nonsensical; absurd. 4. Mean; base; vile;
low-born. 5. Shabby; scurvy; snobbish.

हज पोच *poch*, adj. Weak; feeble; inca-
pable; helpless.

हज पूछ *pūchh, pūchh-pūchh*; Rus. *pūchh*
tāchh, pūchhā-tāchhā, n. f. S. पूछ, Pāli. *puch-*
chati; P. *purs* ask.

1. Question; enquiry; interrogation.
Neki, aur pūchh pūchh? Prov. Charity with
interrogations? (Charity should be free).

2. Investigation (*pūchh-gachh*); examina-
tion; cross-examination.

3. Call (*bulāva*); summons; invitation.
Tumhārī āj sarkār meñ pūchh hai.

4. Honor; respect; esteem.
Inkī darbār meñ bari pūchh hai.

be-pūchhe, adv. Without asking.

हज पूछा *pūch'hā*, n. f. S. पूछा
Consulting an *ojhā*, q. v.

हज पूछना *pūchh'nā, pūchh-pūchh k.* v. a.

1. To ask; question; put a question; in-
terrogate; enquire; require an answer.

1. *Pāni pi ke zūt pūchhte ho?* Prov.

First drink his water and then ask his caste!

2. *Mere ghore kī kuchh na pūchho!* Players' idiom.

3. *Pūchhā kisi ne ye kisi kī mil fañir se,*

'Ye mehr o māl. Haq ne bandh haiñ kāhe ke?'

Woh sun-ke bolā, Bābā, Khudā tujh-ko khair de,

Ham to na chāñd samjheñ, na sūraj haiñ jōte,

Bābā, hamēñ to ye nazār āñ haiñ roñjāñ!

On bread. Nazir.

A question one did put a perfect saint one day,

'The sun and moon how hath God made, say

with what clay?

He heard and said, 'Good Sir, God's blessing on

your head!

Nor sun nor moon I know, all I can see is bread!'

4. *Pūchhte pūchhte to Dillī pahunch jāte haiñ.* Prov.

Ask off your way and you may get to Delhi.

(To ask is to learn).

2. To enquire after one's health or welfare.

3. To refer or make a reference to; consult.

4. To account; value; regard; esteem.

1' *Jāte na pūchhe, muñ dhar dhar pūte.* Prov.

Living none cared if he had bread, now dead see beatings of the head !

2. *Ye'qār būhāpe ne kiyā, āh ! Nazir, āh !* [Nazir.
Ab koi nahin pūchhā Allāh kī Allāh ! On old age.
What misery dire old age hath wrought, Nazir,
alas ! alas !

Uncared, unsought, oh God ! oh God ! his last days doomed to pass

5. To call ; send for ; invite, [nahin.

Biyyāh meñ sab ko jīmāyā, hamēñ pūchhā bhī

6 To assist ; help ; maintain.

پود پود *paud*, n. f. S. पाद the root of a tree. 1. Young plants to be transplanted again. 2. Offspring. [posterity.

naī paud, yā tāntī, n. f. The rising generation ;

پودا *paudā*, sing. ; *paud*, pl., n. m.

1. A young plant.

Paudā sitam kā jis ne is bāg meñ lagāyā,
Apne kiye kā usne samrā shītāb pāyā. Mir.

Oppression's sapling he who in this garden set,
The fruit of his misdeed hath quickly met.

2. A young girl ; a lad. 3. Tassels.

Is guldām meñ achchhā paudā dālo.

paudāh-gāh, n. f. Ped. A nursery for plants.

پودنا *podnā*, n. m. 1. The smaller skulking warblers. They build domed nests in the grass. [(*bhutnā*).

2. A pigmy ; dwarf. 3. A ghost ; demon

پودینہ *podīnah* ; Pop. *puḍīnā*, n. m. Mint ;
Mentha sativā.

puḍīne kā sat, n. m. Peppermint. [joint.

پور *por*, *porā*, *porvā*, *porī*, n. f. **پور** a

1. The space or interval between two joints or articulations (of the body, or of a bamboo, sugar-cane, etc.) 2. (*Anat.*) Digits.

por por, adv. Every joint of the finger ; every inch.

1. *Jawāhar ke chhāl'e bhare por por.* Mir. Hasan.

2. *Na lāyā kainchī, na lāyā gaj, ve,*
Uṅhlī por por nāpe morī chhātīyā. Wom. Song.
Nor measuring yard, nor scissors he has brought,
My bust he measures joint by joint throughout.

por'ā toṛnā, v. a. See *uṅhlī k.* under **اُنکلی**

por'iyān karnā, v. a. To cut into pieces.

پورا *por'ā*, n. m. *porī*, n. f. A block ; a piece of timber ; beam ; log.

پورا *pūrā*, *pūram pūr*, adj. S. पूरा 1. Full ; brimful ; up to the ears or brim. 2. Coinciding ; fitting ; exact ; precise. 1. *Pūrā to tolo !*

2. *Jahān kharch nahīn, wahān har ek gāñh kā pūrā.*
Prov. Where naught's to pay full pockets
away. (Offers of money are plentiful when
it is not wanted, but when it is wanted every
pocket is empty).

3. Whole ; unbroken ; uncut ; undivided.

Pūrā āñkh. A whole number.

4. Old ; advanced in years ; experienced.

Kachhā to kachhī māñge, pūrī māñge pūrā, [Prov.
Nor mirach to Kāñh māñge, Bāman māñge būrā.
The young ones want crisp cakes, the old ones
soft sponge-cakes,

The (imbibing) Kaith wants pepper and salt, the
Brahman sugar takes.

5. Entire ; complete ; perfect. [Nazir.

1. *Pure haiñ wohī mard jo har hāl meñ khush haiñ.*
The perfect man is happy under all circum-
stances.

2. *Shakkar kā jin-ke halvā huā, woh to pure haiñ,*
Gur kā huā hai jinke wōr un se adhure haiñ.
Nazir.

Who sugar in their cake enjoy have all things
in perfection,
Who treacle have instead are half-formed things
held in suspension.

6. Fulfilled ; accomplished ; compassed ;
satisfied. 7. True ; faithful ; constant ; firm.

Khate pite har mile, ausar mile na koē
Ausar meñ wohī mile, jo pūrā mīntar hoē.

8. Crafty ; cunning ; deceitful.

Sab gunōñ pūrī hai.

9. Sufficient ; just ; enough.

pūrā utarnā, v. n. 1. To succeed ; pass (an
examination). [stand justified.

2. To come out with credit or honoꝝ ; to
pūrā ishtām. Stamp paper of full value.

pūrī bāt ; S. वाक्य ; A. jumla. (*Gram.*) A com-
plete sentence. [enough.

pūrā yā pūrī parnā, v. n. To suffice ; to be

1. *Tulsi, kohā chor ne chorī jāē kari,*
Mos-mos-ke dhan liyo, pūrī nāheñ parī. Tulsī Dās.
Tulsi, a thief set out to steal another's property,
He sacked and spoiled and riches got, but ne'er
sufficiency.

2. *Hargis kisi ke sāmne mat kāth ko pasār,*
Purī toṛe Usi ko diye se parēgi, yār. Nazir.
Ne'er stretch your hand, my friend, to beg of
man, but still

Your trust repose in Him who filleth whom he will.

pūrī had kī gahrī gintī. Integral calculus.

pūre dīn, yā dīnōñ, Wom. adj. Gone nine
months with child, or near one's time.

pūrā karnā, v. a. 1. To fill ; fill to the brim.

2. To complete ; finish ; carry through.

3. To accomplish ; do ; act up to (one's
word) ; fulfil ; make up (a deficiency).

pūrā honā, v. n. See *pūrā*, adj.

pūre dīn lagnā, Wom. v. n. To enter the ninth
month of pregnancy.

پورا پن *pūrā-pan*, *pūrī*, n. 1. Fullness ;
wholeness ; entireness ; entirety.

2. Completion ; finish ; end.

3. Sufficiency ; competency ; enough.

4. Ripeness ; maturity ; full development.

5. Perfection ; accomplishment. [former.

پورا *pūr'āb*, n. m. S. पूरा, Pr. पूरा

1. The east (*mashraq*).

2. Countries lying in the east of the Ganges,
extending from Cawnpore to Behar.

pūrāb'ni, purab'ni, n. f. The wife of a *purbyā*.

Purab'ni, terī chitvan ne mujhe mārā, rī. Song.
Fair Eastern maid, your eyes have slain me quite.

پورا *pūr'bī*, adj. Eastern. [districts.

pūr'bī, n. f. 1. The *bhāsha* or dialect of the eastern

2. A *rāgnī* sung in the third watch before
evening. 3. A kind of tobacco.

پُرَبیا پُربیا *pūr'biyā, purabyā*, n. m. A native of the eastern countries, extending from Cawnpore to Behar.

پُرن پُرن *pūrn*; Pop. *pūran*, adj. P. پُرن See پُرن [or god.

pūrn-brahm, n. m. The all pervading spirit

pūrn-pātr, n. m. A vessel filled with 256 hand-fuls of rice given to the superintending priest at a religious ceremony.

pūran-māsī, n. f. The day of full moon; the completion of the lunar month.

پُرن پُرن *pūrnā*, v. a. S. پُرن filling.

1. See *pūrā* k. (2). 2. To spread (*phai-lānā*); circulate; give notice. *Nautā pūrnā*.

3. To weave (as a spider); to net. [*pūrnā*.

4. To trace chequers or squares. *Chauk*

پُرن پُرن *pūr'v, pūrvak*, adj. See پُرن (2) and *pūrbī*.

پُرن پُرن پُرن پُرن *pūrvā-bhādrpad*, n. f. The 26th lunar mansion.

پُرن پُرن پُرن پُرن *pūrvā-phālgunī*, n. f. The 11th lunar mansion (figured by a conch shell, and containing two stars, one of which is Leonis). [participle.

pūrvā-kālik; P. *māzī mārifah*, (Gram.) Present

پُرن پُرن *pūr'vā*, n. m. A small village.

پُرن پُرن *pūr'i*, n. f. A thin meal cake fried in *ghī*.

Pūrī se pūrī parē to sabhī na pūrī khāch? Prov. If sweet cakes sole sufficed to fill, say would not all sweet cakes eat still? [cake.

پُرن پُرن *pūr'ā*, n. m. A kind of sweet

Tatte, tatte pūrē kar de, rī mōh? *Hōh jāle, māhā mīthā, rī māh!* Girls' song. Hot hot cakes now make me, Ma! fingers-burn-ing hot, mouth-sweetening, Ma! [down; rest.

پُرن پُرن *paur'h'nā*, E. v. n. To lie

پُرن پُرن *pūz'i*, n. f. Part of the ornamental accoutrements of a horse.

پُرن پُرن *pūs, phūs, phūns pokh*, n. m. S.

پُرن The ninth solar month (Dec—Jan).

Pūs, kone ghūs. Prov. December cold, in a corner rolled.

پُرن پُرن *post*, n. m. 1. Crust; shell; rind; bark; skin. [ing drug.

2. Poppy head or capsule; an intoxicat-
Korat hān un dosat ko, jin posat pive pt ko sikhāē,
Kabakhūn na humak-ke sej chayhe, kabakhūn na aṅg
se aṅg lagāē,
Kabakhūn na kinī ras lī batyūh, kabakhūn na baīs-ke
kes ghumāē,
Sej chayhe pt aise lagēh; jūh sās nīpūttī ne āj hī
jāē. Rus. Wom.

Cursed be the friend who opium taught my spouse to smoke,
No bounding transports blend, nor lithe limbs interlock,
No words impassioned breathed, nor toying with my hair,
Like spawn by mother-curst just cast he lies still there.

پُرن پُرن *post-kandah*, Ped. for H. *khulā khulā*, adj.
1. Having the husk or skin peeled off.
2. Without reserve; fully; exactly.

پُرن پُرن *post'i*, n. m. 1. One addicted to opium; a sot. 2. A lazy indolent person.
3. A Humpty-dumpty made to represent a drowsy opium-eater.

پُرن پُرن *pos'in*, n. m. A shaggy leathern coat.

پُرن پُرن *pos'nā, pokh'nā*, v. a. S. پُرن to nourish. See پُرن

پُرن پُرن *posh*, P. *poshīdan* to cover. An affix signifying 'covering,' as *pā-posh* (a cover for the feet).

پُرن پُرن *paushāk*, n. f. Dress; garment; clothes.

پُرن پُرن *poshī'dah*, adj. Hidden; concealed; secret. See *chhupā-huā*.

poshīdah kharch, n. m. Secret expenditure.

poshīdah k. v. a. To conceal; hide (*chhupānā*).

poshīdah masraf, G. G. Underhand disbursement.

پُرن پُرن *poshīd'gī*, n. f. Concealment; secrecy.

پُرن پُرن *pok'har*, n. m. S. پُرن, Pr. *pokkharo*. 1. A pond; a pool; tank; lake.
2. A place of Hindu pilgrimage near Ajmere.

پُرن پُرن *pol*; E. *polakh*, n. f. S. پُرن Hollow-ness; emptiness. [porous.

پُرن پُرن *po'lā, polī*, adj. 1. Hollow; empty;
2. Cleaned out; emptied; gutted; im-poverished.

Hasār hī kī takkar meh pole par gāē.

3. Light; superficial; skimming.

پُرن پُرن *pū'lā*, n. m. S. پُرن a bundle. A small bundle of grass or straw, used for thatching.

pūle tale guzārā k. v n.
1. To live in a hut. 2. To be miserably off: to live from hand to mouth.

Kartā hai sair koi koṭhī kī le sahārā, [Rains. Nazir.
Muṣṭī bhī kar rahā hai pūle tale guzārā. Bareāf.
Some pacing in high airy halls you saw,
While poor men hugged the shelter of some straw.

پُرن پُرن *polis', pulis*, n. m. Police.

ahī-i-polis, n. m. One of the police; police-man; police establishment.

āmīl-i-polis, n. m. Police officer or inspector.

پُرن پُرن *pau'lī*, n. f. *paul*, n. m. S.

پُرن a gate. A door; threshold; entrance.

ه پولی پولی *pū'li*, n. f. S. पून a bundle. A bundle of sheaves of corn used as fodder for cattle. [skirt.]

ه پومچا پومچا *po'm'chā*, n. m. A wedding

ه پون پون *po'n*, n. f. The sound of a flute or pipe.

po'n bolnā, v. n. 1. To be vanquished, defeated. 2. To be impoverished, ruined, or bankrupt. *Lālā kī po'n bol gāi*.

ar'ar po'n po'n, n. m. A sect of soothsayers.

ه پون پون *paun, paunā*, adj. S. पादेन one quarter less. Three quarters

ه پونا پونا *paun'a*, n. m. A multiplication table of which the multiplier is 2. [to make clean.]

ه پون پون *paun, pavan*, n. f. S. पवन from प 1. Air; wind; ether; atmosphere.

Paun meh paun mile, pānī meh po'n. Prov. Air with air mingling, water with water. (Dust to dust, ashes to ashes).

2. The breath of life; the spirit. *Nān dūre kī pūjā, jis mek pauchhī, paun*. [Kabir. *Rahne kī hai āchra, yā ach mōd kaur*! The Soul. Nine doors, one cage, for birds within but air, The wonder is 'tis there, not flown elsewhere. 3. A spell; charm; magic.

Siyāne ne paun māi.

paun pānī kī āsar. Effects of the climate. *paun parichchā*, n. f. Ascertaining the direction of the wind. [windmill]

pavan-chakki, More com. *hāvā-chakki*, n. f. A

paun ke pūt, *paun-ut*, n. m. *ut* son of after. (Myth.) An epithet of Hanuman and Nāg (serpent).

ه پونا پونا *po'nā, pironā*, v. a. S. पेन to string To string (pearls); to thread a needle.

ه پونا پونا *po'nā*, Rus. v. a. S. पक to cook To bake; make bread; cook. [stakānā.]

1. *Ghar tch kiya birān, niputte, tujā pān-yāh dārāh* *Pis po-ke āge nakkhūn, tere pehlor pāpāh*.

Rus. Play. Chaubola.

'Go barren-curst, destruction on thy house you've brought. What take You in again, and grind and cook, all for your stomach's sake!'

2. *Ghar meh chane kī chūn nahāh, gehāk kī do po ldiyo* / Prov. Not even broken gram in the house, and he calls for two wheat cakes!

ه پونا پونا *paun'a*, n. m. *paunī*, n. f. A perforated iron ladle used by confectioners.

ه پون توتی *paun-tafī*, n. f. Cor. of town duty.

ه پونجی پونجی *pūnjī*; A. jama, n. f. S. पुञ्ज a heap.

1. Stock; stock-in-trade; fund; capital; principal (mill).

Kyā aur rupai kī pūnjī, aur byā dī beṭe kī, mūlād. [Prov.]

What's one hundred for a capital, or but one son for issue male. (So small a sum is soon spent, an only son may die).

2. Property; possession; wealth.

pūnjī-i-hissā dārāh. Joint stock; the capital of a company. [petty merchant.]

ṭaf-pūnjīyā, ṭuf-pūnjīyā, n. m. A bankrupt; a

ه پونچا پونچا *paun'chā*, n. m. H. पंच five. Multiplication table of $5\frac{1}{2}$ times.

ه پونچ پونچ *pūnchh*, n. f. S. पुच, Pāl. puccho. 1. A tail (dum).

2. A parasite; hanger on; toady.

Jahān jāh Bāl m. yāh, tahān jāe pūchh. Prov. Where'er the great man you shall find, a length of tail you'll see behind.

ه پونچ پونچ *po'n'chhan, puchhā*, u. m. S. पोच, Pāl. pūnchali to wipe. 1. A rag, etc. with which anything is wiped and thrown away. 2. Dregs; orts; refuse.

ه پونچ پونچ *po'nchh'nā*; Illit. *pūchh'nā*, v. a. 1. To wipe; sponge; clean.

2. To rub out; wipe out; expunge.

ه پونچا پونچا *paun'chā*, n. m. S. पोच Sugar-cane (lkh). [Teredo navalis.]

ه پونکا پونکا *po'n'kā*, n. m. The ship-worm;

ه پونکا پونکا *po'n'kā*, v. n. To be fluxed.

ه پونکا پونکا *po'n'gā*, n. m. A bamboo or hollow tube. [Jalebi a sweetmeat.]

1. *Ghām ghūmā jiske po'ge po'ge ras*. Riddle. Ans. Round and round it goes, sweet syrup in it flows.

2. 'Sarkār laro, darbār laro, rupayā laro, paisā laro; lāhī po'ge ke kyā larāi?' The Bengali.

I'll fight you in the courts I'll fight 'you in rupees, I'll fight you in pice; but your club-fighting is not my line!

po'n'gā, adj. Hollow; not solid. [bagpipe.]

ه پونگی پونگی *pūn'gi*, n. f. *pāngā*, n. m. 1. A pipe;

A drone made of a dried pumpkin with a single or double bamboo tube attached, having eight holes and played upon by snake-charmers as a flageolet.

Gājar kī pūngī bajī, bajī; nahān top khāi. Prov.

If the carrot wont make a pipe, at least I can eat it. (It is best to have two strings to your bow).

ه پونگی پونگی *pūn'gi-phal*, n. f. S. पुणकल Areca-nut. See *supārī*.

ه پونون پونون *pūn'on*, n. S. पूर्णिमा full moon. The day of full moon. (*pūran-māsī*).

ه پونچا پونچا *paun'h'chā, paunchā, pahān-chā*, n. m. S. पकोट The wrist (*kalā*).

ه پونچ پونچ *paun'chī*, n. f. A kind of bracelet of thread or metal.

ه پونی پونی *po'nī, pūnī*, n. f. S. पनी H. pinnā to card. Skeins of cotton.

Abhī ser mān po'nī hāt nahān hāt. [Prov.]

Of the seer of cotton not a skein is yet spun.
(Scarce a fraction of the great work is yet done).

پونسلای پونسلای *paun salāi, pūn-salāi*, n. f.

A thin roller on which cotton is prepared for spinning. [S. पशु Cattle (mareshi)]

پوہ پوہ *po'he, pauhe*, Farrukh. n. m.

پوہ پوہ *poē, poī, poyā*, n. f. S. उषादिकी
A potherb; *Basella alba*. Wat. [full gallop.

پوہیا *poī'yā*, n. m. پوہیدن to run. A gallop;

پوہیش پوہیش *poīsh, pois, poīs; bacho*, intj.

S. पश्य see. Ho! holla! ho there! look out!
(Said by carters, drivers, etc. to people in the road to get out of the way).

پوہیا کونہ *phāpā ku'ā*; Bhoj.

bhābhā-kutnī, n. f. II. *phapā* pretend. A detour, cunning, crafty, or artful procuress or hawd; *conciliatrix*.

Mān se ziyā dah chāhe so phāpā-kutnī. Prov.
Who more than mother's love profess know for a wheedling procuress.

پوہیا کاٹ *phāt*, E. n. m. 1. Division.

2. Breadth. See پانت (1, 2) and پات (5).

پوہیا کاٹ *phāl'ak*, n. m. S. कपाट 1. A gate; door; entrance. 2. A pound (*maw-shā-khānā*). 3. The bar of a court of justice, where the plaintiff and defendant take their station. 4. A bar. See پ (6).

phālak bandī. Custody (*havālāt*); imprisonment.
phālak-dār. A door-keeper; a pound-keeper.
phālak men dākhil karnā, v. a. To impound.

پوہیا پهاڑ *pahār'*, n. m. A hill; mountain.

pahār-wālī, W. n. f. One of the seven sisters who are goddesses of small-pox, measles, scarletina, chicken-pox, and the allied diseases.

pahār, adj. See *ajīran* (7, 9-11) and *patthar*, adj. (1, 3, 5).

1. High; lofty. 2. Great; large; stupendous.

پوہیا پهاڑی *pahār'ī*, n. f. Dim. of پوہیا
1. A hillock. 2. A hill-man; a mountaineer. 3. A hilly, mountainous tract.

پوہیا پهاڑا *pahār'ā*, n. m. H. *phailānā* to calculate. The multiplication table.

پوہیا کھانا *phār'nā*, v. a. See پھنا v. n.

To tear; devour; mangle.

phār-khāū, adj. Open-mouthed; ravenous.

پوہیا *phāg*, n. m. S. फाल्गुन

The festivities of the Holi.

Adhe gāon Divālī, dāhe gāon phāg. Prov. One half the village plays *Divālī*, the other half *Holi*. (Half the village is at feud with the other half).

phāg khelnā, v. n. To play, or enjoy the *Holi*.

1. *To jīr so khel phāg.* Prov.

Who live unto this day will Holi play.

2. *Jamā lage sarkār kī aur Mirzā khelnā phāg.* Prov.
The Government collections in to-day, the Mirza makes grand Holi's holiday. [little.

laingotī men phāg khelnā, v. n. To be jolly over

پوہیا *phā'gun, phāgun*, n. m. The 11th month, the full moon which is near *pūrvā-phālgunī*, February—March.

پوہیا *phāl*, n. f. S. फल The areca-nut.

پوہیا *phāl'gunī*, n. f. The day of the full moon in the month of *Phāgun* on which the Holi festival is celebrated.

پوہیا *phālī*, W; *phāl*, E. n. f. S.

فان to cleave. A ploughshare.

پوہیا *phān'*; Tir. *pehnā*, n. m.

S. पिधान, Pāi. *pidahanam*. A plug of clay for closing the mouth of a granary.

پوہیا *phānd*, n. m. S. बन्ध A noose; snare; gin; net; a long stick with a noose attached. [noose; to snare.

phānd mār'nā, phānd'nā, v. a. To catch with a

پوہیا *phānd*, n. m. S. स्प्रिंग, Pr. फंदण
going. A leap; a spring.

پوہیا *phānd'nā*, v. a. To spring; bound; jump (1) (1).

Jā-kaṛ unhoṅ ke ghar par jab sor ā-mānch,
Woh gar divāl kudeṅ, ham kothā phānd jāvēn
The old man boastful. Nazir

پوہیا *phān'dī, phānd'*, n. f. A bundle of sugar-cane. [A splinter

پوہیا *phān'*, W; *khānk*, E. n. m.

پوہیا *phān'sā*, n. m. S. पाश A noose.

پوہیا *phān's'nā*, v. a. See پھنسا v. n.

پوہیا *phān'sī*, n. f.

1. A snare; noose; halter.

Jhānsī gale kī phānsī, Dātā gale kī hār.

Lalatpur na chāhāye jab tak mile adhār

In Jhānsī you're strung by the neck, and Dātā's a noose you can't slip,
The place to live is Lalatpur while bread you've in your scrip.

2. Hanging; execution; strangulation; death by hanging. [or executed.

phānsī pānā, yā chārhānā, v. n. To be hanged, PHR.—To be hanged by the neck; to come to the gallows.

phānsī denā, yā chārhānā, v. a. To hang; strangle; suspend by the neck; punish capitally; execute.

phānsī kī khambā. The gallows.

phānsī-gar, n. m. A strangler.

A robber and murderer who strangles his victims by throwing a turban or cloth round their necks.
phānsī dene-wālā, n. m. A hangman.

फाँक *phā'ik*, n. f. A flake; slice.

1. *Kharbūze ki phā'ik*. 2. *Uski ānkh jaise ām ki phā'ik*.

फाँकड़ा *phā'ik'ṛā*, a l. 1. Robust; strong; big; lusty (*mushtandā*).

Woh barā phā'ik'ṛā jawān hai.

2. Bold; confident; daring; impudent.

फाँकना *phā'ik'nā*, v. a. 1. To chuck into the mouth from the palm of the hand (grain, meal, etc.)

Nau man āit ekke gāl.

Māro phā'ik'ā up up jāē. E. Boys' rhyme. [on.

2. To talk without ceasing; run on; rattle

फावड़ा *phā'ṛā*, *phā'ṛā*; Rus. *phā'ṛā* n. m. S. फाना A mattock; spade; hoe.

Jishā mī nahī jōī, wahān phā'ṛā kartē hātī. Prov.

Not room for a needle and he introduces a hatchet (Said of exaggeration)

फावड़ा से दाँत. Long projecting teeth.

फावड़ी *phā'ṛī*, n. f. 1. Dim. of *phā'ṛā*. q. v.

2. See (फावड़ा). 3. A piece of wood or staff with a support at each end, which is held in both hands and laid horizontally, in performing the exercise called *dañṭ*.

4. An instrument like a small rake or hoe for removing a horse's dung.

फाया *phā'yā*, W; *phā'hā*, E. n. m.

Cotton or cloth used as lint. [v. n.

फबाना *phabā'nā*, v. a. See *phabnā*,

फबती *phab'tī*, *phaptī*, n. f. A name given in jest which sticks to one; chaff [*phab'tī*, *Kaṭorī gāch ki phab'tī jo ho, guṛyān, kahān* *Andarū par lagāyā ā-ke ek makrī ne jān hai*. Should I upon the gauze your breasts encase

a jest essay, I'd say a spider's web on twin pomegranates bursting lay.

फबती कान्हा *phab'tī kahnā*, yā *urānā*, v. a. 1. To chaff.

2. To put to the blush.

फबन *phab'an*, n. f. lit. What sets one off.

1. Comeliness; spruceness; loveliness.

2. Elegance; grace; style.

3. Charm; beauty; fascination.

फबना *phab'nā*, v. n.

1. To become; suit; fit; grace; adorn.

2. To look beautiful, handsome; fine; fair.

फुप्पा *phup'pā*, Mah.; *phūpā*, Hin; *piusā*, Tir. n. m. The husband of a paternal aunt.

फुप्पी *phup'pī*, Mah.; *phūpī*, Hin; *phuā*, Rus. n. f. A paternal aunt; father's sister.

फुपर *phuperā*, adj. Descended from or related through a paternal aunt. [*phadphādānā*.

फुपदना *phupad'nā*, v. a. See

Purtā bah il, sūkhā ghōv phaphāndul. Bhoj. Prov. The East wind blew, the dried up sore broke out anew.

फपड़े *phap'ṛe*, *ph'apar dalāle*, n. m.

A, *dallā/a*, a procuress. Pretence; hypocritical show.

फपसा *phap'sā*, *phaksā*, a l.

1. Swelled; puffed. 2. Insipid; tasteless.

फपसा, n. m. A layer of mud on a wooden roof. [lā].

फपका *phap'kā*, n. m. A blister (*chhā-*

फुपकार *phupkār'*, n. f. The puffing of a steam engine.

Sab hu' aswār, chālē mīchi hāhākār, kar-ke sor phupkār, urē hīnā pāw in. Song of the Railway All seated now it rumbling moves and puffs away, and without wings it flies.

फपोला *phap'lā*, *phapholā*; Tir.

phā'ikā, n. m. S. फोट. A blister; vesicle.

phapholā phūt'nā, v. n. To be blistered.

dil ki phapole phor'nā, jāle phaphole phor'nā, v. n. To give vent to one's passion; appease one's rage.

फपूंदना *phapūn'nā*, *phapūndī* *lagnā*, v. n. To be mildewed.

फपूंदी *phapūn'dī*, *phaphūndī*; Tir. *phūpharī*, n. f. Mildew (*phūī*).

फफस *phap'phus*, *phappas*, adj.

Fat; corpulent; flabby. *Mutā phapphas*.

फफकी *phut'kī*, n. f. The Indian tailor-bird; *orthotomus longicauda*. Its cry is to-wee-to-wee-to-wee.

फुट *phut*, *phut'tail*, adj. H. *phāt'nā* to be separated. Single; odd; uneven; unmatched. [village.

phut gānōn, n. m. A detached or isolated

फिट *phit!* *phit phit!* *phitte se muñh!* *chhā!* intj. S. फिट to despise.

Fie! shame! for shame! out upon you!

1. *Kyā kahān aur, be-hayā tujh ko*, *Phitte muñh, lānat-i-khudā tujh ko!* Wom. Shauq.

2. *Phit jivan us marā kā jis ghar chhotī joī*, *Ek or ko par-rahe, khāl fūlan hoī*. Play. Chaudolā. A shameful lot that man's is sure whose wife is all too small,

Rolled up somewhere she is, he gropes and feels the bed o'er all.

फिट फिट कर्ना, v. a. To sneer at; taunt; speak out; cry shame on.

Phit phit kare use sab dunyā, *Jo dhāndā kar khāve nā*. Rus. Song.

The world ories shame upon the man, Who works not but eats all he can.

फिटकार *phitkār'*, n. f. A curse; malediction.

phikār barasā, v. n. To be accursed; to be doomed to wander on the face of the earth.

फटकार *phaṭkār*, n. m. 1. The sound of a lash in the air, in winnowing, or in beating clothes against a stone, etc.
2. A long whip used in training horses.

फटकारना *phaṭkār'nā*, v. a. 1. To beat clothes against a stone in washing.

2. To whip; lash; cane; thrash; larrup.
3. To rail at (*are hāth lenā*, 2, 4, 5, 6.)
4. To make; win; whip up; hook; nab.
5. To sell off; dispose of; get rid of.

फिटकरी *phiṭkarī*, *phaṭkarī*, *phit kirī*, n. f. S. स्फटिकारी Alum. [phuf.]

फुटकल *phuṭ'kal*, adj. 1. Single. See

Ajab tarāh kī ye rangīn chāupar, garas bichhāī hai yā Khudā ne, Koi hai phuṭkal, kī kī jāg hai, phirē hāī nār-dē ye khāne khāne, Jo pād phēkē banā-banā-kar, aur dōn kitne kī dīl meṭh thānē, Jo chāhī hai āhārāh āveṭ, to nake parē hāī tū kōne.

(The world compared to a chessboard). Nasir. A wondrous chequered board diverse this earth by God laid out, Some odd, some even, wandering are from square to square about, Some throw the dice with artful dodge by many thought afore, Who wish eighteen to throw get but three odd ones for their score.

2. Sundry; miscellaneous. *Phuṭkal hieḍ āj tū kar lo.* [break.]

फटकना *phaṭak'nā*, v. a. S. फुट to

1. To sift; winnow; separate the husk from the corn. 2. To dust; to shake or knock off any light thing which slightly adheres (as crumbs from a table-cloth or dust from a table). 3. To look in; flit; stay for a short time; to pay a short visit.

Seṭ a dāyī lagī kar Shēkh kī, Akar aūgī ā phatakē hāī. Saudā. Just like a winnowing fan his beard so queer Oft times doth come and wag this ancient seer.

फटकन *phaṭkan*, n. f. Husk; chaff. *phaṭakvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of *phaṭaknā*, q. v.

फुटकी *phuṭ'kī*, *phuṭak*, n. f. 1. A blot; spot; stain; splash. 2. The undissolved portions of any soluble matter.

फटकी *phaṭ'kī*, n. f. 1. A fowler's net. 2. A large cage. 3. A long rope tied to a rattle to frighten birds.

फटना *phuṭ'nā*; Rus. *phar'nā*, *phā'nā*, v. n. S. फुटन, Pāli. *phuṭaṇam* to burst.

1. To be torn, split, cracked, broken. *Phaṭe meṭh pādā, dāṭar meṭh nādā.* Prov.

He makes one in a row, on the rolls he is now. (He is forsooth an officer of the court, for his name is on the rolls—as a witness).

2. To be separated, detached; to come off.
3. To be dispersed (clouds), cleared (the sky).
4. To turn or become sour (as milk).
5. To disagree with; turn from; to be alienated.

Nike kām ko nā chālē, burān ko har dām āh, Tulsi, aise nalan se man phāṭe jas dādā. Dohā. [all, For good he never stirs, for evil he's too ready Like milk that's turned my mind doth turn, Tulsi, from such a thrall.

6. To burst; break out (as a sore).
7. To fear; shake with fear.

phaṭ par'nā, v. n. To be produced plentifully. *phaṭe meṭh pādā arā'nā*, v. n. 1. To stand in the gap or breach. 2. To burn one's finger in another's quarrel. 3. To interfere; inter-meddle.

phaṭ pur'nā, n. m. Cast-off clothes; raga. *Phaṭ, pur'nā, jāī, kambāl ke chāne.* Street cry.

phaṭ dādā, n. m. Spoiled milk; whey. [*tāṭ hai.*]

phaṭāo, n. m. Separation. *Chār pīhī kī pha-*

पहचान *pahchān*, *paichhān*; Illit.

pichhān, n. f. S. प्रतिज्ञान
1. Indication; symptom (*āsār* 1.). *Hām stācho kī jān-ke, in na kari kuchh kām; Chhāṭi pe pāṇḍā layo, oḥke kī pahchān.* Dohā. (The water to the wood.) [hoed naught: True friend esteemed I cherished, water gave, he Upon my breast he made a road, such are the base begot.

2. Distinction; type; criterion. 3. Definition (A. *had*). 4. Discrimination (*jānch*); discernment; judgment. 5. Recognition; cognizance; knowledge; acquaintance. [*kārī*]. *jān pahchān*, n. f. 1. Acquaintance (Ped. *vāṅf-jān na pahchān, 'khālā bārī, sālām!*) Prov. Nor known nor recognized, 'Good morrow, elder aunt!' (Said when a stranger claims relationship.)
2. An acquaintance.

पहचान *pahchān'nā*, *paichhān'nā*; Illit.

pichhān'nā, v. 1. To know; perceive; feel; recognize; make out; identify. [rider.

1. *Ghorā rān ko paichhāntā hai.* The horse knows his
2. *Re-mān kī qabar ko pāichhāntā hūn.* I know a knave even in his grave. [comprehend.

2. To distinguish; discern; discriminate; 1. *Valī ko valī hī paichhāne.* Prov. Saints saints only know.

2. *Sauḍe ko pichhān!* Delhi street cry. Buyers, use your eyes. (The cry of the vendor of superior articles). [*phadnā*, v. n.

फटफटना *phadphadā'nā*, *pha-*

1. To break out or erupt (as pimples or postules). [riantly.
2. To throw out shoots; to grow luxu- *Darakhī phir phadphadāī āyā.*

फुदकना *phudak'nā*; Tir. *phānab*,

v. n. S. फुदन, Pr. *phandanam*. 1. To jump; leap; hop (frogs, birds, etc.).

Hai shaikh nigāh-cchērā jo majlis meñ phudaktā :
Yārōh ko hai yāhān rāi ke langēr ki rājht. Inshā.
This black-faced Sheikh doth in the assembly

frisk about,
As cotton baboon on a stick is pulled about. [light.

2. To dance about with excitement or de-
Māre kāsht ke phudakte phirte haiñ. [bound.

फुदको *phud'kō*, n. f. 1. A hop; jump;

2. The purple honey sucker; the hum-
ming bird of Europeans.

It builds a hanging nest on low trees, and lays
two tiny white eggs, speckled with grey.

फिदा *phi'dā*, adj. Flat-faced (*chap-
tā*); having flat cheek-bones.

phiddā jutā, phiddi jutā, n. Slippers.

फुहड़ा *pohad'ā* n. m. H. *pāon* foot.

Foothold; footing; a step.

फुर *phur*, n. S. स्फुर to spring. The
noise made by a bird suddenly taking wing,
or by the explosion of a little gunpowder.

फिर *phir, phir ke*; Rus. *pher*; Mag.
phinu, adv. S. पुनर. 1. Again; back again;
over again; anew (*dubārā*). [next.

2. Then; afterwards; after that; what

1. *Phir tumhēn kyā !* What's it to you!

2. *Phir kyā huā !* What's the matter now! [back.

phir ānā, v. n. To come again; return; come
phir bhī, adv. Once more; withal; still; yet;
even then; notwithstanding.

phir bhī, intj. What again! *Phir bhī laṛegā !*
phir phir, adv. Over and over again (*bār bār*).

फहर *pah'ar, pahr*; E. *pahir*; Mār.
pnar, por; n. m. S. वहर watch. A division
of time consisting of eight *gharīs*, or 3
hours; a watch.

Pahle pahre sab koi jāge, dāje pahre bhogī ;
Therē pahre chor jāge, chāuṭhe pahre jogī. Prov.
All in the first watch are awake, the next enjoy-

ment's hour,
The third the thieves' time is, the fourth the
ascetic's hymns outpour.

फहरा *pah'rā*, n. m. 1. A turn of watch;
a charge. 2. A watch; a sentinel; watchman;
guard; sentry; a corporal and six.

3. Time; period; season; age.

Kahē Kabīr, suno, bhāi Sācho, aīd pah'rā āvegē,
Bahān, bhāñji koi na pūchhe, sāl nīyot jīmāvegē.
Bhajan. Kabir.

Dear brother saint, Kabir so saith, the day will
come, I wot,

For sisters, nieces naught: with feasts to brothers
sisters bought.

pahrā badalnā, v. n. To relieve the watch or
guard.

pahrā baithnā, v. n. To be set over (a guard).

Unke ghar par pahrā baithā hai.

pahrā dand, v. n. To keep a watch; stand
sentry; mount guard. [sentinel (*pahrā* 2).

pahre-dār, pahre-wālā, pahryā, pahri, n. m. A

pahre meñ rakhnā, yā biṭhānā, v. a. To give
in charge; to put in custody.

aglā pahrā, n. m. The first watch.

barhī kā pahrā, n. m. A progressive age;
prosperous times; the golden age (*sar-jug*).

bhārī pahrā. The third or heaviest watch of the
night.

pichhlā pahrā, n. m. The last watch of the night.

Subah se shām hui, shām se pichhlā pahrā,

Intisāri se teri khab dikhāyā pahrā.

Morning to evening grew, and evening to the
night's last watch,

Thus weary waiting strained for you, dragged on
from watch to watch.

ghattī kō pahrā, n. m. Evil days; the iron
age (*kal-jug*).

फरौटा *pharrā'tā, farātā* n. m. S.

स्फुर tremble. The fluttering of a bird or a
flag; the tramp of a swiftly running animal.

pharrāṭe bharnā, v. n. To take flight.

फरास *pharrās, pharāns*; E. *parās*,
pirās, n. m. The fir tree, so called from the
whizzing of its branches. [of ५, ५, v. a.

फिराना *phirā'nā, phirvānā*, Caus.

फिराऊ *phirā'ū* adj. 1. Conditional or con-
tingent (purchase). 2. (Opp. of *basdū*). 'Re-
turning; temporary. *Phirāū melā*.

फिराई *phirā'ī*, n. f. 1. The act of return-
ing; return. 2. Restoration (of a thing).

फिरता *phir'tā, phirtā* n. 1. Returning;
turning. 2. Premium; brokerage. [cart, etc.

phirtā bhārā, n. m. The return hire of a boat,
phirtā rahnā, v. a. To wander; perambulate;
walk about.

phirte par bechnā, v. n. To sell at a premium.

phirtā hundī, n. f. A dishonored bill.

phirtā lakīr, n. f. (Math.) Radius.

phirā'ū, phirtā, n. 1. A charge made for re-
ceiving back a purchased article.

2. Premium. [(a flag).

फराना *pharrā'nā*, v. n. To flutter

फुरफुरी *phurphur'ī, phurā'rī*, n. f. S.

स्फुर shake. A flutter; trembling; shivering.

phurphurī lenā, v. n. 1. To shake; tremble;
shiver. 2. To wave (as hair in the wind).

फरफन्द *phar-phand*; Tir. *paripanch*,
n. m. H. *pher* circuit, *phand* snare. *Ruse*;
trick; wile; stratagem; cheat.

फरफन्दी *phar-phandī, phar-phandiyā*,
adj. Artful; tricky; deceitful.

फरफन्दवा *pharphend'vā*, n. m.

Cucumis colocynthis (*indrāyan*).

हुरती फुर्ती *phur'tī, phurat*, n. f. S. स्फूर्ति.

1. Quickness; alertness; alacrity; speed; briskness; promptness; promptitude; post-haste

Bandar ki turat, phurat, surat masha'ur hai. Prov. The monkey's cunning and agility are notorious.

2. Readiness; nimbleness; expedition.

phur'tī se, turat phurat, adv. Quickly; instantly.

PHR. In double quick time; on eagle's wing
phur'tī karnā, v. n. To make haste; look sharp; to be quick, active, stirring, on the alert; to cut along; dash along; keep moving; push on; go ahead.

PHR. To stir one's stumps; to mend one's pace; to put one's best leg foremost.

हुरतीला फुर्तीला *phur'tī/lā*, adj. Quick; nimble; active; smart; alert; expert; ready.

PHR. Quick as a lamplighter; nimble as a squirrel.

हुरहा फरहा *phar'chhā, pharchhā*, n. m.

S. परि all round, हुरा to divide. See फरहा.

1. Clearing away; dispersion (clouds, people). 2. Acquittal; release; discharge
pharchhā'nā, pharchhā karnā, See फरहा.

To sweep; wipe off; clean; clear.

हुरसा फरसा *phar'sā*, n. m. S. परगु

An axe; a hatchet.

हुरकी फिरकी *phir'kī*, n. f. A reel for thread; a teetotum; whirligig.

हुरना फिरना *phir'nā*, v. n. S. स्फुर to start.

1. To walk; march; step; pace; tread; tramp; walk about; go round; circulate; whirl; wheel; wander; ramble; stroll; saunter; travel.

PHR. To take a walk; take a turn; take a stroll; bend one's steps or course; take the air.

Khoji pahji ke chaurā le aulān, dalyā lihālān
udhār,

Rasoiyā kar-ke pāras larlān, piyavā phirat bājār.

Bhoj. Wom. Song

Some rice I sought and found, some dāl one lent to me,
I cooked the mess—my husband's out soiled doves to see!

2. To turn; return; come back. [aside.]

3 To deviate; diverge; turn or draw

Phirān jā tujh se to mujh se merā Khudā phir
jā! Wom

If I turn from you may my God turn from me!

4. To turn from; rise against; revolt; rebel; mutiny (*tāqī honā*).

1. *Sāri fuj bādshāh se phir gai*

2. *Ek phirne se tere, sūrā zamānā phir gayā.*

4. To turn aside from one's intention; evade; shuffle; prevaricate.

Phir be ghore yalān se! Prov. Back! horse, back! (Said when a man prevaricates).

6. To have a stool; go to stool.

Yān tak ki ādmī hī uthāte hain jāzarūr; [Nazir.
Aur jis ne woh phirā hai so hai woh bīs ādmī.

7. To bend; to be wry or cooked.

हुरवा फरवा *phar'vā, pharvā*, n. m.

A wooden vessel

हुरी फरी *phar'ī, phalī*, n. f. S. फलक

A small shield or buckler

pharī gal'kā, n. m. Cudgel and shield.

हुरिया फरिया *phar'yā*, n. f. A short skirt

worn by girls. Hin.

Bhalā huā dī lī gaune gai!

Dadi ki pharyā matīh lā bhāi! E. Rus. Wom. Song

My elder sister wed and gone—I am so glad! [clad!]

Now in the garments fine she wore I shall be

हुरी फरी *pharar'rā*; Tir. *pharhar*, adj.

Dry (*khushk*); half dry. *Phararī dāl.* [1].

हुरी फरी *pharar'rā*, n. m. A flag (उड़ा)

हुरी फुरी *phurairī*, n. f. Trembling;

shivering (*phurphurī*).

phurairī lenā, v. n. To be revived, refreshed.

हुर फड़ *phar*, n. f. 1. A gaming house.

2. A yard where goods are delivered or exposed for sale. 3. The shafts or pole of a carriage. 4. A gun carriage. [wager.]

phar pe rakhnā yā lagānā, v. n. To stake;

हुरबाज़ फड़बाज़ *phar-bāz, pharait*, n. m. A games-ter; gambler. [ing at dice.]

हुरबाज़ी फड़बाज़ी *phar-bāzī*, n. f. Gambling; play-

हुरिया फड़िया *phar'yā*, n. m. 1. A retailer of goods.

2. Keeper of a gambling house or table.

हुरी फड़ी *phar'rā*; Rus. *phaṭerā phanṭerā*;

Tir. *thatherā*, n. m. The stalk of maize, etc.

हुरी फड़ फड़ाना *pharpharā'nā, phar*

phar karnā, v. n. H. *phaṭ phaṭ* 1. To flap the wings; flutter. *Kān phar pharā dāto.*

2. To move with convulsive motion; to struggle; to be agitated.

Paṭ khubar jo āmad-i-fusl-i-bahār ki:

Kyā phar-phar-ke mur-i-girāftār rah gayā! Rind.

Spring's harbinger a joyful message brings,
Imprisoned birds are fluttering their wings!

3. To long for; to be anxious; to pine for.

हुरी फड़ फड़हट *pharpharā'hat*, n. f. 1.

Flutter. 2. Agitation; struggle. [flutterer.]

हुरी फड़ फड़िया *phar phar'yā*, n. m. A

हुरी फड़क *phar'ak, pharkan*, n. f. S. स्फुर

1. Fluttering. flutter. 2. Throbbing; palpitation; agitation. [q. v.]

हुरी फड़कना *phar'ak'nā*, v. a. Caus.-of

हुरी फड़कना *phar'ak'nā*, v. n. 1. To flutter; to be convulsed (eyelids, muscles, etc.).

2. To beat; pulsate; throb; palpitate; go pit-a-pat.

3. To yearn; burn; long; to be dying for.
Main to teri sūrat ko pharak gai. Wom. [whisper.

ه هس فوس phus, n. A hissing sound; a

ه هس فوسفوس phus'phus, phasphas,
n. f. 1. Looseness; flabbiness. 2. Whispering.

ه هس فوسفوسا phusphusā, phasphasā, phushā,
adj. 1. Flabby; loose; not rigid; slack.
2 Mouldering; crumbling; weak; rotten.

ه هس فوسفوسانا phusphusā'nā, E. v. n.
To whisper (kānā-phūsī k.).

ه هس فوسر فوسر phus'ar phus'ar, khūsar phusar,
n. f. Wom. Whispering (kānā-phūsī).

ه هس فوسدی phisad'di, phasaddi, phis-
sī, adj. H. pū hle late. Last in order, degree
or time.

Sab phisaddi, main miri.
All behind, I'm first.

[ه هس q. v.

ه هس فوسکانا phaskā'nā, Caus. of

ه هس فوسکارا phasak'rā, phaskarā;
phasakar, n. m. Sitting on the ground with
the legs extended; squatting.
Kaisi phūr hai / phuskarā mār ke baith gai / Wom.

ه هس فوسکارا phasak'nā, n. m. 1. To
sink or go down. 2. To burst open; break
or tear asunder; split. 3. Mag. To bear child-
ren; to be knocked up (Americanism).

'I mauqi purahyā hea, barisāne koi go phaskā bai-
thal.' 'Tohrā phaskaute koi manā' karā hau,
te'ān phaskā le' Mag. Wom.

This woman is in her ninth month, she casts
one every year.' 'Who prevents you from
casting, you can cast too.'

ه هس فوسکی phas'kī, n. f. A handful of
grain exacted for each load of grain brought
to market; a similar quantity presented by
school boys to their master, by women to
Siva, etc. [q. v.

ه هس فوسلانا phislā'nā, Caus. of

ه هس فوسلانا phuslā'nā, v. a. 1. To
coax; wheedle; cajole; flatter; humour;
amuse; divert. [Dohli street cry.

Chāran, golī, anār-dānā, bāl-bachchōn kī phuslānā.
Digestive powder, balls, pomegranates too, all
children's hearts to woo.

phuslā-ke le jānā, v. a. To kidnap; entice away.
ه هس فوسلاوا phuslā'vā, n. m. Coaxing.

ه هس فوسلان phis'lan, khistan; Tir.

pichhar; Bhoj. bichhil, n. f. S. पिच्छल slippery.

1. Slipping; slipperiness. 2. A slip or error.

ه هس فوسلانا phusal'nā, khisalnā; Tir. pichh-
arab; Bhoj. bichhilnā, v. n. 1. To slip; slide.

Kichar se har makān kī to bachhā bahut phirā,
Par jab dikhā de khule bān kī ek ghata,

Bijli bhī chamki husn kī, mēh barā nāz kī,
Phislan jab cini ā to phir kuchh me bas chālī,
Akhīr wahān Nazir bhī ā-kar phisal parī.

The rains. Nazir

I careful picked my steps midst all the slush
from every house,
But soon my eyes fell on a cloud of tresses black
and louse,

Quick lightnings flashed, expression's varying
hues ruined quite a shower.
The subtle spell my senses stole, unbdued I had
no power,

In fine, Nazir too slid into my lady's secret bower
2. To make a slip; to miss; blunder; err;
fail. [taken with.

3. To incline or be drawn towards; to be
Chiknā dekh phisal parī. Prov.

On fair outside the senses slide.

phisal'nā, phisalnā, adj. Slippery.

Kichar se ho rahī hai jī ā amīn phisalnā.

Mushkil hai hai, cūn se har ek ko rūh chūnā.

Phisalī o pūn, parī mushkil hai phir sabhānā,

Jātī girī to rān se kī tūb phir nikalnā! Nazir.

ه هس فوسدو phusad'di, adj. See بساندا
(3). [tut!

ه هس فوش phish, intj, Pish! pshaw! tush!

ه هس فوک phuk, n. m. See ه هس (3).

Sound; noise.

phuk desi, yā denī, adv. All at once; instantly.
Phuk den jān nikal gai.

ه هس فیکارنا phikār'nā, v. a. To bare or
uncover the head; to let the hair down.

Mūh phikāre dāt hai. Rus. Wom. She wanders
shameless with her head all bare. [il.

ه هس فیکر phak'kar, n. m. S. فک to behave

Indecent or abusive language; bawdy
jests. [mouthed fellow.

phakkar-bāz, n. m. A bawdy jester; a foul-
ه هس فکری phak'rī, n. f. Disgrace; dishonor;
shame. Birādri men phak'rī ho rahī hai.

phak'rī karnā, v. n. To speak ill of; disparage,
give a bad name to; slander.

ه هس فوکنا phuk'nā, phuknā, v. n. S.
phūnk breath.

1. To be inflated; blown; filled with air.

2. To be blown into a flame, burnt.

3. To be consumed, spent, wasted.

Sirā māl jīe men phuk gayā

4. To burn (mentally); ache; bleed.

Is chhore ke hāthōn rat dīn phuknā hū. Hin. Wom.

ه هس فوکنا phuk'nā, n. m.

1. A bladder. 2. A roman candle, dis-
charging flowers held in the hand. (1)

ه هس فوکنی phuk'nī, n. f. A blow-pipe.

ه هس فیکت phikail, n. m. II. phuknā
to throw. A thrower (of a spear, etc); a
club-player. [with clubs, swords, etc.

phikail'ī, n. f. The art of fencing, or fighting

H ५६ फगवा phag'vā, n. m. H. phāgan

February. [Holi song.

1. Presents made during Holi. 2. The
Daur dūp meh, chhin jhopai meh merā chir
phato, yā aṅg dukho,
Phagvā le-kar jāṅgi tum se, lāi raho, raho, yā na
raho. Wom. Holi Mauj.

In hot pursuit, in struggle and fight, my clothes
may tear, my limbs may ache,
I will my Holi sport have out with you, my
maiden shame I'll stake.

H ५६ पहल pa'hal, n. m. H. phailā extend-
ed. 1. A side (pahlu).
2. A flock of cotton or snow.

H ५६ पहल pah'al, n. f. S. प्रथम Beginning;
commencement; initiative.

H ५६ फल phal, n. m. S. फल to bear fruit.

1. Fruit in general (melon especially);
a crop; produce; yield; harvest.

Phar na phari, bargaichā ke naḥān! Bhoj. Prov.
Nor fruit nor vegetables, a garden called!

1. Phal dē hai, to phal dēt āgā. Prov. [fruit.
When you see the blossom you may expect the

2. Phal khānd dēn nahān hai. Prov. saying.
2. Children (aulād). [dream, etc].

3. The answer (of a riddle, problem,
4. Gain; profit; benefit; reward.

5. Result; effect; issue; consequence.

6. The iron head of a spear or arrow; a
blade (of a knife or sword); a ploughshare.

Ek uchambā dekho chal, sukhi lakri lāgo phal;
Jo koi us phul* ko khāst, per chhor kahān uar na jād.

Riddle. Ans. Barchhi a spear.

Come all, a wonder you shall see,
A fruit upon a dried-up tree!

Whoe'er this fruit may chance to eat,
Will one be with the tree complete.

7. (Arith.) Quotient (khārij qismat).

phal ānā, v. n. To bear, or be laden with fruit.

५६ फलवार phalyār, phal-ahār, n. m. Vege-
table food used by Hindoos in a fast.

phal bujhavval, n. m. A boys' game, called
also *mankelā*, e. g. Think of a number,
double it, add ten to it, take five from it,
etc. How much remains? Twenty-one. The
number was eight.

phal pānā, v. n. To reap one's reward; get
one's deserts. [Chhalla.

Kuṛe the main bhali chaṅgi, byāhi kyā phal pāyā!
Māi piṛā ko doṣh na dije, karam likhā so pāyā.

A virgin I was happy, what by marrying have
I got,
Nor father, mother is to blame, I bear what's
in my lot.

phal phalārī, phal phalyārī, n. f. Fruits of
various kinds; fruitage.

phal-tār, n. m. The fruit-bearing tāṛ; the
female palm. [ful.

phal-dār, phalā-huā, adj. Fruit-bearing; fruit-

phal-dāyak, phal-dātā, adj. Fruit-giving; pro-
fitable.

phal-kar, n. m. The produce of trees, etc. on
an estate. [child.

karvā phal, n. m. lit. Bitter fruit. A still-born

māihā phal, n. m. A child in the womb who
is expected to live.

H ५६ पहला pah'lā; Panj. pahilā; Mār. paalo;
adj. S. प्रथम See ५६ (2 to 4.) & ५६ (1, 2, 4.).

1. Primary; original; primordial; car-

dinal; rudimental. 2. Chief; main; prin-

cipal; leading. [Aforesaid.

pahlē-kahā-huā, H. for Ped. mazkūrā balā.

pahlē likhā-huā, H. for Ped. marqūmā balā.

Above-written or mentioned.

pahlauthī-kā n. m. A first born child.

५६ पहले pahl'e, adv. See ५६ (5, 10).

Pahlē māre so miri. Prov. Who hits first is chief.

pahlē pahal, adv. At first; first of all; in the
first place or instance.

pahlē kānpī, n. f. The first or original copy.

H ५६ फुल्लā phul'lā, phulā, phullī, n. H.
phulnā to swell. [roasted.

1. Any grain which swells by being

2. Any thing swollen, or in the shape of
a flower.

3. A cataract (in the eye); *albugo*.

Apnā tēṛā dekhē nahān, dāre kī phullī nihdēn.
Prov. He cannot see the beam in his own eye,
but he sees the mote in others.

phullā nikālnā, v. a. To remove a cataract.

Hai anjan taṛyār, milā-ke ek bār jo dālān,
Ghar pe baṛhe is dāvā se phullā turā nikālān.

The medicine man's street cry. Chaubola.

An eye salve I have ready here, but once applied,
I vouch,

While sitting at your ease the cataract I'll instant
couch.

H ५६ फुलसरा phulās'rā, Mah. Wom.
n. m. Coaxing (phulāvā).

Mahine bhār se phulārā de rakkhā hai, jāci nahān
lā dete. Wom.

H ५६ फुलाना phulā'nā, v. a. See ५६ v. n.

H ५६ फलांग phalāng', chhalāng; Bhoj.
phalāns, n. f. S. प्रालम्भ A bound; spring;
leap; jump.

५६ फलांगना phalāng'nā, phalāng mār'nā,
chhalāngnā, v. n. 1. To bound, etc.

2. To clear; leap over.

H ५६ फलफड़ी phul-fhar'i, n. f. lit.
flower-scattering. A firework in imitation
of a fountain.

H ५६ फलड़ा phal'rā, phal, n. m. The blade
(of a sword, knife, etc). [(a knife).

du-phal'rā, du-phalā, adj. Having two blades

फलसा *phal'sā*, n. m. S. पाली

1. Quarter (of a town).
2. Door; gate (*dar-vāzah*).

Ek-lar bhīje chāndri, do-lar bhīje hār,
Tr-lar bhīje goryā, phal'sā khol, guṇvār! Dohā.
My mantle's getting wringing wet, and all my

necklace too,
The fair one's dripping o'er: unbar the door, you
booby, do!

फलका *phal'kā*, n. m. 1. A blister
(*phapolā*). 2. E. Soft earth or ground (W.
phulki).

3. E. An area or arena for wrestlers.

फलका *phul'kā*; Brij. *phulakyā*, n.
H. *phul* swell. A small puffed up cake.
phul'ki, Mah.; *pakaurī*, *phulaurī*, n. f. A fried
cake of pease meal.

फलकारी *phulkār'i*, n. f. S. कुल-
कार. A tissued flower (on cloth, etc.).

फलना *phal'nā*, v. n. S. फल.

1. To bear fruit.

2. To result; bear issue. 3. To be fortunate; to prosper. 4. To have blisters, eruptions, etc. {thrive.

phal'nā phul'nā, v. n. To bud and blossom;
फलत *phal'at*, n. f. The state of being
fruitful or luxuriant; fruitfulness.

Kyā hē hare aur phalē hūn, is phalat ho dekh!
Delhi green gram-sellers' street cry.
Fresh green, luxuriant ho! just see!

फलङ्ग *phul'ang*, *phunang*, *phunag*,
n. f. The top; head; summit; the topmost
branch.

फल *pahlū*; Z. *pahluk*; n. m. 1. A side;
facet; flank; wing. 2. An indirect or con-
tingent purpose or advantage which is not
manifest. *Kuchh to pahlū rakkhā hī hai.*

pahlū par, adv. On one side; laterally.
pahlū-tihī, n. f. Neglect; evasion; shirking.
pahlū-tihī kar'nā, v. n. To evade; shirk; avoid;
draw back from; withdraw.

pahlū-dār, adj. 1. Having facets or sides.

2. Specious; ambiguous; dissimulating.

Khotā bātēn hai, aur pahlū-dār;
Hān tore dū meḥ sim-ḥar kuchh hai. Shefā.

pahlū-dār sikhār. (Math.) A pyramid.

aṣṭ-pahlū; P. *hasht-pahlū*; A. *musamman*;
n. f. An eight-sided figure; a hexagon.

pach-pahlū; A. *mukhammas*. A five-sided figure;
a pentagon.

chav-pahlū, A quadrilateral figure. [sided figure.

chha-pahlū, *shash-pahlū*; A. *musaddas*. A six-
sided figure.

ham-pahlū, adj. Equal (in rank or dignity).

फलवा *phal'vā*, n. m. A knotted tas-
sel or fringe. *Khes ko phalve baṭ lo.*

फुलवा *phul'vā*, n. m. A gum used as
a cosmetic and also as a lotion.

फुलवाड़ी *phulvā'ri*, *phulvāri*, *phul-*

bārī, n. f. S. फुलवाटी 1. A flower-garden; an
orchard. 2. Offspring; issue; children.

Phulbārī banī rahe mor bādū ke, bhandārā sadā
bhar pūr! Benediction. Mendicants.

फुलवान *pahlvān*, n. m. 1. An athlete; a
wrestler. 2. A hero; champion. [2. Heroism.

फुलवानी *pahlvā'nī*, n. f. 1. Athletic exercise.

फली *phal'i*, W.; *chlimā*, E. n. f. S. फल

1. A cod; a bean; pod; the seed of any
leguminous plant, but particularly of peas;
the seed vessel of *mūng*, *vṛad*, etc. 2. A loop.

phalī-kash, n. m. A hook for drawing the strings
through the holes by which the walls of a
tent are laced to the top.

फुलैल *phulel'*, n. m. S. फुल्लैल.

Oil impregnated with flowers steeped in it.

Sāngat se phal hot hai, wohi tūl wohi tel,
Jāt pāt sab chhor-kar pāyā nām phulel. Dohā.

Society bears fruit; the seed, the oil the same,
Their caste and name thrown off, a scented oil its
name.

फन *phan*, n. m. S. फण The hood or ex-
panded head of a snake. [snake).

phan uṭhānā, v. a. To spread out the hood (a
phan mār'nā, v. a. 1. To beat its head against

anything (a snake).

2. To bite (a snake). 3. To beat one's head
against; to contrive in vain; to try hard.

Bahutere phan māre, par kuchh na hū.

फनफनाना *phanphanā'nā*, v. n.

1. To expand the hood and hiss (a snake).

2. To spring up suddenly (a creeper).

3. To be erect (*kīarā honā*); have an
erection.

फनाना *pahnā'nā*; Illit. *pinkhān*,

panhānā; Rus. *pahrānā*; Māg. *pānān*,

v. a. Caus. of *फन* q. v. [See (3).

फनवा *pahnā'vā*; A. *libis*, n. m. Dress.

pahnā'van, *pahrā'van*; P. *pairāhan*, n. f. Garments
bestowed on near relations at a wedding.

फहोच *pa'hunch*, n. m. S. प + चञ्च to go.

1. Arrival. 2. Access (*rasāī*); admittance;
ingress. 3. Reach; grasp; scope; compre-
hension. 4. Capacity; power; authority.

5. Receipt; acknowledgement (*rasid*).

फहोचना *pahunchā'nā*, *pahonchvānā*, v. a.

1. To cause to be sent; to remit; trans-
mit; convey; conduct; escort; usher; trans-
port; carry.

Jātē ko ghār tak pahonchē dīje. Prov.

The list should be escorted home.

(His lie should be brought home to him).

2. To bring about; occasion; cause.

anjām ko pahunchānā, v. a. 1. To carry out, or into effect; accomplish; fulfil.

2. To procure; supply; provide; purvey.
zarar-i-shadīd pahunchānā, G. G. To cause grievous hurt to. [to injure.

nugsōn pahunchānā, v. a. To cause hurt; *پہنچنا* *pahunch'nā*; v. n.

1. To reach; get to; come up to or with; make; overtake; arrive; attain.

2. To feel; get; receive; suffer.

1. *Sek pahunchnā*. 2. *Takīf pahunchnā*.

3. To have access to; to reach; grasp; to be equal to.

baham pahunchnā, v. n. To reach; attain.

H *پھندا* *phun'dā*, *phand*, n. m. S. पाश.

1. A noose; snare; net; trap.

2. Perplexity; maze; difficulty.

3. Clutches; thumb; grasp; gripe; bold.
Zāim ke phande meñ phans gayā.

phandā katnā, *phand katnā*, v. n.

To get out of a snare or trap; to escape.

phandā parnā, v. n. 1. To be knotted; noused.
Rusī meñ phandā par gayā.

2. To be choked, suffocated.

Gale meñ phandā par gayā.

[loop.

phandā denā, *yā layānā*, v. n. To knot; noose;

phandā dānā, v. n. To set a trap; lay a snare.
phande meñ parnā, *phānsnā*, *yā ānā*, v. n.

1. To be caught in a snare; taken in; imposed upon. [difficulties.

2. To fall in one's power; to fall in

H *पुन्ना* *phun'dā*; Bhoj. *phunenā*, n. m. A tassel.

H *फँसाना* *phānsā'nā*, v. a. S. पश to bind, or S. स्पर्श touching, Pr. *phansā*. 1. To entangle; involve; implicate. 2. To ensnare; entrap; inveigle. [अस and *पुन्ना*]

H *फँसाव* *phānsā'o*, *phānsāv*, n. m. See *फँसना* *phāns'nā*, v. n. See *फँसना* (5 to 15)

1. *Dekhan ke to atit hañi, bisvā se rahe phans*,
Māthe tilak luyāñ huiñ, mālā gal meñ das. Dohā
A sainted devotee to see, by harlot's wiles he's caught,

His forehead stained with pious paint, ten strings of beads a lot.

2. *Hañsi aur phāñst*. Prov. She laughs—she is mine.
(‘He translates honesty into English’).

1. To be hung, suspended. *Lotā phāñsnā*.

2. To stick, as in mud or in a narrow passage. *Chūrī phāñstī hai*.

3. To be entangled, embroiled, involved (in a calamity, etc.). [q. v.

H *फँसवाना* *phāñsvā'nā*, Caus. of *फँसाना*

H *फुन्सी* *phun'sī*; E. *phuryā*, *phun'srī*, n. f. S. फोटा A pimple; pustule; a small boil.

H *फँका* *phañk'ā*, W; *phukorā*, E. n. m.

phañkī, n. f. A handful (or rather, mouthful) of any grain, etc. chucked into the mouth.

Muphat kā churwā bharbhur phukorā. E. Rus Prov.
Fried rice gratis, fistfuls down his throat is.

phañkā mārñā, v. n. To chuck grain, etc. into the mouth.

H *फुंकार* *phunkār'*, *phunkārī*; Bhoj.

phusipkār; Brij. *phuskār*, n. f. S. फुत्कार Hiss; hissing (of a snake).

H *फुंकारना* *phunkār'nā*, *phunkār mārñā*, v. a. To hiss (as a snake).

Jab dhar-ke basāk phunkāre,

Gorebadun huñ hañi kārē. (Said of Krishnā). Laoni.

H *फँकी* *phañkī*, n. f. 1. See *फँका*

2. A powder.

[(*tiḍḍā*).

H *फँगा* *phañ'gā*, n. m. A grasshopper,

H *पहना* *pah'nā*; E. *pahinnā*; Hin.

pahrñā, v. n. S. परिधान Pr. *pinhanam*. To put on or wear (clothes), etc; to dress.

H *फुन्ना* *phun'no*, *singrī*, *nūñī*, n. f.

A boy's penis.

H *फो* *pho*, intj. Pooh! psha! fie!

H *फुआर* *phuār'*, n. f. Small drops of rain; drizzle; Scotch mist.

phuār-dār bābarlail, n. f. Small spotted bobbinet. [drizzle.

phuār parñā, v. n. To fall in small drops; to

H *फुआरा* *phuār'rā*; Illit. *phuhārā*, *phuhārā*;

A. *javārā*, n. m. 1. A fountain; a jet d'eau.

2. A watering can with a rose. 3. See *āb-i-nañ*.

H *फुआर* *phū'ar*, *phūhar*, n. f.

1. A sloven; slattern; slipshod.

1. *Phūar chālē, nau ghar hālē*. Prov.

When slipshods walk mine houses shake.

2. *Ā Chāñ suhāvan, phūar mail chhur'van*. Prov.

Now blooming April's come, washed out the slattern's scum (with perspiration).

2. A fool; a stupid; ninny; a silly.

1. *Badli meñ din na dīse, phūar baithi pīse*. Prov.

For the clouds, she cannot see it's day, and so the bobby grinds and grinds all day.

2. *Phūar kā māl hañ hañ khāo*. Prov.

A fool's the owner, ha-ha-ha! we will enjoy it for him, ha-ha-ha!

3. (*phū'ā*). One given to talk obscenely.

phūar-pan, n. m. Slovenliness; untidiness; awkwardness.

H *फुपा* *phū'pā*, Hin; *phuppā*, Mah. n. m.

Father's sister's husband; uncle.

H *फुपस* *phū'pas*, Hin; *phupyā-sās*. Mah.

n. f. Wife or husband's aunt.

phū'pasrā, Hin; *phupyā-khusar*, Mah. n. m.

Wife or husband's uncle.

फुपौ *phū'pī*, Hin.; *phuppi*, Mah. n. f. Father's sister (*bua*).

फोट *phot*, intj. Mah. Wom. Pooh! fie! psha! foh! (*tuf*). [burst.

फूट *phūt*, n. f. S. फुट separate, 1. A breach; break; gap; opening; crack; cleft; fissure. [erockery. 2. Cracked or broken metallic vessels or 3. Marsh or musk melon; *Cucumis melo*. Wat.

Phūt si khil ga.

4. Misunderstanding; difference; dissension; discord; faction. [disagree. *phūt parnā, yā honā*, v. n. 1. To be divided; to 2. To arise (dissension); prevail (discord). *phūt phūt-kar ronā*, v. n. To weep bitterly or excessively.

Kis qadar phūt phūt rotī thī,

Muñh ko bas ānuon se dhoti thī. Jān Sāhab.

phūt phūt-ke nikalnā, phūt nikalnā, v. n. To break out (an eruption) (used as a curse).

phūt dā'nā, v. n. To sow dissension; set by the ears. [broken (*tūtā*).

फूटा *phūt'a*, adj. Cracked; chipped; *phūt'ar, har-phūtān*, n. f. Pain in the joints or bones.

फूटना *phūt'nā*, v. n. 1. To crack; split; break; to be rent or broken.

1. *Aisi larāi hūi kī dūyon sir phūt ga*

2. *Kitnōn ne apne gon se ab hai yeh gat banā,*

Matle kuchuile kapre, ānkheñ bhī dābdubāi,

Nā ghar meñ jhūlā dālā, na orhni rañgāi,

Phūtā parā hai chūhā, tūt parā karāhi.

Birāh. The pain of absence, Nazir.

The state of numbers sunk, alas! to that degree, All mean and filthy clad, the tear drops in their ee, Nor swinging in the yard, nor garment of gay

dye,

The cooking place, the frying-pan, all broken lie.

2. To break out or forth; to have an eruption. *Tamām badan phūt niklā. [phūt'nā.*

3. To sprout; shoot; germinate. *Koñpal*

4. To spring; burst; gush out; erupt.

Pāni phūt'nā.

5. To boil (water).

6. To rise; appear; come into view.

7. To get wind; to be diffused (a smell or report); to be made public.

Santan prati baith baith lok-tāj khoi,

Ab to bāt phūt gai jānat sab ko, [poetess.]

Mere man Rām nām, dāsrā na koī. Mirān Bāi (A

With holy men I've often sat, the world's scorn

shown,

The secret now is out, by every body known—

No other name dwells in my heart save Ram alone.

8. To break silence; utter; speak.

Muñh se itnā bhī na phūtā 'āiyē'. Rañgiñ.

9. To lose an eye; to be blind.

Phūt saheñ, āñjhī na saheñ. Prov.

He would rather lose his eye than spend

a farthing on anjan (to save it).

10. To be detached, separated; to de-

viate, turn aside.

phūte dīdon, phūti narroñ, Wom. adv. Not at all. Chhūkā, rassā, kanjriyōn kā sē yeh lakkāñ main,

nauj!

Phūti narroñ, Chāñd Kāñ, bādā nahīñ jhamar

mujhe. Wom. Rāhat.

phūte muñh se, adv. With a wry face:

Ek bosah ham ne māñgā, rāh-i-maulā, wāñ jī!

Phūte muñh se yeh na niklā, 'lete jōo, Shāh jī.'

I asked her for a kiss—'in God's name grant as

charity.'

Zounds Sir! not even crossly would she say 'take

it, Shah Jī.'

फोड़ा *phor'a*, n. m. E. *phuryā*, n. f. S.

फोटाक, Pr. *phodao, khodao* boil.

A boil; sore; ulcer.

pakkā phorā, n. m. A boil come to a head. [pain.

pakkā phorā, adj. Throbbing; aching; giving

phorā phunsi, n. m. Eruptions.

फोड़ना *phor'nā*, v. a. S. फुट to burst.

1. To break (*tonā*).

Kaheñ Girdhar kabirā, turat ghar dālēñ phor,

Sabhā meñ baithē tin jane—chugal; chūtyā, chor.

Girdhar Kūñdalyā.

The poet Girdhar saith, destruction on that

house shall fall

Where tall-tale, fool, and thief in meeting hall,

these three meet all.

2. To disclose; divulge; betray (a secret).

फोड़ी *phaur'i*, n. f.

One-twentieth of a *baurī*.

फोक *phok*, n. m. 1. Refuse; dross.

2. Hollowness; concavity. 3. (Brokers) Four.

फोका *phok'a, phoklā*, adj. 1. Hollow.

Ūñch barerī, phokhe bāñs, rin kharōñ bārko mās. Prov.

A ridge-pole high, and bamboos hollow, on borrowed

cash he lives the year through.

2. Light (*halkā*); soft (*narm*).

3. Mere; simple; sheer. [Saying.

Bāsi muñh phokā pāni augan kare hai. Hin. Prov.

Plain water in a stale mouth (on an empty stomach)

is injurious.

फो'की, W.; *phalkā, dhurgar, phalgar*. E. n. f.

(Agric.) Soft soil which readily yields to

the plough.

फोकट *phok'aṭ*, n. m. Gratuity.

phokat, yā sañit meñ, adv. *Gratis*; for nothing.

Yeh to phokat meñ kām nikalnā chāhte haiñ.

phokat kā mal, n. m. Goods obtained for nothing.

फोकल *phok'al*, adj. Hollow; empty; void.

फूल *phul*, n. m. S. फुल a full-blown

flower. 1. A flower; a blossom.

Kabhi phul kī chhari bhī nahīñ māñ.

2. A boss; knob; stud; rosette. 3. A spark.

Chirāg meñ se phul jhāṭe haiñ.

4. The menses.

Har mahīne meñ kurbāte the mujhe phul ke dīn,

Bāre ab-ke to mereñal gae mīmāl ke dīn. Wom. Rañgiñ

Each month the monthly flow to me brought grief,

At last this time its stoppage brings relief. (uation.

5. The bones of a corpse after partial cre-

6. A white metal; purified bell-metal.
 7. Any light thing; a small quantity.
Bhaṅg ke do phul denā.
 8. The white marks of leprosy.
 9. (Pl.) A Mah. ceremony performed on the third day after death.
 10. The best kind of native wine.

phul, phul sā, haikā phul, adj. Light as a flower; very light. [honā].

phul ānā, v. n. To have the menses (*kapron se phul jhar' nā*, v. n. 1. To drop flowers of rhetoric. *Bā kyā kartē haiñ, muñh se phul jharīe haiñ.* [oil].

2. To fall from a lamp (drops of burning *phul charhānā*, v. a. To offer or strew flowers at a shrine or tomb.

phul sūngh-ke rahnā, Wom. v. n. To live on the fragrance of flowers. (Said of a woman who pretends to eat very little).

phul-kobī, n. f. A cauliflower. [garlands.

phulon kā gahnā, n. m. Flower wreaths or *phulon kā gahnā*, adj. Fragile; slight; delicate.

phulon kī chharī, n. f. A thin stick wrapped round with flowers, and used in amorous combat.

phulon meñ tulnā, v. n. To live in great luxury.

Jo phulon meñ tulīe the āshoh pakar, [Saiyad.

Unheñ khāk bhī ab mayassar nahīñ! The mutiny.

Who lay on beds of roses soft all night and day Cannot command soft clay whereon their heads to lay.

phul-gulābī, n. m. A light rose color.

pho' lā, n. m. A skein of cotton, etc.

phul' nā, v. n. See *itrānā*.

1. To swell; to be inflated, puffed up.

Phule phule phirai haiñ, 'āj hamāro biyāh, Dohā.

Tulsi, gāṅh bājāt-ke diye kāñ meñ pād. They dance and swell, 'this is our wedding day,'

enjoyment sweet, O Tulsi, in the stocks to dance and song they place their feet.

To be big with child,

To blossom; blow; flower (*khelnā*).

4. To be pleased; to be in health and spirits.

phulā na imānā, v. n. Not to be able to contain on self through joy; to be overjoyed; to exult.

phul' lā n. f. S. *कुल्ल* a blossom. See *phul'*

A floweret; a small flower of gold or silver attached to some ornament.

phulā' o, n. m. *phulā' vaṭ*, n. f. Swelling; protuberance. [snuffing (of a dog).

phūñ, n. f. Hissing (of a snake).

phūñ phūñ karnā, v. n. 1. To sniff; snuff.

2. To fret and fume; rage.

phūñs, phūs, n. m. Dry grass or straw; long grass for thatching.

Chhappar par phūñs bhī nahīñ rahā. Prov.

Not a straw left of the thatch. (Said of utter bankruptcy or pillage).

phūñs, adj. Weak; frail; rotten; decayed.

phūñs kā lāpnā, n. m. A useless attempt; a vain hope; fleeting joys.

matyā phūñs, n. m. An old, wrinkled or faded man or woman; a decrepit. [2. A brat.

phūñs' rā, phūs' rā, n. m. 1. A rag.

phūñk, phūk; Bhoj. *phonphar*,

n. f. S. *फुत्कार* 1. The act of blowing; blowing up. 2. A puff; whiff; blow. 3. Breath;

the breath of life (*sāñs*); a breath of air.

phūñk' nā, phūknā, v. a.

1. To blow with the breath.

Dādā kā jalā chhāch phūñk phūñk pūtā hai. Prov. Who've been once scalded by hot milk blow ere they drink even buttermilk.

(A burnt child dreads the fire).

2. To blow (a horn, trumpet, etc.).

Are papihā, dhore, dāñ rain na kūt,

Haure haure sulagī, tañ kyon dīñ phūñk! Dohā.

O cuckoo mad, why in the midnight wilt thou cry?

I smould'ring slowly burn, why blazing match apply?

3. To blow a charm or spell; to exorcise.

Jāne hū phūñk mār dī hai, dīdnāñ ho gayā.

4. To lavish; waste; throw away.

1. *Ham ne sañkhyon rupāñ phūñk diye.*

2. *Ghar phūñk tumāñhā!* Prov. Your house must burn if pleasure you would learn. (You must spend freely if you would know what enjoyment is).

5. To set fire to; blow up.

2. *Ranhi sājī chālē bandu lāñ,*

Phūñk diye koī, koī soñp diye dharnī. Kabir.

Your bier laid out, your brethren bear you on your way,

Some fire apply, some in the earth your body lay.

2. *I jāt karāñ kharāb, tert sab dāt kertiñg phūñk,*

Pagī dharnī āñgār, phūñk dūñ cīc pī kī! Play.

Your honor I'll lay low, and thoroughly spoil your pleasures too,

Your turban in the fire I'll throw, fire burn a spouse like you!

6. To puff; flatter. 7. To influence one; to

poison one's ear. 8. To communicate; divulge; spread or circulate (a report).

Us ne wāñ dāt dāre meñ phūñk dī.

9. To grieve; afflict; distress; torment.

phūñk nikal jāñā, v. n. To be out (the breath); to expire.

phūñ' nā, n. f. Mildew (فوس).

pho' yā, n. m.

1. A flock of cotton scented or otherwise.

2. A fictitious teat or pap of cotton, etc., used as a sucking bottle. [drizzle.

phūñ' yāñ, n. f. Drizzling;

Phūñyon phūñyon kar-ke tālāb dhartā hai. Prov.

Drops will fill a tank.

phā' iyā, pā' iyā, n. m.

A wheel (of a carriage, machine, etc).

1. *Mard ki oāt, aur gārt kō pahiyā dge ko chaltā hai.* Prov. A true man's word and a wheel are always to the fore. (Prov.)
 2. *Jab tak pahiyā luhaktā hai, jab hi tak gārt hai.* It is a carriage while the wheels will go. (The business thrives when business drives).

H फेफड़ा *phēp'rā, phēphrā*; Tir. *phēphas*, n.m.s. फुफुस, Pr. *phupphus*. The lungs.

H फेफड़ी *phēp'rī*, n. f.

Dryness of the lips or tongue.

Pyā ke mārē phēp'rī bandh gai.

H फेर *pher*, n.m. 1. See *فیر* (1 to 4, & 7).

2. Turning; turn; bend; winding.

Rājā aur daryā kō kis ne pher pāyā? Prov. The turn of a river and the diplomacy of kings are both inscrutable. [round.]

3. Return; change; revolution; circuit; *Aj ham ne bād pher khāyā.* [taint.]

4. Crook; crookedness; twist; obliquity; *Māld pherat jug gayā, gayā na man kō pher,*
Kar kō mank chhor-ke, man kō mank pher. Dohā. In telling beads a whole life spent, unchanged the crook inbred,

Leave turning beads alone, turn o'er your mind instead.

5. Difficulty; perplexity; uncertainty; dilemma. *Baṛe pher meṁ parē hain.*

6. Difference (*antar*). [ficiency.]

7. Variation; change; discrepancy; de-

8. Loss; damage; deprivation. [dependa.] *Pher gismat kō.* What next upon your fate

pher bāndhnā, v. n. To occur periodically.

pher badal. Vice versa; *mutatis mutandis*.

pher boṭī, n. f. The punch and abdomen.

pher paṛnā, yā khānā, v. n.

1. To make a circuit or round.

2. To differ; to be discrepant or deficient.

pher phār, pherā phārī, n. m. The frequentative of *फेर* q. v. (except 4).

pher donā, v. n. To return (*pherā*). [reclaim.]

pher lenā, v. n. To take back; withdraw;

pher meṁ ānā, yā paṛnā, v. n. To be involved in difficulties, etc.

Aj to tum bhī roṭī ke pher meṁ ā gayē. Prov. Saying.

pher meṁ dālnā, v. a. To throw difficulties in one's way; to mislead.

ninnān'vā kā pher, n. m. The cark of ninety nine rupees, or the anxious care to make up the hundred.

It is related that the content of a poor man and his wife who lived on four pice a day having excited the envy of his brother's wife who was very rich, by way of destroying their happiness a bag of 9⁹ Rupees was once placed in their house. The delight of the poor people at the sight of the bag was, however, turned to mortification when on counting the money it was found one rupee short of a hundred. They resolved therefore to make up this rupee by living on one pice less per day. When the rupee was thus made up, it occurred to them that by spending only two pice a day they could secure twice that sum. Thus their greed, growing with what it fed on, brought with it only increase of care and suffering.

फेरा *pherā*, n. m.

1. Circuit; perambulation; walk.

2. Coming; dropping in; visiting; visit.

pherā phārī, n. f. See *फेर* (1.).

फेरना *pher-nā*, v. a.

1. To turn; whirl; turn back; turn away.

Chakki pherī, chām ki dherī. Wom. Prov. The flour mill turned, a heap of flour upturned.

2. To return; give back; restore.

3. To walk backwards and forwards.

Ghorā pher lo.

4. To turn over; turn inside out; reverse.

Ghorā kyon arā, pām kyon sarā! Pherā na thā.

A riddle. Du-sukhā.

Why planted the horse, why rotted was the pām?

1. He was not properly trained. 2. It was not turned over. [to win over.]

5. To bring round or over to one's self;

Apnī tarāf pher liyā. [refund.]

6. To reject; send; give; pay back;

7. To stroke; caress; fondle.

Hāth pherā.

phērā.

8. To plaster; whitewash; color (*rang*)

9. To go over again; revise; rehearse.

10. To shuffle; contradict oneself; twist

or pervert the meaning. [hāsh. Prov.]

Zabān mat phero, zabān se bād beti parāṣe hō jāte

Withdraw not from your word, your word once

passed your child another's is assured.

फेरी *pherī*, n. f. 1. Circuit; round.

2. Hawking. 3. Mendicancy; begging.

Jogī kī sī pherī. Prov. Like mendicants' visits.

(Said to one who pays short visits and seldom.)

3. Skill; mother wit; art; trick; finesse.

Wom. 'Dekh rāṅgōṁ kī chālā, sir mundā, mātāḥ

Man. 'Dekh mardōṁ kī pherī, mān terī kī merī!'

* See woman's fertile wit, a shaven head

black

* Whose mother, yours or mine? Of man's wit

there's no lack

It is related that in an encounter of

woman's wit against man's, the wife, feigning to be

ill unto death, said to her husband—'Bring me

your mother's (apnī māt ke) hair, or I will surely

die!' The husband went straightway and repeated

the very words to his wife's mother. Moved by

natural affection she made the cruel sacrifice demanded

of her.

pherī phirnā, yā karnā, v. n. To hawk; beg

from door to door.

pherī-wālā, n. m. A hawker; pedlar.

फेरी *phere*, n. m. 1. pl. of *फेरी* q. v. 2. See

फेरी.

phere dāl'nā, v. a. To marry; give in marriage.

[in wedlock.]

ere honā, yā paṛnā, v. n. To be bound

Subb gharī, subh dīn hū jab phere,

Saiyān ne merī bāṅh gahī re. Wom. Song. [whip.]

H फीका *phikā, pīk*, n. f. The lash of a

H फीका *phikā, phikī*, adj. S. कल sapless.

1. Tasteless insipid; vapid.

* 1. Trained. 2. Turned over.

2. Pale; sallow; dim; faint; dull.

Sukht yeh hāl uske hai jī kā,

Muñh to karvā hai, aur badan phikā. Jurat.

3. Cheerless; dark; gloomy; dull; cold.

Rang basantī chūnar, sārī, yeh bhī man ko nā bhātā,

Suhāg singār piyā bin phikā, chhatyōn meñ dah

lagtā. Wom. song.

Nor skirt nor mantle of Spring's hue now pleas-

ing seem,

My braided hair, my jewels rare, stale, flat

misseem,

My husband far—my breast aflame!

ह फैलाना *phailā'nā*; Tir. *pasārāb*, v. a.

S. प्रस्त्र to stretch forth.

1. To stretch; stretch out; extend; dis-
tend; expand; deploy. 2. To lengthen;
prolong; draw out; spiu out.

3. To multiply; add to; increase; aug-
ment; enlarge (*barhānā*); develop.

4. To enlarge; dilate; amplify; spin out.

5. To scatter; strew; sow; disperse.

Billī khāegī nahīn tau phailā to surūr degī. Prov.

What the cat wont eat she is sure to scatter.

6. To diffuse; circulate; spread abroad;
make known; publish; propagate.

7. To distribute (*bāñnā*); deal out;
apportion. [estimate.

8. To calculate; work out; count;
muñh phailānā. v. n. To open one's mouth wide.

ه फैلاو *phailā'o*, *phailāvā*, n. m.

1. Extent; length; breadth; dimension.

2. Expansion; extension; spread; en-
largement; multiplication.

3. Growth; enlargement; development.

4. Diffusion; publication; propagation;
dissemination.

5. Calculation; computation; estimate.

6. Allotment; apportionment; distribution.
phailā-huā konā, (Math.) An obtuse angle.

ه फैलावट *phailā'vat*, n. f. 1. Calculation;
work (*amal*); solution. 2. Arithmetic.

ه फैलना *phail'nā*; Tir. *pasrab*; Farrukh.
phailibō, v. n. See फैलाना v. a. [flourish.

1. To grow luxuriantly; come on well;

Kyā per phailī hai! [demands.

2. To encroach upon; exaggerate one's

Muñh-māngī murāl miltī dekh-ke phailne lage.

3. To insist on; make a point; to press;
persist. *Muñh ki dekhī aur phailne lage.*

ह पहेली *pahelī*; Tir. *pihānī*, n. f.

A riddle (جہاز). [(*jhāg*); scum.

ह फेन *phen*, n. m. S. फेन Foam; froth

Thakal pairākū phen chāle. E. Prov.

The exhausted swimmer licks the foam.

(His capital all spent, on paltry jobs intent).

ह फेपना *phenp'nā*, n. m. The mucus from
the nose. [round. 1. The waist. 2. A belt.

ह फेंट *phenē*, *phen*, n. f. S. फेंट to sur-

phenē bāndh'nā, v. n. 1. To gird one's loins.

2. To get ready; to resolve on (*kamar*
bāndh'nā). [dāsā).

ه فेंटा *phenē'ā*, n. m. 1. A small turban (*muñ-*

2. A waistband without a fringe.

ह फेंटना *phenē'nā*, *phenā*, E.; *lathnā*,

W. v. a.

[trituration.

To beat (eggs, etc.); triturate; to mix by.

ह फेंटी *phenē'tī*; Farrukh. *antīyā*, n. f.

A skein (of thread, etc.) (*atī*).

ह फेंचना *phinch'nā*, *phinch dālnā*;

Brij. *phichhār'nā*; Tir. *khinchab*, v. a. S. एच

to touch. To rinse out or wash partially.

ह फेंक *phenk*, n. f. S. फेंकण, Pr. *khep*

throwing. 1. Throw; cast; fling.

2. (Hin. *bakher*; Mah. *nichhāvar*) A shower
of small change, etc.

ह फेंकना *phenk'nā*, *pheknā*, v. n.

1. To throw; cast; fling; toss; hurl; shed;
spill; pour out. *Pāsā phenknā.*

2. To dart; let fly; shoot; discharge.

3. To brandish; whirl; flourish.

Pañā phenknā. [etc, at game).

4. To set on; urge; drive at (a hawk,

5. To waste; lavish; dissipate; throw
away; lose. [make light of.

6. To set at nought; disregard; slight;
phenk denā, v. n. To throw away; fling away.

ह पिया *piyā*, *piyā*; Poet. *pī*; Mār. *pīv*,

n. m. S. प्रिय A lover; sweetheart; *caro sposo*;
paramour.

Akelo piyā khet pe jāē,

So dukh mo pe suho nā jāē. Rus. Wom. Song.

My husband goes out to the field alone.

I feel so lone, I cannot bear him gone. [بانسه (3).

ह पिया बांसा *piyā-bānsā*, n. m. See

प पियादा *piyā'dah*, n. m. S. पदाति

1. A footman; one on foot; a foot-soldier.

2. A pawn at chess.

pā-piyāda, *piyāda-pā*, adv. On foot; afoot.

ह पियादा *piyāda-mahāsīl*. A peon placed over
defaulters at their charge to urge them to
pay up arrears. [piaro.

ह पियार *piyār*, n. m. S. प्री to love, Pr.

1. Love; affection (*mahabbat*); friendship;
fondness; attachment; maternal love.

Dost hote to jāne kyā hote?

Dushmanī par piyār ātā hai! [but been my friend,

Who knows what frenzy had been mine had she

Since even as mine enemy my love she doth

commend.

2. (*pār*) A kiss (*mūtho*) (from children).

Lā piyār.

piyār rakhnā, v. n. To entertain an affection for. [stroke; kiss.

piyār karnā, v. n. To love; fondle; caress; *पियारा* *piyārā*, *piyārī*, adj.

1. Exciting love; beloved; dear; darling.

1. *Kān piyāre to bālyān, porā piyārī to sālyān*. Prov. Ears dear, earrings dear; wife dear, the sister dear.

2. *Rānī ko rānā piyārā, kānī ko kānā piyārā*. Prov. As the king is dear to the queen, so is the one-eyed husband to his one-eyed wife.

2. Pleasing; loveable; winning.

Jān sab ko piyārī hai. Prov. Life is dear to all.

piyārā, n. m. *piyārī*, n. f. 1. A darling; sweet-heart; favourite; pet.

Aē abr, tū āyā, mere piyāre ko na lāyā. Song. Barsā. Well, rain clouds you have come, but not without my spouse welcome.

2. (*piyāre*) Brothers or nephews, etc. Wom.

piyārā lagnā, v. n. To be held dear.

piyārōn-pūtī, Wom. n. f. A woman who has survived her brothers, or near relations. (A curse).

P *piyāz*, n. f. An onion; a leek.

Hāth na gale, nāk meñ piyāz ke dale. Prov. Nor hand, nor neck, a leek (pearl) in her nose! (Said of a woman who displays but a single jewel, being otherwise bare of ornaments).

पियाज़ी *piyāzī*, adj. Of or resembling an onion; a pinkish color.

H *पियास* *piyās*; *IMit. pilās*; *Rus.*

pis, n. f. S. *पियासा* from *पा* to drink.

1. Thirst. 2. A drink of water.

3. Desire; wish; longing; craving.

piyās bujhānā, v. a. To quench thirst.

piyās lagnā, v. n. To be thirsty.

piyās mārñā, v. a. To bear up against thirst.

piyās marnā, v. n. To pass away (thirst).

पियासा *piyāsā*, *pilāsā*, *piyāsī*, *pilāsī*, adj.

1. Thirsty; athirst; dry.

1. *Piyāsoñ, sabul hai!* Bhishtis' cry. Ho! ye who are thirsty? drink in the name of God.

2. *Piyāsā kuē ko pās jātā hai, kuā piyāse ke pās nahīn ātā*. Prov. [thirsty. The thirsty goes to the well, not the well to the

3. *Daryā pe jānā, aur piyās ānā!* Prov. Go to the river, and come back thirsty!

2. Haulking after; longing; wishful.

Har darshan ki piyāsī ankhyān, Har darshan ki piyāsī. Bhajan. [God.

My eyes thirst to see my God, my eyes thirst after

piyāse marnā, *piyāsā marnā*, v. n.

To die of thirst; to be very thirsty.

khūn kā piyāsā, adj. Thirsting for one's blood.

H *पियाल* *piyal*; *Tir. piyār*, n. f. A fruit. *Chironjia sapida*. Wat. [place.

P *पियाल* *piyālāh*, n. m. S. *पा* to drink, *आल*

1. A cup. 2. A fire-pan, or priming pan (of a musket. etc).

Bhar de tū sāpiyā, mere piyāle ko bhāng se.

Gahrī chhanegi āj kist sabā-rāng se. [(pāt, 8).

2. A funeral rite of Mah. mendicants.

piyālah bhar jānā, yā pūrā honā, v. n. *lit.* To be filled to the brim. - To be numbered (one's days) (*din pūrē honā*).

piyālah bahrā, Wom. v. n. To miscarry.

piyālah pinā v. n. To become a disciple.

piyālah honā, v. n. (Medicants) To die.

ham-piyālah o ham-nivālah, n. m. *lit.* One cup, one morsel. A very intimate or bosom friend; a crony.

पियाली *piyālī*, n. f. A small cup or glass.

H *पयान* *pyān*, n. m. S. *पयाण*. Setting out; departure.

Prabhu pyān jānā Bādhā,

Pharkeu bām āng bhuj tehi. Rāmāyan. [away.

payān karnā, v. n. To set out; depart; go

H *पिप* *pīp*; *Tir. pīu*; *Bhoj. pību*,

n. f. S. *पूय* *Pus*; matter; purulent running (*rād*).

pīp parñā, *pipyanā*, v. n. To suppurate.

H *पिपा* *pīpā*, n. m. A cask.

H *पिपल* *pīpal*, n. m. S. *पिपल*

1. The holy fig tree; *Ficus religiosa*.

Pīpal kate, pāl bināse, bhagvān-bhes satāve, [Dohā. *Kāyā garhi meñ dayā na bhāpe, jarā mūl se jāve*.

Who *pīpal* tree cut down, or house and home destroy, or saint distress,

And in their hearts no pity feel, shall root and branch be struck hapless.

2. (n. f.) The long pepper; *piper longum*.

पिपलामूड़ *pīplā-mūr*, *pīplā-mūl*, *pīplā-mūnd*, n. m. H. *mūl* root. The root of the long-pepper tree.

पिपली *pīplī*, *pīpaulī*, n. f. 1. The fruit of the *Pīpal* tree. 2. The female *Pīpal* tree.

H *पिपला* *pīplā*, n. m. The metallic point of a sheath.

H *पित* *pīl*, *pīl*, *pem*, n. f. Love See **पित**

Jo main aisā jāntī, pīt kiye dukh hoē,

Nagar dhan-dorā phertī, 'pīt na kīyō koē' Dohā. The pain of love had I but only known before,

'Love not, love not,' I should have cried from door to door.

H *पिताम्बर* *pītām'bar*, *pītambar*, n. m.

S. *पोत* yellow, *खम्बर* cloth. Yellow silk cloth.

H *पितरा* *pait'rā*, *paitrā*, n. m. S. *पदान्तर*

Flourishing about before cudgelling; the preparatory poses, or movements of a wrestler. [ments before wrestling.

paitre badal'nā, v. n. To make certain move-

H *पितस* *pī'tas*, W. Hin.; *pityā sās*, E.;

chachya sās, W. Mah. n. f. S. *पितृव्यस्त्री* The wife of one's father-in-law's brother.

پیتسرا پیتسرا *pit'asra*, W. Hin.; *pit'ya susar*, E.;
chachya susar, W. Mah. n. m. Father-in-law's
brother. [Brass.]

پیتل پیتل *pit'al*, n. m. S. पितल, Pr. *pīal*.
پیتلی پیتلی *pit'li*, *pīlā*, adj. Brazen (*biranjī*).

پیتم پیتم *pit'am*, n. m. A lover. See پیتم
Pitam, tum mat jānyo bhayo dūr ko bās,
Deh, geh kitahā raha, prān tihāre pās. Dohā.
Think not, my love, that we can e'er be far apart,
Where'er your body dwell, your soul still fills
my heart.

پیت پیت *pit*, n. m. S. पिट to heap together.

1. The belly; stomach; bowels.
1. *Pet bhoro, pith lādo.* Prov.
Fill the stomach, and you may load the back.
2. *Pet hai yā be-mān ki qabar?* Phabti. Chaff.
No stomach this--say rather peccation's yawning grave.
3. *Pet mēn pāon hai.* Prov. The feet grow from the stomach. (No food no work).
4. *Ghūne pet hi ko niste hai.* Prov. The knees still to the stomach turn. (The native posture of sitting with the knees against the belly is used to express the natural disposition to serve one's own relations first).
5. *Pet sub rakhte hai.* Prov. All have stomachs to be fed. (No food, no service).
6. *Dās se pet nahīn chhapet.* Prov.
The belly cannot be hidden from the midwife.
7. *Pet pitāri, māh supāri.* Prov.
A stomach like a basket large, a mouth like betel nut. (Large eyes, small stomach).
8. *Tam ko kaprā, na pet ko rot.* Prov. Nor covering for the body, nor bread for the stomach.
9. *Mūhā mūhā tūn gun, gos tāt ki khāh,*
Bābā ho jag mek phire, pet bhar khāyā nāj. Prov.
Three benefits from tounge you derive, no itchin-ness you feel, you are 'reverend' called the wide world through, and you get a bellyful wherever you go.
2. The womb; pregnancy (*hamal*).

1. *Gobar chugti main ne dekhi, pānī bhari ā,* [Song.
Tin dindā tere byāh ko līe, pet kahīn se lōi] Rus.
But yesterday cow-dung I saw you pick, the
pitcher fill,
But three days you have married been, and such
a shape the while!

2. *Koi mān ke pet se thora hi le-ke nikāl hai?*
Who ever brought any skill out of his mother's womb? (No training, no skill).
3. *Pet bhi khāl, god bhi khāl.* Wom.
The lap and womb both empty are!
(The child in arms is dead, and no child in the womb to replace it).
4. *Jeth ke bhavse pet.* Prov. The belly on the elder brother leans. (Said of the pregnant wife of the younger brother who earns nothing).
3. The inner part; inside.

1. *Jab kahā main ne 'mīyān yeh to nahīn hai kachchā,*
Aur kachchā hai to main pet meñ bāuthā to na thā.
On Melonā. Nazir.
Then Sir, said I, 'this melon, I assure you is not
green,'
'And if it is, not being inside it how could I have
seen?'

2. *Ad-se pet ke bālā-shāhi hai.*
4. Mystery; secret (مستور 2).

Kiet ke pet ki kyā khabar?

6. Volume; size; capacity; calibre; bore.
Is gol kā pet bād hai

Hunger; craving; greediness. [plague.]

1. *Pet buri bald hai.* The stomach is a dreadful
2. *Pet me, kār samet.* Prov. Forget your stomach, do your work. (Said when work is exacted on insufficient wages).
8. *Pet ke āye nā hai.* Prov. The full stomach says nay.
- pet bolnā, gurburānā, yā gurgurānā*, v. n. To rumble (the stomach); to have borborygm.
- pet-bhar'ā*, adj. 1. Full (stomach). 2. Flush of cash; rich; well off. 3. Independent.
4. Consequential; on stilts.
- pet-bharāū*, n. m. A bellyful.
- pet bharnā*, v. n. 1. To fill one's belly.

Pet bhare ki khoī chāk. Prov. Bellies full, evil ways. (Sinful pleasures are the portion of the rich).

2. To be surfeited or sick of.
- pet pālnā*, v. n. To contrive to live; live from hand to mouth.
- Pet pālnā kuttā bhī jāntā hai.* Prov.
A dog even knows how to fill his own stomach. (Said of extreme selfishness). [selfish.]
- pet-pālā*; *pet-posā*, adj. Gluttonous; greedy;
- pet pakre phārnā*, lit. To hold one's stomach as he goes. [to be distracted.
- To wander about in a state of distraction;
- Chori hote hi pet pakre hue thāne meñ pahōchā.*
- pet-pōchhan*, W; *kor-puchhā* (*kok-puchhvā*) E; n. m. The last child born to a woman.
- pet phārnā*, v. n. lit. to tear the belly. To be impatient.
- pet phārnā*, v. n. 1. To burst; crack. [child.
2. (Contemp.) To give birth to; have a
3. To be impatient. 4. To burn with envy.
- pet phūlnā*, v. n. 1. To swell (the belly); to be in the family way. 2. To be ready to burst.

Hañete hañete pet phūl gayā.

pet pitnā, v. n. 1. To strike one's belly.

2. To cry out with hunger.
3. To show great impatience.

pet pith ek honā, v. n. lit. To meet (the belly and back). To be very thin.

pet chālnā, yā chhūlnā, pet meñ pānī honā, v. n. To be loose or purged. (the bowels); to have diarrhoea.

- pet dikhānā*, v. n. lit. To show one's belly.
- To beg for food. [to be pregnant.
- pet rakhānā*, v. a. To get with child; to cause
- pet rahnā*, v. n. To conceive; to be pregnant.
- pet se, pet-wālī*, adj. Pregnant (*hāmīlāh*). [(food).
- pet se bāndhnā*, v. a. To clap to one's belly
- pet se pāon bāhar nikālnā*, v. n.

1. To shew one's claws.
- Dhañg ye āp-ke nirdāe hai,*
Pet se pāon kuchh nikālē hai! Shaug.
Your manner is most singular, I declare,
You're mighty bold, yours is assurance rare.
2. To go beyond bounds; to transgress.

Pet se pāon agar aise nikālūn main bhī,
Ek kyā dakhnē, ghar sañkroñ ghōlāñ main bhī.
The wife to her inconstant husband. Wom. Jān Sahab!
Should I, like you, permit my feet to wanton free,

Not one, but five score housesruined you should see.
peṭ se paṭṭi, int, yā kāt ki roṭi bāndhnā, v. n.

To wear a tight bandage, a brick, or a cake-shaped board in order to bear up against the cravings of hunger.

peṭ se honā, v. n. To be pregnant.

peṭ kā pānī na hīnā, v. n. Wom. To be carried (in a carriage, etc.) without being shaken.

peṭ kā pardah, n. m. The omentum; caul or adipose membrane attached to the stomach.

peṭ kānā, v. n. 1. To starve or pinch one's self.
Apnā peṭ kātī hai aur bachchōn ko pālā hai. Wom.

2. To deprive one of his dues, livelihood; reduce one's stipend. [famished.

peṭ-kā-tūtā, adj. Starving; famine stricken;

peṭ kā dukhyā, n. m. 1. One subject to pains in his stomach from eating too much. 2. A destitute person; a poor wretch. 3. A wretch who will do any thing for his stomach's sake.

peṭ kā sūrā, yā kultā, adj. Greedy as a hog.

peṭ kā kapṭi, n. m. A close knave.

peṭ kā mazūrā, n. m. One who works for bare subsistence; a hireling; mercenary.

peṭ kā halkā, peṭ kī halkī, adj. Light; gossiping; babbling; unable to keep a secret.

Jo peṭ ke hukke haiin pache bāt kab un se, Rokein to apha jāe shikam aur ziyadah. Zauq.

peṭ kī āg, n. f. Maternal affection.

peṭ kī āg bujhānā, v. n. To appease hunger.

peṭ kī būlān, n. f. Close or bosom secrets.

peṭ-chotī, n. f. A pregnant woman with a small belly.

peṭ kī mār, n. f. Starvation; lack of food.

peṭ ke wāste, adv. For a mouthful of bread.

Peṭ ke wāste pades jāte haiin. Prov. The stomach's stern demands takes one to foreign lands.

peṭ girānā yā dālnā, v. a. To cause or procure abortion.

peṭ girnā, v. n. To miscarry (a female).

peṭ girnā, n. Ped. A. isqat-i-hamal, Miscarriage.

peṭ lag jānā, v. n. To sink or be depressed (the stomach, from want of food)

peṭ mārānā, Wom. v. a. 1. To subdue one's appetite or hunger; mortify oneself. 2. To stab oneself. 3. See *parda-poshī k.*

Sone ki kaṭāri se koi peṭ nahīn mārā. Prov.
Who would stab himself with a golden dagger?

(Life is too precious to be risked for gold).

4. E. To cover; hide; befriend; screen or excuse (a child, from maternal love).

peṭ-marānī, n. f. 1. One who works for her daily bread. 2. One who prostitutes herself for bread or for money, in contradistinction to

falān-marānī, q. v. [belly].

peṭ malvānā, v. a. To cause to be rubbed (the

peṭ masosnā, v. n. See *peṭ kānā (1).*

Man kī mārī, kā se kahūn?

Peṭ masosā de de rahūn. Wom. Prov.

The sorrow of my heart to whom impart?

To keep my hunger down is all my art.

peṭ meñ bal parnā, v. n. To ache (one's sides with laughter).

Hañste hañste peṭ meñ bal par gañ.

[secret].

peṭ meñ bāt rakhnā, v. n. To keep to oneself (a

peṭ meñ pānī honā, peṭ pānī honā, v. n.

1. To have loose bowels; to be violently

purged; to have watery stools.

2. To be frightened, confounded, confused.

peṭ meñ pān pasārnā, v. n. To be in the womb.

peṭ meñ pān honā, v. n. To be very sly; to cherish evil designs.

peṭ meñ piṭhā honā, v. n. To have another turn.

Ham do ek tarf, tumhāre peṭ meñ piṭhā. Boys' game.

peṭ meñ parnā, v. n. 1. To go into one's stomach; to pass one's lips.

Peṭ meñ parā chārah, to kādnē lagā bechārah. Prov.
No sooner was his stomach filled, then lo! he danced and capered wild.

2. To conceive. [stomach.

peṭ ko dhokā denā, v. a. To divert or cheat the

peṭ meñ chūhe daurnā, peṭ meñ chūhe qalābāz

khānā, peṭ meñ gīdriyān daurnā, v. n. To

have a wolf in one's stomach; to feel ravenous.

peṭ meñ dārkī hai, lit. a beard in the stomach.

An old head on young shoulders.

peṭ meñ rakhnā, v. n. To store in one's belly.

2. To keep to oneself (a secret); to keep back; suppress. [another's secrets.

peṭ meñ ghusnā, v. n. To worm one's self into

Peṭ meñ ghus to bhed mile. Prov.

You'll know him when you can get into his inside!

peṭ meñ ghore daurnā, v. n. To rumble (the stomach, as in loose bowels).

peṭ-wālī, adj. Pregnant.

ek peṭ ke, adj. Of the same or full blood; uterine.

thandē peṭ, n. m. 1. Coverture; conjugal happiness; wedded love.

Khudā ne chōhā! na thandē petōn rahegi sūraj ki tarah, Chandan! (A curse.) Wom. Jān Sāhab.

God grant! Chandan, you may never know conjugal felicity, but always burn like the sun!

3. The old women say that the moon was a dutiful daughter who gave her mother drink when she was thirsty, and hence received her blessing that she should ever remain cool and happy; while the sun for his undutifulness was doomed under her curse to burn for ever.

2. Conception; pregnancy.

Thandē peṭ ruhe! Benediction. Fruitful and happy be!

3. Contentment; satisfaction.

thandē petōn, adv. Cheerfully; complacently.

khālī peṭ kaṭāri mārā, v. n. 1. To fight on an empty stomach.

2. To surpass oneself; to surpass expectation.

nākoñ nāk peṭ bharnā, v. n. To stuff oneself up to the eyes.

پٹا peṭ'ā, n. m. 1. The adipose membrane.

2. Slackness or curvature (of a kite-string, tent-ropes, etc.) 3. The middle (of a page).

4. The channel of a river. 5. Distance.

6. A total sum.

peṭ'ā, adv. About; in round numbers.

پٹل peṭ'al, adj. Pot-bellied; large-bellied.

پٹو peṭ'ū, n. m. A glutton; belly-god.

Peṭū mare peṭ ko, nāmī mare nām ko. Prov.

The glutton dies for food, the ambitious for a name.
پیتھیا *peṭhiyā*, n.m. An allowance; a daily allowance.

پیتھنا *pīṭhā*, v. a. S. **पिट** to hurt.

1. To strike; hit; knock; smite.
2. To beat; thrash; whip; cane; trounce; hammer; pommel; belabour.
3. To punish; chastise; correct; castigate.
4. To tread; thresh or thrash; beat.
5. To work hard; toil; drudge; slave.
6. To get; earn; make.

Mahine meñ sau, do sau rupas pīṭ hī lete haiñ.

7. To mourn; grieve over; lament.
8. To beat one's breasts; tear one's hair; weep and wail.

Ek kī sair, do kā tamāshā, tin kī pīṭhā, chār kā sāñpā. Prov. Alone to wander is a pleasure tour, for two it is a sight most queer, for three plague and vexation; but four a solemn funeral make. (Two never agree, while one is for seeing this, the other is for something else, and similarly a company of three or four).

पित्ना, **पित्त-पय्या**, Wom. n. m. 1. Weeping and wailing over the dead.

2. Fighting and quarrelling; broil.

पिठ *pīṭh*, *pīṭ*, n. f. S. **पृष्ठ**, Pr.

puṭṭhi; P. *pruṣṭh*. 1. The back; the loins; the back part.

2. Backing; support; assistance; help.

पिठ *par kā*, n. m. **पिठ** *par kī*, n. f. A younger child. [help.]

पिठ *par honā*, v. n. To back; support; aid; **पिठ** *pīṭhe*, adv. Behind; in one's back; in the absence of.

1. *Pīṭh pīṭhe bādshāh ko barā kahte haiñ.*

2. *Pūṭh pīṭhe kuchh hī ho.*

पिठ *pīṭhe kahā*, v. n. To backbite.

पिठ *thoknā*, v. a. To pat on the shoulder; to say bravo; to back; encourage.

पिठ *chārpāi se lag jānā*, v. n. To be bedridden.

पिठ *denā*, **पिठ** *dikhānā*, *yā morṇā*, v. n. [tail.]

1. To show one's back; run away; turn *Chhatrī kā yeh dhurm nahīn bhāg dikhāve pīṭh*; *Yā māre, yā mar rahe, lipuṭ jōṭ jūñ kī.* Chaubolā. 'Tis not the Kshatri's wont in battle e'er his back to show,

To do or die his cue—like black ant grip, nor leave his foe.

2. To turn, shrink or recoil from; funk.

3. To depart; set out on a journey.

Jaise tum pīṭ dikhāte ho, Khudā tumhārā muñh dekhāṭ! Bidding farewell. [but show.]

As you your back show now may God your face

पिठ *lagnā*, v. n. To have a sore back.

पिठमुल्ला *pīṭh-mullā*, n. m. The back piece in a native coat.

पैठ *paith*, *paiñth*, *peñth*, W; *paet* E; n. f. S. **प्रवेश** to enter.

1. Ingress; entrance; admission.
2. Penetration; infiltration; impregnation; sexual penetration.
3. A duplicate bill of exchange.

par-paith, n. f. A triplicate bill of exchange.

पैठना *paith'nā*; Tir. **पैसब**, v. n. 1. To enter; force an entry; drive in; break in; run into.

Jin dhoñdā tin pāiyāñ gahre pāñt paith;

Mañ bauri dāban dārī, rahī kināre baith. Dohā. Who in deep waters plunged and sought have found, but foolish me sat by the shore through fear of being drowned.

2. To intrude; encroach; trespass.

3. To infiltrate; impregnate; impregnate; fecundate.

पैथने *denā*, v. n. To let in; give entrance to; admit; receive.

पैथने-वालā, n. m. 1. Intruder; trespasser.

2. A diver; one who cleans out wells.

पैठा *peṭhā*, n. m. A kind of gourd.

पैठी *pīṭhī*, n. f. See **पैथ**.

पैटी *peṭī*, n. f. from **पै** belly.

1. A bellyband; girth; belt.
2. A port-manteau; box; case; tumbrel; casket. [with.]

पैठा *larānā*, v. a. To have sexual intercourse

पैज *paij*, Hin.; *paiz*, Mah. Wom. n. f.

1. Enmity (**بیر**).

2. A pledge; promise; condition (**شرط**).

Paij bāñdh wā se kaho, mansā pūran ho.

पैच *pīch*, n. f. S. **पिच** rice gruel. Rice-water; water in which rice has been boiled.

पैच *pech*, *peñch*, n. m. P. **پیچیدن** to twist.

1. Entanglement. See **uljhāo** (1—3).

Pagyā bāñdhe, pech saivāre, tel lagāve juphan āñ;

Tere dayā dharam nahīn man meñ;

Mukhrā kyā dekhe darpan meñ? Kabir.

Your turban you bind, its folds you adjust, and you oil and you smoothen your hair; Nor virtue nor love in your heart, your face to admire in your glass all your care.

2. A roll of cloth, etc. 3. Windings. See

pher. 4. Tactics; stratagem (**चाल**). 5. Equivocal; ambiguity; duplicity. 6. Any trick in wrestling. 7. A screw; (**Pop.**) a machine.

पैच *parnā*, v. n. 1. To become complicated, difficult or intricate. 2. To be entangled.

पैच *denā*, v. n. To circumvent; twist; screw; deceive.

पैच *kā chhallā*, A thread of a screw.

पैच *khāñ huē*, (**Bot.**) Convolute (**बल-दार**).

पैच *dār*, adj. 1. Convoluted; winding; sinuous; coiled; spiral. 2. Entangled; complicated; intricate. 3. Knotty; difficult; hard to understand; puzzling. 4. (**Bot.**) Cirrose.

पैच *dār-bāt*, n. f. Ambiguous, specious, or illusive speech. [complicated.]

पैच *dar-pech*, adj. Coil within coil;

पैच *ish*, n. f. Tenesmus; gripes.

पैच *ak*, n. f. A ball of thread.

پیچوان *pechwān'*, n. m. A *hukka* snake.

پیچ و تاب *pech o tāb, pech tab*, n. m. 1. Twisting and twining; convolution; contortions.

2. Perplexity; disquiet; restlessness; agitation. 3. Distress; anxiety; distraction.

4. Anger; wrath; indignation; vexation.

پیچ و تاب کھانا *pech o tāb khānā*, v. n. To twist and turn; to suffer distress or anxiety; to be vexed.

پیچیدہ *pechī'dah*, adj.

Complicated (*pech-dār*, 2, 3).

پیچنا *pīch'nā*; E. *pichenā, pichonā*;

Bhoj. *pichu'ndā*; Mār. *peñroñ*, v. a.

To tread upon; trample under foot.

پیچر *pīch'ū, peñchū*, n. m. The red fruit of the *Capparis aphyllā* (*karil*).

Ankheñ pīchū et ho rahā hoñ.

پیچھا *pīch'hā*; W. Rus. *pāchhe*; Tīr.

pachhā, n. m. S. *पश्चात्*, Pālī *pachchā*.

1. The hinder part; the rear.

Pīchhā pīchhā hī hai. Prov. The last the last remains. (No time like the present). [persecution.

2. Following; pursuit; prosecution;

pīchhā chhurā'nā, v. a. To rid oneself of; shake off; get rid of.

Bart mushkil meñ apnā pīchhā chhurāyā hai.

2. To release; liberate; remove any obstacle.

Khudā ke wāste merā pīchhā chhurā do!

pīchhā bhārā honā, v. n. To have the enemy in the rear. [cease; let alone.

pīchhā chhornā, v. n. To give up or over; drop;

pīchhā karnā, yā lenā, v. a.

1. To follow; go after; pursue; chase.

2. To press; importune; prosecute.

Bhāgte kā pīchhā nahāñ kartē.

3. To recoil (a gun, etc.).

pīchhā na chhornā, v. n. To press eagerly; hang upon; pursue to the last; persecute.

پیچھے *pīch'he*, adv. 1. In the rear; after;

behind; astern. 2. In the absence of.

3. Afterwards; sometime after; after that.

Khāne ko pīchhe, nahāne ko pahle. Prov.

Eat afterwards, bathe first.

4. For; for the sake of.

Bachchoñ ke pīchhe yahāñ pari hūñ.

pīchhe ānā, v. n. 1. To come after; follow; ensue.

2. To come late; to be late; to come a

day after the fair.

pīchhe parnā, v. n. 1. To dance attendance on; run after. 2. To importune; dun; tease;

persecute. 3. To make a point of; keep one's ground; pursue with determined resolution.

Sattu bādh-ke pīchhe parā hai. Some grain meal in his waistband tied he follows straight what-

ever betide.

pīchhe pīchhe, adv. Emph. of *pīchhe*, behind. One after the other; in a train, row, or series.

pīchhe chhornā, v. a. To leave behind.

pīchhe dālnā yā rakhnā, v. n. 1. To outstrip; surpass. 2. To lay by; store up.

pīchhe rahā-huā, adj. Remaining; surviving.

pīchhe rahnā, v. n. To keep back; keep in the rear; fall or lag behind. [finally (*pīchhe*, 3.).

pīchhe se, adv. 1. From behind. 2. Afterwards;

pīchhe lagnā, v. n. To follow after (*pīchhā k.* 1, 3).

PHR. To follow as a tail; follow as a dog.

پیخانہ *paī'khā'nā*; Illit. *pakhānā*, n. m.

1. A privy. 2. Filth; dirt.

پیدا *paī'dā*, part. adj. 1. Born; created.

Paidā huā, nā-paid ke wāste.

What is born is to be destroyed again. [bited.

2. Produced; discovered; manifest; exhi-

3. Procured; acquired; gained; amassed.

paidā, n. f. 1. Gain; profit; earning; income; interest; drawings. 2. Emoluments; per-

quisites; bribes (*yāft*).

paidā karnā, v. n. 1. To bring into being; create; breed; bring forth; hatch.

2. To produce; draw out; raise.

Woh patthar meñ se roṭi paidā kartā hai.

He extracts bread from stone. (He is very hard-

working—he'll never starve).

3. To originate; invent; evoke; give rise to; bring to pass. 4. To form; make;

contract; enter into. [clear.

5. To come by; earn; obtain; realize;

پیداوار *paidāwār, paidāwār*, n. f. 1. Produce of land; harvest. 2. Profits of trade, etc.;

proceeds; outturn; income; gains.

paidā honā, v. n. See *U* (3, 5, 6, 8).

To be born, created, begotten.

پیدائش *paidā'ish*, n. f. See *ابتدا* Birth; creation.

Dunyā kī paidā'ish kā hāl koi nahīñ jāntā.

The world's beginning no man knoweth.

پیدائشی *paidā'ishī, janmī, jibiltī, khilqī*, adj.

Innate; inborn. See *اصلی*

پے در پے *pai dar pai*, adv. See *آگے* *pīchhe* (1)

under *آگے*—Step by step; successively;

consecutively (*lagā-tār*). [foot (*pāñ*).

پیر *pair*; Brij. *paṛ*, n. m. S. *पद* 1. The

Nāle nāle jāñ thī, aur nāle kī mattī chiknī,

Pair rapaṭ gayā, gharā phūṭ gayā, log kaheñ

udmāñ. Dohā

Along the streamlet's bed I went, all slippery

was the way,

I slipped, my pitcher broke, folks said I was a

wanton spray.

2. A foot mark; foot print.

3. The track of oxen in an oil-press, etc.

4. (*pairā*) The slope down which oxen

descend in drawing water. 4. The threshing

floor. 5. Corn in the straw.

pairō'n, adv. On foot; afoot.

پیری *pair'i*, n. f. 1. The quantity of grain

obtained after threshing. 2. E. An anklet.

Patnā sahar meñ bikāñ pairi re, bikāñ pairi,

Yāñ pairi ke kāran bhātār bairi. E. Wom. song.

Such anklets fine they sell in Patna town,

For these my spouse and I dead cuts have grown.

P پیر *pīr*, Mah. n. m. 1. Monday (H. *son-wār*).

2. A holy man (Mah); a saint; priest; spiritual guide; a head of a religious order.

1. *Ek main dekha aise nar, pīr, bhagyāra, bhishā, khar.* Riddle. Ans. A Brahman.

I saw a man who in himself combined a priest, cook, water-bearer, and an ass conjoined.

2. *Pīr ko, na shahīd ko, pahle nak'e deo ko!* Prov. Nor saint nor martyr is served yet, this noseless monster offering first demands.

3. *Ghar ke pīron ko tel kā malulā.* Prov. For the house priest only oil cakes.

4. *Barhē to umar, ghateh to fagar, mureh to pīr!* Prov. Who thrive are nobles, who decline are holy ascetics, who die are saints.

(The proverb is used by Hindus to indicate the astute policy of the Mahomedans who have rewards for every condition in life).

3. (Ironia.) A consummate knave. [guide. *pīr karnā*, v. n. To adopt a teacher or spiritual

Pānī pīe chhān-ke, aur pīr kije, ān-ke. Prov. Before you drink the water strain, know well your priest before you him retain.

پیران *pīr'ān*, *pīr-pāl*, n. m. An assignment of land for the support of a *pīr*, or for keeping up the tomb of a reputed saint.

پیرانہ *pīr'ān*, E. n. f. A woman who professes to cure female diseases and epilepsy by magic spells.

پیر-بھوچری *pīr-bhuchrī*, n. m. From H. *būchar* to cut. A priest of *hijras*.

pīr bhuchrī kī karhāi, n. f. An offering made to the priest of the *hijras* on the admission of a novice. [a *pīr*.

پیرزادہ *pīr-zādah*, n. m. The son or disciple of

پیری *pī'rī*, n. f. 1. Old age; senility.

1. *Waqt pīrī, shabāb kī bāteih, Aisi haiin jaise khuāb kī bāteih.* Zauq. The joys of youth to old age are Like dreams that vanish in th'n air.

2. *Munāsib geh pīrī meh gufat nālūn; U'ho, sone-walo, sahar ho gāi!* Mir. This trifling in old age's not meet, Sleeper awake! the morning greet!

3. *Juwanī gāi, ā gayā waqt pīrī; Kubhā tēr the, ab kamān ho guē haiin.* His youth all spent, old age now on him sent, Foretime as arrow straight, a bow now bent.

2. The office of a priest or saint. [ence.

3. Rule; authority; power; sway; influ-

1. *Aisi hī tumhāre bāp kī pīrī hai?* Has your father any authority here? (Said to an intruder or oppressor).

2. *Bigarne meh bhī zulf uskī banā kī, Na kuchh pīrī chālī bād-i-sabī kī.* Momin. Even tossed and blown her hair all lovely shown, In vain the envious winds 'gainst her are borne.

پیرا *pīrā*, *pīrā'hā*, Mah. n. m. A tribe or caste who beat the drum, so called because they sing of *pīr* saints.

پیراک *pīrāk'*, *tairāk*, n. m. **پ** to carry across. A swimmer.

پیراکی *pīrākī*, *tairākī*, *pīrās*, *ta'rāt*, n. f. The act or art of swimming.

پیرا *pīrā'o*, *pīrāū*, *tairāo*, adj. Not formidable; beyond one's depth. [To swim.

پیرنا *pīr'nā*, *tairnā*; Bhoj. *pañva'nā*. v. n.

پیرو *pīr'ū*, W.; *perū*, E. n. m. A turkey.

پیرو *pīr'rau*, adj. **پ** behind, **و** go. 1. A

follower; attendant. 2. Followers of a religious doctrine or tenet; votary; sectarian.

پیرو *pīr'-ravī*, n. f. 1. Pursuit; adherence. 2.

Observance; compliance. 3. Prosecution; conduct; investigation; search; quest; research. 4. Efforts; exertions; endeavours.

pīravī karnā, v. n. 1. To go after; follow; trace; track; pursue. 2. To prosecute; conduct (a suit, etc.); manage. 2. To continue; persevere; maintain. 4 To be guided, regulated, bound by; to go by; observe.

پیر *per*; Farrukh. *peñro*; W. Rus. *peč*, n. m. S. **वितपी** A tree (*darakh*); plant; shrub.

per lagānā, v. n. To plant trees.

پیر *per'i*, *pečī*, n. f. 1. Stubble from which a second crop is obtained (E. *donji*).

2. The trunk of a tree.

3. A rate paid by cultivators to *zamindars* for the use of fruit trees.

پیرا *pīr'ā*, *pīr*, *pīr*, n. f. S. **पीडा** to give pain. 1. Disease; sickness; illness (*rog*). 2. Pain, physical or mental; anguish; sorrow. 3. The pains of child-birth or the after-pains of a lying-in woman.

پیرا *per'ā*, n. m. S. **पिण्ड** a lump.

1. A ball of dough or kneaded flour.

2. A sweetmeat.

پیرا *pīr'ā*; Farrukh.; *paulā*; Panj. *pabye*, n. m. High wooden pattens (*kharāon*).

پیرو *per'ū*, n. m. *peč* belly. The pelvis; the belly between the navel and the *pubes*.

پیرھا *pīr'hā*; W. Rus. *pīd'hā*; Mar. *pīdō*; Farrukh. *pīrhiyā*; Mah. *pīrhī*, n. m. S.; **पीठ** A small square stool on which women sit.

پیرھا-بندھ *pīrhā-bandh*, Farrukh. n. m. S. **पीठबन्ध** A preface; introduction.

پیرھی *pīr'hī*; Rus. *pīd'hī*, n. f. S.

पीठका 1. A small stool. 2. Descent; generation; extraction; pedigree.

pīrhī dar pīrhī, adv. See *pusht dar pusht*.

pīrhī dar pīrhī, adj. Hereditary; traditional.

پیرھی *pīr'hī*, n. f. From H. *pair* foot.

A ladder; staircase; flight of steps; a step of a ladder.

پیزار *paizār'*, n. f. A slipper. See **پاوش**

paizār se. See *jūtā* se under **جوتی**

paizār khānā, v. n. To be beaten with shoes.

پیسہ *pai'sā*; Rus. *paisā*, *pīsā*, n. m. S. पण

1. A copper coin, in value about two farthings; pice. *Chār damṛī kā paisā!*

2. Money; wealth; riches; fortune.

1. *Iske pās barā paisā hai.*

2. *Paisā ke tāṭ, māṭ, paisā ke hitu, yār, paise k bahun,*

bhānj, paise k lugaṇā hai,

Paise soṅ ādar, sat-kār hot, panchan meṅ paise bu

yār koṭ bāt na puchhaiyā hai,

Paisā soṅ dharm, karm; dharm sab paisā soṅ,

paisā sūṅ chāl jāṭ pūṭpar par naiyā hai,

Kachē Rāmdatt, 'are, chet re achet bhoṇdhā,

Bidh ne banāyo burā jagat meṅ rupaṭyā hai.

Kabit.

'Tis pice makes father, mother, friend, 'tis pice makes sister, niece, and wife,

'Tis pice 'mong men respect commands, piceless may pass uncared your life,

Alms, rites, and credit come from pice, pice will your boat on dry land draw,

Awake, thou Fool! coin greatest God hath made on earth a law.

pais'yal, *paise-wālā*, *paisalchī*, adj.

Worth one *paisā*.

paise-wālā, n. m. A rich man; a man of fortune.

پیسنا *pīs'nā*; Farrukh. *pisibō*, v. a.

S. पेषण [pulverize.

1. To grind; triturate; bruise; powder;

Pis mūt, pakā mūt, āe lūtthe khā gaḥ. Prov.

I ground and cooked, this earn-nothing wretch devoured it all.

2. To drudge; work hard.

3. To gnash (the teeth). [grinding.

پیسنی *pīs'nī*, n. f. The corn or grain for

pīs'an, *pīs'an'*, E. n. m. Flour (*āṭā*).

پیش *pesh*, adv. Before. See **آگے** (1).

pesh, n. m. 1. The front piece in a native coat.

2. The vowel point ('), termed by the Arabs *zamma*.

pesh ānā, v. n. See under **آ**.

pesh-band, n. m. The belt that passes over a horse's breast to prevent the saddle slipping back; a martingal. [timely preparation.

pesh-band'i, n. f. Anticipation; foresight;

pesh-bīn, adj. Prudent; provident; circumspect.

pesh-bīnī, n. f. Foresight; prudence.

pesh jānā,—*chālānā*, v. n. 1. To go forth; advance.

2. To have effect; to be effective.

Merī pesh nahīn chālī, nahīn to dikhā dāh.

pesh-khema, n. m. 1. The tent or other baggage sent on before; the camp equipage, tents, etc., sent on in advance of an army.

2. A forerunner; harbinger.

Kātak jāye kā pesh-khemā hai.

pesh-dastī, n. f. Being beforehand with; anticipation; forestalment.

pesh-ran, n. m. 1. A forerunner.

2. A leader; guide; precursor; an advanced guard; a party in advance.

pesh-qabz, n. m. A dagger.

pesh-qad'mī, n. f. 1. Stepping before or forwards; outstripping. 2. Leadership; command. 3. Aggression; invasion.

pesh-qad'mī karnā, v. n.

1. To go before or in advance, to outstrip.

2. To commence; take the first step.

pesh karnā, v. n. 1. To produce; bring forward; adduce; urge. 2. To set before; offer; present.

3. To submit; tender; propose; refer to; suggest. [plead; cite.

4. To represent; put forth; contend;

pesh karne-wālā, n. m. The presenting party; proposer; usher; mover.

پیشاب *peshāb'*; Illit. *pishāb*, n. m. S. प्रसव.

1. Urine; piss (*nū'*).

Unke peshāb meṅ chirāg jāltā hai. Prov.

Even the water he discharges reflects a burning light. (Said of the well-to-do).

2. (*Slang*). Semen; hence, a son; offspring.

Jāne kis-kā peshāb hai? Prov. saying.

Who knows whose spawn this is?

peshāb karnā, v. n. To make water (*mūnā*).

Māin tumhāre ghar peshāb karne bhī nāisān jātā.

I would n't even make water in your house.

peshāb kī rākh bahānā, v. n.

To throw away money in wenching.

peshāb nikalnā, *yā khatā honā*, v. n.

To piddle in one's clothes through fright; hence, to be in fear of.

Mujh se ukā peshāb nikaltā hai.

پیشانی *peshā'nī*, n. f. 1. The forehead (*mathā*); brow; front. 2. Fate (*qismat*); lot; destiny.

3. That part of a royal grant which is left blank; and which, when the deed is folded up, forms the outer fold; a title; heading.

پیشتر *pesh'tar*, adv. Before. See **پہلے**

پیشکار *pesh-kār'*, n. m. 1. A foreman; agent; manager. 2. A native officer in a Court next below the *sarishledār*. [*pesh-kār*.

پیشکاری *pesh-kārī*, n. f. Agency; the office of a

پیشکش *pesh-kash'*, n. f. *lit.* What is first drawn; first fruits. 1. A present to a superior.

2. A present (*salāmī*) to the ruling power on receiving an appointment or assignment of revenue, or on the renewal of a grant, lease, etc.

پیشگویی *pesh-goī*, *peshān-goī*, n. f. A prediction.

پیشگی *pesh'gī*, n. f. An advance on account.

پیشوا *pesh'wā*, n. m. 1. A leader; guide.

2. A priest; a moral or religious instructor.

پیشوائی *pesh'wāī*, n. f. 1. Guidance; precedency; leadership; supremacy. 2. The escort and reception of a visitor or guest. [come.

pesh'wāī karnā, v. n. To escort; receive; wel-

پیش *peṣhā*, n. f. 1. Presence. 2. Trial; investigation. *Aj muqadme kī peṣhā hai.*

P پیشہ *peṣh'ah*, n. m. Vocation; office; profession. See آدم (3). [n. m.]

پیشہ *peṣha-var'*, *peṣhā-wālā*; A. *ahl-i-hirfa*, 1. An artisan; handicraftsman; workman; artificer.

2. A shopkeeper (*dukāndār*); tradesman. *shāgird-peṣhā*; Illit. *sāgar-peṣhā*, n. m. Menial or house servants; domestics.

پیشہ *ham-peṣha*, n. m. Men of the same profession or calling.

P پیغام *paiḡām'*, *paiyām*, *payām*, n. m.

Embassy; message; mission.

paiḡām-barī, *paiḡam-barī*, n. f. A mission (especially of a prophet). [prophet.]

پیغمبر *paiḡambar*, n. m. Cor. of *paiḡambar*. A

H پیک *pīk*, n. f. S. प्रत्तिव The juice of the betel leaf chewed and spat out.

pīk-dān, n. m. A spittoon (*ugāl-dān*).

P پیک *paik*, n. m. A courier (*qāsīd*); messenger; an express. [dealer.]

P پیکار *paikār'*, n. m. Cor. of پیکار A retail

H پیکھنا *pekh'nā*, v. n. S. प्रेक्ष्ण, Pr.

pekhāi; from प्र, देख to see.

1. To see; look; behold (*dekh'nā*).

2. To wish for; desire; long for.

Dekh'nā so pekh'nā. Prov. To see is to desire.

pekh'nā, n. m. 1. A plaything; toy.

2. A puppet show; a raree show.

Jag pekhan, tum dekhan-hāre;

Bidhi, Hari, Shambhu nachāvan-hāre. Rāmāyan.

This world's a puppet show, thou Ram look'st on, Brahm, Hari, and Shiv thou mak'st to dance hereon.

3. The arts and tricks of women.

H پیل *pel*, n. f. Plenty; abundance.

H پیلا *pīlā*, *pīlī*; Bhoj. *pīar*, adj. S. पीत,

Pr. *pīd*, *pīam*, *pīalan*. Pale; yellow (*zard*).

Sanjh sunī piyā āvan piyārī, sundar nārī singār *banī,*

Piyar keṣar, piyar beṣar, piyar hār liye larkāi,

Piyar chīr diyo Kamāpatī, piyar chandan deh *lagī,*

Piyar pān ki birī lagi, piyārī gīrī bhūi, pīn *nahīn āi* *Kabūt.*

Her husband would return at eve, the loved one heard, her toilette made,

With paint, nose-ring, and garland round her neck, in golden hues arrayed,

Golden her vesture too, and golden sandal on her body shone,

Ripe yellow *pān* she chewed—her spouse not come, the maid was yellow grown.

pīlā-pān, *pīlāi*, n. f. Yellowness (*zardī*).

pīlā-bādāl, W. n. m. Break of day; dawn.

pīlā, n. f. A gold-mohur (*asharfī*).

پیلیا *pīl'yā*, n. m. A woman's yellow sheet, worn by a mother on and after the 6th day from her delivery.

H پیلا *pīl'ā*; Farrukh. *pāhlā*; Tir. *pāilī*, n. m. H. *phailā* spread out. A large basket.

H پیلر *pel'ar*, *pelarh*, E. n. m. A testicle.

H पीलक *pīl'ak*, n. S. पिपीलिका ant.

1. The large black ant.

Tinkā girā gaiṇd mukh, nek na ghaṭeo aḥār,

So le chālī papīlikā pālan ko parivār. Dohā.

A grain fell from the elephant's food, he missed it not a jot,

An ant conveyed it to his nest, a bellyful his family got.

2. The golden oriole, known as the mango bird.

It builds in May a cup-shaped nest hanging in the fork of a branch, lays white eggs with a few black spots at the larger end, and has in the breeding season a whistle something like a *koel's* (cuckoo).

H पीलना *pel'nā*; W. Rus. *peḡnā*; *per'nā*,

per'nā, E. v. n. S. पीहन, Pr. पीलण pressing.

1. To express; squeeze out; press.

Pakkā honā chāhe to pakke ke saṅg khal;

Kachchī sarson pel-ke, khārī hoṅ nā tel. Prov.

If you a wrestler strong would be, then wrestle with the strong,

From unripe mustard seeds expressed nor oil nor oil-cakes wrung.

2. To shove; push; thrust in; penetrate.

pel', *pelā*, n. m. A push; thrust; shove.

pel'yā, *per'yā*, *ped'yā*, n. m. The man who supplies the press with the cut cane, etc. to be expressed.

H पीलू *pīl'ū*, n. m. S. पीलू 1. The *salvadora*

persica; also, *Careya arborea*. Wat.

2. A particular tune on a *sitar*.

P पील *pīl'a*, n. The ball or cocoon which the silkworm forms round itself.

kirim pīlā, the silkworm. [bishop (in chess).]

P पील *pīl'ah*, n. m. P. *pīl* elephant. The

pīl-band, n. m. A term in chess, signifying that a bishop and two pawns mutually support each other.

پیلا *pīl-pāyā*, n. m. 1. An elephant's foot; hence, elephantiasis. 2. A pillar; column; pedestal.

P پیمانہ *paimā'nā*, n. m. P. *paimūdan* to measure. 1. A wine cup; goblet.

2. A measure; scale (H. *nāp*).

پیمانہ بارش *paimānah-i-bārish*; Ped. for H. *bar-khā-nāp*, n. m. A rain-gauge.

پیمانہ طول *paimānah tūl vasat*. Ped. A

measure of length, capacity, or contents.

پیمانہ کث *paimāna-kash*. A weighman; a measurer.

پیمایش *paimā'yash*, n.f. Measurement; survey; land measurement; land survey.

paimāish band o bast. Settlement measurement or *khasra* survey. [for cadastral survey.

paimāyash kampās. A trigonometrical, revenue, *paimāyash māl*. A revenue survey.

paimāyash nahar. Canal measurement. [liquor).

paimāyash o āzmāyash. Guage and proof (as of *khasra paimāish*. Field survey. [silver lace.

پیمک *paī'mak*, *pemak*, n. f. Gold or

پین *pīn*, adj. Fat; corpulent; large.

پین *peñ*, *pīñ*, n. 1. A singing, buzzing sound; a squeak; squeal; squall.

2. (*peñ*). Pride; boast.

Gharī bhar meñ peñ nikāl dūngā.

پین *pain*, E. n. m. A water-course; drain; channel. [cutting.

پینا *pain'ā*, *painē*, adj. Sharp (*tez*);

Pain'ā, n. m. *painē*, n. f. A goad (for oxen).

پینا *pī'nā*, *pī jānā*, *pī lenā*; Tir. *piab*; v. a. S. *पान*, Pāl. *pibati*.

1. To drink; imbibe; sip; quaff.

Lutf-i-ma'z tujh se kyā kahūñ, rāhid!

Hāñ kambakht, tū ne pī hī nahīñ!

Mir.

2. To smoke. 3. To absorb; suck; take in.

4. To suppress one's feelings; to bear patiently.

Bāt pī-kar bañh rahā, javāb na dīyā.

پینا *pīn'ā*; Mār. *pīndron*, v. a. S. *पिन्* To card; comb (cotton). [sharpen.

پینانا *painā'nū*, *painā k*. v. a. To

پینتالیس *paintālīs*; Rus. *пан-чѣлѣс*, *piñtālīs*, adj. S. *पञ्चचत्वारिंशत्*

Forty-five.

پینتھی *pain'thī*, n. f. The edge of the reservoir where the *bokewālā* stands to throw up the water for irrigation. [Thirty-five.

پینتیس *pain'tīs*, adj. S. *पञ्चविंशत्*

پینٹ *pen'th*, *pain'th*, W.; *pethiyā*, E. n. f. S. *पण्यस्थान*. A mart; market.

پینجن *pain'jan*, *painjanyā*; Brij. *penjanyā*; n. f. S. *पदरञ्जन* See *پایل* (1).

پینجی *pain'jñī*, n. f. 1. Little bells fastened round the feet of pigeons. [cart.

2. A support for the axle tree of a native

پینچ *painch*, W. n. f. A peacock's tail.

پینچا *pain'chā*, *painch*, E.; n. m. H. *pāñch chār* four or five. Hence, a small loan for a few days.

پینچنا *painch'nā*, E. v. a. To winrow; sift (*phatāknā*).

پیندا *peñ'dā*, n. m. *peñdā*; Tir. *penī*, n. f. The bottom (of a vessel, box, etc.); the breech (of a cannon).

peñdī ke bal bañhnā, (Slang). v. n.

1. To sink bottomward; founder; flop down. [subdued.

2. To be baffled, broken, vanquished.

پینڈ *pain'd*; Mār. *pāvando*, n. m. S. *पण्ड* from *पड* to move. Pace; stride; step; track; way; footpath.

پیندا *pain'dā*, n. m. A path (بٹ).

pain'd bhārnā, v. n. To take an oath.

Gangā kī māñ chār pain'd bhar jā. Rus.

pain'dā mārñā, E. v. n. 1. To stop one on the road. 2. To rob on the high road. [n. m.

پینڈا *pain'dā*, *palain'dā*, Brij. *padherā pain'dī*, n. f. 1. A stand for water pitchers.

2. A pitcher (*gharā*).

Mārag apne chalā jā, mujh ko mat nā gher;

Rājōñ ghar pain'dā, merā jal ko hot aver. [instead,

Stand off and clear the road, your own way go

Delay me not! the Rāja's pitcher on my head.

پینڈی *pīn'dī*, n. f. Mah. Wom. Fried

sweet balls, given to lying-in-women, and to the bride and bridegroom as a strengthening nostrum a day before the marriage.

Auroñ ne dāl misrī gar pīndiyāñ bandāñ, [Nazir.

Ham ne bhī gur māñg-kar bandhvāñ tīl ke laddū.

While others' lips did candied cakes persuade,

I too some jaggery got, *tīl-laddūs* made.

پینس *pīn'as*; Rus. *pinnas*; Bhoj. *pinēsi*; Mār. *pinjās*, n. f. S. *मञ्जूषा* a box. (†)

1. A palanquin (*pālki*).

2. A pinnace; a kind of boat.

پینس *pīn'as*, n. m. S. *पुनितस्य*, H *pīp* pus, *nāk* nose. Suppuration from the nose.

پینست *pain'sath*, adj. S. *पञ्चषष्टि*, Sixty-five. [ya drink.

پینک *pīn'ak*; E. *pinik*, n. f. from S. Drowsiness, or nodding from opium.

پینکڑا *paink'ṛā*, n. m. H. *pāññ foot*, *karī* link. A heel rope of a camel.

پینگ *pīng*, *peng*, n. f. From H. *pag* foot. 1. The act of swinging very high by one's own exertions. 2. The ropes of a swing.

Sācan lāgā, tij bhi āi, piṅg ghalā de, rī mātā;
Pañch rang sūt rangā-kar begā dor balā de, rī mātā.
Wom. Rus. song.

August is come, and tij is come, the swing put
up now, ma!

Gay cords of colors five now dye and twist for
us, dear ma!

piṅg chorhānā, yā lenā, v. n. To swing very
high. [chalk.

ह पीरि पेवड़ी *pev'ri, peo'ri*, n. f. Yellow

P پیوسته *paivas'tah; paivast; Z. paivast*,
adj. See پیچی

1. Joined to; contiguous. 2. Absorbed;
sucked in; inseparable (*ek-jigar*). 3. Closely
penetrated; close-fitted; driven in; firm.

ह पीवसी *pev'si*, W.; *phenus*, E. n. f. S.

पीवस Coagulated milk in the udders of a
newly-calved cow. [join; graft; bud.

P پیوند *pai'vand; pevand*, n. m. A patch;
Lagūye, lajāiyē; lagāe binā sare nahū; dhan haih
unke bhag, jinke lagte nahū. Kiddle.

Ans. *Pairand* a patch.

To apply it one's ashamed, unless applied it will
not wear,
Happy the state of those who've no such anxious
care what'er.

pevand-kārī, n. f. Patching; cobbling; grafting.
pevand lagānā, v. a. To patch; add a piece;
graft.

پیوندی *pevan'dī*, adj. Grafted; engrafted.

paivandī, n. m. 1. A hybrid; mongrel; cross-
breed; half caste; bastard. 2. A peach (*āru*).
Pāiyōh kā ghulā hi paivandī hai / Delhi street cry.

pevandī mūnchheñ, n. f. Whiskers that reach
the beard, the ends of which are twisted in
the form of a circle on the cheek (*gal-much-
chheñ*).

ह पी पई *paī; Bhoj. pāi; W. chugnā*. Picking
cotton or safflower. *Aurat paī ko gaī hai.*

ह पी पेई *peī*, n. f. A box; a chest.

ह पीहर *pī'har*, W.; *naihar*, E.; Wom. n.
m. S. पितृह The wife's father's house (*maikā*).

ت

te, in Arabic called *tā*, is the third letter of
the Arabic, and the fourth of the Persian
alphabet. It is the 16th consonant in the
Hindī alphabet, and the first letter of the
तब and dental class. A termination for a
verbal noun, as *chalat* movement, from *chal*
go; *banāvat* construction, from *banā* make.

In the representation of Hindi words by the
letters of these alphabets, it stands for the Nāgri
त. When used numerically, it denotes 400, accord-
ing to the *abjad*, q. v.

As an initial, medial and final, it is interchang-
able with *d*, as *tāgā*=*dhāgā* thread; *toñd*=*dhoñd*
belly; *taree*=*daree* a fissure; *kartā*=*kardā* he does;
H. *bet*=P. *bed* cane; *palit*=P. *palid* unclean; H. *ant*
Eng. end : with *s*, as *te*=*se* from; P. *tez*=*sez* sharp;
thā=Panj. *sā* was; *shahtūt*=*sasūt* mulberry; H.
mitte=*musse* with me; *tetrā*=*tsarā* third; *kirat*=
Bhoj. *karas* doing; *it*=*is* this : with *ch*, as *thopnā*=
chhopnā apply; *tillā*=*chillā* the gold lace border
of a turban; *thuddā*=*chuddā* slander; *thā*=Mar.
chho was; *bithrānā*=*bichhrānā* to scatter; *mallāñd*
=*michhlāñd* to feel nausea; *sāt*=*sach* true : with

p, *q*, *v*. under *p* : with *f*, as *takvā*=*ṭakvā* spindle;
tasur=*ṭasar* silk; *kātnā*=*kāṭnā* spin; *kāt*=*kāt* spin :
with *k*, as S. *turg*, H. *turañg*=P. *kurāñg* horse; *tham*
=*khām* pillar; *tanek*=Tir. *kanek* a little; *bithā*=
bikthā calamity; *sautan*=*saukan*; P. *chāsht*=P.
chāshk breakfast; *ikant*=*ikāñk* solitude.

As an initial and medial it is interchangeable with
j, as *tā*=*jhā* look out; *butāñā*=*bujhāñā* to put
out a light : with *l*, as *tak*=*lag* up to; *thappar*=
lappar thump; *toto*=*lallo* tongue; *jāti*=Bhoj *jāti*
goes. S. *atsi*=H. *atsi* linseed : with *n*, as *tanak*=
nankā a little; *jāñāñā*=*janāñā* to impart knowledge.

As medial and final it is interchangeable with *g*
as *itrāñā*=E. *igrāñā* to show off; H. *lāt*, P. *lat*,
Eng. leg; H. *ret*=P. *reg* sand.

As an initial it is interchangeable with *v*, as *tahāñ*
=*vahāñ* there; *tis*=*vis* he; *te*=*ve* they.

As a final it is interchangeable with *m*, as *pūt*
=*pem* love; *mātā*=Eng. *masa* mother.

ह त *tā*, Brij. Inflect. of the 3rd pers. pron.

S. त *Him; her; it.*

ह त *tā, jhā*, intj. Look! See! (Children).

P त *tāb*, n. f. P. *tābidan* to shine, S. तप.

1. Light; refulgence; splendour.

2. Power; endurance; toleration. {to bear.

tāb lānā, v. n. To bear; endure; to be able

ت *tāb-dāñ*, n. m. An opening in a wall;
a window; sky light.

ह त *tāb-tor*, adv. 1. One
after the other; successively (*pai dar pai*).

Tumhāre tin chhithiyāñ tāb-tor dīñ.

2. Helter skelter; higgledy piggedly; in
confusion or disorder.

A ت *tā'be*, n. m. تبع following.

1. A servant; a subordinate.

2. A follower; dependant; slave.

tābe; Illit. *tābe-dār*, adj. 1. Subject; subor-
dinate; obedient. 2. Loyal; dutiful.

3. Yielding; henpecked.

tābe-dār banāñā, yā karñā, v. a. To compel, or
extort obedience or submission; subject;
bring under control; subdue.

ت *tāb-e-dārī*, Illit. n. f. 1. Submission;
dependence; allegiance; service; obedience;
compliance.

2. Obeisance; homage; fealty; servitorship.

tābe-dārī, v. n. 1. To serve; obey; submit to.

2. To follow; attend upon; to be under.

Phr. To do one's bidding.

تابعین *tābi'īn*, n. m. pl. of *تابع*. Those Mahomedans who were personally acquainted with one or more of the *ashāb* or companions of Mahommed.

A تابوت *tābūt*, n. m. 1. A coffin; bier.

2. A representation or model of the man soleum of Husain carried in procession in the Muharram.

3. The ark of the covenant, presented by God to Adam, and which (according to Mahomedans) contained the portraits of all the prophets.

4. Under the Marāṭhās, a tax levied on the Mahomedans for permission to carry the *Tābūt*.

H ताप *tāp*, *tāb*, *tāo*, Rus. n. m. **S.** तप

burn. 1. Warmth; heat. 2. Fever.

Jo bar dekhe mujhe tāvan āve, soī bar mujhe biyāhan āve. Prov. Oh such a bridegroom's come to marry me! it puts me in a fever him only to see.

ताप-तिल *tāp-tillā*, n. f. An induration of the spleen attended with, or preceded by fever; *splenitis*.

ताप *tāp*, v. n. To warm one's self at (or over) a fire or in the sun.

1. *Jidhar jalā dekheñ, tidhar hi ko tāpēñ.* Prov. Where'er a fire she haps to see to warm herself she equates quite free.

2. *Phāñkve ke na phāñkve ke, jāñg uṭhā-ke tāpne ke.* Prov. She 'll neither blow nor stir the fire, but she 'll up with her legs to warm o'er the fire.

3. *Ag tāpēñ kuhāñ tulak insāñ, Dhup khāvēñ kahāñ talak jāñdār?* Galib. (The poet humorously expostulates with the king of Delhi in verse regarding his arrears of Pension).

How long before the fire my naked body warm, Or wanting coals sit in the sun to keep just warm?

4. *Kisī kā ghar jalē, aur koī tāpē.* Prov. One man's house burns, another warms himself by the fire.

S ताम्र *tām*, n. m. Poet. Father; darling.

H तातायई *tātā thāī*, *tātā thāīyā*, n. m.

Beating time (in music or dancing).

H तातपत्र *tāt'parj*, n. m. **S.** ताम्रपत्र

See 1, 2, 3. [object.]

1. Contents; subject. 2. Pith. 3. Purport;

4. Tendency; tenor; drift (*garaz*).

A तसिर *tāsīr*, n. f. **اثر** he made an incision in the foot of the camel. Effect. See **اثر** (1).

tāsīr-i-qānūn. The effect of law.

tāsīr karnā, v. n. See *asar karnā*. To make an impression; to influence; prevail upon.

tāsīr kam karnā, v. a. To lessen the efficacy of.

A تاج *tāj*, n. m. **1.** A crown; diadem; tiara.

2. A high crowned cap. 3. A crest; the comb of a bird. 4. A suit in cards.

tāj-dār, n. m. A crowned head; a king.

سر-تاج *sar-tāj*. A head; chief; master; lord.

A تاجر *tājir*, *tājar*, n. m. **اجر** compensating.

A merchant (*saudāgar*); a trader.

P تاخت *tā'kht*, n. f. **P.** *tā'khtan* to attack.

Assault; attack; incursion; invasion.

تاخت و تاراج *tā'kht o tārāj*, n. m. 1. Depredation; depopulation; havoc. 2. Rapine; ravage; desolation; devastation; ruin.

A تاخير *tā'khir*; **P.** *der*, n. f. **اخر** going back.

Delay; procrastination. [*kul k.*]

tā'khir k. v. a. To defer; retard; postpone (*āj*)

A تاديب *tādīb*, n. f. **ادب** he became well-disciplined. Admonition; correction; chastisement.

tādīb-khānā, n. m. A reformatory.

H تار *tār*, n. m. **S.** तन to stretch. 1. A

thread; string. 2. The warp. 3. A wire; a string of a musical instrument. 4. A letter file. 5. The electric telegraph (*tār-barqī*).

6. A telegram. *Tār āyā hai.*

7. The guinea worm (*nārū*).

8. The snout, sucking tube, or trunk of most winged insects; the horns, antennae or feelers of prawns. 9. One hair of a curl or ringlet. 10. Continuation; succession; line; series. [*mālī hai*;

Kuchh bolī tholī piyār-bhārī, kuchh gālī hai, kuchh In charchoñ kā, in chohloñ kā ye tār lagōyā Holī na. Nazir.

Here honeyed words of amorous pairs, there wanton chaff and themes, Such sweet discourse, such prurient jokes doth Holī pour in streams.

tār bañdhnā, v. n. To be continued or repeated without interruption. [*jhārī*,

Kyā hi chaman meh shāb ko wāh barse thī nūr ki Tār nashon ke the bañdhe, loṭe thī chāñdñī pari. Nazir.

How silvery bright with moon beams showered the flower-decked green;

The wine cup flowed, the moonlight revelled o'er the scene.

tār-barqī, *tār*, n. f. 1. The electric telegraph.

2. A telegram. [department.]

sarishṭa-i-tār barqī. G. G. The electric telegraph *tār tār*, adv. 1. Piece by piece; piecemeal.

2. In shreds or pieces; tattered and torn.

tār tār karnā, v. a. To tear to pieces.

Yeh kah us ne ro ro utārā singār;

Kiyā apñī pishwās ko tār tār. Mir Hasan.

tār tūṭnā, v. n. To be interrupted, checked, hindered.

Merī ghoṛī kā tār na ṭūṭe? Boys' game.

May I always ride this horse ! (a boy's back).
तारकशी *tār-kash*, n. m. A drawer of gold or silver wire.

तारकशी *tār-kashī*, n. f. Wire drawing.

तार-घर *tār-ghar*, n. m. Telegraph office.

तार-निकालना *tār-nikālānā*, v. a. Wom. To find a clue. [तारा.]

तारा *tār'a*; *Furrukh. taraiyā*, n. m. S.

1. A star; planet; meteor (*shahāb-i-sāqib*).

2. The pupil; the apple of the eye.

तारा बिया *tārā bidyā*; *A. ilm-i-hayat*, n. m. Astronomy.

तारा बारस *tārā baras*. Sidereal year.

तारा तुलना *tārā tūlnā*, v. n. To fall (meteors from the sky).

तारा दिन *tārā dīn*, *yā kāl*. Sidereal time.

तारा दुबना *tārā dūbnā*, v. n. To set (a star or planet).

तारा मण्डल *tārā maṇḍal*, n. m. 1. The starry sphere.

2. A firework.

तारा होना *tārā honā*, v. n. 1. To be sky high; to touch the sky. 2. To appear as small as a star.

तारों भारी रात *tārōṅ bhārī rāt*, n. f. A starry night.

तारों की चहल *tārōṅ kī chhāl*, n. m. Dawn; day break.

तारे दिक्काना *tārē dikkānā*. A Mah. ceremony observed on the 6th day after childbirth.

The lying-in-mother comes out with her child in her lap and looks towards the starry sky through a sieve, while two other women attend by her side with swords unsheathed.

तारे दिक्काने देना *tārē dikkānē denā*, v. n. To have lights dancing before one's eyes (from a bruise, etc.).

तारे किलना, निकालना, या उगना *tārē khil'nā, nikāl'nā, yā ugnā*, v. n. To come out (the stars).

तारे गिनना *tārē ginnā*, v. n. *lit.* To count the stars. To get no sleep; to be wakeful.

दम-दर तारा *dam-dār tārā*; *A. zamb*, n. m. A comet.

तारन *tār'an*, n. The bamboo frame of the roof of a house before the thatch is put on.

तारना *tār'nā, tāran karnā*, v. a. To help one across (the Styx); deliver from sin; exempt from further transmigration.

तारीख *tārīkh*, n. f. **تاريخ** *tārīkh* dating a letter.

1. Date; day of the month.

In recording dates of historical or memorable events the 28 letters of the Arabic language are generally used. Each of these has a certain numerical value attached, ranging from one to one thousand.

2. Epoch; era; chronology; annals; history; chronogram.

तारिख चरहाना *tārīkh charhānā*, v. a. To enter the date; to date.

तारिख-वार *tārīkh-wār*, adv. According to date; at stated periods; in chronological order; periodically.

फालाने तारिख से चरहि *falānē tārīkh se charhī*.

Calculated from a certain date.

तार *tār*, n. m. S. **तार** A palm tree; the Palmyra or *Borassus flabelliformis*, and the *Coryphatolliera*.

The name is most appropriate to the Palmyra, from the stem of which is extracted the juice which becomes *tārī*, or vulgarly, toddy. The *corypha* does

not yield the same, but its leaves are used for writing upon.

तार-बान *tār-ban*. A plantation of palm trees; a grove or 'tope' of palmyra trees.

तार-पत्तार *tār-pattar*. The palm-leaf prepared for writing, or a document so written.

तारि *tār'i*, n. f. Palm juice or toddy.

तारना *tār'nā*; *W. Rus. tāhnā*, v. a.

S. **तड** to strike or hit. 1. To perceive; understand; make out. 2. To see through; look through and through; dive into; penetrate; find out; fathom; to take one's measure (a character).

*Masjid bhī ādmī ne banāt hai yān, miyān,
 Bante haiñ ādmī hī imām aur khutbah-khudā,
 Parhte haiñ ādmī hī Qurān o numās yān,
 Aur ādmī hī unki churāte haiñ jūtiyān,
 Jo unko tārtā hai, so hai woh bhī ādmī.*

Admī-nāmāh. Man. Nazir.
 The temple too, my friend, is raised by human hands.

'Tis men are made *imāms*, and readers of the *khutbah*.

'Tis men read the Qurān and prayers in this world,

And they are also men who steal the shoes of these,

And they who ken them well, why they are also men.

In the Jāms Masjid shoes are taken off and left in the outer court, and when the faithful are intent on prayer the profane sometimes manage to carry off the shoes which they slip into a covered empty bird cage taken for the purpose.

3. To expel; turn out; drive out.

*Dūbaldhan kā kōī kamērā mat khetā-mēñ lāo rī,
 Lāg rahā sai jiske kōī, un se bhī tam tāho rī.*

W. Rus. Wom. Song.
 From Dubaldhan no laborer bring for field-work here,

Wherever such there be, expel them everywhere.

4. To chastise; punish; impose a penalty.

तारना *tār'nā, tāran*, n. m. Beating; whipping; corporal punishment; penalty.

तार-या, तारु, तार-बास *tār'yā, tārū, tār-bās*, adj. Intelligent; quick of apprehension.

तार-अह, तार *tār'ah, tāz*, adj. 1. Fresh; new; recent; latest. 1. *Tāz khābar.*

2. *Koi kahe, 'Bābū, idhar ko āo, dekho chiz kyā khāsi,
 Tājī lo to haigī yān par, aur vāñ par hai bās.'*

E. Fish-sellers' cry.
 Some cry, 'this way, Sir, look, what nice ones here are set !

If fresh you want they 're here, there only stale you'll get.'

2. Green; young; tender.

3. Well-off; prosperous; happy. *Tāz dam.*

तार-दम होना *tāz dam honā*, v. n. To be refreshed; to acquire new strength.

तार-काना *tāz karnā*, v. a. 1. To renew; renovate; restore; refresh; recreate. 2. To freshen; make fresh; renew. *Huqqā tāz karnā.*

3. To revive; cheer. [green-horn.
tāz-vilāyat, n. m. A new-comer; foreigner;

ताजी *tā'gī*, n. f. 1. Renovation; renewal; restoration; revival. 2. Freshness; newness. 3. Greenness; tenderness.

प तारी *tā'ī*, n. m. **تاخني** to run at. 1. The

Arabic language, so called as the language of the invaders. 2. An Arab horse or dog.

Turki pite, tāzi kānpe. Prov. The Turk beaten, the Arab trembles. (The punishment of one is a warning to others).

ताज़ी-कहना *tāzī-khānā*. A dog-kennel.

ताज़ी-नाह *tāzī-nāh*, n. m. 1. A whip; scourge.

2. Flogging; corporal punishment. [انرس]

तासफ *tās'uf*, n. m. **اسف** he grieved. See

ह ताश *tāsh*, *tās*, n. m. **तस** 1. Brocade.

Chāho orho tās, bādā, lāl kināri gote se, Chāho nau man gūdar āido, chāho nāng laṅgote se.

The Ā'ād devotees. Mast Rām Or silks and satins wear, bound red, with gold and silver lace.

Or wear of rags a heap, or naked be, bar loinstrip case.

2. Playing cards. [spherical drum.

ह ताशा *tāsh'ah*, n. m. **طاسة** A semi-

Rahgā hāl ager mulk kē yehi, to nidān, Gaie meñ tāshā kahārōñ kē, pālki meñ dhol.

A satire on Retrenchment. Saudā. If such the country's state goes on, at last to this 't will come,

On bearers' necks hang kettledrums, the palki bears the drum.

(As a stroke of economy the palki bearers, with the rider, will be made to do the work of musicians also). [taffetā.

प ताफत *tāftah*, n. m. **تافتی** A kind of silk;

ह ताक *tāk*, *tāk jhāñk*, n. f. **तक**

1. A fixed look; stare; watch.

1. *Piyāre, jo tum ko shaug na thā tāk jhāñk kē, Rakhe haiñ phir ye rozan-ī-diwār kis liye?* [out, My love, if you'd no wish to peep and look with- Why then have you this hole here in the wall out out?

2. *Abat dekho sant ko, mūñh lino jhañ dhāñk, Tulsī, beswā dekhāt hī karun lage tāk jhāñk.* Dohā. See where a saint doth come—he quickly turns and hides his face—

Tulsī, he hangs about and peers to meet a harlot base.

2 Aim; direction; pointing (dog or cat).

ताक-ताक *tāk-tāk*, n. f. A mutual staring; bo-peep.

ताकना *tāk'nā*, *tāk jhāñk lagā'nā*, v. n.

1. To look at; stare at; be on the watch; wait for. 2. To lie in ambush.

Billi ko dekho, kyā tāk lagāñ bañhī hai!

प ताकि *tā'ki*, conj. In order that; in order to; to; with a view to; so that; to the end that.

आ ताकि *tākīd'*, n. f. **اکد** he trod wheat. 1. An injunction; order. 2. A reminder. 3. Emphasis. 4. Strictness; compulsion; force.

5. An order from a superior to an inferior officer strictly enjoining performance of any work or the execution of an order. **ताकि कर्ना** *tākīd karnā*, v. a. To enjoin strictly; insist on; urge; press; caution.

ताकि करवाना *tākīd karvānā*, v. a. To draw attention to; to have the attention drawn to.

बाहुल ताकि; **पद ताकि-इ-माजिद**. Strict injunction.

ताकि अन् *tākīd'an*, adv. Strictly; urgently; emphatically; positively; peremptorily.

ताकि ताकि *tākīd'ī*, adj. 1. Emphatic; positive; absolute. 2. Urgent; pressing; imperative.

ताकि-चिट्ठी *tākīd-chiṭṭhī*, n. f. A letter of injunction; a written mandate or direction.

हक्म-ताकि *hukm-i-tākīdī*, n. f. Peremptory order.

ह तागा *tā'gā*; *dhāyā*; Rus. *taggā*, *tagā*,

n. m. **तनुक** 1. A thread (*ḍorā*); chord.

Tor dāl tagā, tū kis bhayre ke mūñh lāgā! Prov. Break off this new attachment, who, what bawd hath snared you in these toils!

2. (*tāgā*) A poll tax.

तागा पिरना *tagā pironā*, v. n. To thread (a needle).

आगा तागा लेना *āgā tagā lenā*, v. n. 1. To attend to or entertain (a guest). 2. To close question; to be inquisitive. 3. To call to account.

तागा तगियाना *tagyā'nā*, v. a. To thread (a quilt).

ह ताल *tāl*, n. m. **ताल** 1. Beating time

(in music); musical time or measure; chime.

Tin tōl par dholak bājek tāl par dandā, [Jogirā. Jaun tāl par jogin nāche, wohī tāl par laundā.

2. A pair of cymbals.

3. Clapping the hands together.

4. The glass or pebble of an eye glass.

ताल थोक्ना *tāl thoknā*, v. n. See *kham thoknā*.

ताल से बे-ताल होना *tāl se be-tāl honā*, v. n. To be out of tune.

ताल मेल *tāl mel*, n. m. See **اتفاق** (1 to 5, 7).

ताल मेल कहना *tāl mel khānā*, v. n. To agree. See **ittefāq honā**.

तराह-तली *terah-tālī*, n. f. 1. A perfect dancer. 2. An accomplished coquette. 3. A very artful woman.

ह ताला *tālā*, n. m. **तालक** A lock.

ताला तोरना *tālā tornā*. To break open or force a lock; break open; break into a house.

ताला भीरना या लगना *tālā bhiṛnā yā lagnā*, v. n. To be locked up (a house), ruined.

Bhīṛ jāve Rām tero tālā!

Mo pe pisan kē dukh rā dālā! Wom. Rus. song [side! So be't your house destroyed—a lock put on out- To the task of grinding corn each day, O Ram, you have me tied.

ताला कुंजी *tālā kunjī*, n. m. A boys' game.

ह & प तालाब *tālāb'*; H. *tāl*, *tālāo*, n. m. **तल**

तलाम, Pr. *tulām*. A tank; pond; pool.

Tāl to Bhopāl tāl, aur sab tālaiyāñ hain. Kabīr. The only tank's Bhopal's, the rest are only ponds.

ह तालमखाना *tālmakhā'nā*, n. m.

The seeds of the *Solanum Indicum*; a medicinal herb; *Asteracantha longifolia*.

ह तालू *tāl'ū, tālvā*; n. m. S. तालु

1. The palate, the ridge or slit in the roof of the mouth.

2. A disorder in horses; the lampreys.

tālū-anchhar, n. m. S. तालव्य The palatals.

tālū se zabān na lagnā, v. n. To talk without ceasing; run (one's tongue) like scissors.

Zabān tālū se nahīn lagti. The tongue wont stick to the palate. (Said of one who talks without ceasing).

ह तालवा *tāl'vā*, n. m. A present of sugar, fruits, etc. made to a lying-in-woman. [*kunjī*].

ह ताली *tālī*, n. f. 1. (S. ताली) A key

2. (S. तान) Clapping of the hands together.

Ek hāth se tālī nahīn bajti. Prov. It takes two hands to clap. (It takes two to make a quarrel).

tālī bajā'nā, yā piṭ'nā, v. a. 1. To clap one's hands (in approbation, rejoicing, or derision).

Tālīgāh, bajā le, banno dā hogā. Nursery rhyme.

Now clap your hands my baby dear, some one to wed you will come here.

2. To rejoice; to be joyful.

par-tālī, n. f. A duplicate key. [Compilation.

ह तालिफ *tālīf*, n. f. التاليف bringing together.

tālīf-i-qulūb, n. f. Winning the hearts of the people.

Sarkār Angrez meh tālīf-i-qulūb nahī' hai.

The English have not the gift of winning hearts.

ह ताम्बूल *tāmbūl*, n. m. Betel-leaf.

ह तामज्जाम *tam-jhām*, n. m. A Native

conveyance with two poles attached to both ends and carried over two men's shoulders.

1. *Lagā tam-jhām*! 2. *Barhā tam-jhām*! Players.

1. Bring the tonjon. 2. Go on.

It is related of a man who became the fortunate owner of a tonjon that he used to ride about in it upon the slightest occasion. Thus, having determined to do his own marketing to defeat the rogueries of his servant, the tonjon was continually pressed into service. 'I want chillies,' says the wife. 'Bring the tonjon,' says her husband. 'Oh! I forgot the salt.' 'Bring the tonjon.' [*tānbā*].

ह तामड़ा *tām'rā, tān'brā*, n. m. From H.

1. A paste stone resembling a ruby.

2. A copper color (in pigeons).

3. Head; skull. *Tām'rā phat gayā*.

4. A bald head (*ganjī*) [lity; anger.

ह तामस *tām's*, n. m. S. तमस Irascibi-

ह तामल *tām'mul*, n. m. التامل hoping.

1. Hesitation; pause; delay; demur.

2. Backwardness; disinclination; shrinking.

3. Irresolution; scruple; qualm; suspense.

4. Question; doubt; uncertainty.

5. Reflection; deliberation; consideration.

6. Caution; care; discretion.

ह तामलै *tāmlai', tāmlot, tamlai, tamlar*, n. m.

H. *tāmbā* copper, *lotā* drinking vessel, Cor. of tumbler. [head (*ganjā*).

ह तामेसरी *tāmes'ri*, n. m. A bald

ह तान *tān*, n. f. S. तन to stretch. A tune;

the key note in music.

Ek achraj main aisā dekhā, billī chābe pān,

Chūhā bajāve dhokī, aur meñdāk tore tāt.

A satire on the world. Kabīr.

A thing most strange I saw, a cat was chewing pān,

A rat played on the drum, the frog beat time to song.

(Wrong men in wrong places).

tān tor'nā, tān urā'nā, v. n. To beat time.

1. *Kūde, phānde, tore tāt, tākā dunyā rākhē mān.*

Prov. Who dance and sing command the world's regard.

2. *Lūkh tarāh pōtar sanjhātī, Dayā karē nahīn kān,*

Pī rahā dārū kā piyālā, aur rahī hai tāt.

Kark! Dayā Rām. [he heeds

A thousand ways his mistress counsels Dayā Rām,

Her not, the wine cup still he quaffs, the revelry

proceeds.

rasī' tī, bhīgā, yā mīhī tāt, n. f. Exquisite music.

ह तान *tān*, n. f. 1. A plant. 2. Iron bars for

supporting the poles of a palankeen; an iron bar in a native cart. [The warp.

ह ताना *tān'ā*, n. m. S. तन to stretch out.

Tāne ghāt, ki bāne ghāt! Prov.

The warp as the woof. (Both alike).

ह ताना *tān'ā*; Rus. *tāonā*; Brij, *tenā*,

v. a. S. तापन 1. To heat; raise heat by blowing with bellows; to melt; anneal; fuse.

2. To examine; try; test.

ह ताम्बा *tān'bā*, n. m. S. ताम, Pr. *tambam*.

Copper. [false coin.

tānbe kā rupaiyā. A copper rupee; bad rupee;

tānbrī māṭī. Red soil.

tānbyā'nā, v. a. To be formed (copperas or verdgris), hence to have a bad taste (food).

ह तांत *tānt*, n. f. S. तंतु 1. Catgut.

2. A loom; a horn. [row.

ह तांता *tānt'ā*, n. m. S. तन्ति Train; line;

Gāriyon kā tāntā lag rahā hai.

naī tāntī, n. f. The present generation.

ह तांसना *tāns'nā*, v. a. S. तस to frighten.

1. To menace; threaten; terrify. [badly.

2. To be unkind to or severe with; treat

Is sū ke barābar kot bahā ko nahīn tāntē.

ह तांगा *tān'gā*, n. m. S. तग to go.

A small two-wheeled open cart on which one person only can sit; a tonga. [See तांग, 2, 3.

ह ताचा *tān'ā*, v. a. S. तन to stretch out.

1. To send; despatch. *Do chitthiyān tānī.*
 2. To commit; send to prison; hang.
Chār pānch ko tān diyā.
 3. To tighten; tie; fasten; bind. [sue.
 4. To complain; bring a charge against;
bhavañ tānnā, v. n. To knit the eyebrows.
lambī tānnā, v. n. To sleep; to die (mānā). [brag.
lambī chauṛī tānnā, v. n. To pull a long bow; to
 तानी *tānī, n. f. The warp. [der (striling).*
 A तानि *tānīs, n. f. अन्त The feminine gen-*

H ताय *tāy, tāyā, n. m. S. ताय father.*
 1. The father's elder brother; paternal
 uncle. 2. See *abbā (2).*

H ताव *tā'o, n. m. P. ताव S. ताव to heat.*
 1. The act of heating (metal); heat;
 fusion. *Ek tāo kī kasar hai.*
 2. Passion; rage; anger; wrath. 3
 Twist; coil; contortion. 4. A sheet of paper.
 ताव *bhāo, adj. Very little.*
 ताव *denā, v. n. 1. To heat; melt; fuse.*
 2. To twist (string, moustache, etc.).
 ताव *khānā, v. n. 1. To be burnt, overdone.*
 2. To be overheated (the blood).
 3. To be inflamed, enraged, excited.

P तान *tāvan, n. m. P. tāvan, n. m. tāb power,*
an price. 1. Penalty; forfeit; fine; damages.
 2. Retaliation; compensation; atonement;
 satisfaction. 3. (In law). The fine for *dūt*
 or bloodshed as distinguished from *qisās*
 retaliation. [fine; mulct; amerce.
tāvan bāndhnā, tāvan lenā, yā lagānā, v. a. To
tāvan dīlānā, v. a. To adjudge damages.
tāvan denā, v. n. To pay a penalty or damages.

H ताल *tā'val, Rus. n. f. See ताल*
 ताल *tāolā, adv. Fast; quick; rapidly.*
Nāk nēthe, k'mar bande, raig nākā sānlā,
Chāl chālē gābh de, chāl chālē wōh tāolā.
 Riddle. Ans. *Charkhā. A spinning wheel.*
 Her nose is bored, her waist is girt, her color is
 nut brown,
 As fast she moves all from her pregnant womb
 her issue's thrown.

ताल *tāvalyā, n. m. See utālā.*
 ताल *tālā, adj. Hasty; precipitate.*
 A ताल *tāwīl, n. f. ताल interpreting.*

1. Interpretation; elucidation; explanation.
 2. False argument; idle excuse.
Miyān, tum yūnhi tāvīlē kiyā kartē ho.

P ताम *tā-ham, conj. Ped. for H. tāu-bhī.*
 Still; yet; nevertheless; not the less;
 notwithstanding.

II ताय *tāy, n. f. S. ताय father. Father's*
 elder brother's wife; paternal uncle's wife.
 ताय *tāyā, Mah. n. m. See ताय*

tā'yasrā, n. m. tāyas, n. f. Father-in-law's elder
 brother. [An earthen frying pan.

H ताय *tāy, E. n. f. From H. tāyā, q. v.*
 A ताय *tāy, n. f. आय he strengthened.*

1. Aid; behalf; side.
 2. Corroboration; support. [a claim.
 3. A written voucher in corroboration of
 4. A private assistant; an apprentice.
tāid-i-dāvā. Support of claim.

tāid karnā, v. a. 1. To help; assist; aid.
 2. To second; take part with; support.
 3. To strengthen; corroborate; bear out;
 justify; vindicate. [statement.

tāid-i-kalām, Corroboration or support of a
 H तब *tab; Rus. and Old H. tad; Tir.*
takhan, adv. Opp. of jab. S. तद

1. Then; at that time.
 2. Afterwards; after this or that. [adv.
tab-tak; W. Rus. tab lag, tab tān, tab hī torī,
 Till then; until; up to. [theless.
tab bhī, adj. Still; notwithstanding; never-
tab to, adv. 1. Then; at that time.
 2. Whence; wherefore.

tab se, adv. Thence; since that time. [instantly.
tab hī, adv. Opp. of jab hī. 1. Immediately;
 2. Consequently; therefore. [nāhīā;
Kad tum hānī-ke kar gahyo, kad ham kahā 'yo
Ye urhānā tabhī mī, jabhī sirhannā bāhī.
 E. Wom. Song.
 When did you laughing seize my arm, when said
 I no?

This jar will cease when on my arm your head
 you throw.

tab hī to. For this very reason. [three times.
 H तब *tibā'ah, adj. S. तब Thrice;*
tibā'ā, n. f. A hall or room with three doors;
 the entrance. [stale.

H तब *ti-bāsi, adj. Three days*
 [See तब

P तब *tab'ah, adj. Z. tavāh, tarāh. Undone.*
tabāh-hāl, adv. In a deplorable condition;
 very badly off. [wreck; ruin.

तब *tabā'hī; Pop. tavāi, n. f. Destruction;*

A तब *tab'āin, n. m. तब it became separat-*
 ed. 1. Contradiction; opposition; consis-
 tency. 2. (Arith.) Incommensurability.

A तब *tabdīl, tabaddul, n. f. बदल chang-*
 ing. Mutation; change; alteration; modi-
 fication; transposition; transformation.
tabdīl-i-āh o havā, n. f. Change of air or climate.
tabdīl-i-harkat, G. G. Change of motion.
tabdīl karnā. See बदल, v. a. (2, 4—6).
tabdīl-i-nā-jāiz karnā. To tamper (with a
 document); forge; falsify.

tabdāl honā, v. n. To be changed. See *badalnā*, v. n.

tabdāl-i-haiyat karnā; Ped. for *H. bhes badalnā*, v. a. To disguise; personate; to pretend to be.

تبدیل *tabdāl'i*, n. f. 1. Relief (of a guard).

2. Transfer (of officers). See بدل

تبر *tab'ar*, *tobal*, n. m. A hatchet; axe.

تبر *tabar'rā*, Mah. n. m. *تبر* Breaking, destroying. Malediction; curse.

تبرک *tabar'ruk*, n. m.

1. Sacred relics. See *پرشاد* (2).

2. Commutation for an offering incumbent upon a religious mendicant holding some endowment.

Mullā ki dūrkhī tabarruk meñ gai. Prov. The Mullā's beard goes in relics.

It is related of a Mullā who was distributing sacred tokens among his disciples that a wag, taking a fancy to his beard, plucked a hair which he desired to keep as a sacred relic. Thereupon another and another did the same till at last, in spite of the poor man's protestations, he was left without a beard.

تبرید *tabrīd'*; H. *ṭhaṇḍā*, n. f. *lit.* cooling.

A cooling and refreshing drink, given usually after *jullāb*, q. v.

تپ *tap*, n. m. Devout austerity; asceticism.

تپ *tap*; Rus. *tāp*, n. m. S. तप heat. Fever.

tap utarnā, v. n. To go off (a fever).

tap charhnā, v. n. To come on (a fever).

تپدی *tap-i-diḡ*; H. *jīran-juar*, n. f. A hectic or chronic fever; phthisis; pulmonary consumption.

tap kā mūl jānā, v. n. To break out (an eruption on the lips after a fever). [summer.

تپا *tap'ā*, n. m. The hottest days in

تپاری *tipār'i*, n. f. A fruit commonly called Cape gooseberry or Brazil cherry. [2. Palpitation.

تپاک *tapāk'*, n. m. 1. Apparent cordiality.

تپانا *tapā'nā*; Farrukh. *tapaiḡo*, v. a. S. तप To heat (solids); to test (gold or silver) in the fire.

Kharā, khotā tapānc se mūlām hotā hai. Prov. Saying. Good and bad the fire (or adversity) doth prove

تپ *tap'at*, n. f. Heat. See *تپش*

تپتیا *tipat'yā*; (Bot.) Ternate.

تپشیا *tapash'yā, tapashshyā, tapas-yā* n. f. S. तप to heat.

Religious penance. See *تپ*

Bhāgirath ne karī tapashshyā Har charnan se lagāyā man,
Tab oñ brammāñḍal se vñ Gañgā jī tōran taran.

Then Bhagirat sacrificed, his mind on Hari's feet
deep set,
When from the mundane egg were Ganges' saving
waters let.

तपश्चो *tapash'shī, tapas'sī*, n. m.

An ascetic; a devotee.

تپک *tup'ak*, n. f. A musket; gun (*top*).

تپکچی *tupak'chī*, n. m. 1. A musketeer; rifleman; gunner. 2. A revenue officer (formerly).

تپک *tap'ak*, n. f. S. तप heat. Throb; palpitation.

تپکنا *tapak'nā*, v. n. To throb; palpitate.

تپنا *tap'nā*, v. n. 1. To be heated; to glow.

Jinā tapeḡā utnā barsegā. Prov. As the heat so will be the Rains. [in awe.

2. To shine; to be glorious; to be held

Rāj tap'tā hai.

3. To burn with pain or grief.

تت *tat*, n. m. S. तत्त्व 1. The essential principle; essence; element.

2. Pith; marrow; substance.

3. Moral; result (*nat'jah*); fruit.

4. The real nature of the soul considered as one with the divine spirit.

bastu-tat-biddiyā; A. *kīmyā*, n. f. Chemistry.

تتا *tal'tā*; W. Rus. *tālā*; Tir. *tapat*, adj.

S. तप्त Hot; warm.

1. *Tattī khichrī ghī na pāyā, ab kā siyālā yūñ kī gayā.* Prov. Hot buttered *dāl* and rice mess I ne'er got, for me the winter passed for nought.

2. *Tattā kaur nigle kā, na ugle kā.* Prov. A hot morsel, neither to be swallowed nor spat out (in an assembly). (Scylla and Charybdis).

تتار *talār'*, E.; *taṭarā*, n. f. Pouring warm or cold water on an inflamed part or cold water on an intoxicated person.

تتاری *talār'i*, n. f. Heat (of the sun); hot winds.

Khetī ko talārī mūr diā. The great heat of the sun has killed the crop.

تتال *titāl'*, adj. Dissembling; deceitful; knavish. [ing.

تتالی *titāl'i*, n. f. Deceitfulness; cheat-

تتبغ *atab'bḡ*, n. m. تبغ he followed.

Following; imitation.

تتر *tī'tar*, *tittar* *tīn*;

Brij. *ittar bittar*; Mār. *klikhar bikhar*, adj. Scattered; dispersed; thrown into confusion.

تتکال *tukāl'*, adv. S. तात्काल

At the time; immediately.

H تَتْلَانَا *tutlā'nā*; Mā. *toto bolron*, v. n. Cont. of *to to bolnā*. To lisp; to speak indistinctly as a child. [butterfly.]

H تَتْلِي *tit'ulī* E; *tūtrī*, W. n. f. A

H تَتْمَا *tilam'ba*, n. m. See تَمَامَة

A تَتْمَة *tatin'mā*, n. m. تَم being complete.

A supplement; appendix.
tatimma-i-khat. Postscript.

tatimma kiyā-huā, adj. Appended. [to a will.
tatimma-i-vasiyat-nāmā. A codicil; a supplement

H تَتْنَا *tā'nā*, Rus. and Old H.; Tir. *taiek*; Farrukh. *tālak*, S. तायत् Pr. *tāva*, (ā), So much; so far. See تَأْتِي

H تَتِي *tish*; A. *tārikh*, n. f. S. तिथि
A lunar day; a date.

H تَتِي *tath*, adj. S. तथ True; right; perfect. [ability.]

H تَتِي *ta'thā*, n. f. Might; power; *tathā*, adj. The same; like (*vaisā*). [spout.]

H تَتِي *tutā'i*; Tir. *tuiyān*, n. f. *tonī* a
A small earthen pitcher with a spout.
Nānhatā tuiyān, *palaki del bhuiyān*, *phāte na phote*, *bāh bāh tuiyān* ! Tir. Boys' rhyme.
This dumpy pitcher small, though on the ground it fall,
Will neither crack nor break, well done my pitcher small !

H تَتِي *tatai'yā*, n. m. A wasp (*bhīp*).

H تَتِي *tatai'fā*, *tatah'fā*, n. m. From H. *tattā* hot. A vessel for warming water.

S تَت *taṭ*; Mā. *ṭaṭ*, n. m. A bank; shore.

A تَتِي *taslīs'*, n. f. ثَلث Three. 1. Dividing into three parts. 2. Triad; trinity.
3. A trine (the aspect of the planets).

A تَتِي *tasnā'ya*; S. द्विचन n. m. ثَنِي he doubled it. Used adjectively. The dual (number).

H تَت *taj*, n. f. S. त्वच The bay tree, or its bark; *Laurus cassia*; woody cassia.

A تَت *tijā'rat*, n. f. Trade. See H. تَجَارَة
tijārat-i-bahrī. Commerce; carrying trade.
tijārat karnā, v. a. To deal; trade; traffic; speculate. [n. f. Emporium.]

tijārat-gāh-i-ālī. G. G. Ped. for H. *barī mandī*, *gulāmōn kī tijārat* k. v. a. To traffic in slaves.
kām tijārat. A commercial concern.

tijāratī, adj. Mercantile; commercial.

H تَتِي *tijā'ri*, W. Rus. and Farrukh; *tihār juar*, Tir.; *tiraiyā*, Panj.; *teyro*, Mā.; *tisaryā*, Mag; *teiyā*, W. n. m. S. च्याहिक
Remittent fever occurring every third day.

A تَت *tajā'uz*, n. m. جَز passing beyond.
Transgression; deviation; excess; exceeding one's authority; encroachment.

A تَت *tajra'bā*, *tajruba*; Pop. *tajarbā*, n. m. جَرِب he made trial of. Trial; experiment; test.
tajrabā-kār, adj. k. Experienced; veteran.

2. Versed; conversant; expert; skilful.
tajrabā-kārī, n. f. Experience; practical knowledge. [Brightness.]

A تَت *tajal'lī*, n. f. جَلر became manifest.

A تَت *tajam'mul*, n. m. جَمل was beautiful.
Splendour; magnificence; pomp.
Yeh tajammul, aur yeh taammul ! Prov.
Such parade, and such meanness !

H تَت *taj'sā*, *tiyāgnā*, v. a. S. त्यजन
1. To relinquish; quit; leave; abandon; desert; forsake (*chhornā*).
2. To disclaim; renounce; abjure.
3. To repudiate; divorce (a wife).
4. To abdicate. [geneous.]

A تَت *tajnis'*, n. f. جنس made homo-
1. Resemblance; analogy.
2. Punning to the eye; alliteration.
tajnis-i-khattī. (In the Persian character)
Words having the same characters which vary with different vowels or points. [lawful.]

A تَت *tajvīz'*, n. m. جَز he made or held it
1. Deliberation; view; opinion; judgment.
2. Plan. See (*upāi* 1, 2, 4). 3. Estimate (*bichār*, 7). 4. Resolution; judgment (*bichār*, 8).
tajvīz-i-akhīr. A final judgment.

tajvīz be-tahqīq karnā, v. a. To predetermine; forejudge; prejudge; pronounce at random.
tajvīz-i-sānī yā jadīd. Retrial; new trial; fresh trial; revision; review of order or judgment.
tajvīz sabūt-i-jurm. Determination of guilt.

tajvīz k. v. a. See *bichār'nā*, 3, 7, 8. & *upāi* k.
1. To determine; decide; resolve; conclude; rule; establish. 2. To pronounce or give judgment; to adjudge; award.
3. To elect; choose; nominate.
az rāh-i-tajvīz, adv. Judicially.

H تَت *tujh*, pron. inflect. of तू. Saudā, Wali. (Obs). Thee; thine; of thee.

H تَت *tujh'e*, *tujh ko*, pron. inflect. sing.
S. युष्मद् Pr. *tujjhe* you. Thee; to thee.
tujh se; Pr. and W. Rus. *tut te*. From thee.

tujh mujh, lit. you and me. Every body.

A تجہیز و تکفین *tajhīz'o takfīn*; Pop. *kafnānā* *dajnānā*, Mah. n. f. جہ he fitted out a corpse. Interment; burial.

H تجھ *tuchh*, adj. S. तुच्छ empty. Worthless; low; mean; despicable; contemptible.

A تحت *taht*, n. m. تحت beneath.

1. Charge; possession; occupancy (*ikh-tyār* 4, 6, 7). 2. The nadir (*pattal*).

taht-us-sarāē. Ped. Lower regions. See پاتل

taht men, adv. Under control; in subjection to.

2. At foot; below. [rity. *taht men ānā*, v. n. To come under one's authority. *taht men rakhnā*, v. n. 1. To have in one's possession; to hold; have; possess. 2. To keep under; have under command; manage.

taht men lānā, v. a. 1. To bring under; to bring under one's authority or control; to take possession; to occupy. [subdue.

2. To bring under subjection; subject; *تحت لفظی* *taht-lafzī*, adj. Literal; word for word.

taht-lafzī tarjumah. A literal translation. [well.

A تحریر *tahrīr*; H. *likhat*, n. f. حر he wrote

1. A writing; a written statement or declaration; minute; composition. 2. A document; deed; a bond (*tamassuk*). 3. A fee for writing anything for another. 4. Lines; tracery. 5. Pencilling; painting.

Surma ki tahrīr. Mir Hasan.

تحریر اقلیدس *tahrīr uqlaidas*, *tahrīr*, n. f. Euclid.

tahrīr-i-bain-ul-sutūr; H. *pāntī bich likhat*.

An interlineation. [the back.

tahrīr-i-zohr, n. Endorsement; a writing on

tahrīr karnā, v. a. To write. See *likhnā*.

A تحریف *tahrīf*, n. f. حرف altering.

1. Transposition of words or letters. 2. An anagram. 3. A clerical error; an alteration. 4. Tampering; falsification.

A تحریک *tahrīk*, n. f. حرک it moved.

1. Motion; movement. 2. Incitement; instigation; stimulation. [instigate.

tahrīk karnā, v. a. To urge; put up to;

A تحسین *tahsīn*, Ped. n. f. حس was or became beautiful, etc. Applause; acclamation; cheers.

A تحصیل *tahsīl*, n. f. حصول became educated.

1. Acquisition; attainment; gain; profit.

2. Collection; collection of revenue.

3. The revenue jurisdiction of a *tahsildār* or subordinate collector; a *tahsildār's* station or court.

tahsīl-dār, n. m. A sub-collector of the Government. [tion of a sub-collector.

tahsīldār'ī, n. f. The office, duty, or jurisdiction of a sub-collector.

tahsīl karnā, *tahsīlnā*, v. a.

1. To gain; get; acquire; attain. [raise.

2. To collect (revenue, etc.); realize;

tahsīl karne-wālā, n. m. One who collects

revenue; a receiver of collections. [revenue.

tahsīl-i-mālguzārī, *yā jamā*. Collection of the

tahsīl-i-nā-jāiz. Illegal collection of the revenue.

haq-i-tahsīl. Commission or percentage on

collections.

khās tahsīl. Government collections.

zar-i-tahsīl. Collections; amount of collections.

gurq-i-tahsīl. Revenue attachment.

kachchī, *yā khām tahsīl*. Collections direct from

the cultivators.

nisf tahsīl. Half the collections. [achchhā.

A تحفہ *toh'fah*, adj. تحف Presenting. See

1. Uncommon; rare.

toh'fā, n. m. A curiosity; rarity; delicacy,

some choice article.

تحفگی *toh'fagī*; Pop. *toh'fgī*, n. f. 1. Excellence.

See *bhalā*, (1). 2. Praise; commendation.

Ham se tumhārī toh'fgī nahīn ho saktī. [hīqarat.

A تحقیر *tahqīr*, n. f. حق was despicable. See

tahqīr-i-adālat. Contempt of Court.

A تحقیق *tahqīq*, n. f. حق was right. [tion.

1. Careful or close investigation; verifica-

2. Exactness; certainty.

tahqīq, adj. 1. Carefully ascertained; well-

established. 2. Authentic; definite.

3. Sure; correct; certain; undoubted.

tahqīq, adv. Truly; indeed; certainly.

tahqīq rāz. A carefully formed opinion.

tahqīq karnā, v. a. To ascertain; investigate;

enquire into; make certain.

be-tahqīq, adj. Not established; uncertain.

تحقیقات *tahqīqāt*, n. f. pl. of تحقیق Investigation;

enquiry; examination.

tahqīqāt-i-ibtidāi, *yā māqabal*. Preliminary

enquiry or examination.

tahqīqāt karnā, v. a. To enquire; hold an en-

quiry; investigate. [See حرمت

A تحکم *tahak'kum*, n. f. حکم he restrained him.

A تحلیل *tahlīl*, n. f. حل untying.

1. Solution. 2. Digestion; assimilation.

Barsāt men mushkīl se khānā tahlīl hotā hai.

A تحمل *taham'mul*; H. *sahār*, n. m. حمل

he bore it. Endurance. See برداشت 1.

A تحویل *tahvīl*, n. f. حرل altered, transferred.

1. Change; care; trust. 2. A deposit;

revenue credit. 3. Funds; capital.

4. A treasury ; the collector's treasury.
5. (*Asl.*) Passing of the Sun, Moon, or a Planet from one sign to another (*sanchār*).
tahvīl-dār. Cashier ; treasurer ; cash-keeper (of a provincial treasury). [state.]

P تخت *ta'kht*, n. m. 1. A throne ; a chair of
Takht yā takhtah. Prov. A throne or the grave.
(Victory or death).

2. A low table or seat.
takht par bāhānā, v. a. To seat on the throne.
takht par bāhānā, v. n. To ascend or sit on the throne.

takht-posh. A cloth or cushion to sit on.
takht chhōnā, v. a. To abdicate a throne.
takht-i-ravān, n. 1. A travelling throne erected on a platform and carried on men's shoulders ; a throne on which a king is carried.

2. A litter, especially for females or persons of rank.

takht se utār'nā, v. a. To dethrone.

takht kī rāt, Mah. ; *suhāg rāt*, Hin., n. f. The bridal night ; consummation of a marriage.

takht-gāh, n. f. 1. The royal residence. [ment.]
2. The capital ; metropolis ; seat of government.

takht-nāshīnī, n. f. Accession to the throne.

تخت *takht*, n. m. 1. A plank ; board.

2. A bench ; form. 3. A platform ; deck ; a gallows-board. 4. A signboard ; notice board. 5. A drawbridge. 6. (Panj.) A bier.

7. A sheet of paper. 8. A flower bed ; plot.

takhtah-nard, *takhtā-i-nard*, n. m. The game of *chausar*. [plank.]

تختی *takhtī*, n. f. Dim. of تخت 1. A small

2. A small board used as a slate for beginners to write on. 3. An alphabet lesson.

4. A tablet ; a signet of stone.

5. A leaf or thin plate of stained glass, agate, or other precious stone with a sentence of the Koran inscribed or engraved on it, hung from the necks of children and others rather as an amulet than an ornament.

6. The breast ; chest.

Takhtī tert agar bhālī hai, [Rangin.
Tau ānche meh chhab meri dhālī hai. Woin.]

kandā kī-huī dhāt kī takhtī, n. f. An engraved plate.

A تخصیص *ta'khsīs*, n. f. خص he distinguished it. Peculiarity ; particularity. [less.]

A تخفیف *ta'khfīf*, n. f. خف it became

1. Diminution ; abatement.

2. Reduction ; retrenchment ; saving.

3. Remission ; mitigation ; relief.

takhtīf k, v. a. 1. To lessen ; abate ; lower.

2. To mitigate ; relax ; remit ; relieve.

3. To retrench ; reduce ; make a saving.

takhtīf meh lānā, v. a. To retrench ; abolish ; effect a saving.

A تخلص *ta'khal'lus*, n. m. خلص he chose it
The *nom de plume* assumed by Persian, Arabic and Urdu poets. [empty.]

A تخلیه *ta'khlī'yah*, n. m. خلا was or became
1. Evacuation. 2. Privacy ; a private room.

P تخم *tū'khm*, n. m. Seed. See بیج
tū'khm-i-raihān ; Illit. *tukhmarān*,
tukhmaraiyān, n. f. [drunk.]

The seed of *Ocimum pilosum* ; a cooling

A تخمه *tū'kh'mah*, n. m. Indigestion (*bad-lazmī*).

A تخمینہ *ta'khmī'nah*, n. m. خمن he surmised.

1. Estimate. See انداز 1.

takhmīnā karnā, v. n. To estimate.

pakkā ta'khmī'nah, n. m. Precise estimate.

kachchā ta'khmī'nah, n. m. Rough estimate.

māliat-i-ta'khmī'nah, Estimated value.

تخمینا *ta'khmīn'an*, adv. 1. By appraisement ;

on a rough estimate ; on the whole.

2. More or less ; about. [visiting with.]

A تدارک *tadār'ruk*, n. m. درک overtaking.

1. Chastisement ; infliction of fines or punishment ; punishment.

2. Management ; provision ; arrangements.

tadār'ruk saṅgīn. Severe measures. [See آپاے]

A تدبیر *tadbīr'* ; H. *jutan*, n. f. دبر forecasting.

Conduct ; management ; prudence ; economy ; address ; skill.

tadbīr-i-bāham. Private arrangement.

tadbīr-i-khām, n. f. Shallow device.

tadbīr-i-saltanāt, *yā mam'lukat*. Politics ; government ; administration ; policy.

tadbīr se, adv. Skilfully ; economically.

tadbīr fāsīd. Artifice ; plot ; machination.

tadbīr-i-fāsīd se, adv. Fraudulently.

tadbīr karnā, v. a. See H. *upāe k*.

husn-i-tadbīr. Good policy ; good management.

munāsib tadbīr. A proper remedy or measure.

H تدریج *ti-dar'ā*, *tidrā* ; Bhoj. *tinidārā*,

n. m. A house with three doors ; a frame for three doors in a row. [Graduation ; scale.]

A تدریج *tadrīj'*, n. f. درج went step by step.

ba-tadrīj, adv. By degrees ; gradually (*āhista*).

A تذبذب *taza'z'ub*, n. m. ذنب wavering.

See 2, 3.

A تذکرہ *tazkar'ah*, n. m. ذکر remembering.

See *zīkr*. Biography ; memoirs ; life.

A تذکیر *tazkīr'*, n. f. The masculine gender.

P تر *tar*, adj. 1. Moist ; wet ; saturated.

2. Fresh ; juicy ; ripe. 3. Greasy ; rich.

Tarmöl, jalchī / Street cry.

4. Refreshed ; revived ; gladdened.

5. Large ; loose *Yeh jūlī zarā tar hai.*

6. The sign of the Comparative degree.
tar ba-tar ; E. taratarū, adj.

1. Completely wet ; dripping ; saturated.

2. Very greasy ; very rich.

tar zamīn, n. f. Moist land.

tar k. v. a. To wet ; steep (bhigonā).

tar o tāzah, adj. Fresh and ripe ; quite fresh.

ترې tar'ī, n. f. 1. Moisture ; dampness ; wet.

2. Water (opposite of *barri* land).

3. Freshness ; juiciness ; ripeness.

4. Low lands on the banks of rivers.

5. Moist land ; swamp ; marsh.

tarī kī rāh, tarī kā safar, n. m. Passage by sea ; a voyage. [mustard oil seed.

ترا तर tar'ā ; E. torī, n. m. A kind of

ترازو tarā'zū ; H. takhīrī, n. f. Z. tarāzū ; A.

mizān, S. तुला. 1. A pair of scales ; a balance.

tarāzū honā, v. n. lit. to be put in the scales.

To be finely balanced ; to hit the mark.

Tir tarā'ū ho gayā. [Fear. See تراسي

تراس trās ; Pop. tārās ; Brij. tirāh, n. m.

Dhī mārūh, putoh le tarās. Tir. Prov. I beat my daughter to frighten my daughter-in-law.

تراस tirās ; E. tīs, W. n. f. Thirst.

تراसी tirās'ī ; Mār. tiyānsī, adj.

S. अष्टोत्ती Eighty-three.

تراش tarāsh', n. f. تراشیدن to shave ;
pare. Cut ; shape ; form ; fashion (of
clothes) ; make ; mould ; build.

تراش tarāsh' kharāsh', n. f. l. Erasures ;
alterations ; corrections (*chhīl chhāl*).

2. Fine shape or form ; elegance in
dress, coiffure, etc.

tarāsh kharāsh karnā, v. a. 1. To scratch
out ; erase ; alter ; amend.

2. To get oneself up very smart.

تراشنا tarāsh'nā, v. a. 1. To cut ; clip ; slice ;
prune. 2. To cut out ; carve ; shape. 3. To
coin or use (big words). *Lugat tarāshnā.*

apne tāh tarāshnā, v. n. 1. To be a swell.
2. To value or esteem one's self above
others. [cross over, See تر v. n.

تراणा tirā'ā, tarānā, v. a. S. तृ to

त्रानवे tarānve ; tirān'ven ; Rus.

tirānmeñ ; Mār. tenave adj. S. त्रिनवति

Ninety-three.

त्रानā ; H. tarvā, illānā, n. m.

1. Modulation ; melody ; harmony ; sym-
phony ; a tune ; an air.

2. An exercise in singing ; a kind of song.

تراویح tarā'vīh, Mah. n. f. Certain extra
prayers offered up by the more devout
among the Moslems. *in the month of Shawwal*

تراह trah, tirāh, tarāh, trāhi, intj. S.

تراف Mercy ! have mercy upon us ! save.

tirāh tirāh k. v. a. To cry out for deliverance
or mercy.

1. *Asur dushī ko dekh-ke, darīh Biraj ki nār, [Dohā.*

Tirāh tirāh karne lagūh, lo sudh Nand kūhār

2. *Are tarāh tarāh kalkai gohariyā re ki. Mag*

Ballad. Alā Ūdal.

تراहा tirāhā, n. m. A junction of
three roads. [the foot of a hill (*tolai*).

ترائی tarā'ī, tirā'ī, n. f. A strip of land at

ترب turb'at, n. f. ترب had dust on him.

A tomb ; a sepulchre.

ترب turb'ad, turbud, tirbid, n. m. A purga-
tive Indian root ; *Ipomoea turpethum. Wat.*

تربوز turbūz ; (Met.) bhīgī bakrī ; Farrukh.

kalīndo, n. m. A watermelon ; Cucurbita
citrullus. Wat. [To be enraged.

تربهرهونا tirbhīr honā, v. n.

त्रिभङ्गा tri-bhang'ā, adj. S. त्रि three,

भङ्ग break. Standing awry, or bending (pro-
perly, with legs, loins, and neck bent).

त्रिभङ्गी tribhangī, adj. Having the posi-
tion of *tribhangā* (an epithet of Krishna).

tribhangī chhand. (Pros.) It has four lines, each
of 10, + 8, + 8, + 6 = 32. No jagans (— — —)
allowed. Subordinate rhymes at each pause.

त्रिभुवन tri-bhuv'an ; Pop. tī; bhavan.

n. m. The three worlds, heaven, earth, and
the infernal regions ; the universe.

تربیت tarbī'yat, n. f. تربیت reared, ب,
increased. Education ; training ; cultiva-
tion ; bringing up ; breeding.

त्रिबेणी tribe'nī ; Pop. tirbenī,

n. f. lit. Three braids of hair. The con-
fluence of three sacred rivers, especially
that of the Ganges, Jamnā, and the my-
thical Saraswati under ground at Allahabad.

1. *Sis kes bin, chutyā tīn, augan le parāye chhān,*
Jo jāe unke darbūr, tāke mūnd na rākhē dār.

Riddle. Ans. Tribenī.

A hairless head, yet topknots three, your sins
it takes away,

All who unto its courts repair bald-headed
come away.

2. *Gangā tirbenī, baikunth ki nasainī.* Bhajan.
The three-forked Ganges, the ladder to Heaven.

S तृप्ति *tripṭi, tīpṭi*; A. *serī*, n. f.
Satisfaction; contentment; satiety.

तृपण *tar'pan*, n. m. S. तृप A libation of
water to the manes of deceased ancestors.

H तुरपन *tur'pan*, n. f. Hemming.
Lorhā nahīn hotī to turpan lā kar lo.

तुरपना *turap'nā*, v. a. To hem. [*nā*, q. v.]

तुरपयाना *turapvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of *turap-*

S त्रिपुण्ड्र *tripun'dra*; Pop. *tripund*; Illit.
trikund, n. m. The three horizontal lines made
on the forehead with ashes of burnt cowdung
or sandal paste, etc. by the worshippers of
Shiv especially. [gates in a line.]

H त्रिपौलिया *tir-pau'liyā*, n. m. Three

H त्रिफला *tir-phal'ā*, n. m. S. त्रिफल.
lit. three fruits. [robalans
1. A medicine composed of three my-
2. (*Fac.*) The *membrum virile*, with the
testicles.]

H तुरत *tur'at*; E. *turant*, adv. S. त्वरित,
Pr. *turāṅg*, from तुर to make haste. See
2. under त

1. *Turat dēn, mahā pun.* Prov.
The alms quick given will take to heaven.
2. *Sakhi se sūm bhālā jo turat nāh kar de.* Prov.
Better than the liberal man is the miser who
refuses promptly.

turat-kā, adj. Fresh; new; recent; late.

turat kā bālak, n. m. A new-born child. [speed.]

turat phurat, n. m. Promptness; quickness;

तुरतुरा *turtur'ā, turturyā, turphurā*, adj.

1. Sharp; quick; ready.

2. Nimble; voluble; flippant.

H तरतराहट *tartarā'hat*, E. n. f.

1. Crackling (*karkarāhat*); a thunder clap.

2. Smart; tingle; throb. 3. Rage; anger.

4. Bluster; boast.

H तुरतुरी *turtur'ī*, Panj. n. f. A kind

of horn or trumpet of great length gene-

rally used at funerals, and commonly the

coleroon horn.

A तर्तیب *tartīb'*, n. f. तर् he set in order

Order; arrangement; classification.

tartīb-i-tahajjī, n. Alphabetical order. [tively.]

tartīb se, adv. In order; regularly; consecu-

tartīb k. yā denā, tartīb se lagānā, v. a.

To put in order; arrange; group; clas-

sify; regulate; put to rights.

tartīb-i-nau. Readjustment; new arrangement.

tartīb-i-numbar. Numerical order; the order
of the file. [order.]

tartīb-wār, adv. Regularly; methodically; in

tartīb-wār, adj. Regular; methodical.

be-tartīb, adj. Not arranged; irregular; with-

out order; misplaced. [informal suit.]

be-tartīb-i-nālīsh. Informality of procedure;

तर्तیب *tartīb'ī*, n. f. A preliminary proceeding.

be-tartībī, n. f. Irregularity; disarrangement.

A ترجمہ *tarjam'ā, tarjumā*; H. *ulihā*, n. m.

ترجمہ he interpreted in another language.

Translation; version. [tion.]

tarjama k., v. a. To translate; make a transla-

lafzī tarjama. A literal translation. [(*bat-uṅg'ī*).

S तर्जनी *tarjan'ī*, n. f. The forefinger

A ترجیم *tarjīh'*, n. f. جمع the balance in-

clined, he excelled Preference; superiority;

pre-eminence; precedence. [ence to.]

tarjīh denā, v. a. To prefer; give the prefer-

A P ترجیع بند *tarjīf-band*, n. m. A. رجوع re-

turn, repetition. A stanza, in which one line

recurs at stated intervals.

H تیرچھا *tir'chhā, tirchhī*, adj. S. तिर्यच

1. Crooked; oblique; awry; crosswise.

2. Foppish; dandyish; jaunty; swellish.

तیرछाना *tirchhā'nā*, More com. *tirchhā*

k. v. a. To slant; incline; place transverse-

ly or obliquely.

A ترخیم *tar'khīm'*, n. f. رخیم Cutting off at

the end. (*Gram.*) Cutting off the final letter

or syllable; apocope. [ing to return.]

A تاردن *tarad'dud*, n. m. د returning, caus-

1. Anxiety; concern; care (*udher-bun*, 1).

2. Cultivation; tillage. [rebutter.]

تاردید *tardīd'*, n. f. 1. Refutation; rebutment;

2. Reversal (of a judgment).

tardīd k. v. a. 1. To rebut; refute; confute;

disprove; dispose (of an argument).

2. To reverse; set aside; annul; repeal.

P ترس *tars*; Pop. *tarās*, n. m. P. ترسیدن to

fear. S. त्रास [mercy.]

1. Fear; terror. 2. Compassion; pity;

taras khānā, v. a. To feel pity; show mercy.

Torā taras ne lāge ? bārh bāp bhukhke sūte, appan

dhūyeh bhārīā se kām / Mag. Have you no pity

—your old father gone to sleep hungry? You

care only to fill your own stomach.

H ترسانا *tarsā'nā*, v. a. S. त्रास to

thirst for. See. ترسنا v. n.

1. To cause to thirst or pant for.

Saqe ne bānd bānd ko tarsā rakkhā hai.

2. To cause to long for; to tantalize.

1. *Kā tarsā tarsā ke dehis ! Mag.*
How he tantalizes one before he gives !
2. *Ek nār nau-rangī chāngī, woh bhī nār kahave,*
Bhāntī bhāntī ke kapre pahne, logon ko tarsāve.
Riddle. Ans. *Baullī* a cloud.
A female like a rainbow bright a female hight
In various colors robed she tempts men's appetite.

तरसना *taras'nā*, v. n.

1. To long ; desire anxiously.
Darshan bin ankhiyōn taras rahīn. Song.
2. To stand in need or want of ; to lack.

ह त्रिशूल *tir-sūl, tri-sūl, tarsūl*, n. m.

S. त्रिशूल. A trident ; a three-pointed pike or spear (especially borne by Shiv).

P ترش *tursh* ; H. *khattā*, adj. 1. Sour ; acid.

2. Harsh ; gruff ; stern. 3. (*tursh-rū*) Cross ; peevish ; surly ; ill-tempered ; crabbed.

Nōhaq mujh se tursh-rū hote haiñ.

तरشाना *turshā'nā*, v. a. To turn sour. [acidity.

ترشی *turshī* ; Wom. *turshāī*, n. f. 1. Sourness ;

2. Harshness ; gruffness ; sternness.
3. Peevishness ; surliness ; crabbedness ; ill-temper.

A ترشح *tarash'shoh*, n. m. رشح exuded.

1. What is exuded, dropping (as sweat, etc.)
2. Small rain ; drizzling.

tarash'shoh, adj. Manifest ; evident.

tarash'shoh honā, Ped. for H. *phuiyāñ parnā*,
v. n. 1. To drizzle. 2. To appear ; seem.

S तृष्णा *trish'nā* ; Illit. *tish'nā* ; Bhoj.

ṭisunā, n. f. S. तृष् to desire. Thirst ; desire ; ambition ; avarice. [तराशा v. a.

PH तरशना *tarash'nā*, v. n. To be pared. See

तराशवाना *tarashvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of *tarāshnā* q. v.

A ترغیب *targīb*, n. f. رغبت desiring greatly.

1. Exciting desire ; inducement ; encouragement ; incitement ; instigation ; stimulation.
2. Allurement ; lure ; sop ; bait ; decoy.

targīb denā, v. a. 1. To persuade ; induce ; encourage ; incite ; entice ; excite. 2. To allure ; lure ; tempt ; cajole ; decoy. 3. To put up to ; influence ; set on ; instigate ; abet.

A ترقی *taraq'qī*, n. f. رقی he ascended.

1. Progress ; improvement ; advance ; increase. [elevation.
2. Advancement ; promotion ; preferment ;

taraq'qī pānā, v. n. To be promoted ; to get advancement or promotion ; to rise.

taraq'qī denā yā karnā, v. a.

1. To advance ; forward ; push on.
2. To promote ; raise ; elevate.

A ترک *tark*, n. m. ترک he left it. 1. Relinquishment ; abandonment ; abdication ; renunciation. 2. Omission. 3. A catchword.

tark-i-adab, adj. 1. Disrespect ; rudeness. 2. Boldness ; presumption ; presumptuousness.
tark-i-dunyā. Renunciation of the world and its vanities or pleasures.

tark karnā, v. a. To abandon. See تارگانا

tark-i-vaṭan ; Ped. for H. *des chhoran*. Leaving one's native country ; emigration. [abandoned.

tark honā, v. n. To be in disuse, given up or

T ترک *turk* ; Illit. *turak* ; Poet. *turakvā*, n. m.

A Turkish soldier ; a Mah. soldier ; a Mahomedan.

Turkin hoibon, turak saigh jaihon, [Song.
Murgi ke suruā chapātī se khōshon. Bhoj Wom.
Oh yes, I'll be a Turk ; yes, with the Turk I'll go,
Nice fowl soup with my bread I shall enjoy, O ho !

turk-savār ; Pop. *turak-savār*, n. m. A cavalry man ; a horseman.

ترکی *turkī*, n. f. 1. The Turkish language.

2. A horse of the Turkish breed.

javāb turkī ba-turkī denā, v. a. To pay one back in his own coin.

Javāb turkī ba turkī. Prov. The retort Turkish for Turkish. (A Roland for an Oliver).

turkī tamām honā, v. n. To be done for ; to be all over with one.

Ham ne phir bāt khod-kar pūchhī,
'*Kyā kisi ne lagā liyā chhātī ?*

Bolā woh 'tum to sunte ho kam, jī,'

'*Ajī turkī hī wāñ tamām huī !*'

I then to question close begun,

'Did any touch her, do you say ?'

'You surely must be deaf to-day,

I tell you, Sir, the whole thing's done.' [rafter.

H ترک تارک *tar'ak, tarak*, E. n. f. A beam ;

S ترک تर्क *tark*, n. m. 1. Objection ; plea ; argument. 2. Reasoning ; logic ; disputation ; discussion. 3. (In logic.) A proposition.

tark uthānā, v. a. To raise a plea or objection.

tark shāstar, tark vidyā. Logic.

ترکنا *tark'nā, tarak k.* v. a. To remonstrate ; object ; argue ; dispute ; discuss.

P ترکاری *tarkārī* ; E. Rus. *takārī*, n. f. Pahlvi.

tarah ; Z. *tarnakā*. 1. Esculent vegetables (*tar-tarkārī*). 2. (Hin.) Meat.

Tel takārī lā dā go dhebūd dhāile jā ! Bhoj.

Leave two pice for oil and vegetables.

2. A tax imposed on gardens or ground on which vegetables are grown, especially ginger, turmeric, tobacco, etc., on which a higher rate of assessment is usually levied.

H त्रिकुटा *trīkuṭā*, n. m. A mixture of pepper, long pepper and dry ginger.

P ترکش *tar'kash*, n. m. A quiver.

1. *Larēn na bhīrēn, tarkash bāndhe phīrēn.* Prov.
With bow and arrow girt ; but not for fight.

2. *Tarkash meñ do tīr nahīn, par sharmā sharmī*
lartē haiñ. Prov. Not an arrow left in his quiver, he fights on for very shame.

S त्रिकोण *trikoṇ'*; A. *musallas*; H. *tikhūnt*, n. f. A triangle; a trilateral figure. *tri-kon-mitā*; A. *ilm-i-musallas*; H. *tikhūnt bid-diyā*, c. m. Trigonometry. [a legacy.]

A ترکہ *tark'ah*, n. m. ترک left. 1. A bequest; 2. Inheritance; effects of the deceased; inheritance by succession or bequest; the estate or property of a deceased person. *tarkah bilā wasiat-nāma*. Intestate property. *tarkah pāne-wālā*, n. A legatee. *tarkah-i-pidri*; H. *bapauti*. Paternal estate. *tarke meñ ānā*. To inherit; succeed to; descend; come into possession. *tarke meñ chhōrnā*. To leave; bequeath.

H ترکھا *tir'khā*; Rus. *tis*; n. m. S. वृषा Pr. *tarāho*. 1. Thirst (*piyās*). *Rānī, tirkhā se kanth merā sūkhā, Bikh ne tan meñ āg lagā. Play. Chaubolā.* 2. Desire (*ichchhā*).

H ترکی *tar'kī*; Tir. *tar'kī*, n. f. H. *tār* palm tree. An ear-ring originally made of *tār* leaves, worn by women.

A ترکیب *tarkīb'*, n. f. A. ركب overlaid. 1. Formation; construction; composition. 2. Form; fashion; mode. 3. (Gram.) Analysis; parsing (*anve*). 4. Plan; scheme; arrangement. (Erroneously for *tadbīr*, q. v.) *tarkīb-band*, n. m. A stanza. [organize. *tarkīb denā*, v. a. 1. To make; construct; 2. To form; shape; fashion; mould. *tarkīb se*, adv. 1. Economically; carefully. 2. Somehow or other; by hook or by crook; as best one can. [construe. *tarkīb k.*; H. *anve k.* v. n. To parse; analyse; *be-tarkīb*, adv. Excessively; without measure. *Be-tarkīb khāyā aur okā.*

S त्रिलोचन *trilo'chan*, n. m. lit. Having three eyes. An epithet of Shiv. [tillok.

S त्रिलोक *trilok'*, *trilokī*; H. *tin-lok*, The three worlds, Heaven, earth, and the regions under the earth; the universe. *trilokī-nāth*, n. m. Lord of the universe.

Tel ترم *tur'am*, *turam*, *turāi*, n. m. 1. A trumpet; bugle. 2. The stocks.

H तिमिरा *tirmir'ā*, *tilmīlā*; Brij. *tilū-lā*; Mār. *tarvaro*, *tarvālo*, n. m. H. *tārā* star; or *tel* oil, *milā* mixed. 1. A spot of oil, etc. floating on water. 2. An ocular spectrum or spark appearing before the eye from the internal state of that organ. *Ākhōn ke āge tirmirē āñ jāte hain.*

H तिमिराना *tirmirā'nā*; Brij. *tilmilānā*, v. a. To glisten, as grease or oil on water.

S त्रिमूर्ति *tri-mūrti*, n. f. The Triad.

A ترمیم *tarmīm'*, n. m. A مending. 1. Amendment; modification; alteration; revision; re-adjustment. [tion. 2. Improvement; melioration; rectification. *tarmīm k.* v. n. 1. To amend; mend; modify; alter; change. 2. To rectify; improve; meliorate.

S ترن *tar'un*, adj. See جوان

H ترنا *tir'nā*, *tir-jānā*, v. n. S. तृ to cross, pass. 1. To swim; float. 2. To be taken across; ferried over. 3. To cross the Styx; to be saved. [vive. 4. To come up; spring; bound; arise; re- *Jo dūlk haratein thīn dil meñ sab is dam lagin tirne,* Maze, aish o tarab, lazzat lagī yūn tūt-kar girne. On Youth. Nazir. The heart's pent up desires now blossom like May flowers, Enjoyments, pleasures, transports, zest now burst in showers.

P ترنج *tur'anj* n. m. A. ترنج 1. A citron. [piece. 2. An ornamental tissue or embroidered *turanj-bān*, n. f. Persian manna. Wat.

H ترنگ *tar'ang*, *tarang*, n. f. 1. A wave. 2. See آچنگ *Kuchh āt jo us mah ke jī meñ tarang, Kahā āj kohe pe bichchhe palang!* Mir Hasan. 2. Transport; rapture; ecstasy. 4. Whim; fancy; conceit; caprice. [A horse.

H तुरङ्ग *tur'ang*, n. f. S. तुरग, P. *kurang*. *Jut jut mare bailō, bailhā khāe turang.* Prov. The oxen worked to death, the horse feeds in his stall. (The elder brother works, the younger enjoys himself at home).

H तिरोदशी *tīrod'shī*; More com. *tīrossī*, *teras*, n. f. S. त्रयोदशी The 13th day of the lunar fortnight.

H तरवर *tar'var*, n. m. S. तर A tree; shrub; a small species of cassia; *Cassia auriculata*. Wat.

The bark is used in tanning, while the seeds and leaves are used medicinally by native practitioners. *Ek tarwar aur ādhā nāon,* [tree. *Arth karo, yā chhoro gāon.* A riddle. Ans. Nim There is a tree, its name in one half see; This riddle solve, or from this village flee.

P तरतیزک *taratez'ak*, n. m. Garden-presses; *Lepidium sativum*. Wat.

H تورا *turā'i*, *torī*, *turāiyān*; Mār. *torwā*, n. f. S. तूर्य, Pr. *tūram* a musical instrument. 1. A vegetable.

2. (*turāi*) A musical instrument called by Europeans the colliery horn, consisting of three pieces fixed into one another.

turāi ke se phūl, n. m. 1. The yellow flower of *turāi*. 2. (*Met.*) Money.

Main ne turāi ke se phūl chāls rupāe de diē.

تُرِیا تریا *trī'yā, tiryā, tīyā, tī*; Panj. *tīmī*,

n. f. S. स्त्री A female; a woman.

tiryā chillattar, n. m. Woman's wiles, craft, deep stratagem; tho mysterious, unfathomable artfulness of women.

1. *Tiryā chillattar jāne na kōē,*
Khasam mār-ke satī hoē. Prov. [ever know,
The deep deceit of woman sure no man can
She kills her lord, then immolates herself her
truth to show.

2. *Kahā kusam kā orhnā, bāiul parc dhal jāē?*
Kuhā birānī tiryā, bhor bhāi uñ jāē? Dohā.
What's in a garment red—one drop just and its
color's gone?

What's in a mistress strange—with peep of
early dawn she's flown?

tiryā-rāj, n. m. 1. The rule of women. 2.

Wife rule; petticoat government. [woman].

tiryā-haṭ, n. f. Insistance; persistence (of a

A تریاق *tiryāq'*, n. m. An antidote; a remedy for every disease.

S تریتا *trētā*, n. m. The second of the four ages, called the silver age comprising 1,296,000 years. [like pat, patter.

تَر تड़ *tar*, n. m. S. तड़ An imitative sound

tarā-tar, n. m. A pattering sound; successive blows. [parī, n. f.

تَر تड़ा भड़ी *tarā-bhārī*; Farrukh, *tarā*-
1. Haste; hurry; quickness.

2. An epidemic; great mortality.

tarā-bhārī parnā, yā honā, v. n. 1. To die like sheep. [panic stricken.

2. To bolt or fly in great numbers; to be
Āj kal haize se tarā-bhārī ho rahi hai.

تَر تड़ाक *tarāk'*, *tarāṭ*, n. S. तड़ The sound of beating; whack; crack; crash.

tarāk-parāk, tarāq-parāq, adv. Rapidly; quickly; promptly; readily.

Hañs thakte, jugat, zile meñ tāg,
Chal rahi hai zabāñ tarāq-parāq. Wom. Shauq.
In sprightly mirth and jests, bon mots, and repartee unmatched,

Her fluent tongue from every flower of speech a grace still snatched.

tarāq se javāb denā, v. a. 1. To make a smart repartee. 2. To refuse sharply or rudely. [noise.

tarāq se tūṭnā, v. n. To break with a crackling

تَر تड़ाका *tarā'kā, tarāqā*, n. m. 1. Snap; crack; crackle; crash. 2. Smack (more com. *chat-khārā*); crack.

Chakhte hī zabāñ dhartī hai us dhab ke tarāke,
Shubrāt meñ jis tarah se chhutte haiñ, parāke.
Rat-pickle. Nazir.

No sooner tasted than the lips smack smack,
As crackers in Shubrāt go off crack crack [severity.

3. Rage; force; violence; vehemence;
Kyā tarāqe kā meñh baras rahā hai.

4. Splendor; brilliancy; beauty.

Gale ki safoi, woh kurtī kā chāk,
Tarāqe ki ahyyā, kasi thak thāk. Mir Hasan. [nest,
Her neck so smooth, her jacket's cut enough for
Her boddice's aplendent sheen, tight fitting to her
breast.

5. Lack; want; need; scarcity; drought.
Nāj kā tarākā bit rahā hai.

تَر تड़ना *tarā'nā*, v. n. To have a sharp pricking pain from inflammation.

تَر تड़ना *tarā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of تَر تड़ q. v.

1. To cause to break; rend. 2. To get loose.
Ghorā rasī torā-ke bhāj gelai / tani dhai tāhs
ho, nankhā ke bābū / Mag. The horse has
broken his tether and got loose, just go and
catch him youngster's father (my husband)!

3. To change (money). 4. To beat down the price.

tarāṭ, n. f. The price paid for plucking fruits,

تَر تड़ *tar'ap*, n. f. 1. Throb; flutter; palpitation. 2. A jump; leap; bound; spring.

3. A flash (of lightning).

تَر تड़ना *tarpā'nā*; Brij. *talpānā, talphānā*, v. a. Caus. of تَر تड़ q. v. [pha; ānā, v. n.

تَر تड़ना *tarap'nā, talapnā, tarapnā, tar-*
1. To flutter; palpitate.

1. *Ochhe jal ki māchhī yon tarpat hai jiu,* [rakh Nath.
Sāy nās lagdo nahīñ, kahāñ bilamb gāē pū? Go-
Like fish in water low my heart a-fluttering
keeps, ah me!
It's August and my husband not yet come, where
tarrieth he!

2. *Phande meñ kahīñ jī hai, kahīñ dil hai tarpat,*
Marte haiñ, sisakte haiñ, bilakte haiñ, ahā! hā!
Jarāñ! Youth. Nazir.

Some hearts in nets are caught, some fluttering
are, I wot,

Some sighing, sobbing, dying, and what not!
3. *Ohe surāgiyā! mīñhī tor bolyā! madhur tapap dil*
jāē. Wom. song.

So handsome! and such sweet tones! my heart
in joyful flutter flits away.

2. To quiver; wriggle; writhe.

Pi bin ankhyāñ talpat dolen,
Talpat dolen, bhāṭkat dolen. Wom. song. [turn,
Without my love my eyes a-fluttering turn and
A-fluttering turn and turn, in restless wandering
turn.

3. To bound; spring; leap; clear.

4. To be agitated; to toss; roll about.

5. To thirst after; to be dying for.

تَر تड़ना *tarparā'haṭ, tarparī*, n. f.

1. Fluttering; palpitation; pit-a-pat.

2. See *be-chainī*. [nā, v. n.

تَر تड़ना *tarā'nā*; E. *tarā'nā*

1. To crack; crackle; snap; crash.

2. To hiss; fizz; whiz.

3. To patter; clatter; thunder.

4. To pain; ache (the joints).

Deh tartard rahi hai.

ह तर्का *tar'kā*, n. m. Dawn; day break.

tarke, adv. At dawn; in the early morning.

tarkā honā, v. n. 1. To be dawn.

2. To be bankrupt, reduced to poverty.

Sau rupā nīkal jāne se tarkā ho gayā.

3. To be brought to one's senses, roused.

Aise pite ki tarkā ho gayā. [wit's end.

4. To be stunned; astonished; at one's

nūr kā tarkā, Early in the morning; dawn.

ह तर्कना *tarak'nā, tarā'khnā, tarāqnā*;

Mār. tirakron, v. n. P. *tarqidan* to split. [rage.

1. To be cracked, split. 2. To be angry, in a

Miyān tarakhte kyōn ho? [ment.

ह तर्ही *tar'hi*, n. f. 1. Beating; punish-

2. Cheat; deceit; gammon. 3. Loss.

ह तरेड़ा *tarer'ā, tarer'ā, tarā'rā*, n. m.

1. The falling of water from a spout; or from any height.

Pānī ke tarerā dīhālā se lehā band ho gail. Bhoj.

2. A float of a fishing line; a buoy.

ह तुर्क *tur'ak*, n. m. 1. State; dignity (تَجَل).

2. Autobiography.

ह तर्किया *tarki'ya*, n. m. Purification. [Thirst.

ह तिस *tis, pis*, Rus. n. f. S. तृप्त to desire.

ह तिसाया *tisā'yā, pisā'yā*, Rus. adj. Thirsty.

Balad tisāyo kharā rāt sūh, isā nīr pīlā lā nā.

Rus. song. [them water.

The cattle are thirsty since last night, give

ह तिस *tis*, inflect. pron. S. तद्

That; which; he; she; it.

tis-par, adv. On which; whereat; whereon.

tis-par bhā, adv. Still; yet; nevertheless.

ह तुस *tus, tusā*; n. m.

1. Husk; straw; chaff remaining in husked rice; rice with chaff remaining in it after cleaning.

2. The prickly hair on the ear of corn.

ह तुसार *tusār*; Bhoj. *tusār*, n. f. S. तुषार

1. Fog; frost; blight.

More bāp ke upjāl kapās, more lekhe parāl tusār.

Prov. My father's cotton crop's come up,

for me it's only hail (misfortune).

(I am naked all the same).

2. Crops that ripen after the rains.

ह तिसाला *tisā'lā*, adj. Three years' old (a horse, lease, account).

ह तसहल *tasā'hul*, n. m. سهل became soft, easy.

1. Slowness. See التمس 2. Tardy proceedings.

tasā'hul. k. v. a. To defer; delay; put off; retard.

ह तसबिह *tasbīh'*, n. f. 1. A chaplet or string of beads. Mah.

2. A rosary, which should consist of a hundred beads of different seeds, woods, or precious stones, and which are turned over as the prayers are repeated.

Tasbīh pherūh, kisko gherūh? Prov

My beads I tell -- 'whom shall I sell?'

3. The act of praising God by repeating the sentence 'Subhān Allāh,' 'Glory be unto the Lord.'

ह तसखिर *tas'khīr'*, n. f. سخر he brought him

under. 1. Taking a stronghold; capture; captivation; subjugation. 2. The capture, subjugation or imprisonment of an evil spirit. 3. Sorcery; enchantment; magic.

ह तसर *tas'ar, tussar*, E; *tasar*, W. u. m.

S. तसर An inferior sort of silk, the produce of a worm that feeds on the *āsām* found wild in many parts of India (*Bombyx paphia*).

ह तसकिन *taskīn'*; Ped. *tis'īn*, n. f. A سكى it

was allayed. Satisfaction; comfort. See تلى *taskīn denā*, v. a. To appease; pacify; soothe; assuage; console; comfort.

taskīn honā, v. n. To be satisfied, consoled.

ह तसला *tus'lā*; E. *tasalvā*, n. m. A

brass dish used as a kneading trough. Hin.

1. *Tasalvā tor, ki mor?* Prov. Is this vessel yours or mine? (Your money or your life).

2. *Piyā pardes man gājat hoīhen!*

Chutkar utā chūhā phūkat hoīhen!

Tuslā mahjāt gān phātat hoīhen! Bhoj.

My husband far away enjoys himself no doubt,

How he must like to blow the fire, head down,

bum-out!

To gobble down his *dāl* and rice is oh! so nice!

But scrubbing pans! Oh wont his a—crack in a

trice.

ह तसल *tasalsul'*, n. m. A سلسل rippled like

a chain. S. *sāl* to flow. A connected chain; concatenation; series; succession. [consoled.

ह तसाली *tasāl'ī*; Illit. *tasallā*, n. f. سالى became

1. Consolation; comfort; solace.

2. Assurance; satisfaction.

tasallī denā, v. a. See *taskīn denā*.

ह तसलیم *tastīm'*, n. f. ستم he was safe.

1. Salutation; greeting; compliment. [sion.

2. Taking for granted (H. 1. انگار); admis-

tastīm k. v. n. [sance; to do homage.

1. (*tastīm arz k.*) To salute; make obei-

2. To admit or grant for the sake of argument (*angikār k.* 1, 2.).

tastīm na k'rnā, v. a. To object; deny; reject.

ह तसम *tas'mah*, n. m. A thong; a strap of leather.

tasmā lagā' na rakhnā, v. n. *lit.* not to leave a single tendon.

1. To kill outright; cut in two. [pletely.

2. To divide or separate two persons com-

tasmah-bāzī, n. f. A low gambling game played with a leather strap and a stick. [ed milk and rice (*khīr*).

tasma'ī, n. f. A mess of boil-

tas'ū, n. m. (Workmen) $\frac{1}{4}$ of a yard. [*bisvānsī*, q. v.

tisvān'sī, n. f. $\frac{1}{20}$ of a

tashbīh', n. f. *شبه* made like it.

1. Simile (*upmā*). 2. Allegory.

tashbīh denā, v. a. To illustrate by a simile.

tashkīh', n. f. *شخص* it was individuated. [termination; diagnosis.

1. Specification; minute description; de-

2. Appraisement; valuation; estimate.

tashkīh k. v. a. 1. To distinguish; recognize; ascertain (a disease).

2. To appraise; value; assess; adjust.

3. To fix; settle; determine; decide.

tashad'dud, n. m. A *شد* he intensified it. Aggravation; severity; hardship.

tashdid, n. f. (Gram.) Doubling a letter; the sign (*ˆ*).

tashrīh', n. f. 1. Elucidation; illustration; explanation; exposition. 2. Declaration; description; particulars; details. 3. Dissection; anatomy; a skeleton, or anatomical preparation.

tashrīh k. v. a. To particularize; enumerate; give details or particulars; illustrate; expound; explain.

tashrīh-vār, adv. In detail; with full particulars; minutely; severally. [of Anatomy. *ilm-ut-tashrīh*; H. *ang-biddiyā*, The science

tashrīf', n. f. A *شرف* became exalted. Your honor; your worship.

tashrīf lānā; Fac. *tashrīf kā tokrā lānā*, v. n. To honor with one's presence.

Bād muddat ke lān ho tashrīf,

Khush to haiñ ap ke mizāj shārif!

tish'nā, n. m. *شنع* Taunt. See *طعن*

tashvīsh', n. f. A *شوش* became perplexed. Confusion.

tashhīr', n. f. *شهر* published abroad. (Mah. law) Public exposure.

The delinquent used to be carried through the town on an ass with his face blackened—formerly the special punishment for perjury.

tashih', n. f. *صح* was restored to soundness.

1. Correction; emendation; rectification.

2. Verification; attestation.

tashih k. v. n. 1. To amend; correct; rectify.

2. To verify; attest.

tasad'duq, n. m. A *صدق* he said true.

1. Sacrifice; devotion. 2. Alms; charity.

tasdīd', n. m. A *صدع* split.

Trouble; difficulty; care; hardship.

tasdīdā uṭhānā, v. n. To take trouble.

tasdīdā denā, v. n. To give trouble.

tasdīq', n. f. from *صدق* truth.

Attestation; verification; authentication; confirmation; corroboration. [verify.

tasdīq k. v. n. 1. To testify; attest; certify;

2. To confirm; ratify; affirm; maintain.

tasdīq karne-vālā shakhs. G. G. The person attesting; an auditor.

ba-tasdīq. Under one's own hand or signature; in witness of. [notary.

sāhib-i-tasdīq. The attesting officer; public

tasar'ruf, n. m. *صرف* exchanging.

1. Expenditure; expenses. 2. Use; employment; application. 3. Possession; occupancy; enjoyment. 4. Holding at one's own disposal; property. 5. Supernatural power (of holy men).

tasarruf k., *tasarruf men lānā*, v. n.

1. To spend; expend; apply. [enjoy.

2. To occupy; use; take possession of;

3. To misappropriate; misapply; embezzle.

tasrīh', n. f. *صرح* became clear. See

تشریح (1, 2). [n. f. *صرف* changing.

tasrīf'; P. *gardān*; H. *dhāt-rūp*, (Gram.) Conjugation; declension; inflection.

tas'gīr'; S. *लघुसंज्ञा*, n. m. *صغر* he was Small. Diminution; a diminutive noun.

tasfiya, n. m. *صفر* was pure.

1. Purifying (esp. the mind from ill-will); purification; purity. 2. Reconciliation; settlement (of a debt). [decision.

3. Disposal (of a case); adjustment;

tasfiya k. v. n. 1. To reconcile; effect a compromise or reconciliation; adjust (a dispute). 2. To dispose of; settle; arbitrate.

āpos men tasfiya. Amicable adjustment; private arbitration or arrangement.

tasān'nā; H. *banāvā*, n. m. *صنع* wrought, forged. Fabrication; falsification; alteration.

- A تصنيف** *tasnīf*, n. f. A. **صنف** formed. A composition ; an original work.
- haq-i-tasnīf**, n. f. Copyright.
- A تصور** *tasavvur*, n. m. **صور** became pictured.
1. Imagination ; fancy ; reflection ; contemplation. 2. Idea ; thought ; conception.
- A تصوف** *tasavvuf*, n. m. The theology of the *Sūfis* or mystics of the East ; mysticism.
- ilm-i-tasavvuf*, Mah ; *bedānt*, Hin. n. m.
- A philosophical system. [portrait ; image.]
- A تصویر** *tasvīr*, n. f. **صور** pictured. A picture ;
- Rahit hai tasvīr sanam ki basī hamārī ānkhon mein.*
Jādū hai yā mohit sanam tumhārī ānkhon mein.
- tasvīr*, adj. Handsome ; beautiful ; graceful.
- rang-dār tasvīr*, n. f. A painting.
- sādā tasvīr*, n. f. A drawing ; sketch ; likeness.
- akī tasvīr* ; H. *dhūp-mūrat*, n. f. A photograph.
- A تآرف** *taʿārf*, n. f. H. *paichhān*, Acquaintance.
- A تآقب** *taʿāqub*, *taqqub*, n. m. **عقب** coming after one. Pursuit ; chase (*pīchhā*).
- A تآلى** *tāʿālā*, adj. The most high (God).
- A تآبیر** *tābīr* ; H. *phal*, n. f. A. **عبر** he passed over. Interpretation (esp. of a dream). [(اجمبا)].
- A تآجب** *taʿajjub*, n. m. from **عجب** Wonder
- taʿajjub k.* v. n. To wonder ; admire.
- A تآدان** *tāʿādā*, n. f. **عدد** numbered.
- Number ; amount ; sum ; a specified sum, enumeration. [*shumārī*].
- tāʿādā ādmiyon ki*. Population ; census (*mardum-tāʿādā āsāmī*). Number of persons.
- tāʿādā jama*. Amount of assessment.
- A تآدي** *tāʿādī*, n. f. **عدد** passed from it.
1. Force (*zabardastī*). 2. Compulsion. 3. Exaction. 4. Oppression. 5. (*Gram.*) Causation.
- A تآریف** *tāʿarīf*, n. f. **عرف** knew.
1. A definition (of a term) ; a description.
2. Praise ; commendation ; laudation.
3. An introduction to a person. See **ارصال**.
4. (Eng. tariff) A table of rates of export and import duties, in which sense the word has been adopted in English and other European languages (probably through the Spanish from the Arabic).
- tāʿarīf-ul-majhūl bil-majhūl*. Explaining in terms as little understood as the thing intended to be explained. [patience.]
- A تآزیت** *tāʿāzīyat*, n. f. **عزی** he enjoined
1. Condolence. 2. Lamentation ; mourning.

- tāʿāzīyat-nāma*, n. m. A letter of condolence.
- تآزیة** *tāʿāzīya*, n. m. 1. A model of a tomb of Hasan and Husain at *Karbala*, carried in procession at the Moharram by the Indian *Shīās* chiefly.
2. (*Fac.*) A shop ; building ; factory. Hin.
- tāʿāzīya-dārī*, n. f. 1. The act of making a *tāʿāzīya*. 2. Observing the Muharram. [*ya*].
- tāʿāzīya thandā h.*, v. n. 1. To be buried (a *tāʿāzīya*). 2. To be bankrupt, beggared, ruined.
- A تآصب** *taʿāsub* ; H. *pach*, n. m. **عصب** twisting, aiding one's party. Prejudice ; bigotry ; religious intolerance.
- A تآصیل** *tāʿāṣil* ; H. *chhutā*, n. f. **عطل** being without ornaments, vacant, unoccupied.
- A holiday ; vacation. [See **آدر** 2.]
- A تآظیم** *tāʿāẓīm*, n. f. **عظم** became great. Respect.
- A تآف** *taʿāff*, n. m. **عفی** Stink. See **باس** 3.
- A تآلق** *taʿālluq*, n. m. **علق** it hung to it.
1. Connexion ; dependance ; relation ; concern. 2. Reference ; regard.
3. Office ; function ; service ; employment.
- Rāyā ke hān taalluq nahīn rahā.*
- taalluq rakhnā*. To belong to ; pertain to ; to be related to ; to be concerned or connected with ; to have to do with ; relate to ; refer to ; bear upon. 2. To have an interest in.
- ba-taalluq khās*. With special reference to.
- تآلف** *taʿālluqa*, *taʿālluq*, n. m. 1. Possession ; occupancy. 2. An estate ; a manor. 3. A district ; a division of a province. [*taʿālluqa*].
- taʿālluqa-dār*, n. m. The holder of a *taʿālluqa-dārī*, n. f. The tenure, office ; or estate of a *Taalluq-dār*.
- تآلف** *tāʿāliq*, n. m. A schedule ; inventory (of property) ; a list of articles.
- A تآیل** *tāʿāil* ; S. **स्वर्** *sva* n. f. **عل** Diverting ; altering. (*Gram.*) Changing of vowels.
- A تآلیم** *tāʿālim*, n. f. **علم** he knew it. Imparting knowledge ; teaching (*parhā*) ; tuition ; instruction ; teaching (a dancing girl). [eto.
- tāʿālim pāsā, yā lenā*, v. n. To receive instruction, *tāʿālim denā, yā karuā*, v. a. To teach ; give a lesson, instruct. [construction.]
- A تآمیر** *tāʿāmīr*, n. f. A. **عمر** he dwelt. Building ;
- A تآمیل** *tāʿāmil*, n. f. A. **عمل** performed. Performance ; operation ; practice. 2. Execution (of an order) ; enforcement ; putting in force (a decree) ; service (of a notice).
- tāʿāmil-i-ikhtiyār*. Exercise of a right.
- tāʿāmil ikhtiyār-i-ohdah*. Exertion of executive power ; execution of official functions.

tāmīl hukm k. v. n. To execute or carry out an order. [tion; to serve (a writ).]

tāmīl kh v. n. 1. See **تجالات** 2. To put in execu-

A تعوین *lawī's*, n. m. **عوز** fleeing for refuge.

1. An amulet; a charm; a magic square (jandr). [stone.]

2. A stone placed over a grave; a tomb-

A تعین *ta'īyun*, n. m. **عین** appointed. The act of appointing; determination; settlement; establishment; appointment. [institute.]

ta'īyun k. v. n. To fix; determine; establish;

ta'īyunāl, Ped.; *taīnāl*, Pop. n. m.

1. Appointments. 2. A garrison.

taīnāl k. v. a. To appoint; nominate; enlist; put in possession.

تعیناتی *ta'īyunātī*; Pop. *taīnātī*, n. f.

1. Appointment; deputation; service.

2. A detachment of troops; a guard, etc. nominated for some special duty.

T تغار *tagār*; Illit. *tagār*, n. m. Masons' mud or lime pit. [cement.]

tagār bujhānā, v. a. To make mud or lime

tagār-i, n. f. A kneading-trough. [for غلت q.v.]

A تغافل *tagā'ful*, n. m. **غفل** neglecting. Ped

A تغلب *tagāl'lub*, n. m. from **غلب** overpowering. Embezzlement; breach of trust; peculation (*gaban*).

A تغیر *tagā'iyur*, More prop. *tagā'iyur-o-tabād-dul*, n. m. **غیر** destroying.

1. Revolutionary changes; *bouleversement*.

2. Falsification or alteration of papers.

P تف *tuf, tuf hai*; H. *thūk hai, dhīrkār hai*,

intj. Tush! pish! faugh! foh! fie! ugh!

Duā, o' se nikhattū mardūē ki rish par tuf hai! [Sahab. Nigora māngtū jorū se hai paisā kajāmat kā. Jān 'Shame on the beard of such an earn-nothing, I say! 'My dear, he wants his wife his shaving-manto pay.]

A تافت *tafā'wut*, n. m. **A فوت** distance. See **انتر** 2 to 4. Distance; remoteness.

A تفتیش *taftīsh*, n. f. from **فتش** examining, searching. Search; scrutiny; diligent investigation; examination.

A تفرق *tafra'qā*; Pop. *tafarqā, tifarqā*, n. m.

A فرق separating, dividing. 1. Dispersion. 2.

Dissension. See *an-ban & bīchhoyā*. [separate.]

tafra'qā dālnā, v. a. To sow dissension; to *ūn tifarqā*, Wom. adj. Scattered (*bījog*, adj.).

Gadar meh ghar ke ghar tūn tifarqā ho gayā.

Every household was scattered by the Mutiny.

A تفریح *tafrīh*, n. f. **A فرح** expanding.

1. Rejoicing; diversion; exhilaration.

2. Recreation; taking the air, or a holiday.

3. Jest (*mazāk*). [hilarity.]

tafrīh-i-tabā, n. m. See **تفریح**, (1.) Cheerfulness;

tafrīh k. v. n. 1. To refresh or divert oneself.

2. To laugh and jest.

tafrī'han, adv. 1. For the sake of recreation.

2. In jest; humourously (*hañsī se*).

A تفریق *tafrīq*, n. f. 1. Partition; severalty division; division of land (*baṭwārā*).

2. Classification; class; department.

3. Distinction; difference; variety (*انتر*).

4. (*Math.*) Subtraction.

tafrīq k., v. n. 1. To distinguish; separate; specify; define; classify.

2. (*In law*) To sever; partition; allot.

3. To subtract; deduct; take away.

A تفسیر *tafsīr*, n. f. **A فسر** he analyzed. Explanation; commentary (*tīkā*); an interpretation, especially of the *Qurān*. *fining*.

A تفصیل *tafsīl*, n. m. **A فصل** cutting, de-

1. Details; particulars; minuteparticulars; specification; exposition; explanation.

tafsīl-i-hāl, Particulars of a case.

ba-tafsīl-i-zail, *muffasilah zail*, In form and manner following; as follows.

tafsīl k., *yā likhnā*, v. n. To exhibit in detail; enumerate; particularize; explain at full length; specify.

tafsīl-vār, *tafsīlan*, adv. In detail (*bīl-tafsīl*); circumstantially; particularly.

tafsīl yeh hai. On this wise; to wit.

pūrī tafsīl. Full particulars or details. [parison.]

A تفضیل *tafsīl*, n. f. **A فضل** increasing. Comparative degree. *tafsīl-i-bāz*; H. *barhī*, (*Gram.*) The comparative degree.

tafsīl-i-kul; H. *par-barhī*, n. f.

(*Gram.*) The superlative degree. [degree.]

tafsīl-i-nafsī, (*Gram.*) The positive

P تفنگ *tufāng*, n. f. Any tube through which a thing is blown; a musket.

A تفویض *tafīz*, n. f. **A فوض** consigning. Committing to another; putting in trust or deposit. [deposit or trust.]

tafīz k. v. n. To make over (*sauñpnā*); put in *tafīz-i-māl*. Consignment of goods.

A تافاضا *ta'āzā*; Illit. *tagādā, tagājā*, n. m.

A قاضی determining, predestinating.

1. Requisition; claim; call.

1. Tumhāre do tagāde rahe.

2. Mere pās abhī bahut tagāde hoñ.

2. Pressing; dunning; urging.

Taḡāze kō kām burd.

To hurry in to spoil. (The more haste the less

3. Pressing the settlement of a claim or a debt. [(Necessity).]

Zabardast kâ taqāzā. The claim of the strong. *taqāzā-i-sin, yā umr.* The natural tendencies of childhood, youth, or age. [pressure.]

taqāzā-i-shadīd; H. *chhātī par chahñā,* Great *taqāzā k. v. n.* To press; urge; press for payment; dun.

tagād-gīr, Illit. n. m. A bill-collector; a dun; one employed to look after the Indigo cultivation.

ind-ul-taqāzā, On demand.

A *تَقَاوُصِ taqā'ūṣ;* P. *peṣḡṣ;* H. *uḡāṣ,* n. f. Pecuniary advance, especially to cultivators for implements or digging wells, etc.

A *تَقْدِمِ taqād'dum,* n. m. *قدم* Priority; pre-eminence.

تَقْدُمِ taq'dum'a; Pop. *takdamā,* n. m. Final adjustment or audit of an account; an estimate (*takhmīnā*); a budget.

A *تَقْدِيرِ taq'dīr,* *qismat;* H. *bhāg, karam,* n. f. A. *قدر* measuring. Fate (*البدد*).

1. *Āyā merī taq'dīr kī līkhhā mere ḡge.* Rahīm.

What was written in my fate has come before me.

2. *Taq'dīr sīdhe hai to sab kuchh.* Prov. Saying.

Your fate propitious all goes right.

3. *Sarā khel taq'dīr kī hai.* Prov. Saying.

All things are the sport of fate.

taq'dīr kī helā, karam-hīm, n. m. An unfortunate or unlucky man. See *abhāgā*.

A *تَقَرُّرِ taqar'rur,* n. m. *قر* remaining firm, resting. See *taqarrurī,* 2.

تَقَرُّرِ taqar'rurī, n. f. 1. Settlement. 2. The act of appointing; nomination; appointment.

parvāna-i-taqar'rurī, n. f. A letter of appointment.

A *تَقَرُّبِ taqrib',* n. f. *قرب* came near 1. Proximity; approximation. 2. Occasion; urgency.

Kis taqrib se āē ho? What brings you here?

3. Ceremony; rite. 4. Appliances; means.

تَقَرُّبِ taqrib'an, adv. Approximately; nearly; about.

A *تَقْرِيرِ taqrīr',* n. f. *قر* pouring words into another's ear. See *بیان* 1. Discourse; speech; lecture; oration. 2. Argument; reasoning.

تَقْرِیرِ taqrīr'az, G. G. Wrong for *zabānī,* adv. Orally. [argumentative.]

تَقْرِیرِ taqrīr'ī, taqrīryā, adj. Disputatious; *taqrīrī,* G. G. adv. By word of mouth.

taqrīryā, adj. Talkative; loquacious.

khush-taqrīr, adj. Eloquent.

A *تَقْرِیظِ taqrīṣ',* n. f. Review (*rāē*).

A *تَقْسِیمِ taqsim',* n. f. from *قسم* dividing.

1. Division; partition; allotment (*بانت* 1).

2. (*Arith.*) Division (H. *bhāg*).

taqsim-i-tarka, G. G. Distribution of property.

taqsim-i-jadīd. Repartition; new division.

taqsim-i-khāngī. A private partition.

taqsim-i-dāwā. Splitting of claims. [or capital.]

taqsim-earmāya, G. G. A distribution of stock

taqsim-i-farebī; H. *chhal batvārāh.*

A fraudulent partition.

taqsim-kār-pardāzān-i-polīs, G. G. Distribution of the police force.

taqsim k. v. a. See *bānēnā*. [perty.]

taqsim-i-māl. Division or distribution of pro-

taqsim-i-mukhtasar; S. संक्षेप भाग n. f. Short

division. [pound division.]

taqsim-i-murakkab; S. मिश्र भाग n. f. Com-

taqsim-nāmah, A record of division of property

(*batvārā*). [perty.]

taqsim-i-virsā. A partition of inherited pro-

تَقْسِیمِ taqsim'ī, qābil-i-taqsim, adj. Divisible;

liable to partition; according to allotment.

A *تَقْصِیرِ taqṣīr',* Illit *taksīr,*; H. *khoṭ,* n. f.

تقصیر diminishing. 1. Omission; failure;

neglect. 2. A mistake; error; fault.

3. Offence; misdemeanor; crime; guilt.

taqṣīr-vār, taqṣīr-mand, adj. 1. Blameable; faulty.

2. Guilty; culpable; criminal.

ḡataqṣīr; adj. Blameless; innocent. [Scanning.]

A *تَقْطِیعِ taqt'ī'*; H. *chhand-mātrā-ginī,* n. f.

taqtī k.; H. *chhand-mātrā-ginnā,* v. a. To scan.

A *تَقْطِیبِ taqtīb'ī,* adj. *قلب* converting. Con-

verted; changed; altered. [the week.]

A *تَقْلِیدِ taqlīd',* n. f. *قد* Putting a rope round

1. Imitation; copy; representation.

2. Counterfeiting.

تَقْلِیدِ taqlīd'ī, adj. 1. Imitated; copied.

2. Forged; counterfeit; false.

mohar-i-taqlīd'ī; G. G. A counterfeit seal.

H *تَقْوِیِ taq'vā,* n. m. *قوی* Abstinence; chas-

tity; sobriety; piety.

A *تَقْوِیَّتِ taq'vīyat,* n. f. *قوی* strengthening.

Corroboration; support. [See *پترا*]

A *تَقْوِیمِ taqvim',* n. f. *قروم* making straight.

taqvim-i-pārināh, n. m. An old or useless thing.

A *تَقْوِیْدِ taqai'yud;* Illit. *taqaiyad,* n. f. *تقید*

restraining; See *تکید* 1. Looking after;

observation; watchfulness; vigilance.

taqaiyud k. v. u To look closely after.

H *تُکِ tuk;* A. *qāfiyā,* n. m. A rhyme.

tuk jorñā, tuk-bandī k., v. n. To make verses

(mostly rhyme without reason).

tuk meñ tuk milānā, v. n. 1. To rhyme.

2. To concert measures; to side with; say ditto.
be-tukī, n. f. 1. Without rhyme or reason; irrelevant, unconnected.

2. Neither head nor tail (*sir nā pān*).

āchchhī be-tukī urāī ! [heavy goods.

تک tak, n. f. A large scale for weighing

تک tak, talak; Rus. *tān*, *topi*; *taulōn*, adv.

Till; to; up to; until; while. [time or period.
kisī miyād tak, G. G. For a term; for a given

تک takān, *thakān*, *thakan*, n. f.

Fatigue; lassitude; weariness.

takān yā thakan charhnā, v. n. To be fatigued; tired. *Aisī thakan charhī, tāngēn amal gaīn*.

تک takab'bur, n. m. کبر being proud.

Hauteur. See **تک**.

تک takbīr, n. f. 1. The praises of God. 2.

Repetition of the Mah. creed (*kalmā*, q. v).

Hāzīr ko luqmā, gāyab ko takbīr. Prov. A mouthful for all present, a blessing to the absent.

تک tik tik; *tig tig*; *Mār*.

tach tach; Farrukh *tikat tikat*, n. f. S. **تک** to go. *hā*. Go! go! A call to bullocks to go on.

1. *Tik tik kartē thak gaē, par tātū na chālā*.

2. *Āā jāne, tik tik jāne, kahe sunē se rahe khārā, Kaheñ Kabīr, suno bhāī sādhoñ, yā mānas se bālī bhālī*. Kabir.

تک takrār, n. f. کر repeating. See **ان**

ban, 1 to 3. Repetition; iteration; the chorus or burden of a song. [song

Zarā takrār se kaho. Just repeat the line of the

2. Question; dispute; point at issue.

3. Objection; controversy (*bahs*, 1, 2).

takrār k. v. a. 1. To quarrel; wrangle;

squabble. 2. To object; remonstrate; dispute.

3. To differ from; join issue; contend for;

plead; argue; debate; cavil; litigate.

khās takrār, n. f. The chief objection; the real question; the main issue; the material point.

تک takrārī, adj. 1. Contentious; disputatious; fond of argument; litigious.

2. Wrangling; quarrelsome. [strong; robust.

تک tak'rā, tagrā, adj. Stout and

تک takfir, n. f. See **کفر** 1. Expiating

a crime; doing penance or paying a nulet as atonement. 2. Accusing one of impiety; denouncing as an infidel. [kite.

تک tuk'kal, n. f. A kind of paper

تک tak'lā, Mah.; *takvā*, W. Hin.;

takuā, tikūā, E.; *tākū*, Tir. n. m. S. **تک**

A spindle.

takle ke se bāl nikālñā, v. a. To take one's nonsense out of him; to settle or put one to rights; bring one to his senses.

Bāl tere takle kī māññā nikālē kōī !

Kyā burī sūt kī antī ye aṭerī bāññī ! Wom. Raññī. I would your airs, like spindle-crook, somebody would take out !

So badly you have rolled this skein, slave girl, it's all about !

sūkh-kar taklā h. v. n. To be worn to a spindle; to be as thin as a lath, reduced to mere skin and bone.

تک takal'luf, n. m. کف 1. Ceremony;

formality. 2. Forms of ceremony; strict observance of the rules of etiquette; elaborate preparation for one's reception. [lity.

be-takalluf, a. j. 1. Without ceremony or formality. 2. Plain; not elaborate.

3. Unceremonious; familiar.

1. *Takalluf meñ taklīf*. Prov. In ceremony trouble.

2. *Takalluf meñ rel chāl ā*. Prov.

While ceremony squabbles the train is off.

Two punctilious Native gentlemen on the platform of the Railway station at Lucknow outdo each other in politeness—'Harrat savār hājīye !' 'Qibla, āp !' 'Nahiñ, vallah, āp !' Be seated, your highness ! 'After your reverence !' 'No, by Heaven, after your excellency !' (The train was off).

تک taklīf, n. f. 1. Annoyance; trouble; difficulty; infliction; nuisance.

2. Grievance; hardship; suffering; injury.

3. Burden; load; plague.

taklīf uthēñā, yā pāñā, v. n. To suffer.

taklīf denā, yā pahōñchāñā, v. a. To inflict pain; cause trouble, etc.

taklīf k. v. n. To take trouble.

Āp *taklīf na kije*. Don't trouble yourself.

taklīf meñ, adv. In straitened circumstances.

amr bāis-i-taklīf-i-ām. G. G. A public nuisance.

تک takmīl, n. f. کمل completed.

1. See **پورا** 1, 2, 4, 5.

2. Authentication; validity; authority.

takmīl pāñā, v. n. To be completed; finished.

takmīl-i-tamassuk, Execution of bond.

takmīl-i-rahn, Foreclosure of mortgage.

takmīl k., *takmīl ko pavññchāñā*, v. a.

1. To execute; complete.

2. To authenticate; to give authority to. *adam-takmīl*, G. G. Non-execution. [hole.

تک tuk'mā, n. m. Loop; eyeloop; button

تک tak'nā, tāknā, v. n. 1. To stare;

gaze; strain one's eyes. 1. *Mūñh taknā*.

2. *Nalīdoh kī tarah tak rahā hai*.

He stares as though he never saw the like before.

3. *Thakāñ āññ sūññ takē*.

The tired camel looks for the *sarāñ* (inn). Prov.

4. *Ap to zaiyāñ pūr utar gaē*;

Main takī kī takī rahī. Wom.

My love is borne across the main;

I only gaze and stare in vain.

2. To cast wanton looks at one; to ogle.

Kin ki bukhā beti ko taknd achchhā nahīn. [daughters. It is not proper to stare at others' wives and]

3. To aim; watch; take an aim.

4. To lie in wait for; to point.

Tūn pālch chātyā, aur āshaq pālch lāl,
Kabūtār pālch chāte jo takēn parāyā māl. Prov.
Who rosefinch keep are fools, the amadabat's the

lover's choice,
The pigeon-fanciers are all thieves, in captures they rejoice.

5. To wait for; expect; look wishfully.

6. To look to; depend or lean on.

Jo parāyā hāth takē, woh kyā kamāyē?

7. To have recourse to; fix upon; adopt.
Sab kām thakkā, to burā kām takkā. Prov.
When all ways fail ill ways prevail.

ūpar-takkā, n. m. 1. A looker on; a bystander.

2. An outsider; a stranger.

3. A hanger-on; a parasite.

ह तक्रा tak'vā, tak'lā, n. m. A spindle.

پ ت ت tak o dau, tag o dou, tagā-pū; Pop.

tak o dauh; takdon; n. f. H. *daur dhūp*.

1. Close pursuit or search. See **پروزي** (1, 3, 4.)

2. Anxiety (*udher-bun*); care; concern.

ه تكون tikon', tikon'yā, adj. S. त्रिकोण;

A. *musallas*. Three-cornered; triangular.

پ تکت tik'kah, n. m. A piece of flesh.

Āgā kutā to pāgā tikā. Prov. When the dog comes he will get his share. (Who works gets).

tikka botā k., yā urānā, v. n. To cut in pieces and distribute.

tikke lagānā, Wom. v. n. To roast.

Tere tikke lagān. Wom. I'll roast (and eat) you.

پ تکت tuk'ka, n. m. An arrow without a head.

1. *Lagā to fir, nahīn tukka.* Prov. saying.
No better than a straw a whit the dart that fails its mark to hit.

2. *Khaṭi kamar tukkā s.* Boys' game. [an arrow.
No stooping now, you must stand as straight as

ه تکره تیکه tikhār'nā, v. a. S. त्रिहर

1. To trifallow; to plough three times.

2. To close question; ask searching questions. [scales.

ه تکره تیکه thakh'ī, n. f. A pair of small

ه تکره تیکه tikhūn', tirkhūn', n. f.

1. A three-sided figure; a triangle (H. *tikon*; A. *musallas*).

2. A salt cake in the shape of a triangle. *tikhūn'-sā*, (Bot.) Deltoid; delta-leaved.

پ تکره تیکه tikhūn'-nāp; S. त्रिकोण-मिति; A. *ilm-i-musallas*. Trigonometry.

پ تکیه tak'yah, n. m.

1. A pillow; bolster (*gāo-takyā*).

Tikye ke niche rak h diyā.

He has put it under his pillow (and forgotten it).

2. Prop; back; support.

3. The abode of a *faqir*. [trust.

4. A reserve of an army. 5. Reliance; *Takyā kiye baithā hūn.* [a *faqir*.

takye-dār, n. m. A Mah. religious mendicant;

Bōbā, takye-dār ko bhī kot paisā!

Bestow a piece, Sir, on the devotee!

takyā denā, E. v. n. *lit.* To give one his pillow. To receive one with respect. [upon.

takyā k. yā lagānā, v. n. To lean, rest or rely

takyā-kalām, sukhān-takyā, n. m. An expletive; a needless repetition, a habitual or favorite phrase, as 'do you see,' 'do you understand.'

gal-takyā, n. m. A pillow for the cheek.

ह तगा tag'gā, tāgā, tagā, dhāgā, n. m.

S. तनुक. Sewing thread.

taggā bāndhnā, v. n. To tie a thread on the right wrist in honor of *Lakshmī*, q. v.

The act of tying a thread on the wrist of the future *bahnai* (brother-in-law) by which ceremony the marriage contract is sealed.

taggā kholnā, v. n. To untie the thread consecrated to *Lakshmī* on the 8th day of *Kuār*.

ह तग tag'gā, n. m. An errand boy. [(*dhāorā*).

ह तग tag'gā, n. m. The husband of the wet-nurse

پ تگ tagā-pū', n. f. Search. See **پروزي**

ه تگ tagā'nā, v. a. Caus. of **ه تگ** q. v.

ه تگ tagā'i, tagvā'i, n. f. Quilting, or the charge for it. [thread.

ه تگ tag'gā, n. f. H. *tāgā*

A thread or an ornamental gold or silver chain worn round the waist. [(— —)].

ه تگ tag'an, n. m. (Pros.) Antibacchie

ه تگ tag'nā; Bhoj. *tegunnā*, adj. S.

त्रिगु Thrice; triple; threefold; triplicate.

ह तग tag'nā, v. n. H. *tāgā*, a thread.

To quilt; stitch together. [twist.

ه تگ tag'gā, n. f. A strand or thread of a

ti-taggi, n. f. A thread of three strands.

chau-taggi, n. f. 1. A thread of four strands.

2. A kind of fishing line not used with a rod.

ه تگ tag'gā, n. f. Giving a back. Boys' game.

ه تگ tager'nā, v. a. To pursue closely; chase; assault. [grounds.

ह तल tal, n. m. S. तल surface. Low

tal k., v. a. 1. To put aside or apart. 2. To hide (*chhupānā*).

3. To steal (*churānā*). [eyes.

tal-nazrā, n. m. One who looks from under his

H तुल तुल *tul, tull*, adj. S. तुल्य Alike; like; as broad as it is long (*barābar*).

tull-ārtak. Synonymous.

tull-bhāg. Equal shares.

H तुल तिल *til*, n. m. S. तिल 1. The seed of the sesamum; *Sesamum orientale*. Wat.

1. *Til, tikhur, tisi, dānā, Ghā, shakkar meñ sīnā. Khās buddhā, hoē javānā.* E. Street cry. Sesamum, tikhur, and linseed, Butter and sugar, poppy seed, Old men it makes quite young with speed.

2. *Til gur bhojan, Turak mitai, Āge mith, pāchhe karvāi.* Prov. Molasses and sesamum, Mussalmen's love, First sweet to the taste, then bitter doth prove.

3. *In tilon tel nahin.* Prov. This mustard seed no oil will yield. (There is no flavour of good in him).

2. A mole or beauty spot.

3. The pupil of the eye.

4. The least quantity of anything. [a sack.

Til chor so bagar chor. Prov. Who steals a grain steals

5. A moment; minute.

Til meñ dil le-ke yūn mukarte hañ.

Ki goyā in tilon meñ tel nahin!

til-anjli, n. f. Holding water, sesamum seed, etc. in the hollow of the hands joined together in making an oblation to the manes of the deceased.

til til, tilā til, talā tal, adv. By little and little. *Mogh talā-tal bārhe, Phāgun goye kārhe.* Prov. In January the day doth lengthen slow, in February the day doth faster grow.

til barābar, til bhar. No bigger than a grain of mustard seed (*rās barābar*); very little or small; a jot.

tiltār, n. m. Condition; state; circumstances.

til til kā hisāb, yā lekḥā. An account of every pie; a close account.

til chāulī, n. f. A mess of rice and sesamum seed; hence, a mixture of black and grey hairs in the head or beard.

1. *Tilchāulī dāhri.*

2. *Jaisi teri til-chaulī, vaise mere git.* Prov. As your fee my song shall be.

til-chāulī kī balat. Black and white twist.

til-chatā, n. m. A cockroach.

til dhen'u, n. f. An effigy of a cow made of sesamum and presented to a *Dakaṭ* or low caste Brahman.

til-kul, til-bhuggā, til-chauri, n. f. Sesamum seeds with gur or sugar pounded together.

kāle til chābnā, Hin. Wom. v. n. To pay for one's indiscretion.

It is held unlucky to accept in charity any thing black, especially til or sesamum.

Main ne tere kāle til chābe the, unheñ bhogūñ hūñ.

H तुल तुला *tul'ā*, n. m. S. तुला

1. A balance or scale; a pair of scales.

2. Statics. 3. (*Ast.*) Libra.

tulā parik'shā. Ordeal by the balance.

The accused is first weighed in a pair of scales,

then removed and, after certain ceremonies, he is again weighed. If he weighs lighter he is accounted innocent; if the same or heavier, he is guilty.

tulā dān, n. m. A gift to Brahmans of gold, silver, rice, or other valuable article equal in weight to the person of the donor who is weighed against the article.

तुला तुल'ā, tulā-huā, adj. Balanced; even; poised; equipoised; equalized.

tulā rahnā, v. n. To sit straight in the middle (in a boat, on a horse, etc).

an-tulā, adj. Not balanced. See *atul*.

H तुला तिल्ला *til'lā, chillā*, n. m. Cor. of A.

tilā gold. The gold lace border of a turban.

H तुला तला *tal'ā, tale, talī*, n. m. S. तल

1. The bottom; lowest part; keel.

2. The sole of a boot or shoe.

1. *Meri jūti ke tale se!* Wom.

2. *Baro-vāle * se mochan kyon laye hai, Tale† se kām donoñ kā chale hai.* Jest. *Mazdḡ.*

3. A layer; coating.

Tulā de-kar hāñdī chapḥā do. Wom

H तुल तलातल *tal'atal*, n. S. तलातल

The 4th of the seven lower regions.

P تالادانی *tilā-dānī*; Pop. *tile-dūnī*, n. f.

A housewife; a hold-all (*khatūr*).

Dūr kar bājī ke sīne ko! na muḡlanī si!

Pahle tā gā meri atlas ki tile-dūnī sī! Wom. *Raḡiā.*

T تالاشی *talāshī*; Illit. *tālāsh*, n. f. 1. Search; quest; scrutiny; investigation. 2. Pursuit; research; exploration. [look about for.

talāsh k. v. n. 1. To seek; search; look for; 2 To explore, reconnoitre; investigate.

talāsh-i-māsh, Search after a livelihood.

تالاشی *talāshī*, n. f. Searching one's person, property, or house; searching for dutiable or smuggled goods.

talāshī le'nā, v. n. To institute a search; search the person or house; search for smuggled goods.

khānah-talāshī, n. f. Searching a house for stolen property, or for smuggled goods.

H تالاملی *talā-mali, talmatī, talchhū-*

malchhū, n. f. See *be-chainī*.

H تالāvā *talāv'ā*, n. m. Cor. of T. **طابة** An advanced guard; a patrol; a reconnoitring party. [weighed.

H तुलावा *tulāv'ā*, n. m. H. *tulūā*, to be

The part of a Native carriage which rests on the axle-tree and supports the body of the carriage. *Tulāve par zor nā do, tūḡ jāyā.*

* *Baro-vāle*, 1. One who sells pulse meal cakes.

2. A double entendre. † *tale*, 1. Frying. 2. The sole of a shoe. 3. A double entendre.

A तलवत *tilā'vat, talāvat*, n. f. तल he read.
Reading the Qurān.

H तिलारै *tilā'ri*, n. f. H. *tel* oil.

1. W. Pouring oil on a *masha* or torch.
2. E. A small frying pan.

A तलबिस *talbis'*, n. f. लस 1. False personation. 2. Counterfeiting coin.

H तलपट *tal'pat*, + Wom. adj. 1. Turned upside down. 2. Destroyed; ruined, more especially crops by the trampling of the cattle. 3. Gone; lost; stolen.

H तुलतुलाना *tultulā'nā*, v. n. 1. To become soft from moisture, as a mud wall in the rains, a suppurating sore, or ripening fruit. 2. To drip; pour in a stream; spout; gush.

H तलचुआ *tal'chuā*, n. f. 1. Light land above clay, which soon becomes soft and spongy in wet weather. 2. Menstruation.

H तलछट *tal'chhat*; Brij. *talchhan*; Tir. *tarchhan*, n. f. H. *tal* bottom, *chhutnā* to be left. Grounds; sediment; dregs; lees; refuse.

H तलछुमलछुमल *tal'chhū mal'chhū*,
---*mal'chhū*, adj. Uneasy; restless; disquieted.

P तलख *tal'kh*, adj. 1. Bitter (H. *karvā*).

2. Acrid; acrimonious.

talkh k. v. a. 1. To embitter; to make bitter.

2. To throw cold water on; to damp.

talkh yā karvā mizāj, adj. Ill-tempered.

H तलख *tal'khā*, n. m. 1. The gall-bladder. 2. Boiled rice parched and pounded.

H तलखी *tal'khī*; H. *karvāhat*, n. f. 1. Bitterness.

2. Acrimony.

H तलर *tal'lar*, n. m. The belly.

H तलर *ti-lar'ā, tilārī*, n. H. *ti* three, *lar* string. A necklace of three chains, or strings of beads.

H तुलसी *tul'sī*, n. f. Sweet basil;
Ocimum sacrum. Wat; a small shrub held in veneration by the Hindus.

Tulsi was a nymph beloved by Krishna and by him metamorphosed into this plant.

tulsi phāl, E. n. m. A superior *bāsmatī* rice, so called from its smelling like *tulsi*.

It is usually kept for rare occasions, as weddings, entertainments, etc.

tulsi-dal, n. m. A leaf of the *tulsi* plant.

A तलफ *tal'af*, n. m. तल he perished.

Waste; loss; destruction.

A तलफ *talaf'fut*; H. *uchchāran*, n. m. तल throwing out of the mouth. Articulation; pronunciation; accent.

S तिलक *til'ak*; H. *ṭikā*, n. m. 1. A sectarian mark or marks made with colored unguents on the forehead between the eyebrows.

1. *Bhar-bhūjan ki betī, aur kesar kā tilak!* Prov. A grain-parcher's daughter black, and saffron on her forehead!

2. *Karnī ho, ki nā, re bhātī, Mālī, tilak ki bahut barāī!* Kabir.

Be good your deeds or no, my friend, Of beads and paint vain boast no end!

2. Installation; consecration (*ṭikā*, 9).

3. A gold or silver ornament worn on the forehead. 4. Certain presents or dues in money or goods made after betrothal to the intended bridegroom by the father of the bride.

tilak dhārṇā, dhāran k., charhānā, yā lagānā, v. n. To wear, or invest one with the *tilak*.

Tilak lagāe, Gangā nāhe, gal bich dōle dorā, Kāndhe pe ek dhotī gītī, chhān liyā man morā, Jāne kahoṅ pher milēyā. Chhalla

Painted his brow, in Ganges bathed, thrown round his neck the sacred string, His loin-strip wet his shoulders flung, my captured heart to him doth cling.

Who knows when Fate shall us together bring?

tilak-dhārī, n. m. One who wears, or is invested with the *tilak*. [throne.

tilak k. v. a. 1. To anoint; instal; raise to the 2. To betroth. 3. To give one leave to depart; to say or bid adieu (*bida k.*).

rāj-tilak, n. m. Anointing a king; coronation.

H तलक *tal'ak*, adv. Up to. See तलक

H तिलका *til'kā*, The unit of length.

Four *tilkās* make a barley corn. [Rus. n. f.

H तुलली *tulal'ī*, Mah.; *turri*, Hin.; *tullī*,

Dripping; dropping; spout; stream. [v. n.

H तलमलाना *talmalā'nā*, Mah. Wom.

1. To be agitated or uneasy; to toss about.
2. To be impatient or fidgety (*be-sabar h.*).

talmalāte phirṇā, Mah. Wom. v. n. To walk about in restless expectation of something; to be uneasy, restless.

Apne rupāḥ ke vāste to talmalātī phirṭī hai. Wom

H तलमली *talmal'ī, talāmālī*, n. f.

Restlessness; impatience.

talmalī lagnā, v. n. To be uneasy or restless.

H तलना *tal'nā*, v. a. To fry or be fried in butter or oil.

तुलना तुलना *tu'l'nā*, v. n. S. तुल to weigh.

1. To be weighed or balanced. 2. To be drawn up in battle array. 3. To hang over; to be suspended; to lower.

Kālā ghatāñ ā-kar ho mast tul rakḥ haiñ. Nazir. [hung. The black clouds gathering drunken reeled and *tulā rahnā.* (Mech.) To be in equilibrium. *tulāū zor.* (Mech.) Statical force. [equilibrium. *tule mile zor.* (Mech.) A system of forces in *sone chāñdī meñ tulnā, yā ladnā*, v. n. To be loaded with jewels.

तिलङ्गा तिलङ्गा *tilaṅgā*, n. m. S. तिलङ्गा A

native of *Tilāṅgānā*, where Indian soldiers were first disciplined and clothed after the English pattern; hence, a native soldier.

Janam ke dukhā, karam ke kīn,
Tinhe dāid tilingā kīn. Bhoj. song.
A sufferer all his life, all joy his fate forbade,
And now to die by Heaven a soldier he is made.

तिलङ्गनी तिलङ्गनी *tilaṅg'nī*, W. n. f. A sweet

meat; cream tart.
Chabāle tilingāñ mirchoñ kī. Delhi street cry.
Come munch my cream tarts with pepper.

तिलङ्गी तिलङ्गी *tilaṅgī* E. n. f. A paper

kite (*kankavvā*). [bottom.

तलवा तलवा *tal'vā*; Tir. *tarbā*, n. m. S. तल

The sole of the foot. 1. *Talve bhulas gā.*
2. *Zabān kī si kahāñ, yā talve kī si?* Prov.

Shall I speak as my tongue dictates (truth), or as my heel (from interested motives).

talvā khujlānā, yā khujānā, v. n. *lit.*

To itch (the sole of the foot). It is considered a sign of an impending journey.

talvoñ se lagnā, v. n. *lit.* To touch the sole of the foot. To affect or touch one; to appeal to one's interests or feelings; to hang on to one; to pursue closely.

Talvoñ se lagi, sir meñ konikal gā. Wom. It struck me in the heel, and came out at my head (I am burning with rage from head to heel.)

talvoñ se malnā, v. n. To crush; trample.

talve chāñnā, yā sahlānā, v. n. To flatter; coax; wheedle.

तलवार तलवार *talvār*; Rus. *tarvār*, n. f. S.

तलवार A sword; scimitar; sabre; broadsword.

talvār chālānā yā mārñā, talvār se urāñā, v. u.

To cut at one with a sword; use a sword.

talvār chālāñā, v. n. To fight with swords.

talvār sūññā, yā kheññā, v. n. To draw, or unsheathe the sword.

talvār miyāñ k. v. a. To sheathe the sword.

talvār kā ghāo, n. m. A sword cut. [flash.

talvār kī āñch, n. f. The sword or dagger's

talvārōñ kī chhāñ meñ, adv. *lit.* Under the shadow of swords; hence, well-guarded.

तलवारिया तलवारिया *talvār'yā*, n. m. A swordsman; a sword player.

तलवासाना तलवासाना *talvās'nā*, v. n. H. *talvā*

the sole of the foot. To be worn (the sole of the foot by treading on hard rocky ground).

तलवासा तलवासा *talvās'sā*, n. m. A blister on the sole of the foot. [q. v.

तलवा तलवा *talvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of तल

talvāi, talāi, n. f. Weighment fee.

तलव तलव *talav'vun*, u. m. A. तलव color. 1. Chang-

ing colours (like a chameleon). 2. Changeableness; fickleness; capriciousness.

talavvun-mizāj, mutalavvun, adj. Variable; fickle; unstable; capricious.

तलोडा तलोडा *talauñ'dā, tiloñsā, tiloñhā, tel*

ke bāl, adj. H. *tel* oil, *auñdhā* turned down.

Sloped towards the lamp so that the oil may descend to the wick.

तिल्ली तिल्ली *tāl'lī*, W.; *pīl'hī*, E. n. f. S. थोडा;

A. *tihāl*. Spleen; milt.

tāp-tillī, tillī kā barhñā; A. *marz-i-tihāl*, n. f. Enlargement of the spleen.

तली तली *tal'ī*, n. f. H. *tal* bottom. See त 1. 2.

Na tel talī, na ūpar palī. Prov. Nor oil at the bottom nor even in the ladle. (Said to express extreme poverty).

तलीकाड़ तलीकाड़ *tālī-jhār*, n. A thorough clear-

ance or sweeping out, a clean sweep.

तले तले *tāl'e, nīche* adv. Opp. of त 1. Under; beneath; underneath; below; at foot.

1. *Tere hī tale chār bāl' haiñ.* Double entendre.

This you now see is all the crop I have.

2. *Tālē dharti, ūpar Rām.* Prov.

The earth below and God above. (An oath).

2. Down; adown; downwards.

3. Under; next in order, degree, or rank.

tālē ūpar, ūpar tālē, adv. 1. One upon the other

(*ūpar tālē*). 2. In the act; 'making the beast

with two backs.' Othello. Act 1. Sc. 1.

tālē ūpar ke bachche; See *ūpar tālē ke bachche*.

under त 1.

tālē-bandī, tālē bund bāqī, Balance sheet. [under.

tālē parñā, v. n. 1. To fall under; to be crushed

2. To lie on one's back in *coitu*.

3. To sleep on the ground. [foot of a hill.

तलेटी तलेटी *talai'tī*; Bhoj. *tarhāt'hī*, n. f. 1. The

2. The floor of a room. 3. The bed of a river.

4. Suburbs; environs.

तुली तुली *tu'li, tūli*, n. f. A fibrous stick or

brush used by weavers for cleaning the threads of the woof.

तिलियर तिलियर *til'iyar*, n. The English starling.

* *bāl*, 1. Wheat in the ear. 2. Hairs of the pubes.

ह तिलैन्दी तिलैन्दी *tilain'di*, n. f. The day after the *dulaindi* or great day of the *Holi* carnival.

ह तम *tam, tamogun*, S. n. m. तमघ, Pr. *tamo*.
1. Darkness; gloom.

2. The third of the qualities incident to the state of humapity, the *tamā-gun* or property of darkness, whence proceed folly, ignorance, mental blindness, worldly delusion, passion, anger.

ह तम तुम *tum*; Rus. *tam*, pron. S. त्वम् Pr. *tum, tumam* thou. You; you all.

Roti, kaprā, us bharye se āchhī dhōl likhānīgi,
Nā likhā tau tam donan ne ā thān kaid karūnīgi.
Wom. Rus. song. [shall give me, or know,
A separate maintenance bond this wh—son
To prison under sentence you shall with my
co-wife go.

ह तुम्हे *tum'heñ*, pron. S. तुम्ह, Pr. *tumhe*. Ye.

ह तमाचे *tamā'chah*; P. *tapānchah*, n. m. A slap.

ह तमादी *tamā'di*, n. f. मदी Continuing a long time. Duration; length of time; period.

ह तमाशा *tamā'sha*, n. m. A. मशी walking.

1. An exhibition; a show; sight; spectacle.
Karyā chor tamāshe jāē, nāhaq chor julāhā khōē.
Prov. To see the row the weaver goes, he comes back with a bloody nose.

2. Sport; fun; amusement.

3. A jest; joke; a thing to laugh at; anything strange or curious.

1. *Tum bhi koi tamāshā ho.* You are a funny fellow.

2. *Buddhe mūh mohāse, larke ō tamāshe.* Prov.

A pimple on an old face see, for small boys such a joke! *he—he!* [child!]

3. *Bachcha bare tamāshe kartā hai!* What a funny

4. *Tum bhi bare tamāshe ke admī ho.*
You are a nice fellow, you are!

tamāshā dikhānā, v. n. To give a trouncing.

Koiā tamāshā dikhānā hān. Wont I show you some fun! (I'll dust your jacket for you).

tamāshā dekhnā, v. a. To see any sight or spectacle; to see what is to be seen; to see the lions.

tamāshā k. v. n. 1. To make sport or fun of; to jeer; jest; play with.

2. To exhibit; play; act a play.

tamāshe kī bāt, Any thing strange or funny.

Kyā tamāshe kī bāt hai! jiskā jāē woh hī chor kahlā. Prov. Saying. [out!]

A pretty jest, the person robbed the thief made

ह तमाशादी *tamāshādī*, n. m. A spectator; looker-on; by-stander.

ह तमाश-बिन *tamāsh-bīn*, n. m. See तमाशी A licentious person, See *اوراش*

tamāsh-bīnā, n. f. Wenching. See *اوراش* 1, 2.

tamāshā karne-vāld, n. m. A showman; player; an actor. [circua.]

ह तमाशा-गाह *tamāsha-gāh*, n. f. A show; theatre;

ह तम *tamām'*, adj. A. तम was completed, 1.

Entire (*pūrā*, 5). 2. Full; whole; total; gross. *tamām shud*, Ped. H. *sampūran*. Finished; done. *tamām k.* v. a. See *pūrā k.* 2. To despatch; conclude; go through; bring to a close or end; to give the last finishing stroke.

tamām o kamāl, adj. Whole and entire; perfect. *tamām o kamāl*, adv. Fully and completely; thoroughly.

tamām h. v. n. 1. To be finished, concluded, completed. 2. To come to an end; cease.

3. To die; expire. *Kām tamām huā.*

kām tamām k. v. a. To put to an end to; do for one; kill outright. [completion.]

ह तमाम *tamām'*, n. f. 1. Termination; conclusion;

2. Brocade; cloth of gold tissue.

Woh niklī tamāmī kā jorā pahan. Mir Hasan.

ह तमाकू *tambā'kū*; W. Rus. *tamākū*;

E. *tamakvā*, n. m. S. तानकूट Tobacco; *Nicotiana tabacum*. Wat.

ह तमबर *tam'bar*, n. m. Belly (*pet*).

tambar, yā pet lagnā, v. n. To sink in (the belly from starvation); to be starved.

ह तमतमाना *tamtamā'nā*; Farrukh.

damutamānā, v. a. S. तमः To glow; to be flushed or red in the face.

Bukhār se mūh tamtamā rahā hai.

ह तमतमाहट *tamtamā'hat*, n. f. Glow; flush.

ह तमसिल *tamsil'*, n. f. مثل 1. A simile (*misāl*).

2. An allegory; a parable.

ह तमरुद *tamar'rud*, n. m. A मर rubbing with-

the hand. 1. Stubbornness; refractoriness.

2. Rebellion. 3. (*In law*) Contempt; disobedience; resistance to orders or proceedings; contumacy. [holding fast.]

ह तमासुक *tamas'suk*, n. m. A तमास seizing,

A promissory note or bond; a written obligation; note of hand; a written acknowledgment of a debt.

ह तमागा *tam'ga*; Pop. *taḡma*; Rus. *takmā*; n. m.

A medal; royal grant or charter; a diploma.

ह तमका *tam'kā*, n. m. Heat; a sunstroke.

ह तमकना *tamak'nā*, E. v. a. S. तमघ anger. To flare up, or to break out on the least occasion.

ह तमकनात *tamkan'at*, n. f. See तमक (7, 9). Dignity; honor; greatness.

ह तमाना *tamān'nā*, n. f. मनी defining; apportioning; S. मन to think. See तमान (1, 2).

T तमचं *taman'cha*; P. *tapanchā*, n. m.

1. A pistol. 2. (Slang) A favorite; a mistress. *Aj ek tamanchā dekhā, jī lo gayā.* Slang. *tamanchā dāgnā, yā chhōrnā*, v. n. To fire or discharge a pistol. [pistol.]

tamanchā nikālānā, G. G. v. a. To draw out a

H तुम्हारा *tumhā'rā*, W. Rus. *tamārā, tihārā*; Panj. *tuhādā*; E. *tōhar*, pron. m. *tumhārī*, f. S. *तुम्हा*, Pr. *tumo, tumha, tumma*. Yours; of you; of thee.

tumhārā kyā potā hai, tumhārī kyā bisāt hai, tum kyā kar sakte ho, tum kyā ho, tum ho kis lāyaq? Phrases expressing defiance or contempt of opposition.

A तमहद' *tamhād'*; H. *uthān*, n. f. *تہ* making (a bed), spreading. An introduction; a preamble; preface; prologue; prelude.

tamhād uthānā, v. n. To premise; open a subject. [guishing.]

A तमिज़ *tamiz'*, n. f. *تميز* separating, distin-

1. Discrimination; discretion; distinction; (*ānkh*, 4).

Aql ke bairi, tamiz ke dushman. Prov. At feud with sense, sound judgment's foe.

2. Observance of the rules of etiquette. *tamiz-dār*, adj. 1. Discerning; judicious; discreet. 2. Well-conducted; mannerly; well-mannered. [cern; appreciate.]

tamiz k. v. a. To distinguish; perceive; *dis-be-tamiz*, *bad-tamiz*, adj. 1. Undiscerning; injudicious; indiscreet; indiscriminate; without distinction. 2. Rude; unmannerly.

H तुन *tun, tūn*, n. m. S. *तुव* A tree of which the wood, resembling mahogany, is used for furniture. *Cedrela toona*. The flower is used for dyeing a yellow color. [son]

P & H तन *tan*, n. m. S. *तनु* The body; per-

1. *Tan sukhi to man sukhi.* Prov. The body at ease, the mind at ease. [Nazir.] 2. *Sina ba sina, tan ba tan, aish o tarab ke sab haran.* Limb pressed to limb, and breast to breast, All transports keen at once expressed.

3. *Tan ko kaprō, na pet ko rotī.* Prov. Nor clothing for the body, nor bread for the belly.

tan-par-var, adj. 1. Self-indulgent; luxurious. 2. Selfish; self-indulgent. [riousness.]

tan-parvarī, n. f. Self-indulgence; ease; *lux-tan tanhā*; Wom. *tane tanhā*, adv. Singly; alone; all alone.

तंदुरुस्त *tan-durust'*, adj. Healthy; well; sound in body; hearty (*changā*). [durust, *Jine sakhun haiñ sab meh yeh hī hai sukhan Allāh obrā se rakhe aur tan-durust!* Nazir.]

Of all things in this world the chief and best—Honor and health be mine by Heaven's behest!

tan-durust k. v. a. To cure. See *achchhā k.* 3.

तंदुरुस्ती *tan-durustī*, n. f. Bodily health.

1. *Tan durustī ko nipat fazl-i-Hāsh bājhye;* *Abū se jag meh rāhnā, bādshāt bājhye.* Nazir. Than health no Heavenly blessing deem so great, And honor in this world's a king's estate.

2. *Ek tan-durustī, hazār nemat.* Prov. Health is equal to a thousand other gifts.

tan-dah, n. m. One who has great application.

tan-dihī, n. f. Exertion; painstaking; attention; application; zeal.

Tan-dihī se kōm karo to hove.

tan-dihī k.; *tan dēnā*, v. n. To exert or apply oneself; to take pains. [hearts take quite.]

Tan de to man le. Prov. Do with your might and *tan ko lagū*, v. n. 1. See *ang lagū* (2, 3).

2. To affect one's circumstances.

Jiske tan ko lagī ho woh jāne. He knows best whom it touches. [quench thirst.]

tan kī tapat bujhānā, v. a. To appease hunger; *tan-lagū*, adj. lit. attached to the body. Devoted; zealous; active; painstaking (for another).

Sab apne mallab ke hatā, mere tan-lagū to mar gae. Wom. Everybody for himself, my friends are dead.

tan man. lit. Body and soul.

Neh nagar kī rīt hai, tan man dīncā kho; *Pit dāgar jab pag rakhā, honī ho so ho.* Nazir. Love rules the world — mind, body, and faith a sacrifice, nowise.

Where love possession takes it nothing heeds

tan man, dhan, Life and property.

tan man se, adv. With all one's heart and soul.

tan man mārānā, v. n. 1. To restrain one's appetites or desires; to suppress any feeling.

2. To concentrate one's powers or attention.

H तिन *tin*, pron. pl. Them; those; whom.

tinhen, pron. obj. To them or those, etc.

H तना *tan'nā*, v. n. S. *तन* to stretch.

1. To stretch; spread; pull or be pulled tight. 2. To be pitched (as tents).

3. To sit upright or straight.

4. To look big; show off; to be a swell.

A तना'स *tanā'so'*; Pop. *tanāsā*, n. m. A. *نزع* See

1, 2, 3. [portion.]

A तना'सब *tanā'sub*, Ped. n. m. See *نسبت* Pro-

tanā'sub-i-āzā, Ped. n. m. Due proportion of the members of the body. [portion.]

nisbat tanāsūb, n. m. (Arith.) Ratio and proportion.

A तना'सू'क *tanā'sū'kh*; H. *jān*, n. m. *نسخ* trans-

cribing. Transmigration; metempsychosis.

H तना'ना *tanā'nā*, v. n. 1. To be straight, erect. 2. To have an erection.

P तना'न *tanān'*, *tambān*; Illit. *tambā*, n. m.

Very wide drawers, almost like petticoats.

H तन'बू *tan'bū*, n. m. 1. A large tent; a pavilion; canopy. 2. An eel; a lamprey. (?)

ह तंबूरा *tanbūr'a*, n. m. H. तंबूरा *tonbā*
gourd. A musical instrument like a guitar;
a tambour.

ह तंबोल *tambol'*, n. m. S. ताम्बूल The
betel leaf (*pān*).

ह तंबोलन *tanbōl'an*, *tamolān*, n. f. *tanbōlī*,
n. m. S. ताम्बूलिनी One who sells *pān*.

Aj, bāji bhī dhūnd-ke yār karēn, mu' teli, tanbōlī
ko piyār karēn,
Merī is se, zanākhi, hazār karēn, merī jūtī se chūpke,
chamār karēn. Wom. Jān Sahab.
My elder sister may with oil and betel men—
The wretch—a liaison make, I care not that
though ten
Times hundred such, my love, she court, or sort
with men
Like sweepers, cobblers low, 't would n't cause
my shoes chagrin.

ह तंबिया *tan'biyā*; Brij. *tanberī*; Mār.
tānbairī; Mag *tanherī*, *tanbherī*, n. m. A
copper or brazen bowl. Hin.

ह तंबिह *tambih'*, n. f. तन्बिह to know.

Admonition; rebuke; reproof; censure.

ह तन्त *tant*, n. m. S. तन्त 1. See तन्त 1, 2.

2. The nick of time (*tant samā*); a critical
moment; crisis.

Rām nām 'umran karo, yehī nām hai tant, [Dohā.
Tin lok, chaudhān bhavan chhōl rahe Bhagant.
Rām's name for eye dwell on, His name religion's
essence is,
Three worlds, seven regions up, seven down his
Godhead all pervades.

3. Necessity; need; occasion.

ह तन्त्र *tantr*; Illit. *tantar*, n. m.

1. Charm; enchantment; incantation.

2. A religious treatise, teaching peculiar
and mystical forms and rites for the wor-
ship of the deities or attainment of super-
human power.

ह तन्तना *tantanā'nā*, v. a. To
twang; tingle. [inflammation.

tantanā'hat, n. f. Sharp pricking pain from

ह तुन्तना *tuntunā'nā*, v. a. To
sound (as a wire); to tink.

ह तुन्तनाह *tuntunā'hat*, n. f. Tink-a-tink.

ह तुन्तनी *tuntunī*, n. f. A rude kind of *silār*, q. v.

1. *Apnī apnī tuntunī, aur apnī apnī rāg.* Prov. [song.
Every one on his own pipe and each his own

2. *Tuntunī bajāte mīyān khāte shakkār, ghī,*
Nauk-ī kī aīst taist, abke bache jī! Prov.

I piped and thrummed a-tink-a-tink, was kept
in sweets and buttered bread,
This once with life escaped, I vow, to this villain-
ous soldiering I ne'er will be led.

ह तन्क *tan'khah'*; Pop. *tan'khah*, u. f. Monthly
pay; allowance; salary, or wages (*talab*).

tan'khah' batnā, v. n. Distribution of pay.
tan'khah'-dār, n. m. One who receives a salary.
tan'khah' denā, v. a. To pay (one's) salary, etc.
tan'khah'-i-sātī, n. f. Personal allowance.

ह तन्द *tund*, adj. 1. Active; impetuous;
quick; rapid; swift; fast. 2. Hot; spirit-
ed; fierce; furious. 3. Acrid; acrimonious.

ह तन्दी *tundī*, n. f. 1. Swiftiness. 2. Fierceness.
3. Severity. 4. Lust. [oven.

ह तन्दूर *tandūr'*; n. m. Cor. of *P. tanūr*. An

Jab bhōk lagī bhayre ko tandūr kī sūjhi,
Aur pe bhārā uskā to ph'r dūr kī sūj'it. Wom. Prov.
By hunger pressed this wh—son's eyes are on
the kitchen fire;
His stomach filled, he's far away his eyes to
feast elsewhere.

ह तन्जल *tanazul*, n. m. A. तन्जल he descended.

Fall; decline; wane; decay; falling off.
tanazul honā, v. n. To fall off; decline; to
be degraded

ह तन्सिफ *tan'sif'*; H. *adhvār*, n. f. نصف half.
(Geom.) Bisection. [marrow.

ह तन्सिम *tan'sim'*, n. f. نسم extracting the
(Med.) Clearing the bowels; physicking.

tan'sim k., v. n. To fix; determine; lay down or
draw up (the issues).

ह तन्किया *tanqīya*, n. m. Settlement; decision.

ह तन्क *tun'ak*, *tunuk*, adj. E. Weak; brittle;
slight; thin.

tunak-havās, adj. Easily affected; sensitive.
tunak-havāsī, n. f. Sensibility; sensitiveness.
tunak-zarf, adj. lit. A weak vessel.

1. Shallow; empty; unable to keep a
secret (*ockhā*). 2. Easily upset by drink.

tunak-misāj, adj. Irascible; irritable; touchy;
testy; pettish. [little.

ह तनक *tan'ak*; P. *zard*, adj. S. तनुक A

tanak, *tanak sī*, adv. Slightly; a short while.

ह तिनक *tin'nak*, *tinna'kh*, n. f. A little thing;
a young child.

Khasam dhat'ingar, jorī tinnak. Prov. [mite.
The husband seven foot quite, the wife a little

ह तिनका *tin'kā*, Mah.; *tunkā*, Hin.;

tinkho, Mār, n. m. S. तण. A straw; a stalk.

Uthā babulā prem kī, tinkā chakhā akās,
Tin kī thā tin meñ milā, tinkā tin ke pās. Dohā.

tinke chu'nā, v. n. lit. To pick straws.

To be intoxicated, insane, mad, etc.

tinkā dāntōn, yā mu'kh meñ lenā, v. n. To make
submission; confess inferiority; beg for
quarter. [hidden by a straw.

tinke kī o'hal, lit. behind a straw. A mountain
tinkā na raknā, v. n. To be robbed of the
last penny; to be swept clean.

Dāht kuredne tak ko tinkā na rahā. [with.
Not so much as a straw left to pick his teeth
sūkh ke tinkā h. v. n. To be reduced to mere
skin and bone.

Tinkā huā sūkh sūkh tan kā,
Chārā huā tūt tūt man kā. Sohan Lāl.
His body dried up to a straw,
His mind to powder crushed you saw.

ه تنکنا *tinak'nā, tinakhnā, v. n.*

To flare up; fly into a passion.
Nak-chāhī, bat bat pe tinakh jāti hui. Wom. [now.
Her nose turned up, at every word she flares up

پ تنک *tung, n. f.* A bag; a sack; half a horse, bullock, or camel load (*ākhā*).

پ تنگ *taṅg, adj.* 1. Tight; braced up; fast; close; straitened; contracted. 2. Wanting; scarce; scanty; narrow; short. 3. Badly off; poor; in difficulties; distressed.

taṅg, n. m. A girth; a horse belt.
Khetī, pātī, binātī, aur ghore kā taṅg,
Apne hāth saivārye jo lākhān hon saṅg. Prov.
Tillage and letters, a boon to beg, or saddle girth to strap,
With your own hands do these though thousands at your elbows flap.

taṅg ānā, ba-taṅg ānā, taṅg h. v. n.

1. To be hard pressed, hard pushed, pinched, in distress or difficulty.

2. To be harassed, weary, sick unto death.
taṅg-hāl, adv. 1. In narrow or straitened circumstances; reduced to extremity.

Ā, kal woh barā taṅg-hāl hai.

2. In one's last gasp; about to die.
taṅg-chashm, taṅg-dil, adj. Miserly; niggardly.

taṅg-dast, adj. Penniless; poor.

taṅg-dastī, n. f. Poverty; penury; want.

taṅg k. v. a. 1. To tighten; shorten; contract.

2. To compel; force; bear hard upon; overburden; harass; worry. 3. To press hard; hunt down; grind; oppress.

PER. To put on the screw. [saddle girth.
taṅg kasnā, yā khenchnā, v. a. To tighten the

taṅg waqt, n. m. Emergency; crisis; critical moment. [out a penny.

taṅg hāth honā, v. n. To be badly off, or with-

taṅgī, n. f. 1. Tightness; narrowness; scantiness. 2. See *آری* 2, 3. [5 *آری*].

3. Hardship; difficulty; hard times
Taṅgī gat, farākhī āt. Prov. Gone poverty, come plenty.

ه تنوالا *tanā'la, n. m.* A faint (*jash*); swoon.

آ تنوین *tanvīn, n. f.* Nunnation (").

پ تنڈ *ta'na, n. m.* A trunk (*mandā*); stem.

پ تنہا *tan'hā, adj. adv.* See *اکلا* Alone.

آ تنہائی *tan'hā'ī, n. f.* See *ایکانت* under *ایک*

ه تنی *tan'ī, n. f.* S. *तन्* to stretch 1. A tie.

1. *Bāndhe aṅgā ki tanī, chālātī nainā ki anī.*
Her boddice tight and smart, her eyes warm glances dart.

2. *Tūt ki aṅgā, mānj ki tanī,*
Dekh mere deorā main kausī banī! Wom. Prov.

A canvass boddice and a tie of straw—
'Now aint I got up lovely, brother-in-law!'

3. A share in a partnership. Hin. Wom.
tanīmeh gānth denā, Hin. v. a. lit. to knot a string.

1. To betroth. 2. To keep or retain in mind. [cloth for the loins.

ه تنیایا *tan'iyā, n. m.* A narrow strip of

ه تو *to, tau; Bhoj. ta, S. तत* A correlative 'of *جو*. Then; what then; at that time; in that case.

2. An emphatic particle, as do, did.
Main gayā to thā. I did go there.

1. *Jāo to sakti. Go just.*

2. *Main ne kahā, 'karo to Masih kahē tumhēn,'*
Kahne lage ki 'kahnā, abhī pahle mar to lo.' Zafar.

May I then say, 'You are Masih to raise to life anew?'

She answered me, 'you may; but you must die first to my view.'

tau bhī; Bhoj. tavhūn, adv. Even then; yet; still; nevertheless; notwithstanding.

tau lon, tau lag, Rus. adv. Till then; so long as; all the while.

ه تو *tū; Tir. ton; Mag. ten, pro. S. त्वम् Pr.*

tum, tumam. 1. Thou; thee.

2. The cry of the cuckoo.

tū tū, main main, n. f. lit. Thou thou, I I.
Wrangling; quarrel; abuse (*gālī galau*).

tū tū, main main k, tū tū, yā tū tāṛāq k. v. n.
To thee and thou; to abuse.

ه ترا *ta'ā, tayā; W. Rus. tao; E. tāvā,*

n. m. S. तप to heat, P. *tābah.* [a griddle.

1. An iron pan on which bread is baked;

1. *Ākhōn meh kōjal kyā dāā, bhātyārī kā tavā*
hi lēt lītā. Phabti. Chaff.

Pencilled her eyes with lamp black, do you say?
Inn-keeper's griddle she has plundered, nay!

2. *Tavē ki tert, tāt ki mert.* Prov. The baked cake
or the pan for thee, the dough in kneading trough for me.

2. A leaden pan let down in a well for cooling the water or to check excessive flow.

Is kuen meh tavā dāvā do. [chilam.

3. A shard placed over the tobacco in the

4. Layer; stratum; bottom; bed.
Daryā kā tavā tūt gayā. The bed of the river has

sunk. (It cannot be sounded). [pan.

tavē par ki būnd, adj. lit. a drop on a baking

1. Trifling; small; petty.

2. Transient; fleeting.

tavā sir se bāndhnā, v. n. To fortify oneself; to prepare to ward a blow.

tavā hanānā, Wom. v. n. Sparks of fire falling, from a frying pan (a good omen).

ultā tavā, tel tavā, adj. Black as a fry pan ; black as a coal ; very black.

Goyā ultā tavā hai. As black as a cooking pot.

ह तिवारी तिवारी *tivārī, tivārī, n. m. S. त्रिपाठी*

or त्रिवेदी [Veds.

A sect of Brahmins entitled to read three

А. تاريخ *tavārī kh', n. f. pl. of تاريخ q. v.*

History ; annals ; chronicles.

А. تواضع *tavā'z, Rus. tavažjā, n. f. وضع form.*

1. Affability ; attentions ; civility. [talitv.

2. An entertainment ; a reception ; hospi-

3. A gift ; present. [compliments.

tavāzo-i-Samarqandī, False politeness ; empty

tavāzo-i-Shīrāz, n. f. Simple fare ; homely diet.

tavāzo k. v. a. To entertain ; receive with all politeness. 2. To present ; offer.

ह तबाला *tavā'lā, n. m. Fainting ; swoon.*

А. توام *tau'am, tuam ; H. jōrle, n. m. A twin.*

ह तबाना *tavānā, v. a. Caus. of tānā, q. v.*

Р. توانا *tavān'ā, adj. Strong ; robust.*

Р. توانگر *tavañ'gar, adj. Rich (dhanvān).*

ह तबड़ा *tab'rah, n. m. H. thoṭh mouth.*

A gram bag out of which horses eat. [n. f.

Р. تاب *tau'bah, taubā ; Hlit. tobaḥ ; Fac. tobrā,*

1. Penitence ; repentance.

1. *Taubah kā durvāzā khulā hai.* Prov. The door of repentance is open.

2. *Taubah karte haiñ, mañ bhi pte haiñ, Ye bhi jart hai, woh bhi jart hai.* I swear I'll drink no more, yet drink on still, Both penitence and drink my needs fulfil.

2. Recantation ; renunciation ; abjuration.

taubah, taubah taubah, intj. Fy ! foh ! faugh !

ugh ! no ! never more ! my God ! good

gracious ! Heaven avert ! God forbid !

Taubā taubā kar-ke kaṭṭi hañ. Wom.

taubah toṛnā, v. n. To break one's vow.

Sāgi, tū ek bōr to taubah meri ko toṛ ! [Mir.

Taubah karūñ jo phir to hai taubah hazār bār !

Cup boy, this once perforce but make me break my vow,

I vow a thousand times I ne'er again will vow !

taubah dhār k., taubah tillā k. Wom. v. n. To

make a hell of a noise ; to yell ; howl.

taubah k. v. n. To cry peccavi ; to repent

(of sin) ; recant ; renounce ; deprecate ;

abjure ; forswear.

Taubah kar bande is gande rozgār se ! Wom. Prov.

Henceforward I abjure this rotten service !

taubā bulvānā, yā karvānā, v. a. To make

one cry peccavi ; to bring one on his knees.

Т. топ *op ; Hlit. tob, n. f. 1. A gun ; can-*

non ; tld piece ; mortar ; howitzer.

2. (M.) A very fat ; corpulent person.

توپچی *top'chī, gol-andāz, n. m. A cannonier.*

Dekhā bhālā tophī, aur chaprā Saiyad ho. Prov. A gunner known, a Sayad perforce.

خانه توپ *top' khā'na, n. m. A battery ; an*

artillery park. [condemn to be shot.

توپ سے ۛرانا *top se urānā, v. a. To blow away from a gun ;*

ह तोपना *top'nā, v. a. S. स्थापित To*

cover ; bung up ; bury under ground.

Nigodde, tujhāñ gadhe mañ toppūñ. Rus. Wom. You

good-for-nothing wretch ! I'll bury you in a hole.

А. трот *tūt ; P. shahtūt ; Rus. satūt, sasūt,*

sūt, n. m. Mulberry.

ह तोता *to'tā, n. m. 1. A parrot (sūgā).*

1. *Totā, baglā, lavā, ba'er, In chārōñ ko lāi gher,*

E sukhi, vach aisā kinā, [Gilauri.

In chārōñ kā loṭā pind. Riddle. Ans.

A parrot, stork, and quails two here,

These four I captive took, my dear,

I chewed and drank their blood yfere. [Prov.

2. *Bāteñ karē munyā kī sī, āñkheñ badle tote kī sī.*

He talks as sweetly as a *munia*, but turns his eyes

from you like a parrot.

2. A term of endearment towards a child.

3. The hammer of a matchlock.

4. A lump of ground *bhañg. Bhañgars.*

tote urnā, hātoñ ke tote urnā, v. n.

To be confounded (*dhuchak h.*).

Is bāt ke sunte hī unke tote ur ga.

totā pālnā, v. n. To nurse a sore ; to conceal

a foul disease. [a parrot.

totā-chashm, adj. lit. parrot-eyed. Faithless as

tote jorñā, tūlve jorñā, (Rañgin). v. n. Wom.

To calumniate (*tohmañ lagānā*).

totā sā bolnā, v. n. To prattle ; talk sweetly.

tote kī sī āñkheñ pherñā, v. n. To turn away

one's affections ; to become indifferent to one.

ह तोतला *to'tlā, toltā, adj. H. toto tongue.*

Lisping ; speaking indistinctly as a child.

ह तोतो *to to, to, tole, intj. The equi-*

valent of a whistle in calling, or driving

away a dog. *To, kutte, to !*

ह तोतो *to'to, lallo, Wom. n f. The tongue-*

Terī toto nahīñ raṭṭī hai bhālā jis tis se,

Phir ye kyon karti hai Rañgin kā tū mazkūr, dadā.

Wom. Rañgin.

toto-moto, Wom. n. m. A prattling or lisping child.

ह तूतिया *tūt'iya ; Mär. tūtho, S. तुस्य Blue*

stone ; blue vitriol ; sulphate of copper.

ह तोटक *totak-saraiyā, n.*

m. S. तोटक A verse of four lines, each

containing 25 syllables with a pause at the

4th foot. Kellogg.

А. توجه *tavažjoh ; Hlit. tavažjah, n. f. ۛ*

turning the face to. 1. The act of turning

2. Attention; consideration; application; care; regard. 3. Countenance; favor; patronage; condescension.

A توحید *tauhid*, n. f. وحد Being single. Unity; believing in the unity of the deity.

P تودری *tod'ri*, n. f. The seed of mallows.

P توده *tū'dah, todah*, n. m. 1. A mound (*tūlā*); a heap of earth; a boundary of a field (*thūā*). 2. A butt for marksmen.

Har waqt dil hamārā mugdar hī bhāntā hai,
Tir ab talak hamārā tūde hī chhāntā hai.

The old man boastful. Nazir.

My mind incessant still doth dumb-bells turn at will!

And mounds are by my arrow pierced by strength and skill.

توده بندی *tūdah-bandī*, n. f. Marking off boundaries.

H تور *tūr*, Tir. n. f. S. सूत Cotton.

Tūr, tel, tīpnā, jūr māns ho āymā. Prov. [ire.
With cotton, oil, and a fire subdue sharp winter's

H تور *ta'ar, tuvar, taivar*, n. m. S. तमर

The name of a tribe among Rājputs.

Killā to dhilī bhāt, taivar bhāt mat-hā.

S تورگی *ta'varg*, n. m. (Gram.) The

ت, or dental class of consonants; viz. त, थ, द, ध, न.

T تور *tor'ah, torā*, n. m. 1. A tray or dish of various meats; a number of trays containing various dishes of food, presented by rich men on marriage occasions, etc.

2. Wom. Ostentation; pride.

torā-bandī, n. f. The ceremony of sending out trays of food as presents.

torah lagnā, v. n. Wom. To be vain or proud.

Ab tounheñ bhī torā lag gayā.

sharā torah, Wom. n. m. Mah. law.

H تور *tor*, n. m. S. तुड़ to break.

1. Crack; breach; rent; furrow (*phūl*).

2. Irrigation effected by breaking down the ridges of water courses and letting the water flood the field. 3. The force or velocity of a tide or current. 4. Reply; refutation; answer.

5. Counterblow; defence; remedy; cure.

1. *Is pech kā ham ko tor batāo.*

2. *Is darā kā kyā tor hai?*

6. Height; climax. *Mele yā garmī kā tor.*

7. Whey. *Dahlī kā tor.*

tor phor, tor tār, n. m. 1. Wholesale destruction; ravage; devastation.

2. Enticement; winning over.

tor jor, jor tor, 1. See **تور** 1, 2.

Jorī jo un ne tujh se, to tōrī raqīb se,

Inshā, tū apne yār ke ye tor jor dekh! Inshā.

To you attached, she's broken with your rival, see,

Inshā, to make and break alike your mistress free!

2. Shifts; resources.

3. Combinations; arrangements; construction (of a sentence).

تور *tor'ā*, n. m.

1. Scarcity; dearth (*kamī*).

Āj kal kāgaz kā torā hai.

2. A piece of rope. 3. A ploughshare.

4. The match of a gun; a linstock.

5. A purse; a bag containing one thousand rupees.

Makān meñ pachchīs torē kharch huē.

6. A gold or silver chain. 7. A bank; bar; an island. 8. A mode in music.

torē-dār bandīq, n. f. A matchlock.

تور *tor'nā*, v. a. 1. To break; crack; rend; shatter; smash.

Samman, dorā prem kā jīn toro chhūkāl;

Tore par jo jor ho, bich gūñh par jā. Dohā.

Sweetheart, affection's cord once snapped and rent, However joined again the knot is prominent.

2. To break or plough; make furrows.

3. To force or break open; commit burglary.

4. To violate; deflower; dishonor.

5. To out, or draw off; to exhaust.

Anjan se pāñī tor diyā. [tor'nā.

6. To eat the bread of idleness. *Kot'yāñ*

7. To prepare; make up. *Baryāñ tor'nā.*

8. To break (a bank). [kill.

9. To break (a promise, vow, etc). 10. To

Kanth, bachan mere suno, billā ne karī ghāt;

Kanth pakar, panjū dabā, tor diyā ek sāt. Padmāvat.

11. To pluck; gather. *Mircheñ tor'nā.*

12. To pull down; demolish. *Divār tor'nā.*

13. To refute; confute; disprove; set at naught. *Datīl tor dī.*

14. To break; violate; infringe.

Lāo us but ko ilīyā kar-ke,

Kufr torā Khudā Khudā kar-ke.

15. To break or quarrel with; fall out.

* *Kadā' kī dostī, ek pal' meñ torī,*

Tum aise begunon' ko kyā karele? Zilā, q. v.

2. *Sab torēñ, merā Rab na torē!* Wom. Prov.

All may break from me, my God be with me!

3. *Prit karēñ so bāure, kar-ke torēñ chhāl,*

Gal meñ rāsā dāl-ke or nibhāvēñ bail. Kabir.

Who love are fools, who love and break are rakes, A rope thrown round his neck the ox submission makes.

16. To discontinue; stop; cancel; annul; abolish. 17. To defeat; conquer; capture; take. *Qilā torā.*

18. To draw; bring, win, gain, over.

Gavāh tor liyā.

19. To stretch; strain; exercise.

Khushī meñ muddatōñ tak ham ne badan ko torā

Sau gul-badan ke tan ko man-māntā marōdā. Nazir.

My muscles I have trained for years in many a wrestling mill,

A hundred beauteous forms have yielded to my wroth or will

20. To change money. *Rupayā to'nā.*

tor'nā jor'nā, v. n. लु. To break and join.

*All five are the names of vegetables.

1. Old. 2. moment. 3. broke. 4. unskied. 5. mad

To make and mar.

torā marānā, v. n. To pinch and squeeze.

Agar yūhī torā nūroṭi rahegi;

To kāhe ko anyyā nigōri ruhegi. Wom.

If all this tierce and thrust for long goes on
This wretched boddice is for ever done. [der.

تورے سُوڑی *tūrē, tūrā*, W. n. Stalks of wheat; fod.

توریا *tor'yā*; Tir. *torī*, n. m. The mustard plant.

توریع *tauṛī*; —*i-jamā-bandī*; Rus. *tauṛīh*, n. f. عَز, shaped. A statement; account; rent roll; descriptive roll.

توسدان *tosdān*, n. m. Cor. of *toshdān*. A cartridge or cartouche box.

توسل *taṣa'sul*, n. m. Ped. for *وسيلة* q. v.

توشک *tosh'ak*, n. f. A mattress; bedding.

توشة *tosh'ah, toshā*, n. m. 1. Supplies; travelling expenses or food.

Apnā toshā, apnā bharosī.

Prov

Supplies for self, trust your own self.

2. (Mah.) A day's meal accompanying the funeral and given as alms to the grave digger; or some pauper, as a provision which will support the deceased on his journey to the other world.

توشه خانه *tosha-khāna*; H. *kapaṛ-duār*, n. m. A wardrobe; a store-room in which various articles of value are kept.

اَقْبَاتِ کَا تَشَاہ *aqbat kā toshah*, n. m. 1. Good deeds. 2. Bearing with patience the loss of an infant. 3. An infant gone to heaven.

توفیر *taufīr*, n. f. وَفِر becoming full, complete.

1. Increase; excess; savings; overplus (بَیْت 1.) 2. Emoluments; perquisites.

3. A supernumerary.

تَوْفِیق *taufiq*; H. *sardhā*, n. f. وَفِیق fitting.

1. Divine guidance, grace, or favor. [reach.

2. Means; resources (*bū*); ability; power;

تَوَقُّع *tavaq'qū*; Pop. *tavaqqā*, n. f. وَقُّع alighting (birds). Hope (*ās*, 2). [ping.

تَوَقُّف *tavaq'qūf*, n. m. وَقْف standing; stop-
1. Delay; respite; suspension; pause (*taammul*). [Honor; dignity.

تَوْقِیر *tauqīr*, n. f. وَقِر Doing honor to one.

تَوَكَّل *tavak'kul*, n. m. وَكَل entrusting one's affairs to another. Trust in God; faith; resignation.

تَوَاکُّلِ پَر بَایْثِنَا *tavakkul par baithnā*, v. n. 1. To trust in God; to hope for the best. 2. To do nothing; to sit idle.

اَلَا تَوَاکُّلِ عَلَی التَّوَكُّلِ *ala-tavakkul*, adv. In faith, in blind confidence; hap hazard.

Unkā ala-tavakkul kā kārkhānā hai.

His business is left to take care of itself.

تول *tol*; E. *taul*, n. f. S. *تُل* to weigh.

1. The act of weighing; weight. 2. The standard weight or measure of weight.

وَرْتِی *urtī tol*, n. f. Slightly short weight.

پَاکِکِی *pakki tol*, n. f. Standard weight.

پُورِی *pūri tol*, n. f. Full measure; fair measure.

جُھکِی *jhukti tol*, n. f. Slightly overweight.

کَچَکِی *kachhī tol*, n. f. Under the standard weight.

کَمِکِی *kamī tol*, n. f. Short weight; false measure.

تَوَلَا *tolā*, n. m. 1. A weight of 12 *mashās*; a *tolā*. 2. A weighman (*tulvaizyā*).

Mizāj kyā hai, kī ek tumāshā,

Gharī meñ tolā, gharī meñ māshā!

Prov.

His changing temper's right good fun to see,

Just now a pound, and lo! an ounce you see!

تَوَلَا *taul'ā*, n. m. Dim. *taulyā*, n. f. An earthen vessel. [be born.

تَوَلَا *tavallud honā*, Ped. v. n. To

تَوَلَا *tol'nā*, v. a. S. *تُل* to weigh.

1. To weigh; to put in the scales.

1. *Sach bol, pūrā tol.*

Prov

Speak the truth and give full weight.

2. *Sāhab merā bānyā, banuj kare, behvār,*

rān dāidi, bin pāṛe tolē jay sansār.

Dohā.

My Lord's a store-supplier great, in merchandize
he deals,

Nor beams nor scales, in His own hands this
great world weighs and teels.

2. To ponder; deliberate; judge; estimate.

تَوَلِيد *taulūd*, n. f. Birth; generation; growth.

تَوَمَزِی *tom'zī, tūmrī, tombrī, tonbā*;

Brīj. *tūmān*, n. f. S. *تُومَنُو* 1. A hollowed gourd or calabash used by *faqīrs*, and swimmers. 2. A lantern made of watermelon hollowed within, or of earth, etc.

Gar hai faqir tā, to na rukh yān kisi se mel,

Yān tomrī na bel, purā sir pe apne khel Nazir.

If thou'rt in truth a devotee, all links with earth
be far from thee,

No need for gourd, cup nor wild fruit, thy head
the sport of nature free.

3. A firework consisting of a hollow earthen pot filled with powder.

تَوَمَزِی *tūnbarī'yā*; W. *munar*, n. m. The snub-nosed crocodile.

تَوَمَزِی *tūm'nā*; Wom. v. a. 1. To

card or separate wool or cotton with the fingers, preparatory to combing. [dhailo! Mag.

Aye! baithal kā kare hen! Ruigā tūm ghāl to

I say! what's the good of your sitting there? if
you picked the cotton it would be something.

2. To call names; to abuse roundly.

Dekho kaisi dhūm dāitūnī,

Rū kī tarah tūm dā' rāgi! Wom. Shauq.

تَوَمَزِی *tūm'iyā, tūmbiyā*, n. m. Thread made of cotton first picked with the fingers

and then carded. Thread so treated is softer and finer, and used to be sold for its weight in silver.

هُنَا تُونَا *tū'nā, tū jānā, W. ; larā jānā, E.*
v. n. *tū'nā* to break (?). To abort.

Bhains tū gal.

Tū to mēt, nahā tū lau mēt.

Prov.

It's death to the mother whether her young dies in the womb, or she aborts.

هُنَا تُونَالِي *taunā'li, teonāli, tyunāri,*

Wom. n. f. Cont. of *tū lī nārī*. A good housewife (used ironically).

Tū bā'ī taunāli āi ! Wom.

هُنَا تُونَا *ton'bā, tūnbā, n. m.* See تونبا

Karri jā lī bel hai, lambe jā ke pāt ;

Phal jāke tirath kare, rahe sant ke pās.

Riddle. Ans. *Tūnbā* a calabash.

A creeper bitter to the taste, its leaves are long, its fruit makes pilgrimage with holy men along.

تُونَبِي *ton'bī, tūnbī, n. f. 1.* A small gourd.

2. A musical instrument played on by jugglers and snake-charmers.

tonbī hāth men lenā, v. n. To beg as mendicants.

هُنَا تُونَد *tond, tūnd, thond, dhoṇd ; Mār.*

dūnd, n.f.S. تُونَد 1. A pot-belly ; a large belly.

Parāi tonḍ kā ghūṇsā. Prov. A blow in another's stomach ! (It does n't touch me !)

2. Corpulence.

تُونَدَل *ton'dal, thondal, tūndilā ; E. tonḍū,*

adj. S. *तुन्दिल* Pot-bellied (पितल). [Inshā.

Baiṭhā hai jab tūndilā Shaikh ā-kar barm men,

Ek barā matkā sā rahā hai shikam ḡge dharā.

When this pot-bellied Shaikh doth in th'assembly

sit him down,

A great big jar one seems to see before his stomach shewn.

تُونَدِي *tonḍī, ton'dī, tūndī, n. f. 1. W.* The

navel (*tūndī*). 2. E. (*tonḍī*) The finger tips.

Tonḍion se hī jo chhūā ho, to tonḍī gal jāz ! Wom.

If I ever so much as touched the child with the tips of my fingers, may they rot ! [thirst.

هُنَا تُونَس *tauns, n. f. S.* تُونَس thirst. Great

Lūṇ meṭmat phir, taunḥ ho jāḡi ! Wom.

تُونَسَا *taun'sā, taun's jānā, v. n. 1.* To

be languid or overcome with heat. 2. To

wither ; droop ; fade. 3. To be very thirsty.

هُنَا تُونَهِي *ton'hī, Pop. von'hīn ; Bhoj.*

tabnao, adv. Opp. of *jon'hīn*. S. तदाहि At the

very moment ; instantly ; at once.

Jon'hīn woh dyā, ton'hīn main bhāḡā.

هُنَا تُوَهِي *tū'hī, tūi, n.f. 1.* The twee twee of

the common warbler. 2. (*tū hī*) God alone.

تُوَهِي *tau'hīn, Ped. n. f. (توہی) weakening.*

See تاهت.

هُنَا تَوَرِي *toī, tui, n. f.* Ornamental lace.

Lāl kapre men sabz tol khūḍ khuleḡā.

پ ڈ تاه ; Illit. *tainh, n. f. 1.* Surface ; floor ; ground ; bottom.

Yeh kabūtar tah kō sachchā hai.

2. Fold ; plait ; layer ; stratum.

3. The hidden or real meaning or intent.

Bāt bhi kahēḡe to tah kī.

tah-bāzār. The ground or site of a market.

tah-bāzārī ; Pop. tah-bazārī, n. f. Ground rent of a stall in a market ; a cess levied from venders at markets.

tah ba tah, adv. Plait by plait ; every fold.

tah ba tah, adj. 1. Fold within fold ; complicated ; involved. 2. (*Bot.*) Plicate. [another.

tah ba tah k. v. n. To pile or arrange one upon *tah-band* ; Pop. *tahmad, taimut, n. m.* A cloth

worn round the waist like a kilt.

tah-poshī, Mah. n. f. Drawers worn by women under their *sārī* q. v.

tah-pech, n. m. A cap or any cloth worn under the turban (*batānā*). [platter clean.

tah tornā, tah urānā, v. n. To lick the

tah jamānā, v. a. 1. To plait ; pile fold on fold.

2. To drink glass upon glass.

تاه تان *tah-khāna, n. m.* A subterranean abode ; a room under ground ; a cellar.

tah-darz ; Illit. tah-dard, tah-darad, adj. New (*nayā*) ; spick and span new.

tah-deḡī, n. f. The scrapings of the pot ; the burnt portion of victuals sticking to the bottom of the pot (*khurchan*).

tah denā, v. n. To tinge slightly.

tah k. v. a. 1. To fold up ; arrange 2. To lay on the shelf ; put up. 3. To settle ; decide.

tah kar rakkho, Fold it up ; keep it for yourself ; shut up.

tah milānā, v. n. To pair (birds).

tah-nashīn honā, v. n. To sink in the mind.

tah o bālā, adv. Upside down (*ultā pullā*).

tah o bālā k. v. a. To subvert ; overthrow.

tah ko paunhehnā, v. n. To get to the bottom ; to find out.

تاه تاه *tho ; Rus. the ; Mār. chho ; Tir. chhal ;*

Brij. *ho ; Farrukh. hatho, hato ; Panj. sā ; S.*

चाही Irregular preterit of *honā* to be. Was.

Kālhi pāni barsal chhal. Tir. It rained yesterday,

تاه تاه *thāp, n. f. S.* तह 1. A thump ;

slap ; box ; cuff. 2. A tap ; pat. 3. The sound

made by striking the *tablā*, q. v. with the

palm, as a beginning or finish.

thāp denā, yā mārṇā, v. n. 1. To strike as

above on a drum. 2. To thump ; box ; slap.

thāp mārṇā, v. n. To attack (as a tiger).

تاه تاه *thāp'ā, n. m. 1.* An impression of

the palm of the hand on walls, made es-

pecially at a marriage by the members of the household. 2. Marks made on the un-

threshed corn, left on the floor, in order to guard it against theft.

thāp mārñā, yā lagāñā, v. n. To clap (rice, dung cakes, etc.) against the wall.

lahū ke thāpe, Blood stains smeared on the house of a murderer, or on a house on which a dacoity is to be committed.

thāpna thāp'nā, thopnā, chhopnā, pāthnā, v. a. 1. See *thāp mārñā*. To make cow-pats.

thāpna thāp'nā, n. f. The act of setting up an image for worship.

thāpī thāp'i, thopī, n. f. A tool with which potters beat their earth, or with which terraces are beaten; a bat.

H *thāk*, n. m. A masonry boundary pillar. (A mud pillar is called *dhūe*).

H *thāl*; E. *thār*, n. m. S. *स्थाल* A large flat plate of brass or bell metal.

Dulhā ke patāl nā, bajanyāñ ke thār? Prov. Not even a platter of leaves yet for the bridegroom, and a brass dish for the musician!

thālī thāl'i; thārī, n. f. Dim. *thalyā, tharyā*. 1. A small flat dish or platter.

Thālī giri, jhankār sab ne suni. Prov. 'When the brass dish falls upon the ground, the whole house hears the jingling sound. (Reports spread).

2. A stand for a *hugga*, candlestick, etc.

3. A present of sweetmeats, fruits, etc. made by relations or friends on festive occasions.

thālī phirñā, v. n. To be so dense (a crowd) that a plate thrown amongst the people would not fall on the ground.

thālī bajñā, v. n. To be played upon (a plate). This is accompanied by an incantation for the recovery of one bitten by a snake.

thālī bajñā, v. a. 1. To drum on a bell metal dish. 2. To strike a plate on the birth of a son, or a frying pan on the birth of a daughter, signifying that the first is born to eat and the last to cook.

H *thāmñā*; *thāmbñā*, v. a. See

1—3, 5—7, S. *स्तम्भ* to support. 1. To prop; support. 2. To sustain; maintain.

1. *Donoh hāthoh pagri thāmñi partī hai*. [Zauq.

2. *Thāmñāññ dū ko, dū hāthoh se niklā-jāñ hai*.

3. *Mere piche in bachchoñ ko kaun thāmbhegā!* Wom.

3. To shelter; protect; shield.

Hamārī izzat to inhoñ ne thāmb rakhi hai

4. To stop; hinder; stay; hold back; detain. *Gārī ko thām lo*.

5. To take an advance.

Pahle to thām liyā, ab mukarte ho.

roḱ thām, n. A temporary remedy or relief.

H *thāñ*; *thāñ*, adv. S. *तत्र* Opp. of

jahāñ. Thither; there.

jahāñ thāñ, adv. Hither and thither; every-

H *thāñ*, n. m. S. *स्थान* 1. Place; locality; seat; abode. *Saiyad kā thāñ*.

2. A stall; stable; manger. 3. A piece (of cloth, coin, lace, etc.). 4. Covering a mare.

Ghorī par thāñ dāvā do.

5. Breed; stock. *Achchhe thāñ kā ghorā hai*. *tinoh thāñ*, (Slang). n. m. The *membrum virile* and testicles.

thāñbā thāñbā, n. m. S. *स्तम्भ* pillar. Any near relation of the bridegroom.

Thāñbe gail do rupaye diye. [station.

thāñā thāñā, n. m. A subordinate police

thāñdār thāñ-dār, n. m. A keeper of a *thāñā*; a petty police officer. [a *thāñ-dār*.

thāñdārī thāñ-dārī, n. f. The office of

thāñ'ak, Hin. n. f. Place; position. *Barī bhābī mā ke thāñ'ak*. Prov. The elder brother's wife ranks with the mother.

thāñg thāñg, n. f. S. *स्याङ्गम्*, H. *थान्ग* place.

1. A den of thieves. [stolen property.

2. Trace; clue; information. 3. Trace of

Be thāñg chorī nahīñ. Prov.

No theft without an informer.

thāñg lagāñā, thāñgnā, v. n. To get a clue to hidden or stolen property; to trace; find.

Thairā hai koi chor, lagāñ hai koi thāñg. Nazir. [out. Some thieving go about, some catching thieves are

thāñgī thāñgī, n. m. 1. An accomplice who supplies thieves with information.

2. One who traces stolen property; a detective.

3. (In law) A receiver of stolen property.

thāñg-gīrī, n. f. Receiving stolen goods.

thāñlā thāñ'lā, thāñolā; E. *thālā*, n. m. The hollow at the root of a tree for holding water; the excavation in which a tree is to be planted.

thāñ'ar, thāñal; Bhoj. *thāñar*, n. m. S. *स्थिर* Saturn. 1. Inorganic nature.

2. Saturday (*sanīchar*).

thāñar o jāñgam, n. m. Things organic and inorganic, animate and inanimate (*char achar*).

thāñ'as, thāñ'as, Hin.; *thāñ'as*, Rus. n. m. Patience (*sabr*); endurance; fortitude.

thāñas lenā, yā k. v. n. To have patience; to be patient (*dām lenā*).

thāñ thāñ, thāñ; Mār. *thāñ*, n. f. Bottom; depth; profundity; end.

1. *Tohar dāt ke kekro thāñ milū heā?* Mag.

2. *Unī dūben, meñkī thā māñge*. Prov.

The camel drowned, the frog asks is it deep?

H *tihāñ*; Bhoj. *tirī*; Mār. *tyāñ*, n. f. S. *तृतीय*. The third part.

adhā tihāñ, n. m. A half or a third; hence a small fraction saved from a fire.

tin tihāi, Three-thirds or equal parts.
tihā'rā, tihā'e ki baṭāi, n. f. A division of the produce into three equal parts, of which one part goes to the landed proprietor and the other two to the cultivator. [n. m.]

तिहायत tihā'yat, tin tihāyat; Bhoj. *tisraṭ*,

1. A third person; hence, a stranger. 2. A court of arbitration, composed of three or four persons.

H *थपड़ thap'ṛ, thaper, lappar*, n. m.

1. A slap, thump. See *तह 1*.

Aisā thappar mārāngā, dānt nikal porāṅge.

2. (*thappar, thah'hā*) Layer; stratum.

Lahā ke thappar ke thappar jam gaḥ.

थपड़ी थपड़ी thap'ṛi, n. f. Clapping hands or hissing.

thap'ṛi bājnā, yā pūnā, v. n. To be disgraced,

थपड़ा थपड़ा thap'ṛā, thaper, n. See *तह 1*.

Jaisā muñh, vaisi thaper.

The stroke as the face. (The burden as the wearer).

The dashing of the waves.

havā kā thaperā, n. m. A blast of wind.

थपक थपक thap'ak, n. f. A pat; tap.

थपकना थपकना thapak'nā, v. a.

1. To pat (a child) to sleep.

2. To pacify; appease; quiet; soothe; compose; console. 3. To put off; to shuffle.

H *थपना थपना thapnā, thup'nā*, v. n. See *तह 1*.

v. a. 1. To be patted. 2. To endure or suffer.

Chār rupāḥ ki thap gai. [Seventy-three.

H *तिहार तिहार tihā'tur*, adj. S. त्रिसप्तति

tihattar ke bijon ko pahunchnā, v. n. H. *treṭā* silver age. To be bankrupt, done for, ruined.

A *तहलूक tahat'luk*, n. m. Defamation. See *तह*

H *थुत्कारना thutkār'nā, thuthkār'nā*,

Wom. v. n. S. *थुत्कार* To imitate the sound and action of spitting in order to ward off any evil. [hin. Wom.

Nanne ko thutkār ie, sir par pallā par gayā.

थुत्कारा थुत्कारा thutkār'ā, Mah. Wom. n. m.

Cholera. [hag; witch (*balā*).

थुत्कारी थुत्कारी thutkār'i, Mah. Wom. n. f. A

Kyon charkī āti hai, thutkārī si sir par, bāndī,

Blām liptā hai jo kartā nahīn, mardār, lihāz!

Wom. Jān Sāhab.

O slave! how like a harridan thou doth bear on

me durst!

No reverence thou hast, by fiend possessed base

wretch accursed!

thutkār'yān, Mah. Wom. n. f. 1. Fetters (*beriyān*).

Bā: āve upni sitrat se rook tab tuk zikr kyā,

ī'ān meñ tab tuk na kokā ke parāñ thutkār'yān.

Wom. Rangun.

2. Shoes; slippers (Luc'non).

H *थुथाना thuthā'nā*, Mah. Wom. v. a.

To be sulky; to pout; make a wry face.

Mūñh thuthāḥ bañhi hai

A *ताहाजुद tahā'jūd*, n. m. A form of prayer said after midnight.

A *ताहाजी tahā'jī*, n. f. *تہجی* Spelling; orthoëpy.

حروف تہجی hurūf tahā'jī, n. m. The letters of the alphabet

hurūf tahā'jī kī tartīb, Alphabetical order.

A *تہذیب tah'īb*, n. f. *تہذیب* Civilization; politeness; refinement.

tah'īb-i-akhilāq, Civilization; good breeding.

tah'īb ke khilāf, adj. Immoral.

tah'īb-yāftā, talīm-yāftā, tarbiyat-yāftā, adj. Civilized; educated; polite; refined.

H *थिर थिर thir*, adj. S. *थिर* See *तल* (1—4, 6, 7.)

Sadā na joban thir rahe, sadā na sāvan ho,

Sadā na phūle kelki, sadā na bar meñ jo. Dohā.

Not ever will your beauty last, not ever Aug 'st rains will fall!

Not always blooms the *Kelki* flower, nor mistress loved your arms enthrall!

थिर थिर thir'tā, thirtā, n. f. 1. Rest; stillness. 2. Quiet; tranquillity; calm; serenity.

H *तेहरा तेहरा te'h'rā*; Rus. *tīhrā, tīhrā*, adj. S. त्रि three. Triple; threefold; triplicate.

H *थराना थराना tharrā'nā*, v. n.

1. To shake; tremble; quiver; quake.

2. To tremble with fear; to shudder.

H *थरथर थरथर thar thar*, adj. Trembling; quivering; shaking; shivering.

Thar thar kōyā kānpān lōgi, jōdā tūtā nahīn, re.

Jā-ke tuñ chhoran ke bōpūā mhārī saur bhārā

lā, re. Rus. Wom. song.

All o'er I shiver so, this wintry cold wont go;

My youngster's father, go and get my quilt stuff'd now.

थरथरा थरथरा thir thirā, thir thir kāmā, n. m. lit. quaker or trembler. The Indian redstart. Jerdon.

थरथराना थरथराना thartharā'nā, thar thar kānpā, v. n. To tremble; quiver; shudder; shake; quake; shiver.

थरथरी थरथरी tharthar'ī, thartharāhā, n. f. 1. Trembling; shivering; throbbing; throb; thrill; trepidation; shudder.

2. Ague. *Tharthar'ī chark āi*.

थिरकाना थिरकाना thirkā'nā, v. n. To cause to dance.

थिरकना थिरकना thirak'nā, v. n. To mince; dance; shake; flourish; quiver; dance with expressive action and gesture. Wom.

Zanān mantī iyon kī tarāh thiraktā phirtā hai.

H *थड़ा थड़ा thā'ā, thālā, tappar*, n. m. H. *thā* place. A shopkeeper's seat.

Mahādeo ke thapre pe baith-ke to jhūṭ na bolō.

H थुङ्गा *thur'nā*, v. n. H. *thorā* little.

To be insufficient or wanting; to fail; fall short of. *Khānā thur gayā*. [(buz-dilā).

थुङ्गा *thur-dilā*, adj. P. *dil* heart. 1. Cowardly *Thur-dilā gidaṛ se dār bhōgā*. [se pālā parā.

2. Miserly; narrow; close. *Baṛe thur-dile*

थुङ्गा *thur'ā*, n. f. 1. Lack. See १३१ 1.

2. Dishonor; shame; ignominy; infamy. *Thurī hai tēt zāt bunyād par* / *Amānat*.
I spit on you and all your race! [graced.

thurī thurī honā, v. n. To be dishonored, dis-
-*ābrā khāb āp ki hogī!*
Sab jahāh men thurī thurī hogī. Wom. Shauq.

H तहस नहस *tahas nahas*, adj. H. *nās* ruin. 1. Destroyed; ruined. 2. Scattered; dispersed; at sixes and sevens. [sion.

tahas nahas, n. m. Destruction; ruin; subver-

H थक्का *thak'kā*, E.; *chakkā*, n. m. 1. Any thing congealed, etc. 2. A heap. See ३३१ 2.

thakkā, thakke ke thakke, adj. [curdled; frozen. Congealed; thick; coagulated; clotted;

H थकन *thak'an* n. f. See *takān*.

थकना *thak'nā, thak jānā*, v. n.

1. To be wearied, tired, fatigued, jaded. *Jāt jāit thakī guilān*. Tir.
I am quite knocked up with walking.

2. To be done up, knocked up, spent, exhausted, worn out. [Prov.
Thāke bail, gon bhāi bhāri, ab kyā lādōge baipōri?

A tired ox, a heavy load: what have you, carrier, now to load.

3. To flag; droop; drop; sink; faint.

4. To be enervated; to become weak, old. *Prākaram thak gāṛ*. [no demand.

5. To be inert, sluggish, slack, dull, in *Kām bhī thak gayā, rozgar bhī thak gayā*.
Nor work nor service to be had.

H थल *thal*, n. m. H. *thā* place.

1. Place; firm or dry ground. *Na thal hai, na berā hai*. Nor ford, nor boat.

2. A sandy tract; a sand hill. *thal-char*, n. f. *char* moving. Terrestrial animals.

thal andar biddiyā, n. f. Mineralogy. *थल बेड़ा thal-berā*, n. m.

Place of abode; one's whereabouts. *Tumhārā bhī kahiñ thal-berā hai?* [shaking.

thol thal, adj. Flabby; baggy; loose; hanging; *Chhātīyān thal thal haiñ*.

thal se baithnā, v. n. To sit at ease; to be settled. *थलथलाना thalthalā'nā, thal thal k,*

thalaknā, v. n. To shake, as a thick glutinous fluid, or as the flabby flesh of a fat man; to waggle; wiggle-waggle.

A तहकह *tah'alkah, tah'lakā*, n. m. *हकह* perishing. Consternation; dismay; panic.

H थम्ब *thamb, thambā, tham, thamba,*

n. m. S. *सम्भ*. 1. (*thamb*). A plantain stem.

2. A prop; post; pillar; column. 3. (*thamb*) A sweetmeat of the shape of a small pillar offered at a shrine, chiefly by Hin. women.

jaṛ-tham, fatah-garh, n. m. A pillar or monument raised in commemoration of a victory.

अ तम्ह *toh'mat*, n. f. Calumny. See *अ तम्ह*

1. *Tohmat ki taṭṭi*. 2. *Tohmat kā ghar*. Wom. *tohmat dharnā, lagānā, yā lenā*, v. a.

See *izām denā*. *तम्ह तोह'मा'ह*, n. m. A slanderer; calumniator.

H थम्ब *tham'nā, thanbā*, v. n. S. *सम्भन* supporting. See *pakarnā*, v. a. 1, 2, 3, 5.

Thānbā nahān thāmā. This beating heart will not be still. To be supported, to recover one's self (from a stumble, etc).

Thhajjā girte girte arvāl se tham gayā.

H थन *than*, n. m. S. *सन* Udder; teat.

Chār ghare bhiṣṭ bhare, Chor take, le na sake. Riddle. Ans. *Than* udder. Four pitchers full of nectar sweet,

The thief looks on disconsolate. *than-dār*, n. m. An animal with a large udder, or having an udder. [breasts of a woman.

थनला *than'lā*, n. m. The inflamed *Bind jāne kā thanelā huṛ hai* / Prev.

No child brought forth, and breasts inflamed!

A तम्ह *tahn'yat*, n. f. *त* anointing; Ped. for *bādhā*, 4. Congratulation.

H थु *thū, tho*, intj. An imitative word for the sound of hawking and spitting (*tuf*).

thū thū k, v. n. 1. To spit continually. *Mayhe thū thū karnā achchhā nahīn lagā*. [despise.

2. To spit on or at; scorn; disdain; *Ek larāṛ janam kā kindā, jin dekhdā, un thū thū kindā*. Riddle. Ans. *Ugāldān*. A spittoon.

A child unborn, spat on with scorn. *thū thū honā*, v. n. 1. To be derided, scorned, knocked at. [come a byword.

2. To be disgraced, dishonored; to be *Sārī birādri men thū thū ho rahī hai*.

thū thū, thū thū thuddā. An expression used by boys at play when one wants to fall out.

'*Hamārī thū thū hai*.' '*Thū thū kare, murdā khāṛ*' [feeds about.

'I want to go out.' 'Whose'er goes out on carrion

H थुआ *thūā, dhūā, dhulā*, n. m. A lump; clod; heap; mounds raised to mark the boundaries of a field. [n. m.

H थोबड़ा *thob'rā, thobar*; Bhoj. *thovar*, The mouth (*contempt.*); muzzle (*thohnt*).

H थोबी *tho'bi*, Hin. n. f. See *थोबी*

H थोप *thop*, n. m. An ornament or mooring at the end of the bamboo of a *फाल*, etc.; a head; topping.

॥ थोपना *thop'nā, chhopnā*, v. a. S. स्तूप

to heap up. 1. To pat; put on the pan.

Atā milā to vāhan, chūhū, tavā na-dārad,
Roti pakāve kis par, ghur meñ tavā na-dārad,
Gar thikre pe thope to phir mazā na-dārad,
Nau chhed, peñdī gāyab, jis par galā na-dārad,
Pāñ kā garniyon meñ jhājhar milā to usā !

On Poverty. Nazir.

If chance bring him some flour, nor fuel nor hearth

Nor baking-pan—on broken shard he's got,
taste a jot—

And if in summer's heat he find a water pot,
Be sure, it has nine holes, nor neck nor bottom

Such are the windfalls in the luckless poor
man's lot !

2. To apply with the fingers or palm; to
clap on; plaster. 3. To cover; hide.

॥ थोरा *thorā*, E. adj. Worn or
eaten (the head of a mallet, bamboo, etc.).

॥ थोतनी *thot'nī, thuth'nī*; Tir. *thū-*
thun; Farrukh. *thūthur*, n. f. [etc.]

The mouth or muzzle of a horse, camel,
thotnī phulānā, v. n. To look sulky; to frown.

॥ थोथ *thoth, thot*, n. m. 1. Hollowness, cou-
cavity; cavity. 2. (Contempt.) Face; month.

Zarā ānā le-ke apnā thot dekhye. (khoklā).

॥ थोथा *thothā, thotā*, adj. 1. Hollow; empty

Poth to thothī bhas, pandit dhayā na koṣ;

Dhāi anchhar parem ke parhe so pundit huṣ. Dohā

2. Without head or point; pointless (an

arrow). *Thote tiron se urānā.* [meaning.

thotī bāteñ, n. f. Empty words; words without

॥ थोथर *thothar, thotar*, n. f.

Worm-eaten hollow grain.

॥ थोर *thor, thūar*, n. m. A species of
pulse usually grown as a hedge round a
sugarcane field. [hammer; pound.

॥ थोरना *thūr'nā*, v. n. 1. E. To beat;

1. *Gariānā to thurbo karab ! Mag.*

If you abuse me I'll strike you. [Bhoj.

2. *Durojā par paon dhailā to gatar gatar thur deḥ !*

(The husband to his wife). If you ever set foot out-

side the threshold, I'll break every bone in your

body.

2. E. To prick; goad.

Hārāñ to hūrāñ, jātāñ to thūrāñ. Prov.

If I lose I'll hammer you, if I win I'll hammer

you. ('He who's convinced against his will is

of the same opinion still').

3. W. To fall upon; eat up; devour (*khānā*).

Ap hi ap thur thar-ke bāth rahe.

॥ थोड़ा *thorā, thore, thorī*, adj.

1. Few; some; a little; small; scanty.

1. *Rāñd kā mūd, saudāgar kā ghorā, khā bahut,*

chute thorā. Prov. A widow's son and a dealer's

horse eat much, move slow.

2. *Bahut kaṣ gas, thori rah gas.* Prov. Saying [mains.

The best part of my life is gone, but little now re-

2. Insufficient; inadequate; low; below
par; short; under; less than. [Wom. *Thumrī*.

Apne piyā par tan man vārāñ, jo vārāñ so thorā re.
For my beloved I'll give my body and soul, give

all I can how small is still the whole ?

3. Narrow; limited; confined; bounded

4. Slight; feeble; slender; trifling.

Yeh thori bāt nahin hai. This is no trifling matter.

5. Scarce; rare; uncommon.

thorā bahut, adj. More or less; about; a little.

thorā thorā, adv. See *ahistāh*, 2.

Thorā thorā kar-ke bahut ho jōtā hai. Prov. [store.

A little and a little more makes up at last a great big

(Every mickle makes a muckle).

thorā thorā h. v. n. To feel oneself small; to be

covered with shame.

thorā sā, thori sī, adj. A little; a very little.

Pikr-i-maāsh, ishq-i-butāñ, yād-i-rafiagāñ,

Thori si umr meñ koṣ kyā kyā kiya kare.

The care to live, the pangs of love, the grief for

those who've gone,

In what brief space what wondrous things by one

man seen and done !

thorā k v. a. To lessen; decrease; diminish; re-

duce; mitigate. [arily; of late; recently.

thore dinon se, adv. For a short time; tempor-

thorā hī, thoraī, thoraī, intj. Not in the least;

not a bit of it; not a jot; never.

1. *Main vahāñ thore hī thā.*

Not a bit of me was there at all.

2. *Yahāñ merā nāl thorā hī gurā hai.*

Is my navel string the least bit buried here?

(What is there to keep me here ?).

It is the practice to bury the navel string

in the house. Hence an attachment to the house

is believed to arise. [saliva.

॥ थूक *thūk*, n. m. S. थुकार. Spittle,

1. *Rupaiyon ko thūk lagā kar rakhā hai.*

Put spittle on the money and keep it (that it

may not fly away).

2. *Thūk miṥā huā to kyā, na huā to kyā ?* Prov.

Just enough sweetmeats to sweeten your mouth

only its all one to get or not to get.

3. *Thūk tak nahin niglā jātā.* He cannot even swal-

low his spittle. (His throat is so sore).

thūk bilonā, v. n. To talk idly; to talk nonsense.

thūk-kar chātnā, v. n. To break one's word

thūk lagānā, (Slang). v. a. 1. To apply spittle to

—(Sodomy and wenching); also an abuse.

2. To beat; defeat; overcome.

thūkam thūka, n. m. Mutual abuse.

thūk hai ! intj. Fie ! pshaw ! pish ! foh ! pooh.

1. *Uṥhī merī paṣī ke tale hūk hai, dū ;*

Yeh āj na jāve to tere thūk hai, dū. Wom. Rangin.

My sides are aching, nurse, this pain I feel

Not cured to-day I spit upon your skill.

2. *Thūk hai tere janam meñ !* Wom.

॥ थूकना *thūk'nā*, v. a. To spit.

1. *Ko ā-kar thūktā bhī nahi.* Wom.

No one would even spit in your house.

2. *Tum thūkte ho. Hum thūkte bhī nahin.* [at you.

You spit at me. I would n't even do that much

3. *Apna ghar hay bhar, purāyā ghar thūk ka bhī dar.*

Prov.

Your own house you may foul, another's you

may not spit in. [for one.

2. To spit at; show the greatest contempt

Thukeṅge sab log, lugāi, dekh, tere is mohāṅde meḥ ;
Yeh aṅgan tere wahān chhipenṅe kiṅ gāṅ aur
gōṇde meḥ. Play. Chaubolā.

3. To call names ; talk about one ; abuse.
Muhalī ke log kyā thukeṅge. Wom.

khaṁ thuknā, v. n. To spit blood. [abuse.
thukkā faẓīhātī ; Wom. tukkā faẓīlī. 1. Disgrace,
 2. Quarrel ; contention ; strife.

थोक *thok, n. m. S. स्तोम* multitude.

1. A company ; class ; party ; community ;
 band (*gīroh*). 2. A total amount ; a sum.

3. An allotted portion ; a share ; lot ; por-
 tion. 4. A tenure ; holding ; a local division
 of an estate.

5. A sub-division in a *bhaiyā chārī* or co-
 parcenary estate. [lines meet.

6. A point where three or more boundary
थोकबस्त *thok-bast, thak-bast, n. f.*

Laying down and marking off the bound-
 aries ; fixing the limits of estates by a
 native survey, or preparatory to a profession-
 al survey.

thok bāndhnā, v. a. To form into parties. [thok.

थोकदार *thok dār, n. m. 1. The holder of a*

2. The head of a company or society.

3. A wholesale dealer ; a copyholder.

थोल *thol, E. n. m. The ear of rice*

not yet out of its spathe.

थुनी *thūnī, n. f. S. स्तूणा* A post ;

prop ; the upright post over a well's mouth.

थुनिया *thūnīyā, n. m. The posts which*

act as supports to the *dhēkī*.

थूहर *thūhar, thūar, thūar, n. m.*

Cactus ; a prickly plant ; *Euphorbia nerri-*

folia. Wat. [joints.

चिथ्र-थूार *chithrā-thūar, n. m. The Cactus with flat oval*

It is the peculiar haunt and food of the coch-
 ineal insect. See Powell's Panjābi Manufactures.

दण्ड-थूार *ḍaṇḍā-thūar, n. m. The straight-jointed Cactus.*

तुही *tuhī, pron. Thou alone (God) !*

tuhī tuhī, The note of the smaller skulking

warbler. [cakes, clothes, etc).

थै *thai, n. f. A heap ; a pile (of*

Paryoḥ ki thai ki thai kutā le gayā ! [thaiyā, n. m.

थैथै *thai thai, n. f. thaiyā*

1. Keeping time with the foot.

2. Music and song ; dance and song.

थैगली *theg'li, thig'li, n. f. S. स्याग* to

cover. A patch (*paivand*).

Āsmān meḥ theg'li lagāṁ hai ! Prov. Saying. [Devil].

She claps a patch in the sky. (She has the wit of the

थैला *thailā, n. m. S. सय* place. A large

bag ; sack ; gunny bag.

mār mār-kar thailā k. v. a. To beat to a
 mummy.

Pare shurāb pe pukṛi, naṣhe ko āg lage ! [Nāznīn.

Mert dadā ko kiya mār mār kar thailā ! Wom.

Destruction on all wine ! first burn this drunkenness

My nurse just to a mummy beaten pitiless !

थैल *thailā, n. m. A fat man.*

थैली *thailī, n. f. Dim. thailiyā, n. f.*

1. A purse ; a small bag ; a money bag.

1. *Ek hi thaili ke chatte batte haiṁ. The balls are out*

of the same bag. (Chips of the same block.)

2. *Parāi thaili kī māṁh sakṛā. Prov. Another's purse,*

a narrow neck. (All are slow to give).

3. *Thailiyāṁ hī silvā līḥ ? Prov. Saying*

Have you sewn a bag for it ? (Said mockingly to

one who asks for money).

2. A purse of a thousand rupees (*torā*).

तै *tai, n. f. An iron fry pan ; a griddle*

ति *ti, Cont. of tīn three. [tīn three.*

तीया *tīyā, tījā, adj. S. तृतीया* third **त्रि**, H.

Third in number or degree. [dice.

tīyā, tījā, n. m. The three or tres of cards or

tīyā pāñchā k. (Slang). v. n. 1. To divide (bāñ'nā).

2. *Pop. To sell off (bech dālnā).*

तैयार *taiyār, Illit. tayār ; Rus. tiār, adj.*

1. Ready ; ready-made ; prepared ; willing

1. *Yūh kaḥiṁ suṇḍar nār, 'suno bhartār, sej taiyār,*

ki dukh kaḥkhā ghar nā, 'Piyā ham ko chhāḍḍ pardes gaman nahīn karnā,

Bārāmāṣ.

2. *Dolī na kuhār, bibī baṁṁhī haiṁ taiyār. Prov.*

Nor dooly nor bearer's, my lady's ready dressed.

(She is not wanted and no conveyance has

been sent for her).

2. Finished ; completed ; perfect. 3. Ripe ;

ripened (fruit). 4. Fully developed ; plump ;

fat ; arrived at puberty ; robust.

तैयार *taiyār, adv. Ready (āmādah).*

तैयार *k. v. a. 1. To make ready ; prepare.*

2. To provide ; arrange ; set, or put in

order ; make arrangements ; organize.

3. To tame ; train ; feed up.

Kabītar taiyār karnā.

तैयार *h., v. n. See āmādah h., and āmādah, 4.*

तैयारी *taiyārī, taiyāryān, n. f. See āmādjī.*

1. Grand procession ; pageantry ; pomp ;

magnificence ; splendour.

To nau-javān haiṁ unki taiyāryān ḍarī haiṁ,

Hātoṁ meḥ lāl chharyān, kṛhoṁ upar khārī haiṁ.

Barsāt. Raius. Nazir.

What preparations great for youthful swains are

made,

With bright red flowers upon the housetops waits

each maid

2. Robustness ; plumpness ; roundness.

jang ki taiyārī k. G. G. To prepare for war.

sarak ki taiyārī, G. G. n. f. Making of roads.

त्याग *tyāg, tiyāg, n. m. स्याग* to leave.

1. Relinquishment ; abdication ; desertion.

2. Repudiation ; divorce. 3. Renunciation.

tyāg-patr, n. m. A bill of abandonment or divorce. [See **تجنا**]

tyāg-nā, *tyāg denā, yā k. v. n.*
Hamrā tyāg ke jan jā more bālam! Mag.
O leave me not nor go from me, my husband!

rāj tyāgnā, v. n. To abdicate the throne.

tyāgī, n. m. A hermit; recluse; ascetic; anchorite. [stitch.

tepchī, n. f. A running

tepchī bharnā, v. n. To run (in stitching).

tepchī kā nikān, n. m. A loose marriage knot.

tīta, E.; *tāt*, Bhoj adj. S. तित्त

1. Bitter (*karpā*). [all three bitter.

Ek kā tātch, tāt tāt. Bhoj. Prov. One bitter,

2. Pungent; acrid (*tez*); pepperish (*char-*

parā); hot. 3. (*Farrukh.*) Wet (Tir. *tital*).

tētālīs, *tētālīs*, *tētālīs*; Rus.

titalis; adj. S. त्रिचत्वारिंशत् Forty-three.

tītar, n. m. S. तित्तिर A partridge.

Titar ke mūkh lachchmī. Prov.

Good fortune springs from the mouth of the

partridge. (Great issues often wait on words

of men of little weight).

If a partridge is heard on the thief's right it

is a good omen for him; on his left it is a bad omen.

asafid tītar, n. m. The grey partridge; *ortygornis*

pondecerriana. [colinus vulgaris

kālā tītar, n. m. The black partridge; *Fran-*

ban-tītar, *bhat-tītar*, n. m. The sand grouse.

1. The pintail (*Pterocles exustus*). 2. The

Painted sand grouse (*P. fasciatus*).

tītari, n. f. W.; *tituli*, *tituliyā*, E. n. f.

1. (Tir. *tikuli*) A butterfly.

2. *Met.* A belle; a gay overdressed woman.

3. (*tītri*) The hen partridge.

4. (E. *titulyā*, H. *tita* bitter) A medicine

given in intermittent fever. [Thirty-three.

tētīs, *tētīs*, *tētīs*, adj. S. त्रयस्त्रिंशत्

tīj, n. f. S. तृतीया 1. (Tir. *trityā*)

The third day of a lunar fortnight. 2. The

Hindu festival held on the third day of the

lunar fortnight in *Sāvan*.

Tij, pare khet men tij. Agric. Prov. [ground.

When August comes round put the seed in the

3. W. The lady-bird (*bīr-bahutī*).

tij-tehvār, n. m. A festival day (Tir. *pabani*).

tījā, *tījā*; Mār. *tīyo*, n. m. 1. The third.

Rājā kā dājā, aur bakrī kā tījā, donoḥ kharāb. Prov.

For the King a second son, and for the goat a third

kid are both bad. (They fight).

2. The third day after death, when offer-

ings made in the name of the deceased are

distributed in charity. Mah.

Meo marā jā jānye, jā tījā ho jā. Prov. Know that

the *M-vāṭi* is really dead when the *tījā* is held.

It is related that a *Mevāṭi* who was indebted

to a *Banyā* caused a report of his death to be spread

abroad. His creditor, to assure himself of the fact, followed the body to the grave where he saw it interred. The friends of the reputed dead man however returned and rescued him from his living grave. The *Banyā* seeing him alive again gave utterance to the proverb above quoted. [See 1. **تاب**]

tīj, n. m. S. तिज sharpen. 1. Glory.

2. Awe. 3. Wrath. 4. Ardour; zeal.

5. Strength; energy; power. [has the rent.

Jis kā tej, uskā bhej. Prov. Who has the strength

tej-pāt, n. m. S. तेजपत्र The leaf

of the *Laurus cassia*; the bay leaf; *cassia*.

tej-vant'; *tejavī, tejishrī, tejvān*,

adj. S. तेजवत् 1. Glorious; splendid. [strong.

2. Venerable; majestic. 3. Energetic;

tīr, n. m. An arrow (*bān*).

1. *Dekheñ kyā tīr marte ho!*

Let us see your skill with the bow!

2. *Ek tarkash ke tīr.* Prov. Arrows from one quiver.

3. *Tīr, karve, tīr!* Prov. Arrow, crow, arrow!

(Said to frighten away crows).

4. *Pānī kaleje men tīr ki tarāh lagā hai.*

The water goes through one like a dart. (It was taken on an empty stomach).

tīr-andāz, n. m. An archer; a Bowman. [point.

tīr ba-hadaḥ, adj. Hitting the mark; to the

Duā tīr ba-hadaḥ hai.

tīr-bhāl'. (Bot.) Sagittate.

tīr tukkoḥ par guzārā k. v. n. To sponge from

house to house.

tīr chālānd, *yā mārānd*, v. a. 1. To shoot an arrow.

2. (Ironical) To do great things.

Bārā tīr mārē! [14]; to hide.

tīr k. v. n. To make away with (*alag karnā*,

thothe tīron se urānd, v. a. To kill one by

inches; to torture.

tīr'vāh, *tīr kī mār*, A bow-shot. [persecute.

wathnoḥ men se tīr nikālānd, v. a. To harrass;

tīr, *nīre, nēre, nīar*, Near; next door; close

at hand.

tērā, *terā*; Rus. *tihāro*; Mār. *thāro*; E.

tohar, *tor*; Tir. *tua*, pron. S. तथ Thy; thine.

Jise khitā hai, tā gōṣī, yeh terā hai, yeh merā hai,

Yeh jiskā hai uskā hai, na terā hai, na merā hai.

Thou fool! that which thou say'st is thine or

mine,

Is His alone, 'tis neither mine nor thine.

terā merā k. v. n. To dispute about a pro-

perty; to fight over any thing.

tīr'ath, n. m. S. तीर्थ A holy

spot; a place of pilgrimage (especially,

sacred waters).

1. *Arath tirath kar āi tomṛi, tau dhā na gai karvā.* Prov. The ascetic's gourd made pilgrimages sixty-eight, the innate bitterness did not a jot abate.

2. *Tirath jānā, na jal meṁ baithūn, nā kol jru salāṁ.* *Arath tirath yā ghaṭ bhitar yā hī meṁ mul-mul* nhāṁ, Kāt.

Main apne Sāhab ko mandān!
No pilgrimage I'll go, ablution make, nor sacrifice,
All eight and sixty pilgrim shrines are in this edifice,
In them I'll dip and scrub, my Rama alone my thoughts comprise.

tirath jātrā, n. f. Pilgrimage (Mah. *siyārat*).

tirath k. v. n. To go on pilgrimage.

تیرہ تیرہ راج *tirath-rāj*, *prayāg-rāj*, n. m. The city of Allahabad on the *Tirbainā* river.

تیرہس *ter'as*, *tirossi*, *tirodshā*, *tiryod-shi*, n. f. च्योदशी The 13th day of the lunar fortnight. [the 13th *Kātik*.]

dhan-teras, n. f. The Hindu festival held on

تیرنا *tair'nā*; *Tic. helab*, v. n. S. तारण

1. To swim (تیرنا); to float.

Tair ke āt hai bakte daryāo ko! (*Kakṛī* cucumber). Delhi street cry. [ly.]

2. To be well versed in; to know thoroughly.
Yeh is kām meṁ khāb tairi huā hai.

تیراک *tairāk*, n. m. A swimmer.
tairā'k'i, *pairāk'i*, n. f. The art of swimming.

تیرہ *ter'ah*; *Illit. terān*, adj. S. च्योदश Pr. *teraho*. Thirteen.

terah tezī, *tezī*, Mah. Wom; *safar*, Mah. n. m. The second month of the Mah. year (March), held unlucky because Mahommed was seriously ill during this month.

ter'vān, *terh'vān*, adj. Thirteenth.

tervān, n. f. The thirteenth day after death when the last of the funeral rites is performed. Hin.

tervān sadā, n. f. The thirteenth century of the Mah. era; the *kal jug* or iron age. [cutting.]

تیز *tez*, adj. 1. Sharp; pointed; acute; *Pha*—Sharp as a needle, sharp as a razor.

2. Hot; warm; scorching.

3. Sharp; penetrating; piercing (eye).
Barī tez nazar hai.

4. Pungent; strong; peppery; hot.
Tatāyā mirch barī tez hoti hai.

5. Caustic; corrosive.

6. Hot; hot-headed; passionate; fiery.
Inkā mizāj barā tez hai.

7. Swift; quick; fleet; impetuous.
Ghorā kyā tez jāā hai! [tez hai]

8. Violent; great; excessive. *Dāl meṁ nama'*

9. Dear; high-priced (*manhṛā*).

10. Clever; apt; quick; keen-witted
Yeh larkā sab meṁ tez rahā.

تیزاب *tezāb*, n. m. (Chem.) An acid.
tez honā, v. n. 1. To be sharpened.

2. To be thrown into a passion.

Miyān tes kyāṁ hoti ho?

lohā yā chhuri tez honā, v. n. 1. To be whetted or sharpened (iron or a knife).

2. To slay; to act the tyrant; to oppress.
Sach hai, chhuri ga.ṛo pe hoti hai sab ki tez,
Chhuri sabā ne sulṛ ko, mujh par ilāb hai. *Murā.*

How sharp in truth the edge of swords to slay the poor are meant,
The wanton breeze hath tossed your hair, on me your anger's spent.

تیزی *tezī*, n. f. 1. Sharpness; edge.

2. Pungency; strong taste; acidity.

3. Velocity; swiftness; fleetness. [tensity.]

4. Violence; force; impetuosity; in-

5. Heat; warmth.

6. Passion; fury; anger; wrath.

7. Spirit; vivacity; ardour; zeal.

8. Edge; point; raciness.

9. Quickness; shrewdness; wit; genius.

10. Scarcity; dearth; want.

āj kal gehn ki tez hai. [*rakhi hai.*]

11. Dearness; high price. *Barī tez ho*

تیس *tis*, adj. चिंत्त Thirty.

tis'vān, *tisvān*, adj. Thirtieth.

tis din, *tison din*. *Rām-jī ke tis din.* See *dē din*.
Yeh to tison din khārā hī rahitā hai. Wom.

He does nothing but post himself here every day of the month. (Said of a beggar or a dun).

tis-mār Khān, n. m. (Ironical) A very brave man.
Aise hi tum bare tis-mār Khān ho!

O yes! you are mighty brave, you are! [tions].
tison kalām, The *Qurān* (consisting of 30 Sec-

تیسرا *tai'sā*; *Tir. toihen*, S. तारुण, Pr. *tariso*, Cont. of *tis* that, *sā* like. See *ایسا*

1. *Jaise kaho, taise kare.*

2. *Jaise ko taisā mile, jēh Bīman ko Nāt,*
Is ne kahā asher-bād, un āsī kāṇ dikhāi. Prov.
Diamond cut diamond, as when wily Brahman barber meets,

The one his blessing gives, the other with his glass him greets.

When the Brahman says '*asht bād*' (God be with you), it is customary to make him a present, and similarly when the barber sets his looking-glass before the other.

تیسرا *tis'ā*, *tisrī*; E. *tetar*, *tetrā*, *tetrī*, adj. S. तृतीया Third.

Tetrī beti rāj rāj, tetrā betā bhik māṅgōve. E. Prov.
A daughter after two sons born will help you to a crown, a son born after daughters two will bring you to a beggar down.

tisrā ulār; A. *jus-ul-kāb*; S. घनमूल (Math).
Cube root. [cube of a number.]

tisrā chāṇhāo; A. *kāb*; S. घन (Math.) The
tisre, adv. Thirdly.

तिसी *ti'sī*, E.; *ahā*, W. n. f. S. चतुर्थी
Flax; linseed; *Linum usitatissimum*. Wat.

تیغ *teḡ*, n. f. A sword (*talvār*); scimitar; dagger; cutlass. [the pot.]

Jiski teḡ, uski deg. Prov. Who has the sword has

تیغا *teḡā*, n. m. 1. A short, broad scimitar.

2. A walled-up arch or other opening.

3. A trick in wrestling.

take teg karnā, v. a. To put to the sword.

تیکار *tikār*, *tikār*; Bhoj. *tekhār*, n. m. Three ploughings.

تیکرا *tikrā*, n. m. The small stems thrown out by a young blade of wheat. (†) *Tikrā āne lagā.*

تیکھا *tikhā*, *tikhī*; Tir. *tikh*, adj. S. तीक्ष्ण sharp. 1. See تیز 2, 3, 5 and 3. 1. *Tikhe to ho, yeh sach kaho, us waqt kyā karo, Tum ko gale lagā le agar pyār se koi.* Mir. Your rage is great indeed; but tell me true, what would you do, If wanton arms perchance about your neck entwined pressed you?

2. *Muñh meñ āyā jo kuchh so bakne lage, Tikhī nazron se sab ko takne lage.* 3. *Tuharo je dravā ke tikh hai tamakua, Are ghum ghum girilai tin beriya re ki.* Mag. A ballad. *Alhā and Udāl.*

2. Bright; sparkling; lustrous. *Khub gai jī meñ us javāñ ki adā, Bal be tikhī nigāh o bāñki adā!* Mir Hasan. The grace of blooming youth your heart impressed, Her sparkling glance, her style a charm possessed.

3. Graceful; elegant; shapely; lovely. *Kabhi tikhī nazron se ghāyal kiya, Kabhi mēhī nazron se māyal kiya.* Mir Hasan. But now her sharp look wounded you, Anon her soft eyes gently drew.

4. Bouncing; lively; skittish; frisky. 5. Spruce; dapper; smart; jaunty.

تیکھا *tikhā*, *tikhā*, n. m. A beautiful young

تیکھر *tikhur*, E. n. f. A starchy substance obtained from the root of the *Curcuma angustifolia*; the Indian arrowroot.

تیل *tīyal*, *tīyal-tagga*; Panj. *tīvar*, n. f. *tīl*. belonging to *tīā* a woman. A suit of female clothes comprising the *orhānā*, *āngī*, and *lainghā*, q. v. Hin.

تیل *tel*, n. m. S. तेल Oil.

1. *Tel dekho, tel ki dhār dekho.* Wom. Prov. Behold this oil, behold its streaming flow. (Wait for the end).
2. *Tel jal chukā.* Prov. The oil is all burnt out. (All his substance is spent).
3. *Dāl, dāl, nān, lakri, tel, ghi, Bādā; hikenarakhenge kabhi.* Raṅgin. [oil, and ghi, And what with dāl and flour, salt, wood, and No hair of all my beard will soon be left to me. (The married state).
4. *Tel to tilon hi meñ se niklegā.* Prov. The oil can but from the oil seed come. (The tax falls on the consumer. Or, the people pay).
5. *Na nau man tel hogā, na Rādhā nāchege.* Prov. Nor nine maunds oil you can procure, nor Rādhā deigns to dance, be sure. (Said of impossible conditions).

tel phat, n. m. Marriage presents, consisting of cocoanuts, oil, etc., sent by the bridegroom

to the bride shortly before his own coming to celebrate the marriage.

tel tavā kālā, adj. As black as a varnished pan; as black as my boots.

tel chaṛhānā, tel bān k. v. a.

To anoint the head, shoulders, and hands and feet of the bride and bridegroom with oil mixed with turmeric. Hence the marriage ceremony so called.

Byāh kā mere samā jo āyā, tel chaṛhāyā, mañdhā chharcāyā,

Sālu sūhā sabhi pahnāyā, meñdhi se rangī hateli. Marriage song.

My wedding day arrived, oil rubbed, the nuptial bower supplied,

Decked out I was in bright red suit, my palms with henna dyed.

tel māsh utārā, v. a. To show a convalescent, or one returned from a journey, etc. his face in a cup of oil imbedded in some urad (pulse) which is then given to the sweeper.

tel nikālā, yā pelā, v. a. To express oil.

tel nikālā, v. n. 1. To be expressed (oil).

2. To come out (the fat, grease, or humours); to sweat; perspire.

Māre garami ke tel niklā jātā hai.

2. To labor or work very hard.

Āj to likhte likhte ānkhoñ kī tel nikāl gayā! [oil pot.

تیل *tel*, W.; *tārā*, Tir. n. f. A small

تیلو *telī*, n. m. *telan*, W.; *telin*, E. n. f.

1. An oilman; one whose caste and occupation consists in expressing oil in a mill (*kolū*) and selling it.

1. *Teli kā tel jalē, māñchalchī kī g—jalē.* Prov. The oilman's oil burns, the torch-bearer's bottom burns. (The servant grieves over the oil which might have been his gain).

2. *Teli rove tel ko, masaddā rove khali ko.* Prov. The master o'er scant oil doth rue, the servant over oil cakes few. (The more oil the fewer cakes, and vice versa).

2. An unclean or dirty fellow. [of society.

تلی *telī*, n. m. Low caste people; the dregs

تلی *telī*, n. m. 1. A sect of mendicants who beg for oil which they put on their heads and clothes. 2. See *telī*, 2.

تلی *telī*, n. m. 1. The oilman's ox.

1. *Ādmī hai, yā telī kā bail?* Phabk. Chaff Is he a man, or an oilman's ox? (He is made to work night and day).

2. *Teli ke bail ko ghar hī kos pachās.* Prov. [off. The stall of the oilman's ox is a hundred miles 2. (Met.) A very hard-working man.

تلی *telīyā*, adj. 1. Oily; dark.

2. Unctuous (said of water the use of which cakes and hardens the soil and is unfavorable to cultivation).

تلی *telīyā-surāñg*, n. m. A light bay (horse).

تلی *telīyā-kākrezi*, n. m. A deep purple color.

تیلی *tīlī*, n. f. S. तूल Round

bamboo slips, wires, etc. of a cage, etc. (Tir. *kāmi*).

تیم *tayam'mum*, n. m. the ocean.

Purifying the hands, face, or other parts of the body by rubbing them with sand or dust, where water is not to be had, for the purpose of purificatory ablution. [at.]

ह तैह तैह *taih*; Rus. *taih*, prep. To; up to;

It denotes the objective case, and is generally used with the possessive *apne*, in the sense of self, as *apne taih* oneself.

ह तीन तीन *tin*, adj. S. त्रि, Pr. *tinai*. Three.

1. *Tin meñ, na terah meñ, na ser bhar suli meñ*. Prov. Nor 'mongst the three, nor 'mongst thirteen, nor in the ser of string.

The story goes that a certain *fille de joie* used to classify her admirers as above. The new arrival was neither among the three favorites of the first degree, nor among the thirteen next, nor even among the knotted strings which stood for those who held the lowest place in her affections.

tin pāñch, n. f. *lit.* Three and five. 1. Altercation; contention; dispute; quarrel.

2. Arts; tricks. *Tin pāñch nahñ jāntā.*

tin pāñch lānā, yā kurnā, v. a. To quarrel.

Mujh se hi tin pāñch na lānā!

tin titālā, The number three; an odd number.

Tin titālā, chaurhe kā māñh kālā. Boys' game. We three are harmony, a black-faced rogue the fourth who'er he be. (Three are company, but four are not.)

tin terah, adj. See *bārā bāt*, 1, 5. 1. Three and thirteen, considered as unlucky numbers

Tin, terah nahñ dete. Wom.

2. Squandered; dissipated; wasted. [winds.

tin terah k. v. a. 1. To rout, or scatter to the

2. To dissipate (money). See *उज्र*, 11.

tin haraf bhejñā, v. n. *lit.* To send the three primary letters of *lānat* scorn; hence to abuse; curse.

Burā kahne-vale par tin haraf. Prov. For evil speakers letters three.

tin kāñre, yā kāne, n. m. *lit.* three blind ones.

The tres or three of dice, hence a low throw.

1. 'Yeh tin kāñre!' 'Yeh pau-bārah!'

Here goes a tres! 'And here a douze!'

2. *Shekhi, aur tin kāne!*

Such brag, and only a poor tres! Prov.

ह तीन तीनों *tin'on*, adj. Three; all three.

tin'on, n. m. See *tin thān* under *thān*.

teo'ras, n. m. The third year. [n. f. A leopard.

ह तेंदवा *tend'vā, tenduā*, n. m. *tendvā*,

ह तेवर *tev'ar*; Mār. *toro*, n. m. 1. The forehead; countenance; look; physiognomy; shape. 2. Eyesight

tevar badalnā, v. n. 1. To change color or countenance. 2. To turn away one's affections.

tevar bigarnā, v. n. To change countenance when dying; to be in the agonies of death.

tevar jalnā, Wom. v. n. To be weak-sighted.

ह तेवराना *tevrā'nā; teorānā*, v. n. To have a swimming in the head; to be faint or giddy; to fall down senseless.

Tevara-kar gir parā.

ह तेवरी *teo'rī*; W. Rus. *tauri*; E. *tūri*, n. f.

A wrinkled brow; a frown. [*dālñā*, v. n. *teorī chaghānā, yā badalnā; teorī meñ bal* To knit or contract the brow; to frown.

ह तीवन *tiv'an*, W. Hin.; E. *flan*; Tir.

tīman, n. m. Relish (*sāth ko*); sauce.

Chitāchh bhāt to hamrā bite ne chālā, tani tan dā to khāib. Mag. I cannot eat dry rice, give me some relish with it and I'll eat.

ह तेवहार *teohār'*; Pop. *tehvār*; Illit.

tihvār, n. m. A festival day; a holyday.

1. *Sab dīn changī, tehvār ke dīn nangī.* Wom. Prov. Gay dresses every day, ill clad on holiday.

2. *Āil tihvārā kharchā ke gharbā, nā koi chikne jāne, nāñh atibavā.* Bhoj. Prov.

The festival day with its expenses come, by no one known, by no one trusted here.

ह तेवहारी *teohārī*, n. f. A present made at a festival.

ह तेहा *te'hā, tel*, n. m. See *تیہی* 4, 5.

Apne tehe meñ ēp hi marā jāś hai. [cate.]

ह तेहरा *teh'rā*, adj. Threefold; tripli-

tehrā parālā, (Bot.) Tripinnate.

tehrā-ti-pattiyā, (Bot.) Triterminate.

ह तीया *tīyā; tiah; tīā*, n. m. S. त्रि three.

A boundary mark.

tīyā-bandī, n. f. Settling a boundary.

त

ह त *t*, represents the Sanskrit or Hindi letter ट.

It does not occur in the Arabic or Persian alphabets; and its sound differs from that of *ت* in being formed by pressing hard the tip of the tongue against the palate, instead of the roots of the teeth.

It is the eleventh consonant of the Sanskrit and Hindi alphabet, and the first letter of the टवर्ग or cerebral class.

It is convertible as an initial and medial with *k*, as *tāñ tāñ = kāñ kāñ* cawing; *ṭhād = khād* standing; *anūthā = anokhā* rare.

As an initial with *ch*, as *tis = chis* pain; *tād = chichā* vulva; *ṭoṭ = choṭch* beak; with *ā*, as Tir. *ṭabhā = dabhā* fresh water; *ṭābar = dābar* pond; E. *ṭubakh = dubak* guggle; *ṭhikrā = E. dhikrā* potsherd; *ṭāñdā = E. dhondā* navel; with *t*, q. v.; with *d*, as *ṭhasak = dhasak* a cough; with *ḍ*, as *ṭhainyā = bahinyā* sister; *ṭhanot = bahnot* brother-in-law; with *p*, as *ṭhafe-rā = phanterā* the stalk of *ṭuār*, etc.; *ṭhuski = phuski* (ventris crepitus surdus). with *m*, as *ṭasaknā = masaknā* to move. with *s*, as *ṭusaknā = susaknā* to cry.

As a medial with *ch*, as *tikārnā = Mār. tichkārnā* to urge on with *ā*, as *ṭunā = ṭunā* handless; *ṭāṭ = ṭāṭ* a stand; with *r*, as *ṭapākā = parākā* cracker; *bāṭ = hār* garden; *nimāṭnā = nidārnā* to be finished; with *r*, as *ṭhapat = charpat* pepperish; *ṭaknā = larknā* to hang; with *s*, as *ṭāṭnā = rūṭnā* to be offended.

As a final with *k*, as W. *ṭheṭī = Tir. ṭheṭī* a ball of ear-wax; with *ch*, as Beng. *choṭ* = H. *choṭch* beak with *ā*, as *maṭ = māṭ* temple; with *r*, as *chinchapāṭ*

= *chāchapar* contention; *joṭ*=*joṭ* pair : with *p*, as *jhat*=*jhap* quickly; *theṛi*=*E. theps* plug. with *r*, as *tild*=*lild* fate : with *s*, as *baṭh*=*E. baṭ* sit.

ह तब टाबर *ṭāb'ar, ṭāb'ar*, n. m.

1. A pond; a small lake. 2. A hut; cottage.
3. A family; household; relations.

Kelā ek kumāvan-hārō, siglā ṭābar khāve sai,
Khāvan-hār na koṅ niputtā oh kā kār baṭāve sai.
Rus. song Mahmūd.
Just one bread-winner sole, the eaters are the household whole,
'Mong all the wretched eaters there's not one would share his toil.

4. (Mār). A boy.

ह तप टाप *ṭāp*, n. f. 1. The hoof of a horse.

2. A tap; whack; hit; a sound of beating.
3. Pawing; the tramp of a horse's hoofs.
Miyān dyā kyoṅ-kar jānye,
Ghore ki tēp se pahichānye. Nursery rhyme. [know,
When young master comes home how are we to
Click click his horse's hoofs will clattering go.
4. The penis, generally *ṭappū* or *ṭap-dār*.

ह तपना *ṭāp'nā*, v. n. 1. To paw (a horse).

1. *Na khāve, na pive, na sove kabhi,* [Mir Hasan.
Na ṭāpe, na bimār hōce kabhi. The winged horse.
Nor eats, nor drinks, nor ever sleeps,
Nor paws, nor ails, his course he keeps. [tient.
2. To stamp with impatience; to be impatient.
3. To cool one's heels; to be kept waiting.
4. To be kicking about; to saunter idly; to find oneself too late.

Āj akele hī ṭāp rahe ho.

5. To stand gaping; to be petrified; to be lost in vain regrets.

Fār chala gayā, main ṭāptā rah gayā.

6. To spring; scale; leap over.

Āj kal to divāleṅ ṭāpte ho!

Now-a-days you are given to scaling walls.
(He slips into womens' apartments).

7. To look about or search in vain.

Woh naukri ke vāste mahinoh se ṭāp rahā hai.

ह तप टाप *ṭāp'ā*, n. m. H. *ṭapnā* to cover.

1. A hen-coop (*khānchā*).
'*Bol mere murge 'kukrūn kū.*' [rhyme.
'*Jal gayā ṭāpō, rah gayā tū.*' Double entendre. Boys'
Bravo young Cock, cry 'Cock-a-deodle doo!'
'Burnt up your hen-coop's now, left only you!'
2. (Auctioneers) A crinoline.
3. A bamboo frame for catching fish.

ṭāpā ṭoi k. v. a. 1. To grope for; rummage.

2. E. To repair the leaks (in a thatched roof). [a hut.

ह तप टापरा *ṭāp'rā*, n. m. A thatched house;

ह तप टापू *ṭāp'ū*, n. m. S. द्वीप An island (*jazī-rā*); an isle.

ह तप टाट *ṭāṭ*; Mag. *ṭappar*, n. m. 1. Canvass.

Dampī ki nahāre meṅ ṭēṭ ke ṭukre. Prov.

The soup you will for a farthing get—is a shred of canvass in some water set.

2. The mator carpet on which a banker sits.

3. The capsular pod of green gram.

ṭāṭ yā ṭappar ulānā, v. n. lit. To be turned over (the *ṭāṭ*). To be, become, or be declared a bankrupt; to be posted in the Gazette.

ह तप टाफ *ṭāṭ-bāfi*, n. f. Cor. of *ṭār bāfi*. 1. Embroidery. 2. A shoe worked with gold or silver.

ह तल टाल *ṭāl*, n. f. 1. A stack (पुट 2.).

2. Evasion (*ālā bālā* 1.).

3. A bell attached to the necks of cattle.
ṭāl mārṇā, v. a. To give a twist to the beam in weighing. [straw, etc. for sale.

ṭāl k. v. n. 1. To set up a *ṭāl* or heap of wood, 2. To postpone; put off; delay.

ह तल टाला *ṭāl'ā; ṭālā bālā; ṭāl maṭol; ṭālam ṭol; ṭāl-ṭol*, n. m. 1. Evasion; putting off; shuffling; equivocation; fencing.

2. Prevarication; tergiversation; chicanery.
ṭālam-ṭol k. v. a. 1. To put off (*ālā bālā k.* 1.).

2. To dodge; parry; temporize; feuce; sham. [cate; equivocate.

3. To evade; elude by stratagem; prevaricate.
ह तल टालना *ṭāl'nā, ṭāl-denā*; Tir. *ṭārab*, v. n.

1. To postpone; defer.

2. To prevaricate (*ālā bālā batānā*).

2. *Hazār dam haiṅ use yād, tā ne dekhā, Zauq,*
Gayā woh gair ke ghar tujh ko ṭāl-ke kaisā! Zauq.

3. To drive out of the way; put or turn aside; remove. 4. To prevent; obviate; avert; ward off; fend.

ह तल टाली *ṭāl'i*, n. f. S. चण्डाली

1. A small bell. 2. (Brokers.) Eight annas.

ह तल टांट *ṭānt, ṭātrī*, n. f. 1. The crown of the head. 2. (Contemp.) Pate; noddle; skull.

ṭānt khujānā, v. n. To feel itchy (the head).

Chānte khāte khāte, ṭānt gaṅṭ ho gai.

So many thumps he has had, he is left with no hair on the crown of his head.

ṭānt gaṅṭi honā, v. n. 1. To become bald from carrying loads, a beating, etc.

2. To be ruined (by lavish expenditure).

ह तल टांटा *ṭānt'ā*; Bhoj. *ṭāntḥ*, adj. Strong; sturdy; stout; hard.

1. *Birā ṭāntā jāṅn hai.* [ṭāntā hai,

2. *Ajab sairāṅ haiṅ dūnyā meṅ, jo buddhā hai woh*
Jo phal haiṅ dhatūrā hai, jo gul haiṅ ghāṅ
kāntā hai. Mahmūd.

Strange sights this world displays, the old ones here are strong,

The fruits are poisonous all, to roses thorns belong!

ह तल टांचना *ṭānch'nā*, v. n. 1. To fly.

2. To hover about like a pigeon.

Kya ṭānchā huā jorā āṭā hai.

3. (Slang). To take an airing; go out for a walk, etc.

4. (Slang). To eat up; gulp down.

5. To inveigle; wheedle; seduce. [fight. *tānch k. yā lānā*, (Slang). v. n. To quarrel; *Mujh se tānch lās to sūdhā kar dūngā*.

هتاند تانڈ *tāṇḍ*; Rus. *tānī*, n. m. Dim. *tānḍī*, n. f. 1. A scaffolding in a field of corn on which a man or boy keeps watch to keep off beasts and birds when the grain is about to ripen. 2. A shelf projecting from a wall. [(*tābar*, 3).

تانڈا *tāṇḍā*; Mag. *tanḍā*, n. m. 1. A family 2. The goods of a *banjārā*, q. v.; baggage; equipage. 3. Household furniture. 4. A caravan. 5. A venture in merchandize. *tāṇḍā ladnā*, v. n. 1. To set out on a journey; to pack up bag and baggage. 2. To die; expire. [(*ballā*).

تانر *tānr*, E.; *tāl*, Tir. n. m. A bat

هتاک تانک *tānk*; *tānkan*; *tānkanī*, n. f.

1. Share; portion. 2. Appraisalment; valuation. 3. (Hin. *prescriptions*). Four *māshās*.

هتاکا تانکا *tān'kā*, *tānk*, n. m. 1. A stitch.

2. A join; solder; cement.

1. *Sone ki angūthī, pital kā tōnkā; mān chhināl, pūt dānkā*! Prov.

A ring of gold patched up with brass; the mother a bad one, the son for a dandy must pass!

2. *Dillī ke dānke, jinki jūt meñ sau sau tānks*. Prov. A Delhi blade, his shoes with a hundred patches overlaid! [(ripped (the stitches).

tānke udharṇā, v. n. 1. To be opened or un-
lāh meñ ādmī ke tānke udharṇe haiñ. Prov. Love rips open every joint of the body.

2. To be destroyed; ruined; undone.

tānkā-pānā, n. m. Friendship; amity.

tānke khulnā, v. n. *lit.* To be ripped open (the stitches). To be betrayed (secrets, designs).

(tānkā lagānā, yā denā, v. a. 1. (tānkā bharnā) To stitch; sew. 2. To join; solder.

هتاکنا *tānk'nā*, v. a. 1. To stitch; sew; cobble; pin. 2. To join; solder; cement; glue. 3. To join to; attach; annex; affix; append; tack to; fasten; file

4. To write; pen; enter; book; record.

5. To petition (*tānnā*, 4.); report against; complain. *Ek arāī tānk do*. [(*tānk gayā*.

6. To eat; gulp down. *Savā ser jālebyāñ*

هتاک تانک *tānkh*, n. m. An underground reservoir for water, a tank. (1)

هتاکي تانکی *tānk'ī*, n. f. S. *تک* 1. A tooth;

notch; jag. 2. A chisel. 3. A small hole; a hollow; pit. 4. A square piece cut out of a melon to examine its quality.

Tānki ki shart hai. Delhi Melon sellers' cry.

5. A venereal chancre or shanker.

tānki bajnā, v. n. *lit.* To go on with any work of masonry. To be built, erected, constructed.

هتاک تانگ *tāng*; n. f. S. *تک* 1. A leg.

1. *Kyā tāngēñ tūt gūñ?*

Have you broken your legs? (Cant you step out?)

2. *Tin tāng kā ghord*. A lame horse.

3. *Tāng brābar lūhḍā, aur barōñ ke sāmne bolā hai*. This youngster scarcely three foot high, amongst his elders he his tongue must ply.

4. *Khōḍ baryāñ, aur (āngēñ) rahēñ khayāñ*. Prov. Fed on pulse balls, set up on his legs.

5. *Bāp ki tāng tale āt, aur mān khlāi*. Prov. The father's wife become she is a mother called.

2. A share; (Brokers) one quarter.

tāng uṭhānā, Slang v. a. *lit.* To raise the leg. To copulate.

Jaiś ek dafā tāng uṭhāi, vaisi sau dafā. Slang.

tāng arānā, v. a. To intermeddle (*pāññā arānā*).

Jāne na būjhe, harek kām meñ tāng arā detā hai

tāng bal, *lit.* leg force. A trick in wrestling.

tāng tale se nikalnā, v. n. 1. To pass under one's legs. [forfeit.

2. To funk; to be unequal to; to fail;

3. To surrender; yield; submit; give way.

tāngēñ rah jānā, v. n. 1. To be tired walking.

2. To have gout in the leg.

tāng lenā, v. n. To seize or bite the leg (as a dog). *Āte hī tāng li*.

هتاک تانگ *tāng'an*, n. m. A hill pony.

tāng'rī, n. f. Dim. of *tāng* leg. [the leg-trick.

tāng'rī par urānā, v. a. To throw one down with

tāng'rī-tūtā, n. m. Wom. 1. One who is lame or crippled, or unable to work or earn a living.

2. A curse.

هتاک تانگنا *tān'gnā*, *tāng denā*; Mār. *tānk-*

ron, v. a. To hang up; suspend.

tāng denā, v. a. 1. To hang; suspend.

2. To give a leg; hence, to yield to the embraces of a lover.

Dukhtar-i-kotval hai zdīm, Be-gunāhoñ ko tāng detā hai. Double entendre.

هتاک تانگی *tān'gi*, E.; *tāngāi*, Tir. n. f. S.

تک A hatchet.

هتاک تانر *tā'yar*, n. m. *tāerī*, n. f. A hack.

هتاک تانبا *tābā*, *tābā*, *tābā*; Tir. *tābā*, n. m.

1. A height; rising ground; hill.

2. A sand bank or shoal (in the sea).

هتاک تانبار *tāb'bar*, n. m. See *tābar*, 2—4

Sāre tābar kā kharch mere aur ā payā.

هتاک تانک *tān'bhak*, *tābhak*, *tābh*, Tir;

dubak, n. f. Guggle; gurgle. [hood.

هتاک تپ *tāp*, n. m. 1. A cover; covering;

2. The fly of a tent. 3. Spring; leap; bound.

هتاک تپنا *tāp'nā*, v. n. See *تپنا* 1, 3.

1. To frisk; gambol. 2. To cover; superpose.

3. To top; mount; ride; cross; copulate.

هتاک تپا *tāp'pā*, n. m.

1. Bound ; leap ; spring (a ball, etc.).
2. Distance ; reach ; range ; shot.
Do goli ke tappe par jā parā.
3. A relay ; a *ḍāk*.
4. A mode in music.
5. A raft ; a catamaran.
6. A kind of hook. (?)
7. E. A small tract or division of country smaller than a *Parganā*, comprising one or more villages.

ṭappā khānā, v. n. To bound or ricochet.
ṭappā mārṇā, v. n. 1. To baste (E. *laṅgar denā*).
2. To read in a desultory way.

تپا تپا *ṭapā-ṭap*, *ṭap ṭap*, adv.

Without ceasing (the sound of falling drops, or the pattering of rain); one after another ; successively. [girte haiṁ.

1. *Gup chup kothī meḥ baithē haiṁ, āṁṛū ṭap ṭap*
Alone her silent room she keeps, the tears keep coursing down her cheeks.
2. *Ṭapā-ṭap laṅgī gulāṁ dhāne,*
Tillāṁṁ kī ṭopi laṅgī nāchne.
Fast flew the bullets after one another,
The soldiers' caps went dancing hither thither.

تپس *ṭip'pas*, n. f. 1. Claim ; ground ; footing ; standing. [federacy.

2. Combination ; alliance ; coalition ; confederacy.
ṭippas jamānā, yā lagānā, v. n. 1. To make or lay a foundation. 2. To make interest ; secure one's good offices. 3. See *panīrī jamānā*.

تپک *ṭap'ak*, n. f.

1. Drippings ; dribbling ; drops ; percolation. 2. E. Throbbing ; pain.
ṭapak parṇā, v. n. To drip ; drop.

تپکا *ṭap'kā*, n. n. 1. Dropping ; dripping ; trickling ; leak. 2. Falling of ripened fruit (particularly mangoes) ; a windfall.

3. Sprinkling any color with the fingers.
ṭapkā-ṭapkī, n. f. 1. Dropping ; trickling ; drizzle.
2. Dropping (of fruit, customers, etc.) one after another.

3. Dying one after another.
Admiyōṁ kī ṭapkā ṭapkī lag rahī hai.
Men are dropping off one after the other.
ṭapkā lagṇā, v. n. To leak ; become leaky.
Amōḥ kī ṭapkā lag rahī hai.

تپکانا *ṭapkā'nā*, v. a. See تپکانا [tion.

تپکاوی *ṭapkā'vī*, n. m. Dripping ; distillation.

تپکنا *ṭapkā'nā*, v. n. 1. To drip ; dribble ; distil ; trickle ; ooze ; drizzle ; leak.

1. *Palke ān ke ṭapakne kā dar hai.* Prov. When mangoes ripe have grown, their juices then are apt to run. (Full of years, death appears).
2. *Ek ek rotī, do do botī, surāḍ ṭapakā jā,*
Are e logo, gūlā na kījo, mere ghar kīj hai ! Song.
One whole cake each, two bits of meat, with
gravy thin as may be,
You can't complain, my gentle friends, to-day a feast I've made ye !
3. *Ṭapki parī hai us se gadāḥat,*
Hai ye ālam torī javānī kā. Wom. Raṅgīn.
Her ripening bloom with juices bursting full,
Here is the wanton spring of days youthful.

4. *Am pake, mahāḍ gadāḥat, ṭapak-ṭapak ras jā,*
Pī bīn mo pe rakiyo na jā. Wom. [and drop,
The mangoes ripening are, the maid's' juices burst
My husband's absence tries me sore, I can no longer stop.

5. *Nanāḍi chharāve apnā baṅṅalad,*
Hamārō chharāyīḍ pardesḍ,
Bundiḍḍ ṭapake rī ! Mag. song. [new !
My husband's sister on her house a thatch puts
My thatcher is in a far country, the rain leaks through !

2. To fall or drop (ripe fruit).

3. To throb ; palpitate ; ache.

4. To appear ; to be manifest.

Dar o dīḍr se ṭapke hai biyāḍḍāḍ ḥonā, Galib.
Grim ruin mocking sits on every door and wall.

5. To be drawn towards one ; to long ; yearn after.

Hai chhoḍā sū ṭāṭī sukhānā nīṭ, [England.
Ṭapakā hai dīl bas wahāṁ jā-ke jhat. Sohan Lal.
A tight little island enchantingly set,

The heart flutters and pants to that island to get.
ṭap-ṭap āṁṛū girṇā, v. n. To be shed or to fall (tears). [Annotation.

تپن *ṭip'pan*, n. f. S. टिप्पणी See تپنی

تپنا *ṭap'nā*, v. a. 1. To jump across ; clear. 2. To top ; cover ; pair.

تپور *ṭipor'*, E. n. m. Boast ; brag.

Etinā ṭipor matī karā pātā !
Khantī dakt, bāṁ bhāt ! Mag. song.
There now don't boast, my son, as you do so !
Stale rice you had, with sour tyre, you know.
(At his *susrāl* father-in-law's house).
Great jealousy exists between the paternal household and its marriage connections.

تپتوئی *ṭappe-toī, ṭappe-doī*, n. f. Searching about ; groping.

تپتا *ṭaṭṭā*, n. m. Dim. *ṭaṭṭī, ṭaṭṭyā*, n. f.

1. A wicker frame ; matted shutter ; screen.

1. *Haule haule ṭaṭṭā khol morā deorā !*
Kharkā na sunē terā bhāt, re ! Wom. song.
Gently, my *deorā*, ope the door when you come in,
You know (my spouse) your elder brother is within.
2. *Saiyāṁ hamārē bides gaḍ, darvājre ṭaṭṭā lāgi rahi.*
Double entendre. Mag. song.

2. A shade ; hiding place ; ambuscade ; lurking-hole. 3. Panj. The testicles.

ṭaṭṭā lagṇā, v. n. To be crowded (a shop or door).

تپتانا *ṭaṭṭā'nā*, E. v. n. 1. To be dried.

2. To ache ; pain (the joints). [de. Bhoj
Age ! āj hamār deh ṭaṭṭāṁ bā, kām tel le-ke paghrā
My dear, my body aches to-day, rub me down with some oil.

تپتار *ṭaṭṭar*, n. m. See *ṭaṭṭā*.

Ṭaṭṭar khol, nikhatāḍ āḍ ! Prov.
Open the door, the earn-nothing is come !

تپتروں *ṭuṭrūn-ṭūn, ṭuṭrūn-ṭūn* ;

Bhoj. *ṭuṭrūn-ṭūn*, n. m. The cooing of a dove.
ṭuṭrūn-ṭūn, adv. Alone ; all alone.

1. Sab chale gaṛ, main tūtrūn tūn rah gayā.
2. Subah jab bol uṭhā murg-i-sahar kukrūn kōn,
Uṭh gae pās se woh, rah gayā main tūtrūn tūn.
With break of dawn the cock cried cock-a-doodle-do,
She vanished from my side, I whistled whoo . . .

o o . . . o o

ह टट्टी *ṭaṭṭī*, n. f. See *tāṭṭī*.

ṭaṭṭī ganjī honā, v. n. See *tāṭṭī ganjī honā*.

ह टटका *ṭaṭkā*, E. adj. H. *turat kā*.
Fresh; new; recent.

ह टटकारना *ṭiṭkār'nā*; Mār. *ṭiṭhārno*,
v. a. To urge an animal by *ṭiṭkārī*, q. v.

ह टटकारी *ṭiṭkārī*, n. f. The sound made by
drawing the tongue from the roof of the mouth
to urge horses, etc. to move on or go faster.

Bail sarkārī, aur yāron ki ṭiṭkārī. Prov.

It's the Government cattle, at pleasure drive!
ṭiṭkārī par lagnā, v. n. 1. To come at a whistle,
or the slightest sign; to be at one's beck
and call (*āvāz par lagnā*). 2. To be tamed.

ह टट्ट *ṭaṭṭ*, n. m.

1. A pony or undersized horse.

1. *Kisi ke shāl dushālē, hamārē ṭaṭṭī hañ,*
Kis ke filāmōrī, hamārē ṭaṭṭī hañ
Some sport rich shawls, I have my woollen stuff;
Some elephants display, my tat's for me enough.

2. *Himāyat kā ṭaṭṭa, Irāqī ke lāt mārīā hai.* Prov.
The country tat encouraged by protection
strong will kick the Arab horse ere long.

2. (Fac.) *Membrum virile.* [power.

3. (Slang) Means; circumstances; ability;
Jā chaltā hai, par ṭaṭṭa nahī chaltā. Slang.

The heart towards its object goes, but the pony
won't go. (Money makes the mare to go).

ṭaṭṭī bhāraknā, (Slang). v. n. 1. To startle or shy
(a horse). 2. To excite the sensual appetite.

bhāre kā ṭaṭṭī, n. m. See under *bhārā*. [cious.

bhāre kā ṭaṭṭī, adj. Mercenary; sordid; avari-
न टटवानो *ṭaṭvā'nā, tācrī*; Farrukh. *ṭaṭunyā*,
n. f. A pony mare.

ह टटोल *ṭaṭol'*, n. f. Touch; feeling;
groping; search. [nā; v. a.

ह टटोलना *ṭaṭol'nā, ṭol'nā*; Farrukh. *ṭaṭol-*

1. To pass or run the fingers over; to feel
for; to touch; handle; fumble; grope for.

Chūñchī meñ hār ṭaṭolte ho! Prov.

What look for bones in the breasts!
(To draw blood from stone).

2. To examine; try; see; sound; probe.

1. *Ise ṭatolo to, kitne pāñī meñ hai?*

2. *Sāri deg meñ ek chāñval ṭatolte haiñ.* Prov.

In a pot full of rice one grain for trial doth suffice.
(To see if the rice is boiled.)

ṭaṭol'vāñ, adv. By guess (*aṭkal se*).

ह टट्टी *ṭaṭṭī*; Mag. *ṭāṭṭī*, n. f.

1. See 1, 2, and 3.

1. *Āyā kar, tuj āyā kar, ṭaṭṭī mai khurkūyā kar.* Wom.
You may come and go, but the matted door don't
rattle so.

2. *Jalīñ uski āhōñ se kul sīrtēñ,*
Huñ sab woh ṭaṭṭī ki, ūñ mīrtēñ. Mir Hasan. [ered up,
Her heart's warm sighs her countenance with-
Her maids around grew pale—a lifeless group.

2. A privy or latrine.

ṭaṭṭī jānā, v. n. To go out; to ease oneself;
to perform a function of nature. [enclose.

ṭaṭṭī lagānā, v. a. To screen; fence; shut in;

ṭaṭṭī ki ot, yā ār meñ shikār khelnā, v. n. To
shoot behind a screen.

angūr ki ṭaṭṭī, n. f. A vinery.

khas ki ṭaṭṭī, n. f. A frame of wicker-work.

It is filled with the roots of the fragrant
Andropogon grass and placed in a door-way where
it is kept constantly sprinkled with water, by the
evaporation of which the air that passes through
into the interior of the house is kept much below
the temperature of the external air.

shikār ki ṭaṭṭī, yā ot, n. f. 1. Any fence or
hiding place for a sportsman.

2. A cover or cloak behind which one can
carry on his little game in security.

ह टट्टी *ṭaṭṭī*; E. *ṭiṭhīrī, ṭiṭhiyā*,

n. f. S. टट्ट 1. The sand piper of the
plover tribe.

The most common is the red wattled lap-
wing (*lobivanellus goensis*); the peevish, or 'did he do
it.' It breeds in April and May on the ground in
raised spots, laying eggs like an English lapwing.

1. *Kahīñ ṭaṭṭī se āsmāñ thāñbegā?*

Will the sand piper support the sky?

(Said of one who undertakes an enterprise far
above his strength.) This bird is said to sleep with
his legs upwards, as if to prop the firmament.

2. *Tū maregā to ṭaṭṭī hogā.* Wom. [water).

(Said to one who does not give a full drink of

2. A child's rattle.

ह टट्टा *ṭuṭhā*, adj. S. टट्ट empty.

1. Light; worthless; insignificant.

2. Mean; base; low.

ṭuṭhā, n. m. A low, mean, scurvy fellow.

ह टट्टना *ṭaṭh'nā*; Mār. *ṭhakhnā*, n. m.

S. टट्ट leg.

The ankle joint; the ankle.

Takhnē se āñche pāñche.

The shara or Mah. ecclesiastical law enjoins
that men's drawers should come down above the
ankle, and no lower.

ह टट्टा *ṭiṭṭā*, n. m. A grasshopper.

ह टट्टी *ṭiṭṭī*, n. f. Locusts.

Tiddi kā āñṣ, kul ki nishāñi.

Prov.

When locusts appear famine is near.

ṭiṭṭī dal, n. m. A large army of locusts.

Dillī meñ to ek ṭiṭṭī dal ikhāṭṭā ho rahā hai

ह टट्ट *ṭar*, n. m. 1. The croaking of a frog.

2. Roughness; violence; pugnacity.

Shekhōñ ki shekhī, Pāṭhāññ ki tar. Prov. [(soldier)

The pride of a Sheikh (priest), the insolence of a Pathāñ

3. E. A crane. 4. The day after *ṭā* q. v.;
the day after the fair.

Woman. 'Nainā *ṭakṣak* dār hūn *bhālā*, yā jag māhtā
ke rī,
Ghan umrat sobhat *bhālō*, barsat kādā kīnch. Tir.
'I gaze and gaze with fixed look, my heart still
longs in vain,
Unqueezed no juice you get, be 't woman or a
sugarcane.'
'To gaze from far is much the best, the world
hath so decreed,
The hanging clouds are fair to see, the rains but
puddle breed.'

2. *Gar dīn tiktiki ke bāndhne ke*,
Ab ānkheñ rahit hain do do pahar band.
The days of ogling are gone by,
For hours these eyes now closed up lie.

2. The triangle; a tripod.

Tiktiki se bāndh diya. [steadfastly.

ṭukur ṭukur dekhnā, v. a. To stare; gaze; look

ह टक्कर *ṭak'kar*, n. f. 1. Knocking or run-
ning against; collision; push; jostling;
knock; bang; impact.

Shakir ko shakkar, mūrā ko ṭakkar. Prov.
For the grateful, rewards, for the oppressor blows.

2. Box; blow; shock; concussion; percus-
sion; butt.

Jab tak ṭakkar nahin lagti dām nahin banā.
Until the lash on him is laid a man he never
will be made.

3. Encounter; rencounter; conflict; contest.

4. Damage; loss.

Das rupae ki aur ṭakkar lagi.

5. Competition; rivalry; race; match.

6. A rival; antagonist; an equal.

ṭakkar jhelnā, yā lagnā, v. n. 1. To stand
aghaast; to meet a shock, blow, etc.; to bear
up against loss, calamity, etc.; to stem the
torrent. 2. To endure hardship, pain, etc.

ṭakkar khānā, v. n. 1. (*ṭakrānā*) To knock, strike,
or bump against; to collide; come into colli-
sion; clash; butt.

2. To fight or contend with; try conclusions
with; measure swords.

3. To suffer any loss or damage.

ṭakkar lenā, v. a. To make head against;
confront; encounter.

ṭakkar mārṇā, v. n. 1. To strike one's head
against the ground. [flexions, etc.)

2. To pray (in ridicule of Mah. genu-
Namāz kyā parhē, *ṭakkarē mōrā*. (A jest on the
frequent prostrations used in Mah. prayer).
Prayer do you call it? hard knocks they are.

3. To contest; contend; oppose; compete
or vie with; pit against. 4. To try; take
pains; exert oneself. 5. To try in vain; exert
oneself to no purpose. [1.

تکرانا *ṭakrānā*, v. n. See *ṭakkar khānā*

Rel se rel ṭakrā gae.

To grope in a dark place or passage.

Takrāte hūe phirte hain ham kuche meñ uke,
Kyā kīye, darwāza idhar band, udhar band! Inshā.

ह टिकड़ *ṭik'kar*; Rus. *ṭikar*; Mag. *ṭikrī*, n. f.

A thick hard cake. [Mag.

Apnā ṭikar meñ se tani hamro dilā ho, nandāi bhāiyā.
Give me a small piece of your bread, brother baker!

تکڑا *ṭuk'ṛā*, n. m. H. *ṭuk* a little.

1. Portion; part; fraction; division.

2. Piece; fragment; plot.

3. Cut; slice; bit; scrap; shred.

Nānā ke ṭukre khāve, dādā kā potā kahlāve. Prov.
He eats his maternal grandfather's bread, and he
is called a grandson by the father's side.

(One does the work, another gets the name)

4. Chapter; section; paragraph; clause.

5. Morsel (*kaur*); bread; the common
necessaries of life; livelihood (*rozī*); living.

Miyān, kyōñ lage lagāe ṭukre ko khotē ho!

ṭukre ṭukre k. v. a. 1. To break in pieces; to
analyze; take, pull, or pick to pieces.

2. To cut up; tear to tatters; rip up; chew
up; chop or make mince-meat of (*qimā k.*).

ṭukre k. v. n. To break; parcel out; divide
in shares; to divide; partition; portion;
apportion. [eto].

ṭukrā denā, v. a. 1. To give a scrap (of bread,
2. To allot in small shares; dole out.

chānd, parī, yā shafaq kā ṭukrā, adj.

Beautiful; handsome.

ṭukar-khor, n. m. A dependent; one who
sponges; a toad-eater.

ṭukar-gaddā, n. m. A beggar.

تکڑی *ṭuk'ṛī*, n. f. 1. A piece of cloth.

2. A flock of birds.

Kabūtrōñ ki ṭuk'ṛī up' rahi hai.

3. A band of men; a party (*parā*).

4. A small pane of glass (*parkālā*, 2).

تکڑی *ṭik'ṛī*, n. f. *Boerhavia diffusa*;
spreading hogweed.

تکس *ṭik'as*; Rus. *ṭikkas*, n. m. A tax; house

tax; income tax; toll; duty. [tāñ / E. Rus.

Tikkas chaukidārī ham dhariñ, aur ghar ke malik
I pay the tax, and you the owner forsooth!

تکسال *ṭaksāl*, n. f. S. टक्क साला.

Assay office; mint.

ṭaksāl-bāhar, adj. Unidiomatic, obsolete.

ṭaksāl bāhar muhāvere na bolō. [true ring.
Don't use base-coined words which have not the

ṭaksāl chap'hnā, v. n. To be brazen-faced; to
lose all sense of shame. Jān Sāhab.

ṭaksāl kā khoṭā, adj. Base-born; badly taught,
ill-bred. [master.

ṭaksālī, n. m. An officer of the mint; mint-
ṭaksālī, adj. 1. Real; true; right.

2. Sound (*astī*, 2). 3. See *astī*, 5.

ṭaksālī zabān. Pure language; good idiom; true
coinage of the mint.

تکلی *ṭik'li*; E. *ṭikuli*, *ṭikulyā*, n. f.

1. A water. 2. A spangle, or ornament worn
on the forehead. [song.

1. *ṭikuli na pāhiron bālam!* morā jā ke janjāl. Mag.
No spangle, husband, will I wear, the men do
plague me so wherever I appear. (The spangles
provoke so much admiration of her!)

2. 'Rājā jī ke bāg meñ tīkulyā re dīkās,' [song.
'Le de, le de, re devarū ! morō jā la'chār.' Mag
Such pretty spangles in the Rājā's garden I've
just seen,
'Buy, buy me, deora mine, to have them I've such
longing keen.'

3. *Burhā bhatār par tin tīkūl !* Bhoj.
Three spangles for an old husband !

4. *Māth mīse chālalo re dābā kā sugarcāñ heraili*
majedār, re bīrogio,
Goṛ torāñ lāgi le, kheñvañta re malhavā, eñi re sa-
garvāñ dālñ mahā jāl, re bīrogi ! Bhoj. song.
My head earth-rubbed, here in my father's
tank, ah wretched me !
My luscious spangle dropped, thy large net,
steersman, spread, prythee !

3. A round piece of metal to close a hole.

تکنا *tīk'nā*, v. n. 1. To stop ; stay ;
halt ; tarry ; lodge ; abide.

Āo musōfar, mere tīkyo, khōb safā makkān,
Mere bagar meñ nim kī chhāyōñ, koṭhe aur dālān.
Bhatyāri inn-keepers' cry.

Come, traveller, in my inn abide, my room is
clean, you 'll find,
Verandah, inner-room, and *nim* tree's grateful
shade combined.

2. To stick (in the mud, sand bank).

3. To continue ; last. [never stays
Paisā kabhī nahīñ tīktā. Prov. saying. Fortune

4. To live ; survive ; to be living.

Tuk tīke ke kārne, ketak thak thak hoē,
Ketak thak thak kar guē, tuk tīk rahā nū koē. Dohā.
A little while to stay what labors men essay,
What labors men essay, yet scarcely do they stay.

تکنا *ta'k'nā*, v. n. 1. To be sewn.

2. To be studded, embellished. [*nā*, q. v.]

تکوانا *tukvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of *tok-*

تکوار *takor'*, *takorā* ; Farrukh. *ṭamlār*,
ṭankor, n. f. 1. The sound of a drum.

Takorōñ meñ naubat kī shahnā kī dhun,
Sughar sunne-vāloñ ko karti thi mūn. Mir. Hasan.

2. The treble end of a Moorish kettledrum.

3. Fomentation. *Polliyoñ kī takoreñ do.*

تکورا *tīkor'ā*, E. n. m. A small un-
ripe mango (*kairī*).

تکورنا *takor'nā*, v. a. To foment.

تککی *tīk'kī*, *tīkke* ; Mār. *tīklyo*, n. f.

A small cake, etc.

tīkke, yā tīkkī lagnā, v. a. 1. To bake bread.

2. To make interest.

Yahāñ ēp ke tūke nahīñ lagne ke. Prov.
Your loaf cannot be baked here.
(Your schemes wont take here).

تککيا *tīk'yā*, n. f. 1. See *tīkkī*.

'Bivī, bivī, Id āi.' 'Chal, harāmzādī ! tujhe apni
dāl, tūkyā se kām.' Wom. Prov.

'My lady, my lady, Id festival's come !'

'What's that to you, wretch, mind your cooking,
meddlesome !'

2. A small charcoal cake for the *hukkā*.

تکیت *takait'*, adj. H. *takā*, q. v.

Rich ; possessing ready money.

takait-rāē, takait-chand, n. m. A wealthy person.
takait rāē kā sālā, yā betā, n. m. (Slang). A bro-
ther-in-law or son of *Takait Rāē* (a rich man).

تکھرا *taghrā'nā*, E. v. a.

1. To rub (oil). 2. To cause to flow.

تکھرا *taghar'nā*, v. n. To flow.

تکھلا *tighlā'nā*, E. v. a.

To melt ; dissolve (*yighlānā*).

Aisan ghām kī amdi ke charbī tighlāt hea. Mag.
It's so hot that one's fat melts.

تکھلا *tighal'nā*, E. v. n. See *تکھلا*.

تکلا *ta'lā*, n. m. (Slang). *Impetus sive*
succussus in coilu. [of strokes as above.

ṭalle navist k. v. n. līt. to register the number
(The phrase is derived from a witty story of a
banyā, who with his son and daughter-in-law were
frightened into submission to their wanton will by
two wags who played off a practical joke on the
Baniā's notorious timidity).

To do nothing ; to dawdle ; lounge ; idle
away ; fiddle-faddle ; fritter, or fool away
the time ; to fold one's arms ; to waste
one's time.

تکلا *ṭulā'nā* ; Rus. *ṭarānā*, v. a. See *تکلا*

1. To cause to disappear or give way ; to
remove.

Bātoñ meñ ṭalā diyā. He put him off with fine words.

2. To pass in idleness ; beguile one's time.

تکلا *tīltā'nā*, *tīl tīl k.*, v. n.

To be loose (the bowels).

تکلا *ṭulak'nā*, v. n. 1. To drop
(a fruit from a creeper). 2. To move with
feeble steps ; to creep. 3. To die (*marnā*).

تکلا *ṭal'nā* ; Rus. *ṭarnā*, v. n.

1. To move ; stir ; take oneself off,
disappear ; vanish

1. *Kāl ta'e, par kulāl na ta'e.* Prov.
Death may be put off, but the bottle never.

(The drunkard makes death wait till he has
obeyed the summons from the ale-house).

2. *Kāl bhī mahsil se terī ham na ta'e, baith gar,*
Bole 'uth, uth' sabhī, yāntak kī gale banth gar.
'The persistent lover. [not turn out,

Even yesterday from your assembly I would
I stuck all through though all were hoarse with
crying out, 'out, out' !

3. *Khāē ke beryāñ jamelisi, kām ke beryāñ turī jālisi.*
Bhoj. [away she flits.

At meal time she all ready sits, at working time

4. *Ṭālā nahūñ ṭaltā.* The inevitable will not be put off.

5. *Āj muñ bīn hori khele to se, nahūñ jāūngi, Rānvārī,*
jo ho so ho ;

Sāñchi jānyo kahat hūñ to se, lākhan bāt band
mat mo se,

Ṭarāngi na tere ṭāre, jo ho so ho ! Holī. Mauj.

To-day, Kanhaiyā, I'll not budge, with you I'll
Holi play,
Come then to me what may, know for a truth
what now I say,
Your hundred thousand vain excuses I'll regard
not, nay,
Though you drive me away I'll not be driven,
come e'er what may!

6. *Hum kahin 'ham ka lai gulām karau'!*
To kuhin 'ṭarau, ṭarau, apn kām karau'! E.
I say to her, 'Oh take me for your slave or hind,'
She answers me, 'do you just your own business'
2. To pass over (بیتا 1). mind!

Bukhār kā vaqt tal' gayā.

3. To shirk; evade; avoid.

4. To be dislocated (a bone).

Sikhī sahā hā tū pahle hī, buā, mat sil uṭhā,
Nāf tal jāyē terī, e dadā, is bajh se. Wom. Saiyad.
You know you are so slight and thin, the grind-

ing stone
Dont, sister, lift! your navel you'll displace, my
crotch.

تِلوا تِلوا *ṭil'vā, ṭilvā, n. m.*

A small knotted piece of wood.

تِلوا تِلوا *ṭal'uā, E.; ṭāl-vālā, W. n. m.*

The owner of a *ṭāl*, q. v.

Ṭalvā ihān se ek rupaiyā ke lakṛi jokhā lavā, jārnā
taniko nai khe. Mag.

Get a rupee's worth of wood from the wood-
man's. There is no fire-wood in the house.

تِللیا *ṭil'iyā, E. n. f. 1. A young hen.*

2. A fat young woman.

'Mamān re, mamānī kaisī?'

'Chokar khā-ke dhokar aisi,

Sir muṭhā-ke ṭilyā aisi,

Geṇd khā-ke patrā aisi,

E. Boys' play.

'How, uncle, flourishes my aunt?'

'Bran-fed, of fatness there's no want,

Shaven her head, grown fat and plump,

As bull 'gainst hard wood hits her—bump.'

تِللیلی تِللیلی *ṭil'ili, ṭililili, n. f.*

Making snooks. [ṭam twinkle.

تِماک *ṭimāk', ṭim-ṭimāk, n. m. ṭim*

1. Pomp; show; parade.

2. Vanity; conceit; pride. [kāmo, v. n.

تِمَتِمَانَا *ṭimṭimā'nā; Mār. tim-*

1. To give a faint light; to twinkle.

2. To be at the last gasp; to be dying.

تِمَتِمَاهُ *ṭimṭimā'hā, n. f. A faint*
light; twinkling; twinkle.

تِمکی *ṭam'kī, ṭamāk, ṭimikī, n. f. 1. A*

small timbrel or drum of iron, wood, or clay.

2. A small circular brass plate. (?)

تِنَا *ṭan'ā, ṭarān, n. m.*

(Slang). *Pudendum muliebte clitoris.*

تِنَتَا *ṭan'ṭā, n. m. Altercation; squab-*

ble; wrangling; brawl; row (*jhagrā*).

Mān ṭante se koson dhāgtā kūn. Wom.

ṭante-bāz, Illit n. m. A litigious, quarrelsome
person. [*jhagrālū*].

ṭante-bāz, Illit. adj. Litigious; quarrelsome

تِنْدَا *ṭun'ṭā, ṭundā; Mag. ṭhūnṭhā, n. m.*

1. One who has no hand or arm.

2. A lazy fellow who wont work.

ṭundiyān bāndhnā, v. n. To be handcuffed.

تِنَن *ṭanṭan, ṭhan-ṭhan, ṭun ṭun, n. f.*

An imitative sound like 'ding-dong.'

ṭanṭanā'nā, ṭunṭunā'nā, v. a. To ring a bell.

تِنَنَّا *ṭuntun'ā, ṭunnā, n. m. 1. A*

stalk or stem. 2. A button, knob; nipple.

3. The clitoris.

تِنچ *ṭunch, adj. (Slang). Very little.*

ṭunch larūnā, v. a. 1. To begin to gamble with
very little money.

2. To win by slow degrees. [ready.

تِنچ *ṭanch, adj. (Slang). Prepared;*

Ṭanch rahnā, mān ātā kūn.

تِنْدَا *ṭin'dā; Rus. ṭendas, ṭeṇdsi, n. m.*

A vegetable; *Diospyros melanoxylon*, Wat.

تِنک *ṭan'ak, n. f. ṭankā, n. m. 1.*

Tinkle; the sound emitted by China. 2.

Throbbing (of the temples). 3. Spirit; mettle.

تِنکار *ṭānkār, n. f.*

The twang (of a bowstring).

تِنکارنا *ṭānkār'nā, v. n. To strike.*

تِنگ *ṭāng, n. f. A leg (ṭāng).*

ik-ṭāngā, One-legged; lame.

du-ṭāngā, n. A biped.

تِنکارنا *ṭuṅgār'nā; Tir. ṭoṅgab, v. a.*

1. To pluck (fruit, etc.).

2. To peck; nibble. 3. To gather up (one's
dress) (*urasnā*, 4). [ṭāng leg.

تِنگَرِي *ṭāng'rī, ṭāng, n. f. Dim. of*

تِنگنا *ṭāng'nā, v. n. 1. To be hanged.*

2. To rear (a horse).

تَوَا *ṭav'vā, ṭihuā, n. m. Rus. Wom.*

Attention; mind (*dhiyān*).

تَوَا *ṭav'vā, adj. Alone (akelā). [See تَوَل*

تَوَا *ṭoā, ṭoā-ṭoī, ṭoāi, n. f. Touch.*

تَوَا *ṭo'bā, ṭopā, n. m. A long stitch.*

تَوَا *ṭop'ā, ṭop, n. m. 1. A cap which*

covers the ears, (*kan-ṭop*); a nightcap.

2. A drop.

ह टोपना *top'nā*, v. a. See *topnā*.

1. To sow by hand; to put down a young tree or cutting; to plant. 2. To baste.

ह टोपी *top'ī*; (Contemp.) *ṭuppo*, *ṭupyā*,

E. *tākhī*, n. f. H. *topnā* to cover.

1. A hat; cap. 2. The cap of a telescope, etc.; a cap or gun-cap. 3. The nut of the penis. *topī-vālā*, n. m. 1. One who wears a hat. [song. *Tain to merā man har līnā, topī-wālā saṅvayā*. Wom. 2. A European. *Kamāve dhotī-vālā, urāve topī-vālā*. Prov. [spend. The naked loins-clad earn, the black hat-wearers

ह टूट *ṭūṭ*, *ṭūṭan*, n. f. S. *ṭuṭ* to break.

An omission in the text supplied in the margin.

ह टूटा *ṭūṭā*, *ṭūṭī*, *ṭūṭā-huā*, adj. 1. Broken; crumpled; cracked; damaged.

2. Demolished; shattered; smashed.

ṭūṭ phūṭ, n. m. Fragments; pieces; 2. Tatters.

ṭūṭā phūṭā, adj. Broken; cracked; damaged.

ह टोटा *ṭōṭā*, n. m. 1. A hollow tube of bamboo. 2. Candle-ends. 3. A cartridge. 4. A cracker. 5. Deficiency; scarcity; lack.

1. *Marne ko jī chāhe, kafan kā ṭōṭā*. Prov. He has the wish to die, but cant a coffin buy. (If wishes were horses beggars would ride).

2. *Kubjā ko doṣh kahā dīje, sakhtī, apnā Shām khoṭā, Ap āe, na chīṭhyā pathāe, kāgad kā kiya ṭōṭā?* Wom. Dohā. Kubjā blame not, my dear, Kanhaiya's nature's bad,

He neither comes nor writes—can paper not be had?

6. Loss; deficit; defalcation. 7. Damages; forfeit; compensation; amends; penalty.

ṭōṭā uṭhānā, sahnā, denā, yā bharnā, v. n.

1. To suffer a loss; sustain damage.

2. To make restitution; reimburse; indemnify; make up or make good (a loss); compensate; repay; refund.

ṭōṭā bharā'ī, n. f. Indemnification; compensation; restitution.

ṭōṭā parnā yā honā, v. n. To incur, or suffer a loss; to lose; fail. [of turtle dove.

ह टोटर *ṭōṭr'ū*, *ṭōṭrū*, n. m. 1. A kind

2. The refuse of *bhaṅg* (*Bhangars*).

ह टोटा *ṭōṭkā*; E. *ṭuṭkā*; Tir. *ṭōṭmā*,

n. m. A charm (*afsuṭh*). [mārān,

1. *Woh talve mere dho dho-ke picḥ, main jātyān Batā de, Jān Sāhab, aiśā kōi ṭōṭkā mujh ko.* Wom. Jān Sāhab

To wash and wash and drink the water from my feet,

While I chastised him with my shoes, charm meet

Give me, Jān Sāhab, my spouse to rule, I do entreat.

2. *Kisī ne ṭōṭkā karne, co merā āṅchal katar liyā*. Wom. Somebody has cut off a piece of my wrap to work a charm on me.

3. *Ṭōṭkā kā karē aiśā rahe? kā aillu, kā challū?* Mag. You came a spell to cast on me, I fear, Off and away no sooner you were here. [break.

ह टूटना *ṭūṭ'nā*, *ṭūṭ parnā*, v. n. S. *ṭuṭ* to

1. To be broken; fractured. See *topnā*, v. a. *Jorā kā marnā, aur jāṭī kā ṭūṭnā barābar hai*. Prov. A wife dead is like a torn shoe. (Both are replaced by new ones).

2. To fall out; befall; happen.

3. To fall or rain in torrents; to hail. *Maze, aish o tarāḥ, laṣat lage yūh ṭūṭ-kar girne,*

Ki jaise ṭūṭ-kar mevōn ke hoveḥ ḡher āndhī meh. Nazir.

Such pleasure and enjoyment with such sensuous joy outpoured,

As in a storm great heaps of fruit upon the earth are showered.

4. To fall upon; rush upon; charge; assault; fly at; pounce upon.

Har ān ṭūṭ parṭā hai roṭī ke khuṇ par. Nazir.

5. To spend freely; to lavish; squander.

6. To be unrealized; to fall into arrears.

7. To be reduced to poverty. 8. To be lost, spent; gone; ruined. 9. To become weak, feeble, infirm. 10. To feel pain in the joints;

to be ill. 11. To cease to exist; to die.

Ṭūṭī ki dūṭī nahīn. Prov. Death hath no cure.

ṭūṭ jānā sājhe kā. Dissolution (of partnership).

ह टोरा *ṭor'ā*, n. m. One of several small

bells (*ghāṅgrū*) worn by children and women.

ह टवर्ग *ṭav'arg*, (Gram.) The consonants of the *ṭ* or cerebral class, viz. *ṭ ṭh ṭṭ ṭṭh*.

ह टोड़ा *ṭor'ā*, n. m. The battens between the beams.

[*rāgnī*.

ह टोड़ी *ṭor'ī*, n. f. A musical mode or

ह टोसा *ṭūs'ā*, n. m. 1. A sprout; fibre; stem. 2. The fruit of the *āk* (*Asclepias gigantea*).

ह टोसी *ṭūs'ī*, E. n. f. A bud (*kālī*).

ह टुक *ṭūk*, *ṭukrā*; Farrukh. *ṭūnsā*, n. m.

S. *स्तोक* small. See *ṭukrā*, 1. [decide.

do ṭūk k., v. a. 1. To break in two. 2. To settle, do *ṭūk jāvāb*, n. m. A plain or decisive answer; a flat refusal.

do ṭūk jāvāb denā, v. n. 1. To refuse point blank.

2. To speak the plain truth; speak out.

ह टोक *ṭok*, n. f. 1. Hindrance; preven-

tion; interruption; challenge. 2. A watch-

ward; parole. 3. The influence of an evil eye.

Mere dachehe ko ṭok khā gai. Wom. [tion.

ṭok ṭāk, rok ṭok, ṭokā ṭākī, Hindrance; preven-

ह टोकना *ṭok'nā*, v. a. 1. To hinder; prevent; obstruct; stop; bar; check (*roknā*). 2. To accost; interrogate; challenge; interrupt.

Is pahalecān ne sab ko ṭok diyā.

3. To look at with an evil eye. Wom.

Khudā ke vāste is ko na toko,
Yeh hī ek shahr meñ gātīl rahā hai. Mazhar.
For God's sake let no evil eye upon her fall,
The only killing beauty left amongst them all!

توکرا *tok'rā*; Brij, *dallā*, n.m. Dim.

tokrī, n. f. 1. A large basket. [with leather.

2. A wicker ferry-boat covered & sewn over

3. A lost game or defeat at *pachīsā*

tokre par kā hāth rahnā, v. n. *lī*. To be safe
(one's hand on the basket). To have a lucky
escape; to be safe (one's honor or credit, as
when your guest luckily says 'No more,
thanks,' just as you put your hand into the
provision basket and find it empty).

توکنا *tok'nā*, n. m. Dim. *toknā*, n. f.

A large brazen vessel for water. [a son.

تول *tol*, Slang. n. m. Semen; hence,

1. *Harāmī tol*. 2. *Jāne kisā tol hai?* Slang.

تول *tūl*, n. m. Cor. of Twilled cloth;
twill. [Ballad. Relo.

Angyā na lūyā tūl kī? terī jal jāe lambardār!

No boddice twilled you've brought for me!

Fire burn your rent-paying dignity!

تولا *tolā*, n. m. 1. A quarter of a
town (*muhallā*).

Tolā meñ aisan keu nai the jo dū go dhebud pain-
chā lugāva. Mag. [penny.

In all the parish there's not one to lend you a

2. A part of a town occupied by persons of
any particular occupation, as *qasā-tolā* the
butchers' quarter. 3. A pebble; a piece of stone.

4. A knock; fillip; peck.

تولی *tolī*, *tol*, n. f. 1. A society; a
group (تکری 3). [stone.

2. A band of musicians. 3. (*tolī*) A heavy

توم *tūm*, n. f. 1. A jewel; gold or
silver ornament (*tūm chhallā*). [Wom. song.

1. *Jīb tere hovegā chālā, dūngī tūm g'arā nāhā.* Rus.
When you leave for your new home in bridal

array,
I'll give you rich jewels you there shall display.

2. *Joban bitā jāe, mātā, kar chālē kītiārī,* [Chaubolā.
Jo tere ghar meñ āsā nāhā, tūm tū rahh de sārī.
Mother, my rounded youth is fading, do my
marriage speed,

If you've no money in the house, your jewels
paw, I plead.

2. A handsome woman; a belle. [Ajaeb.
Ghar meñ woh zor raqam, turfa tūm thī. Fasānā

3. A sharp man. 4. Intestines; offal.

تومنا *tūm'nā*, v. a. To push or jog
gently; to nudge.

تو *tū*, n. m. *Ventris crepitus*.

"Tūh." "Sau kām chhorū, terī khabar lūh!" *Mazg.*

tūn karnā; v. a. *Crepitus ventris edere*.

تونا *tonā*, *ṭaund*, n. m. 1. See *انرون*

1. *Adhī pānī kachchā sūt,*
Mañ bāndhūn sāsū kā pā,
Deh-bāndh-kar karūn gulām,
Dehli baitā kare salām.

Aisā tonā kar de, rī mā! Marriage song. *Tonā.*

My mother, such a charm give me,

That with raw thread but half a skein

My spouse-to-be I might enchain,

Twist, twist, and bind him fast till he

My slave became and bowed to me!

2. *Tonā lāgā mujhe, merā bāp lāgā tujhe.*

Marriage jest. (An abuse).

[Thumrī.

3. *Sāvarā sulonā, terī bāñkī ankhyā meñ tonā.* Song.
Luxurious rich brunette, your wanton sportive
glances have a spell for me.

2. A marriage song.

Sahar kā woh konā, woh tone kā waqt,

Woh dūhankī rukhsat, woh rone kā waqt. Mir. Hasan.

tone-bāz, Men; *tonhā*, Wom. n. One who en-

chants or casts spells. [See *tone-bāz*.

tonhā'ī, *tonhā'ī*; E. *tonhā'in*, n. f. Wom. 1.

2. One who is supposed to cure diseases
by some superstitious charm.

More bachchā kā tonhāin lihi si, yeh dhūngar dāvā

dāvā kar-kai kār phore dāvthāi. Bhoj.

تونت *tonṭ*, n. f. A beak; bill (*choñch*).
tonṭ bāndhā, v. n. To be benumbed or
cramped.

تونتا *tonṭā*, n. m. See *توتا*

تونتی *tonṭī*, n. f. A spout.

Aisan dhiktā marlas kī kapār phāt-ke tonṭī nār
rukāt chalat. Bhoj.

He hit him with a shard so that he split open
his head and the blood began to flow.

توندی *tūn'dī*, *ton'dī*, *ton'dī*; E. *dhōñ-*

dhī, *dhōñhī*, n. f. S. तुन्दी belly. The navel.

توه *toh*, n. f. 1. Touch. (تو).

2. Search (تلاش 1).

تو *lagānā*, v. a. To trace; find out (*talāsh k.* 1).

Katahūn toh lagāwā, hanmar nathiyā bhuṭṭāi bā.
Bhoj. [where.

Look for my nose-ring, I have dropped it some-

تو *tonā*, *ṭonā*, v. u. 1. To touch;
feel (تولنا); fumble; grope for.

1. *Roti ko roveh, khappī ko toveh.* E. Prov. [pan keeps.
For lack of bread she weeps, her fingers on the cake.

2. *Miyān ne toī, sab kām se khot.* Wom. Prov.
The master's fingers on the slave-girl strayed,
from work her hands she has entirely stayed.

3. *Bhojpūr meñ jāihā mat, jāihā to khaihā mat, kha-*
ihā to soihā mat, soihā to toihā mat, toihā to ro-
ihā mat. Bhoj. Prov.

To Bhojpūr town go not; or if you go, eat not;
or if you eat, sleep not; or if you sleep, your

bag feel not; or if you feel it, cry not.

2. To search; trace; find out (*dhūndnā*).

تو *toī*, n. f. pl. *ṭoiyān*. A joint (*porī*)

of a reed for a ..

H ٢٤ ٢٥ *thā, thān*, n. m. S. ٢٤ to stand.

1. Place; position; station (*asthan*).
2. (*Mus.*) *Andante*.

H ٢٤ ٢٥ *thāt, thāth*, n. m. I. A frame (esp. for thatching); frame-work; a skeleton.

2. Fashion; mode; style; cut.
3. State; splendour; magnificence.
4. Establishment; equipage; furniture.
5. Scheme; plan; design; measure; policy.

1. *Is ar o samā ke arse men yeh jinnā khachcham khachchā hai,*

Ye thāt tujhi ne bāndhā hai, aur rang tujhi ne rakhchā hai! Nizū.

This earth and sky and space, with all its teeming struggling life!

This grand design by Thee contrived, with divers colors rife!

2. *Bahut uske dhār, thā sab thāt bat,*

Kare tha barī dhūm se rāj pāt. Sohan Lāl.

His schemes were large and grandly carried out, Greatly his regal sway he held throughout.

6. Preparations; provision; arrangements.

7. (*Mus.*) The arrangement of the frets of a *sitar* q. v.

8. Goods; effects; property. [*aur aṅgārā, Kyā gehūn, chānval, moth, mutar, kyū ṣṣ dhuān*]

Sab thāt parā rah jāvegā, jab lād chāvegā banjārā. On Death. Nazir.

This butter, rice, and gram and peas, these kitchen fires and smoke, and those Store-heaps toil-raised all left behind, now self-laden the carrier goes.

9. The preparatory attitudes of a wrestler.

thāth badalnā, v. n. To change one's posture or attitude. [an aviary.

H ٢٤ ٢٥ *thāt'ar*, n. m. A bamboo frame;

thāt'ar-bandī, n. f. Frame work for illuminations, etc. [oxen (*phul*).

H ٢٤ ٢٥ *thā'thā*, n. m. The hump of

H ٢٤ ٢٥ *thāk'ur, thā'kar*, n. m. S. ٢٤ ٢٥

1. A lord; master; a chief among *Rājput*s; one entitled to reverence or respect; a person of rank or authority; the head of a tribe or village; a landholder; a feudal noble of *Rājputānā*. 2. An honorific form of address, as Sir, Master, Your worship.

3. An honorific from of address for a barber.

Nō ki barāt men sabh thāk'ur. Prov.

At a barber's wedding every one is a lord

4. An idol; a god.

thāk'ur-bārī, E; *thāk'ur-dwārāh*, W. n. m. A temple; a building in which idols are kept.

thāk'ur-sevā, n. f. 1. The service of an idol

2. A grant of revenue for maintaining the worship of an idol. [*thukrānī*, W. n. f.

H ٢٤ ٢٥ *thāk'urā'nī, thāk'urāin*; E.

A *thāk'ur*'s, or a barber's wife.

H ٢٤ ٢٥ *thāk'urā'ī* (n. f.). Lordship.

Nisā

Bing

Padmāvat.

No justice dealt, but only sovereign power shewn,
No act yet done, yet evil in man's fate set down.
2. The office of a barber.

H ٢٤ ٢٥ *thāl, chhūt*, n. f. S. ٢٤ ٢٥ to stand.

Leisure (*fursat*); holiday (*chhattī*).

H ٢٤ ٢٥ *thāl'i*; Rus. *thāl'a, thaluā*, adj.

Unemployed; out of employment.

1. *Bhed, bōkrī le-kar, talvā, jā tauh beg charāvan kā,*

Thālī baithe, mere birā, kōū na degā khāvan kō Rus. Wom. song.

The sheep and goats, my son, take out to graze, and quickly go,

While sitting idly, brother dear, no one will feed you so.

2. *Are thālī chāū baitthā sai, jūvāre ne le jā nā?* Rus.

What are you idling there for? why dont you take out the young cattle?

3. *Terī dhī baitthī sui thālī, us mēh kār lagāve nā,*

Sovan sañkh bā, ā rī sāsī, ab tauh kār karāve nā! Rus. Wom. song.

Your daughter's sitting idle there, why dont you make her work?

Now let me sleep awhile, dont, mother-in-law, keep me a-work.!

thāl'i, adv. At leisure.

thālī honā, yā phirnā, v. n. To wander about; to saunter; to be unemployed.

H ٢٤ ٢٥ *thān, thān thān, thānen thānen*,

n. f. The sound of a gun; a bang; thud; the sound made by the woodman's axe.

1. *Āi to bar, thān thān ho rahi hai.*

2. *Bhūs kīc thān thān nuddī guṅgū āe, kamāl ka phul jukā alqū jāe.* Tir. Riddle. Ans. A boat.

The echoes of the bamboo hewn (the oars) their music lend along the stream, as lotus-flower doth on the water softly beam.

H ٢٤ ٢٥ *thāns'nā, thānsnā*, v. a. 1.

To stuff; cram; ram, or cram down. 2. To introduce; insert; drive in; penetrate.

H ٢٤ ٢٥ *thān'nā*, v. a. 1. To make up

one's mind; resolve; form a resolution.

2. To settle; determine; fix.

Apnā man mēi thān lun, hunkā inhān kabahān ne jāib. Wom. Bhoj.

I am resolved never to go to her house again.

H ٢٤ ٢٥ *thān, thān, thaur*; Mār. *thod*,

n. f. S. स्थान Place; locality; situation; residence.

Thān gun kajar, thān gun kēluk. Prov.

E. a punt in its place, a black stain out of place.

2. *K'hān utpāt kō b'j hai, kah n' prelat kō thān,*

Kaun des se āe ho, k'ān basayō gān. Kabir.

Say where's creation's germ, or where doth dissolution dwell,

Whence dost thou come, where hast thou made thy dwelling place, canst tell?

H ٢٤ ٢٥ *thap'pā*, n. m. 1. A stamp; an impression (*chhāp*); a mark of the hand or paw. 2. A die; fount nom. 3. A mould or form into which plate — of metal, etc. are

beaten to take the form of ornaments, etc. 4. Broad silver lace

thappā nabi karnā, v. a. To stamp; impress.

तपना thap'nā, thappā k., thappā denā, v. a.

1. To stamp; impress; coin.

2. To clap against a wall (cow-dung, etc.).

thapvā nā, v. a. Caus. of *thapnā*, q. v.

हल्ला ठहा *thai'ā, thai'hā*, n. m. H. *thi thī* the sounds of laughter. 1. Fun; sport; play.

Budhī bakrī hundār se thai'hā. E. Prov. An old goat should not play with the wolf.

2. A jest; a joke.

Mān chhō, mānā se thāitē! Prov. [with your aunt? Have you left your mother to crack (bawdy) jokes

3. Pleasantry; facetiousness; humour; jocularity 4. A simple thing; an easy matter.

1. *Mār dānā kyā thaitē ā hai!* Killing is no joke.

2. *Koi thaitā hai!* It is no joke, or no jesting matter. *thaitā k., yā mārā*, v. a. 1. To joke; jest; chaff.

2. To make fun of; ridicule; jeer at; deride. *Pha.*—To crack a joke

Tūn hūn hamrā se thaitā kara ha! Mag.

thaitā mār-kar hañsā, thaitā lagānā, v. n.

1. To laugh loud; to burst out.

2. To make a butt or laughing stock of.

thaitē meñ urānā, v. a. To make a jest of; ridicule; turn off in a joke.

Thaitē meñ urā dayā. He passed it off in a joke.

ठटोल *thai'ol, thaitē-bāz*, n. m. A jester; humourist; wag; a funny man.

thai'ol, thaitōlyā, thaitē-bāz, adj. Jocular; humorous; facetious. [larity; humour.

ठटोली *thai'olī*, n. f. Jestings; jocular. *Amā ki chhaiyāñ thaitōli main nāh karāñ re.* Song.

Under the mango's shade no (wanton) sport I'll have. (Now don't try to kiss me). [See तहत 1.

ठटार *thai'ar, taitar, thait'har*, n. m.

ठिठार *thi'ar, thi'har*, More com. *thir*, n. f. S. तिष्ठ stop. 1. Cold; chill; shivering.

2. Numbness; torpor. 3. Frost.

ठिठरा *thi'trā*; Bhoj. *thithural*, adj.

1. Benumbed; numb; torpid. 2. Impotent.

ठिठराना *thi'trā'nā*, v. a. To chill; benumb; numb. [v. n.

ठिठरना *thi'tar'nā, thi'har'nā*; Māg. *thar'no*,

1. To be numbed, benumbed, chilled; to shiver. 2. To be stopped (growth); nipped in the bud.

1. *Jārā ke māre hāth, gor thithural jā le.* Mag.

2. *Jārē meñ paude thit'ar jāte haiñ.*

ठिठकना *thit'ak'nā, thithaknā, thit'ak rahnā, yā jānā*, v. n. S. तिष्ठ to stop.

1. To stop suddenly; draw back in surprise; stand amazed. 2. To stop short; hesitate; delay; boggle. [(āhistā).

thit'ak thit'ak-ke, adv. Hesitatingly; slowly

ठहा *thah*, n. m. A throng; crowd; multitude.

1. *Admiyōñ ke thah lag rahe haiñ.*

2. *Tohāñ hamrā duārā par kāhe thah lagā dihalā?* Mag. Why do you crowd before my door?

ठहाना *thai'hā'nā, the'd'nā*, E. v. a.

To strike; beat.

Apan haññi karbā to thethaibo karab. Mag.

I'll beat you if you are stubborn.

ठहना *thai'h'nā*, E. v. n. 1. To

continue; last (تیر 1). 2. To stand against; oppose; confront. [autē barā / Bhoj.

Tohārā āgū ke thaihi! tūñ to gāl ke sojhā devāl uñ. No one could stand against you, you have jaw enough to raise up a wall.

3. W. To determine (*thānnā*).

Jāne Rām ji ne abke kyā thaitē hai?

ठहरा *thai'h'rā, thaterā*, n. m.

1. The stalk of the *juār*; *Andropogon sorghum*. 2. A brazier; a tiuker.

thater'e thaterē badlāi, n. f. A bargain between two people equally acute or knowing; diamond cut diamond.

ठडा *thad'dā*, n. m. H. *thadā* standing.

The back stick of a paper kite; the back-bone.

thud'dā-tūi, adj. Hump-backed.

Thad'dā-tūi kahāñ lakṣī liye jāti ho? Chāñ.

ठुड़ी *thud'dī* W.; *thūri, thurri*, E. n. f.

Unslit parched grain. [Bhoj. *Hamārā kā? na hoī to thuriye chabā-ke rah jāñ.* It's of no consequence to me. A little parched grain would serve me.

ठिर *thir*; Tir. *thār*, n. f. See *thithar*.

ठरा *thar'rā*, E. adj. Strong. *Tharrā tāgā.*

tharrā, W. n. m. An inferior kind of country wine.

Jahāñ chamār ne tharrā piyā, aur bañkē. [freeze.

ठिरना *thir'nā*, v. n. To be chilled; to

ठस *thas*, adj. 1. Crammed; solid; heavy; not empty, or hollow.

2. Cracked (as coin).

3. Stubborn; obstinate; mulish; unruly.

Chhuññ to bar thas hove, eko bāt lagahīñ na deve. Wom. Mag. This boy is very saucy, you can't say a word to

4. Idle; lazy.

thas, n. m. Short weight or measure.

ठस *thas, this, thus*, n. m. An imitative sound, as of a musket ill charged, a flash in the pan, or the thud of a full bag.

ठसा *thas'sā*, n. m. Pride; vanity.

Tum bhī bade thase se chalti ho. Wom.

ठसाठस *thasā-thas*, adj. Stuffed; crammed; choked; bursting; crowded.

thas rūpayā, n. m. Cracked or light coin.

ह ठसक *ṭhas'ak, ṭhyskā*, n. f. 1. The hacking sound of a cough. 2. A street; swell.

ह ठसकना *ṭhasak'nā*, v. n. To break or chip (earthen-ware, from collision).

ह ठसकना *ṭhasak'nā*, Farrukh. *ṭasak-nā*, v. n. To sob; cry (*ṭhinaṭnā*).

ह ठसकी *ṭhus'kī, p'huskī*, n. f. *Ventris crepitus surdus*. [crammed.

ह ठसना *ṭhus'nā*, v. n. To be stuffed, *Sab ke sab is darjeh meṭ ṭhus gaṭ*.

ह ठसनी *ṭhas'nī*, n. f. A rammer.

ह ठसवाना *ṭhusvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of *ṭhus* q. v.

ह ठहक *ṭṭhuk*, E. n. f. Pain; throb.

ṭṭhuk barnā, *ṭhuknā*, Mag. v. n. To feel pain; to be hurt.

1. *Rahab ṭhukhile, chralab ṭhukhile*. Mag. Prov. I may starve but I will not stoop.

2. *Sab kehā bole to nik lagala, Kapūr bahū bole, ṭhuk barelā*. E. Rus. Prov. [hear, When others speak 'tis pleasant just to sit and But words fallen from the daughter-in-law but prick one here.

ह ठिकाना *ṭhikā'nā*, n. m. S. स्थान to stand.

1. Place; site. See *استان* (1, 2.)

2. Abode; residence.

Tumharā bhī kahīn ṭhikānā hai?

3. A community, or a collection of houses in which a barber, sweeper, etc. have a hereditary monopoly to pursue their profession.

Ek ke ṭhikāne meṭ dūrā halālkhōr nahīn kamā saktā.

4. A direction or address (*patā*, 2.).

Sakhī vāhī des mohe jānā,

Jā ko nāhōn hai na ṭhikānā. Bhaṭjan. Hymn.

Friend, I for that strange land am bound, Whose name or sign-post none hath found.

5. Relations; relative; friends.

6. Centre; nucleus; point of attraction.

Jahān khānā, vahān sab hā ṭhikānā. Prov.

Where the dish goes round all wanderers (or addresses wanted) will be found. [dependance.

7. End; limit. 8. Reliance; faith; trust;

1. *Teri bāt kī kuchh ṭhikānā nahīn?*

2. *Divānah hai, valekin bāt kaṭā hai ṭhikāne kī*. Prov. Mad as he is, his words are full of meaning.

('There is method in his madness').

ṭhikāne chukānā, v. a. To distribute money among the servants on the decease of an aged member of the family.

ṭhikānā dhūndnā, v. a. To look out for a residence or employment.

ṭhikānā k. v. a. 1. To arrange; manage.

2. To make room for. 3. Wom. To find a husband or wife for one.

ṭhikānā lagānā, v. a. To find; find out, (one's residence, etc.); trace; detect.

ṭhikānā lagānā, v. a.

1. To spend; consume; go through; finish.

2. To put to death; to kill. [irregular.

be-ṭhikānā, adj. 1. Misplaced; out of place;

2. Incoherent; unconnected; not related.

3. Indeterminate; unsettled; indefinite;

vague. 4. Immoderate; disproportioned (*be-had*). 5. Precarious; uncertain.

6. Groundless; unreasonable; conjectural.

be-ṭhikānā, adv. Indiscriminately; at random.

ه ठیکانی *ṭhikā'nī, ṭikānī*, D. f. A prop for the support of the shafts or pole of a carriage. [See *تھکڑ*.

ه ٹھکڑا *ṭhak'ṭhakā, khat'khatā*, n. f.

ه ٹھکانا *ṭhukrā'nā*, v. a.

1. To kick or touch with the foot.

2. To trample upon; spurn.

ه ٹھکنا *ṭhuk'nā*, v. n. 1. To be beaten, hammered, riveted, driven home.

1. *Kyā kānōn meṭ daffē ṭhuk gaṭ?*

Are your ears bunged up?

2. *Nālish ṭhuk gaṭ*. The suit has been filed.

2. To be punished, chastised (*piṭnā*).

Kahīn ṭhuk-kar āē ho? [in wrestling.

3. To be thrown on one's back or worsted

4. To be defeated, overcome. 5. To meet

with or suffer a loss. *Das rupāē kī ṭhukī*.

6. To be sent to prison, put in the stocks.

ه ٹھکڑ *ṭhuk'kū*, (Slang). n. m.

A cavalier servente.

[*nā*, q. v.

ه ٹھکانا *ṭhukvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of *ṭhuk-*

ه ٹھگ *ṭhag*; Brij. *ṭhagyā*, n. m. S. स्थग

a rogue. 1. An impostor; a cheat; rogue.

1. *ṭhag na dekhe, dekhe kalvār*. Prov. [can.

If you have n't seen a *ṭhag* you have seen a publi-

2. *Jis ne na dekhā ho bāgh, woh dekhe bilāi,*

Jis ne na dekhā ho ṭhag, woh dekhe qasāi. Prov.

Who ne'er a lion saw a Tom cut sure hath seen,

Then roadside strangler is a butcher worse, I ween!

3. *Nā piavā morā ṭhag, baṭ-parvā, na piavā morā chor,*

Nindvā ke māt gaṭe sarakvā pe soṭ, dabū Darogā jī!

Mag. Wom. song. *Jhāmar*.

No cut-throat my husband, no robber is he,

Only drunken with sleep on the road he lay free.

2. A swindler; sharper. 3. One of a gang

who poison or strangle travellers.

banārsī ṭhag, n. m. A swell mobsman.

ه ٹھگانا *ṭhagā'nā, ṭhagā jānā*, v. n. To be

cheated, etc.

Dekhā to, chhao gay ke lugā kinle bātā; ṭhagā to

ne guilā? Bhoj. I bought this cloth, six yards

for the rupee. I have not been cheated, have I?

ه ٹھگڑی *ṭhagā'ī, ṭhag biddiyā*, n. f.

1. Cheating; fraud; deceit; imposture.

1. *Woh ṭhagāī khāne-wālā nahīn hai.*

He is not one to be taken in.

2. Swindling; sharp practice.

2. *Jul dno, morā jiuvā lino,*

थुठ *thunṭh*, n.m. H. *ṭuṭā* broken. 1. A broken, leafless branch of a tree; a stump. 2. A stunted plant. 3. The bare trunk of a tree. *Ḍā bādshāh ke larkē, ḍam bāg-bān tumhāre, Is thunt ko hilā lō, jūtne girn tumhāre.* Boys' rhyme. 4. The forearm up to the wrist.

H हं हं टनटन *than than, thanā than, n.*
m. Tinkle; jingle; clang; ding dong ding.
than than Gopāl, n. f. 1. A fool; a blockhead.
Turn his nose than than Gopāl ho!
2. Nothing; naught. { jingle, etc.

2. To weigh. 3. To rut; to be ruttish.

४ ठंढ ठंढ *thand*, n. f. S. स्या to stop. Cold ; chilliness. [rigid ; bleak ; raw.]

४३१ *thān'dā*, adj. 1. Cool; cold; chill;
'*Chhuri māñā ki khanda?*' '*Khanda.*' '*Teri mā kā*
peṭ thanda?' Boys' rhyme.
'*Shall I stab you with a knife or a sword?*' '*men!*'
'*A sword!*' '*Bravo!* may your mother bring forth!
2. Iced; icy; frozen; frosty; wintry.
PAR.—Cold as marble; cold as a frog.

3. Dead ; cold as death. 4. Cold-blooded ; cold-hearted ; insensible. 5. Impotent ; weak in the loins or back. 6. Calm ; tranquil ; still ; quiet ; serene. 7. Pacified ; appeased ; composed ; soothed.

Ho gaya kharjar-i-be-dād kā bimāl thandā,
Le, huā ab to ka'ejā terā qātil, thandā! Rind.
The dagger of the tyrant plunged, her victim's
breast lies cold,
Say, murderer, is your burning hatred now ap-
peased, consoled?

8. Mild ; placid ; gentle.
9. Inactive ; dull (market) (*mandā*).

ṭhandā k. v. a. 1. To cool ; freeze ; ice.
2. To extinguish ; put out (a light) ;
quench ; blow out.

3. To comfort; assuage; pacify; appease.
ṭhandī garmiyān, Poet. n. f. Lukewarmness; a
 show of love; pretended affection.

thandā honā, v. n. 1. See *thandā*, adj.

*Jab lag kārāj hoē bhūl kāhū se mat kahiye, [Kundli.
Dushman tattā hoē, ap thandī ho rahiye ! Girdhar*
Until your business done do you your tongue
restrain,
Your foe may foam and rage, do you but cool
main.

2. To take rest ; to rest after fatigue. .
3. To be tamed ; to submit ; yield ; turn tail.
Khāb bhayakā thā us ko satne, [Sāhab,
Main hū' jab garm, hāndā ko gayā. Wom. Iān
My co-wife did my spouse 'gainst me inflame,
When I grew angry too he grew quite tame.

kalejā thanḍā honā, v. n. 1. To gratify one's
revenge; to be avenged. 2. To be pleased,
happy, satisfied, solaced, comforted.

thande thande, adv. 1. In the cool of the morning or evening; at dawn or dusk.
2. (*thande peton*) At peace; peaceably.

Maiñ khañd jall bhuni kãñ, majh se na kãñe garm,
Bas ðhañde ðhañde, sãhab, tum jãñ apne ghar.
Wom. Jãñ Sãhab.

thande sāns bharnā, v. n. To sigh; heave a deep sigh.

thandī karāhī, n. f. Sweetmeat (*halwā*) prepared at the close of a feast. Hin.

thandī mattī, n. f. 1. A stunted growth.
2. An impotent person. [cine or drink.

ठंडाई *ṭhaṇḍāi*, n. f. l. A cooling medicine. *Garmā ki ṭhaṇḍōi hai. Merath kā kascra / Street cry.*

2. A draught of *thang*. [temperature.
 थंडक *thand'ak*, n. f. 1. Coolness : reduced

2. Pacification; solace; comfort.

2. *Ankhon kā nūr, dīl kī ḥandak.* Prov.

thandak parṇā, v. n. 1. To be cooled or re-
freshed. [continued]

2. To be appeased (rage, enmity); to be
Ab to saukan ke pari thandak, bud, [Pari Khsam.
Ghar hutā, khāvind chhūtā, bachchā muḥ! Wom.
 My co-wife, sister, now should be o'erjoyed,
 Gone home, gone husband, and my child too dead!

ठण्डी *ṭhaṇḍī*, n. f. Mah. Wom.
Small-pox (*gūlā*) [no.]

thandī dhalnā, v. n. To recover from small-

धुङ्ग ठनकाना *ḥaṅkā'na*, v. a. To sound (metal, money); to produce a sound as of a hammer on the anvil.

॥ *likig* ठिनकना *thinak'nā*, v. n. 1. To sob ;
cry as a child.

1. *Buddhi jurrā, bachchoñ ki tarah thinakti hai.*
2. *Ho abhi shādi, to bachche tū khilāve god meñ, [Wom.*

Were you to marry now a child would at your
breast soon lie.

You're not a child now, sister, that the least thing makes you cry.

२. To whine; murmur. ३. To complain.
 म लीङ्गं दिङ्गना *thing'ndā, thing'nā*, adj. Of

small stature; middle sized.

Н *thunger'*, n. f. Н. *thong* a beak.
The act of picking; eating bit by bit

ह ठूसना *thūs'nā, thūs'nā, v. a.*

1. To cram; wad; thrust, force, or drive in.
2. To stuff oneself; to eat a great deal; to eat to bursting.

Kyā tū hī dāt rotīyān thūs jāgā? Wom.

ह ठोंग *thōng, n. f. 1. The act of striking with the beak; pecking.*

2. A beak; bill.

ह ठूंगना *thūng'nā, thōngnā, thūngernā, v. n.*

1. To peck; strike with the beak.
 2. To eat very slowly.
1. *Baiṭhe baiṭhe ser bhar chane thūng gayā.*
 2. *Charhī jo Shaiḥh ko afyūn, to dāna-i-tasbīh, Samajh ilāchi-dāne tamām thūng gayā. Nasir.*
 The opium to the priest's head got, he heeded none.

His beads for cardamums took, he ate them every one.

ह ठहाका *thahākā, E.; qahqahā, A.*

- n. m. A peal; a succession of loud sounds; shouts; a roar or peal of laughter; a horse laugh; guffaw.

thahākā mārṇā, v. a. To laugh loud; cachinnate (qahqahā mārṇā). [of laughter.

Phr.—To roar with laughter; burst into a fit

ह ठहर *thāh, adj. H. thairnā to last.*

1. Solid.
2. See *thik* (1, 2, 3).
3. Credible; trustworthy.

ह ठीया *thī'yā, n. m. 1. A boundarymark.*

2. A seat; the place where one sits.

ह ठेपी *thēpī, E.; thekī, Tir. n. f.*

A cork; plug; stopple; stopper.

thēpī muḥh mēn denā, -v. a. To close one's mouth; to gag; silence. [etc.

thēpī-dār, adj. Corked; stopped with a plug,

ह ठेथ *thēth, adj. H. thik right.*

1. Sterling; standard; good. [*Thēth Hindī.*
2. Pure; genuine; unalloyed; idiomatic.
3. Real; true. *Thēth gānvār. [ter.*

ह ठी ठी *thī thī, n. f. Sounds of laugh-*

ह ठैराना *thairā'nā; Illit. tharānā, v. a.*

S. ठा Pr. *thāa* to stand.

1. See *thairnā, v. n. [prove; establish.*
2. To fix on (*thānnā*).
3. To demonstrate; *Ek jagāh bāt thairāi hai. [concluded.*

The negotiations for his marriage have been

ह ठैराव *thairā'o, n. m. 1. Settlement; determination. 2. Rest; repose; halt (maqām). 3. Pause; stop; lull.*

ह ठैरना *thair'nā; Tir. tharab, v. n.*

1. To stop; stand; stand still; stand fast; cease to move; to be stationary, stagnant. [*gayā.*
2. To congeal; to be frozen. *Pārā thair*

3. To remain; abide; stay. 4. To wait; linger; tarry; stop for; stay in expectation. *Thair-kar ānā.*

5. To halt (*parṇā, 2.*); to put up (*thiknā 1.*).

Rūsāl bahurīyā, udgārāl āg,

Donoṅ thairēn bārē haiñ bhīg.

Prov.

A wife offended, and a blazing fire,

Good luck if out they do not go entire!

6. To last (*thiknā, 3.*).

Angrezī kaprā nahīn thairtā.

[(a bargain).

7. To be settled, fixed, agreed upon, struck

1. *Pahlē marīyā thair jā.*

2. *Lagāyā dānt jo lab pe, to hañs ke farmōgā,*

Hamārē bose na thairē, 'kot gird thairī!' Zafar.

With all a lover's passion when her lip he bit,

She smiled and said, 'are kisses then a thing to eat?'

3. *Leṭh dāulat kī dāulat, chūṭyā ke chūṭyā thairē. Prov.*

His fortune spent, a fool transparent!

8. To be fixed; determined; resolved.

9. To bear up; endure; hold on.

mūḥā thairnā, v. n. To be impregnated (the semen); to conceive.

ह ठेस *thēs, n. f. 1. A knock; blow.*

2. See *thobar, 1.*

thēs lagṇā, v. n. To be knocked against; to trip against a stone, etc.

Thēs lāgē, budh bārke. Prov. Get knocks, get sense.

ह ठेसना *thēs'nā, v. a. To knock against.*

ह ठेसवा *thēs'vā, W. Hin. Wom.; then-uā, Bhoj. n. m. A boy (larkā); son.*

ह ठेक *thēk, n. f. S. ठा, H. ठा thā to stand. 1. A support; prop.*

2. A ledge or platform on which a porter rests his load. [*addā*).

3. E. A station for bearers, carts, etc.

4. Bottom. 5. The heel of a shoe.

6. A large sack of grain. [*strong.*

ह ठीक *thīk, adj. 1. Stable; firm; compact;*

2. Established; definite; ascertained; well-founded; certain; indubitable.

3. Exact; true; just; precise; strict; correct; accurate; right. [*agreeing.*

4. Fitting; corresponding; answering;

5. Close; natural; speaking (portrait).

6. Apposite; pertinent; pat.

7. Applicable; appropriate; proper; becoming; suitable; convenient, enough.

Yeh lāfē yakhōn thīk hai.

[*thīk lagā.*

8. Straight; direct; unerring. *Nishānah*

9. Equal (*barābar*); like; alike; without difference; adequate.

10. Regular; level; even (*hamwār*); according to rule (*bā-qā'idah*).

Gehā dālī ke liye yeh zamin thīk hai.

11. Symmetrical; well-proportioned; well-set; well-made; well-formed.

Nakh nich se uskā dīl dāl thīk hai.

12. Perfect; complete; finished.

13. Faithful; conformable to fact; bond fide (*hū-ba-hū*).

14. Good ; valid ; genuine ; authentic ; sound ; sterling (*kharrā*) ; unexceptionable ; unobjectionable.

15. Equitable ; fair ; reasonable ; legitimate.

Ap ki tazwiz bahut thik hai.

16. Narrow ; close ; close-fisted ; niggardly.

Baniyān kā kharch bahut hi thik hotā hai.

17. Made straight, chastened, softened, subdued, submissive, humble.

Jab tak ādmī jātē ke niche hai, tubhī tak thik hai.

thik thik, adj. 1. The emphatic form of *thik*.

2. Approximate ; tolerable ; passable ; serviceable.

thik, thik hai, intj. It's all very fine ! don't you wish you may get it ! anything else you'd like.

thik thik, adv. 1. Exactly (*thikam thik*) ; precisely ; accurately. 2. Duly ; fairly ; justly.

3. Completely ; fully. 4. Clearly ; plainly ; distinctly. 5. Truly ; in truth ; verily.

Phar. The plain truth ; neither more nor less ; just the thing ; the very thing ; to a hair ; to an inch ; to a T ; to a tittle ; to the letter ; to a nicety ; of a piece ; true to nature ; to the life ; the very image ; exactly so ; as like as two peas ; in all respects ; in every respect ; *en regle* ; *de jure* ; to the purpose ; to the point ; in point ; *apropos* ; to fit like a glove ; right as a trivet ; up to the mark.

thik thik, n. m. Cont. of *thikānā*.

1. Residence (*ghar*) ; haunt ; whereabouts.

Bhāt, tumhārā bhī kahā thik hai !

(Addressed to a roving character, one who is in hiding, or whose whereabouts is a mystery).

2. Clue ; trace (*palā*).

Mere māl kā kahā thik lagāo, to shurrā khilātā.

3. End ; limit ; period.

Rauj kā thik nahīn, chālī dīr hai.

4. Certainty ; information ; knowledge.

Gāhak aur marī kā thik nahīn, kab dīr ? Prov.

A customer and death are uncertain visitors, you never know when they may appear.

5. Engagement ; settlement ; contract.

Is ki sagāt kā hm kuchh thik lagā ?

6. Decision ; issue ; result.

Us bāt kā kuchh thik hū yā nahīn ?

7. Dependence ; reliance ; trust.

Uske imān kā kyā thik ?

thik ānā, yā honā, v. n.

1. To answer ; suit ; accord ; square with ; agree ; fit ; correspond ; tally ; harmonize ; to be true or adjusted to ; to match ; balance ; fall or chime in with ; comport with.

2. To succeed ; come right ; apply ; dovetail ; to be applicable, right, just, adequate ; to do ; to hold good ; stand the test. [right.

thik thāk, adv. 1. All square ; all

2. Repaired ; done up ; set up.

thik millī. Precisely applicable.

thik jānā, yā mānā, v. a. To receive ; allow ; admit the accuracy of ; approve.

thik samājh. Sound mind ; sound judgment ; *compos mentis* ; *mens sana*.

thik samāz, yā waqt. Juncture ; point of time ; the nick of time ; crisis.

thik karnā, v. a.

[square ; reconcile.

1. To render true ; to fit ; adapt ; adjust ;

2. To set ; regulate ; settle ; arrange.

3. To rectify ; put to rights ; correct ; alter.

Mein hāt main jāb-tak lagūnā tab tak, āe manjyārī, tū

Thik-kar jorā, gortac se lagā rī chāryān. Rungin.

While I put on the henna, bangle-maker, would

just you

Arrange the set of bangles in their place and

fix them true.

4. To cure ; remedy ; reform ; mend ; amend.

5. To complete ; finish ; perfect ; make up.

6. To make certain ; ascertain ; determine, get, or arrive, at the truth.

7. To make good ; establish ; substantiate ; confirm ; verify ; prove.

thik bandnā, yā karnā v. a.

To chastise ; box one's ears ; lick into shape ; give a dressing ; bring to one's senses or bearings. [time-piece.

gharī kī chāl thik karnā, v. a. To regulate a

thik na karnā, v. n. To give crooked answers ;

to shuffle ; fence ; prevaricate ; equivocate ;

to play fast and loose.

H thik thikār, n. The system of *chau-kī-dārī* prevailing in Rohtak Berī.

H thik thikār, n. m. *H thik thikār* a piece.

1. Potsherd ; shard ; a broken piece of any earthen-ware. [A curse.

1. *Hāth me thikrā hogā, aur bhī māngā phirgā.*

A potsherd in your hand, at every door a beggar stand !

Shā Galib, the witty poet of Delhi, relates that one day, as his servant was murmuring over the *chilam* which he filled with live coals from the *thikrā*, (fire place, also potsherd) for his master's hubble-bubble, he enquired what he had been saying to the *thikrā* potsherd. The servant replied that he had been saying 'how he had had no pay for eight months !' And what did the potsherd say ? He said 'Don't mind, I am with you' ('*Ghabrā nahīn, main tere sāth hūn.*') (Wom !

2. *Hāth me thikrā, aur thikre me sāttar chhed !*

May you beg from door to door, with a broken earthen pot full of holes (through which the alms you get may fall out) !

2. A broken vessel or ornament ; a dilapidated house. 3. (*Contemp.*) A vessel ; a house.

4. Houses and lands. [etc.

5. An earthen pot for holding fire, filth,

thikrā phornā, v. a. To slander one.

buzurgān kā thikrā, n. m. Houses or lands descended from one's ancestors by hereditary right.

khāno, kamāne, yā rozī kā thikrā, n. m. 1. The tools or instruments by which one lives.

2. A girl brought up by the mother hawd.

thikrī, n. f. 1. Dim. of *thikrā*, q. v. 2. The upper or moveable jaw of the hammer of a musket. 3. *Mons veneris*.

H thik thikār, v. n. 1. To come in collision ; knock against.

2. To ground; stick; strike the bottom.
 3. (Rus.) To make meal cakes; to bake.
 4. (Rus.) To fly; run away (*bhūgnā*).
U thek gayo, mhāre hāth na āyo Rus.

تھیکا *thekā*, W.; *thikā*, E. n. m. H. *thairnā* to be settled.

1. Piece-work; work done by contract or by the job. 2. Hire; fare; contract.
 3. A lease; license.
 4. See *ījarah*. *Mere zimma iskā thekā nahīn*.
 5. Rest (after fatigue). 6. (Mus.) *Andante*.
hekū bajānā, v. a. To play an accompaniment.
hekā-bandī, n. f. A farm or lease; a farm held on lease.

thekā bhēt, Extra imposts; presents or gratuities of money; personal service. Kumāūn.

thekā patṭā, n. m. A document conveying a lease or farm.

thekā peshgī, n. m. A lease or farm of which the rent is paid in advance. [life.

thekā hīn hayāt, A lease for the term of one's life.
thekā-dār, n. m. Contractor; lease-holder (*ījarah-dār* 1); one who farms a licence for the sale of spirituous liquors or the like.

thekā-dār maurūsī, n. m. An hereditary lessee.
thekā-dār maurūsī kā istehqāq pesh k. To set up a title as an hereditary lessee.

thekā-i-daimī, n. m. A lease in perpetuity.
thekā denā, v. a. 1. See *ījarah denā*. 2. To give out in piece-work or by the job.

thekā dene-vālā, Lessor; grantor. [has to run.
thekā kī miyād. The term for which the lease is made.
thekā lenā, v. a. 1. To take or enter into a contract; to contract; lease; farm; to take out or purchase a licence.

2. To monopolize; engross.

تھکی *thekī*, n. f. 1. A large sack of grain.

2. A resting place (*thek*, 2.).

3. E. A cork (*dāt*).

thekī lagānā, *yā denā*, v. a. To rest against (a porter carrying a load). [thrust; impulse.

تھلا *thelā*, *thel*, n. m. 1. A push;

2. A wheel-barrow; trolley (*thelā-gārī*).

thelā thelā, n. f. Shoving and jostling.

تھلنس *thel'ans*, n. m. H. *ans* a share.
 Land acquired by force. *Carnegy*.

تھلنا *thel'nā*, *reluā*, v. a. 1. To push; propel; thrust. 2. To elbow; shoulder; jostle.

تھنٹی *then'thī*, *then'tī*, n. f. A ball of ear-wax. *Kānōh kī then'tiyān nikalvāo*.

تھن *then*, *thī*, *thō*, n. f. Foolish or vacant laughter; giggle.

تھنگا *then'gā*, Wom. n. m. 1. See *thosā*.

1. *Jāne merō then'gā*. Ask my thumb.

2. *Sab ko then'gā dikhātī hai*. Wom. She shows her thumb to every body. (She cares for nobody).

2. A club; a cudgel.

Zabardast kā then'gā sir par.
 All feel the strong man's thumb.

Prov.

3. Penis.

Man unko thin'ge pe mārta hūn. Slang.

then'gā bājnā, v. n. To be hooted; hissed; laughed at; jeered.

[Prov.

Jiskā kīm usī ko sāje, aur kare to then'gā bāje.

Each person's work doth him become, another's only shown the thumb. (His failure is greeted with hisses).

تھیرا *thev'ā*, *thebā*, n. m. H. *thā* place.

The place for a stone in a ring. [small *kaurī*.

تیا *ta'yā*, *tahiyā*, *ta'yān*, n. f. 1. A

2. *Pudendum muliebre* (*tanā*).

Kaurī ajab chhīnāl hai, ta'yān marāonī, [shshhī.

Kaurī ne chhāp dī hai Pirangi kī chhāonī. Suthre

Money's a bawd inconstant, always changing hands.
 'Tis money takes the Englishman to foreign lands.

تیا *tu'yān*, adj. Tiny; very small.

tu'yān tota, n. m. A kind of parrot.

تیا *tī'bā*, *tīlā*, *tekar*, n. m.

A rising ground; a hill.

تیا *te'bā*, n. m. A long stitch.

تیا *tīp*, n. f. 1. The act of pressing or compressing. 2. A high note; the highest pitch of the voice.

3. A *tamassuk*, q. v. on unstamped paper; a bond; cheque. 4. Security to pay a sum by a stipulated period; a note of hand. [bond.
patī-huī tīp, n. f. A cashed bill; a discharged

تیا *tīp tāp*, n. f. Flourish of trumpets. See *تیا* 2.

تیا *tīp'nā*, *tīp lenā*, v. a. 1. To press; compress; squeeze. [card).

2. To pocket; bag (money). 3. To win (a

4. To write down; register.

5. To sing *soprano*.

تیا *tī'tā*; Tir. *tī't*; W. *chīchā*, n. m.

Lingula vulvae muliebrum.

تیا *te'ak-manj'hā*, n. m. Difficulty; embarrassment.

تیا *te'kh'nā*, v. n. 1. To call as a partridge. 2. To sing or warble sweetly.

تیر *ter*, n. f. Voice; sound; cry; call; tune.

Gaj ko chhurāyo grāh se, merī bār kyon der t

Tulsi saran hai Rām kī, sun le merī ter. Tulsi Dās.

The elephant from the crocodile saved, how easy

me to save :

Tulsi for refuge flies to Ram, my prayer hear,

I crave.

تیر *ter'nā*, v. a. 1. To call; call to; holla.

2. To speak; recite; sing.

3. To bawl; scream; roar.

Ter ter-ke robe, apni lāj khobe. Rus. Prov.
Aloud she cries, her shame out flies. [gāi.]

4. To spend, pass (one's days). *Umar ter ho*

تیر و ہا *ter'vā*, n.m. See *āb-naē*. [tree. (?)]

تیرا *ter'ā*, n. m. 1. The trunk of a

2. An instrument for twisting coarse thread or twine. (?) [6, 7].

تیرہ *ter'h*, n. f. 1. Twist. 2. Pride (*akar*

تیرہا *ter'hā*, *terhā*, adj. 1. Crooked; bent;

awry; askew; zig-zag.

'Hānāū re tih terh kāhe!' 'A to apnā gauh se.' Rus. Prov.

'Why are you crooked, sickle, pray?'

'It suits my purpose every way.'

2. Forked; knock-kneed; bow-legged.

3. Hump-backed; hunch-backed.

4. Contrary; antagonistic; unfavourable; unpropitious.

1. *Āj kal dīn terhe huih.* There is a crook in his lot. Or, The times are unpropitious.

2. *Amrit bikh kārāj karat, purī tedhā Bhagwān,*

Bikh amrit ho jāt hui, Ish dayā parimānī. Dohā

Th' Almighty turned from you, to poison nectar turns;

His lovett'wards you, to nectar poison quick returns.

5. Offended; displeased; angry.

1. *Sir jhukūh to aur terhe ho.*

2. *Terh jān sankhā sab kōhū.*

Bakr chandramā girsān na Rāhū. Ramayan.

A crooked one to tackle, each one's heart misgave,

As Rahu ventures not the horned moon to brave.

3. *Kyā tumheñ chīr mere aśām se hai.* Mir. [of ways.

terhā berā, adj. Altogether crooked; all manner

terhā-pan, *terh-panā*, n. m. Crookedness, etc

terhā samajhnā, v. n. To misapprehend (*ubā*

samajhnā). [dent akshwys.]

terhā sunānā, v. n. To give crooked or impu-

terhā khīr, n. f. A difficult matter; a difficulty.

Aśām terh khīr ne khāib. Bhoj.

None of this crooked *khīr* for me.

☞ A blind man once offered to treat his comrad

who had been blind from his birth, to a mess of

milk and rice. His comrade, with the proverbial

superstition of the blind, inquired 'what is it

like?' 'It is white,' said the other. 'And what is

white like?' 'Like a crane' 'What is a crane

like?' 'Feel this,' said his would-be host, bending

his forearm and hand from the wrist to imitate the

crane's neck.

terhā honā, v. n. 1. To be crooked.

Mujh se terhe ho-kar kyā loge?

3. To be displeased, angry.

Ab! terhā kyōh hotā hai? Slang.

تیس *tīs*, Mah; *chīs*, Hin. n. f. [stitch.

1. (*tīs*) Stitching (a book). 2. Pain; throb;

Tis perā mēh uhi, uhi mēh jān gāi! [Rangin.

Mat said mujh ko, dūgānā, tere qurbān gāi! Wom.

See Haughton's Institutes of Menu, Chap. VIII.

Sec. 360-70.

3. Enmity (*bar*). Bhoj. [palās, q. v.

تیسو *tisū*, n. m. The blossom of the

2. An effigy of the head of *Tesū*, a mythical

hero, carried about in *Āsin*.

1. *Tesū āyā ghar ke duār,*
Kholo, Rānī, chūndan kivār! Boys' song. *Tesū.*
The Tesū's come to you in state,
Open, Queen, the sandal gate!

2. *Ādmī hai, yā tesū?* *Phabū. Chaff.*

3. A kind of song and play.

تیک *tek*, n. f. 1. A prop; support.

2. The refrain or chorus of a song.

3. Determination; firm resolution.

4. A promise; vow. 5. E. Bar; hindrance.

Ham ko kisāt bāt kē tek hai? E.

6. Good name (تیک 1.).

1. *'Chalnā bhālā na kos kō, betī bhālī na ek,*

Muigūā bhūlā na bap se, jo Purbhū rākheñ tek. Prov.

May I a mile ne'er walk on foot, nor e'er a daugh-

ter get,

No debt a father owe; God but my honor keep

bright-set.

2. *Rahiye to tek se, nuhiñ jāiye jar per se.* Prov.

With honor live, or life up give.

تیک *tik*, n. f. 1. E. Top-knot (*choṭī*)

2. A stream of blood from the head.

Lahū ki tik chāl gai. [See *tīlak*.

تیکا *tikā*, n. m. S. टीका to explain. 1.

2. A mark made on the forehead of one

setting out on a journey, pilgrimage, or great

enterprise. 3. An ornamental patch of gold,

silver, tinsel, etc. or a jewel worn on the

centre of the forehead.

Bāhar baithā bannā merā tikā ghāṛā,

Andar baithī lādō merī chunniyā Lajāre. Wom. song

The bridegroom sits outside, has jewels rich made

for his bride,

His darling sits inside, and threads them with

becoming pride.

4. A mark of distinction, chiefship, etc.

Urad kuke 'mere māthe tikā,

Meh bān byāh na hove nikā. *Tesū song*

The urad says, 'upon my brow the stamp of

priesthood see,

Without me, friend, your marriage rites can ne'er

accomplished be.'

5. A chief; a prince; the heir apparent.

6. A stain; blot; smudge; soot.

1. *Nūl kā tikā, kōh kā dōg.* Prov. [effaced be.

Of tattooing and leprosy the marks can ne'er

2. *Kalak ki kōhīr mēh jo jōgā, use tikā lagegā.* Prov.

Who enter chambers of black paint, can't come

out thence without a taint.

(You can't touch pitch and not be defiled).

7. A ceremony connected with betrothal.

8. Presents in money or goods, and espe-

cially cocoanuts to the intended bridegroom

from the father of the bride. [vestiture.

9. The ceremony of installation and in-

10. Inoculation; vaccination.

11. Note; annotation; comment; com-

mentary; gloss; key.

tikā bhej'nā, v. a. 1. To send the *tikā*. See

group (8). 2. To betroth. [mentator.

tikā-kartā; A. *shārah*, n. m. Annotator; com-

skā lagāne-vālā; E. *khudanyā*; Pop. *fasd khol-*

ne-vālā, n. m. A vaccinator.

ه ٹیکرا *tek'ra, tikar*, n. m. A hillock (*ṭibā*).

ه ٹیکن *tek'an*, n. f. A prop (*teokt*). [down.

ه ٹیکن *tek'nā*, v. n. To place, set or put

ه ٹیلا *ṭilā, ṭilhā, ṭibā, ṭekrā, tikar*; Bhoj. *dilā*, n. m. [ridge.

A rising ground; mound; hillock; hill;
Kisi kā ghar hai tle par havā meñ,
Kisi kā jhoñprā tahat-ul-sarā meñ.
Some houses have on open airy heights,
Some dwell in huts upon the lowest sites.

ه ٹیم *ṭem*; Tir. *ṭemī*, n. f. 1. The snuff or flame of a candle. 2. Cor. of Eng. time.

ه ٹیمی *ṭim'i*, n. f. A cinder; spark.

ه ٹیمٹام *ṭim ṭām, khīm khām*, Rus. n. m. Cor. of P. *kam-khuāb*. 1. Kimkhub; brocade. 2. (*ṭim ṭām*) Ostentation, show; parade (*bhārak*, 2). [give an edge to.

ه ٹینا *ṭe'nā, ṭevnā*, Farrukh. v. n. To

ه ٹینٹ *ṭēnt*; Rus. *ṭint, ṭentā ṭēntar*, n. m.

1. The fruit of *karīl*, q. v. 2. (E. *ṭetar*) A speck in the eye; a cataract. 3. Cotton pod. *ṭent, yā ṭent pakayrā honā*, v. n. To be displeased or angry. [بیکن]

roti pe kā ṭent, See *ṭhālī meñ kā baingan*, under

ه ٹین ٹین *ṭēn ṭēn, ṭain ṭain*, n. f. 1. An imitative corinarticulate sound; the first screeching notes of a parrot attempting to speak.

1. *Jab ki tote ko maut ne gherā,*
Kachh na bolā sīvā ṭēn ṭēn ṭēn. [then,
When death hath grasped the parrot's throat ah!
You only hear thin puling screams of pain. [down.
(The proud looks of the oppressor shall be cast

2. *Zar nāt, ishq ṭēn ṭēn.* Prov. Without the coin your suit to back, your love may pule and whine, alack! (Money makes the mare to go.)

2. Mumbling; muttering; murmuring.

ṭēn ṭēn k. v. n. 1. To screech like a parrot.
2. To mumble; murmur; mutter. [*baknā*].
3. To babble; prate; talk nonsense (*vāhizāl*

ه ٹینٹوا *ṭēnt'vā, ṭēntuā*; Farrukh. *ṭitūā*, n. m. H. *ṭonṭī* a spout. The windpipe; the throat.

Bherā bakri kā ṭēntuā chabā gayā. The wolf got the sheep by the throat and made an end of him. (Might tramples upon right).

ṭēntuā dabānā, v. a. To throttle; strangle.

ه ٹینی *ṭen'i*, n. m. A breed of small fowls.

ṭenī, adj. Tiny; small. 1. *ṭenī murg.* [Prov.

2. *Mā ṭenī, bāp kulāṅg, ḍachcha nikle rang ba-raṅg.*
The mother short, the father tall; the children are some big, some small.

ه ٹیو *ṭev, ṭeo*; Farrukh. *ṭēno*, n. f. Habit (3). [(*pat'i*).

ه ٹیوا *ṭev'ā*, n. m. A small horoscope

ه ٹیوکی *ṭeo'ki*, n. f. A prop; support (*ṭekan*).

ه ٹیہلا *ṭeh'lā*, Hin.; A. *ṭagrīb*, Mah. n. m. Marriage ceremony or customs; festivity. [etc.

ṭehlā phailānā, v. n. To celebrate a marriage,

ث

ث *se* The fourth letter of the Arabic, the fifth of the Persian, and the sixth of the Hindustānī alphabet.

It does not occur in words of Persian origin. Its sound, among the Arabs, is that of *th*, in the English word *thin*, but the Persians and Indians give it the sound of *s*. In *abjad*, ث stands for 500.

ثابت *sāb'it*; Illit. *sūbat, sābul*, adj. ثابت subsisted. 1. Sound; entire (*pūrā*). 2. Firm; stable; constant; fixed (a star). 3. Proved; established; substantiated; convicted.

sābit-qadam, adj. 1. Stable; immoveable; steady; constant.

2. Firm; faithful; staunch; steadfast.

3. Resolute; determined; unflinching.

4. Persevering; unintermitting.

Sābit-qadam ko sab jag ṭhān. Prov. [find. Constant your mind, in all the world a footing

sābit k. v. a. To prove; support the truth of; make good (a charge).

sābit honā, v. n. To be proved; established.

ثالث *sā'lis*, n. m. ثالث a third. A third person; referee; assessor; arbitrator; umpire (*bichxulā*).

ثالث بالخیر *sālie-bil-khair*, An impartial or unprejudiced arbitrator.

ثالث ثلاث *sālis-salāsā*, n. m. Trinity (*taslis*).

ثالث نامہ *sālis-nāmah*, n. m. An award by a jury; arbitration award.

ثانی *sā'nī*, adj. ثانی he doubled it. Second.

sānī-ul-hāl, adv. Secondly.

ثانی *sānī*, n. m. Peer; equal; match.

ثانیہ *sānī'ya*, n. m. A second; moment.

ثبات *sābāt*, n. m. ثابت subsisted.

1. Stability; permanence; permanency.

Dunyā be-sābāt hai. Prov. This is a transitory world.

2. Firmness; resolution; constancy.

A ثبت *sabt*, n. f. An impression; a seal; writing.

sabt k. v. a. To insert; enter; inscribe; sub-scribe or affix (one's signature).

A ثبوت *subūt*; Pop. *ṣabūt*, n. m. ثبت sub-sisted. Proof; testimony; demonstration; determination (of guilt).

Dāvā āsān, magar subūt mushkil.

subūt-i-istehqāq, Proof of right or title. [dencea. *subūt-i-bādīhā, yā bādī-ul-naẓr*, Prima facie evi-
subūt-i-tāidī, Corroborative evidence.

subūt-i-tahrīrī, yā kāgẓī, Documentary evidence; written testimony.

subūt-i-tardīdī, Rebutter; counter evidence.

subūt-i-taqrīrī, Oral evidence. [guilt.

subūt-i-jurm, Conviction; determination of *subūt-i-haqīyat*, Establishment of a right; proof of claim.

subūt-i-khārījī, Extrinsic evidence.

subūt-i-darje avval, The best proof; evidence of the first degree; direct proof.

subūt-i-darje doyam, subūt-i-adnā. Secondary proof or evidence.

subūt-i-dastkhat. Proof of signature.

subūt-i-sarih. Clear proof; direct evidence.

subūt-i-zimnī yā muvayyad. Collateral proof, corroborative evidence.

subūt-i-qānūnī. Legal proof.

subūt-i-qataī. Conclusive proof.

subūt-i-qayāsī. Presumptive proof.

subūt-i-lisānī, yā zabānī. Oral testimony.

subūt-i-vasiyat-nāmah. Probate of will.

pāya-i-subūt ko pahunchānā. To establish; substantiate; bring home; prove.

rad-i-subūt, Counterproof. [cattle, etc.

A ثروت *ṣar'vat*, n. f. ثر abounded in 1. Wealth (H. *śarbas*). 2. Power; authority; influence. [Pleiades (*jhumkā*).

A ثريا *ṣurā'yā, aqd-i-surā'yā*, n. m. The

A ثعلب مصري *ṣalab-misrī*, n. f. Salep (The root of a species of orchis). *Orchis mascula*, considered, particularly in the East, to be a strong restorative and aphrodisiac.

A ثقل *siqā'lat*, n. f. ثقل was heavy. Heaviness; weight.

Bachke ke pet meḥ siqā'lat hai. Mah.

ثقل *siql*, n. m. Gravity; weight. [of gravity. *markaz-i-siql*; H. *bojh bīch*, n. m. The centre

ثقل *saql*, adj. 1. Heavy. 2. Indigestible.

Arviyā saql hoṭī hai.

[Trilateral.

A ثلاثي *ṣulā'sī, ṣalā'sī*, adj. 1. (Gram.)

2. (Math.) Three-sided; triangular.

A ثلث *ṣulṣ*, n. m. A third part; one-third.

A ثمر *samar, samād*, n. m. Fruit. See *phal* (1—5).

A ثمن *ṣam'an*, n. m. ثمن price. 1. Summons. *saman jāri k. v. a.* To summon.

zar-i-saman, n. m. 1. Price; value. 2. The fee payable for service of summons (*talbānā*).

ثانية *ṣamān'yā*, n. m. (Arith.) Double rule of three.

A ثناء *ṣan'ā*, n. f. Praise; applause; eulogy.

Khudā k. ham o ṣanā kin se nahīn ho-sakti.

A ثواب *ṣavāb*; Illit. *ṣabāb*, n. m. ثواب returned, recompensed. The reward of virtue in a future life; a virtuous or religious act.

1. *Ṣavāb kā kām hai*. It is an act will take to Heaven.

2. *Ham-khurmā o ham-ṣavāb*. Prov. An act in which you find earth's joys and Heaven combined.

3. *Karo to ṣavāb nahīn, na karo to azāb nahīn*. Prov. A fruitless act to do, no good to accrue, nor evil rue.

4. *Be-zabānā kā ṣavāb lo*. Double entendre. Prov.

5. *Ṣavāb na azāb, kamar tūṭī muṣṭī meḥ*. Prov. Nor good nor evil in the stake, for nothing he his back must break.

A ثوابت *ṣavābūt*, n. m. (pl. of ثابت) fixed. The fixed stars.

ṣavābūt o ṣaiyārāḥ, n. m. The stars and planets.



ج *j*; P. & A. *jīm, jīm-i-tāzī*; H. & S. ج, the fifth letter of the Arabic, the sixth of the Persian, the seventh of the Hindustāni, and the eighth of the Hindī and Sanskrit alphabets.

In A. *ahjad*, q. v. it stands for the number (3); for Tuesday in almanacs, and for the sign Cancer in Astronomy.

It is interchangeable as initial, medial, and final with *g*, as *jānā* = S. *gam* to go; *jān* = *gyān* knowledge; *bhājā* = *bhāgnā* to be wet; *bhājā* = *bhāgnā* to run; *bhāj* = *bhūṅ* to break; with *ḍ*, as *jahez* = *ḍakez* dowry; *jhānā* = *dhānā* hoax; *jyī* = *ḍidī* sister; *Jasrat* = *Dasrat*; *Jasodhā* = *Dasodhā*; *aj* = S. *adya* to-day; *jūḥ* = *jūḥ* night; *kāgaj* = *kāgād* paper; with *y*, as *yag* = *yag* feast; *yug* = *yug* period; *yatan* = *yatan* scheme; *yantṛ* = *yantṛ* a machine; *rājā* = *rājā* a king; *āj* = *Tin* it today; with *ch*, as *jhatpatī* = *chhatpatī* haste; *jhalai* = *chhalai* a sieve; *jhāknā* = *jhi-chatnā* to be startled; *ganjā* = *ganchhū* card; *būjhā* = *pūchhā* to ask; *kunī* = *Mār. kūch* key; with *z*, as *jō* = A. *zauj* wife; H. *jachchā* = P. *zachā* a lying-in-woman; *pajāvā* = P. *pazāvā* kiln; P. *arj* = P. *arz* price.

As initial it is interchangeable with *t*, q. v. as *tārāj* = *tārāt* plunder; with *ḍ*, q. v.; with *ḍ*, as *jōḥ* = *ḍḍḥ* the grinders; *jhānkā* = *ḍhānkā* a bush; *jhānpnā* = *ḍhānpnā* to cover.

As a medial with *r*, as E. *pūjānā* = *purānā* to complete; with *s*, as *ḍājā* = *ḍūsar* second; *tājā* = *tisār* taird; *bojhānā* = *phasānā* to fish; *khīyānā* = *khījānā* to be vexed; *basbasānā* = *ḍajbajānā* to rot.

P جا jā, H. *jagah*, n. f. Z. *jāh*. (In comp.) A place; locality. [thither.

جا جا jā-jā, adv. Everywhere; hither and thither.

جا جا jā-jā, adj. Right or wrong. [of season. **PAR**. In place or out of place; in season or out of season.

جا جا jā-jā, n. m. A privy. See **پیشانی**

جا جا jā-jā, n. m. A vicegerent; viceroy; successor. [sion; vicegerency.

جا جا jā-jā, n. f. Lieutenantancy; succession.

جا جا jā-jā, n. f. A carpet, mat, or cloth on which prayers are said.

H جا jā, E. n. m. Muzzle for large cattle; ox-muzzle (*mun chhānkā*).

H جا jā, n. m. S. **जप** to utter in a low voice. See **जप**

Jog jāp Har jādo kailānhi, Gauri man muskāē, E. Mahadeo Gauri bhulāē liē jā. Tir. song.

Har worship paid, enchantment used, the fair one inward smiled,

This Mahadeo the fair one hath beguiled.

جا جا jā-jā, n. m. One who counts his beads while he repeats some prayer.

I bar jāpuk bhelā hai, nēnā kanāt achhi, nēnā dha tā se nāhi. Tir. Wom.

(The wife speaks at her husband).

He is so taken up with his grand religious rites, while here is the child crying and he cannot take him in his arms for a moment!

H جا jā, n. m. S. **जन** to be born. Delivery; *accouchement*. [be born.

H जात jā, n. f. S. जाति from जन to

1. E. Child; offspring; son.

Jaison tā hamrā sātē kullēn hea, taisan apnā jā jā tā rakhiēn! Tir. As you have done to me, so with your family let it be! [यै

2. Race (*kul*); clan; tribe; sect; caste; 1. *Bhāngi kī jā kyā, jāhē kī bāt kyā? Prov.*

The sweeper has no caste, the liar no credit.

2. *Jāt gānvauliā, pētō ne bhural. E. Prov.*

Caste lost, the stomach empty. (Said sometimes by insincere converts to Christianity).

3. *Jāt kī beī, jā kī kī jāti hai. Prov.*

Daughters of high caste for men of high caste.

4. *Shiv kō jā pānti nahēn thikūnī, nahēn thikānhi kul parivār, he! Tir.* This Shiv is without caste or friends, family or name? (Munā dissuades her daughter, Pārbati, from marrying him).

3. Class; kind; sort; species.

4. A votive offering.

*jāt birādri, bhāt birādri, jā kutumb. See **برادری***

jāt bhāt, n. m. One of the same caste or tribe.

jāt denā, v. a. To make an offering to a goddess. Abke main bhe Gurgānēn-vālī kī jā dāngī. Hin. Wom.

This time I too will make an offering at the small-pox shrine at Gurgān.

jāt subhāo, n. m. The specific or generic character of a tribe or caste.

*jāt karm, n. m. See **چستی***

jāt lakshan, n. m. Generic distinction or characteristic marks of a tribe or caste.

jāt muchalkā, n. m. A recognisance bond.

jāt hin, jā kī hinā. An outcaste.

jāt-bāchak; A. nakrah, n. m. (Gram.) A generic name; a common noun.

H जात्रा jātrā, n. f. S. यात्रा from या to go. 1. Departure; march; journey.

2. Pilgrimage (*ziyārat*).

Hai dāi, āgi nahēn dehaē, ghar sōh jātrā kī gēd hai nahēn kī bāp. No, my friend, I wont give you any fire, the child's father left on a pilgrimage to-day. (The giving of fire is associated with cremation, as though she served the funeral pyre of her living husband).

3. A religious festival or fair; a procession.

jātrā k. Hin; v. a. 1. To march; journey.

2. To go on pilgrimage (*ziyārat k.*).

जात्री jātrī; Illit, *jātrī*; A. *zāir*, n. m. S. यात्री A pilgrim; one journeying to a religious festival or fair.

Gai, jhat dāi chal, jātrī sabh aguailā, toh pachu aūhī. Tir. Step out, will you, the other pilgrims are all gone ahead, only you are left behind.

[the birth of a child.

H जातक jātak, n. m. Ceremonies on

S جاتی جاتی jāti-chhand, n. m.

A kind of verse measured by the number of *mātrās* or metrical instants in each line.

Kellogg.

H जाट jāṭ, *jāṭ*, n. m. A cultivator caste of Hindus in Upper India.

1. *Ghī Jāt kā, tel hāt kā. Prov. Buy your ghī of the Jāt, your oil in the mart. (Pure ghī from the village, pure oil in the bazar where it has settled)*

2. *Naṭ biddiyā pāi jāē, Jāt biddiyā na pāi jāē. Prov.*

You may fathom the mysteries of the acrobat, but not the wit of the Jāt.

जट Native proverbs ascribe both natural wit and stupidity to the *Jāt*. The story goes that a king having lost his kingdom to a female acrobat on the proviso that no one was found to surpass her, a simple Jāt, to the astonishment of all, took up the gauntlet she had thrown and forthwith scrambled up the pole. On reaching the top he discharged a stream of water from his person all round the place. The woman was beaten and the kingdom restored.

jāṭvā, n. m. 1. A community of jāts. 2. A branch of the Chamār (cobbler) caste.

jāṭvārā, n. m. A place where Jāts reside.

H जाटल jāṭ'al, *jāṭli*, n. m. A plant; *Big-*

nonia suaveolens. (?)

H जाटल jāṭlā, n. m. S. **वर्ष** 1. The axis or

roller of an oil or sugar mill which presses the grain or the canes; the upright beam which moves in the mill (*lāṭh*).

2. (Tir.) A post put up by Hindus in the centre of a tank to mark its being dedicated to the deity or married to a grove.

P **جام** *jā'am, jāzam*, n. f. A chequered cloth thrown over a carpet; a floor-cloth.

H **جاچک** *jāch'ak*, m. 1. A beggar; mendicant. 2. A wandering minstrel.

Ham jāchak, tua dhumik, hau bidhivusu ek samāy, Ham māngan kichhu chahatu hañ, mān mōñ up-jat lāj. [throwu.

A beggar I, the treasure thine, by fate together
A boon (fair one) of thee I'd ask, but shame my tongue hath sewn.

جاچکی *jāch'ki, jājki*, n. m. A player on cymbals or on the tabor; a band of native musicians. [See *afsun*.

P **جادو** *jād'ū, jādū-garī*, n. m. Z. *yātu*. Magic.

jādū k., chalāna, ya marna, v. a. See *afsun k.*

jādū-gar, n. m. *jādū-garnī*, n. f. A sorcerer.

A **جاذب** *jāz'ib*, adj. Attractive; drawing.

quvvat-i-jāzibah, n. f. The power of attraction.

H **جار** *jār*, n. m. S. **जार** a lover. An adulterer; paramour (*yār*).

جاری *jār'i*, n. f. 1. Adultery. 2. Gambling.

Tulsi, jug meñ ān-ke auyun taj de char, Chori, jōrī, jāmiñ, aur parāñ nār. Tulsi Dās.

Tulsi, since in this world you've come, do you these four,

Theft, gambling, suretyship, and woman strange abjure?

A **جار** *jār*, n. m. A preposition signifying in, etc.

H **جارن** *jār'an, jālāvan*, E. n. f. H.

jālānā to burn. Firewood; fuel (*indhan*).

جارتا *jār'nā*, E.; *jālānā*, v. a. To burn; inflame (*balnī*).

A **جاری** *jār'i*, adj. **جری** passed quickly.

1. Running; flowing; current. 2. Continuing; in hand; in progress. 3. (In law.) Customary; in force; in use. 4. Rife; prevalent.

Qalam jāri ruhe! Mendicants' benediction.
May the rule of your pen endure?

jārī rak'h'nā, v. a. 1. To carry on; continue; pursue; prosecute. 2. To conduct; manage.

3. To extend. 4. To maintain.

jārī rupayā, n. m. Current rupee or coin.

jārī rah'nā, v. n. To continue; subsist.

jārī-shudāh, adj. Established; in force.

jārī k. v. a. 1. To issue; send out; serve.

2. To set on foot; spread; circulate; propagate; make current; promulgate. 3. To begin; introduce (a custom). 4. To carry into effect; to give legal effect to; to enforce; put in execution; put in force; enact; issue (an order). 5. To set up; establish; institute.

6. To use or exercise (a right); to administer, [to law.

jārī ā. v. n. To be issued; enacted; passed in-

2. To arise; come into operation; become operative.

H **جارد** *jār, dār'h*, n. f. The grinders.

H **جازا** *jār'a*, n. m. S. **जड** to chill. The cold weather; cold; winter (P. *sardī*).

1. *Karāke kā jārā.* A frosty cold.

2. *Jārā rui se jāve, yā dui se.* Prov. To keep in winter warm enow have cotton or a bedfellow.

3. *Jāre kī k'oprā gajak hai.* Delhi street cry. This winter's *gajak*'s like a cocoa-nut rich. [kushī,

4. *Tan thokar mār pachhārā ho, aur dil se hotī ho Thar thar kā zor akh'rā ho, ba'ī ho sub kī battisi, Ho shor phapho ho ho ho kī, aur dhām se hotī*
ho si n,

Kalle par Kullā lag lag-kar, chultī ho mūñh meñ chakkī si,

Har dāñt chane se dultī ho, tab dekh bah'reñ jaye kī! Winter. Nazir.

This fleshy frame struck down, the heart's warm blood still struggling hard,

A-quivering as in wrestler's grasp, the chattering teeth regard,

With calling out wheu .. hoo .. hoo .. hoo and is .. is .. s

When upper lower jaws collide, just as the mill grinds grinds,

Each tooth like dry peas ground and ground, then winter stern's reign is?

jārā char'nā, v. n. To have ague on one.

jārā lag'nā, v. n. To feel cold.

A **جاسوس** *jāsūs'*; H. **دُست**, n. m. **جس** seeking.

A spy; emissary. [mīlch, kī dilbur, Agarche dil hai kamāl mustar, mīlch to kyon'ar

Phirēñ hañ jāsūs yāñ to ghar ghar, idhar hamāre, udhar tum'hāre. Zafar.

Although my heart's most restless grown, my love, I can't meet you,

Spies go from house to house, there your friends, and here mine perdition.

جاسوسی *jāsūs'i*; H. **دُست-پان**, n. f. The office of a spy; espionage.

jāsū'i k. v. a. To act the spy.

H **جاکد** *jā'kar*, n. m. 1. Money or other

pledge left with the seller for an article taken away on inspection or on commission sale.

2. Suspense account; a conditional purchase; a deposit; a memo.

jākar bahī, n. f. Suspense account book.

jākar bechnā, v. a. To sell on commission or subject to approval. [sion sale.

jākar le jānā, v. a. To take goods on commission.

jākar, adj. Lying by; old (stock).

H **جاگن** *jā'khan*; Bhoj. *jamuañhī*, n. m.

The wooden foundation of the brick work of a well. [wake.

H **جاگرن** *jāg'ran*, n. m. S. **जाग** to

1. E. Waking; wakeful (च). 2. Vigil (*rat-jagā*); sitting up at night (in a religious ceremony or worship).

جاکي *jāg'ad*, v. n. 1. To be awake ; to watch ; keep a vigil.

1. *Jāge so pāve, sūve so khove ?* Prov. Who wakes get, who sleep lose. (The early bird picks the worm).

2. *Jāgte ruhīyo ?* Watchmen's cry.

3. *Jāgyo, jāgnā bhālā hai.* Mendicants' cry. Awake, to wake is best.

4. *Chor se kahe tū chori kar, sāl se kahe tū jāgtā ka-hiyo.* Prov. The thief now bid to steal, the banker bid to keep a watch. (Said of double-dealing).

5. *Jāg jagante paharvā, lāg lagante aur.* The wakeful watchmen are, who union form with God quite different are.

6. *Jāgnā hai, āg le aṣṭik ke sās tale ;* Hushr tak soṭā rahegā khāk ke sās tale. [sky, Wake if you are to wake beneath this grateful Until the resurrection 'neath the earth you lie.

2. To be refreshed ; to revive ; flourish ; brighten up ; beam. [awake.

3. To come to one's senses ; to be wide *Nasīb jāge* Good fortune wakes.

jāg parnā, v. n. To wake suddenly ; to be roused (*chavān parnā*).

جاکي جاکي *jāg'ti jol*, adj. Possessed of or exerting miraculous power.

P جاکي *jāg'ir* ; Illit. *jāg'ir*, n. f. P. *jā* place, *g'ir* take. Rent-free grant ; a freehold ; fief.

A grant of land made by the Government to feud an individual as a reward for some special good service. [one's lifetime.

jāg'ir hin kayāt, An estate held rent-free during

جاکي *jāg'ir-dār* ; Pop. *jāg'ir-dār*, n. m. The holder of a fee, or *jāg'ir* ; a fief ; grantee ; the lord of a manor ; a holder of a perpetual tenure subject to quit-rent and service. [to one's heirs.

jāg'ir-i-davām, A rent-free estate descending *jāg'ir-i-mansab*, A grant of land attached to an office or dignity. [net ; snare.

H جاکي *jāl*, n. m. S. *جاکي* to cover. 1. A

1. *Ham jāi chhi jāl orhi, o ḥāṣh hoī achhi chilauij orhi kai, konā māhū ropā ?* I went to her in coarse dress clad, she met me all in sackcloth clad, how could I money ask of her ?

2. *Kuon meḥ jāl dālā diye, kūyon par phande kagā diye, wāyar tumhārā kaṭā patā na lagā.* Mazāq. We had all the wells dragged, we had snares on all the dunghills, but nowhere could the least trace of you be found. Chaff.

2. Trellis work ; a lattice ; a window. [sash.

3. An eyelet or loophole. 4. A military

5. Magic ; illusion ; supernatural appearance.

6. A tree, *Salvador indica*. Wat.

jāl bichhānā, v. a. 1. To spread a net or snare.

2. See *jāl dālā*.

jāl-dār, adj. Reticulated ; net-work.

jāl-dār, (*jhār-dār*) n. m. A copper-coin (*masūrī*).

jāl dālā, v. a. 1. To cast a net (for fish).

2. To lay a snare ; to plot against.

jāl-i-silāhī, n. m. A coat of mail.

jāl kirāch, n. f. A sword and sash.

jāl-lakrī, n. f. Valerian. [entrapped ; inveigle.

jāl meḥ dālā, phānsānā, yā lānā, v. a. To

bhīram-jāl, n. m. The snares of the world ; the flesh and the devil. [a cobweb.

جاکي *jālā*, n. m. S. *جاکي* web. 1. A net ;

1. *Ghar meḥ makrī ke jāle manḥes kote haiḥ.* It is unlucky to have a spider's web in the house.

2. *He hau ! et jālā bhūṣā pāñch gāḥ lā.* Tir. I say, lend me a jar of straw for the cow. [ract.

2. A pellicle ; a speck on the eye ; a cata-

3. A water weed used in refining sugar.

4. Mildew (in flour). 5. A large water-jar.

jālē par jānā, v. n. To be overgrown with weeds.

jālā pūrānā, v. n. To make a web (a spider's).

جاکي *jāl'i*, n. f. 1. Network ; lattice-work. 2. Bobbinnet.

3. A net for holding grass or straw in.

Ek ko de hai rutba-i-ālā,

Ek ko de hai khurpa o jāl.

This one on high in place of honor set,

To that one given a sickle and grass net.

4. The integument in which the foetus is inclosed ; a child's caul. 5. The thick coating of a mango stone. *Abhī ām meḥ jālī nakhīn parī.*

P جاکي *jām*, Poet. n. m. A cup.

H جاکي *jām*, n. m. 1. (S. *जन* to be born)

Seed (*tukhm*) ; son. 2. (S. *जाम*) A watch.

A جاکي *jā'mid* ; H. *rūḥī*, adj. *جامد* congealed ;

(Gram.) Not derived.

اسم *ism-i-jāmid*, n. m. A primitive or

concrete noun, not derived from any root

and from which no word is derived.

P جاکي *jām-dānī*, n. f. P. *jāmāh* clothes.

1. Woven flowered cloth, generally muslin.

2. A portmanteau ; valise ; trunk.

A جاکي *jām'ā*, adj. *جامع* he collected.

All ; whole ; collective ; comprehensive.

جامع *jāmā-masjid* ; Illit. *jūmā mahjāt*,

n. f. The principal mosque or Mahomedan

place of prayer where the people collect

especially on Fridays.

H جاکي *jām'an*, W. ; *jāmūn*, E. n. f. S.

जाम्बु A fruit and tree so called ; *Eugenia*

jambos or *Syzygium jambolanum*. Wat.

H جاکي *jām'an*, W. ; *joran*, Bhoj.

n. m. H. *jāmānā* to congeal. Sour milk used

to curdle fresh milk ; rennet.

P جاکي *jā'māh*, n. m. 1. A robe ; gown.

2. A long gown, having from eleven to thirty

breadths of cloth in the skirt, which at the upper

part is folded into innumerable plaits and

the body part being double-breasted is tied in

two places on each side. It is worn especially by

the bridegroom at weddings, and also by old men.

جامه *jāmāh-zab*, adj. Becoming ; conferring grace or

beauty.

jāme men phulā na samānā, v. n. To be so swollen with joy that one's clothes cannot contain him; to jump out of one's skin for joy.
jāme se bāhar honā, v. n. 1. To be unable to contain or control oneself; to be in an ungovernable rage. 2. To be transported with joy. (Rare). [information.]

H جان *jān*, n. f. S. ज्ञान Knowledge; *jān-būjh kar*, *jān-kar*; P. *didāh o dānistah*, adv. Knowingly; wilfully; intentionally; purposely; designedly; deliberately.
jān-pahchān, n. f. 1. Acquaintance (*jānab-kārī*). 2. n. m. An acquaintance (*jānab-kār*).
jān-ke anjān honā; Ped. *tafāhul-i-ārifānah k.*, v. n. To pretend ignorance (*chindrānā*).

P جان *jān*, n. f. 1. Life; spirit; soul.
Tumhārī jān kī gasam / By your life! (As I love you).
 2. Vitality; animation; the breath of life.
 1. *Jān hai to jahān hai.* Prov. While life is yours the world is yours.
 2. *Ek jān do qolīb.* Prov. 'Two seeming bodies but one heart.' Mid. N. Dream.
 3. *Jān kī sadqa māl, izzat kī sadqa galā.* Prov. Perish your goods for life, for honor life.
 4. *Āi hai jān ke sāth, jāgē jānaze ke sāth.* Prov. Come with your life, it leaves but with your corpse. (A bad habit). [Zafar.
 5. *Abht to māl jokhoñ hai, phir āge jān jokhoñ hai.* Your goods are now in jeopardy, your life will soon in like case be. [be yours!
 6. *Jān māl ki khair / Benediction. Health and wealth*
 3. Energy; vigour; force; strength (*zor*).
Tumhāre badan men jān to hai hi nahī!
 4. Pith (*ans*); marrow; sap; essence; the best part; the life and soul.
 1. *Khaṭāṭ tarkārī kī jān hai.* Acids are the essence of a good vegetable curry.
 2. *Tarkārī kī jān nikāl lī.*
 5. Ornament; beauty; that which sets off.
Yeh kaprā razāī kī jān hai.
 6. Darling; sweetheart; lady love (*jānī*).
Āo, jān sāhab, kahēn thī? Slang.

jān bachā' nā, v. a. 1. To save one's life. 2. To funk.
jān-bakhshī, n. f. Life-giving; pardon.
jān-ba-lab, adj. Dying; expiring (*marne ko*).
jān-bimā. A life-insurance policy.
jān bimā karnā, v. n. To insure one's life.
jān par bannā, jān jokhoñ honā, v. n. To be in danger of one's life.
jān yā jī par khelnā, v. n. To risk one's life.
jān parnā, v. n. 1. To have the breath of life; to be quickened.

Tisre mahine bachche men jān par jōī hai.
 In the third month the foetus is quickened into life.
 2. To get new life; to revive; to be refreshed (*jān ānā*).
 1. *Meñ se khetī meñ jān par gat.*
 2. *Ukī jab bat kōn parī hai.* Musahf.
Tan-i-be-jān meñ jān parī hai. Musahf.
jān-jokhoñ, n. f. Risk of life. [escape from.
jān churānā, jī chhupānā, v. n. To shrink or
jān chhupānā, v. n. To escape with life; to get quit or rid of.

jān-dār, adj. 1. Having life or strength. [horse]. 2. Powerful; active; lively; spirited (as a
jān dūbar, yā bhārī h. v. n. To feel the burden of one's life; to be sick of life.

jān denā, jī denā, v. n. To yield one's life; to ^{die} for; sacrifice oneself.

Kaurī kaurī pe jān delā hai. Prov. Saying. For the sake of a kaurī he would risk his life. (life).
jān sūkhnā, v. n. To be dried up (the sap of
Dele huē dekh-kar teri kyōñ jān sūkhī hai? [dile? Why withers up your soul to see another's generous
jān se jānā, v. n. To pass away (one's life); to die. [of life.

jān se mār dālnā, v. a. To kill; slay; deprive
jān se hāth dho baiṭhnā, jān ke lālē parnā, v. n. 1. To wash one's hands of life; to be tired of life (*jān se tañg ānā*). 2. To despair of life. [life.

jān-fishānī, n. f. lit. The self-sacrifice of one's Devotion; devotedness; extreme diligence; very hard labor.

jān-fishānī k. v. n. To strain every nerve.
jān kā levā, jān-levā, jān kā dushman, yā lāgū, n. m. A deadly foe; mortal enemy.

jān kā lūgū honā, yā piche parnā, v. a. [secute. To pursue one to death; hunt down; per-
jān-kānī, jān-kandnī, n. f. The agonies of death.
jān kī ronā, v. n. To wish one dead.

jān kī amān. The safety of one's life; life; pardon; quarter. [as one's own life.

jān ke barābar rakhnā, v. n. To hold as dear
jān khānā, magz khānā, jān mār nā, v. n. 1. To plague, tease or worry one's life out. 2. To annoy; persecute; oppress. [tease; harass.
jān mār nā, 1. To kill; destroy a life. 2. To 3. To do one's best; strain every nerve.

jān men jān ānā, jī men jī ānā, v. n. 1. To be revived (*jān parnā*). 2. To be comforted, happy.

Unhē dekhā to jān men jān āī.
jān nikalnā, v. n. To die (*marnā*).

Kām karīe huē jān nikaltī hai. [death.
jān halkān k. Wom. v. n. To worry; work to
be-jān, adj. 1. Lifeless; dead. 2. Weak; feeble; inactive.

takā sī jān, See under *takā*.
nannī sī jān, n. f. A little life.

H جان *jānā* *jā'nā*; Tir. *jāib*, v. n. S. गम or वा to go. Pr. *gammaṣ, gamijjā* it is gone.

1. To go; go away; march away. [went.
 1. *Ek rang āī thā, ek jāī thā.* His color came and
 2. *Jo bole so gīt ko jā.* Prov. Who speaks has to go for the butter. (Who recommends a cure has to provide it).
 3. *Champi jā, par damrī na jā.* Prov. [his tin. He'll part with his skin but not a farthing of
 4. *Sāth tere ham bā jā sōy muqarrar jāenge.* Zauq. *Āge jāān, piche jāān, jāenge, par jāenge.* Zauq. With you too I will like your shadow surely go, Before, behind, where'er you go, I'll go, I'll go.
 5. *Take titar gailā par, pāñch rupaiye bhailā par.* Bhoj. Prov. A penny for a partridge when

the penny's gone is more than five rupees when you have it.

2. To reach; attain to. 3. To depart; set out; leave. 4. To pass; pass away (*bīnā*).

1. *Din jāte der nahtā lagā.* Prov. Time flies swiftly.

2. *Jē kai jē nijāt ke gam meh,*
Aist jannat gas jahannam meh! Mir.

To save one's soul one's life's wrung out with woe,
I would to God to Hell this Heaven would go!

5. To disappear; vanish. *Bimārī jāti rahī.*

6. To be consumed, spent.

Jās lōkh, rakh sakh! Prov. Lakhs may go, live but my honor so!

7. To be lost, stolen; to incur a loss.

Jikā jā wōh chor kahlā. Prov. His house cleaned out, himself the thief made out.

8. To drop or fall off. *Bāl jāte raha.* [*rahā*].

9. To wither; fade; die. *Darakht jālā*

10. To be ruined, destroyed.

1. *Banyān ke sakhrāj, rajvā ke hīn,*
Bāddā ke pūt biyādh nā chīn,
Bhatvā ke chup chup, desvā ke mail,
Kaheñ Ghāg pānchōñ ghar gail. Ghāg.

A Banyā prodigal, a pusillanimous king,
Physician's son of ailments knowing not a thing,
A tuneless bard, a harlot who is all unclean,
Says Ghāg these houses five are soon swept from the scene.

2. *Gayā gōñ jahāñ thakur hañsā,*
Gayā rūkh, ahāñ baglā basā,
Gayā tōl jahāñ ur, i kō,
Gayā kīp, ahāñ bhāt aṭhāñ. Prov. [given,

Gone is the village where the lord to mirth is
Gone is the tree to which to roost the stoik is
driven, [and lays,

Gone is the tank in which the green scum forms
Gone is the well whence all may water freely raise.

11. To cease; to die. [Rus. Prov.
Chhēt jī se gai, khāne-vāloñ ko savād na hīyā.

The goat was killed, but the eaters were not pleased. (Said of unappreciated self-sacrifice).

12. To relinquish; give up; let alone.
Jāne do, miyāñ! [(as friendship).

13. To be alienated, estranged, broken
1. *Ap se gayā, jahāñ se gayā.* Prov.

Gone from me, gone from earth.

2. *Jo pūt darbārī bhās, deo pītār sab se gaś.* E. Prov.

To Courts and service once the son is given, from
God and sacrificial rites and all he's driven.

14. To go in; enter (*ghusnā*).

15. To go or act upon; to regard.
Unki bātōñ pe mat jā.

16. (In comp.) An auxiliary used with the preterite of an active verb to make a passive, as *mārā jānā* to be killed. [get away!

jā! jā pare! Wom. intj. Be off! out! away!

jāo bāitho! Co, sit down; go about your business. (Said in contempt).

jāne do! intj. 1. Let it go! never mind!

2. Pardon! forgive!
Ho gai ham se khatā, jāne do! Sābir.

jān-hār, jāiyā; Bhuj. *jainihār,* Wom. adj. 1. Going; passing. 2. Liable to be lost or gone (money, etc.) 3. Moribund; likely to die.

4. Too good for earth; meet for Heaven.

P *جانان jān'ān,* n. m. Post. A beloved one; a sweetheart.

A *جانب jā'nib,* n. f. جنب the side. See 1, 3, 4.

jā'nib, adv. Towards (Com. *taraf*).

jā'nib-dār, adj. Partial; biased. [partizan.

jā'nib-dār, n. m. A supporter; second; patron;

jā'nib-dārī, n. f. Partiality; bias.

jā'nib-dārī k. v. a. To be biased in favor of; to take one's part; espouse a side.

jā'nib se, adv. In the name of; in behalf of.

جانیبی jā'nibain', n. m. Dual. Both sides or parties; the parties in a case.

in jā'nib, n. m. The writer (a superior addressing a subordinate).

H *جانت jānt, jāntā,* n. f. S. घन 1. A

stone hand-mill for grinding corn.

Nai apnā jānt chhahā, tāñ ankā jōnt māñ pīsī lābah. Tir. If you have n't a mill of your own, go and grind it in some one else's.

2. A press for pressing indigo into a compact mass after boiling.

3. E. A weight put on the power arm of a lever for raising water.

H *جانتا jāntā,* n. m. S. जन to be born.

Children; offspring.

Jorū, na jāntā, Allah miyāñ se nātā. Prov. Nor wife, nor daughter, God relation sole.

H *جانچ jānch, jāch,* n. f. An estimate;

guess. See *آنک* (4, 5).

Tumhārī jānch meñ kitne kā māl hai!

جانچنا jānch'nā, jāchnā, v. n. See *آنکنا*

(2, 3.) under *آنک*

Ek kahe mat jāo udhar ko, uskā ser hai kamā,
Merā ser hōkam kā jānchā, hai paisā dhar barhā.

E. Fishsellers' cry. [will get,
One cries 'don't go to her, you there short-weight
My seer is stamped, it's one pice more in weight'.

جانچو jānchvāi'yā; Tir. *jachnīhār,* n. m.

An auditor appointed to examine accounts or account books. [The limbs.

H *جانگر jāng'ar,* E. n. m. S. जङ्गल 1.

Jāngar māñ ghāñ laglahu, ulhā nai hoichhhu jhat dū! Tir. Wom. Have you caught the foul disease that you cant get up. (Said to a lazy person.)

2. Strength; muscular strength; vigour.

Jāb tak jāngar chalte haiñ, karte haiñ. [living.

jāngar torñā, v. n. To labor hard for one's

jāngar thakñā, W.; *jāng'h khasab,* v. n. To become feeble and unfit for work by reason of age.

H *جانگل jāng'lū, jāng'lī,* adj. H. *jāng-*

at a wood. Wild; savage; loutish; uncivilized.

Achhehe jāng'lū se pālā parā. [thigh (*rān*).

H *جانگه jāng'h, jāng,* n. f. S. जङ्घा The

جانگیا jāng'hīyā, jāngīyā, n. m.

Short breeches reaching half way down the thighs; short drawers.

جنگل *jāṅgh'il*, E. n. m. S.

جائول 1. A kind of heron (*Ardea Indica*).

2. The snake bird; *Plotus melanogaster*.

They often float beneath the water showing only the head and neck. They build in trees in the rains and lay elongated white eggs. Their long scapular feathers, which are shining black, with a white line down the centre, are badges of royalty among the Khasias and were used as a badge by one of the Bengal Irregular Cavalry Regiments.

جانتا *jān'tā*; Tir. *jānāb*, v. a. S. जानं

from जा to know. Pr. *jantai*, Pali. *jānāti* he knows. To know; know again; recognize.

Jān māre bāṅgā, pahchhān māre chor. Prov.

The banyā sells his dearest friend, the thief robs all whom he hath kenned.

jāne, jane, na jāne, na jānye, adv. 1. (*jāne, jane*).

As if; as though; that is to say; suppose.

2. Who knows? (*kaun jāne*); God knows! (*wohī jāne*).

jān lenā, v. n. To get a knowledge of; to understand.

جانور *jānvar*; Illit. *jīnāvur*, *janāvar*,

janvar, n. m. lit. having life. 1. An animal.

2. A fool (*ullū*, 2.).

bad jānvar, n. m. A hog (*śūar*).

barā jānvar, n. m. See under *barā*. [dear; darling.

جانی *jān'i*; E. *janyān*, *jannā*, adj. Beloved;

Jānī ne morī kadar na jānī,

Kis bīrte par bhāī dīvānī? Song. *Thumrī*.

My worth my love knows not,

Distraction vain my lot.

jān'i, n. A lover; sweetheart [Song.

1. *Tum jān ho hāmārī, jānī na kahān, kyā kahān?*

2. *Jo, jānī, patākhō!* Slang. [enemy.

jānā dushman, n. m. A foe at heart; mortal

جلا *jāh*, n. m. Rank (*martabah*).

جلا و جلال *jāh-o-jalāl*, Rank and grandeur.

jāh o hasham, u. m. Rank and dignity; (Pop.)

wealth and honors.

jāh o mansab. Rank and dignity.

جاهل *jā'hil*, adj. جهل was ignorant.

1. Ignorant; illiterate; barbarous.

2. Ill-mannered; rude. [knowledge.

jāh'lat, *jih'lat*, n. f. Ignorance; imperfect

جائے *jā'ē*, *jā*; H. *jaguh*, n. f. Place; room.

jāē etirāz. Room for objection.

jāē andeshā. Cause for apprehension.

jāē panāh, u. f. A place of refuge; an asylum.

jāē peshah, n. m. Place of business.

jāē se yā sir, adj. Proper; appropriate; right.

jāē uzr. Ground of complaint or objection.

جانی *jānī*, n. f. H. *jannā* to be born.

A daughter (*beṭī*).

2. *He dōi, apnā kokhī mōn jāi rahitāik tāhām nai*

bujhātāik jo kahēn hoichhāik! Tir.

O woman! had you e'er a child of your own you would have known what a mother feels. (The other had dashed her child against the ground).

mā-jāi, n. f. *FuN* sister; own sister.

جایا *jā'yā*, *janā*, n. m. A son (*beṭā*).

Tū chāhe mere jāē ko, main chāhān tere khāt ke pāē ko. Wom. Prov. Love my child and I will love the foot of your bed (the very ground you tread on).

mā-jāyā, *mā kā jāyā*, n. m. A mother-born; full brother.

Mā, na mā kā jāyā, nā hī des parāyā. Prov.

No mother here nor' aught of mother born, a country strange in all to me.

جایफल *jāe-phal*; A. *jaus*; Brij.

jāphūr, n. m. S. जाति फल Nutmeg; *Myristica moschata*. Wat.

جائداد *jāēdād*; Illit. *jādād*; E. Rus. *jajāt*,

n. f. 1. Property; an estate; assets; funds; effects. 2. E. A standing crop.

jāēdād-i-ābāi. Ancestral property or estate.

jāēdād-i-ijmālī. Joint undivided property or estate. [perty.

جایداد اراضی *jāēdād-i-arāzī*, n. f. Landed pro-

جایداد استمراری *jāēdād-i-istimrārī*, n. f. An

assignment of revenue in perpetuity, with a reservation of a certain amount of rent, and of other Government claims.

jāēdād-i-bāqī-māndah. G. G. Residuary estate.

jāēdād-i-khās, G. G. One's own property.

زوجیت *jāēdād-i-zaūjiyat*, Ped. for H. *strī-dhan*, Wife's property; paraphernalia.

jāēdād-i-saknī. Habitable property; houses.

jāēdād-i-shauharī. The husband's estate or property.

جایداد صحرائی *jāēdād-i-sahrāi*. Forest property.

جایداد عام *jāēdād-i-ām*. G. G. General assets.

jāēdād-i-gair-maghūzah. Property not in possession.

jāēdād-i-gair-munqūlah. Landed or real property; immoveable property; realty.

jāēdād qurq k. To take property in execution; to attach an estate.

jāēdād kā har adad. Each article of property.

جایداد مابقی *jāēdād-i-mā baqā*. G. G. Surplus property. [their looms.

jāēdād-i-mutaalliga-i-khāndān. Family property;

jāēdād-i-mutanāsiā. The property in suit or dispute; the property under litigation; the property which is the subject of a dispute.

jāēdād marhūnah. Mortgaged land or property.

jāēdād-i-mushtarakā, *yā shirkatī*. Property held in partnership or common tenancy; an estate or property held in common.

جایداد معافی *jāēdād muāfi*. Rent-free land.

jāēdād muāfi-i-hīn hayāt. A grant of land for life.

jāēdād muāfi-i-dayām. A grant for ever.

jāddād-i-muzbitāh. Confiscated property.
jāddād-i-maqbūzah. Property in possession.
 جاءء مقروءه *jāddād-i-maqrūga*. Attached or sequestered property.

جاءء مكتسبه *jāddād-i-maksūbā*. Acquired, or self-acquired property. [ed property.
jāddād-i-makfūlah, y. *mustagraqa*, Hypothecat-
jāddād-i-makfūlā i *tamassuk*.

The property hypothecated in a bond.

جاءء منقول *jāddād manqūlā*. Moveable or personal property; chattels; personalties; goods; personal effects.

جاءء مورثي *jāddād l-i-maurūsī*. Ancestral property; an inherited estate.

جاءء موصى به *jāddād-i-māsa-bihī*. The property which is the subject of a will.

جاءء نيلامي *jāddād-i-nīlāmī*. Property to be sold by auction. [(*bajā* 1, 2).

A جاز *jāyaz*, *jāiz*, adj. جاز traversed. 1. Just

2. Lawful; legal; constitutional; consistent with law; legitimate; authorized; warranted. 3. Competent; receivable; admissible; permissible; proper; justifiable.

jāiz-ul-etirāz. Objectionable; exceptionable.

jāiz-rakhnā, v. a. 1. To recognize; admit; receive; receive as true; allow.

2. To authorize; warrant; legalize.

jāiz qarār denā, v. a. To legalize; uphold.

jāiz hai, It is admissible, granted.

جائزه *jāiz'ah*, n. m. 1. A mark (in checking an account); examination (*partāl*, 1.) 2. Muster.

jāizah denā, v. a. To give an account of one's charge. [account book, etc.

jāizah lenā, v. a. To check the entries in an

نا جائز *nā jā'iz*, adj. Unlawful; illegal. [properly.
nā-jāiz taur se, adv. Unlawfully; illegally; im-

H जब *jab*; Mag. & Tir. *jakhan*, adv. S. यदा

When; at the time when; as soon as; in case.

jab nī tab, adv. 1. Never; not at all.

2. Always.

jab tab, Now and then. [tāin, adv.

jab tak, *jab talak*; Rus. *jab torī*, *jab lag*, *jab*

Till when; until; whilst; as long as.

jab se, adv. Since.

jab kabhī; Poet. *jab kabhū*, adv. Whenever.

ab-ki, adv. While.

jab-ke, adj. Last; previous; past; of that time.

jab hī, adv. 1. At the very moment or time.

2. Therefore; consequently (*jab hī to*).

jab ho sake, When practicable.

A جبر *jabr*, n. m. جبر he set (a bone). 1.

Force (زبر دستی). 2. Coercion; extortion.

3. Imposition; oppression; outrage.

4. (Arith.) The reduction of fractions to integrals (H. *ghaṭī jor*). (?)

jabr uḥānā, v. n. To suffer; take trouble.

jabr k., v. a. 1. To use or employ force; oblige; compel; coerce; make.

2. To press; bear strongly on.

jabr-i-nuqsān, n. m. Recompense of loss.

jabr o taaddī. Coercive treatment; violence and oppression. [se].

جبراً *jabr'an*, *bil-jabr* adv. Forceibly (*zabardastī*

jabran bhartī k., v. a. To press; impress.

jabran chhurānā, v. a. To rescue forcibly.

jabran o qahrān; H. *jaise bane taisē*, adv. *Per fas et nefas*; *nolens volens*; willing or unwilling; will he, nil he; willy nilly.

jabran le lenā, v. n. To take by force; usurp.

جبر و مقابلة *jabr o muqābalaḥ*; H. *biḡ-ganī*, n. m. Algebra.

H जबड़ा *jab'rā*, *jābrā*; Bhoj. *jabrī*; Brij.

javarī; n. m. S. जम्मा The jaw, or the portion of the face from the corners of the mouth to the jaws.

jabrā-tor, n. m. A jaw-breaker; smasher.

A جبلي *jib'il'ī*, adj. جبل he (God) created

him. Constitutional; inherited. (1 اصلي).

A جبة *jub'bah*; Pop. *jhubbā*, n. m. A long robe like a Roman toga.

H जप *jap*, *jāp*, n. m. S. जप् to repeat in silence. Counting silently the beads of a rosary; repeating charms, the epithets of a god, or passages from the Shāstara.

jap tap, n. m. Religious service; worship.

jap karānā, v. a. To get a Brahman to count his beads for a sick person.

जपना *jap'nā*, *jap k.* v. a. To count one's beads; repeat the different epithets of a god.

1. *Tulsi jape to Rām jap, aur nām mat le, Rām nām samācer hai Jam ke sar meḥ de.* Tulsi Dās. Tulsi, Rām's name take oft, no other name your tongue should say, [of Hell to slay.

Rām's name a sharp sword is wherewith the king

2. *Zāmin, dunyā pāp hai, tiryā hai mahā pāp, Donoḥ ko tā phūṅk de, nām niranjan jāp.* Zāmin.

This world, O Zāmin's full of sin, and women

worot of all. [only call.

Burn them in fire and perish both, on His name

H जतारा *jatā'rā*, *jatāsā*; Tir. *jatiārā*; n. m. Race; lineage.

H جتاننا *jatā'nā*; W. Illit. *jītānā*, *jatlā-*

nā, *jīlānā*; Tir. *chitāib*, v. a. S. ज्ञातन to

show, H. *jānā* to know. 1. To make known;

inform; apprise; point out; show.

Domnī kā pāt chapnī bajāḥ, apnī zāt āp hi jatāi. Prov.

The Domnī's son of earth-pot makes a drum, his

low caste you have learnt therefrom.

(What's bred in the bone will come out in the flesh.)

2. To instruct; enjoin; caution; warn.

3. To bring to one's notice; to remind.

H जितना *jitā'nā, jītvānā*, Caus. of *jīnā*, q. v.

H जुतारै *jutā'ri*, n. f. H. *jotnā* to plough. Ploughing; tillage; cultivation.

H जतसारी *jatasā'ri, jan'as'ārī*, E. n. f. H. *jānt* mill. A kind of song sung by women while grinding corn.

H जतन *jal'an*, n. m. S. यत्न See अपे

1. *Allāh kā nām sachchā, sab jhūtā hai jatan.* Mendicants' cry. Call only upon God, all else is vain.
2. *Gāthri bāndhī dhūlī kī, rukh pavan se phūl; Gāth jatan kī khul gā, ant dhūlī kī dhūl.* Kabir. A bundle of mere dust tied up, blown out with only wind, [dust behind]. The skilful knot once opened out, dust, only
3. *Moḍ dugar chaluṭ dānī gūri rasyā ne, dekho morī āh,* [Brij. Wom. Thumri. Na mānt mīntī vā ne, hūh to sagrā jatan-kar hārī. Just only see, my dear, this luscious amorous blade, [naught stayed]. Did greet me on the road with wanton speech, Him, all entreaties, schemes in vain 'gainst him essayed. [Wom. song.]
4. *Asā jatan batā morī sajnī jo pī milēn phōgan meh.*
5. *Bālepan kī lāgi lagan chhūṭat nahīn, kar koṭī jatan.* Song. Thumri.

H जितना *jī'nā, jīnā, jīne, jītā*; Tir. *jatek*; S. यावत् Pr. *jā, jāvā, jeddaha, jetti*. So much; as much as; how much; as many; all; whatever; whatsoever.

1. *Māl-puā madhe jatek bhārā dī, tatek miṭh ho.* Tir. The more sugar you put in the cake the sweeter it will be. (Spend much, enjoy much).
2. *Jitnā chhāno utnā hī kirkirā.* Prov. The more you strain the more grit you get. (The closer you examine the more faults you find).

jīne meh, adv. Inasmuch as; on which.

H जितना *jī'nā*, v. n. To be won.

जुतना *jutvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of *jīnā*, q. v.

H जुतना *jut'nā*, v. n.

1. To be yoked, attached to.
2. To be ploughed, tilled, cultivated.
3. To labor; work; drudge.

जुतवाना *jutvā'nā*, Caus. of जुतना q. v.

H जतनी *jal'nī*, W. n. f. See जाल (2).

H जथा *ja'thā*; n. m. S. यूथ

1. A band; gang. [flock.
 2. E. A great number; mass; heap;
 3. Capital; stock.
- Jatve jathā hoī tatve na karav, adhik kahāh sāh karā?* Tir. As much as I have so much shall I not spend, from where can I spend more!
5. Strength (*būṭā*).

jathā bāndhnā, v. a. To form a party.

jatho-vār, adj. Corporate; joint; common.

H जथा *jath'ā*, adv. S. यथा Correl. of *tathā*, q. v. In what manner or way; as; like. *jathā-shakt*; A. *hasbi-taufiq*. According to one's means or income. [truly; in fact.]

H जथार्थ *jathārth'*, adv. S. यथार्थ Exactly; *jathā'rath* adj. Exact; true.

जथार्थ बादी *jathārth-bādī*, n. m. A philosopher. [Philosophy.]

जथार्थ बिद्या *jathārth biddiyā*, n. f.

H जती *jal'i, jā'ī saṭī*, n. m. S. यति

1. One who has subdued his passions; an ascetic.

Darpe mat, ham to jati satī, Aśan mōr pilaṅg par baithe, Sarkat āveh rati ratī. A satire on ascetics. Fear not, a sainted priest you see, Be seated on this couch quite free! Lo inch by inch comes sliding he!

2. A husband who is faithful to the marriage tie; a man with one wife.

S जितेन्द्रि *jitend'ri*, adj. जित subdued; इन्द्रिय organ of sense. Having the senses subdued; self-denying.

H जटा *jal'ā*, n. f. S. कटा 1. Matted hair, as worn by *Shiv* and by ascetics, the long hairs occasionally clotted together and brought over the head.

Jaṭā sobhai darūh dī, bībhūṭī bhuaṅgam sas sobhai, he tūlak bhālī bhānti. Tir. Maheshbhānī.

2. A runner; thread like stems shooting from the trunk of a tree.

jaṭā-jūṭ, n. f. The matted and braided hair of *Shiv* wound on his head. [a jogī.

jaṭā-dhārī, n. m. One whose hair is matted; *jaṭā-dhārī, jaṭil*, n. f. The cockscomb flower; amaranth; *Celosia cristata*, Wat.

H जटा जटिन *jaṭ'ā jattin*, Tir.; *jāṭ jāṭnī*, W. n. A theatrical performance by women, some of whom personate male characters. Amatory songs are sung and the passions are vividly represented in speech and gesture. Men are not admitted to this performance.

H जटमलङ्ग *jaṭ-malaṅg*, n. m. A potherb; the many-spiked amaranth.

H जुटना *jut'nā*, v. n. S. जुड़ to bind.

1. To unite; close; join (as the edges of a wound).
2. To stick; to be gummed, stitched.
3. To close with; engage in close fight.
4. To cohabit; copulate.

जुड़ *jūṭh*; n. m. S. 1. A pair; match. *Jūṭh milāo*. 2. Two pieces coming together in *chausar* (jug). 3. (S. यत्ति) The cylinder of an oil mill (*lāṭh*).

ह जिहानी जिहानी *jīhānī*; Mag. *barī janī*, n. f. S. **ज्येष्ठपत्नी** The husband's elder brother's wife.

1. *Main sot thi sukh nānd, piyā ko koko legai ri, Jīhānī tū bhī āyio ri, daurānī tū bhī āyio ri.* Wom. song.

As sound asleep I lay, a crow flew with my spouse away, [both I pray.

Run, run my elder brother's wife, and younger (Her husband is such a small boy !)

2. *Bātoñ chitoñ main bari, kartūtoñ bari jīhānī.* Prov. For talk I'm best, for work my elder brother's wife.

ह जठर *ja'thar*, n. m. S. **जठर** The belly (pet). [tion.

jūthar-agnī, n. f. The vital heat used in diges-

ह जट्टी *ja'thī, jeth*, n. m. A wrestler; gladiator.

ह जट्टी *ja'thī, jethī madh*, n. f. S. **यष्टि**, Pr. *ja'thī*. Liquorice (*mulatī*). [bacco leaves.

ह जुट्टी *ju'thī*, n. f. 1. A bundle of to-
2. Two rupees; a couple of dabs.

ह जुट्टी बुट्टी *ju'thī buthī*, n. f. Cor. of *jarī būnī*. Medicinal roots and herbs.

Ja'thī ilāj achchhā nahīn. It is not good to try quack medicines.

ह जजमान *jij nān'*, n. m. S. **यजमान**

A client to whose custom Brahmans, barbers, washermen, and some others, have a prescriptive claim.

(The hereditary Brahman, or barber, etc. of a village must be paid his fees, whether you choose to employ him or another person).

Hansā the so ut gaē, aur kīgū bhaē divān;

Jā, lamman, ghur āpnē, singh kā ke jymān ? Dohā.

The swan hath fled, the crow who fills his place is mad, [hath had.

Go, Brahman, home, from lions no one good

The story is that the cupidity of a Brahman having led him to a lion's cave in hopes of bringing away the ornaments of the bodies he had devoured, was saved by his minister, the swan, who introduced the Brahman as the lion's spiritual preceptor. The new prime minister, the crow, however, was partial to carrion, and the lion generously warned the grasping Brahman against the sinister advice which the crow would be likely to give him.

प जचा *jack'ā*; Pop. *jack'chā*; H. *parśūlī*, n. f.

Cor. of P. **ज**; q. v. S. **ज** to be born. A lying-in woman.

Jackcha, bachchā, dono salāmat ! Benediction.
jackchā-khānā, Mah.; *sohar* Hin. n. m.

The room in which a woman is delivered.
jackchā gūri, sohar, n. m. A song sung at childbirth.

ह जचावट *jackā'vat*; Tir. *jackāi*, n. f.

Trial; test; examination, proof; scrutiny.

जचना *jack'nā*, v. n. To be estimated, valued, rated. 2. To be esteemed, judged.

Yeh qimat to merī nazar meñ nahīn jackhī.

jackhī biddiyā, n. f. Experimental science.

ज *jadd, jadd e jīhad*, n. f. An effort; exertion (*koshish*).

ज *jad*, n. m. A grandfather.

jad' dī, yak-jaddī, adj. Ancestral (property).

ज *jad*; Tir. *jakhan*; Mār. *jadān*, adv. S. **यदा** Pr. *jāhe, jāiā, jāi, jāā*. When (*jāb*). [1—15.

ज *judā*, adj. Z. *jud*. Different. See **ज**

judā judā, adv. Separately; severally; one by one; item by item. [particularize.

judā judā kahānā. To describe separately; to *judā k.*, To disjoin; disunite; disengage (*alag k.*, 1—9, 11—14).

judā-gānā. Separately; apart.

judā h., 1. To be separate, apart from.

Kahīn gosht se nākhīn bhī judā huā hai. Prov.

Can the flesh be separated from the nails?

(You cannot part relations).

2. To live apart. *Mā se judā ho gayā.*

ज *judāi, judāēgi*, n. f. Separation (*bichhoyā*).

ज *judvār*; H. *narbāsī*, n. f. Zedoary; *Curcuma zedoaria*.

ज *jad'val*, n. f. Marginal lines.

ज *juddh*, n. m. S. **युद्ध** War; fight.

Bahur Rām mā tan chitāē bole bachan gambhīr,

Duand juddh dekhān sakal, shirmīt bhūē atī bīr.

Rāmāyan.

ज *jid'har*; Bhoj. *jene*; Panj.

jithē; Tir. *jemhar*, adv. S. **यत्र** Where; wherever; whither.

1. *'Babud, komhar gel? jemhar gel, temhar sāl jōhī lāvah' ! 'Ham kī jānāi gelāē jahān tōh tūhān ham.'* Tir. 'Where is my child gone, see where he is, and fetch him from there.' 'What do I know where he is gone? Where you were there I was.'

2. *Jidhar dekhtā kah udhar tū hī tū hai.* Goyā. *jidhar tidhar*, adv. Here and there; hither and thither; everywhere.

ज *jad'i*, n. m. A sign of the zodiac;

Ursa minor; the polar star.

khatt-i-jadī. The tropic of Capricorn. [recent.

ज *jad'id*, adj. New (*navā*); modern;

ज *juzām'*, n. m. Leprosy (*koṛh*).

juzām-khānā, n. m. A lazaretto.

ज *juzām'i*, n. m. A leper (*koṛhī*). [Attraction.

ज *jarb*, n. m. **ज** drew. 1. (*Phys.*)

2. Absorption ; drawing (as of a plaster).

Zard chāhelok kē pānt jazb hōne do.

jazb karā, v. a. To suck ; absorb (chāndā) ; draw (as a plaster).

jazb-i-magnāṭī, n. f. Magnetic attraction.

jazb h. v. n. To be absorbed (sukhnā). [feeling.

jazb jai'ba, josh, n. m. A passion ; desire ;

A جنر jār, jazar ; S. वर्गमूल n. m. वर्ग extirpated.

(Arith.) The square root (dūre darje kā ghaṭāo).

jazr-i-kusūr ; S. भिन्नवर्गमूल The square root of a vulgar fraction.

jazr-i-kusūr dshāryā, S. दशमलव वर्गमूल The square root of a decimal fraction.

jazar māl-ul-māl ; S. चतुर्थीत मूल The fourth root.

jazr o mad ; H. juār bhātā, n. m. The ebb and flow of the tide. [dragging.

A जर jarr, jar, n. m. जर dragged. 1. Drawing ;

2. (In law) Dragging forth an offender for public punishment. 3. The vowel kasrā (') below a letter.

harf-i-jār, A preposition. [leggings (mozā).

T جواب jurrāb', n. f. A sock ; stocking ;

A جرأت jur'at, n. f. جرأت was bold. Courage (dilerī). [courage to.

jurat k. v. n. To dare ; have the audacity or

A جراح jarrāh', n. m. جراح wounded. A surgeon.

jarrāh'i, n. f. Surgery ; chirurgery.

jarrāh'i, adj. Surgical ; chirurgical.

jarrāhī kā amal. Surgical operation ; the practice of surgery (chir phār). [(bahādūr).

A جوار jarrār', adj. 1. Warlike ; brave

2. Multitudinous ; large (an army).

A جرائم jarrā'yam, n. m. pl. of جريمة — جرم

he cut it. Crimes ; offences. [crimes ; felony.

jarrāyam-sangin, n. m. Serious or non-bailable

jarrāyam-i-khāfī, n. m. Petty or bailable offences ; light offences. [religion.

jarrāyam nisbat-i-mazhab. G. G. Offences against

A جرح jar'ah, n. m. جرح he wounded him.

1. (In law) Inflicting a wound ; an offence against the person. 2. Objection ; plea ; argument ; denial (in law).

jarah k. v. a. To call in question (clerds k.) ; cross-question.

jarah ke suāl. Cross examination. [Mechanics.

A جر ثقیل jarr-i-saqil ; H. bal-bidyā, n. m.

A جرم jirm, n. m. جرم body.

1. The body of any thing inanimate.

2. A flaw in a precious stone.

jirm-i-qamar. The body of the moon. [baat].

ajrām-i-falākī, n. m. The heavenly bodies (akkāsi

A جرم jirm, n. m. pl. jarrāyam. A criminal act or offence ; crime ; guilt ; malum prohibitum ; positive misprision ; misdemeanor.

jirm-i-aulā, n. m. G. G. Positive offence.

jirm-i-sānī, n. m. G. G. Negative offence.

jirm-i-khāfī, n. m. Minor offence ; a petty offence ; a bailable offence. [sodomy.

jirm khilāf wasā-i-fitrī, An unnatural offence ;

jirm se munkir h. v. n. To plead not guilty

jirm-i-azīm, jirm-i-shadīd, jirm qābil phānsī,

jirm-i-kabīrah, A capital crime.

jirm qubūlnā, v. n. To plead guilty.

jirm kā murtakib h. v. n. To commit or perpetrate a crime ; to do a criminal act ; to be an aggressor.

iqbāl-i-jirm. A confession of guilt.

suhāl-i-jirm. Proof of guilt.

be-jirm, adj. Innocent ; guiltless (be-gundāh).

جرمانه jurmā'na ; Illit. jarimānā, jarimānā,

jaribānā, n. m. A fine ; forfeit ; penalty.

jurmāna bhārā, yā dand, v. n. To pay a fine.

jurmāna k. v. a. To fine ; impose, levy, or inflict a fine ; mulct ; amerce.

jurmāna muḍf k. v. a. To remit a fine.

jurmāna vusūl k. v. a. To realize a fine.

P جرعة jur'rah, n. m. A male falcon, the same as the Cherrug Falco saker, only a winter visitant. [dur).

A جری jar'i, adj. جری was bold. Valiant (bahā-

H جری جرتی jar'ri, n. f. Rinderpest.

H جریان jir'yān ; H. parmao, n. m. جریان was habituated to.

1. Running ; flowing ; flux (of blood, urine, semen, etc.). 2. Gonorrhoea simplex ; gleet.

جریان مری jiryān mast, n. m. Fluor albus.

A جریب jarīb', n. f. جریب A certain measure.

1. A measuring chain. 20 gaṭṭhās or 55 Government, or 60 Native yards = 1 jarīb ; 1 square jarīb = 1 standard bigha.

2. A land measure, the square of one jarīb being equal to one Bighā. [768 lbs.

3. A corn measure of 384 maunds or about

4. An iron pointed spear ; a staff.

jarīb dālnā, yā pheṭkṇā, v. n. lit. To throw the

jarīb. To measure or survey the land.

jarīb k. v. a. To make a survey (of land).

جریب کش jarīb-kash, n. m. lit. The drawer of a measuring chain. A measurer ; a surveyor ; land surveyor.

جاری *jarīb-kashī*, n. f. Measurement or mensuration of land; the office of a land survey; a survey; revenue survey.

جاری *jarībī*, n. f. 1. A land measurer or surveyor; 2. Whatever relates to measurement, as the cost of it, etc. [1, 4, 5.]

جاری *jar*; Bhoj. *jarī*, n. f. S. **जटा** See **जटा**

1. *Pānī deñ aur jar kōtēñ.* Prov. Water, and out the roots! (Stroke with one hand and slay with the other!)

2. *Pun kī jar sadā harī.* Prov. Charity's a plant whose roots are ever green. (Charity never faileth).

3. *Shagṛe kī tin jar, zan, zamīn, zar.* Prov. [money] Contentment's roots are three—woman, land, and

4. *Uskī, arēñ to patīāl ko pahūñch gāñ.*

5. *Jis darakht ke sās meñ baithe usī kī jar kōtē.* Prov. He cuts down the roots of the tree which shelters him. (He bites the hand that feeds him).

6. *Jar ko pakro, shākhōñ ko kyon pakartē ho?* Prov. Hold on to the roots, why hang on to the branches. (Look to the chief, not the subordinates). [origin.]

7. *Mūñ uskī jar, bunyād se vāqif hūñ.* I know his 2. (n. m.) An inanimate thing or body.

3. An idiot; fool; blockhead.

jar ukherñā, jar se ukherñā, v. a. To root out; uproot; extirpate.

jar pakarñā, yā jamñā, v. n. To take root; to be firmly rooted or fixed. [branch.]

jar per, jar mūl; P. *bekh o bun*, n. m. Root and *jar jamāñā*, v. a. 1. To lay a foundation; to institute; set on foot.

jar kāññā, v. a. To lay the axe to the root; to destroy. 2. To plot against; undermine; damage. [branch.]

jar mūl se ukhārñā, v. a. To destroy root and *jarīlā, jarīlī*, adj. Having a root.

جاری *jarī*, n. f. Root of the *mīrchīkhand*, used as an antidote to snake-bites. Also the root of the *gūrbel* or the common *ber*. *Carnegy*

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جاری *jarā'z*, adj. Set; studded (A. *murassā*).

جاری *jarā'vat*, n. f. Setting (of jewels).

جاری *jarā'nā*, Caus. of **جاری** q. v.

جاری *jarvā'i, jarāi*, n. f. The price paid for setting jewels. [jewels.]

جاری *jar'yā*, n. m. 1. One who sets

2. (Slang) A sodomite (*iglāmi*). See *charhait*.

3. A helper; assistant.

جاری *jar'vī*, n. f. The small

shoots of the rice plant when it first springs from the ground.

جاری *jar'i*, n. f. S. **जटा** a root.

A medicinal root of a herb.

jarī būñī, n. f. Medicinal herbs; drugs; simples.

Allāh inhiñ jarī būñiyōñ se shafā detā hai.

جاری *juz*, n. m. **جز** he divided it into parts;

hence, a portion. Pl. *ajzā*.

1. See *tukrā*, 1. 2. Particle; ingredient;

component part. 3. A part of a book, con-

sisting of eight leaves; a sheet (Printers).

juz o kul, n. m. The whole; all; particulars.

juz o kul, adv. Totally; in toto; collectively.

جاری *juz'vī*, adj. Trifling; trivial; petty.

juzī o kullī. Integrity; wholeness.

جاری *juziyāl*, n. pl. of **جزیة** Minute portions;

particulars; details.

juz-bandī, n. f. Book-binding.

juz-dān, n. m. Cloth in which books are wrap-

ped; a satchel (*bastah*).

juz-i-dāvā, n. m. A portion of a claim.

juz-ras, adj. 1. Penetrating; sagacious.

2. Thrifty; frugal; penurious.

ism-i-juzī, n. m. A proper name.

جاری *juz-ul kāb*; H. *tisre darje kā ghaṭṭo*;

S. **घनमूल** n. m. The cube root. [See **जर** 1.]

जारी *jaz'ā*, n. f. **जزي** made satisfaction. 1.

2. Amends; requital; retribution; retaliation.

3. (Gram. and Logic) (Correl. of *shart*).

Consequence; effect.

जारी *jazāk allāh*, intj. 1. May God reward

thee! God bless you! 2. Bravo (*shābāsh*)!

जारी *jiz'biz*, adj. Offended; displeased.

jizbiz h., v. n. To be unable to retaliate or

avenge oneself; not to know what to do.

जारी *jazm*; S. *hal* n. m. **ज** he cut it off.

The orthographical character *jazm* (◌) placed over a letter to show that it is quies-

cent or has no vowel following it.

bil-jazm. With a firm determination.

जारी *jaz'rah*; H. *dīp*, n. m. pl. **جزائر** An

island; isle (*tāpū*). [Peninsula.]

jazīre-numā; H. *prāḍ-dīp*, *yā tāpū sā*, n. m.

A جزية *jiz'yah, jazyah, n. m.* جزى made satisfaction. [on infidels.]

A capitation tax levied by Mahommedans
In Sagar a house-tax on the inhabitants of towns
not engaged in tillage. [jaso.]

H جس *jas, n. m.* S. यस *glory, Pr.*

1. Reputation; fame; name; celebrity.

1. *Tulsi jag meñ jas rahe, rahe Rām ko nām!* Tulsi Dās.

2. *Gangā ko ānā thā, Bhāgirat ko jas.* Prov.
Fate ruled the Ganges was to flow, Bhagirat gets the name. (The answer to his prayers).

2. Virtue; power; merit.

Hamare namak hi meñ jas nahīn. Wom.

There is no virtue in my salt (Said tauntingly to a servant whose ingratitude is placed to the account of the salt she has eaten).

jas apjas, n. m. Good and evil.

Hān, lābh, jīvan, maran, jas apjas Bidhī hāth. Prov.
Gain and loss, life and death, honor, disgrace in God's hands are.

jas k. v. n. To acquire celebrity; to distinguish oneself. [nowned.]

jas'vant, jast, adj. Famous; celebrated; re-

H जिस *jis; Brij. jeh; Tir. jāhi, rel.*

pron. S. यत् Oblique case of jo. Whom; which; that; what.

jis par. On which; whereupon.

jis par bhī. Notwithstanding; withal.

jis tis. Whoever; whatever; some one or other.

Jis tis ko lūl-pār apnā pot pūrā kar hi letā hai.

jis jis. Whichever; each of which; whoever.

jis jagah, jis jis jagah, jis muqām par, jis mauqe par, jis jānib. Wherever; where.

jis dam, jis vaqt. When; while; whilst ('abki).

jis tarah, adv. According to; as.

jis tarah ho yā ho sake, jis tarah mumkin ho,

adv. At any rate; any how. [ever direction.]

jis taraf, Wherever; whithersoever; in which.

jis qadar, adj. As much as; to what degree

jiskā, jiskī, jiske; Panj. *jedā, jisdā;* Bhoj.

jekr; Tir. *jakar;* S. यस *Pr. jissā, jise, jiā,*

jiā, jū, Whose; of whom.

Ekar bāp jakkar saur, takkar bāp hamrā saur.

Tir. Riddle. Ans. Sister and brother. This

one's father is that one's (my husband's) father-

in law, that one's father is my father-in-law.

jis kisā kā, Of whomsoever.

jis kisā ko, jis ko; Panj. *jisnu,* To whom; whom.

jis ke bāis se. On which account. [embodied.]

A جسامت *jasā'mat, n.f.* جم was made large,

1. Body; dimension. 2. Corpulency.

H جاست *jast; E. jastā; Mār. jasad,*

n. m. Zinc; prince's metal.

rūp jast, n. m. Pewter.

kālā jast. A sort of blende sulphuret of zinc.

P جستجو *just-jū, just o jū, n. f.* Search;

investigation; exploration.

A جسم *jism, n. m.* See جسامت Body; material frame.

jism-jamādī. A metallic or mineral body.

jism-i-hayvānī. The animal body.

jism-i-nabātī. A vegetable substance.

jismā'nī, adj. Corporeal; material; carnal.

jismi, adj. Personal; bodily (*badanī*).

jasīm, adj. Corpulent (*moṭā*).

P جشن *jzshn; Illit. jashan, n. m.* A jubilee.

Marg-i-amboh jashane dōrad.

P. Prov.

To die in company is like a jubilee.

A جفاری *jā'fārī, n. f. 1.* A bamboo frame. 2.

A yellow flower; *Linum trigynum, Wat.*

A جعل *jaāl; Pop. jāl, n. m.* جعل he made (a thing). Illicit imitation; fabrication; counterfeit; forgery.

jāl banānā, yā k. v. n. To fabricate; forge.

jāl-sāz, jāliya, n. m. A forger; one who counterfeits. [tion.]

jāl-sāzi, n. f. Forgery; counterfeiting; fabrica-

jāl se, adv. Corruptly; dishonestly.

jaālī; Pop. jāli, adj. 1. Forged; fabricated; fictitious; counterfeit. 2. Spurious; not genuine; false; vicious. [child.]

jālī beṭā; H. banāoṭī beṭā, n. m. Supposititious

jālī dastāvez banānā, v. n. To forge a document.

jālī kāgaz. A forged paper or document.

Gr. جغرافیه *juḡrā'fiya; H. bhū gol biddiyā,* n. m. Geography. [lence; oppression.]

P جاف *jaf'ā, More com. jaur o jafā, n. f.* Vio-

jafā kafā, n. f. Difficulty; hardship; calamity.

Jafā kafā rājāon pe parī n. hai. Prov. saying

Kings too are subject to calamity.

jafā-kash, adj. Hard-working.

P جفت *just, Opp. of tāq odd, n. m. Z. davālī,*

jokhtī. An even number; a pair.

juf'ta; Illit. jaste, n. m. 1. Running together

(as threads in cloth). 2. A crumple; crease.

3. A wrinkle; flaw; blemish.

Ap ki shān meñ kyā jufte par jāenge!

justī, n. f. Pairing (of birds).

justī khānā, v. a. To pair (as birds).

H جکار *jakār, n. m.* The letter ج.

H جکڑنا *jakar'nā, v. S. य union, क to*

make. 1. To draw tight; fasten; bind; pinion.

2. To put in the stocks.

Allāh karo bōnkā pakrā jō!

Lāl khān ke lakre se jukrā jō! Prov.

God grant this swell some day be caught,

In Lāl Khan's stocks his feet be got! [gat.]

3. To become rigid (*akarnā*). *Chhātī jakar*

band, adj. 1. Tight; well strung or rigged.

2. Struck with cold, or rheumatism.

جگہنا جگہنا *jukh'nā*, v. n. To be weighed, measured, put in the scale (*tulnā*).

Hammar ghū jukhā gail. Bhoj. [universe.

جگ *jag*, n. m. 1. (S. जगत्) The world;

1. *A pilarrā gale lagā lāh jag men jind thōrā re! Wom.*

2. *Jag-jāni, des-bakhāni. Prov.*

World-known, world-tongued.

3. *'Jag jētā mori kīnā! 'Bar thār hō jag-jāni. Prov.*

'Thine is the triumph, one-eyed bride!'

'Wait till you've seen the bridegroom stand beside.'

(The friends of the bride who had palmed off a one-eyed girl for a wife were outwitted by the imposition on them of a lame husband for her).

2. (S. वन) A feast; entertainment.

3. A sacrifice or religious ceremony in which oblations are presented.

jag-ādhār. God; the Supreme Being.

jag-pati, n. m. Lord of the universe.

jag-tāran, n. m. The Saviour of the world, the Ganges so called.

jag-hānādī, n. f. General laughter.

1. *Be-vaft na'kar, Khudd sūh dār.*

Jag hānsū na kar, Khudd sūh dār. Wali.

2. *Aē Khafī! apne aakh-i-be-tāsr,*

Muft men jag-hānādī kartē hain. Khafī (A poetess.)

O Khafī! yain thy tears which no impression make,

In vain thou dost the world to mirth and laughter

wake.

جگ जुग *jug*, n. m. S. युग Pr. *juggam*.

1. An age; epoch; æra. (The ages are four—*Satyā, Trētā, Dwāpar* and *Kālī*).

Hameh to yōh jug bit gāt.

2. A period of 12 or 24 years (*qaran*); hence, a very long period.

'*Chalte chalte jug huā, kitnī dūr hai gāh?*'

'*Nōk na jānāh, bhēk jī, paun kos hai gāh.*' Dohā.

'I've toiled and toiled, an age I've spent, how far's the hamlet hence!'

'Its name, O devotee, unknown, it might be two miles hence.'

3. Two pieces coming together in the same square. (*Chausar*).

Jug-tāā, nārā nārā. Prov. The pair divided, the piece slain (Divide and conquer).

4. A thread. (Brocade-workers).

Gote men jug dāl do.

jug phorā, v. a. See *phūl dālnā*,

jug jug, adv. Always; for ever. [Mendicants' cry.

Jug jug, jug jug jiyā karo, dād bādāhe piyā karo!

Live, live a thousand thousand years, on milk and sugar live through all these years!

جگجوت جगजोत *jagā-jot*; Tir. *jagjot*,

n. f. S. जगज्योतिः Brightness; splendour.

جگال जुगल *jugal*, W. n. m. S. गड़ to eat.

The cud. [cud (*pugrānā*).

جگا जुगलना *jugal'nā*, W. v. a. To chew the

جگالي जुगाली *jugal'i*, W. n. f. Chewing the cud.

جگان जुगान *jugān*, n. m. Washing day;

the clothes washed and delivered at one time.

जगाना *jagā'nā*; Tir. *jagāzēb*, v. a. S.

जाग to wake.

1. To awake; rouse from sleep. [he. Mag.

1. *Saiyān bhel nirmohā, mori bāri niniā jagālak*

2. *Kachē nind men jagānd achedhā nahē.*

It is not good to wake one before he has had his quantum of sleep. [de.

2. To raise the wick of a light. *Dīvā jagā*

3. To light; kindle. *Jot jagā do.*

3. To go over a faint writing or line.

Harf jagānā. Lakir jagānā.

murdah jagānā, v. n. To wake the dead.

जगाना *jagā'nā*, v. a. To assist

another in his work, in expectation of a return of the favor. [of; to keep with care.

jugā-ke rakhnā, Mah. Wom. 1. To be careful

2. To gather; collect; heap together;

add on a little and a little more. [hai. Wom.

Maik to jugā jugā-kar rakhē hān, wōh le le jāā

जगत *jag'at*, n. m. S. जगत from गम्

to go. 1. The world. [āyā! (Rogues).

1. *Le-ke dīyā, kamā-ke khāyā, aīn taitai jagat men*

What, take to give, and earning eat!

To a hum-drum life like this submit!

2. *Apnā maran jagat ki hāhet. Prov. [world.*

What's death to one is food for laughter to the

3. *Jo tū āyā yāi jagat men, khā, pi, hāne, dōl, bād,*

Yā hi kāran sab ko ek hi thaur sakelā hai, ye jag-

darshan kā melā hai. Mauj.

Since in this world you're come, eat, drink,

laugh, speak, free commune share,

For this together all are thrown, this world a

pleasure fair.

4. *Mohe jagat ne jān dīvānī!*

Ap hāst aur mohe ruldānī! Wom. song. Thumri.

The world doth call me mad!

It laughs—to weep I'm made!

2. (n. f.) The rim of a well (*menā*).

1. *Kuch ki jagat tūn hui hai.*

2. *Gagri to dhar dīn kuch ki jagat pe. Song. [Brahmā.*

jagat-ālmā, n. m. The soul of the world, i. e.

jagat-ujāgar, Enlightening the world.

jagat-prān, n. m. Air; wind.

jagat-dukhlī, n. m. Tyrant of the world. [title.

jagat-seth, n. m. A great *Seth* or banker; a

jagat-kartā, n. m. The creator of the world,

i. e. *Brahmā*.

jagat-gurū, n. m. *lit.* The teacher of the world;

an epithet of *Brahma*, *Vishnū*, and *Shiv*.

jagat-mūl, n. m. *lit.* The root or foundation

of the universe. An epithet of God.

jagdam'ba, *jagtambā*, n. f. S. जगदम्बा

A Hindu goddess, wife of *Mahādev*.

Kātik, Ganpati god kheldib, gāib Jagadambā sahge

gūt gāib. Tir. song. Rath and Ganpati in my

lap I'll feed, and Jagadamba sing to sleep.

jagāish', n. m. *lit.* Lord of the world. S.

जगदीश *Vishnu*, or *Shiv*.

जगत जुगत *jug'at, jugti*, n. f. S. युक्ति See 241

1. Agreement; concordance.

Jogt jugat jāne nahēn, kapre rahēe tē kyā huā! Prov.

In gain you don the priestly dress unless in miracles you skill possess. [chaltā hai.

2. Dexterity (*tadbīr*). *Woh barī jugat se*

3. Punning; alliteration.

4. The mysteries of asceticism.

jugat-bāz, jugatyā, jugtī, adj. Dextrous; skilful.

jugat-bāz, n. m. 1. A sharp, scheming fellow.

2. One skilled in *jugat*; a punster.

jugat-bāz, n. f. See *jugat*, 2.

جگتی *jug'tī, n. f. S. युवति* A beautiful or handsome woman.

Jugti ka sārī, sātī bhāi bāisālī, bīyānī lā hātī ha.
Tir. Song. The sister-in-law, his pair in age,
the boy bridegroom doth fanning keep.

جگجگا *jag'jag'ā, E. n. m.* Brass tinsel; very thin plates of brass used for ornamentation.

جگر *jig'ar, n. m. Pahlvi. jēgar, Z. yākarē.*

1. The liver; heart; soul. 2. The kernel; nut; pith; core. 3. A son; dear; darling.

4. One's own relations or friends.

Jigar jigar hai, digar digar hai. Prov.

Your own flesh is your own, a stranger is a stranger.

5. Courage; spirit; bravery; valour.

Is musibat ke tāt lāne ko jigar chākiye.

jigar-band, jigar kā tukrā, yā pārāh, n. m. lū.

a piece of the liver. A son.

be-jigar, Illit. 1. Brave; courageous; daring; valiant. 2. Liberal; generous; hospitable.

جگری *jig'ri, adj.* 1. Belonging to the liver.

2. Intimate; hearty; bosom (friend).

Sir gadmon par mat dharo, tum ko jigri dost,

Hai ye sārā āp hā, merā gosht aur post! Chaudohā.

Upon my feet place not your head, you're of my heart a part,

All this is yours, flesh of my flesh, bone of my bone, sweetheart!

جگل *jug'al, n. m. S. युगल*

A pair; brace; couple.

Jugal charnā ho! jugal charnā, bhajū Raghubar

Shiyām! jugal charnā,

Etai Kaushilyā mātī god khelābai, vat Javodā ā jhā-

lāve palnā. Bhajan. Gaurī.

Prostrate before the feet of both, of Raghu, Shām

I lie, [sodhā by.

This fed in Kaushla mother's lap, that rocked Ja-

jugal-jorī, n. f. A pair; two brothers about

the same age. [brilliant.

جگمگا *jagmag'ā, adj.* Glittering,

جگمگانا *jagmag'ā'nā, jagmag jagmag k.*

Tir. *jagmagāsh, v. n.* To glitter; shine.

1. *Dū jagmag jagmag kar rahe hai.*

2. *Woh gahne mein jagmagā rahī hai.*

3. *Jag-mag, oti rūp chhāinhī, hunh kar dāht dārim*

bij apbhāi, ge mātī. Tir. Mahadev.

His face bright shone, his teeth white seed in

red pomegranate set.

جگمگاہٹ *jagmagā'hat, jagmag, jag-*

magāt; E. jagjagāhat; Tir. jagmagī; Mag.

chamchamāhat, n. f. Glitter; splendour; lustre; brilliancy.

جگن *jag'an, n. m. (Proc.)* An ascotius or amphibrach (— —) consisting of a foot of two short syllables, with one long one between them. *Bate.*

جگناتھ *jagan-nāth, n. m. [Vishnu.*

Lord of the universe; an incarnation of.

The great temple of this deity is situated on the coast of Orissa, and the great annual feast, called *Rath jātrā*, is there held in the month of July, when the huge car of the idol is brought forth from the temple.

1. *Apnā hāt Jagan-nāth.* Prov.

Your own right hand lord of the land.

2. *Jagan Nāth kā bātā jī meh jhagrā na jhātā.* Prov.

Each has his portion just at Jagan Nāth,

No strife nor question as to this or that.

Jagan Nāth kā bhāt, n. m. The rice partaken at Jagan Nāth by pilgrims of all castes out of the same pot; hence, something that all may eat of without losing caste.

جگنوں *jag'nūn; E. bhag jugni, n. m.*

The fire-fly; glowworm (*paṭ-bījā*).

جگنی *jag'nī, n. f. l.* A jewel worn by women about the neck.

2. A popular Panjabi song.

جگہ *jag'ah; Illit. jaghe, jagghāh, n. f.*

1. Place; point; quarter (*asthān*, 1, 2.).

1. *Khālī jagah dekh-ke hāt mārā.*

The unguarded place is always attacked.

2. *Tum apnī jagah, main apnī jagah.*

Keep your own place, and I will keep mine.

3. *Patthar apnī jagah bhāri hai.*

In its own bed every stone is heavy.

(Every cock crows on his own dunghill).

2. Room; stead; place.

Chāinā hai, rahān nāhī, mohe andeś aur,

Jagah bandī hai nāhī, bāithoge kis fāur? [care,

Depart I must, I cannot stay, I'm full of anxious

No place, my soul, have you prepared, what seat

can you have there!

3. Post; office; appointment; situation;

a vacancy. 4. Occasion; time.

Khāfī kī jagah nāhī hai.

jagah jagah, adv. Every where.

jagah chhōrā, v. a. 1. To leave any place.

2. To leave a blank. [lodge.

jagah denā, v. n. To place; make room for;

jagah sir yā se honā, v. n. To be in its proper

place; to be opportune or proper.

jagah-gher. A. śmtanāś tadākhul. S. विरोध

Impenetrability.

jagah meh, adv. Instead; in the place. [phand].

جل *jul, n. m.* Chest; trick (*phar-*

jul-bāz, n. m. A cheat; knave.

jul-bāzī, n. f. Cheating; knavery.

jul denā, yā khelā, v. a. To cheat; circumvent.

jul meh ā'ā, v. n. To be cheated, taken in.

H जल jal, Hin. n. m. S. जल 1. Water.

1. *Ek machhli sive jal ko gandā karti hai.* Prov.
One stinking fish spoils the tank. (The dead fly maketh the ointment of the apothecary to stink). [(sweet) water?]

2. *In jāloh ko yād karegā!* You 'll remember this
3. *Mehin bhāt jatan bhamsā jānti kail bhari thōrt,*
Rāhrik dālī battā bhari rakkhāl, tā hī del dhūrt

Nemo kōti, ād-ehhūrt ānāl, chhānāl jal bhari jhūrt,
Oh, paror, bari bar, bhaṭ bar, tarah tarah tarkār.
Tir. song.

• The clever cook fine rice prepared, a dish-full
close hand-pressed, [for zest,
Of dal a cup-full, with a stream of butter poured
Lime juice and ginger bruised she brought, and
water strained full clear,

Oh, palwal, bar, and brinjal, all the vegetables here.
4. *Udit Agast panth jal sokhā,*
Jimi lobhain sokhai santokhā. Rāmāyan.
The saint appeared and drank the waters all,
As avarice in content is merged withal.

2. In the ingenious system of reckoning
by symbols adopted by Hindus in their
poetry this word is a symbol for four. Bate.

jal-āhar, n. m. A Persian wheel.

jal-biddiyā, A. *ilm-i-āb*, Hydrostatics.

jal-pān, n. m. Any slight repast, or luncheon.

jal-pān k. v. n. To take some refreshment.

jal-panchhi, n. f. Water fowl.

jal-taraṅg, n. m. The musical glasses or harmonicon; playing on glasses or China bowls by rubbing the edges; a brass vessel in which water is put, and the edges beaten with sticks.

jal-torī, n. f. Fish in general.

jal-thal, n. m. A sheet of water.

(Said when all the hollows, ponds, etc. are filled,
and one broad sheet of water only is visible).

jal-jātra, n. m. A voyage. [a water pump.

jal-jantr, n. m. Any machine for raising water;

jal-jantu, n. m. Aquatic animals.

jal-jognī, n. f. 1. A leech. 2. A kite.

Chhor den jal-jogni ko! Fowlers' cry.

A penny to let the kite go!

jal-char, adj. Moving or living in water; aquatic.

Dekhan ko Pirbhā karunā-kandā,

Paryhaṭ b'ias sab jal-char brandā. Rāmāyan.

The god of pity, boundless as the sea,

All creatures from the water came to see.

jal-dhārā, n. f. A stream, or current of water.

jal-sūkhā, n. f. Drought (*sūkhā*); dearth.

jal-kāg, n. m. The cormorant; *Corvus marinus*.

jal-kar, n. m. 1. The produce and piscary of rivers, *jhāls*, etc. 2. Revenue assessed on fisheries or on water.

Jalkar bikai chhauk, tohān mol le mōchh khaihen. Tir.
The piscary is to be sold, buy it and eat fish.

जलकुक्कुट *jal-kukkar*, Beng. *ḍāk-pākī* n.
m. S. जलकुक्कुट [pus; the coot; a diver.

The common water-hen; *gallinula chloro-*

It breeds in the reeds in the rains. The nest is
generally a floating one.

जलक्षया *jal-khāyā*, n. m. lit. destroyed
by water. Dried up, parched (soil, etc.).

jal'lā, n. m. A lake (*jhāl*); reservoir. •

jal-mandar, n. m. A summer house in the
midst of water; subterraneous apartments
constructed on the bank of a river.

jal nīm, *patāl-nīm*, n. m. A bitter herb which
grows on the banks of ponds, etc.

जलौसर्ग *jalotsarg'*, n. m. S. जल+उद्
+सर्ग The ceremony of marrying a pond,
well, grove, etc.

जिलहरी *jilā'hī*, *jilahrī*, n. f. 1. The water-
pot in a Blacksmith's shop for cooling
heated iron. 2. The pit into which is al-
lowed to flow the water with which the idol
has been bathed.

जिला *jil'ā*, n. f. S. जल Splendour; bright-
ness; polish. *Is bāt ko unhoṅ ne aur jilā dī.*

jilā denā, yā k. v. a. See *آجانا*

To polish; brighten.

जिलाकार *jilā-kār*, n. m. A polisher. [purge.

जुल्लब *jullāb'*, n. m. جاب drew. A purgative;

Jullāb kā pichhā bhārī. After the dose regimen close.

jullāb lagnā, v. n. To operate (a purgative).

jullāb lenā, v. n. To undergo a course of pur-
gatives, generally for forty days.

जाल *jallād'*, n. m. جلد he hurt his skin.

One who skins or flays; hence; an executioner.

Martā hūn is āwāz pe harchand sir up jād,

Jallād ko tekin woh kahe, dēn ki 'hān aur.' Galib.

I would my life might in that voice but melt away,

'Strike,' headman, 'strike again,' would she but
constant say. [Mars.

jallād-i-falak, *mirrīkh*; H. *māngal*, n. m. (Ast).

जाल *jalāl'*; H. *tej*, n. m. ج was or became

great. 1. State; majesty; grandeur; glory.

2. Dignity; honorable or high place.

3. Rage; fury; wrath; ire.

1. *Us faqr meṅ barā jalāl hai*

2. *Jal tā! jalāl tā! āi balā ko tāt tā!* Wom.

Thou God art glorious and thy wrath is dire!

this evil but remove!

जाली *jalāl'i*, adj. 1. Glorious; illustrious.

2. Terrible; full of wrath; dire. (An
attribute of Deity).

ism-i-jalālī, n. m. 1. An epithet of God, ex-
pressive of Divine wrath. 2. *Āyats* or texts
of the *Qurān*, used as a charm or spell.

jalālī, n. m. An era reckoned from the time
of *Jalāl-uddīn* or Akbar the Great.

जालीया *jalāl'yā*, n. m. One who worships the
more terrible attributes of Deity; a sect of
Faqirs; a follower of *Jalāl-ud-dīn Bukhārī*.

जालाना *jilā'nā*; Tir. *jiāeb*; Far-

rukḥ. jiāido, v. a. H. *jā* life, *lānā* to bring.

To bring back to life; cause to live; re-

vive; vivify; animate. [जेश देब. Tir.

Ham apān peṭ kōṭī kal nenā ke jiāeb, bāhar nahīn

I'll pinch myself and feed him, but he shall not go away from me. The mother.

H جلا *جلانا jalā'nā*; Tir. *jarāib*, v. a. S.

جلا 1. To burn; light; kindle; fire. 2. To vex; provoke; enrage; incense; exasperate.

Jalā jalā-kar mār utārā. Wom. I have vexed the life out of her. [hurt the feelings.]

3. To inflame; excite envy or jealousy;

Phr.—To raise one's choler, work into a passion; make one's blood boil; lash into fury.

1. *Jale ko jalāēnge, non mirach lagōēnge.* Boys' rhyme. The burning we'll inflame, chillies and salt for game.

2. *Jale ko jalāēnge, hula pūr, khāēnge.* Boys' rhyme. Let's burn afresh their burning hearts, before their eyes we'll eat our tarts

3. *Tun badan jalā-kar kiyā rākh charkhe ne, Dāre julānā liyā khasam ghar ke ne.* Song. Lāont. With toiling at the spinning wheel I am to ashes turned, [twice burned.]

Another torch the house-band doth apply, I am *jalāne-vālā*, n. m. (Med.) 1. An irritant.

2. Caustic.

جلا *جالا jalā'ā*, adj. 1. Burning; combustible.

2. Furious; boiling over; infuriate.

jalai'yā, n. m. lit. heart-burner. One beloved; a sweetheart.

Māh se kyon nā bole, jalaizā! Wom. song.

A جلا *جالا vatan*, adj. Banished.

jalā-vatan k., *des nikālā denā*, v. a. To banish from one's country. [ment; exile.]

جلا *جالا vatan*; H. *des-nikālā*, n. f. Banish-

H جلا *जुलाहा jolā'hā*; E. *jālā*, *julhā*; Mā-

julāvo, n. m. H. *jāl net*; Z. and P. *jolāh*; A.

julāhiq. 1. A weaver (*kolī*). [Prov.]

1. *Julāhe ki jūt, sipāhi ki joē, dhart dhart purānī hoē.* A soldier's wife, a weaver's shoes, alike grow old for lack of use. [kā. Prov.]

2. *Āh julāhe, nau hukkā, tis par bhā thukkam thuk.* Nine hookkas 'mong eight weavers, see A hookkah fight amongst them free.

Weavers are proverbially stupid. One story is that a crow, perched on the housetop, having carried off his child's bread, before giving him some more he took the precaution to remove the ladder. Another story is that, being told by a Mah. soothsayer (*rammāl*) it was written in his fate that his nose would be cut off by an axe, the simple weaver was incredulous, and, taking up an axe he kept moving it saying—'Yāh karbā to gor katbā, yōn karbā to bātī karbā, aur you karbā tab nā'—'If I do so I cut my leg, if I do so I cut my hand, but unless I do so—(His nose was off).

3. *Jolhā jāne jau kātē?* Can a weaver cut barley!

The story goes that a weaver, unable to pay his debt, was set to cut the ripe barley by his agriculturist creditor who thought to repay himself in this way. Instead of reaping he was continually untwisting the tangled barley stems.

4. *Jalā chorābathī nari nari, Khodā chorābathī ekke berī.* Tir. Prov. The weaver steals a reel at a time, God has him robbed at one swoop (whole pieces of cloth). [insect.]

2. A fool; blockhead. 3. An aquatic

julāhe kī sī dāphī, n. f. A short, pointed French beard, like a weaver's.

chamar-julāhā, W.; *tāntī julāhā*, E. n. m. An inferior caste of weavers. [time; quickly.]

A جلا *jald*; Illit. *jaldī se*, adv. Without loss of

jald-bār, adj. 1. Quick; swift; fleet; expeditious. 2. Hasty; precipitate.

جلا *jal'dī*, n. f. 1. Quickness; rapidity; swiftness; celerity; expedition; despatch.

2. Haste; hurry; precipitation; abruptness; impetuosity. [possession.]

jaldī se qabzā k. v. a. To lose no time in taking

jaldī k. v. n. 1. To make haste; to hasten; hurry. 2. To be precipitate.

A جلا *jild*, n. f. Z. *jaltā* skin. 1. Ped. The skin; leather. 2. The binding of a book.

3. A volume; book.

jild bāndhnā, yā banānā, v. a. To bind a book.

jild-sāz, jild-gar, jild-band, n. m. A bookbinder.

jild-sāzī, jild-bandī, n. f. Bookbinding.

jil'dī, adj. Belonging to the skin; scrofulous.

amrāz-i-jildī, Ped. n. m. Skin diseases.

A جلا *jal'sah*; Rus. *jhalsā*, n. m. جلس he sat.

1. Meeting; assembly; sitting; committee.

2. Entertainment; feast; nautch; dance.

Rāt ko bhī ek jalsah thā.

3. Mah. Sitting after kneeling at prayers.

jalsa-i-umarā, n. m. Senate; House of Lords.

jalsa-i-hākim, yā adālat, The bench; a tribunal.

jalse-wālyān, n. f. (Lucknow.) Lively, merry, witty women.

H جلا *جلن jal'an*, n. f. S. जलन to burn.

1. Burning; combustion; inflammation.

2. Burning; smart; throb.

Phunsi meñ abtūk jalan hai. [hatred.]

3. Passion; rage; envy; jealousy; malice;

Use to mere jalan hai.

jalā-huā, jalā, adj. Set on fire; consumed; burned; scorched; charred; singed; scalded.

جلا *جلنا jal'nā*; Tir. *jarab*, v. n. Pālī *jalāā*.

1. To burn; to be lighted; burnt.

1. *Jag jalā to jalne de, main āp hi jaltī hūn.* Prov. When I burn the world may burn.

2. *Tel jale ghī, ghī jale tel.* Prov. Oil burns to butter, butter burns to oil.

3. *Shama kī raushni jalte tulak hai, Dīc kī raushni mahshar talak hai.* Prov. Shines while it burns the candle-light, the earth-

lamp's light (the light of charity) in Heaven likewise burns bright.

4. *Kabir khayā bajār meñ, lī kulkārī hātī, Jo ghar jāve epnā, chule hamārē sāth.* Kabir. Kabir stands in the market place with axe in hand.

Destroy the house and we will hence to the happy land. ('Sell that thou hast and give to the poor and follow me.') [jarite dīn jatai! Tir.]

5. *Hamrā jōh janmal ke dekhi kī jarve, toñ sadā*

6. *Lagat bhālī, bichhrat buri, jalō baro yeh rī,*

Kin sukā pāyo, rī sakhi, pardeś kī prīt! Dohā. How sweet to love, what pain to part, fire burn such love;

Who in a stranger's love, my dear, did heart's ease prove?

7. *Chōri thunbh garai, dūl dīp jarai, dhāmin sūp lotū, benid dola.* Tir. Riddle. Ana. Hāthi elephant. Four pillars set, two burning lights, a snake and fans it waving keeps.

8. *Gili, rikhi donoh jūti hain, bud, surkār meh.* Wom. Under this government, sister, wet wood and dry both burn alike. (There is no justice, and the innocent suffer with the guilty).

9. *Sūdūr fīkūl jaral, to pētō meh bujjar paral?* Prov. No paint, or spangle you give me, my stomach too must starved be!

2. To be singed, scorched, branded.

3. To be reduced to ashes; to consume away; to burn to a cinder; to be burnt up.

4. To burn (the tongue) with hot condiments.

5. To burn with love, jealousy, or envy.

1. *Dekh parosan jal marī.* Prov. My neighbour saw, with envy died. [Wom. Shauq.]

2. *Ab jo āsī bī thī, na dīngī, jale ko awr bhī jalānī.*

3. *Jale hū to patthar mārte hain.* Prov. Saying. [You only give abuse], the angered pelt with stones.

4. *Paikā hūlā mīhā uṭhā-ke, muqābe kā chhor dīyān, Kam-bakht! bukte bakte merī thuk gū sabān, Hā! hā! jāl jāl, merī is dēt ko tā mām! Garmī ke mōre nōk meh āt hai merī jān! Annd, uṭhā-de lā-ke, kō hākt oṛhāt!* Wom. Rangin. (The slave girl becomes her lord's mistress).

Fan, fan me, slave girl, come, your toilette leave alone, [to you grown.

You wretch! my tongue is tired with speaking Oh dear! oh dear! fire burn you! wretch, my words but heed,

This flaming heat my life is burning out indeed. Quick, nurse, take this—a light dress throw on me with speed!

6. To take ill; to be offended.

jal uṭhā, v. n. To break out (a fire); blaze up.

jal bujhnā, v. n. To brand; burn to ashes.

Saukan ke ghar meh dg lage / main to jal tūhī, Gūyān, jahān chīrāg, ald, woh vahān chāl. Rāhat.

Fire burn my co-wife's house! already burnt up quite am I,

No sooner candle light, my dear, than he to her must hie. [fire.

jālā dg meh girnā, v. n. To fall into a flaming

jal-kukkaṭ, n. m. jal-kukṛī, n. f. A passionate or jealous person.

jal-gayā, jalā, n. m. Wom. lit. burnt up.

1. A hell hound; one of the damned.

jale par non chhīraknā, yā layānā, v. a. To throw salt on a wound.

Bikal bilak mat kīh sam hāvāt! *Manhu, jare par non lagāvāt!* Ramāyan.

Her son so troubled seen to soothe she tried, With words which smart as salt to wound applied.

jale phaphole phornd, Wom. v. n. To vent one's rage on.

jāl-kātī, Wom. n. f. Acrimonious expressions; acrimony; hatred (*bair*).

Yeh dīl lagi nahīn achchīh, jāl kātī pe na ā, Hānt hānt meh tā mūjh ko ruldāgā phir kyā! Rind.

jālā-bhūnā, jālā-bālā; Tir. jaral bhājal, adj.

1. Burned; burnt up. 2. Angry; enraged.

3. Hurt; wounded; aggrieved.

jālā-tan, adj. Passionate; choleric.

جلا جلا *jālā'pā, Wom. n. m.* Heart-burning; heartache; sorrow; grief.

Sant kā ānā jīe jī kā jālā'pā, Wom. [heart.

A co-wife in the house is the burning of a living

dīl-jālā, n. m. One smitten with love; a lover.

جیلاندر *jīlan'dhar, jālandar, jā-* landar, n. m. S. जलान्तर 1. Dropsy. 2. The name of a district in the Panjab abounding in water.

جلو *jāl'o; Pop. jī'o, n. f.* *ج* was displayed.

1. Splendour (*bhāṛak, 1, 2.*) 2. Retinue; train; suit; court. 1. *Barī jīlo se barāt chāṛhī.*

2. *Shahāde Vela kī savārī barī jīlo se niklī thī.*

جلوس *julūs'; Illit. jālūs; Rus. jāllūs, n. m.*

جس he sat. See *جلو* (2.) Accession to a throne.

* *'Chirāg-i-Delhi' jālūs kā sāl hai, so ab bhī mulā-bīg uke,* [Chirāg-i-Delhi.†

Sarosh-i-gaibī ne sāl-i-rahtat kahā, 'bujhā hai

جلوس *julūs', adj.* Of the year or date reckoned from a prince's accession.

sann-i-julūs, n. m. The year of the king's accession to the throne. [1, 2.)

جلوة *jāl'vā, jālvā, n. m. 1. Lustre (bhāṛak,*

2. The unveiling of the bride in her bridal array before the bridegroom.

jāl'vā, n. m. See *ārsī mus'haf.*

jālve kā gīt, n. m. Epithalamium.

جلي *jāl', adj.* Conspicuous; plain; large

and plain (handwriting).

jālī qalam ke harf. Capital letters.

khat-i-jālī, n. m. Large, plain handwriting.

fasl-i-jālī, E. n. f. The season before the commencement of the rains in which a crop of rice is out.

جالب *jaleb', n. m.* Neighbourhood; vicinity.

جلابى *jālēbī, W.; jīlābī, E. n. f.*

A kind of sweetmeat.

Jalebīyoh kī rakhdālī aur chāṭī kutā! Prov.

The thief of a dog set to watch o'er the sweets!

jālē'bā, W. n. m. Mulberry (*shāhtūt*).

Kāī kī lakṛī kā bandā hai jālē'bā! Delhi street cry.

Buy my jalebā (sweetmeat) out of a woody stem!

pe meh jālēbī honā, Tir. v. p. To plot or meditate evil designs in secret.

jāngal-jālēbī, n. f. Excrement; filth.

جليل *jālī', adj.* Great; glorious; illustrious.

jālī-ul-qadr, adj. August; illustrious; glorious.

جام *jam, n. m. S. दम* The regent of

the nether worlds and the judge of departed souls; the Pluto of the Hindus; the angel

of death.

* The numerical value of the letters gives the date of accession. † Ditto, the date of decease of the last Mogal king of Delhi.

1. *Bauhre ki 'Rām Rām,' Jam kā sañdesā.* Prov. A creditor's 'Good-morning' is as welcome as a summons from the Angel of death.
2. *Tua pad pañkaj chhōri dūr nahin jāñchiz,* He! sudisht herahu ek berī yam soñ bāñchiz! Tir. Thy lotus feet I will not leave, of these alone I crave, [Hell but save! One look of grace on me bestow, from flames of
2. Anything intolerable or irksome.
- jam-dutyā*, n. m. The second day in the light half of the month Kātik. On this day brothers and sisters dress up and exchange gifts and compliments, in allusion to the attachment of Yam and his sister Yamunā. Bate.
- jam-dhar*, n. m. A dagger.
- jam-diya*, *jam-divārī*, n. m. A lamp consecrated to Jam, lighted on the 13th of Kārtik, *krishn-paksh*, or three days before the Diwālī.
- jam-rāj*, *jam-rāē*, n. m. King of Hell.
- jam-lok*, n. m. Hell.
- jam ho jānā*, v. n. To cling to one like the Devil.
- A جاماد' jamād'**, n. m. H. *jamā* congealed. Whatever is incapable of growth; a stone; fossil; mineral. [nature (*achar*).
- جامادات jamādāt'**, n. f. Stones, etc.; inorganic
- A جامادي الاول jamādi-ul-av'val**, Mah. n. m.

The 5th Arabian month.

جامادي الآخر jamādī-ul-ākhir, *jamādī-us-sānī*, Mah. n. m. The 6th Arabian month.

A جامع jamāḥ; H. *blag*, n. m. *Coitus*; *concubitus*. *jamā-i-nā-jāis*, n. m. Illicit intercourse (*harām*).

A جامع jamā'at, n. f. جمع he collected.

1. A party of men; a company; corporation; body; society; community.

Jamāt karāmāt. Prov. Miracles in numbers.

2. A meeting; gathering; assembly; convention; congregation; band; faction.

3. Companies or crafts under hereditary chiefs who, with a *panchāyat*, settle all disputes among themselves, including those of caste. *Carnegy*. 4. A religious service.

Jamāt ho gai, yā nahit! [a school.

5. Group; class; rank; order; a class in

6. (Mah.) A congregation at prayer in a mosque.

jamādt bīd' sanad, G. G. Unregistered company.

jamādt-i-sanad-yāstah, G. G. An incorporated company; a corporate body.

jamādt-i-mullaṣāqā, An association.

jamādt-i-mamnūā, G. G. An unlawful assembly.

ham-jamādt; H. *sāddhiāt*, n. m. A class-fellow.

A جمال jamāl', n. m. Beauty. [(red-fleshed).

جامي jamāl'i, n. m. A kind of muskmelon *jamāl'i*, adj. Opp. of *jaldāl'i*. Loveable (an attribute of Deity). [जयपालगुटी

H جمال گوتو jamāl-gotā, n. m. S.

A purgative nut; *Croton tiglium*, Wat.

H جمانا jimā'nā, S. जम् to eat.

To feed; feast; entertain.

1. *Jimānā hai to patton ki par jimā dō.*

2. *Banyan ne Bāman jimāyo, badī rāñd syōnt, dādā māñ milā diyo pāñt.* Song. *Lāont.*

A cunning jade is the Bauya's wife—a widow may she be! [waters free.

She calls a Brahman to a feast, his milk she

3. *Tarpan hom karahin bidhī nāñā;*

Bipr jinvāñ deñ bahu dāñ.

Rāmāyan.

H جمانا jamā'nā, v. a. See جمان v. n.

جاما jamā'o, n. m. 1. Accumulation; collection; multitude; crowd. 2. Coagulation; concretion. 3. Freezing; congelation.

jamā'ā, adj. 1. Enduring; lasting.

2. What can be congealed or frozen.

جاماवट jamā'vat, n. See جاما 2, 3.

جاماवڑا jamā'orā; Mag. *jumogrā*, n. m.

See جاما 1, and جلسه 1.

[jackal.

H جامبو जम्बू jam'bū, n. m. S. जम्बुक 1. A

Kuchh karñt, kuchh karam gat, kuchh pūrabale pīp,

Jambū bolat yā bhāñ, kahā kahāt ho kīg? Dohā.

Part one's own deeds, part Fate, part sins of ancestors to rue,

The jackal hath already spoke, speak, crow, now what say you?

(The jackal howled the night my husband went away, what omen, crow, have you for me?).

2. A metal waterpot with a narrow neck.

H جامبودیپ जम्बूदीप jambū-dīp, n. m. S.

जम्बू a fabulous river.

One of the seven continents or large islands surrounding the mountain Meru.

It has its source in the mountain Meru and is said to be formed by the juice of the fruits of an immense Jambū tree on the summit of the mountain.

H जमजम jam jam, jug jug, Wom. adv.

Always; for ever.

1. *Jam jam dō.* 2. *Jam jam khāñ.* Wom.

3. *Gorī terā bachchā jam jam jive!*

Rahas rahas dudhāñ pive! *Jachchā giri.*

Fair lady, may thy infant's days be long!

Joy sucking at thy breast to it belong!

jam hī jam, bahut hī bahut, Wom. adj. *lit.* a

great deal; but meaning in fact none at all,

for which the affirmative expression is used by women who think it unlucky to say they have no food in the house. [Father (*bāp*).

H जमड़ा jam'rā, Hin. Wom. n. m.

jamrī, Hin. Wom. n. f. Mother (*māñ*).

Apñe jamrā, jamrī ho chhōrā bilaktā. A dirga. Sānpa.

Your father, mother left to weep and wail!

A جمع jamā, n. f. جمع collected. 1. Total;

whole; aggregate; sum; total. 2. (Arith.)

Addition (H. *for*). 3. Capital; principal;

(stock; assets (*pāñjī*); fund.

Apnī agal, parāī jama bahut hī mālam hoī hai. Prov. One's own sense and another's wealth seem very great.

4. Outlay; cost price.

5. Receipts; collections. 6. Credit; credits; the credit side of an account.

7. Proceeds of land; the land tax; the government demand; revenue of the state.

ast jamā, n. f. The net demand.

jamā-bandī, n. f. 1. Accounts of the revenues; rental; rent roll (*jamā*, 7.)

2. Assessment of the land revenue; settlement of the revenue; assessment.

jamā-bandī k. v. a. To assess revenue.

jamā bhārī, yā sāngīn. Excessive demand; heavy or over-assessment.

jamā bharnā, v. n. To pay the rent or *jamā*.

jamā kharch, jamā o kharch, n. m. Receipts and disbursements; revenue receipts and balances; debit and credit; cash account; account current; account of collections and charges. [transaction.]

jamā kharch kā muāmlah, n. m. A pecuniary

jamā kharch likhnā, yā k. v. n. To draw out an account; to book. [up an account.]

jamā kharch milānā, v. n. To balance or make

jamā-kharch-navīs. Book-keeper; accountant.

jamā sarkār. The Government *jama* or revenue; revenue of the state.

jamā sadar. The revenue assessment settled with the Government direct by the proprietors or contractors, in contradistinction to the *jama mufassal*.

jamā k. v. a. 1. To gather together; accumulate; heap; amass.

2. To lay by; lay up; store up.

3. To add together; add; cast up; sum up.

4. To collect; assemble; call in; raise; levy. 5. To deposit; credit; carry to credit or account. [2. A depositor.]

jama karne-vālā, n. m. 1. One who collects.

jamā-kul, adv. Altogether.

jamā-kothī. Bank stock; the assets of a firm.

jamā mahāl nūr bahr. Port duties, or an account of them.

jamā murakkab, n. f. Compound addition.

jamā mushakhkhasah. Amount of assessment; estimated capital.

jamā-vālā, n. m. A capitalist.

jamā vāsīl baqī. Payments and arrears; revenue receipts and balances.

jamā honā, v. n. To be collected; to assemble.

jamā hone kī jagah. A place of resort or assembly; a centre; nucleus.

āsāmī-vār jamā-bandī. An account of revenue assessments settled with each individual cultivator.

jins-vār jamā-bandī. Account of revenue assessed at certain rates, according to the produce or crops raised. [than the land tax.]

siwāsī jamā. Revenue raised from other sources

khet-vār jamā-bandī. An account of revenue assessed at a certain rate per field.

qism-vār jamā-bandī. Statement of revenue assessed at certain rates, according to the quality of the soil.

jamādār', n. m. The chief or leader of any number of persons; a native subaltern officer, second to the *Sūbedār*; an officer of police, customs, or excise, second to the *Darogā*.

jama-dārī, n. f. The office of a *jamādār*.

jamā, n. m. 1. Friday.

Rach-pan meh bhī bachhī phirī shādī mere dam se, Jume ko bhī chhutti na mili hafte ke gam se. 'Twas ever thus, in boyhood too hath pleasure fled away. [Friday's holiday.]

The dread of school next day e'er spoiled the

2. The Friday prayer. *Kaho jamā kahan parhā.* 3. W. An arena; gymkhāna.

Chalo bet! jume meh chā-kar kushtī dekhe.

jum'ērāt, n. f. Thursday (*birhaspat*).

The graves and shrines of holy men are lighted up and offerings made on this day.

1. *Jumerāt piroh ki karamāt.* Thursday's the day Saints miracles display. [dicants' cry.]

2. *Kyon bābā, jumerāt kā chīrāgā milēgā?* Mah. Men-Will you give me, Sir, the wherewithal the Thursday's lamp to light?

3. *Hai jumerāt, ghar apne ko dugānā mat jā, Aj de dāl yahū Lāl Pari ki baithak.* Wom. It's Thursday, love, to your own house dont go, Your offering here on *Lāl pari* bestow!

4. *Jumerāt neri dās, jume ki khabar lāt,* [rhyme.] *Hafta merā nānā, aur kār pakar bulindā.* Nursery The Thursday is my nurse who brings me news of Friday, holiday, [school away.]

My dad is Saturday who takes me by the ear to

kālī jumerāt, n. f. lit. black Thursday. Doomsday.

Kālī jumerāt ko ānā.

jum'a'gī, jumāgī, n. f. Mah. The weekly allowance to schoolboys paid on a Friday; also the present given by schoolboys to their preceptor.

jam'ā'iyat, n. f. See *جامات* 1, 2.

1. Peace of mind; mental satisfaction.

2. An army.

jamkū'ā, n. m. A cover of reeds and palm-leaves used as an umbrella.

jam-ghat, jam-ghaṭā, n. m.

H. *jan man, ghirnā* to be collected.

A crowd; multitude.

jam'lah, n. m. J. he collected.

1. The whole; the total amount (*جمع* I).

2. A clause; a member of a sentence.

jumla-i-ismiyā, (Gram) n. m. A subject and predicate with the copula.

jumlaḥ-dān. Ped. and unid. All the offerings made at a shrine, the profits of the priest.

jumla-i-shartiyā, n. m. (Gram.) A conditional clause.

jumla-i-feliā, (Gram.) n. m. A subject and pre-
fix *jumla*h. Upon the whole.

*min jumla*h. From or out of the whole. [clause.

jumla-i-motarezah, (Gram.) A parenthetical

H جن *jum'nā*; E. *jamaknā*, v. n. S.

yam bind; restrain. 1. To be settled, fixed, firmly placed. 2. To be deep-rooted, firm, immovable, constant. 3. To be firmly established or set up; to have a firm footing.

4. To fit to, in, or on. [chhūte.

1. *Topt sir par jam gai*. 2. *Aisi jam ki dhoē se na*

5. To be located, placed, seated.

6. To stand fast; to halt. [gayā.

7. To adhere; stick; cohere. *Phāyā jam*

8. Slang. To copulate; pair. [*jamne lagi*.

9. To germinate; sprout; shoot. *Ghās*

10. To be coagulated; to curdle; clot.

11. To be congealed or frozen. 12. To form

a sediment or precipitate. 13. To be placed

in order, arranged in a compact mass.

14. Slang. To be hit, struck, thumped.

Khāb chāntā jumā.

15. To insist on; persist in. 16. To be

impressed upon, inculcated, have effect.

17. (Slang). To imbibe; liquor up. 18. To

get to one's head; to be intoxicated. 19. To

be calculated, reckoned up. 20. To come

right (an account); to balance.

jamī ghīrnā, n. f. (Mech.) A fixed pulley.

جن *jamnau'ā*, *jamnau'iyā*, n. m.

A certain consideration given to a *sāmin*

or surety, generally amounting to about

five per cent.

jamnau'iyā, n. An allowance of about five per-

cent to a security. *Carnegy*:

جن *jamo'ā*, n. 1. The small *jāman*, q. v.

2. Indigo planted before the rains and

irrigated by artificial means.

جن *jamot'*, n. m. 1. The foundation of

a well. 2. The festive ceremony on the occa-

sion of completing the foundation of a well.

P. & H جن *jamog-nānā*,

n. m. A deed of transfer of liabilities, as in

the case of a loan contracted by a land holder,

for which he transfers to the lender the

rents of his tenants.

H جن *jamhānā*, v. n. S. *जमण*,

Pr. *jamhāai*. To yawn. [Yawning.

جن *jamhā'i*, *jumāi*, *janbhāi*, n. f.

1. *Rām Rām kahi je jamuhāhi*!

Tinkhā na gāp punj samuhāhi. *Rāmāyan*.

Cry out 'Rām Rām,' whenever you yawn,

Least, out your breath, your sins you damn.

2. *Sahī sānjh se māh phailā, āhī rāt jamāde*! Prov.

The evening just set in, and lo! your mouth's wide-drawn!

Such early preparation for your midnight yawn!

jamhāi lenā, v. n. To yawn. [gether.

جن *jamhūr'*, n. m. *جمهورية* he collected to-

A community; a whole people or nation;

a republic.

jamhūrī ryāsat, yā saltanat; H. *pañchāīlī rā*,

n. f. A republic; democracy.

H جن *jīn*; Mār. *jyān*; Mag. *jekrā*, pron.

rel. plur. inflect. S. *यद्* Whom; what; which.

H جن *jīn*, *jan*, *jani*, Rus. and Poet. adv.

A neg. particle; Not; no; dont.

Jin jāo rī, āj koi panyā bharan, [tak. Holī.

Thādo mag meh chhail, ek ek ke māre picikāri tak

Go no one to the well to-day,

A wanton blade stands in the way,

With eyes on each one fixed he squirts away.

H جن *jun*, n. m. Time (بلا 1.). [demon.

جن *jīn*, n. m. 1. One of the Genii; a spirit;

2. Anger; wrath; fury.

Us par to jin chāh rahā hai.

3. A determined, resolute person.

4. Met. An obstinate; headstrong person.

jīn utārñā, yā pakarñā, v. a. To exorcise or

invoke a spirit.

جن *jīn'ā*, n. m. One who invokes spirits. [bling.

jinnī yā jinnātī khat, n. m. Bad writing; scrib-

جن *jan*; Pālī. and Farrukh. *jano*, n. m.

S. *जन* to be born. Man. (individually or

collectively); an individual.

Ek randī, aur itne jāne! Double entendre.

One woman, and so many men!

jan bachcha, n. m. Offspring; family.

Jan bachcha kolhā meh pilvā diyā. [hence, a son.

janā, part. pass. of *janā*. Born; brought forth;

Harām kī janā sir chāh jātā hai. A term of abuse.

The bastard is presumptuous. [in general.

jan'ī, n. f. 1. A daughter (*betī*). 2. A woman

جن *jan'ā*, v. n. To be delivered (of a

child); to be born.

1. *Jē jāne ek bār, māh jāne bār bār*. Wom. Prov.

The tongue brings forth but once, the bearing-

woman oft. (What is said once cannot be

unsaid).

2. *Nāgī ho-ke kātā rāt, budhī ho-ke jāyā pāt*. Prov.

She spins when she is naked, and bears when she

is old. (If she had spun sooner she would not

have been naked, if she had borne a son when

she was young he would have supported her

in her old age).

جن *jan'ā*, v. a. To bring forth; produce,

or cast young; to generate; breed; beget.

1. *Jannā aur marnā brābar hai* Wom. Prov. [death.

The throes of child birth are like the agonies of

2. *Tvī māt ne kyā khā-ke janā thā?* Wom.

What did your mother eat when she bore you?

(Did she eat chillies that you are so fiery?).

3. *Jan jan-ke chhōr diyā*. Wom. I have given birth

to many such. (I am fit to be your mother.).

4. *Māh ne kyā dard khā-ke wahī janā thā?* Wom.

Suffered I no pain when I bare him? [much?].
(Shall I not grieve for one who has cost me so

جنتی جنتی *jan'ti*, n. f. A mother.

Teri janti par tallāg hai! Wom. May your mother be divorced (if you do not so)!

جنتی جنتی *jan'ti*; Mār. *jamañr*, n. f. S. जननी
A mother; the actual mother of a child,
in contradistinction to a step mother.

Āṣ mahine garabā meñ rākhā janti bojā-marī.
Kabir. Eight months she bore you in her
womb weighed down. (Expostulation with
an undutiful son).

A جباب *janāb*, n. f. Your Honor.

janāb-i-man. Dear Sir. [excellency, or majesty.

جباب عالی *janāb-i-ālī*. Exalted Sir; Your or his

A جنات *jinnāt*, n. m. pl. of جن Genii.

jinnāt kā ālam. The world of genii.

A جنازه *janāz'ah*, n. m. 1. A corpse (H. *loth*).

2. A bier; coffin; hearse.

1. *Allāh kare terā janāzāh nikle!* Wom.
God grant your corpse borne hence!

2. *Hamārā janāzāh dekhe!* May you see my corpse!
(Used as an oath by women).

H जनाना *janā'nā*, *janvānā*, v. a. Caus.

of *jannā*. 1. To deliver; to bring to bed.

2. To inform. See *jalānā*, 1.

جنائی *janā'i*, n. f. A midwife (*dūr*).

janāi-biddiyā, n. f. Midwifery.

janvā'i, n. f. A midwife's fee.

P جنبش *jum'biśh*, n. f. P. جنبیدن to move.

1. Motion; movement.

2. Shake; vibration; trembling.

jumbish denā, v. a. To shake; move; stir up.

H जन्त *jant*, n. f. A rope or leather
thong in carriages.

A جنت *jan'nat*; Ilit *jannat*, n. f. *hī*. a
garden. Paradise; heaven.

1. *Garmiyōñ meñ Kashmīr jannat hai.* Prov.
In the summer Kashmir is Paradise.

2. *Khudā unko jannat naib kare!* Mah.

جنتی *jan'natī*, adj. Of paradise; heavenly.

Yeh jannatī log hain. These are from Heaven.
(Said of the simple and unsuspecting).

H जन्तर *jan'tar*, n. m. S. यन्त्र 1. An in-
strument; machine; engine; apparatus.

2. An astrological or magic diagram; a
magic square. 3. An amulet; a philter.

Kāle ke kāṭhe kā jantar na mantar. Prov.
The cobra's bite nor skill nor charm can cure.
(There is no cure for tyranny).

jantar mantar, n. m. 1. Juggling; conjuring;
enchancing by figures and incantations; mag-
ical or mystical ceremonies, in which dia-
grams are drawn, and charms or prayers
are repeated. 2. An observatory (*rasadgah*).

जन्तरी *jan'trī*; Brij. *jan'tī*, n. f.

1. An instrument for drawing wire.

2. A calendar; an almanac.

jantrī meñ nikālnā, yā khenchnā, v. a. 1. To
draw a wire; to attenuate. 2. To make
straight; take the crookedness out of one.

H जन्तु *jan'tu*; *jiu jantu*, n. m. S. जन to
be born. 1. Animal life. 2. Reptiles.

H जनजाल *janjāl*, *jānjāl*, n. m. H.

jan man, jāl net. Plague; mess. See *uljhāo*
and *bakherā*, 1—3, and *aljanjāl*.

PHR. A peck of troubles; a sea of troubles.

1. *Bāl janjāl, bāl hī sīghār.* Prov. Hair is a plague
and an ornament too.

2. *Zulf hai chehre pe, yā janjāl hai,*
jumbish-i-abrū hai, yā bhauñchāl hai!

Those raven locks heart's plague but make,
That moving brow's the heart's earthquake.

janjāl meñ phānsnā, v. n. To get into, or be
surrounded by difficulties, etc.; to get into
a mess.

H जिंदगी *jind'gī*, n. f. Wom. H. *jind*

to live. Life (*zindgī*). [dead. (A curse).

jindrī-pitā, jindrī-ujrā, adj. Wom. Lifeless;

A جنس *jins*, n. f. 1. Articles; wares; mer-

chandise. 2. Grain; corn; crops; products.

3. Moveables (*asbāb*, 7). 4. Ornaments;

jewels. 5. Kind; sort; species; genus. 6.

Class; division. 7. Sex; gender. 8. Family;

race. 9. (*Arith.*) Practice (*hisāb-i-rozmarrāh*).

jins-i-adnā. Any article of inferior quality or
price, especially inferior grain for cultivation.

jins-i-avval. Any article of the first quality;
first rate crops.

jins-khānāh, (*Rare*) Warehouse (*bhāñḍār*).

jins-vār, adj. According to species; categorical.

jins-vārī, n. f. Classification.

abnās jins, 1. Mankind. 2. Kindred.

H جنگ *jang*, n. m. P. *sangolā* a hall.

The large brass bells suspended from native
bahls, ikkas, raths, etc.

P جنگ *jang*, n. f. War; battle (*larāi*).

jang-i-sargarī, n. f. A collusive dispute be-
tween two parties to defraud a third.

jang k., v. a. To wage or make war.

جنگی *jang'gī*, n. m. A horse (*Kahār's* idiom).

jangī, adj. 1. Relating to war; warlike.

2. Martial; military.

3. Great; large; extensive.

jangī-jahāz, n. m. A man-of-war.

jangī fauj, n. f. A military force. (India.

jangī lāṭh, n. m. The Commander-in-chief in

H & P جنگل *jan'gal*, n. m. S. जङ्गल.

1. A wood; forest; jungle; forest land.

1. *Jāngal meñ mahāgal karne-vāṭh!* *teri sadā jā!*
Hin. Religious cry. Blessed ever be! thou
makest the desert to rejoice and bloom.

2. *Jaṅgal meṁ mahgaṭ, aur baṣṭ meṁ vīrṇ,*
Jā ghar bhāṅg na sāṅhare, wo ghar bhāt masān.
 Bhaṅgā. Bacchanalia.

In forests extasy, a city is a desert drear,
 The house wherein no wine cup flows blue
 devils do appear.

3. *Jaṅgal meṁ mor nāchā kis ne dekhā?* Prov.
 Who ever saw the peacock in the forest dance!
 (Said to one who boasts of the great things
 he did in foreign parts).

2. Waste land; untilled land.

3. Pasturage; grazing ground

jaṅgal jānā, v. n. lit. To roam in the wood.

To ease oneself (*ṭaṭṭi jānā*).

jaṅgal sāf k, v. a. To clear land.

jaṅgal kā ādmī, n. m. 1. A wild man.

2. Wild man of the wood; a man-monkey (*ban-mānas*).

Jaṅgal kā ādmī paise ko/ Street cry.
 One pice to see the man-monkey!

jaṅgal kī havā, n. f. Fresh pure air.

jaṅgal-vālā, Wom. n. m. A boar; hog.

jaṅgal o vīrṇ, Jungle and waste.

جنگل جھڑا jaṅg'lā, n. m. 1. A coppice; thicket.

2. A fence; railing; grating; lattice.

3. Cloth pencilled with groups of trees,
 flowers, etc. in various colours.

4. A medley of tunes sung together; a
 Dutch concert; a *rāgnī, q. v.*

jaṅglā lagānā, v. a. To fence or rail. [*vated.*]

جنگلی jaṅg'lī, adj. 1. Of the forest; unculti-

2. Wild; savage; not civilized; barbarian.
 3. Clownish; boorish.

jaṅglī bādām, n. m. The wild almond.

jaṅglī billī, ban-bīdā, n. f. A wild cat.

jaṅglī piyāz, n. f. Squille; *Erythronium*
Indicum. Wat.

A bulbous root growing plentifully in waste lands.

jaṅglī champā, n. m. The wild jasmine; *Plum-*
ieria alba. Wat.

jaṅglī chūhā, n. m. The field rat. [*excelso.* Wat.

jaṅglī sarv, n. m. Wild cypress; *ailanthus*

jaṅglī singhārā, n. m. *Hermodactyl.* Wat.

jaṅglī sīlār, n. m. A wild hog; boar. [*dar.*]

jaṅglī kabūd, n. m. The bustard; *otis tarda* (*tuk-*

jaṅglī kanda. *Dracontium polyphyllum.* Wat.

jaṅglī yā pahārī kavā, n. m. The raven; *Corvus*
culminatus.

They breed in the pine trees in May and June,
 and lay eggs resembling those of the rook.

mahkama-i-jaṅglāt, Forest department.

جنم جنم *jan'gam, adj.* S. गम to go.

Capable of locomotion; what has life and
 movement. [*dom.*]

جنم جنم *jaṅgam, n. m.* 1. The animal king-

2. A class of *faqīrs* with matted hair and
 a thin chain to their feet.

Jogi, attē, jaṅgam yā eorā kahāyā,
Fā khul-ko jāyā ko, yā ghōt sīr muṣṣāyā. Nazīr.

جنم جنم *jaṅgha-mathā-*

nī, n. f. H. jāṅgh thigh. An adulteress; har-
 lot; strumpet.

جنم جنم *jan'am, janm; Rus. jarem, ja-*
lam, n. m. S. जन्म birth, Pr. jammo.

1. Birth; nativity. 2. Life; existence; age.

1. *Janam ke dukhyā, nām Chain-tukh!* Prov.
 From birth doomed to pain, *Fortunatus* his name!
 (Said when penury at home affects an appear-
 ance of wealth abroad). [*Prov.*]

2. *Kar khatī par-des ko jāṛ, tā ko janam akārāth jāṛ.*
 Who till the soil and leave for a foreign land,
 But throw away the life at their command

3. *Gur to aīd chāhiye jēh sikkī-gar hot,* [*Dohā.*]
Janam janam kā morchhā chhīn meṁ dāle khoṭ.
 A true priest as skilled polisher should be,
 From life-long rust the soul set instant free.

4. *Sās, nanad mori janam kī bairan,* [*Song. Thumri.*]
Charchā karēngt das meṁ, jirā parās bar meṁ.
 My husband's odious people are my life-long
 enemies, [*another's is.*]

Where ten men are my faults they tell—my heart
 5. *Janam na dekhā boryā, supnē āi khāt.* Prov. [*abed!*]

He never saw a mat in his life and he dreams of

janam-andhā, n. m. One blind from his birth.

janam-bāold, janam kā pāgal, yā sirī, n. m.

A born idiot; a natural.

janam bigārṇā, v. a. 1. To waste one's life.

2. To lead a life of sin; to indulge in
 sensual pleasures.

janam bigārṇā, v. n. 1. To be ruined for life.

2. To become a widow. 3. To be trans-
 ported. [*lifetime.*]

janam-bhar, janam torī, One's whole life; a

Tuist, bānh sapūt kī dhūle se chhā jāṛ,

Ap nibhāve janam bhar, lāṅkan se kah jāṛ. Dohā.

Tulsi, if good men e'en by chance their hands
 on others lay.

They will through life redeem their pledge, and
 on their children lay.

janam-bhūm, yā isthān; A. vatan, n. m. The
 country of one's birth; native land or coun-
 try; birthplace; home.

janam-patr, n. m. janam-patṛī, n. f. Horos-
 cope; astrological record of nativity; a
 paper prepared at the birth of a child,
 foretelling his fate according to the aspect
 of the planets.

janam-jalā, janam-jālī, adj. 1. A very little.

2. Unfortunate; wretched.

1. *Tatṛī ne diyō, janam-jālī ne khāyā; na jāḥ*
jālī, na savdā āyā. Prov. [*nor flavour lent.*]

The miser's gift by ingrate spent, nor pungency

janam janam, janmā-janam, ko'ān janam, adv.
 One life after another; transmigration of
 souls; for ever and ever.

1. *Bidānā, to se mēṅgūh achrā pādṛ,*
Janam janam diyo mohe Braj kā basṇo! [*pray,*]
 With mantle meekly spread, O God, I humbly
 Grant me but this through all my life in Braj to
 stay.

2. *Janam janam ko chhāt gāt.* Wom. Prov. Saying.
 From a whole life of pain set free (by Death).

3. *Sunyo rī, mori ālī rī, bālam rīso jāḥ,* [*Thumri.*]
Janam janam ko saṅg chhātō jāḥ. Wom. Death.
 O listen, friend, my husband vexed departs,
 Life of my life for ever from me parts!

janam-din; P. *roz-i-paidāyash*, n. m. Birthday.
janam-kundli, n. f. A short horoscope.

janam-lagan, n. m. The conjunction of the sun and a sign of the ecliptic at the moment of the birth of a child. [the world.

janam lenā, v. n. To be born; to come into
Ādhī sī gai hai rāt, Kanhaiyā jī ne janam liyā.
 Song. *Jachchā giri.* [born.

جنمنا *janam-nā*; Bhoj. *janmal*, v. n. To be
Devar, jeth, bāp, nahīn bhāi, chhōr chālā kis pe ?
Nā sut janmā kūh meri meñ, yeh man main
vārān kis pe ? [brother mine
 Nor younger, elder brother-in-law, nor father,
 To whom consigned—nor yet a son 'bout whom
 my heart t' entwine.

جنمی *janm'i*, adj. 1. Constitutional; inherited;
 natural. 2. Inborn; inbred; ingrained.
 3. Impotent from birth (*nā-mard*).

جنوا سا *janvā'sā*, *janmānsā*, Bhoj.
janvās; Tir. *janbāsā*, n. m. **जन्य** The friend or
 attendant of a bridegroom, and **वास** abode.
 The house where the bridegroom and his
 party are received by the bride's family. [q. v.

जनवानا *janvā'nā*, Caus. of *jannā*,

जनवाई *janvā'i*; W. Rus. *jamāi*,
javāi, n. m. S. **जामात**, Pr. *jāmāuo*, *jāmāa-*
ram, *jāmāareṇa*, *jāmāaro*, *jāmāu*, Pali.
jāmātā; P. *dāmād*. A son-in-law.

1. *Bhale ke bhāi, aur bure ke janvāi.* Prov.
 A brother to the good, a son-in-law to the bad.
 (The son-in-law sits on his wife's relations who
 conciliate him for his wife's sake).

2. *Roti pīṭī, bhāiki piyāsī main to tere ghar āi,* [Chaubolā.
Mār mār meri haḍliyān toṭīn, maryo terā janvāi.
 Hungry and thirsty, weeping, waiting to your
 house I came,

You've beat and beat and broken my bones—
 your son-in-law death claim !

3. *Beṭī kī bhalā chāhe, to bol janvāi Lāl kī jal.* Prov.
 Who wish the daughter well the praises of the
 son-in-law must tell !

4. *Zabar-dast sab kī janvāi.* Prov. The strong man is
 every body's son-in-law. (His orders are obeyed).

5. *Dhī mūi, janvāi chor.* Prov.
 The daughter dead, the son-in-law hath sped.

جنوب *junūb*; H. *dukhan*, n. m. The south.
junūbi, adj. Southern (*dakhnī*). [insanity.

جنون *junūn*, n. m. Lunacy; madness;
junūn chāḥnā, yā honā, v. n. 1. To become mad.
 2. To be mad with rage.

junūn-daurī, n. m. Lunacy with lucid intervals.
junūn kī khalat, yā galbe meñ, adv. [of temper.
 Under the influence of madness or a fit

جنونی *junūn'i*, adj. Mad; insane; *non compos*;
 of unsound or abnormal mind; lunatic.
Afyūni, junūni. Prov. An opium eater mad.

جنمیں *jīn'heñ*; *jīn'e*; Tir. *janikar*; pl.
 or sing. of politeness. Whom; whomsoever.

جنی *jan'i*, n. m. A dangerous faint-
 ing fit to which lying-in-women are subject.

جنے *jan'e, jāne*, conj. As though; as
 if; as; like; suppose; grant.

جنی *jan'i*, n. f. 1. A woman.

2. A daughter. [two wives, Oh !
Kot mat karyo do janyāñ. Song. *Sautan.* Ne'er wed

جنیا *juna'yā*; Tir. *ijoriyā*, n. f. S.
ज्योत्स्ना, Pali. *jūñhā*.

1. The moon. 2. Moonlight (*chāñdnā*).

جنیت *janet*; Mār. *jān*, n. f. S.

जन्ययात्रा [ding guests.
 A marriage procession (*barāt*); the wed-
 Jam se burī janet. Prov. Sooner Hell than the
 plague of a marriage procession.

جنیرا *junērā*; Tir. *janer*; Bhoj.
janērā; Mār. *jīnorā*, n. f. Indian-corn;
 maize.

جنین *janīn*; H. *kachchā*, n. m. Foetus;
 embryo; an unborn child.

جنیو *janē'u*; Farrukh. *janao*; Tir.
janou; Mār. *jandeū*, n. m. S. **यज्ञोपवीत** 1. The
 brahminical thread.

Janvā torā chhūāñgi, yār bamnā ke! Song. *Thumrī*.
 Your sacred string, O Brahman-born, I fain
 would touch !

2. A flaw in a jewel, thread-like and
 hence an object of worship.

جنیوا *janēvā*, n. f. The *dūb*
 grass; *Agrostis linearis*, Wat.; a fragrant
 grass which grows with *kharif* crops.

جو *jo*; Illit. *jau*, *jaun*; Bhoj. *joñ*, Mār.
jyo, *jko*, pron. rel. S. **यः** Pr. *je*. 1. Who;
 what; which; that. 2. (S. **यदि**) conj. If.

jo jo, adv. Whoever; whatever; whichever.

jo chīz, What thing; whatever; whatsoever.

jo kabhī, adv. If ever. [soever; any.

jo kuchh; S. **यन्किञ्चित्** Whatever; what-

jo koī; Bhoj. *je keh*; S. **यः कः** Whoever; any.

jo ki. Though; although (*ayarche*); in as-

much as; whereas (*chūñke*); seeing that.

jo na lagtā ho, jo na millā ho, What is in-

applicable, or inappropriate.

jo ho, Whatever. *Jo ho so le āo.*

jo ho saktā hai. What is practicable or possi-

ble; what can be done.

jo ho so ho. Come or happen what may.

जोही *jo'hīñ*, *joñhīñ*, adv. S. **यदि** Correl. of
volīñ. As soon as; the very moment; no
 sooner.

Johāñ kalā, volīñ Hyd No sooner said than done.

जौ *jau*, n. m. S. यव, Pahlvi, *jov*.

1. Barley; a barley-corn. [value.]
2. A jot; a little; any thing of little value.
1. *Jau-farosh, gandum-numā.* Prov. He shows you wheat and sells you barley.
2. *Na gāri bhar ōshndī, na jau bhar nātā.* Prov. Nor a cart-load of friendship, nor a barley-corn of relationship. (He is nothing at all to me).
3. The lines on the finger joints. [inch.]
4. One third of an inch. *Tin jau kā ek jau jau hisāb lenā, v. n.*

To take a strict account.

Hisāb jau jau, bakhshish sau sau. Prov.

In your accounts be strict to a penny though you may give away hundreds.

jau-chane, n. m. *bejhar*, n. f. A mixture of gram and barley.

जोकोब *jau-kob*; H. *jau-kuṭ*, adj. Half-bruised or pounded.

जवा *javā*, adj. Of the size of barley.

javā, n. m. 1. A clove of garlic. 2. A kind of stitch in needle-work. [a medicine.]

javā-khar', n. m. S. यवक्षर Impure saltpetre;

javā-har, n. f. A species of small myrobalan.

javā-lā, javālī, adj. Mixed barley and wheat.

jave-dār, n. m. A kind of grub or worm. (1)

जवारे *javār'e, jau, jave*, n. m. S. यवाकु

The small shoots of barley which are presented at the *Dasahrāh* festival.

जौंची *jau'n'chī*, n. A kind of smut in barley and wheat in which the ears are empty.

जूआ *jū'ā*, n. m. S. जूत, Pālī. *jūtam, jūto, jeu*, Gambling; gaming; playing with dice. [Kabir.]

1. *Rath, ghorā, sukh-pāl, pālā, sukh pāvan sab kiyā, Kachē Kabir, suno bhai sādho, hār chulā haz jia* Though horse and carriage, tounjon yours, all pleasures you partake,

Kabir saith, 'hear, O brother saint, as last you 'll lose your stake?'

2. *Juā barā beohār jo is meñ hār na hoti.* Prov. Gambling would be a capital trade if there were no losings. [winnings.]

juā-chor, n. m. One who sneaks away with his *juā khelnā, v. n.* To gamble; to play dice.

जुआरी *juār'i, jue-bāz*; P. *qimār-bāz*, n. m. A gambler.

Juārī ki joē! tanneke phal pāyā?

Juē ke bach, nājo, tujhāñ harāyā? Rus. Wom. song.

O gambler's wife, what good hast thou e'er got? But staked and lost, fair one, thy heavy lot.

kāl-juārī, n. m. A great gambler. [n. m.]

जुआना *juā-khānah*; P. *qimār-khānā* A gambling house.

जूआ *jū'ā*; Shoj. *jūār, juāhi*, n. m.

S. युग A yoke; the yoke of a carriage or plough.

1. *Juē meñ bail bhā hāre hain.* (A pun.) Prov. The ox sinks under the weight of his yoke. [brake away.]
2. *Juā girā-kar alag huā.* He shook off his yoke and *juā hārnā, v. n. 1.* To throw off the yoke.
2. To be tired.

जवाब *javāb*; Rus. *juāb, jubāb*, n. m. 1. Counterpart; correspondent part; double; pair.

2. Answer; reply; retort; rejoinder; defence.

1. *Savāl kā javāb hai.*

2. *Yāñ lab pe lakh lakh sakhun. iztirāb meñ; Vāñ ek khāmushī tere sab ke javāb meñ.* Zauq. A hundred thousand words are on my restless lips, With her it's silence mute, no word from her e'er slips.

3. Reward; compensation (*ajar*). [for this! *Is kā javāb Khudā de.* Wom. May God requite you]

4. Discharge; dismissal.

5. Refusal of an offer of marriage.

javāb-ul-javāb, n. m. The rejoinder or reply.

javāb bā-savāb, n. m. A good or proper answer.

javāb-dāvā, n. m. The answer to a plaint, charge, or accusation. [countable.]

javāb-deh, adj. Answerable; responsible; ac-

javāb-deh, n. m. A defendant; respondent.

javāb-dehī, n. f. Liability; responsibility.

javāb-dehī se barī, yā barī-ul-zimmā k., v. a. To relieve or discharge from liabilities; to exonerate. [from liabilities.]

javāb-dehī se chhūtnā, v. n. To be discharged

javāb-dehī k., javāb dehī-i-nālīsh k., javāb k., v. a.

To contest a claim; to defend an action.

javāb denā, v. a. 1. To answer; reply.

2. To be accountable for; account for; to be amenable or responsible.

3. To discharge; dismiss; disband.

Khudā ne to javāb de diyā hai, be-hayāt se jite hain. Prov. Saying. Heaven has long done with him, but the shameless fellow wont die.

4. To desert; abandon. *Tāqat ne javāb diyā.*

javāb savāl, n. m. Question and answer; disputation (*bahs*). [(*bahsnā*).

javāb savāl k., v. a. To reason; dispute, etc.

PHR. To take one's stand upon; chop logic; try conclusions.

javāb shāfī, yā sāf. See *do tūk javāb*.

javāb-talab, adj. 1. Requiring an answer; called to account. 2. Questionable. [impeach.]

javāb talab k., v. a. To call to account;

javāb qatā, n. m. A conclusive or definite answer.

javāb kā javāb denā, v. a. To make a rejoinder.

javāb k., v. n. To make answer.

javāb khānā, lā-javāb honā, v. n. To be answered, silenced, shut up. [charged.]

javāb milnā, v. n. To be dismissed or dis-

javāb-nāmā, (Shias). n. m. A writing attached to the winding sheet, on the breast of the deceased, being the answers to the questions to be put by *Munkar* and *Nakir*, in case the poor soul should be too flurried to answer for himself. See *udher-bun*, 3.

javāb honā, v. n. 1. To agree; correspond with.

2. To be dismissed or discharged.

javābī, n. m. 1. Counterpart (*javāb*, 1).

2. A defendant (*muddālah*); a respondent. 3. The chorus, especially in repeating a *marṣiyā* or elegy (*bāzū*).

javābī zor, *ulīā sadmā*, (*Mech.*) Re-action.

جوار *javār*; Illit. *juār*; E. *jivār*, n. m. Vicinity (*ās pās*).

جوار جوار *juār*; Farrukh. *jundī*, *junarī*; E. *jinorā*; Tir. *jonar*; Mār. *janwār*; Brij. *joṇarī*, n. f. S. जूनाहूय

Indian millet; *sorghum vulgare*.

Jo kot khās nibhā-ke juār,

Māl banē oḥ mūḍh guṇār.

Rus. Prov.

Who millet eat grow oats complete. [thinkers].

(Milk and water drinkers are milk and water

جوارا *juārā*, n. m. 1. As much land as can be ploughed by a pair of bullocks; (*In Delhi*) the area ploughed in half a day. [a well]

2. A yoke or pair of bullocks working

جوار بھاتا *juār bhātā*; A. *jasar o mad*, n. m. Ebb and flow of the tida.

جوارش *javārīsh*, n. f. P. گواریدن to digest. A stomachic medicine. [of a *sitar*.

جوارى *javārī*, n. f. The bridge

جواز *javāz*, n. m. جواز was current or lawful. Propriety; competency; lawfulness; legality; validity.

جوالا *juālā*, *jual*, n. f. ज्वल to burn.

1. Flame. 2. Heat. 3. Passion (*ag*, 3.). [*juālā*,

Ek amai ras prīti ke kāran, ātur neḥ ulhā tan

Kāhe ko rūp dīo, karunā-nidhi, kāhe ko mātū

pitā pīrti pālā, [Not be-hāld,

Bālak kanth nirekhatu haiṁ, pīrti sovat haiṁ atī

So birhā, mohi idratū hain, apne kar kāk mar-

roratī bālā, Kabit.

Strong passion in my heart arose, its flames

consumed me,

O God, why mad'st thou me, why reared on

father's, mother's knee? [agony,

My husband but a child, I writhe in restless

Love-lorn, crushed by my woman's hands my

breasts but doomed to be!

جوالا मुखी *juālā-mukhī*; P. koh-i-

ātish-fishān, n. f. 1. A volcano.

Any place where fire breaks out from the ground, or where sulphurous gas, which may be ignited, issues from the soil. It is held indicative of the presence of a form of Durgā, or goddess.

2. A title of a goddess whose shrine, a resort of thousands of pilgrims, is in the Kangra district.

جوان *javān*, *juān*, adj. Lat. *juvenis*, S. युवन् Pr. *juvāno* a youth. Young; youthful.

javān, n. m. 1. A young man, or woman; an adult. 2. A young soldier.

Kaho javān, bahān chāl!

javān-bakht, adj. Fortunate (*bakhtāvar*).

javān-i-sālāh. A fine youth.

juānā-marg, Wom. n. f. One who died in the prime of youth. (A curse).

juānā-marg marnā, v. n. To die prematurely.

جوانمرد *javān-mard*, adj. 1. Manly; intrepid.

2. Magnanimous; large-hearted; spirited.

جوانمردی *javān-mardī*; Illit. *jamā-mardī*, n. f.

1. Intrepidity (*bahāduri*).

2. Magnanimity; generosity; spirit.

جوانی *javānī*, n. f. 1. Youth; manhood;

adolescence; prime. 2. Puberty; the age

of discretion; full age. [Mah. Wom. (A curse).

1. *Ilāhi! bachche, tū apnī javānī se phal na pā!*

God grant you may never enjoy the pleasures

of youth! [is a mad time in sooth.

2. *Javānī divānī.* Prov. The glad time of youth

3. *Nai javānī, mānjhā dhild.* Prov. Young and

unstrung! (Indolence in the young).

4. *Chām purānā, man wayd, nainan wohī subhāo,*

Arī javānī dāvrī, ek bār phir dō! Dohā.

A wrinkled skin, the heart still fresh, the eyes

their light retain!

O wild youth gone from me, wouldst thou but

come back once again!

5. *Kuchā tujhī par to anokhī javānī nahī chuphī!*

Wom. [newly burst!

Not on you alone youth's rounded charms have

6. *Gai javānī phir nā bahare chāhē lākh malidā khāo.*

Prov. Youth gone will ne'er come back though

nutriment no end you pack.

javānī kā phal, n. m. The joys of youth.

javānī kā ālam; H. *tarun avasthā*, n. m. The

season of youth.

javān maut, n. f. Untimely death.

javān maut marnā, v. n. To die prematurely.

javānī chāṛhnā, v. n. 1. To arrive at the age of

puberty. 2. To be in heat or ruttish.

جوانسا *javān'sā*, n. m. S. यवास

A scented prickly shrub, given to camels,

and sometimes used as *khas* for *tattīs*.

جواهر *javā'hīr*, Pop. *javāhar*, n. m. pl. of

جواهر Jewels; gems; precious stones.

Jus jauhari kyā jāne kot qadr-i-javāhar! [Saūdā

Samyhe hai sukhan-ras hī sakhun mert sabāh kā.

Except the jeweller who knows the worth of

jewels rare!

A master only can my poems' merits true declare.

javāharāt, n. m. Rich jewels; precious gems.

Luṭ rahā hai javāharāt kā dher,

Ab bhī kot na le to hai andher.

javāhir-khānā, n. m. A store-house for jewels.

javāhir-nigār adj. Jewelled; studded with

jewels.

جوبن *jo'ban*; Post. *jubnā*, n. m. S.

यौवनम् Pr. *jovvanam* youth. See 3, 4, 5.

Barā jobān ā rahā hai. [blooming

1. Puberty; adolescence; prime; youth;

1. *Javānī meḥ gadhī ke bachche par bhī jobān hotā*

hai. Prov. Even a donkey young is fair to see.

2. *Kyā karāḥ morī māḥ!*

Morā naval jobanā yon hi jāś ;
Lākh kahūh, morā mānat nāhūh,
Jāh jāh mānāhāh vah to rūāso hi jāś. Wom. Rus. song.
 O mother dear, what shall I do !

My blooming youth is wasting so,
 What's'er I say he'll nothing heed,
 But angry gets the more I plead.

2. Well-developed breasts ; a fine bust.
Maiā kaise ke nikūāh ānganvā,
Morā deorā nihāre jubanvā ! Wom. Song. Thumri.
 How can I in the area go !

My brother-in-law stares at my bust so !

3. A fine figure ; rounded charms ; beauty.

1. *Chhāb gathri meñ, joban rakābi meñ.* Prov.
 Fine show in dress, plumpness in the mess.

2. *Nim kā joban nim nibauli, ām kā joban ābhūiā,*
Gorī kā joban pān phāl, panihāri kā joban kuyiāh.

The nim tree's beauty is nim fruit, the mango's
 mangoes fresh and green,

With pān and flowers the belle is decked, best
 maidens at the well are seen.

3. *Rānd aur khānd kā joban rāt ko.* Prov.
 Women and candy white shine best at night.

4. *Gorī kā joban chukiyon meñ jāś.* Prov.
 The fair one's breasts in pinches go.

joban umāñdā, umaknā, yā ubharnā, v. n. To
 rise, or be developed (a woman's breasts).

joban pe ānā, v. n. To blossom (*bahār par ānā*).
joban-ki, adj. Tasteful (*maze-dār*).

Yeh to joban ki handiyā pakūt hai.
joban lūtanā, v. n. See *bahār lūtnā*.

جوانان جو joban-vān, adj. S. यौवनवत् Pr.
jovanavanta youthful. 1. Young ; youthful ;
 juvenile. 2. Beautiful ; handsome. [Pāli. *jutī*.

جوت job, *joti*, n. f. S. श्वेतिस्, द्युति

1. Light ; lustre ; brilliancy.

1. *Jagā jot lag rahī hai.*
 Hot ki jot hai. Prov. To have is to be bright.
 (While the oil lasts the wick burns).

3. *Huī donoh ke huan ki ek jot,*
Ki jaise ho do chashmon ki ek sot. Mir Hasan.

Their beauties intermingled in one ray,
 Twin fountains sparkling fed by one spring's play.

2. The flame of a candle or lamp.

3. A lamp ; light (generally lighted before
 an idol). *Chamukh jot jagāo.*

4. Eyesight ; vision ; optica.

Ab merā ānkhoñ meñ woh jot nahīñ rahī jis se dārk
kaprā siñ. Wom. [spirit.

5. (*Met.*) Money. 6. Soul ; spirit ; Holy

Thā jinki khātir nāch kiya, jab sūrat unki ās gai,
Kahīñ āp gayā, kahīñ nāch gayā, aur tān kahīñ
bharrāś gai, [chhāś gai,

Jab chhail chhābile sandar ki chhāb nainan andar
Ek mārchhā gat si ās gai, aur jot meñ jot samāś
gai. Nasir. The dancing Dervise or Sūfi (mystic).

When He for whom the Dervise danced his coun-
 tenance bright hath shewn,

His soul entranced, the dance hath ceased, his
 notes discordant grown,

The beauteous one, beloved, heart-ravishing
 doth fill his eye,

With joy o'ercome he faints as soul with soul
 commingled lie.

jot chāphāndā, jot battī k, v. n. To light a lamp
 in a temple. [epithet of God).

jotī-sarūp, jot-mān, adj. Luminous ; radiant (an

جوتا job, n. f. S. योज, H. *jotnā* to yoke,

plough. 1. Ploughing ; tillage ; cultivation. 2.

A cultivated tract ; the holding or tenure of a
 cultivator. 3. The rent paid by a cultivator.

4. The rope connecting the irrigating basket
 with the handle. 5. The strap that goes round
 the neck of the bullock on to the yoke ;

traces. 6. The rigging of a ship. 7. The string
 by which a pair of scales is suspended (*dās*).

jot-bol ; P. *kāshī* ; A. *zarādt*, Tillage ; husbandry.

jot-jamā. The land cultivated, and assessment
 paid by the cultivator. [led (land).

be-jot, A. *gair-mazrūā*, adj. Uncultivated, until-

be-jot ; *jamā*. A statement in the public account
 of the revenue leviable on the land left un-

tilled.

be-jot zamīn, Land abandoned or untilled, as
 registered in the village accounts.

nij-jot ; P. *khud-kāshī*, n. f. The lands of cul-

tivating proprietors.

جوتا job, *jotā*, *jotār*, *jotyā*, *jotan-hār*, *jotū*, *jotā-*
dār ; P. *kāshīkār*, *mazārī*, n. m. A plough-

man ; a cultivator ; husbandman.

jutāū, *jot jog*, *jotnelāyag*, adj. Arable ; culturable.

jutā'i, n. f. 1. Ploughing ; tillage ; cultivation.

2. Cohabitation.

جوتا job, *jotā*, n. m. A partition wall (*otā*).

جوتا job, *jutā*, *jūt*, n. m. *jūtā*, n. f.

1. A shoe ; slipper ; a pair of shoes.

1. *Tumhārī jūt merā sir.* Wom. [in fault].
 Your shoes on my head. (Shoe-beat me if I am

2. *Us ki jūt, us ki sir.* Prov. His own head (beaten)
 with his own shoes.

(The engineer hoist with his own petard). [Prov.

3. *Mard kī kyā hai, ek jūtī pahāñ, ek jūtī udārī.* Wom.
 It's nothing for a man, he puts on one shoe and

throws off another. (He gets a new wife and
 turns away the old).

4. *Yār ātā hai merā nahē pāh ;*
Ji meñ ātā hai utā-ke de jūtā. A jest.

5. *Jiske sir par jūtā rakh diya, woh bādshāh ho gaya.*
 Prov. On whom I choose my shoes to lay shall
 vested be with regal sway.

6. *Panchāñ kī jūtā, aur merā sir.* Prov.
 The Panch's shoes upon my head.

(I am all ready to do their bidding).

7. *Ap hi ki jātiyoh kī sadqā hai.* Prov.

The story goes that a wag, taking advantage
 of the religious obligation (*sunnat*) which requires

Mahomadians to accept every invitation to an enter-

tainment, once invited a number of *Mullas* to a feast.

After they were assembled he gave secret orders
 to sell all their shoes, left outside according to cus-

tom, and to provide the entertainment from the
 proceeds. His guests were profuse in compliments,
 saying 'Ap ne bari taklīf ki !' You have taken a
 deal of trouble. The host replied in the polite
 language of etiquette—'Ap hi ki jātiyoh kī sadqā hai !'
 Your shoes (you) have enabled me to be your enter-

1. Give him shoes (to put on). 2. Give him shoe-

beating.

8. *Khūb jāṭā chālā*. It was a grand fight with shoes.
9. *Dushālē meṇ lapeṭ-kor jāṭe māre*. To wrap up taunts or abuse in a shawl (covered language or satire). [Bhoj.]

10. *Hamrā seṇ oṇ rāri hoi ta jāṭā ke māri khaivāh*. If you dispute with me I'll give you a shoe-beating. [jūt lag gayā.]

2. Loss; damage. *Bāṭhe bīṭhāē do rupāē kā jāṭā uṭhānā*, v. a. To be ready to beat one with shoes.

jūṭiyān uṭhānā, yā *sīdhī k.*, v. n. *lit.* to take charge of one's shoes. To do menial service; to serve; wait upon.

To sādhi ke thāē jēt, māṭe rāhe nā mānas ṭi. Rus. Prov. Who saints' shoes waits upon will never be an oafish loon. [shoes on the other.]

jūṭi par jūṭi chāṛhā, v. n. *lit.* To come (one) An omen of an impending journey.

Jūṭi par jūṭi chāṛh jāē, to jāno safar hogā.

jūṭi par mārṇā, *jūṭi kī nok*, pe *mārṇā*, v. n.

To spurn; despise; contemn.

Aisā ko main samāhṭi kyā hūn, jūṭi kī nok par mārṭe hūn. Wom. For such as he I care not that, I crush them on my shoes' po. *lit.* flat.

jūṭi pāsar, *ṭi-patrāṅg*, *jūṭā jāṭi*, *jūṭam jāṭā*. A fight; scuffle; battle; criminal assault.

Karac jī hūi chamārān se tū jūṭi pāṭār,

t hōn Kīh, āj terī chāṛh hai khujlā kja? Rihāt. Would you with cobblers fight and beaten be with shoes,

Does your bald pate so itch to suffer such abuse?

jūṭi pāsar k., v. a. To fight with shoes.

jūṭā chālṇā, *uṭhālṇā*, yā *barasṇā*, v. n. To have a fight with shoes.

jūṭi-khor, *jūṭi-khorā*, *jūṭi-khānā*, adj. *lit.* Beaten with slippers.

Mean; base; vile; infamous.

Jūṭi-khor bāt se nakṭi māntā. Words have no effect on this shoe-beaten wretch.

jūṭi se, intj. My shoes may care (*balā se*).

jūṭe kā āshṇā. Well beaten with shoes your friend he grows.

jūṭiyān bagal meṇ mārṇā, v. n. To slink, or run away with one's shoes under his arm.

jūṭiyān chaṭṭkhāte phirṇā, v. n. *lit.* To make a creaking noise with one's shoes. To saunter or wander about, doing nothing.

jūṭiyān sīdhī k., v. n. 1. To perform menial services; to lick one's shoes. 2. To pay respect or homage to; to revere.

jūṭiyān khānā, v. n. 1. To get a shoe-beating.

2. To suffer humiliation, taunts, etc. [quarrel.]

jūṭiyān meṇ dāl batṇā, v. n. To have a domestic *jūṭā mārṇā*, *lagānā*, yā *denā*, v. n.

To give one a shoe-beating.

jūṭiyān mārṇā, v. a. 1. To give a shoe-beating.

2. To taunt; throw out innuendoes.

chāṇḍī, yā *zar kā jūṭā*, n. m. A money bribe.

Chāṇḍī kā jūṭā sir par / Prov. A silver shoe upon the head! (Any thing for money!).

kām-dār jūṭā, *salme siṭāre kā jūṭā*, n. m.

A shoe bespangled with tinsel.

जोतरी *javāṭrī*; Bhoj. *jāutṭrī*; Tir.

jūpatrī, n. f. S. ज्ञातोपत्र Mace; the bark of the nutmeg.

जोतिष *jol'ish*; Tir. *jotikh*; A. *oujām*;

n. f. S. ज्योतिष Pālī, *jōtisattṭham*, Astronomy; astrology. [A. *najāmā*, n. m.]

जोतिषी *jō'tishī*, *jōtshī*; Rus. *joshī*, *joēshī*;

An astronomer; astrologer.

He prepares the calendar, casts nativities, and announces the time propitious for any act, while some pretend to foretell events.

Gurā, bātū, aru jōtishī, dev, mantr aru rāj;

Inkē bhet bīh jo mīle, hōē na pūran kīj. Dohā.

No priest your business will advance, O man with empty hands,

Nor leech, soothsayer, god, nor king, nor courtier chief who stands.

जोतना *jōt'nā*, *jōtnā bonā*, v. n. युज

to yoke. 1. To plough; till.

1. *Ugāhī det ab burō-layāt hai?*

Kaise jōtāt niko khet layo, rasyā! [Rus. song.]

Ugāhī mere khet kī de de rasyā! Double entendre.

The ploughing fee that's due how one dislikes

to pay! [to play!]

At ploughing how the unctuous rake delights

Down with my ploughing fee, O wanton rake,

I say! [āri. Tir.]

2. *Thor kīe jōṭiḥa bahāt mōṭhāvīh uch lāē bankiḥa*

2. To bring into cultivation; to reclaim

land. 3. To yoke; harness. 4. To win or buy

over.

jōṭi bhūm; A. *zamān-i-mazrūa*, Ploughed land.

जोत *jōt*, n. m. 1. One of a pair;

a mate; match; fellow.

2. A pair of oxen used in ploughing, etc.

jōt, adj. Equal; even; not odd.

jōt bāndhnā, v. a. To pair or match.

jōt yā, n. m. One of a pair; mate; companion.

जोजन *jōjan*, n. m. S. योजन

Four kos, or eight miles.

Jōjan bhar tehiṇ budan pasārā,

Kapī tan kink dūgan bistārā. Rāmāyan. [peared,

The monster full eight miles stretched out ap-

Ram's ape then twice that length his form

upreared.

जुझना *jūjh'nā*, *jhūjh'nā*, v. a. S. युज्ज

Pr. *jūjhaē*, to fight. 1. To fight; take up arms.

PHR To appeal to the sword; throw away

the scabbard.

Samjho na bijō, khāṭā le jūjho Prov. [stood,

Nor heard, nor understood, to fight all ready

2. To sell one's life dearly; to die fighting.

Hās Hāsūnā! *jūjhmāre bichu ban meṇ.* Rus. Maresā.

Alas! O Hassan! slain fighting in the field!

जोधा *jōdhā*; Mār. *jōdhār*, n. m.

S. योद्धा A warrior; combatant; hero; cham-

pion; knight.

1 *Sukhki hare jōdhā-raḥh'rāli haih.* Wom Prov. [bold,

The jewel happiness is guarded by great warriors

2 *Larāt akāsh yugal sam jōdhā,*

Ekāhīn ek hanāt karī krōdhā. Rāmāyan

A जोर *jaur, jaur o zulm*, Ped. n. m. Oppression; tyranny; violence.

H जोर जोर *jo'r'a*; Wom. *jurvā*, n. f. S.

जाया, H. *jo'rā* match. A wife; consort.

1. *Ghar meñ jo'rā kā nām bahā Begam rakh lo.* Prov. Every man may call his wife a queen.

2. *Jorā ne parvānā bhejā, 'larke bhūke maro haiñ.'* 'Larke gaē padar ke charke, ham to mauzei karte haiñ!' Song. Teṣū.

The wife a letter sent, 'the children starve for want of bread,' [sure fed,]

'Why let the children go to pot, I am with plea-jorū kā mazdūr, gulām, yā murīd, n. m.

A henpecked husband; a slave to one's wife; an uxorious husband.

Kuchh na bole jo chhināte ko bhī sir par rakh le, Marā kyā! jo'rā kā mazdūr woh bharvā hogā. Wom. Rāhat.

His wife may play the adulteress, not a word says he, [to be]

Call him a man? her slave he's shewn himself *jo'rū kā bhāt*, n. m. (Slang). Brother-in-law (*sālā*).

Sārī Khudāi ek taraf, jo'rū kā bhāt ek taraf. Prov. The world on one side, the wife's brother on the other. (Please the wife please her brother).

H जोर *jūrī, jūrī*, n. f. S. ज्वर *Ague*.

H जोर जोड़ *jo'r*, n. m. S. जुड़ to join. [(*chhallā*).

1. A join; joining. 2. A connecting ring.

3. A joint (*jo'r-band*).

Ikke kī savārī meñ jo'r jo'r hīl jātā hai.

4. A patch; seam.

5. Soldering. *Jo'r khul gayā.*

6. A pair; match (*jo'rā*).

Apne jo'r se la'o! Hit one of your own size.

7. Conjunction; connexion; combination.

8. Sum; total; (*Arīh.*) addition.

9. (*Math.*) Plus (*A. mushat, S. dhun*).

10. A made-up story; an ingenious or imposing tale.

11. A plot; trick. *Achchhā jo'r chale.*

jo'r bithānā, v. a. To dovetail.

जोड़ पत्ती *jo'r pati*. (*Bot.*) Compound leaves.

जोड़दार *jo'r-dār, jo'rī-huī, jo'r ke jo're*, Lat.

compositum, adj. (*Bot.*) Compound.

jo'r-reshā. (*Anat.*) Tissue.

jo'r ghaṭāo laṛī; A. silsilā jamā o tafrīq. (*Math.*)

Arithmetical progression.

jo'r ghaṭāo kī ultī lāg; A. silsilā mūnigīdā, n. f. (*Math.*) Harmonical progression.

जोड़लाग *jo'r lāg; A. tarkīb-un-nisbat*, n. (*Math.*) Componendo. [patch.

jo'r lagānā, v. a. 1. To sum up; add. 2. To *jo'rī, jo'rīyā*. Connote.

जोड़ा *jo'rā*, n. m. *jo'rī*, n. f.

1. Counterpart; pair; mate; match.

1. *Rām milāi jo'rī, ek andhā, ek korhī.* Phabti. Chaff. Rām hath this rare match made, a 'leper to a blind one wed.

2. *Sirhāne tere mātā rove, pāñyat rove gorī,* [Kabir. *Bhujā pī kay jo'r bhāi rove 'āj bichhāy gal jo'rī'*

Your mother at your head-side weeps, your wife weeps at your feet, Your brother holds your arm and weeps 'my mate no more I'll meet.'

3. *Phāgun hai sakhi, rañg mahinā, bichhīrē āē mile jo'rī.* Wom. Holi song.

In February, dear, the bright-hued month, my parted mate to me returned.

4. *Andhā sipāhī, kāñt ghori, Bidhnā ne āp milāi jo'rī.* Prov. A soldier blind on a one-eyed mare, the Power Supreme hath bound this pair.

5. *Jo'rā dīlvāo.* Faqirs. Give me two pice.

6. *Achchhī jo'rī milī.* He has found his match.

3. A pair of shoes. 4. A suit of clothes.

5. Consort; wife or husband.

jo'rā banānā, v. n. To alloy; mix alloy. [*bun*].

jo'r tor, n. m. Contrivance; device; craft (*udher-jo'r tor k.* To contrive; devise; exercise one's skill. 2. To plot against.

jo'r jār, n. m. Small savings; scraps.

jo'r jo'r. Every joint of the body.

jūrīyā sanjog, Conjunction of auspicious stars.

Jorīyā sanjog ke hāth hai. Prov. When stars propitious bend a mate for you they'll send. [pended.

(Good fate good mate).

jo'rā-huā, adj. Joined; united; attached; ap-

ghorā jo'rā, A present of a horse and a *khilat*.

जुड़ा *jūrā*, n. m. 1. A top-knot.

2. The crest or plume of a nightingale.

3. A rope of twisted grass or twine, made to support a round-bottomed jar.

4. The hinder part of a turban.

जोड़ती *jo'r'tī*, E. n. f. 1. Calculation; reckoning. 2. The sum total.

जोड़ला *jo'r'lā, jaur'lā, jurvāñ; Brij. juallā;*

Tir. jāunāñ, Mag. jāñv, u. A twin; twin brother.

jo'r'lā, adj. (*Bot.*) Conjugate.

जोड़ना *jo'r'nā*, v. a. S. जोड़न 1. To join;

unite; connect; put together. 2. To add;

sum up; total. 3. To calculate; reckon;

work a sum. 4. To bring, get, or gather

together; to collect; assemble; group.

Ap hī khīyāñ, ap hī mālī, kalī kalī kar jo'rē hai, *Kachchī pakkī kī sār na jāne, man māne phal torē hai.*

Himself Creator, gardener too, young buds he heaps a store,

'Twixt green and ripe he knows not aught, but plucks all in his power.

5. To scrape together; save up; lay by; amass; accumulate.

1. *Ākhīr maroge, rupayā jo'r jo'r kyā karoge?* Prov. One day you are to die, why riches then lay by.

2. *Jo'r jo'r mur jīēnge, aur māl jāñvūñ khāēnge.* Prov. The riches you heap up and die, your son-in-law will sole enjoy.

3. *Māyā kā kyā jo'rāñ, khul'khāñ, kambāl orhñā.* Prov. Who riches heap from day to day on self but prey, in sackcloth lay.

4. *Jo'r jo'r-ke dhari dharan meñ, hai yeh jis tis kī,* *Samājh, nar, hai māyā kiskī?*

Khā le, pī le, de de, le le, ham jāne uskī. Bhajan. You heap and heap and in the earth your gold conceal [steal.

For this or that one who may choose to take or

Knowest thou, O man, to whom this treasure doth belong? [along.]

'Tis his who eats, drinks, gives, or takes it all

6. To incorporate; consolidate. 7. To compose; make verses; versify. 8. To make up a story; to fabricate. *Tūfān jortā hai.*

He is forging a heap of thundering lies about me.

9. To attach; stitch together; cement.

10. To yoke; harness (*jotnā*).

11. To set (a bone).

12. To match; pair. 13. To patch; mend.

14. To kindle; light up.

1. *Divā jor do.* 2. *Ag jor do.* [ship with.]

15. To attach oneself to; form a friend-

Ek se jorī, ek se torī. [rit; cheer up.]

16. To give hope or courage to; to inspire. *jurā'i, n. f.* The act or trade of joining, etc.; the price paid for joining or mending.

bohtān jorā, v. a. To make or invent charges against one. [pair.]

ṭūle dil kā jorā, v. n. To give courage to des-

جورجی jor'ī, n. f. 1. A pair. See *جورجی (1, 5.)*

2. A carriage and pair. *Jorī pe nikalte hain.*

jorī dandā. (Mech.) A combination of levers.

jorī hānkā, v. a. 1. To drive a pair of horses.

2. *Slang.* To have two wives.

جورجی jūr'ī; Tir. jhūtī; n. f.

1. A small bundle of sugarcane.

The tops of the *jūrī* are offered to the gods on the *Ikādshī* of *Kātik*.

2. A small necklace of cakes of cow-dung strung together and cast into the fire during the *Holi*.

جوز jauz; H. jā-phul, n. m. Nutmeg; *juglans regia, Wāt.*

جوزا jauz'ā; H. mithun, n. m. Gemini. [heat.]

جوش josh, n. m. 1. Boiling; ebullition;

2. Emotion; excitement; passion; lust.

Tum ko barā josh āyā.

3. Zeal; ardour; vehemence; enthusiasm; fanaticism (*taassub*). 4. Poetic frenzy.

josh-i-jāvanī, v. n. The fire or vivacity of youth.

josh kharosh, n. l. Roar; thunder; din.

2. Anger; passion; rage; fret and fume.

josh-i-khūn, n. m. 1. Full-bloodedness; plethora.

2. Maternal or fraternal affection; ties of blood.

josh-i-dahan; H. mūnh ānā, A sore mouth.

josh denā, v. a. To boil.

josh khānā, yā mārā, v. n. To boil up. [flow.]

josh men ānā, v. n. 1. To swell; bubble up; over-

Daryā josh men ā rahā hai.

2. To be enraged, etc. 3. To be touched, moved, overcome with emotion. 4. To be heated; to feel the sexual passion. 5. To be inspired.

josh men lānā, v. a. To enrage, excite, etc.

جوشانده joshān'dah; Pop. jushāndā; H. aunī, n. m.

A decoction (*kāphā*).

جوشن jau'shan, n. m. 1. A silver or gold ornament worn on the arms; an armlet.

2. A cuirass; armour; coat of mail.

جوف jauf, khalā; H. sun, n. m. A cavity; concavity; hollow.

جوق jauq, n. m. A troop or body of men.

jauq jauq, adv. In troops.

جوكه جوكه jokh, n. S. *جوكه* to examine.

Weight (*tol, l*); measurement.

جوكه جوكه jokh'ā, jukh'ā, n. f. 1. Weigh-

ment. 2. The weighman's fee.

جوكه جوكه jokh'nā, v. a. To weigh. [*khim, n. f.*

جوكه جوكه jokh'on; Tir. and Mag. jo-

1. Risk; hazard; stake; venture. [*Dohā.*

1. *Kyon kampo, kyon thartharo, dhiraj kyon na dharo!*

Chakhā chāho pirem ras, jokhon kyon na saho!

Why shake and tremble so! a stout heart you

must bear, [must share.]

If love's sweets you would taste its danger you

2. *Kānī ke biyāh ko sau jokhā.* Prov. [risks.]

In marrying a one-eyed girl there are a hundred

2. Fear; danger; jeopardy.

3. Any valuables, as jewels, money, etc.

4. Insurance (*bīmā*).

jokhon uthānā, v. n. To suffer loss.

jokhon kā kām, n. m. A dangerous affair; a

hazardous enterprise.

jokhon men parnā, v. n. To run a risk.

jokhon men dālnā, v. n. To risk; endanger.

جوكه jog, n. m. S. *جوكه*, Pr. *joggo fit.*

1. Conjunction of auspicious stars. [ment.]

2. The nick of time; the auspicious mo-

3. Union with the Supreme being by

means of abstract contemplation; religious

meditation. *Ye donon jog sādhe, baithe hain.*

4. A division of a great circle measured

on the Ecliptic.

5. One in whose favor a bill is drawn.

jog chāl, (Ast) Precession of the equinoxes.

jog do-pahar chakkar, Equinoctial.

jog sādhnā, v. n. To lead the life of an ascetic.

jog lenā, v. n. To retire from the world; be-

come a faqir.

جوكه jog, adv. On the part of (*turaf*); from.

جوكه jog; Wom. jog'ā, jogī; E. jukur, adj.

Fit; adequate; applicable; able; capable;

proper; opportune; advisable.

1. *Tan guā-ke janam ityā, pi' bin rahi udā,*

Marne jogā kar diyā, aisā kiyā masā.

Riddle. Ans. Opium (or Love.) Double entendre.

From body probed its birth, love-lorn (athirst)

forlorn, [overborne.]

To death's brink brought, by much attrition

2. *Yeh mūh pān jog!* Prov.

Is this a mouth for pān?

* 1. Drink. 2. A lover, spouse.

† 1. Refuse of opium. 2. Like to.

3. *Yeh mardud kis din kamāne jogā huā thā!* Wom. When did this hulking fellow ever earn anything?
jog-māyā, n. f. A goddess whose shrine is at the Kutab near Delhi. [of a *jogī*.]

जोगी *jog'ar*, W.; *jogin*, E. n. f. The wife
Nadi kināre dhuān uthe, main jānūn kachhu hoē,
Jā karan jogun bhāi kachū, wohi na jāitā hoē.
That rising smoke the river near—my heart mis-

gives me sore,
Not his the pyre sure for whom a Jogan I forlore!

जोगिनी *jog'ni*, n. f. S. योगिनी 1. A female fiend or sprite, attendant on and created by *Iurga*. 2. (*Astro.*). Spirits ruling periods of good and ill-luck.

जोगी *jog'i*, n. m. S. योगी 1. A Hindu faqir or ascetic; a devotee.

जोगि *Jogis* do not burn, but bury their dead, and the women are sometimes buried alive with their husband's corpse.

1. *Jogī tert sūni mandhyā kyon?* [Bhajan.
Rām Rām kare ram gaē jogī: dhūni jūn kī tūn.
O devotee! why is thy hut all still and silent now?
With calling off on Ram in Ram thy soul's absorb-
ed, and lo! [here below]
The sacred fire still burns as thou didst leave it

2. *Jogī jāit na pūchho, Raja;*
Māran kūh, na gāran lā ā, Padmāvat.
Ask not, O King, of jogī's caste the name,
Struck he's not hurt, abused he feels no shame.
2. A magician; conjuror. [ochre (*gerū*).

जोगिया *jog'iyā*, n. m. 1. Reddish yellow;
Tore kāran, balamvā, chhādo des, ho kar liya jo-
giyā bhes,
Hāthōn bich sumran, gale bich seli, kandhe parē
haiñ kes. Wom. song Birah
For you, my spouse, my home I've left, th' asce-
tic's garb put on,
With beads in hand, black cord neck-hung, hair
loose on shoulders flung.

2. A *rāgnī* or musical mode.
Bajātī wo jogan jakhōn jogiyā,
To vān baithī khalq dhūni lagā. Mir Hasan.
The world-renouncing maid upon her lyre played,
A world attracted round, their sacred fires made.

जौल *jaulān'*, n. Irons; fetters (*berī*, 1).
pā ba-jaulān, adv. With fetters.

जौलानि *jaulā'nī*, n. f. 1. Quickness; swiftness.
2. Strength of mind or body; quickness of apprehension; acumen.

जौन *jaun*; Tir. *je*, *jaē*, pron. rel. S.
यद् Who; what; which. See *jo*.

jaun sā. Whichever; whatever; either; any.

जून *jūn*; Rus. *jūn*, *jūnī*, *jūnā*, n. f. S.
यूना A louse.

1. *Korhī ke jūn nahīn partī.* Prov. Lice like not lepers
2. *Jūn ke dar se gudrī nahīn pheñkī jāit.* Prov.
Who ever threw away his blanket for the lice in it?
jūn dekhnā, v. a. To pick out the lice in one's hair.

jūn kī chāl, n. f. Very slow or creeping motion.

jūn kī chāl chalnā, v. n. To creep along.

jūn-munhā, adj. Smooth-tongued; hypocritical.

jūn mārñā, v. n. To dawdle; fiddle.

kān pe jūn na chalnā, v. n. Not to feel, heed, or be affected; to turn a deaf ear.

Lākh kahā, par iske kān par ek jūn nahīn chaltī.

marī jūn, n. f. lit. a dead louse. 1. A slow heavy person. 2. A sluggard; drone.

jam jūn, n. f. A body louse. [migration.]

जून *jūn*, n. f. S. योनि 1. Birth; trans-
Man meñ mūrakh, jūn meñ dukhī ko nahīn. Prov.
No one thinks himself a fool, no one his being mours.

2. Time; age; period. 3. The corporeal body as distinct from the soul.

jūn palātnā yā badalnā, v. n. 1. To go into another body; transmigrate. [or thin.

2. To improve or deteriorate; grow stout
jūn pūrī k. To drag on one's days; exist. [like.

जो *joñ*, *jūn*, adv. S. यथा Pr. *jahā*. As;
joñ toñ, joñ toñ kar-ke, adv. 1. In some way or other; any how.

2. With great difficulty or hardship.

Pari sāth kātī woh joñ toñ ke rāt,
Uthā subah mallā huā apne hāth. Mir Hasan.

joñ joñ, jūñ jūñ; Bhoj. *jav jav*, adv. Correl. of *voñ voñ*. As far as; as long as.

1. *Joñ joñ minnat karo, voñ voñ sir par chaphtī hai.*

2. *Joñ joñ chiriyā motī ho, voñ voñ dum sukere.* Prov.
As the bird fattens his tail shrinks.
(As riches grow frugality doth show).

joñ kā toñ, jūñ kī tūñ; Bhoj. *jeñv ke teñv*, adv.
Exactly; as it was; neither more nor less
(*thīk*, adv. 1, 2, 3.)

joñ kā toñ, jūñ kī tūñ, adj. Perfect; whole; sound; unbroken; untouched; undiminished; same; the very same (*thīk*, adj. 3).

PHR. The very thing; the real thing.

joñ kā toñ rakhnā, v. n. 1. To let be; to keep safe and sound. 2. To uphold; maintain.

joñ hīn, adv. No sooner; instantly.

जूना *jūnā*, *jūn*; Rus. *jūnar*, n. m. S.

गुण A rope of grass for cleaning vessels, or tying a bundle.

जौनार *jaunār*, *jeonār*; Mār. *jimnār*;
Farrukh. *jyunār*, n. f. H. *jimnā* to eat. A feast (*zyāfat*); dinner; entertainment; banquet.

जौदा *jauñ'dā*, *dāmchā*, *machān*, n. m.

A raised platform about ten feet high whence cattle and tall crops are watched.

Jauñde par baith kukāñgi, dhar gopan meñ mārñgi golā, mūl jānāvar tāñgi. W. Rus. Wom. song. From platform high I'll halloo, and stones I'll sling, and all the birds and beasts I'll scare.

जौक *joñk*, *jok*; Mār. *jalok*, n. f. S.

जलौका, Pālī *jalūkā*. 1. A leech.

Patthar ko joñk nahīn lagti. Prov. The leech will not cling to a stone. (You can't get blood out of a stone).

2. (*Meñ*) A woman. *Joñk chimat gāi*.

jonk ho-ke lipatnā, v. n. To stick as a leech.

हुहार *juhār'*, Hin. n.f. Compliments; salutation; obeisance.

johār'nā, v. a. To salam; salute; nod or bow to.
Pur-jan mūhān na kahān kachhu gavāhān jo-
harāhān jāhān;
Bharat kusal pūchha na kahān, bhāṣ bikhād man
māhān. Rāmāyan.

जौहार *jau'har*, pl. *javāhar*, n. m. *ज* was conspicuous. [excellence; beauty.

1. A jewel; gem. 2. Virtue; worth; merit; 3. Secrets. [isko ālam,

Sharāb hai ye, samajh-ke pind, kharāb kahū hai
Kahū nashe meñ khulē na jauhar, idhar hamāre,
udhar tumhāre. Jauhar.

In moderation drink—a bad name hath this wine,
 Lest drink our secret but expose, there yours,
 here mine.

4. Nature; substance; constitution; essence. 5. (Logic) An absolute or essential property, as distinguished from the accidental (ईश्वर). 6. Spirit; faculty; understanding; penetration. 7. Skill; knowledge; art; accomplishment; essence.

8. The temper or water of steel.

jauhar dikhānā, v. n. To show to advantage.
Khūb jauhar dikhāṣ. She showed to great advan-
tage. [commit suicide.

jauhar k., v. n. (Obs.) To kill one's self; to *ज* When the Rajputs are attacked by an overwhelming force they sometimes slaughter or burn their wives and children, and then sell their lives dearly on the field of battle.

jauhar khulnā, v. n. 1. To shine (one's abilities).

2. To be exposed (one's faults.)

ahl-i-jauhar, Men of merit or ability. [Zauq.
Ahl-i-jauhar ko ratan meñ rahne detā gar falak,
Lāl kyon is rang se ātā Budakhshān chor-kar?
 Did Heaven permit good men in their own native land to stay, [come away!
 Say would the ruby from *Badakhshān* e'er have

जौहरी *jau'harī*, n. m. 1. A jeweller.

2. A lapidary.

3. A tester; appraiser. 4. A sect of Jains.

जुहड़ *jū'har*; Mār. *jūro*, n. f. S. जुड़ to join. A yoke attached to a plough.

जोहर *jo'har*, *johād*, *johādī*, *johrī*, *pokhar*, n. m. P. *jūṣ*, a canal. A pond or tank (not of masonry). [for (intizār k).

जोहना *joh'nā*, v. a. To look out

जूही *jū'hī*; Pop. *jū* n. f. S. यूयो

1. Jasmine; *jasminum auriculatum*. Wat.

2. A kind of fireworks resembling the jasmine.

3. An insect destructive to certain crops.

जोय *joṣ*, *jo*, *jorū*, n. f. S. जाया A wife.

1. *Ghar meñ āi joṣ, ferhī pagri sidhi hoṣ.* Prov.
 When the wife's brought home you then shall see

The turban awry soon straightened will be.

2. *Isan dridh, āhār dridh, sumati gyān dridh hoṣ;*
Tulsi! bind upādā bin dūhe ki joṣ.

Through meditation close and self command right mind will come, [bridegroom.

Tulsi! who worships not is as a bride without

8. *Din ki bahān, rāi ki joṣ,*
Waqt parṣ mahtār hoṣ. Riddle. Ans. A sword.

A sister by your side, a wife by night,

Provoke her and she is a mother fierce in fight.

जहाबा *jā'bā*; Rus. *jābrā*, n. m.

A leathern vessel for holding anything.

जहाबर *jāb'ar*, *jhādā*, n. f. Marshy land; fen.

जहाज *jāb'ar* *jhallā*;

Tir. *jhalār phalar*, adj. Slovenly; loose; disordered.

Yeh kaisā jābār jhallā āngarkhā silāyā hai.

जहाज *jā-jā*; E. *jā-rā*; W. n. m.

A light intoxicating draught of *bhāng* or hemp.

Pive jājhā. rahe tājā! Bhaṅgare. Bacchanalia.
 Drink, drink light wine, freshness is thine!

जहाद *jihād'*, *jahād*, n. m. *ج* striving.

A Mah. religious war; crusade; crescentade.

A war waged by Mahomedans against unbelievers who do not permit, or who persecute Mahomedanism.

jihādī, *jahād'ī*, *mujāhid*, n. m. A crusader.

जहार *jār'a*; Tir. *jholnī*; Mag. *jhañ-*

jhā, n. m. 1. See *jājhā*. 2. A kind of sieve.

3. (Bhoj. *jhāṣ*) Drizzling rain; drizzle.

जहाना *jār'nā*, v. a. To sift; winnow.

जारी *jār'ī*; Mār. *jharjharī*, n. f.

A pitcher with a long neck and a spout to it; an ewer.

जह *jār*, n. m. S. **काट** a wood. 1. A

shrub; bramble; brushwood; thorny bushes; brake. 2. A lustre or chandelier.

3. A kind of firework.

jār bāndhnā, v. n. To pour down in torrents; to shower; pour. *Gāliyon kā jār bāndh diyā.*

jār hisānā, v. a. To pick a quarrel.

jār jhāṅkār, n. m. A tangled thicket; a brake; underwood.

jār sī, (Bot.) Cymose.

jār kā kāñṭā, n. m. 1. Thorns of brambles.

2. A quarrelsome person.

Jhōr ke kāñṭe se kaun ujha? Wom.

jār-khand, n. m. A forest; jungle.

jār ho-kar lipatnā, *jār kā kāñṭā h.*, *jār h.*

v. n. 1. To cling to or catch as a bramble; to tangle. 2. To stick like a leech. [Zauq.

Na jāhā gair ko hargiz, ki ho-kar jār lip'ā thā,
Mujhi par gāliyon kā jār tā ne bīd zabān bāndhā.

You never shook them off when others stuck like thorns to you, [not a few.

On me alone, foul-mouthed, you shower abuses

kauryonh kā jhār, (Slang.) n. m. 1. A toy.

2. Fac. *Membrum virile*.

جہڑی *jhār'i*; Māg. *jhangī*, n. f. 1. See *jhār* (1.) 2. Forest; wood; jungle.

jhārī būti kā ber, n. m. Wild plums (*jhār-berī*).

Jhārī būti ke hañ ber! ghūngat-wāl ne toye hañ ber, albēl ne toye hañ ber! Delhi street cry.

Lo! here behold these wild bush plums! by women veiled were broke these plums, by wantons gay were plucked these plums.

جہڑا *jhār'ā*, n. m. 1. Sweeping; cleans-

ing; clearing. 2. Exorcising; incantation. 3. Search (of the person). 4. A stool; evacuation; a purge. 5. Excrements; dirt; filth.

jhārā phirnā, *jhārā jhapte jānā*, v. a. lit. To walk among the bushes; hence to ease one's self; to go to the rear (*pichhvāre jānā*).

jhārā denā, v. n. 1. To submit to a search of one's person. 2. To exorcise; utter incantations.

jhārā lenā, v. n. To search (a person). [ly.

jhār pachhor-kar dekhnā, v. a. To search thorough-

jhār pōnchh; *jhār jhūr*, *jhār jhatāk*, n. f.

Dusting; cleaning. [sorcery.

jhār phūnk, n. f. Exorcising; incantations;

Jhār phūnk karvāu! davāt khīavā se kā hou!

Bhoj. Wom. Get an exorcist who will drive

the evil spirit out of her. What is the good of

medicine?

جہڑا *jhār'an*, n. m. 1. A duster; dishcloth.

2. (*jhār'an*) Sweepings; rubbish.

جہڑنا *jhār'nā*, v. a. 1. To cause to drop

or fall. 2. To sweep; brush; clean; dust.

3. To thrash; beat corn, etc. 4. To make

a cut at one. *Talvār kā hāth jhārā*. 5. E. To

comb. *Sir jhār'nā*. 6. To knock or shake off;

to shake. 1. *Ber jhār'nā*.

2. *Tumhārī ba-daulat do paise jhār khāte hañ*.

7. To exorcise; use incantations. 8. To

break; break off; chip; clip. 9. To strike

fire (as with flint). 10. To shed or lose

(feathers). *Par jhār'nā*.

11. To give a set-down (*āre hāth lenā* 2-5.).

jhār'nā jhatāknā, v. n. To dust; clean. [stroke.

jhār bāq, n. f. 1. Full payment. 2. The finishing

جہڑ *jhār'ū*, n. f. 1. A broom.

2. A comēt. Wom.

Pair meñ jhārū na māro, stikhā lag jāgā. Wom.

Don't let the broom touch your foot or you'll have

the wasting sickness (become as thin as a broom-

stick).

jhārū phirnā, v. n. To be swept clean; ruined;

swept away.

Tere ghar meñ Bivī kī jhārū phir jāś! Wom. curse.

May you be swept out of house and home with

Fatima's broom!

jhārū denā, v. n. 1. To sweep; broom (*buhār'nā*).

1. *Dūbēgā bhārā kā bhārā, rāt same ne de sañ jhārū*.

Rus. Prov.

You'll ruined be outright if sweep you do at night.

2. *Rāt ke vagt jhārā denī manhūs hañ*. Wom.

It is unlucky to sweep at night.

2. To clean; cleanse. [j fence.

jhārū k, v. n. See *āre hāth lenā* (2 to 6) under *jhārū-kash*, Ped. hybrid, n. m. A sweeper by

caste and occupation.

jhārū mār'nā, v. a. To beat with a broom. [mouth!

Uake muñh par jhārū māro! Broom-beat him on his

A جہڑ *jahās'*, n. m. 1. A ship.

1. *Lihās kī ankh jahās se bhāre*. Prov.

No ship so heavy as a modest eye.

2. *Tere birēh samudr meñ hañ jahās bhāre, kanth,*

Tan, man, joban, dūbyo, prem dhajā pharhant.

My spouse away, as ship in ocean tossed I strug-

gling he,

Mind, body, youth engulfed, love's flag alone

yet fluttering high.

2. Any thing very large, wide, or spacious.

jahāz-i-āhanī, n. m. An iron-clad.

jahāz par. Aboard; on board.

jahāz se asbāb utār'nā, v. n. To unload; land

goods; discharge cargo.

jahāz-shikanī, n. f. Shipwreck.

jahāz kā jahāz, adj. Very large; immense.

jahāz ko rāstah batānā, v. a. To pilot.

jahāz ke utāre kī jagah, n. m. Port; landing-

place for ships (*bandar*). [by pimping.

chamrē kā jahāz chalnā, (Slang.) v. n. To earn

chor-jahāz, n. m. A pirate; privateer.

جہازی *jahāz'i*, adj. Naval; nautical.

jahāzī iqrār-nāmāh. Charter party.

jahāzī tijārat. Carrying trade; commerce.

jahāzī dākū yā chor, n. m. A privateer.

jahāzī kuttā, Pop. n. m. The greyhound.

jahāzī log, n. m. A ship's crew; sailors (*mallāh*).

جہاگ *jhāg*; Rus. *jhagol*, n. m.

Foam; froth; scum.

jhāg lānā, *jhāgyā'nā*, v. n. To froth and fume;

to be in a great rage.

جہال *jhāl*; Tir. *jhāṅgar*; Rus. *jhālor*,

n. f. 1. A hot taste, as of cayenne pepper;

pungency. 2. Joining or solder of metals.

3. A large basket (*jhālā*). 4. Waves; billows.

جہالت *jahā'tat*; Illit. *jihālat*, n. f.

Ignorance; barbarism.

جہالری *jhāl'ar*, n. f. Fringe; frill.

jhālar-dār, adj. Having a frill; fringed.

جہالری *jhāl'rā*; Tir. *jhānjhā*; Rus.

jhālarvā, n. m.

A square *bāolī* or well of solid masonry.

جہالری *jhāl'rā*, n. m. A necklace.

جہالری *jhāl'nā*, v. a. To solder (*rānjnā*).

جہام *jhām*; Mag. *jhāmā*, n. A large

kind of hoe for excavating earth; a large

spade or shovel used by divers in sinking

wells.

جہامپا *jhāmp'ā, phalsā, n. m.*
The village gate.

جہامر جہومر *jhāmar jhūmar, n. m.* Illusion; mirage.

*Dunyā jhāmar jhūmar bhālā,
Satī mān ke bakī ! lōh, kām pakar sir kātā,
Pūjā thī so mālan le gai, mērat ko dhar chātā. Kabir.*
This world's illusion all, its giddy mazes lead astray, [to lay,
In faith a goat is slain upon the shrine its head
The priestess takes it all—left but the stone to lick and pray.

جہان *jahān', jahān, n. m.* The world.

جہان پناہ *jahān-panāh, n. m. 1.* Asylum of the world. 2. His majesty; your majesty! sire! (properly addressed to kings only).

جہان دیدہ *jahān-dīdāh, n. m.* One who has seen the world, or possesses great experience.

جہاں جہاں *jahān'; Tir. jatai; Mār. jathai, jathine; Panj. jithe, adv.* Correl. of *tahān, S.*
Where; which place.

Jahān kā pive pānī, vahān kī bole bān. Prov.
Drink of its water and yours is the language of the land. (The man is like his country).

jahān tak, adv. As far as. [possible.

jahān tak ho sake, adv. As far, or as much as *jahān tahān, adv. 1.* Here and there; everywhere.

1. *Jahān tahān yeh kī jhagrā hai.*

2. *Tum kahān, main jahān tahān.*

2. Scattered; sparse.

jahān jahān, adv. Wherever; wheresoever.

jahān sab kī nazar parē, A conspicuous place; the open.

jahān se, adv. Whence; from which place.

jahān kahān, adv. Wherever. [before; as you were.

jahān kī tahān, adv. In the same place; as

جہانپ *jhānp, dhānp; Mag. jhāmpī, n. f.*
A frame of bamboos or wicker-work; a coarse mat, used as a door or screen.

جہانپنا *jhānp'nā, dhānpnā, v. n. 1.* To cover; hide; screen; veil; conceal; cloak; shroud; shade. 2. To shut; close.

جہانپو *jhānp'o, n. f. 1.* The common king crow; *dicrurus albirictus*. 2. A bad woman.

جہانٹ *jhānt, n. f.* The hair of the private parts; *pubes*.

jhānt barābar, jhānt kī jhūtālī, adj. Insignificant; low; contemptible. [(tezi, 6).

جہانجہ *jhānjh, jhānj, n. f. S. کھنڈ*

1. Rage. 2. Impatience (of hunger, drink, etc). 3. Dispute; quarrel; contention.

4. Cymbals.

jhānjh lunā, v. n. To dispute; quarrel.

جہانجھار *jhānj'har, adj.*

Cracked; broken; leaky.

Jhānjhar mori naiyā, Maulā pār lagāve / Song. Tappā.

جہانجھان *jhānjh'an, jhānjan, n. f.*
See **جہان** 1.

جہانجھی *jhānj'hi, jhānji, n. f.*

1. A procession of girls with perforated earthen pots containing a light within in honor of Queen Sānji.

*Jhānji le rī jhānji le / sil sapūti / jhānji le /
Terā belā jive / jhānji le / Girls' song. Jhānji.*
Accept our earthen lamp! blessed be with children good, and may your sons all live! our earthen lamp accept!

2. A kind of song so called.

جہانسا *jhān'sā, jhānsā pattī, dam jhānsā; Mār, dhānsō, n. m.* Deception (*butlā*).
See **جہان**

jhānsā balānā, yā denā, v. a. See *butlā denā*.
jhānse men ānā, v. n. To be cheated (*dam men ānā*).

جہانسو *jhān'sū; Com. jhānso-bās, n. m.*
A deceiver. [looking.

جہانک *jhānk, n. f. S. अचछन्न over-*
A peep; bo-peep.

جہانکنا *jhānk'nā, v. n. 1.* To peep; spy; pry; look through a key-hole; peer; leap or stand on tip toe in order to peep or see.
2. To pay a very short or flying visit.

جہانکی *jhānk'ī, n. f.* A show; an exhibition; a scene in a play.

جہانکر *jhānk'ar, dhānkar, n. m.*
Bushes; brambles; underwood. [کھامک.

جہانوان *jhānv'ān, jhāmān, n. m. S.*
Pumice-stone; over-burnt bricks. [yal, 1.

جہانور *jhān'var, jhānv'rī, n. f.* See **پا**

جہانورا *jhānv'rā, jhānlā, E.; jhā-mar, Tir. adj. lit. burnt. Black; dusky.*

جہانولی *jhānv'li, jhānoli, n. f. H.*
jhānpnā to close. An amorous glance; a side-long look; a wink. [flirt.

jhānoli-bāz, n. A wanton ogling coquette or *jhānoli denā, v. a.* To ogle; cast love glances.

جہار *jhā'v, n. m. S. جھار*

1. The Tamarisk tree (*farash*); *amariz gallica*, much used for thatching, making baskets and hedging, and as fuel.

2. A plant that grows wild in fields, used to adulterate *chiretā*.

جہاولی *jhāw'li, jhāb'li, jhāb, W.; tahri, katyā, donā, E. n. f.* A narrow-mouthed vessel into which milk is milked, or in which it is put to stand (*dohnī*).

H جہائیں کھائیں *jhā'īn*, n. f. H. *chhāin* shadow.

1. Freckles. 2. The dark spots of a looking glass where the quicksilver has worn away.
3. Reflection (*aks*). [m. See جہان]

H جہائیں جہائیں کھائیں *jhā'īn jhap'pā*, n.

H جہائیں جہائیں کھائیں *jhā'īn mā'īn*, *chā'īn mā'īn*, n. f. A game in which children go circling round, so called from the noise they make like the noisy cawing of excited crows.

Jhā'īn mā'īn kavve kī brāt āi. As round and round we circles take, like noisy crows a-cawing make.

H جہا جہا *jhā'bā*, E.; *jabuā*, Rus. n. m.

A tassel (*phundnā*).

jhābbā, *jhābbe-dār*, (Bot.) Fascioulate.

H جہا جہا *jhā'bā*, *jhābū'ā*, adj.

Long-haired (dog); shaggy.

H جہا جہا *jhap*, *jhat*, *jhap jhap*, *jhapā jhap*.

adv. Quickly; speedily. [trice (*jhat pat*). *jhap jhap*, *jhapāke se*, *jhap se*, adv. Quickly; in a *Jhapāke se kām karo*. [flying. *jhap khānā*, v. n. To overset (a paper-kite in

H جہا جہا *jhappān'*, n. m. H. *jhānp* a cover. A kind of sedan chair used in the hills and the Panjab; a *jampān*.

H جہا جہا *jhap'at*, n. f. S. जवत a quick

fall. 1. A spring; bound; leap (as of a tiger, etc). 2. A rush; run. 3. A round (in a fight). *jhapat lenā*, v. n. 1. To snatch; snap up; seize. 2. To spring; pounce upon.

H جہا جہا *jhapat'ā*, n. m. 1. A spring; sudden attack; assault. 2. A swoop; a sudden descent. 3. An evil eye or spirit. [a kite].

jhapattā mār'nā, v. a. To swoop down upon (as *jhapatte yā jhapet men ānā*, v. n. To be affected by an evil eye or spirit; to be bewitched, possessed.

H جہا جہا *jhapat'ā'nā*, v. a. To cause to run or go quickly.

H جہا جہا *jhapat'nā*, v. n. 1. To run or fly at; attack suddenly. 2. To spring; pounce; swoop; to snatch suddenly. 3. To walk fast; go quickly; run swiftly.

H جہا جہا *jhap'ak*, n. f. Shame.

jhapkā'nā, v. a. See *jhapaknā*, v. n.

H جہا جہا *jhapak'nā*, v. n. 1. (*jhabaknā*)

To move to and fro (a fan); wave; fan. 2.

To hang down one's eyes; to feel ashamed.

Woh kist se nahin jhapaktā.

3. To close the eyelids; fall asleep.

ānkā jhapaknā.

H جہا جہا *jhap'ki*, Wom. n. f. Closing of the eyelids; nodding; sleep.

H جہا جہا *jhapet'*, n. f. Collision. See *jhapat* (1, 2). [down in a collision.

jhapet men ānā, v. n. To be borne or knocked

A جہا جہا *j'hat*, n. f. Reason; ground; motive.

jihat se, G. G. Ped. In consequence of. [See *jhap*.

H جہا جہا *jhat*, *jhat pat*, adv. S. अटिति

H جہا جہا *jhatās'*, *jhapūs'*, E. n. f.

Driving rain.

H جہا جہا *jhutāl'nā*, *jhutānā*, *jhutā*

k.; Bhoj. *juthiāval*, v. a. H. *jhut* pollution.

1. To pollute victuals by touching or tast-

ing. 2. To taste or touch (as food) (*bitā'nā*).

H جہا جہا *jhut put'ā*; Mag. *jhut*

phulā, n. m. [twilight.

1. Dawn; day break. 2. Dusk; evening

H جہا جہا *jhat'kū*, n. m. S. कटा + क

a quick pull. 1. Jerk; shake; twitch; a

violent pull.

Gardan men jhatkā ā gayā.

2. (E. *jathā*) The slaughter of an ani-

mal, offered as a sacrifice by cutting off the

head at one stroke—the only meat lawful

for a Hindu to eat. Hin. [taknā, q. v.

H جہا جہا *jhatkā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of *jha-*

jhatkā'nā, v. a. 1. To jerk; pull

violently. [force.

2. To snap; snatch; wrench; take by

Mele men nath jhatkā li.

3. To dust; shake. [or lean; fall off.

jhatāknā, *jhatāk jānā*, v. n. To become thin

Chār din ke bukhār men bachchā jhatāk gayā. Wom.

jhatke kā māl, n. m. Booty; plunder; loot.

H جہا جہا *jhut'āl*, adv. H. *jhut* false-

hood. For love, not for money. [love only.

Ham to jhut'āl khel rahe hain. We are playing for

H جہا جہا *jhutū'nā*; Bhoj. *juthāval*, v. a.

To prove to be false; refute; disprove.

H جہا جہا *jhut'il*, n. f. H. *jhutā*

leavings. A stale (woman).

H جہا جہا *jhaj'jar*, n. m. Dim. *jhaj'rī*,

n. f. S. अक्षरी A porous goglet; pitcher.

H جہا جہا *jhi'ak*, *jhi'ak*, n. f.

Start; recoil (*bharak*).

jhi'kānā, v. a. See *jhi'aknā*. [chaknā, v. n.

H جہا جہا *jhi'ak'nā*, *jhi'ak' u'hnā*, *jhi-*

1. To be scared; to startle.

2. To hesitate; boggle.

A جہا جہا *jah'ad*, *jahd*, n. m. Effort; exertion;

attempt; endeavour.

ह १११ भरोटा *jharrāṭā*, *jhar*, n. m.

The sound made in tearing new cloth.

ह ११२ फिरफिर *jhir jhir*; Mar. *jhirmir*,
adj. Running in a slender stream (water).
jhirjhirā, adj. Thin (as cloth).

ह ११३ जिरजिराना *jhirjhirānā*, v. n. To trickle; rill;
flow in a thin stream.

ह ११४ कुरकट *jhur'kaṭ*, n. f. Lopped
off (branches of a tree). [bone.
jhur'kaṭ honā, v. n. To be reduced to skin and

ह ११५ कुरमट *jhur'maṭ*, n. m.

1. A crowd (*bhīr*). 2. Military manoeuvres.
Jhurmaṭ me' faujen gai hain bhākan ki mārī.

Holi. The mutiny of '57. Zafar.

(The rebels in Delhi were hard pressed for food)

2. E. A battle; conflict. 3. A shawl
twisted round the head as a turban.

ह ११६ भरना *jhar'nā*, n. m. S. निर्भर or भर a
cascade, Pr. *nichchhro*; *nijjharo*. 1. A water-
fall; *jet d'eau*; cascade. 2. A kind of sieve.

ह ११७ फिरना *jhir'nā*, *jharnā*, v. n.

1. To ooze (water); trickle; leak

Jhiren'hamāre nain, maram kā bhed na jāne koi,
Apni apni kaho bhala tum, mere akal kyōn khot?
The tears flow from my eyes, the heart's grief
none doth know,

[you so?]
Your own griefs tell you may, why me distract
2. (*jharna*). To be winnowed, sifted.

ह ११८ कुरना *jhur'nā*, v. n. S. कुर to be de-
cayed. 1. To have the green sickness, or *fluor*
albus. 2. To grow thin.

3. To pine, wither (from grief).

1. *Dātā pun kare, kanjās jhur jhur marē.* Prov.
The generous man gives, the miser sees and grieves.
2. *Bachchā mān ki yād meñ jhurā hai.*
The child pines for the mother. [grass.

ह ११९ भरना *jhar'uā*, n. m. A nutritious

ह १२० भरोका *jharo'kā*, *jharokhā*; Poet.
jharokan, n. m. S. जालक a window; H. *jhirī*
an opening. 1. A window; lattice; casement;
air-hole. 2. A summer house with open arches
(*bārādārī*).

Rām jharoke baith-ke sab kā mājra le;

Jaisī jā ki chākri vaisī wā ko de. Dohā.

ह १२१ झुरी *jhur'ri*, *jhurī*, Tir. *jhojhar*, n. f.

Pl. *jhurriyān*. Wrinkles; rumple; crumple.

ह १२२ झिरी *jhir'ri*, *jheri*, n. f. 1. Cleft; cre
vice; chink; fissure; opening; leak.

2. A small spring dug in a *nālā*, where
water percolates a few feet below the sur-
face. 3. Blight.

jhirī meñ se jhānkā, v. n. To peep through a

ह १२३ झड़ *jhar*, n. m. Continued showers of
rain (*jharī*). 2. n. f. A piece in a lock.
jhar'ā, *jharān*, adv. Wholly; altogether.

ह १२४ झड़झड़ *jhar'ā jhar*, *jhamā jham*, adv.

1. In showers. [(raining); unceasingly.

2. Without stopping; incessantly; heavily
Uski dukan par jharā jhar rupayā barastā hai.

ह १२५ झड़झड़ *jhar batās*, E. n. f.

A storm of wind and rain.

ह १२६ झड़बेरी *jhar-berī*, n. f. H. *jharī* a bush,
ber jujube. A small prickly bush which grows
wild, bearing a small plum like the jujube;
zizyphus jujuba, Wat.

ह १२७ झड़प *jhar'ap*, n. f. 1. (Farrukh.) Flame;
blaze. 2. Fieriness (as of cayenne).

3. W. Fight; cock-fight; bird-fight.

ह १२८ झड़पाना *jharpānā*; Rus. *jharpānā*, v. a.
To cause to spar or fight; set by the ears.
Logon ko opas meñ jharpāte ho.

jharpāyā jānā, v. n. To be affected by an evil
eye or spirit (*jhapte meñ ānā*). [(as cocks, etc.).

ह १२९ झड़पना *jharap'nā*, v. u. To spar; fight

ह १३० झड़ना *jharjharānā*, v. a.

1. To shake (a tree); jerk; flap; worry
(a rat). 2. To give one a good shaking or
setting down (*āre hāth lenā*).

Aisā jharjharāyā, ki nok dum bhāgā. Slang. [denā, v. n.

ह १३१ झड़कना *jhirak'nā*, *jhirak denā*, *jhirki*

To speak snappishly; to scold; browbeat.

Yeh jo karve ho ke ham ko ab jhirakte haiñ yātāñ,
Inki talhī meñ hazāron haiñ bhari shiriniyāñ;

Uñ sake jab tak uñhā, aē dil, tu indī saktiyāñ,
Lazzatē jannat ke mevoh ki bahut hoñgi wahāñ;

Par yeh miñht gāliyāñ khudāñ ki khānū phir ka-
hāñ! Nazir

Offended she now scolds me in her heat,
Her gall's for me a hundred times more sweet,

Bear up, O heart, as canst, though harsh she treat
Thee, for though Heaven o'erflows with joys

complete,
No sweet lips' sweet abuse thee there will greet.

ह १३२ झड़कवाना *jhirakvā'nā*, *jhirkānā*, Caus.
of ह १३१ q. v. [ing.

ह १३३ झड़की *jhir'ki*, n. f. Snappishness; scold-

ह १३४ झड़न *jhar'an*, n. f. 1. Falling (of fruit
from a tree); a shower (of fruit, etc.).

2. Sweepings; parings; shavings; small
profits or savings. 3. Pickings; perquisites.

4. Snuff (of a candle). [to be shed.

ह १३५ झड़ना *jhar'nā*, v. n. 1. To drop; fall (fruit);
Āndhī se sārā phal jhar gayā.

2. To be swept clean. *Makan jhar gayā!*

3. To have one's coat dusted; to be thrashed.

4. To be discharged (semen).

5. To be sounded, played (the *naubat*, q. v.).

6. To remain over. 7. Fac. To give.

Chār paisē jhar rahī haiñ.

jhar'nī, (Bol.) Deviduous. [jshokhrāl, adj.

ह १३६ झड़ुड़ *jharūṛ*; W. Rus. *jharūr*; Tir.

1. Wrinkled; faded; worn-out; decrepit; old. 2. Stupid; foolish; idiotic. *Buddhā jharūs.*

جھڑی *jhar'i*, n. f. Showers; continued rain.

Kar shor mor, bagle jharyon kā meh̄ bulāven,
Pi pi karēh̄ papih̄, meṇḍak malār gāven. Nazir.

The peacock and the crane scream and rain-showers invoke,

The cuckoo loving coos, the frogs their rain-songs [croak]

jhar'i lagnā, v. n. To rain continually.

جھک *jhak*, adj. Clean; white; white-washed; bright; shining. *Jhak kar diyā.*

جھک *jhak*, n. f. 1. Delirium; nonsense; babbling. 2. Insanity; madness.

3. A bad smell. *Gehūh̄ meh̄ se jhak āti hai.*
jhak mārṇā, v. n. 1. To talk foolishly.

2. To tell lies; to invent.

Woh jhak mārṭā hai. [See *bakvāt*.]

جھک *jhak'kī*, *jhakyā*; Mār. *jhikālī*, n. m.
jhik jhik, n. f. Altercation; dispute.

جھکانا *jhikā'nā*, v. a. See *جھینکنا*

جھکانا *jhukā'nā*, v. a. 1. To cause to bend downwards. 2. To incline the head; nod; bow. *Sir jhukānā.*

3. To take an aim; to point (a gun).

4. To pour; give. *Ser bhar chānī jhukā do.*

5. To speak at one; to use innuendoes.

Hām par bhī jhukāi.

جھکا *jhukā'o*; *jhukāvāt*, n. m. 1. The state of being bent downward; stoop; inclination. 2. (*Mech.*) Flexibility.

jhukāo khet, (*Mech.*) An inclined plane.

jhukāo lachak, n. (*Phys.*) Elasticity of flexure.

جھک *jhak-jhorī*, *jhakā-jhorī*, n. f. *jhak-jhol*, n. m. Pulling and hauling; sky-larking; dalliance.

Ek samāḥ Brij ki sab banīā harakh̄ chaliñ jal orī,
Manjan hetu dhasi Jamnā meh̄, koī sāhrarī, koī

gorī, [rt. Brij. Wom. song.]

Karēh̄ jal men jhak-jhorī, Sāhrarī ko charitr̄ suno

The maids of Brij once one and all with transport gained the stream, [some fair did seem,

In Jamnā's waters all immersed, some brown,
In wanton play they splashed and ducked, Kan-

haiyā's sports my theme! [jhol, n. m.]

جھک *jhak-jhol*, *jhakā-jhol*, n. f. 1. Troubled or disturbed (water).

2. Quarrel; strife; contention.

He nāyan, taiñ kyā kahā kar jhūtā jhak jhol;
Merā nimānā lāḍlā kyā jāne mukh̄ bol! Chaudh. 1.

O barber's wife! how can you such big lies invent,
My boy's a simple quiet child—dear innocent!

جھک *jhak'rā*, n. m. Dim. *jhak'rī*, n. f.
A large earthen vessel.

jhak'rī; Rus. *jab*; Tir. *jabbi*, n. f. A milk pail;
a milking vessel (*dohñī*).

جھک *jhak'kar*, n. m. S. *جھک*

1. A sudden blast; a high wind; gale.

2. A storm; squall; gale.

jhakkar chalnā, v. n. To rise (the wind); to blow (a storm or hurricane). [2. To rave.

جھک *jhak'nā*, v. n. 1. To rail; rate.
jhaknā, E. v. a. To cover; hide.

جھک *jhuk'nā*, *jhuk jānā*; Tir. *jhū-kab*, v. n. 1. To bend, or be bent down; to incline; lean; stoop to.

1. *Ūt ki chorī, aur jhuke jhuke!* Prov.
Steal a camel and creep! (The thief all fours may go, big thefts are not hid so).

2. *Bānē barhe jhuk jāw, arand̄ burhe tūt̄ jōḥ.* Prov.
The bamboo grows and bends, the cantor breaks.

2. To stoop; bow; kneel to.

Jhuke āp se us se jhuk jāiye,
Ruke āp se us se ruk jāiye! Mir Hasan.

3. To drop; hang down.

Niñd ke mārē ānkheñ jhuki āt̄ hain.

4. To pay homage or respect.

5. To be prone to; have an inkling for.

Woh har kām meh̄ jhuk partā hai.

6. To yield; give way; surrender.

7. To be spent, lavished, wasted.

Sirā rupaiyā isī meh̄ jhuk gayā.

8. To be thrown into the fire.

jhukā sikhār, n. f. (*Math.*) An ellipse.

jhuk'i, (*Bot.*) Decumbent (*decumbens*).

jhukī-huī, adj. Bending down; drooping.

جھک *jhikan'dan*, n. f. H. *jhak* nonsense. 1. Jabber; prate; cackle.

2. See *takrār* 2, 3.

Kyā jhikandun lagā rakhi hai?

جھک *jhuk'nī*, n. f. Affliction; grief; sorrow; suffering.

جھک *jhakor'*, n. f. Loss; misfortune.

جھک *jhako'la*; Rus. *zhakol*; E. *hilkord*, n. m. 1. A wave.

2. A splash or dip in the water.

1. *Ek aiñ jhakolā āyā ki sab kuchh̄ bahā le gayā.*

2. *Gāñyā ke nau jhakole.*

Rām! Jamnā ure, Gāñyā pare, aur bich̄ bahē daryāo.
Rādhā piyārī he! lenā jhakole thandē nir ke.

Pahlū jhakolā mere Rām kī jin̄ yeh̄ sarish̄ upāt̄.
Rādhā piyārī he!

Dūjā jhakolā mere bāp kī jin̄ māñdhā chhāvayā.
Rādhā piyārī he!

Tijā jhakolā mere mā kī jo boyh-mariñ dus mās.
Rādhā piyārī he!

Chauthā jhakolā mere bir kī ham upje ek odar.
Rādhā piyārī he!

Pāñchvāñ jhakolā mere bahāñ kī jin̄ goñ khilāt̄.
Rādhā piyārī he!

Chhaṭhā jhakolā mere saur kī jin̄ biyāhe do dāi jor.
Rādhā piyārī he!

Sātāvāñ jhakolā mere sās kī jin̄ sañk̄p diyā ghar bār.
Rādhā piyārī he!

Āṭhvāñ jhakolā mere purakh̄ kī jo lāyā thā sir dhar
mor. Rādhā piyārī he! Rus. Hin. Wom. Hymn.

The female pilgrim's nine dips in the Ganges.
The Jamunā hither lies, O Ram,

Beyond does Ganges flow,
Between them glide the waters calm,
To dip in them I go. [day !
Radha beloved, I pray, blessed be my dip this
To Rama first, our women's pride,
Who made me and can save,
I plunge my head beneath the tide, [loved, etc.
A blessing while I crave. Radha be-
My second dip's my father's claim,
Who gave me house and store ;
The third is in my mother's name, [loved, etc.
Who ten months travailed sore. Radha be-
The next my darling brother bath,
Whom with me one womb bare ;
Then darling elder sister that [loved, etc.
Nursed me with tender care. Radha be-
Sixthly, my husband's sire, for thee
Who both clans gathered near,
Our houses joined by taking me, [loved, etc.
I dip in water clear. Radha be-
Next is my husband's mother's due,
For me the house resigned ;
The eighth his elder brother's who [loved, etc.
Half his to us assigned. Radha be-
Last tho' not least for thee, my pride,
To whom my joys I owe,
I plunge my head beneath the tide, [loved, etc.
My grateful love to show. Radha be-

जगजग भकालना *jhakol'nā, jhakolā denā*, v. a.
1. To shake ; wash ; splash (in water).
2. To shake ; stir ; agitate ; puddle.
3. To drive or beat in (wind or rain).

हजग भगड़ा *jhag'ṛā ; jhagrā ragrā ; jhag-*
rā tantā, n. m. See 1—8, 12.

Wrangling ; strife ; quarrel ; brawl.

1. *Lage ragrā, mile jhagrā*. Bhangars.
If you begin to pound strife will cease to sound.
(Let the toper have his glass, his ill-temper will pass.)
2. *Bop beld ke jhagrā na phōve*. Bhoj. Prov. [sight.
For father and son to fight's not pleasing to the
3. *Rūs, kām kā jhagrā paisa ko !* Delhi street cry.
4. *Sah jite jī ke jhagre hain, sach pūchho to kyā*
khāk huē, [huē. Nazir.
Jab mauṭ se ā-kar kām parā sab gise gaye pāk
All life is one long strife, the end whereof is
only dust, [ended just.

When death the arbiter appears the strife is
jhagrā pāk honā, yā chuknā, 1. To be settled
(a quarrel). 2. To die.

jhagrā karānā, yā ūhānā, v. a. To make a
quarrel ; sow dissension ; foment discord.
binā jhagre, adj. Undisputed.

जगजग भगड़लू *jhagrālū ; Mār. jhagrū ; Rus.*
jhagrū, adj. Quarrelsome ; litigious ; wrangling.
Muē jhagrālū se kaun saudā kharide ! Mah. Wom.

उजग भगड़ना *jhagar'nā, jhagrā k.*, v. n.

1. To dispute (*bahsā*, 2).
1. *Are myān, le bhī lo, kyōn jhagarte ho !*
2. *Paise paise pe yāh jhagarte hain,*
Jaise āpas meñ gar larte hain.
For every piec they quarrel so
As strangers 'mongst themselves will do.
2. To argue (*bahsā*, 1).
3. To insist upon ; raise one's demands.
1. *Āj hī to mere jhagarte kā din hai.*
2. *Ab na jhagren to aur kab jhagren ?*
I must fight for my present now or never.

हजग भगुला *jhag'ulā, jhaglā ; Tir. jhullā*,
n. m. A long skirt or coat.

अजग *jehī*, n. m. 1. Ignorance. 2. Logomachy.

जगजग *jeh'li*, adj. Disputatious (*jhagrālū*).

jeh'li, n. m. A driveller. See *jhakkī*.

हजग भल *jhal*, n. f. S. डल See *āg*, (1—3).

jhal bujhānā, yā mitānā, v. n. To cool one's
passions ; satisfy one's desire.

जग भल्ला *jhal'lā, jhallī ; Mār. jhalloṭ*, adj.

1. Quick-tempered ; choleric ; passionate ;
fiery (*āg*, 2. adj).
2. Pepperish ; hot.

जगजग भलाही *jhalā'hī* adj. 1. See *jhallo*.

2. E. Jealous.

Main apne bāre se pānī bharāñ, [Tonā.

Nanadī jhalāhī ko kyā hai malolā ? Marriage song.

My bridegroom shall the pitcher fill for me,

My jealous sister-in-law, what's it to thee ?

जगजग भल्लो *jhal'lo*, adj. See 1. 1. Pungent ;

- hot (as cayenne).
2. Ruttish ; lustful ; libi-

dinous ; warm. [man.

जगजग भलयाही *jhal'yā'hī*, n. f. A lustful wo-

हजग भल्ला *jhal'lā*, n. m. A large basket.

jhallā mīrī, n. m. Boys' game. See *urān jhallā*.

jhallo pallē, n. m. A shower of rain.

Kuār ke jhallo pallē.

हजगजग भलाबोर *jhalā bor*, adj. 1. Glittering

- with jewels, lace, etc. ; shining ; splendid.

2. (Tir.) Flooded.

हजगजग भलाभल *jhalājhal ; Tir. jhalāk-*

jhalāk', adj. Shining ; resplendent.

Chandā, tāre chhīk rakhe hain, jōt jhalājhal hī !

हजगजग भलार *jhalār'*, n. m. A thicket ;

- copse ; underwood ; brushwood.

हजगजग भुलार *jhulār', jhalor*, n. m. A wav-

- ing motion (of water, trees) ; oscillation.

हजगजग भुलाना *jhulā'nā*, v. a. 1. To shove

a swing in which others are seated ; to rock.

Jhulā, morī sainī, Shām jhulat palnā ! Song. [rocks.

Rock the cradle, sister mine ! *Shām* in the cradle

2. To make a dun, etc. dance after one.

3. To keep one a long time over any thing.

Ek hī kitāb meñ chhāṭ machine se jhulā rakkhā hai.

हजगजग भल्लाना *jhallā'nā ; Mag. jhūñjhā-*

nā, v. n. S. डल to burn. See *jalnā* (4, 6).

1. To smart ; burn ; tingle.

2. To flare up ; to be enraged.

हजगजग भलभलाना *jhaljhalā'nā ; Illit. jhāl'jhilā-*

nā, v. n. S. डल shine. 1. To glitter ; glare.

2. To throb ; ache ; smart.

हजगजग भलभलाहट *jhaljhalā'haṭ ; Illit. jhāl-*

jhilāhaṭ, n. f. A burn ; smart.

جہلر *jhal'lar*, W. Rus. n. m. A Persian wheel (*rahat*). [company (*parā*).

جہلر *jhil'lar*, n. m. A flock; herd;

جہلسا *jhul'sā*; Tir. *jharkab*; *jholsal*; Mār. *bhulsyo*, Wom. adj.

Singed; charred; burnt; seared; branded. *Main is jhulse ko kahāh se khāne ko dūh?* Wom. Whence am I to feed this branded (earn-nothing) wretch?

جہلسا *jhul'sā'nā*; Tir. *jharkāib*, Caus. of جہلسا To cause to singe, scorch, sear.

جہلسا *jhulas'nā*, *bhulasnā*; Tir. *jharkikab*, v. n. To be charred, singed, burned, branded. *Roti jhulas gāi*.

jhulasnā, *bhulasnā*, *jhulas denā*, v. a. 1. To char; burn. 2. (*Met.*) To blacken one's face; to bribe. 3. To give unwillingly; to get rid of a troublesome fellow by giving him something.

Bāre mastān ne koshyārī kī, De-ke kuchh mohtasib kī muñh jhulā. Mir. At length the wassailers this cute device hit on, A sop they gave, th' inquisitor a brand fixed on.

جہلک *jhal'ak*, *jhalkār*; Mār. *bhalak*, n. f. Glitter; sparkle; lustre; sheen.

Jhaluk woh mukhse meñ us sanam ke, kī jis se sūraj meñ ho ujālā. Nazir. So bright the countenance of my love, 't would brighten even the sun above.

جہلکا *jhalak'nā*; Mār. *chilkāno*, v. a. Caus. of جہلک q. v.

Hañi bari khilāṛ, phire joban ko jhalakā, [Play. *Titni raiyat mere nagar meñ sab se āñkh laṛā.*

جہلکا *jhalak'nā*, v. n. To shine; glisten; flash. *Aisi chutkī tī kī khūñ jhalakne lagā.*

جہلکی *jhal'kī*, n. f. 1. A flash. 2. A glance.

جہلمیل *jhil'mil*, n. f. 1. The sparkling of waves or agitated water; (E.) the twinkling of a star or light.

Nadi kināre mziñ kharī, aur pāñt jhil-mil ho, *Main maili, piyā ujle, merā milnā kis bid hos?* Song. Upon the river's bank I stand, the waters rippling flow, I meanly clad, my love so braw, how can I meet him so?

2. A kind of gauze. [in the sun].

jhilmil honā, v. n. To sparkle (as agitated water

جہلمیلانا *jhilmilānā*, v. n. To twinkle; flash. [venetian blind.

جہلمیلی *jhil'milī*, n. f. A shutter; a

جہلنا *jhil'nā*, v. n.

1. To be digested. 2. To be borne, endured.

جہلنا *jhal'nā*, v. a. 1. To fan; move to and fro. 2. (E.) To shake. [cemented.

جہلنا *jhalnā*, v. n. To be soldered,

جہلکا *jhalak'gā*, n. m. A mean, old bed of which the strings are loose and broken.

Kot sakhi sove lāl palañgyā, *Are soie jhilañgā par dīn morā gailē.* E. Song. [gay. Some happy ones can sleep on beds bedecked and On pallet mean my days have passed away.

jhilangā, adj. 1. Thin; lean; lank. 2. Loose; rickety; out of joint. [and *jhālnā*, q. v.

جہلوانا *jhalvā'nā*, Caus. of *jhālnā*

جہلوائی *jhalvāt*, n. f. Price paid for soldering.

جہلی *jhil'li*, n. f. S. हल्लि 1. A thin skin; a pellicle; the inner bark (of a tree, etc). 2. The membrane in which the foetus is enveloped; the omentum.

jhilli tornā, Tir. v. a. To deflower (a virgin).

جہلی *jhal'ti*, *jhāl*, n. f. A large basket.

جہلکا *jhamā'kā*, n. m. A crash, as of falling glass; a heavy shower.

جہم *jham jham*, *jhamā jham*, *jhamar jhamar*, *chham*, *chham*, n. m. An imitative phrase for the sound of heavy rain. *jham jham kā*, adj. Shining; glittering.

جہم *jham jhamā'nā*, *cham-chamānā*, v. a. To sparkle; glitter; shine. *jhamjhamātī*, adj. Glittering; shining. *jhamjhamāhat*, n. f. See *jhalak*.

جہمک *jham'ak*; Mār. *bhalak*; Poet. *jhamakrā*, n. f. 1. See. جہلک

Numāyāñ thī yāñ orhū se jhamak, *Kī jāñ abr meñ barq kī ho chamak.* Mir Hasan. *jhamak'kā*, n. m. A crowd; mob; rabble. *Ab jahāñ dekho wāñ jhamakā hai,* *Chor hai, thag hai, aur uchakāñ hai.* Saudā.

جہمکانا *jhamkā'nā*, v. a. See. جہلکا

جہمکنا *jhamak'nā*, v. n. See جہلکا

جہمکا *jhum'kā*, *jhūmkā*, n. m.

1. A cluster; a bunch of flowers or fruit.

2. The bell-shaped pendant of an earring.

3. (*sāt sahēkyōñ kā jhūmkā*) Charles's wain; Ursa major. 4. A flower; *Gloriosa superba*.

جہمورا *jhamūr'a*, n. m. A shaggy

Nāch le, lahrī, nāch le! O jhamūre, nāch le! Bear-leaders.

Dance, sportive one, dance, dance my shaggy bear;

جہمیل *jhamel'*; Mār. *jēz*, n. f. *jhamelā*, n. m. See جہمیل

جہمیلیا *jhamel'iya*, n. m. See جہمیل

جہن *jham*, *jhan'ak*, *jhan'tār*, n. f.

The sound of metallic vessels striking together; clash of arms (as of swords, etc).

جھنجھوڑنا *jhanjhor'nā, jhanjhor-nā*; Tir. *jhinjhorab*, v. a. 1. To shake; rouse; worry. 2. To pull and gnaw flesh with the teeth (as a dog). 3. To grapple with.

جھنجھٹ *jhan'jhat, jhanjat*, n. f. 1. Wrangling (an ban, 2, 3). 2. Perplexity (*uljhāo*, 2, 7). [a quarrel with. *jhanjhat lānā*, v. n. To dispute; quarrel; pick *jhanjhatyā*, adj. Quarrelsome (*jhagrālā*).

جھنجھری *jhanjhrī*; Mār. *jān-jat*; *jhor*; *jhinjri*, n. f. 1. Iron bars or grating. 2. E. A sport which consists in making a small boat go round and round. *jhanjhrī*, adj. Full of holes; riddled; leaky.

جھنجھلانا *jhunjhā'nā, jhunjhunānā*; Bhoj. *jhanjhiānā*, v. n. To be peevish, fretful, petulant, irritable.

جھنجھلاہٹ *jhunjhā'hat*, n. f. 1. Peevishness; petulance. 2. Anger; passion; fury.

جھنجھننا *jhunjhun'a, jhunjunā*, n. m. 1. A child's rattle.

Erā, le bale bhole ko jhunjhunā! Street cry.

2. (Fac.) *Membrum virile*.

جھنجھننا *jhanjhanā'nā*, v. n. To jingle; rattle; clink. 2. To tingle (*khan-khanānā*); twingle; smart.

جھنجھناہٹ *jhanjhana'hat, khankha-nāhat*, n. f. Jingling; rattle.

جھنجھنی *jhinjhnī, jhanjhanī*, n. f. Tingling, pins and needles (one's leg falling asleep). [Fetters.

جھنجھنیاں *jhunjhun'iyān*, n. f. (Fig.)

جھنجھی *jhin'jhi, jhinjī, jhanjī*, n. f.

1. A *kaurī* or shell of which the upper portion is broken off. 2. (*kānī kaurī*) A woman with a flat nose. 3. Tingling.

جھنڈ *jhund*, n. m. S. **جھنڈ** 1. Underbush; a tuft of grass; a thicket. 2. A swarm; flock; troop; crowd. 3. A thick head of hair. 4. A ragged-looking tree.

jhund ke jhund. Dense crowds. [cane, etc. *jhun'dā*, n. f. The roots of grain stalks, sugar-

جھنڈا *jhan'dā*, n. m. S. **जयन्त** Dim. *jhandī*, n. f. 1. A flag; banner; an ensign; a standard; flag staff (*nishān*).

Telā kā tel, kumhār kā handā; [*Chirāg*. A light. *Hāthī kī sūnd, navāb kā jhandā*. Riddle. Ana. An oilman's oil, and eke the potter's pan, An elephant's trunk, the flag of a nobleman.

2. (*dhan bāl*, E.) The male flower of maize (*chanvar*, W.). [ard; hoist the flag.

jhandā gārānā, v. a. To fix or plant one's stand-
jhande par chārhānā, v. a. To defame; disgrace.

jhande par chārhānā, v. n. To be exposed (*bāns par chārhānā*, 2).

jhande tale kī dostī, n. f. A passing acquaintance. *fatah kā jhandā*, The flag of victory.

جھنڈلا *jhandū'lā, jhandūlnā*; Tir. *jho-ailā*; Mag. *jatailā*; Mār. *jarlo*, n. 1. A child with a fine head of hair.

God jhandūlā bālak rove, deñ Rām duhōt;
Jo panghat pe chher karegā tujh pe paro tavāt! Play.
My fine-haired child cries in my arms, hereby on
Ram I call, [fall!
If you insult me at the well may Ruin on you
2. A tree with thick foliage.

جھنگ *jhan'ak*, n. f. S. **कणत्कार** Clank; clink; crash.

جھنگار *jhan'kār*, n. f. See **جھنگ**

جھنگارنا *jhan'kār'nā, jhan'kānā*, v. a. To clink; clank. [of *jhan'kār*, q. v.

جھنگانا *jhan'kā'nā, jhan'kānā*, Caus.

جھنگٹ *jhun'kat, jhurkat*; Tir. *jhānkhi*; Rus. *jhatikar*, n. m. A bundle of small twigs.

جھنگنا *jhanak'nā*, v. n. S. **कणत्कार**

1. To clink; clank. 2. To be offended; vexed; put out. [rheumatism.

جھنگवाई *jhanak-bāi*, v. n. Acute

جھنگار *jhin'gār, jhingār*, n. f. Shriek; scream.

جھنگارنا *jhingār'nā, jhingār'nā*, v. n. H. *jhingār* a cricket. 1. To chirp like a cricket; to scream like a peacock. 2. To sing sweetly; to be eloquent. [*rañ* Song *Bārā-māsā*.

Jhingār jhingārē, mor bolē, kālī ghātā hai chhā
The cricket chirps, the peacock screams, the black clouds lowering hang.

جھنگی *jhun'gi*; Mār. *jhindī*; Rus.

jhingaur, jhinglī, n. f. H. *jhuknā* to bend.

1. A cow whose horns are bent downwards.
2. Long moustaches hanging down.

جہنم *jahan'nam, jahannum*, n. m.

Hell; the valley of Hinnom.

bar jahannum. Go to hell. [infernal.

جہنمی *jahan'namī, jahannumī*, adj. Hellish;

جھنوا *jhanvā'nā*, E.; *jhanvāl*,

Bhoj.; *jhaiñā*, W. v. n.

1. To smoulder; to be extinguished (fire).

Ag jhanvā ga.

2. To be ashamed.

Nāch kich dūe morvā, gor dekh jhanvā. Mag.
The peacock dancing, capering comes, suffused
with shame his legs beholda. (All joy is with
some sorrow dashed).

3. To be withered, faded; to faint.

Bharat hīñ dekhī māñu uñhī dhāi,

Murchhāt avanti pari jhañvāt. Rāmāyan. (1, 2).

H, ५३५ **झा** *jhau*, n. f. Flame; fire; heat (*āg*,

Hateloñ se jhau nikalti hai.

H, ५३६ **झुआ** *jhū'ā*; Mag. *jhauvā*, n. m. A pile of corn-stalks.

H, ५३७ **झोत** *jhot*, n. f. A narrow lane between two walls.

H, ५३८ **झूट** *jhūt*, *jhūṭh*, *jhūṭt*, n. m. S. **कूट** A falsehood; a lie.

1. *Jhūt ki nāo manj-dhār meñ dūbtī hai.* Prov. Falsehood's freight sinks midstream.

2. *Sach kaho so mārū jāē, Jhūt kaho so laddū khāē.* Prov. [sweet enjoy. The truthful starve and die while liars dainties

jhūt bolnā, v. n. To lie; tell a falsehood.

Jhūt bolnā khe khānā barābar hai. Prov. To tell a lie is to eat dirt.

jhūt pākarnā, v. n. To detect or convict one of a falsehood. [trust.

jhūt jānnā, v. n. To disbelieve; discredit; dis-

jhūt sach, n. m. *jhūṭī sachchī*, n. f. Misrepresentation; invention; fabrication; fable.

jhūt sach lagānā, v. a. 1. To misrepresent; romance; to poison one's ear.

2. To speak against; backbite.

jhūt ki pot, n. f. A bundle of lies.

jhūt mūt, adv. In jest; for nothing at all.

Ham ne to jhūt mūt kahā thā, tum sach hi jān gāē.

jhūṭh pūchhnā, v. a. To ask one as a matter of form or civility.

५३६ **झूटा** *jhūṭā*, *jhūṭī*, adj. 1. False; untrue.

Mūsā kahai bīlār se, sun re jhūt jhūṭail. [Kundalyā. Main niklā hūñ saīl ko, chhor baith yeh gail. Girdhar

The mouse says to the cat, now hear me, false one, pray,

I'm on an outing bent, so get out of my way.

2. Insincere; faithless; inconstant.

3. Unsound; not sound; invalid.

4. Not genuine; counterfeit; imitation.

5. (*jhūṭā*) Alloyed; base; debased; not pure; false (lace, etc.).

Prov. All is not gold that glitters.

1. *Jhūtā jīrā pahnuñ main?* *annā, yeh jhūṭī bāt hai,* *Sachche bāndōñ ki pinhā de mujh ko bhāri chāryāñ.* Wom. Rangin.

What wear false bangles, nurse? all vain is your essay,

The bangles true put on me just, the massive

2. *Dulhan ko sadqē ki guryā bandāgā sach much,* [Rahat *Yeh jhūtā golā, nēyore gahvār, kyā hogā?* Wom.

What dress the bride as though she were a votive doll, [at all.

This copper lace, you stupid wretch, is of no use

6. Fictitious; invented; forged; artificial.

7. Feigned; hypocritical; pretended; affected; false; sham. 8. Supposititious; imaginary; ideal. 9. Delusive; illusive; illusory.

1. *Jhūṭe ghar ko ghar kareñ, aur sāñche ghar ko gor,* *Ham chāl ghar āpne aur log machāvēñ shor.* Kabir.

Illusion's home a house is called, one's true home's called a grave, [the air they clave.

I turned my steps towards my home, with wail

2. *Māt, pitā, bhirātā, sukh-dārā, samdhī, tutt, kutam parārā,* [hai. Bhajan.

Rām nām tere sañg chālēgā, aur sad jhūtā tūmābā

10. Loose; not tight or fitting; not fixed or firm. [gayā.

11. Unserviceable (*be-kār*). *Hāth jhūṭā ho*

jhūṭā bat yā paimānā. False weights or mea- [disprove.

jhūṭā banānā yā k., v. a. To belie; falsify; *jhūṭā parnā*, v. n. To become loose, weak, or

unserviceable. *Hāth yā kal jhūṭī par guī.*

2. To be proved false; to lose credit with; fall in one's estimation. [coin.

jhūṭā rupaiyā, yā sikkā, n. m. False or bad *jhūṭā kāgāz, yā dastāvez*, n. A forged or false

document.

jhūṭā kāgāz banānā, v. a. To fabricate; forge. *jhūṭā lapātī*, n. m. A great liar.

Kiskā hai koi āshiq? jhūṭe haiñ, lapātī haiñ; *Kakte ho yeh tum, sāhib, bande ke sunāne ko.* [fear,

Where lives a lover true? Your words are false I Vain trifles, sir, meant just to please your servant's ear.

jhūṭī khabar denā, v. a. To misinform; give false intelligence. [perjury.

jhūṭī saugand, yā gasam, n. f. A false oath; *jhūṭī gavāhī, yā sāksht*, n. f. False testimony or

evidence; false deposition.

jhūṭī nālīsh, n. f. *jhūṭā muqadmā*, n. m. Groundless or idle suit; false charge or complaint.

jhūṭā, n. m. A liar; story-teller.

1. *Pañle jhūṭōñ ko maut āti thī, ab bukhār bhī nahīñ āti.* Prov. Time was when the liar was struck dead, now he does not even catch a fever.

2. *Jhūṭe ke āge sachchā ro mare.* Prov. Truth weeps and dies before the false man's lies.

3. *Jhūṭhe ke mūñh meñ bā āti hai.* Prov. The liar's mouth stinks.

jhūṭōñ kā bādshāh, *sau jhūṭōñ kā ek jhūṭā*, A great liar; a king of liars.

H, ५३९ **झूट** *jhūt*, *jhūṭt*; *jhūṭan*, *jūṭhan*, *jhūṭhan*; Mir. *ūñṭh*; Tir. *aiñṭh*, n. f. S. **जुष्ट** the

remains of a meal. 1. Leavings; crumbs.

1. *Jhūt kūt ke tukroñ par guzār karti hai.* Wom. She just manages to live on scraps and leavings.

2. *Jhūt chhōṛnī buri hai.* Wom. It is unlucky to leave any thing on your plate. [ho gat.

2. Pollution; defilement. *Chauke meñ jhūt*

jhūt khāne-vālā, jhūt-khānā, n. m. One who eats the leavings of another.

jhūt khānā, v. n. To eat one's leavings.

५३९ **झूटा** *jhūṭā*, *jhūṭī*, adj. Touched; defiled. *Jhūṭā khāñye mīṭhe ke lāluch.* Prov.

He eats defiled meats because they are sweet.

H, ५४० **झोटा** *jhoṭā*, *jhoñṭā*, n. m. 1. A swing; oscillation; nodding. 2. (S. **जटा**) The long

hair of a woman's head. *Jhoṭe upār lūñṭī.* Wom. 3. (*jhoṭī*, n. f.) A young buffalo. [Prov.

Jhoṭe jhoṭe jakkareñ tarēñ, jhūñṭiyōñ kā nuqārā. When buffalos fight the plantation is ruined.

jhoṭam jhūṭā; Rus. *jhūṭ-pār*, n. m. Wom. Pulling one another by the hair of the head.

हुँटन *jhūṭh'an, jhūṭan, jhūṭhūl*, n. f.
Land yielding a double crop.

होह *hohj, jhonjh, jhonḍ*, n. m.
1. A nest (*ghonṣlā*). 2. A paunch (*tonḍ*).
hohj'hā; Tir. *dhodhiab*, n. m. A pot-bellied person (*peṭal*). [जर्जर Cracked (sound).

होहरा *hohj'h'rā, jhojrā*; adj. S.

होह्रु *hohj'h'rū*; Mār. *jojri*; n. m.
A grass to which camels are very partial, and which is occasionally given as fodder to horned cattle. It is also called *janglā nūl* or wild indigo.

होरा *jhor'ā*; Bhoj. *jheṅgrā*, n.

1. The stalks of leguminous plants, as *mūṅḡ* and *moṭh*, used as fodder. 2. See *hohj*, 2.

होरना *jhor'nā, jhūr'nā*, v. n.

To shake fruit from a tree.

हुड़ *jhūr*, n. m. A bush; bramble.

Chhor jhūr, mujhe dūban de. Let me go, bramble, I shall drown myself. ('Howld me or I'll fight').

हुड़ *jhaur*, n. f. Altercation; squabbling; a rub; brush.

jhaur'nā, v. a. To claw; paw.

होक *jhok*, n. f. 1. Bend; inclination; deflexion; bulge; curve. 2. (*Mech.*) Sensibility (of a balance). 3. Reeling; staggering; rolling; bobbing. 4. The fumes of liquor.

Nashe ki jhok meṭh baktā hai. [cheque, or bill.

jhok chūṭhī, n. f. A fraudulent note of hand, *jhok saṅbhālnā*, v. n. 1. To keep straight (a bamboo, etc.). 2. To endure a loss.

jhok mār'nā, ṭāl mār'nā, v. n. To give a twist to the beam of a scale (*ḍandī mār'nā*).

होका *jhok'ā, jhoṅkā*, n. m. 1. A puff or gust of wind; a blow; blast.

Don bulbul-i-garib kā tan se nikal gayā,

Jhokā nasim kā joṅ hī san se nikal gayā. Nāsikh.

2. (*bhār-jhokā*) One who feeds the fire; a fireman.

होकरना *jhok'nā*, v. a. See *jukhānā* 3, 5.

1. To bear upon; come down on (a paper kite). 2. To put in; pour; feed a fire.

3. To throw away; lavish (*urānā*, 11).

Sārā rupayā jāṁ meṭh jhok diyā.

4. To risk; hazard; stake. *Jān jhok dā.*

होकरन्द *jhok'and*, n. f.

The mouth of the furnace.

होल *jhol*, n. m. 1. Rump; crease; pucker. 2. Gilding (*mulammā*). 3. A litter; brood; furrow; hatch; a birth. 4. Gravy (*rasā*). Hin. [(*mulammā phernā*).

jhol phernā, chaṭhānā, yā karnā, v. n. To gild

jhol jhāl, n. m. 1. Delay (*der*). 2. Quarrel (*jhagrā*); contention; dispute; altercation. *jhol-dār*, adj. 1. Rumpled. 2. Gilded. 3. Having a gravy.

jhol ḍālnā, v. a. To crease; rumple; pucker.

jhol nikālnā, v. a. 1. To take out the creases; to smooth. 2. To bring forth; give birth.

हुल *jhul*, n. f. A. *juḷ*. See *jhulā* (1). Body-clothes of cattle, etc.; trappings; housings.

Khārishit kutyā aur makhmal ki jhul! Prov.

A mangy slut and a velvet coat! (An ugly woman, a handsome dress.)

हुला *jhulā*, n. m. *jhul*, n. f. S. *हुल* to swing. 1. A swing.

Ab ritu āi, saiyān, jhulūā jhulan ki, [Rain song. Chūṭhā nā bheji, saiyān, gharvā awan ki. Barādī.

2. A class of songs sung when swinging.

jhulā jhulnā, v. n. To swing.

jhulā ḍālnā, v. a. To put up a swing.

होला *jhol'ā*, n. m.

1. The depression, bend or curve of a rope.

2. Beckoning with the hand (*jhālā*).

3. A knapsack; wallet; bag. [wheat.

4. A cold wind which dries up the ears of

5. Palsy; paralysis. 6. Hot wind or blast (*lū*).

Amōṅ ko jholā mār gayā.

jholā, adj. Loose; slack. *Khāt jholā ho gāi.*

हौल *jhaul*, n. m. *jhaul baule*; Mag.

jhaul phol; Tir. *jhal phalā*, adv. H. *jual* light, *ḥor* dawn. Early dawn; day break.

होलना *jhol'nā*, v. a. S. *होलना* from *हुल* to oscillate. 1. To fan. *Pankhā jholnā*.

2. To shake; stir; agitate.

Tulsi, aisi pit kar jaise ḥor-tālā;

Jhol jhāl ki pi ṭiyā, pher layā gālā. Dohā.

Like pond's green scum, O Tulsi, your love be,

Parted to drink, again the parts close lie.

हुलना *jhul'nā*, v. n.

1. To swing; dangle; oscillate; rock.

1. *Kālā chirā aṭambar jhūle,*

Ankhōve, nā pānī bhūl... Riddle. Ans. Ḍol. A bucket.

2. *Jhālūṅgi nōṅh hūṅḍole māṅ,*

Jhūlāt jā ḍarat sāi merā;

Nikle jān jhāḳole māṅ.

W. Rus. song.

In merry-go-round I will not swing,

With fear all o'er I'm quivering,

My heart unto my mouth doth cling.

3. *Piyā hote tau māṅ kham gayāṭ;*

Suiyān hote tau ḍorā māṅṭi;

Shauq raṅg, ab mujhe chūndri kaun raṅgā de!

Kaho jhūlā jhūlān māṅ kis raṅg!

Kaho pap jorān māṅ kis raṅg! [Malhār song.

Mert birhā jalāi umāṅ, mere piyā ko kaun bulā de!

Had but thy love been here a swing frame had

been mine, [entwine,

My husband here, swing ropes for me he would

I've no one here a bright gay dress to dye for me!

How could I, say, join in the pleasures of

the swing!

With whom foot pressed to foot the swing

make to upspring! [to me!

Joy's spring's dried up, no one to bring my love

2. To be kept on the stretch, or in expectation or suspense; to linger over.

Unmed-i-bast meñ ham jhūte hañ barsoñ es; [sikh. *Yahñ ragidoñ meñ taiyāriyāñ hañ jhūlōñ kī. Nā-* For years in expectation long I've swayed and swung, [hung.

While for my rivals pleasure-swings are freely *jhūlā*, n. m. A kind of poem.

jhūlan-jātrā, n. f. A festival of the Hindūs.

It is kept about new moon in August in honor of Krishn and his mistress *lālā* who are represented in a cradle suspended from the roof of the temple or house and swung to and fro, while offerings of fruits, etc. are presented. The Brahmans are feasted, and amatory songs are chanted all night. This festival is usually celebrated for five days and nights.

jhōlā, n. m. A bag.

jhōlī, n. f. *jhōlā*, n. m.

1. A wallet; sack; bag.

1. *Paṭr kī jhōlī meñ sab kuchh.* Prov. A mendicant's bag contains all sorts of things. (He can work miracles).

2. *Shokhī na kar, haṁvā jhōlī meñ dāl-kar le jāgā.* Wom. Don't be naughty or the ogre will come and carry you off in his bag. (Said to frighten a child into quietness).

2. (*jhūlī*) A sheet of cloth waved to and fro as a fan for winnowing grain when there is no wind. 3. The belly of an ox. 4. A trick in wrestling. [pot-bellied.

jhōlī chhōṛnā, v. n. To grow fat; to become *Jhōlī chhōṛ dī hai.* [Saccate.

jhōlī-dār, adj. (Bot. & Anat).

jhūm, n. m. S. घुम to move to and fro. 1. A company; band. 2. A company of women dancing. 3. A kind of song sung by women; a concert. 4. An ornament worn by women. It hangs from the topknot over the forehead.

jhūm'kā, n. m. See *jhūm*.

jhūmnā, v. n.

1. To hang down; droop; nod; reel.

1. *Shām se hī jhūmnē lagā.*

2. *Jhūnte jhūnte shām ko pauñche.*

Reeling from side to side he at length reached home by evening. [rakā hai.

2. To gather; lower (clouds). *Ab jhūm*

3. To move with measured steps or with dignity; to strut; come sailing along.

jhūm jhūm, adj. 1. Gathering or lowering of the clouds. *Jhūm jhūm-kar barastā hai.*

2. Drooping or closing of the eyes.

Satyāh, jhūm jhūm nindiyā dī re. Song. [droop! My love, my eyes with sleep hang down and

jhūnā, n. m. H. *jhīn*.

jhīnā thin. A kind of thin muslin.

jhōnā, v. n. 1 To begin; set agoing; set in motion. 1. *Chakkī jhōnā.*

2. *Nānas (nālīsh) jhōnā.* Rus.

2. To beat; strike. Rus. *Ek laṭh jhōyā.*

jhagrā jhōnā, v. a. To make a long tiresome story. *Isā jhagrā jhōyā, jī bākal gayā.* Rus.

jhōnp'rā, n. m. *jhōnp'rī*, n. f.

H. *jhānpmā* to cover. 1. A hut; shed.

1. *Rake jhōnp're meñ, khuāb dekhe māltoñ kā.* Prov. He lives in a hut and dreams of palaces.

2. *Tan laṭī dhuprī, balā chhāṛ jhuprī.* Prov.

His back warmed by the sun, who cares a thatch to put on? (When the rain came down his thatch he would renew, when the sun came out a thatch without he'd do).

3. *Apne jhōnp're kī khair māṅgo!* Prov. Pray for the welfare of your own hut! (Keep your breath to cool your ain porridge).

4. *Āi māuj fugir kī, diyā jhōnp'rā phāuk.* Prov. With holy frenzy the ascetic's soul inspired, his earthly dwelling with his own hands fired.

2. Wom. The hairs of the head.

Jhōnp'rā bārhāṛ phire hai.

jhōnp'rī, n. f. A small shed in the fields to shelter the man who watches the crops.

jhauñj, n. f. H.

jhaurṇā to claw. Itching (*chul*).

jhauñjh mārṇā, v. n. To itch.

jhūñjāl, *jhūñjhal*, Wom.

n. f. H. *jhāñj*. Vexation; snappishness; petulance. [grass.

jhūn'dī, n. f. A clump of

jhauñk'nā, v. n. H. *jhuk-*

nā to bend. To butt (with the horns of oxen). *Gau jhauñktī hai.*

jhūngā, n. m.

Brushwood (*jhār*, l.).

jhēr'ā, n. m. 1. A well which has fallen in, or choked. 2. A hole; a pit; cave.

Gidār girā jhēr meñ, 'aj yaḥñ rahenge. Prov. [day.] The jackal falling down a well said 'Here I'll camp to-

jahes'; Illit. *dahez*, *dahej*; H. *dān*,

n. m. *jhā* supplied to a bride. S. *दातु* A bride's portion; dowry; paraphernalia.

Bāvā ke ghar se kyā jahēj lātī thī? Wom.

What dowry pray did you bring from your father's house? (A taunt).

jhāl, n. f. 1. A lake. 2. Marsh;

low ground. 3. (*Mus.*) The bass part of a song. [19, 20.

jhēl'nā, v. a. 1. To bear. See

1. *Bārī bimārī jhēl.*

2. *Māñ tumhārī bārī bārī bātēñ jhēlū hai.*

2. To digest (*pachāñā*).

jhēnd, *jhēnd'ā*, *jhāñd'ā*,

Wom. n. m. S. *जहरा*, Pr. *jadharam*.

The belly. [nā, v. n.

ہینکنا *jhīnk'nā*, *jhīnk'nā*, *jhīnk-*

1. To whine; cry; whimper; shed tears.

1. *Chhinkto gayā, jhīnk'tā āyā.* Prov.

He went at the sneezing and came back crying.

2. *Jhīnk jhīnk kar rūpaīyā vasūl huā.* [got from him.

After much whining and crying the money was

2. To bemoan; deplore; lament.

jhīnk'nā, n. m. A story; the story of one's troubles or sorrows.

Apnā jhīnk'nā jhīnk'ti phirtī hai. She goes about from place to place reciting her tale of distress.

ہینگا *jhīngā*, n. f. A shrimp.

jhīngā tarōi. A cylindrical, somewhat club-formed gourd; *luffā acutangula*.

ہینگار *jhīng'gar*, W.; *jhīngur*, E.

n. m. S. क्रिकेट or ब्रुवारी A cricket.

Bazūj kī gāhri par jhīngar rājā. Prov.

The cricket sits a king on the draper's bundle.

jhīngar chāīnā, yā lagnā, v. n. *lī.* To be licked (the cloth by crickets). To be moth-eaten.

Miyān, pūhan phāro, nahīn jhīngar chāt jāyē.

Wear it out, sir, or the cricket will lick it up.

ह जय *jaē*, n. f. S. जित to conquer.

Victory; conquest; triumph. [hail!

ह जय, *jaē*, intj. Victory! bravo! huzza! all

1. *Boṭo, rājā Rām Chandra kī jaē!* Vishnu religious cry.

2. *Mahārāj kī jaē rahe!* Sweepers' Benediction.

3. *Chaubison Mahārāj ke samosaran kī jaē!*

Jain religious cry.

4. *Gangā j. lī jaē!* Hin.

jaē jaē-kār, jaē jaē kārā, n. f. Triumph; rejoicings; jubilee; ovation.

1. *Jaē jaē-kāre rahē!* Benediction.

2. *Koī rath, mahājholī lāve, koī hāthī par charh āre,*

Koī naṅge pairon dhāve, kartā āve jaē jaē kārē.

Bhajan.

jaē jaē-kār k. v. a. To huzza; shout *vivas*; hail.

جایا پتر *jayā-patr*, n. m. A written and sealed decision in a cause.

jaē-thamb; *fateh-garh*, *jī-thamb*, n. m. [a victory.

A triumphal column in commemoration of

جمال *jaē-māl*, n. f. A necklace or garland of victory; bays; laurels.

جی جی *jī jī*, intj. 1. Sir; master; madam.

2. An honorific form of address, as Esquire.

Jī kahē, jī kahlāo. Prov. Respectful your address,

from others you will get no less. [good.

jī hāh, jī, intj. Yes Sir; true; quite so; very

جے جے *jaē*, adj. Cont. of *jīlue*. As many as.

جٹی جٹی *jaē*, n. f. Oats; sister to *jau*, q. v.

جی جی *jī jī*; Poet. *jīyā*, *jīārā*, n. m. S. जीव,

Pr. *jīviam*; *jīam*. [mind; conscience.

1. (*jīyā*) Life (*jān*); soul; self; spirit;

1. *Jī ke badle jī.* Prov. A life for a life.

2. *Mam'vīr jī gavāh detā hai.*

2. Any living thing; insect; worm; animal.

Jī kē bairī jī. Prov. Life preys on life. [clination.

3. (*jīyā*) Disposition; temperament; in-

Ap kā jī to achchhā hai? I hope you are well.

4. Health; good health [the world is yours.

Jī hai to jāhān hai. Prov. While health is yours

5. Courage; energy; strength.

6. A form of address to oneself.

Chal jī, ise bhī kar le.

jī uṭhānā, v. a. To turn away one's affections.

jī ā jānā, dil ā jānā, v. n. To fall in love.

1. *Gadhi par jī ā gayā to parī kyī hai?*

What's a fairy to him who is in love with a donkey?

2. *A gayā jī kīn pe, jī hī to hai;*

Lag gayī ākh, ādmī hī to hai. Mir. [bewildered.

jī urā jānā, v. n. To be confounded, dazed,

jī uṭhānā, v. n. To be tired, disgusted, cloyed.

Kajal dhalkā, surmah bigrā, muṭh meṁ pān huā phikā;

Jī uṭhāve, dil ghabrāve, āh! bhalā ab kīe kyā! Nasir.

The lamp-black run the unguent spoiled, pān in her

mouth grew stale, [avail.

Heart-sick and restless grown, alas! to wait's of no

jī ulāṭ jānā, Wom. v. n. To lose one's senses,

reason, or mind.

Bachche ke marte hī jī ulāṭ gayā. Wom.

jī burā k. v. a. Wom. 1. To vomit (بُر, ۱). 2. To

displease; grieve. 3. To take offence; to be

displeased.

jī barhā'nā, v. a. 1. To raise one's courage; to

encourage; embolden; animate.

2. To raise one's spirits; cheer; enliven.

jī bikharnā, niṭhāl h., baithā yā dhayā jānā,

v. n. To sink; droop; faint.

1. *Bhūk ke mārē jī bikhār jātā hai.*

2. '*Jī dhayā jātā hai,*' *jab main ne kahā,*

Sun-ke bolā, 'jī hai, yā divār hai?' Nakhat.

Said I to her 'my spirits now do fall,'

She list'ning said, 'your spirits or the wall!'

jī bhar ānā, v. n. To be touched with compas-

sion, moved to tears; to choke with emotion.

jī, yā man bhar jānā, v. n. To be full, satiated,

cloyed.

Sah chizō se jī bhar gayā. [cheer; entertain.

jī, man, yā dil bahlānā, v. n. To divert; amuse;

jī, yā jān par khelānā, v. n. To risk one's life.

jī parnā, v. n. To be generated (worms). [Hin.

jī phirnā, v. n. 1. To feel nausea (*jī mallānā*).

Jī phirtā hai, ek ilāchh dūṭhā.

2. To turn from (*dil phirnā*); to be cloyed.

Mūhā se jī phir gayā.

jī taras'nā, v. n. To long; pine; yearn for.

Chham chham chham mehā barā,

Mērū jī, mārā jārā tarā! Wom. Birah song.

Patter patter falls the rain, my soul 's with long-

ing filled.

jī jān se qurbān! Devoted heart and soul!

jī jāne! The heart only knows! [grieve.

jī jalānā, v. a. To burn; inflame; wound; hurt;

jī jal'nā, v. n. To be inflamed, hurt, etc.

jī chāhnā, lālchānā yā chālānā; jī, dil, yā man

chāl'nā, v. n. To desire; thirst or long for;

to feel the mouth water.

jī chāhe, adv. If you like or wish it.

jī churānā, v. a. 1. See *jī chhupānā*.

2. To pretend to be dead (*dam churānā*).

jī-chalā, dil-chalā, man-chalā, adj. 1. Brave; courageous. 2. Generous; liberal.

3. Crazy; cracked; daft.

jī chalānā, v. a. To dare; venture; brave.

jī chalnā, v. n. To be distracted in mind; to turn mad.

jī chhupānā, yā churānā, v. n.

To shirk or escape from work.

Kām se jī chhupātā hai.

jī chhūl'nā, v. n. 1. To be disheartened or discouraged; to despair.

2. To be faint or exhausted; to droop.

Garm meñ chalte chalte jī chhūlā jātā hai. [prising.

jī-dār, jīvat, adj. Courageous; brave; enter-jit-dān; P. *jān-bakhsī*, n. m. Pardon (of a criminal condemned to death); quarter. [crime.

jī-dān k., jān-bakhsī k. To pardon a capital

jī dukhī k., v. n. To be troubled at heart, distressed, sorrowful, etc. [animate.

jī, yā jān dānā, v. a. To give life to; to *Kyā khilāunā banāyā hai! jī dāne ki der hai.*

jī dūbnā, v. n. 1. See *jī bikharnā*.

2. To be lost in meditation.

jī, man, yā dīl rakhnā, v. n. 1. To please.

2. To captivate; allure; charm.

jī se utar jānā, v. n. To lose one's favor or regard; to fall in the esteem of another.

jī se jānā, jī nikalnā, v. n. To die (*jān se jānā*).

1. *Nār kahe yeh apne pi se,* [Pestle and mortar.

'Ham se mile so jāve pi se.' Riddle Ans. *Kharā.*

A female thus unto her husband says,

'Who touches me his life the forfeit pays.'

2. *Khāñ ghī se, nahīñ jāñ jī se.* Prov.

On butter live, or life up give.

jī kāñpnā yā dharānā, v. n.

1. To have palpitation of the heart.

2. To shudder; shake all over.

jī k., v. a. To desire; long or wish for.

Māñ jo jāñ hāñ to jī āñe ko phir kartā nahīñ, [Wom.

āñ dādā, dil-chāp Rāñgīñ kī havelī qahr hai. Rangin.

jī ko lagnā, v. n. 1. To go to the heart; to be acceptable. 2. To be hurt. [deny oneself.

jī ko mārñā, v. a. To repress one's desire; to *rām kā jī, allāh kā jī*, n. m. 1. A pure and simple mind. 2. A simpleton; a fool.

jī thapānā, v. a. To wear out or spend one's life; to work to death. [restraint.

jī khol-kar, adv. 1. Freely; without stint or 2. To one's satisfaction or heart's content.

jī ghabrānā, v. n. To be uneasy, restless, agitated, confounded.

jī lubhānā, l. To entice; lure; allure. [heart.

2. To fascinate; take or captivate one's

jī, dīl, yā man lagānā, v. a. 1. To pay attention to; fix one's mind upon.

1. *Jī lagā-kar kām karo to ho.* [succeed.

Throw your heart into your work and you will

2. *Na bañh bañh-ke bātēñ banāyā karo,*

Zarā kām par jī lagōyā karo.

Dont talk so big and brag as you do so,

Your mind give to your work the least bit do!

2. To fall in love.

jī, man, yā dīl lagnā, v. n. 1. To take or inoline

to; to be fond of; to like; fancy; take interest in. 2. To entertain an affection for; to love; to be enamoured of. [dently.

jī lotnā, v. n. To flutter and pant; desire ar-

jī, dīl, yā man lenā, yā chhīnnā, v. n. To take one's heart; to captivate.

jī matlānā, v. n. To feel nausea; to feel sick.

jī, dīl, yā man meñ āñā, v. n. 1. To come into the mind; to occur to or strike one.

2. To like; fancy; have a mind to.

Jī meñ āñ, karo; jī meñ āñ, na karo.

jī, dīl, yā man mīlnā, v. n. To agree; to be in accord or congenial; to be friends.

Sanman! aisi prīñ kar jaise shakkar ghī,

Jāt bhūñt pūchhe nahīñ jī se mil jāñ jī! Rus Dohā.

O sweetheart! be your love as ghī with sugar mixes,

Who asks her caste or race on whom his love he fixes!

jī, yā dīl meñ bañhnā, yā jamnā, v. n. To be impressed or fixed on the mind or heart.

jī meñ jī āñā, jān meñ jān āñā, Wom. v. n.

To feel a new life within one; to be refreshed, comforted, animated.

Merā lāl āñ, to jī meñ jī āñ. Wom.

jī meñ jī dānā, v. a. 1. To put one's mind or heart in another's. 2. To convince; persuade.

jī, dīl, yā man meñ rakhnā, v. n. 1. To keep in memory; to bear in mind.

2. To keep to one's self; to keep secret.

Jī meñ rakhe so dharvā. He is a cuckold who keeps it to himself.

jī meñ khub jāñā, v. n. To take one's fancy; to be struck or taken with.

jī yā jāñ nikalnā, v. n. 1. To die; expire.

Paisā dete jī nikaltā hai. To part with his pice

is like parting with his life. [ears in love.

2. To be dying for one; to be head and

Nauj tum par kisi kā jī nikle!

Tum bare be-vasā, ajī, nikle. Wom. *Jāñ Sahab.*

3. To be in mortal fear.

Pāñ meñ ghuste jī nikaltā hai.

jī hārñā, v. n. To be discouraged or depressed; to lose hope or courage.

jī hī jī meñ, Within one's inmost soul.

jī hī jī meñ bātēñ k., To talk to oneself.

jī, dīl, yā man hañ jāñā, v. n. To be turned from or against; to feel disgusted; to loathe.

jī kī jī hī meñ rahñā, v. n. To remain unsatisfied (a desire).

Jī ki jī hī meñ rahī, bāt na hone pāñ,

Ek bāt us se mulāqāt na hone pāñ. Momin.

جیبا جی'ya, jī'ya, n. m. 1. Breath; life (jī).

[Wom. song. *Thumra.*

āj jīyā meñ more bas gāñ re Sāñvayāñ kī lachak chāl.

2. Dear (*piyārā*); mother; sister.

جیب *jīb*, n. f. 1. A pocket (*gojhā*); a fob.

2. Possession. [you!

1. *Kuchh jīb meñ bhī hai!* Have you any coin about

2. *Tum sār ke bāyōñ meñ jīb meñ parē haiñ.*

I have twenty like you in my pocket.

3. *Parāñ jīb se apñi meñ dharñā mushkūñ hai.* Prov.

It's not easy to transfer money from another's pocket into your own.

4. *Wakilon kā hāth parās jeb meñ.* Prov.

Counsel's hands are always in some one's pockets.

jeb-kharch, n. m. Pocket money; pin money.

jeb-katrā, n. m. A pick-pocket.

jeb-katarnā, v. a. To pick one's pocket.

jeb-gharī, n. f. A watch.

jebī, adj. Belonging to the pocket.

jebī-rumāl, n. m. A pocket handkerchief.

jebī-kuttā, n. m. A lapdog.

jebī-kitāb, n. f. A pocket book.

جیبہ جیہ *jīb, jib*; Birj. *jībho*; Poet.

jībhyā, n. f. S. जिह्वा Pr. *jihā*, Pālī, *jivhā*.

The tongue (*zabān*); the organ of speech.

1. *Ahmad! jab lag kar chale, tub lag jīb chālā,*
Jīb chale, kar nā chale, wohi jīb jal jāē. Ahmad.
Ahmad! while you have power to do, your tongue
may go, [e'er can do!]

Fire burn the tongue which brags but nothing

2. *Jab bolo jab 'Rām hi Rām,'*
Khālī jībhyā kaunhū kām? Bhajan. Hymn.
Whene'er you speak 'Rām! Rām!' but say,
What boots a silent tongue I pray?

jīb kurnā, v. a. 1. To speak; answer; open
one's mouth. 2. To be saucy or insolent; to
abuse. *Chūn jīb kare sa?* Rus.

jīb ke tale jīb h., v. n. To be double-tongued.

jīb nikālā, v. a. 1. To put out one's tongue.

2. To feel the heat; to pant. 3. To pull out
the tongue (a punishment for misusing it).

جیبہ جیہ *jīb'ār*, Wom. adj.

1. Garrulous; loquacious.

2. Foul-mouthed; abusive.

جیبہ جیہ *jīb'hī*; n. f. A tongue-scraper.

kal-jīb'hā yā jīb'hā, n. lit. black-tongued.

One whose curses are swiftly effective.

Ghūrā mujhe jīn āhkhōn se dide voh hon pa'am,

Kal-jīb'hīyon ne haun-ke bimār kar diyā.

Struck blind be both those eyes which glared at
me! [cory!]

Disease hath wrought that black-tongued's sor-

جیت *jait, jet*, n. m. S. जयन्ती 1. A
rich or luxuriant crop. 2. A plant; *Sesbania*
egyptiaca, Wat. [conquer.

जित *jī*; A. *fatah*; n. f. S. जित 1. To

1. See *jāē*. 2. Gain; profit.

1. *Do hī chiz haiñ, har yā jī.* Prov.
It's one of two, lose or win.

2. *Jī ki harā bhī achchhi.* Prov. Even the name of
success is worth having.

3. *Divālī jī, sāl dhār jī.* Prov.
Win at Divālī, win all the year round. [per hand.

3. Advantage; success; superiority; the up-

jī-patr, n. m. A favorable decree.

jī h., v. n. To obtain a victory; achieve success.

जिता *jī'tā*; Rus. *jivtā, jiterā*, adj. H.

jīnd to live. 1. Alive; living (*zindāh*).

1. *Mujhe mile to jīte ko khā jāñ.* Mah. Wom.

If I only get at her I'll eat her alive. [my nails.

2. *Jī'tā nākhūn mat lenā.* Dont cut the quick of

2. Something over and above; more.

Zarā jī'tā tolo.

jī'tā jāgtā, jī'nā jāgnā, adj. Alive and well;
living; healthy; prosperous.

Jī'tā jāgtā beṭā ho! Old women's blessing.

jī'tā jhūt, n. m. A gross or notorious falsehood.

jī'tā chamrā, yā mās, n. m. Living flesh. [*torṇā*.

jī'tā chamrā chirnā, (*Slang.*) v. n. See *bīkr*

jī'tā rahnā, v. n. To live; live long; outlive.

jī'tā gārṇā, v. a. To bury alive.

Gāṭh degā to jī'tā gār dūngā.

jī'te jī; A. *hīn hayāt*; P. *tā ba-zindgī*, adv.

For life; during one's life-time.

1. *Sab jī'te jī kā jhagrā hai, yeh terā hai, yeh merā hai;*
Yeh dam jī'te dam nikaltā hai, na merā hai, na
terā hai. Faqir Chand.

All struggle and strife belong to life; this one is
yours, that one is mine,

The moment that this breath goes out, it is not
mine, it is not thine.

2. *Jī'te jī kā melā hai.*

While life lasts the world's fair lasts.

jī'te jī tak kā qabzā. A life tenure.

jī'tī makkhī, n. f. A living bee or fly (said to
produce vomiting if swallowed).

Jī'tī makkhī nahīn nigl jāt.

You cannot swallow a live fly.

(One does not take poison (or do wrong) con-

जितना *jī'tnā, jī't lenā*, v. a. S. जित to

conquer, Pr. *jīnāi*.

1. To win; conquer; succeed.

1. *Bād jī't h.*

[better of you.

2. *Tum se kaun jī'tegā?* No one can get the

3. *Jug meñ Rām bhaje so hī jī'tā.* Bhajan.

Who worship Rām shall conquer.

(Compare—Who in the strength of Jesus trusts
is more than conqueror. Hymn.)

4. *Jī'tā so hārā, aur hārā so mud.*

Who wins loses, who loses dies.

2. To beat; defeat; have the advantage;
prevail; overcome; carry a point; triumph.

Muqadīmā jī't gayd.

जेट *jeth*, n. m. S. जेट 1. The hus-

band's elder brother (*jethā bhāi*).

2. The Hin. month of May—June.

Patli patli kāmāl, daryāi kā rang; [*Arhar ki dāl.*

Gyārāh devār chhōr-ke chālī jeth ke sañg. Riddle. Ans.

(The eleven devārs are eleven months, and the
twelfth is *jeth*, when the *arhar* grows).

A dainty-figured lass she is, all golden is her hue,
Eleven younger brothers-in-law she left, with the

eldest she withdrew.

jeth anś, n. The right of the eldest son; the
right of primogeniture.

जेठा *jeth'ā*, adj. 1. Best; principal; high-
est; first-rate. 2. The first-born; eldest.

3. One born in the month of *Jeth*. [*saying.*

Jethē larke larke ki shādī Jeth meñ nahīn karī. Prov.

jethā, n. m. The first and strongest tint ob-
tained from *Kusum* (*Carthamus tinctorias*).

जिजा *jī'jā*, n. m. Brother-in-law.

जिजी *jī'jī*; Tir. *didi*, n. f. Sister. See **जिजी**

جیچی *jai'chī, jai*, n. f. A weed which grows up with the spring crops, and yields a kind of oil. [(horse).]

جید *jaiy'ad*, adj. 1. Strong; powerful 2. Large; spacious. 3. Good; fertile; productive.

جیسا *jai'sā, jaisī, jaise*; Tir. *jehani*;

Mār. *jairo, jiso*; Panj. *jīā*; adv. S. *यादृश* As; such as; according as; in like manner.

1. *Nah ke dūre dar nahn, Nahi gal kit dūr!*

'*Jaise chhaj achhaj se nikas jat hai pār.*' Dohā.

'The sky has no'er a door, by what door went the prophet then!'

'As doth the eyesight pierce the glass pervious to mortal ken.'

2. *Hai yeh gunbaski sadā, jaisī kahi vaise sunē. Zauq.*
The world's a dome, the sounds you hear are as the voices here.

jaise bane taise; Tir. *jainā bainē tainā*, adv. As well as you can. [libitum.]

jaisā chāho. As you please; at pleasure; ad

jaisā chāhiye. As it should be; as may be desired; as occasion may require; sufficiently.

jaisā ki. As though; as if; whereas; according to; [thoroughly.]

jaisā ki chāhiye. lit. as should be. Effectually;

jaise bane, jaise ho sake, adv. Any how; at any rate; as best you can (*jis tarah ho sake*).

jaise kā taisā, As you were.

PRR.—As the father so the son.

Sol jā supne mēn pirānī, dhan daulat ko pāve,

Jāg paye jaise ko taiso, hāth kuchhā nahin āve,

Supne ki si māyā jis ko apni batlāve. Kabir. [own,

Indreans, my soul, all wealth and pleasure you may But when you wake you're as you were, all from you flown, [shown.]

Such like the illusive dreams the world hath ever *jaise ko taisā*. Measure for measure; tit for tat;

a Rowland for an Oliver. *Har jaise ko taisā*.

جیغہ *jī'gha*, n. m. An ornament of gold worn on the turban.

It consists of a band of velvet about six inches long and two broad, beautifully embroidered, and a gold plate set with precious stones sewn on it.

جیغہ *jē'ghar*; Rus. *jehar*, n. f. S.

जौघनघट from जौघन water, घट vessel.

1. A water-pot; a jar for water.

2. A pile of water-pots placed one over the other, carried by women on their heads before marriage, and by a lying-in-woman after childbirth.

جیل *jēl*, n. f. S. जाल 1. A row; string; line; file. 2. A string or line of captives chained together. 3. The chain of buckets in a Persian wheel (*raiha*). 4. The membrane in which the fetus of quadrupeds is enveloped.

جیلخانہ *jēl-khānah*, n. m. A jail; prison.

jēl-khāna-i-āwānī. A civil jail; debtors' prison.

jēl-khāna-i-faujdarī. A criminal jail.

jēl-khāne kā hukm. A mittimus.

jēl-khāne kā dārogā. A gaoler.

جیلی *jēlī*, n. f. A rake with wooden

teeth pointing upwards for turning over sheaves of corn in threshing.

جیمنا *jīm'nā*; Illit. *jemnā, jaim-*

nā; Rus. *jēvnā*, v. n. S. जित् or जम् to eat.

1. To eat; take one's food.

Kāch kuchhī rotī po dī, kānkar dālī dār;

Je to je, dai māre, nāhīn māru chāche chār. Rus.

2. To take a bribe; embezzle.

جیمناوار *jīmanvār, jīvanvār, jēonār*, n. f.

Banquet; entertainment; dinner (*ziyāfat*).

جین *jain*, n. m. S. जिन from जि to

conquer. A sect of Hindus worshipping 24

tīrath-kars (Pop. *tithankar*) or divine teachers.

They deny the authority of the Vedas and

disregard the distinction of castes. [religion.]

جینی *jainī*, n. m. A follower of the Jain

جینا *jī'nā*; Bhoj. *jī'al*, v. n. S. जीव.

1. To live; exist; subsist.

1. *Bale jīh!*

Wom. Benediction.

2. *Koi din jio jāvānī!*

Chhallā.

May your spring-time live and bloom!

3. *Jab tak jīnā jab tak sīnā.*

While we live we must work.

2. To enjoy life; to be happy; to live while we live.

3. To rally; come round; to be revived,

restored (to health, power).

jīnā, n. m. Life; existence. See جی 1.

1. *Marnā, jīnā sab ke sāth lagā huā hāi.* Prov.

Life and death are ever with us.

2. *Jīnē se dūr, marnē se nazdik.* Prov.

Far from life, nigh unto death!

jī uhnā, v. n. To be revived; to get new life.

jīte jī, adj. Living; alive.

1. *Jīte jī kyonkar mattī le lūh!* Mah. [ajāyab.]

2. *Jīte jī chār ke kāndhe chār rahi ho!* Fāsānah.

A living man borne on four men's shoulders (in

a *Pāiki*). (A corpse is borne by four men).

jīte jī marnā, v. n. (*Met.*) To have the life

pressed out of one; to be in extreme trouble or pain. (Death in life). [existence.]

jī'ab, jīyat, jīvan, Wom. n. m. Life (*jān*);

Jīte jīu marī, logo;

Dhoran mān dhār barī, logo;

Dhor gāz, tau ke jītal sāl!

In life I suffer death, good folks,

My cattle lifted all, good folks,

My cattle gone, how shall I life support!

جنگڑا *jain'grā, jāingrā, jīnggrā, jāngar*,

n. m. Rus. A calf; young of cattle.

جیو *jīu*, n. m. Life. See جی 1. [for another.]

jīu ke badle jīu denā, v. a. To sacrifice oneself

جیوآتما *jīu-ātmā*, n. f. S. जीवात्मा The

vital principle; spirit; soul (A. *ruh*).

جیو جیو *jīwā*; Tir. *jībikā*; Mār. *jīvarī*, n. f. Rent-free land; land assigned as subsistence to relations and dependants

jīw-dhan, Wealth in flocks and herds.

jīw-dand, n. m. Capital punishment. [(*jīte jī*).

جیو جیو *jīw'at*, *jīwāt-vān*, adj. Living; alive

jīwāt-rozinah, A life tenure of rent-free land.

جیو جیو *jīw'at*, adj. 1. Strong; powerful; robust. 2. Brave; bold; courageous.

جیو جیو *jīw'rā*; Pop. *jīvrā*; Poet. *jīyarā*; n. m. 1. Life; soul.

Gayā ho jab apnā hi jīvrā nikal;
Kahān ki rubāi, kahān ki gazal! Mir Hasan.
The breath of life once ebbed away,
What boots the sonnet or the lay!

2. Soul; sweetheart; beloved.

3. Will; desire; inclination. 4. Half-yearly payment of grain for wages to the washerman.

sailānī jīvrā, n. m. A roving character.

nir-jīv, adj. Lifeless; inanimate; defunct.

جیو جیو *jīv'rā*, n. m. A rope (*rassā*).

Jeyre se nārā (nār) ghīnā hai. Prov.
Cattle and wives must rub along in their tethers.

جیو جیو *jīv'rī*, n. f. 1. See *jīvrā*. [rope].

2. Measurement by the chain (*lit.* with a *Tumhāre gāñ meñ jīv'rī phirī hai?*

3. (Hin. Wom). A snake (*sānp*).

جیو جیو *jīv'kā*, *jīvīkā*, n. f. See. جیو جیو

جیو جیو *jīv'an*, n. f. 1. Life. 2. Livelihood. *jīvan birt*. A stipend allowed to the family of an old servant deceased.

jīvan maran, n. m. 1. Life and death.

2. Transmigration of souls.

jīvan moksh biddiyā. Social science.

جیو جیو *jeonār*, n. f. 1. A feast (*jīman-vār*).

2. Land left in stubble for a year. [life].

jīvan-hār, adj. Living; animate; endowed with

جیو جیو *ja'han*, Nursery rice. Oudh.



che Persian, called also *jīm-i-fārsī* or *jīm-i-ajmī*, the seventh letter of the Persian alphabet, sounds like *ch* in the English word cheek.

It does not occur in Arabic. In *ahjad* q. v. it stands for the number (3), the same as *jīm*.

چ *cha* H. is the sixth consonant in the Hindi alphabet, and the first letter of the *chavarg* or palatal class.

As initial, medial, and final it is interchangeable with *k*, as *chasak*=*kasak* ache; *chillānā*=*killānā* to squeal; *chāchā*=*kākā* uncle; *chūh*=*kyoh* why; *chhal*=*khāl* skin; *lachchhan*=*lakkhan* manner; *achchhar*=*akkhar* letter; *māchhi*=*mākhi* a fly: with *sh*, as *chhat*=*S. shashī*, P. *shash* six; H.

chhāyā=Eng. shadow; *bichharnā*=Brij. *bishatnā* to be separated; P. *la'khchah*=P. *la'khshah* live coal: with *p*, *t*, *l* and *j*, q. v.

As an initial with *ch*, as *chapni*=*chaknī* a cover: with *s*, as *chhobā*=*sobhā* splendour; *chhakrā*=Panj. *sādhā* cart; *chattrāo*=*sātrāo* shower; *chhajnā*=*sājnā* to suit; Mār. *chhaḥ*=*sāḥ* is; H. *chhāyā*=P. *āyā* shade. [startled.

As a medial with *ch*, as *bichhknā*=*bidaknā* to be

چاٹ *chāb'uk*, n. m. A whip; a horsewhip.

chābuk-dharī, n. f. *lit.* the whip-handle.

A shrub; *cryptospegia grandiflora*.

chābuk-savār, n. m. A rough rider; one who breaks in horses; a jockey.

chābuk-savārī, n. f. Breaking in horses.

chābuk mār'nā, v. n. To whip; lash; horsewhip.

چاٹ *chāb'nā*, *chabānā*; W. Rus.

chabarnā; Bhoj. *chabāil*, v. a. S. चर्वण Pr.

chabbam. 1. To chew; masticate. [ory.

Naī bahār ke hole (fried peas) *chāb* Delhi street
2. To gnaw; crunch; devour; eat up.

1. *Tujhe kachche ko chāb jāñgā*. I'll eat you up raw.

2. *Dekhai Sanschhar jab kuchhuo na millai*, [tāsārī.
Ahe chauhāḥ kivar'yā chibavai laglaire ki Mag. Jan-
And when the god found there was nothing left
to eat, [complete.

He chawed and ate up all the doors and frames

chabā-chabā-ke bātēn k., v. n. See under *bāt*.

chabnī haḍḍī, n. f. Cartilage; grissel; gristle.

honē chabānā, v. a. To bite one's lips.

چاٹ *chā'bi*, *chānpī*, *chābhī*, E. n. f.

A key (*tālī*).

چاٹ *chāp*, n. The refuse of the *jhor-*

berī, q. v. after the *pālā* is beaten from it.

چاٹ *chāp'at*, n. f. Bran; husk.

چاٹ *chāp're*, *theprī*, *dojā*, n.
Cow-dung cakes. See *uplā*.

چاٹ *chāp'ar*, n. m. Cor. of the Eng. chop-

per. [plain.

چاٹ *chāp'ar*, Rus. n. f. Hard soil; a

Mat do chāpar, ujregā tīpar. Agric. Prov.

Sow not on stony soil, a ruined house will end
your toil. [mad, n. f.

چاٹ *chāplūs'i*; Illit. *chāpābōsī*; *khushā-*

Fawning; sycophancy; honeyed words.

Chaplūsī kā māñh kālā. Prov. Saying.

Fawning has a black face.

چاٹ *chā'tur*, *chatur*, *chātar*; Rus.

chatrā, adj. S. चतुर four; Pālī *chaturō*. Clever;
accomplished; skilful; dextrous.

1. *Yār mero chātar, balam mero modhā,*

Muin sagro apno joban gañvāḥ āi m,

'Nandī, nāch le, āngan buhār āi rī!' Rus. song.

My lover is so sharp, my husband such an ass,

My rounded charms free given and spent from
me may pass,

'Dance, sister-in law! the area's swept for you, sweet lane.'

(She has had an assignation with her lover under pretence of sweeping the area).

2. *Tum chatur Hori ke khilayiā*, [Song. *Holi*.
Ham darpok anāri, lāj rakh le, Siyām, hamārī!
You are, O Krishn, so clever at this amorous sport!

A timid fool I am, my honor but support!

3. *Chhināl lugā, chatur sipāhi*! Prov.

A loose woman and a gallant soldier!

4. *Murakh ki sāri rain, chatur ki ek ghari*. Prov.
One hour with a smart young blade is better than a whole night with a lout.

5. *Sone ko māti karē phūar māti dār*,
Māti kē sonā banē, karē chatur uok kār. Dohā.

چاتوری *chātūrī*, *chaturā*, More com. *chaturāi*, n. f. Cleverness; parts; skill.

Ek oṛ chār bad, ek oṛ chātūrī. Prov. In one scale the four Veds, in the other natural wit. (Natural wit is a match for erudition).

چاتک *chātāk*, n. m. The pied cuckoo or *paṇḥa*; *cuculus melanoleucos*, supposed to drink rain drops only.

چاٹ *chāt*, n. f. 1. A lick; taste; relish.

1. *Chāt hai bārah masālē ki*! Delhi street cry.
Fried gram spiced with twelve condiments—a relish rare!

2. *Chāt hai nibū ke ras ki*! Delhi street cry.
Digestive rare, flavoured with lemon-juice, ho!

3. *Jab lagi chāt to sūjit halvāt ki hat*. Prov.
A taste for sweetmeats got, the sweetmeat shop's the favorite spot. [given him.

4. *Achchhā chāt par lagāyā*. A nice habit you have

5. *Māt rūkhā chatak mīhāt ki*,
Chatak mīhāt kar ghar rītā,
Hāt bhare halvāt ki. Wom. Rus.

A taste for sweetmeats ne'er contract,
Sweet tooth will break your house compact,
The seller sole grows fat in fact. [rich!

6. *Daulat ki chāt hai*! Street cry. Delicacies for the

2. Longing; craving; desire.
Kaurī, paisā pās nahī, parī afīm ki chāt. Prov.

He has 'ut a penny and he has a taste for opium.

3. A habit; practice; custom.

chāt lagnā, yā paṇḍ, v. n. To acquire a taste or craving for.

چاٹا *chātā*; Tir. *kundā*, n. m.

The vessel that receives the juice of the sugar-cane as it drops from the mill.

چاटना *chātānā*; Bhoj. *chāṭal*, v. n.

1. To lick; lick up.

1. *Pājā rahī so mālīn le gat, mūrat kūkar chātī*. Kabīr.
The offerings all the gardener (priestess) took, a dog the idol licks.

2. *Dahī ko bhī chāt, aur patte ko bhī chāt!*
Lick up both tyre and leaf! Delhi street cry.
(Eat the tyre and you will lick the platter.)

3. *Sote kā mūkh kutīā chātē*. Prov.
The dog licks the sleeper's mouth.
(The sleeper is at every one's mercy).

4. *Inke chātē rūkh nahīn rakhe*. Prov.
The tree it licks is worn to sticks. (Locusts.)
(Not a leaf is left on it). [jaṭ. Prov.

5. *Kuttā pōs to savā man khāt, nahīn to diyā chāt rah*
The chance given him the dog one and a quarter maund would eat,

If not, he licks the lamp and settles in content complete.

6. *Khāk chāt-kar kahtā hūh*.

I lick the dust and humbly say.

2. To flash in the pan.

Top ranjak chāt gai. The gun missed fire.

shahad lagā-ke chātānā, v. n. To lick up with some honey (to make it go down)

Asāmī to mar gat, tamussuk ko shahad lagā-ke chātā karo! The debtor is ruined, so you may spread honey on your bond and eat it.

چاچا *chā'chā*, Hin.; *chachā*, Mah.;

kākā, kakkā, Tir. Sant. and W. Rus. n. m.

Father's younger brother; paternal uncle.

چاچی *chā'chī*, Hin.; *chachi* Mah.; Rus.

kāki, n. f. Father's brother's wife.

چاچر *chā'char*, n. m. A song and dance round a pole in Holi.

Chāchar ān bahār hū, hū, hū, re Kanhaiyā!
Chāchar khelan ham chalen, Mohan ji ke āge!

چادر *chā'dar*; Pop. *chaddar*, n. f.

Dim. *chadaryā*. 1. A sheet; tablecloth; bed-sheet; coverlet; mantle. 2. Sheet iron 3. A sheet offered up as a cover for a tomb. 4. A plain white calico wrapper, mantle, or cloak that reaches from the head to the ankles.

5. A waterfall. 6. A kind of firework in imitation of a waterfall. 7. Shot and shell.

chādar utārānā, v. a. 1. To take off a woman's veil. 2. To insult or disgrace (a woman).

chādar jorā, n. m. A pair of shawls.

chādar chāḥānā, v. a. To offer up a *chādar* to be spread over the tomb of a saint.

chādar-chhat, n. f. A ceiling cloth. [widow.

chādar dālnā yā urhānā, Rus. v. a. To marry a

chād'rah, n. m. A small sheet or mantle covering the head and shoulders down to the waist.

chaddar-chhupavval, n. m. Boys' game.

چار *chār*; Tir. *chāri*, adj. S. चत्वार, Z.

chathware, P. *chakār*. Four. [has four ears.

1. *Larākā ke chār kār*. Prov. The pugnacious man

(He hears twice as much as a peaceable man (to make a quarrel of). [Prov.

2. *Jiske chār bhāiyā, māreñ dhaul, chhīn leñ rupaiyā*.
He who has four brothers may knock you down and take your money.

3. *Chār hāth pāñ sab ke haiñ*. Prov. Saying.

Every one has two arms and two legs.
(Two can play at the same game).

chār abrū kā sufāyā, Mah. n. m. Shaving of the eyebrows and whiskers; and generally, shaving of the head, beard, eyebrows, and moustaches. [jury of arbitrators.

chār ādmī, lit. four men. People in general; a

Jo chār ādmī kahēñ so manzūr.

chār-ūngal, chavvā, n. m. A measure equal to four fingers' breadth; one *girah*, q. v. or 2½ inches.

chār-āinā, n. m. Armour.

chār band, n. Joints; limbs.

Kyōn yāro, is makān meh ye kaist chālī havā,
Jo muslīś se hośh kisī kā nahīn bān,
Jo hui so is havā meh dīdānā sē ho rahā!
Snadā huā mizāj-i-samānch ko, yā khudā!
Tū hai hukīm, khol de ab uke chār band!

Shahr-āshob. A ruined town. Nazir.

How now my friends? what wind within this
houre hath blown?

From poverty how hath its inmates senseless
grown! [shown,

Among the living here naught but distraction
The temper of the times, Oh God! to madness
prone, [and overthrown.

Purged be, O God all-wise! these humours foul

chār-pāyā, chau-pāyā; Tir. *chatul-paṭ*, n. m.
lit. four-footed. A quadruped. [a wife.

chūr pāyā honā, v. n. To be married; to have

chār-pāi, 1. A bedstead; a bed. 2. A litter for
carrying the sick.

Chār-pāi kāṭ dh. Wom. A hole has been cut in
his bed (for evacuations). Said of one not ex-
pected to live. [one's bed.

chār-pāi par parnā, v. n. To be confined to
chār paise, *lit.* four pice. Money; competence;
easy circumstances.

Hān sūhāb, tumhāre pās chār paise haiñ, tumhāri
Kyōn na bārī pūchhā ho? Yes sir, you have four
pice(money), of course you are in great request.

chār-tukhm, n. m. A mixture of four kinds of
seed, *tu^kkhm-raihān*, *isbagol*, *balaṅgā*, and
khurfā, used as a cure for dysentery.

chār-tag, n. Full gallop.

chār-tag chalnā, v. n. To gallop.

chār-jāmā, n. m. *lit.* four folds of cloth. A pad-
dod saddle used by Natives.

chār-chālē, Mah. n. m. Going and returning
of the bride and bridegroom to their re-
spective homes four times in the month
after marriage.

chār-chashm. See *totā-chashm*.

chār-chand, adj. Fourfold or times; quadruple.

chār-harf, *lit.* four letters (of *lānat*). Abuse.

(Compare Eng. Slang, a four-letter man—M.
U. F. F.)

chār^kkhānā, adj. Checked; chequered.

chār^kkhānā, n. m. 1. Chequered cloth; check
muslin; cloth ornamented with squares.

chār dānechānval, ādh-serātā, Ono's daily bread.

chār dīn, *lit.* four days. A few days.

Chār dīn kī zindgi hai. Life lasts but four days.

chār dīn kī bahār. Four days' pleasure.

chār dīn kī chāndnī, Temporary enjoyment.

Chār dīn kī chāndnī aur phir āndherā pāk. Prov.
Four days' moon (enjoyment), the rest is gloom.

chār-dīvārī, n. f. 1. A court-yard; enclosure;
area. 2. A wall round a city; ramparts.

chār-zānū. Squatting, as tailors sit at work.

chār-zānū baithnā, v. n. To sit cross-legged;
to sit oriental fashion with the legs crossed
in front.

* *Bārī pūchhā honā*, 1. To be in great request.

2. To have a long tail or following.

chār-sāl, *chār-dānt*, n. m. A four year old. [told.
Chār sāl burā havā. Prov. A four-year old, risks un-
chār tarāf, *chārōn or*, *chār sū*, *chārōn dīshā*,
Everywhere; all round.

chār unsar, n. m. The four elements, i. e. wind,
water, fire, earth.

chār kāgaz, kāvāgaz-i-arābā, n. m. (Law.) The
proceedings in a case; viz. plaint, defence,
replication, and rejoinder; pleadings.

chār-konī, n. f. A square; quadrangle.

chār kone kī chārōlī. The kernel of the *Chiro-
jia sapida* or *Buchanania latifolia*. Roxb.

chār-khūnt; P. *chār-dāng*, n. The four quarters
of the world; the whole world.

chār-gunā, adj. Four-fold or times. [Fourth.

chār'vān, More com. *chauthā*, adj. S. चतुर्थ

chār'on, adj. The four; all four. [are open.

Chārōn vāste mokle. Prov. Saying. All four ways

chārōn chūl barābur; All square. [sprawling.

chārōn^kkhāne, *yā shāne chit*. On one's back;
Ek jo chārī mārī, chārōn khāne chit dīyā.

I tripped him up so that he came down on the
flat of his back (with his arms and legs stretch-
ed on the ground). [as a charm.

chārōn qul. Four *āyats* of the *Qurān* used

chār yār, n. m. The four successors of *Moham-
mad*, i. e. *Abubakr*, *Umr*, *Usmān*, and *Alī*.

chār-yārī, n. m. A sect of Masalmans who
venerate equally the four successors of
Muhammad. The Shiās apply this term to
the Sunnis.

chār-yārī, yā kalmē kā rupayā, Mah. *chau-khūn-
īa rupayā*, Hin. n. m. A square silver coin
used as a charm to discover a thief.

ح | چار *chār'a*, n. m. S. चर to eat. [sions.

1. Forage; fodder; bait for fish. 2. Provi-

Bahin kahe 'merā bir pyārā.'

Kāl kahe 'merā hai yeh chārā.' Kabir.

The sister says 'my brother own is he.'

Says Death, 'tis he I've marked my prey to be.'

chār'ā, n. m. A great eater.

Chārā so bhārā. Prov. Who eats bears (burdens).

narm chārā, Farinaceous or soft food; slops.

چارناچار *chār nā-chār*; Illit. *chār lā-chār*,
adv. *Nolens volens*; perforce; inevitably.

چر *chār'ah*, n. m. 1. Cure; remedy; ex-
pedient. 2. Resource; redress; refuge. [to taste.

چاشنی *chāsh'nī*, n. f. P. *chashīdan*, S. चष

1. The viscous state of a syrup (*pāt*).

2. Taste; relish. 3. A mixture of sweet
and sour. 4. A piece of gold or silver melt-
ed to prove its purity. 5. A pan in which
the juice of the sugar-cane is boiled.

chāshnī-dār. Sweet and sour.

چاق چروندی *chāq-chauband*, adj.

1. Well-set; tight; smart.

Chāq-chauband sīnā-cori meh,
Phāl rakhe hūl kaforī meh.

Shāiq.

Her bosom's swell tight-drawn and smart,
A flower upon it placed with art.

2. Athletic; muscular; sinewy. 3. Bold; spirited; dashing. 4. Active; quick; alert; nimble; alive; sharp.

چاقو *chā'ū*; Pop. *chākū*; Illit. *chakkū*; Panj. *kāchū*, n. m. A knife; penknife; a clasp.

چاک *chāk*, n. m. A slit; cut; rent.

Chāk ko taqdīr ke mumbān nahīn karnā rafū,
Sozan-i-tadbīr sārī umr go sītī rahe. [vain,
The rent that's made by Fate you try to darn in
Sew all your life you cannot make it close again.

chāk, adj. Slit; rent; torn.

chāk k., v. a. To split; slit; cut.

چاک *chāk*, n. m. S. चक्र, Pāli, *chak-*

kam. See (*thāpā*, 2.). 1. A potter's wheel.

Jaṅgal kī maṭṭī, kumhār kā chāk,

Allāh, Nabī ke kalme se pāk. Mah. Wom.

The clay-pit earth, the potter's wheel impure,
God and the Prophet's words have rendered pure.

Water is poured over a new earthen vessel
while the above words are repeated in order
to purify it for use.

2. A wheel (over a well).

3. (Com. *nīmchak*). A series of wooden rings
forming the wall of a well. 4. A vessel in
which sugar is manufactured, after being
transferred from the *chāshnī* or *kaṛāhī*.

chāk pūjā, The Hindu marriage ceremony of
worshipping the potter's wheel.

چاکر *chāk'kar*; E. *chakaryā*, n. m.

• A servant; an under servant.

1. *Naukar āge chāk'kar, chāk'kar āge kūkar.* Prov.

A servant to a servant, a dog before a servant's
servant lo!

2. *Chāk'kar hai to nāchē kar, nā nāche to nā chāk'kar.*
Prov. If you're a servant you must dance all
night and day; if you wont dance no servant
you can be.

3. *Petahā chāk'kar, ghasahā ghōr; khōṣ bahut, kām*
karē thōr. Prov. A pot-bellied servant and a
laden horse eat much, work little.

4. *Māre sipahā ke paibā!*
Are t to dūt paisavā ke chāk'kar re kī. Mag.
What boots it but a soldier mere to slay,
An underling who gets two pice a day!

چاکری *chāk'rī*, n. f. 1. Attendance; duty.

2. Service; employ. 3. A grant for per-
sonal services in the village; service land.

chāk'rī k., v. a. To wait upon; attend; serve.

khārī chāk'rī, n. f. Close attendance.

چاکسہ *chāk'sū*, n. m. S. चक्षु an eye.

A medicine made of small black seed for
diseases of the eye.

چال *chāl*, n. m. S. चल to move. 1. Mo-
tion; movement; walk; gait; carriage.

1. *Pāt faqrīnī kō, chāl ādhayō kī sī.* Prov.

A beggar woman's son, and he struts like an Ahdi!

2. *Chandr badan, mirpā lochnī, āstī chāl chalanī,*
Ham toke pūchhē, 'he sakhī, chhatyān kāhe dharanī!'
'Masī jānā mārakā muc, mārakā abhī jānā,

'*Kar lāge girvar gire, chhatyān kyōn nā dharanī.*
'Bright as the moon, fawn eyed, with th' elephant's
majesty, [die!]

I ask you, sister, why your breasts now hanging
'I thought the fools were dead, one's living yet I
see, [solidity.]

Hills yield to hands, much more the breast's
2. The paces of a horse.

3. A move (in chess, etc). 4. Practice;
established practice; custom; usage; rule.

5. Process; course; procedure; method;
manner.

Tokre des, gori, tosak talyc,
Hamre des meñ bhuiyān kī chāl. [country keep,
Soft beds and bolsters, lady fair, you in your
Our native country's custom 'tis upon hard
earth to sleep.

6. Conduct; behaviour; habits; character.

Apnī apnī chāl dhāl hai.

Every one has his own ways. Prov.

7. Mode; vague; fashion; costume.

Desī gadhā, pūrbī chāl! Prov. A donkey native
born, an Eastern air put on!

8. A metre; a tune; an air.

9. See *upāṛ*, (1, 2, 4, 5.). 10. Trick (*buttā*).

1. *Ham tumhārī chāl meñ nahīn āṅhe.*

2. *Ek chanchāl, chātūr, chītar nār,* Song. Thumrī.
Mo se chāl chālāt hai bār bār.

11. A kind of fish. [in a watch.

chāl-thūk chakkar, v. n. (*Mech.*) A balance wheel

chāl thūk k., v. a. To regulate (a watch).

chāl chalan, n. m. Conduct; character.

chāl chalnā, v. n. 1. To behave; act; conduct
oneself. 2. To deceive; cheat; trick.

Ye chāl kist aur se chalnā.

chāl dikhānā, v. n. *lit.* To shew one's paces.

To be off; go away. *Chāl dikhāo.*

chāl dhāl, n. f. 1. Make; constitution; frame.

2. Manners; breeding; deportment.

Dekhnā is ankā-mundī kī chāl dhāl, [Sabah.
Kis qadar charbānk didah ho gayī! Wom. Jan.

chāl meñ ānā, v. n. To be tricked, cheated.

su-chāl, n. f. Good behaviour or conduct (*nek-*
chāl).

[duet; evil ways.

burī chāl, kuchāl, n. f. Misbehaviour; miscon-

چال *chāl'ā*, n. m. 1. Departure; departure
of the wife from her parent's for her hus-
band's home. 2. The auspicious moment for
setting out on a journey.

1. *Āj Gaṅgā jī kī chālā hai.*

2. *Maṅgal, Budh uttar dīs kālā,*
Som, Sanichar pūrab nā chālā. [ruin black,
Tuesday and Wednesday towards the North is
Monday and Saturday Eastward is woe, alas!

3. Consummation of the marriage.

4. Trick (*buttā*). 5. Calamity; misfortune.

chālē pārnā, v. a. To afflict; wound; oppress.

Ohe re! ohe re! mādho man hare liye jāś hai, [mir.
Yeh jo jāś hai ghāṅghat meñ chālē pāy-ke. Rua. Dal.

Oh! oh! my heart is filched from me, alas!

The veiled one pierced me as she me did pass.

چالیا *chālī'yā*, *chālī*, *chāl-bās*, adj.

1. Clever (*chātūr*). 2. Deceitful; fraudu-

'lent; treacherous.

Nā o add se sainkroñ hi dil lubhā liye,
Chhoṭe se sin meñ yār bare tum ko chālye. Amānat.
With glance and grace some thousand hearts
your wiles have drawn, [dawn!
So young in years and so accomplished in your

P چالاک *chālāk*; Rus. *chālāk*, adj. 1. Expert;
quick; dextrous; smart. 2. Clever (*tes*, 10).

3. Artful; designing; tricky.

chālāk-dast, *hat-chālā*, adj. Expert of hand;
dextrous; adroit.

chālāk log. Sharpers; swindlers.

چالاکي *chālākī*, n. f. 1. Expertness; dexterity;
skill. 2. Cleverness; sharpness; wit; tact.

3. Stratagem; manoeuvre; finesse.

4. Sharp practice; over-reaching; trick-
ery; craft; fraud. [dishonestly.

chālākī se, adv. By unfair means; fraudulently;

chālākī k., v. a. 1. To be beforehand with; to
overreach. 2. To elude or avoid by artifice.

چالان *chālān*; Illit. *chālān*, n. m.

S. चाल to more. 1. A list of letters sent; a
certificate of despatch; invoice; way-bill;
bill of lading.

2. A remittance. 3. A memorandum of
money received and invested.

4. A pass; passport; clearance (of a ship).

5. A criminal case sent up to the Magis-
trate by the police.

chālān-dār, n. The person who accompanies a
despatch or remittance and has charge of
the invoice; an escort. [despatched.

chālān kiya jānā, v. n. 1. To be forwarded or
2. To be committed for trial or prison.

چالو *chālī*; Tir. *chacharī*, n. f.

1. A detachment or party of men told off
for any duty. 2. The bamboo work on the
floor of a boat. 3. The saddle of harness.

چالیس *chālīs*; Panj. *chālī*, adj.

S. चत्वारिंशत् Pr. *chatārisā*. 1. Forty.

Wohi man, wohi chālīs ser. Prov.

Call it a maund, call it forty seems.

(Six of one and half a dozen of the other).

2. Weighty; important.

چالیس *chālīsā*, n. m. 1. A period of
forty days; quarantine (Mah. *qalantinyā*);
the great famine in Hindustan of 1783 (*Sam-
bat* 1840). 2. A champion who has been
successful in forty fights.

chālīs-vāñ, adj. Fortieth.

chālīs-vāñ, n. m. The 40th day (after the death
of a relation when food is distributed.) Mah.

chālīs-serā, adj. 1. Full (forty seers).

Chālīs-serī bāt kahte hain. Prov.

His words are weighty (full forty seers).

3. Pure; unadulterated (*ghī*).

4. Foolish; stupid. [forty pillars.

chālīs sitūn, n. A pavilion; a palace, etc. having

چام *chām*, n. m. S. चर्म, P. *chirm*.

Hide; skin; leather (*chamrā*).

1. *Kām piyārā hai, chām piyārā nahīñ.* Prov.
The work you give is sweet, not your good looks.
(Handsome is that handsome does).

2. *Nain jharokē mār le, darshan hī se kām,* [Tulsi Dās.
Tulsi, woh nar kūr haiñ jo ghisēñ chām se chām.

Love glances from the windows cast for the
pleasure of the eye, [skin will ply.

The man's a fool, O Tulsi, who mere skin on
chām-chirāk, n. f. leather-winged. The bat.

chām-chor, n. m. An adulterer.

chām-chorī, n. f. Adultery.

chām ke dām chālāñā, v. a. 1. To introduce a
leather currency. 2. To stretch to the ut-
most one's brief authority.

The story is that a *Bhishti*, called Nizām, hav-
ing saved the emperor Humāyūñ from drowning,
with the aid of a *masak*, he was desired to name his
reward. His saviour would be content with four
hours' absolute authority as Emperor. In this short
period he issued bits of leather tipped with gold
which he made the legal currency.

چانپ *chāñp*, *chāp*, n. f. S. चाप 1. A

bow. 2. The lock of a gun. 3. *Michelia*
kisopa, Wat. [bend the bow.

chāñp chāñhāñā, v. n. 1. To cock a gun; to

Shām gāt, sir jatā bāñhāñ,
Arun nain, sar chāñp chāñhāñ. Rāmāyan.

2. To punish or torture by squeezing the
ear under the lock of a gun; to torture.

चानपा *chāñpā*, n. The kneaded flour
before it is put in the oven and baked;
dough.

चान्टा *chāñṭā*; Tir. *chāt*, n. m. S.

चपेटा A thump (*thappar*); slap.

chalyāñāñā, v. a. To thump; slap. [artisans, etc.

चान्ती *chāñṭī*, n. f. Ceases levied from

चान्चरी *chāñch'ri*, *bhūṛārī*, n. f.

The corn which remains in the ear after
treading out. • Carnegie.

चान्द *chāñd*; Poet. *chandā*, *chand*,

n. m. S. चन्द्र, Pr. *chando*. 1. The moon, [eclipsed.

1. *Chāñd ko gahan lag gayā.* Prov. The moon is

2. *Khak dālē chāñd nahīñ khupīñ.* Prov.
The moon is not hid by throwing dust on her.
(Solid worth is not sullied by slander).

3. *Chāñd chaphe, kul ālam dekhe.* Prov.
All the world can see the moon in the sky.

4. *Chor kā muñh chāñd sē.* Prov.
The thief's countenance is as smooth as the
moon. (His designs are veiled).

5. *Diya to chāñd thā, na diya to muñh māñd thā.* Prov.
Give, and you behold the brightness of the moon;
withhold, and the face before you is dull.

6. *Bare shahar kā bārā chāñd.* Prov. [lers).
Great cities, big moon (dignitaries. Ironia. Swind-

7. *Chandā māmāñ dār ke, bārē pakṛōñēñ dār ke,* [rhyme.
Ap khēñ chālī meñ, ham ko deñ pālī meñ. Boys'

Our uncle moon shines from afar, husk balls he fries for peas, [apiece.]

For him a golden plate, for us an earthen pot

8. *Ek ānkā, us par bhī jalā*, [moon.]
Jab khole tab karv ujālā. Riddle. Ans. *Chānd* the
 An eye on which a film doth hang like night,
 It opens and sheds around a flood of light.

2. The last day of the month (*gintī*).

Chānd ke chānd tankhuāh milā hai.

3. The crown of the head. 4. A white spot on the forehead of cattle, etc. [get.]

5. An ornament like a half-moon. 6. A tar-
chānd-tārā, n. m. Cloth on which moons and stars are represented. [moon.]

chānd-rāt, n. f. The first night of the new
chānd kā tukrā; Ped. *maḥ-pārah*, n. m. *lit.*

A piece of the moon. A beautiful person.
chānd kā khet k., *chānd ugnā*, v. n. To rise (the moon). *Chānd ne khet kiyā*.

chār chānd lagnā, v. n. 1. To look very splendid or beautiful. 2. To be promoted, exalted, raised on high, honored (*ābrū pānā*).

3. To walk on stilts; to ride the big horse; to swell; show off.

chāḥtā chānd. The rising moon.

dūbtā chānd. The setting moon.

khālī kā chānd. Wom. The month of *āqād* in which no festival is held; hence, it is considered unlucky.

چاندلا *chānd'lā*, n. A small wafer-like ornament of gold or tinsel worn by women on the forehead (*tikūtī*).

The ceremony of affixing the ornament on the foreheads of persons present at the drawing up of a marriage contract, as the ratification of the agreement. *Wilson*. [practice.]

چاند ماری *chānd-mārī*, n. f. Target
chāndan, n. f. The light fortnight.

چاندنا *chānd'nā*, *chānnā*, n. m. [wings.]

1. Light (أجلا). 2. A pigeon with white

3. The Kalij pheasant (?); *gallophasias albocristatus*, common all over the Himalayas. It frequents forests.

chāndnā ho jānā, v. n. 1. To dawn; to be light, or lighted up. 2. To see lights or stars dancing before the eyes (from a blow) (*tsorānā*). 3. To be crushed by any misfortune.

چاندنی *chānd'nī*, *chānnī*, n. f. S. चन्द्रिका, Pr. *chandimā*; Pālī, *chandikā*.

1. Moonlight; moonbeams.

1. *Woh chhūktī hus chāndnī jā bajā*,
Woh jāre kī āmad, woh chāndī hārā. Mir Hasan.

2. *Chāndnī meṁ shuhad nahīn hotā*.
 Bees don't make honey in moonlight.
 (It would be stolen from them).

3. *Chāndnī meṁ fard khulvānī mand hai*. Prov.
 The barber surgeon does not bleed during the bright fortnight of the moon. [naria, Wat.]

2. The white flower; *tabernaemontana coro*

3. A white cloth spread over a carpet.

Tale se khāch le masnad ko ān-kar farākh,
Agar kahē kī miṭā uṭ-ke chāndnī kā jhōl. Saudā.

The cloth from under you the attendant will draw quite, [right.]

If you but ask him just to smooth its creases
chāndnī rāt, n. f. A moonlight night.

chāndnī mār jānā, v. n. To be paralyzed from a stroke of the moon (*Com.* a horse).

Ghore ko chāndnī mār gat.

chāndnī-karān, n. m. The practice of Brāhmanas, etc. wounding themselves in order to extort alms or the payment of a debt. (†).

chāndnī khilnā, *yā chhīkṇā*, v. n. To shine bright (the moon).

چاندی *chāndī*, n. A common theodolite station of the revenue survey, forming the ends of the main lines from which the village boundaries are laid down.

چاندی *chāndī*, n. f.

1. Silver. 2. Silver or electro-plate; the household plate. 3. Wealth; money; riches.

Kamāṭī hūi bahar, kṛāṭī hūi wōh, chāndī hai bhayre kī Wom. Rāhat. The sister carus, the pimp of a brother lives in clover.

4. Profits; gains; emoluments; perquisites; bribes.

1. *Unkī to āj kal chāndī hai*.

2. *Nahar par chāndī kā meṁh baras rahā hai*.

Showers of silver (bribes) rain on the Canals.

chāndī kā pahrā, n. m. A lucky moment; (*Met.*) Floodtide. [hush money.]

chāndī kā jūtā, n. m. *lit.* a silver shoe. A bribe; *chāndī kā waraq*, n. m. Thin silver leaf.

chāndī katnā, *yā galnā*, v. n. 1. To be spent, consumed (riches).

Mukān banāne meṁ ek sāt kī chāndī katī hai.

A heap of money goes in house-building.

2. To acquire money; make a fortune.

chāndī kar denā, v. n. To burn to ashes.

Ek kī dam meṁ sulfā chāndī kar diyā.

chāndī ke paire, n. m. 1. Thin plates of silver. 2. Any thing very white.

chāndī honā, v. n. To be burnt to ashes.

dūkh sī chāndī, n. f. Pure silver.

چاندال *chāndāl*; Pop. *chindāl*,

chāndāl, n. m. S. चाण्डाल See *pāpī*. 1. An impure low caste; a Pariah; an outcaste.

2. A *dom*; a man of the lowest Hindu caste.

This caste follow the trade of mat-making, basket-making, etc. They have a monopoly of the *ghāt* where bodies are burned.

3. The offspring of a Brahman and a low caste woman; a mongrel; a man of mixed race. 4. A bastard. 5. A miser (*bakhīl*).

6. An executioner; a sinner (*pāpī*).

7. A villain; ruffian.

چانک *chānk*, *chānkā*, *chāk*, *chāmp*,

chhāpā, n. m. 1. A stamp or mark. See *thāp*.

2. The ceremony so-called. See *Carnegy*, p. 75.

چانگلا *chāng'lā*; Rus. *chalorō*, *chalo*

kar, adj. 1. Healthy; strong; robust.

2. Expert; smart; active.

H चानुल *chān'val, chāval'*; E. *chaur*;

Sant. *tāben*, n. m. S. सपहुल

1. Rice separated from the husk.

2. One eighth of a *rattī*, q. v.

chānval chabvānā, v. a. To cause persons suspected of theft to chew uncooked rice, a deficiency of saliva being held to indicate the thief.

H चाय *chāo, chāv, chāh, chāh, chā*, n. m.

* H. *chāhndā* to desire. 1. See *armān*, 1, 2.

1. *Bhādon! main tujh ko sunā, tū hai sab kā rāo;*
Bichhāre sajan milās de, main kar lūn man ke chāo.
Būrah-māsā. Song. [of all thou art!
August! your freshening voice I hear, chieftain
My parted spouse and me unite, relieve my

burning heart!
2. *Bivt ri tū rakkhe kyā? Hāth mein tere wone kō pañ-
khā, terī saheliyān dekh bāo, aur ammi kar le*
chāo. Nursery rhyme. O lady fair, what hast
thou there! Thy handmaids wave a golden fan,
thy mother with fond love doth scan.

3. *Bhāi bhāo karē, tū mārē, upar chāo karē.* Prov.
The brother makes a show of love, he strikes below
and strokes above. [hai.
2. Gusto; zest; relish. *Bare chāo se khātā*
3. Heartiness; heart; cordiality; warmth;

pleasure.
chāo chochā, lār dūlār, n. m. 1. Fondling;
endearment; caress. 2. Billing and cooing;
dalliance. [or affection.
chāo men ānd, v. n. 1. To be an object of love
2. To have one's head turned, or to take
advantage through being made much of.
Chambeli chāo men āi, larke bālē sāth lār. Prov.
Jaamine her name a favorite grown, her family
in the bargain thrown.

chāo nikālā, v. a. To satisfy one's desires.

P च *chāh*, n. m. A well (*kūān*).

च *chā'hā, chāhī zamīn*, n. f. Land irrigated
from wells, etc.

H च *chāh, chāhat*, n. f. S. इच्छा

1. Desire; love; liking; affection.
Kitnō meh barh-ke aisi bāhī ulfaton kī chāh,
Jo jism o jān ek hue unke, wāh wāh!
Āshiq muā to mar gayā māshiq khā-makhā,
Māshiq mar gayā to voh āshiq bhi kar-ke dh,
Us gul-badan kī gabar upar jā-ke mar gayā. [Nazir.
Jūā rahā na koi har ek ā-ke mar gayā. Death.
In many minds the flame of love burned fierce
to that degree. [sight to see!
Two seeming bodies but one heart—a wondrous
Her lover dead, his mistress' corpse with his
would mingled be, [misery,
His mistress dead, her love-lorn suitor, wrung with
Upon the fair one's grave falls in a swoon, and
falls to die. [but to die.
Living not one is left, each one hath come here

2. Longing; desire; wish (*ishitiyāq*).
Jiski yakhān chāh, uski vāhān bhī chāh. Wom. Prov.
The loved on earth are loved of Heaven.
(Whom the gods love die young).

3. Want; need; exigency; occasion; ur-
gency; necessity.

4. Demand; requirement; requisition;
request.

Chāh chamārī, chūhārī, sab nichan kī nich,
Ta to pūran Brahm hai jo chāh na hoti bich. Dohā.
Desire's a cobbler, sweeper, lowest of the low,
A perfect god thou mightest have been but for
this foe.

chāh se, adv. Of one's own accord; voluntarily.
chāh h., v. n. To be in demand.

چ *chāh'ā, chāhnā*, n. m. What is de-
sired; one's pleasure.

Chāhā ham ne, māgar na chāhā us ne,
Chāhā uskī huā, hamārā na huā.
I loved her but she loved not me,
Her wish she had, mine could not be.

چ *chāh'tā*, adj. Due; owing. [wish; desire.

چ *chāh'nā*; Bhoj. *chāhal*, v. a. 1. To
2. To like; love; to be enamoured of.

1. *Mā chāhe beti ko, aur beti chāhe mōtē dhīng ko.* Prov.
The mother on her daughter doats, the daughter
on her man robust.

2. *Chāhiye achchhōn ko jīndā chāhiye;*
Voh agar chāhē to phir kyā chāhiye? Galib.
To win the hearts of good men is a duty meet,
If too their love you gain your pleasure is complete.

3. *Chāhne ke nām se gadhī ne bhī khet khōnā chhōr*
diyā. Prov. Even the she-ass was scared from
her pasture when one talked to her of love.
(Follow love and it will flee, flee love and it
will follow thee).

3. To approve; choose.

4. To aim or aspire at or after; to pant for.

5. To intend; meditate; propose; offer to do.

6. To will; demand; call for; ask. [wills.

Allāh chāhe so ho. Every thing happens as God

چ *chāho, chāhe*, Optative, used as a conj.
As you will; either; or; whether. [be.

چ *chāhiye*, imp. verb. What should
Must; should; necessary; requisite; re-
quired; desirable; due.

Ashiq huā hāth-āp bhī ek aur shakhs par,
Akhīr sitam kī kuchh to mukhāt chāhiye. Galib.
You've thrown me off, your heart's given to an-
other swain, [pain.
Requit there must be—my bosom racked with

kyā na chāhiye?, intj.

1. What don't I want; I want every thing.

2. Nothing is wanting; I have every thing.

چ *chāh'tā, chāhtā, chāhīn*, adj.
Beloved; darling.

P چ *chāē*; Pop. *chā*, n. f. Tea.

chā-pochī, n. f. S. च to cook. A tea-pot.

chā-dān, n. m. A tea caddy.

chā pānī, n. m. A tea party.

Ag sau bhāiyōn kī chā pānī thā. Sweepers.

H چ *chāh, chāhā*, n. m. 1. An
exacting or litigious person. 2. A low class of
Hindus, usually petty thieves.

3. E. Seed of the tamarind.

chāhā chāhā, n. f. 1. Chirping; cawing; chatter.

2. Jabber; gibberish.

حبابا چبا chabā'nā; Bhoj. chabāil, v. a.

1. To chew; masticate. 2. To bite (the lip).

حبابا چبا چبا chab'ar chabar, n. f.

Jabber; chatter.

Kyā chabar chabar bāteñ kartā hai.

حبابا چبا chab'ak, chapak, n. f.

Throbbing; throb.

حبابا چبا chabak'nā, v. n. To throb.

حبابا چبا chibillā, chiballā, chibillā;

Rus. chabel'ā, adj. Childish; boyish.

Barā chibillā misāj hai.

حبابا چبا chibillā-pan, n. m.

Childishness; boyishness.

Ajab kuchh chibillā-pane se chālā hai,

Pahan-kar dugandā anidār jūtā.

Strange childishness she in her gait displays,

Her swellish shoes she shows off in all ways.

حبابا چبا chiblā'nā, chibilānā, E.;

chigalnā, W., v. a. 1. To chew slowly.

2. To mouth one's words; to mumble. [ed.]

حبابا چبا chab'nā, v.n.S. चबना To be chew-

حبابا چبا chabā'nā, chabānā; Bhoj. cha-

bhāval, v. a. Caus. of chābnā, q. v.

حبابا چبا chabū'rā; Pop. chauñtārā,

n. m. S. चबूतर.

1. A raised bank or terrace open or covered, detached from the residence; a platform.

Sās kothe, bātā chabūtre / Prov. [outside]

The mother-in-law inside, the daughter-in-law

2. A police station (kotwālī).

chabūtrā bāndhnā, v. n. (Slang). To be big with

child; to be near one's time; to be pregnant.

chabūtre chaphānā, v. a. To convey to the

Police station.

حبابا چبا chabōr', n. f. S. चबना to bruise.

Joking; jest (hattā, 2.).

chabōr, adj. Bruised. Chabōr rūñ hai.

chabok'ar, n. A jester.

Chabokar so lapokar. Rus. Prov. Given to joke,

(Joking leads to fighting).

حبابا چبا chubh'kī, dubh'kī, n. f. A dip;

plunge; dive (Rus. guchkī).

حبابا چبا chubh'nā, khubnā; Bhoj.

chobhal, v. n. S. चुभ 1. To prick; to be

pricked or stuck; to feel the sting of.

Apne aut bāt na chubhne do, dūre ke dhālē

ghuser do. Prov. Your own flesh even a needle

must not prick, another with a spear to pierce

how quick!

2. To go against the grain; take ill.

3. To take one's fancy; to be struck

with; to be fascinated.

chubh'ā, adj. Stinging; piercing; pricking.

Kyā chubh'ā bāt kahi hai.

chubh'ā kohnā, v. n. To say stinging things.

chubhan, n. f. Colic.

حبابا چبا chubhā'nā, Caus. of chubh'o'nā.

حبابا چبا chubh'o'nā; Illit. chubhānā, v. a.

To stick into; to prick.

حبابا چبا chabē'nā; E. charban; W.

Rus. chabirān, n. m. S. चबना to chew. 1. Some-

thing to munch; parched grain. 2. Fac.

The dole to Govt. clerks in the hills.

chabē'nī, n. f. A lunch consisting of parched

grain or sweetmeats, etc., given at midday.

حبابا چبا chap, adj. 1. Left (side).

2. Unlucky; sinister. 3. Mixed (two colors).

chap; H. khabbā, n. m. The left hand.

chap o rāst; A. yamīn o yasār; H. dāēñ

bāēñ, n. m. Right and left.

حبابا چبا chup; E. chup'kī, chup'pī, n. f.

S. चुप Silence (khāmoshī); stillness.

1. Ek chup, sau ko harāñ. Prov. One man who keeps

silent will defeat a hundred who talk.

2. Sab se bhālī chup. Prov. Silence is best.

3. Chup kī dād Khudā degā. Prov. God will avenge

the wrongs in silence borne.

4. Bōrā jaise kirkīrī, ujāl jaise dhup,

Aist mithī kuchh nahīñ jaisē mithī chup. Dohā.

As crisp as sand and as the sun full bright,

But nothing is so sweet as silence quite.

5. Chup ādhī marī. Prov. Silence is half-consent.

chup, chup-rah, choñch band kar; P. khāmosh,

intj. Hold your tongue! silence! peace!

chup chāp, chup chupāte, adv. Silently; quite

still; stealthily; secretly; peaceably.

chup chup, adj. Silent; mute; dumb.

Phr. Still as a mouse; still as a statue.

chup k., v. a. 1. To preserve silence; to stop

any noise. 2. To confute; silence; shut up.

chupke bāham salāh k. To consult or conspire

together in secret; to make a private ar-

range.

chup lagānā, rahnā, nāndhnā yā sādhnā, v. n.

To remain silent; to be dumb.

Na to kuchh bolte na chālīte haiñ,

Gusāt chup nāndh-ke nikālīte haiñ.

chup horā, yā ho jānā, v. n. 1. To be silent;

not to give an answer. 2. To be unable to give

an answer; to be silenced. [span of land.]

حبابا چبا chap'pā, chavvā, n. m. S. चपट A

Chappe jitnē kothrē, aur myāñ muhāllo-dār / Prov.

A span of land he occupies, and my gentleman

is chief householder forsooth!

chappā chappā, adv. Every inch of ground;

every stone in the place; every oreak and

cranny; every hole and corner.

حبابا چبا chapā'tī, n. f. S. चपाटी A thin

oake of flour and water, without leaven,

slightly baked or toasted over an open fire.

1. Paisā paisā dhar kī chapā'tī pakā'tī hai.

- She bakes thin cakes but one pice weight.
 2. 'Tin chapātī, nau barātī, khōo chūram chūr !'
 'Aā ghar-bām ! tere biyāh hai, yā lālam lūt !'
 'Bandī jab kartī hai, aīdā hī kartī hai.' Wom. Prov.
 Hostess. 'Three wheaten cakes, nine wedding
 guests—feast, feast my friends, nor spare.'
 Neighbour. 'Destroyer of thy house ! no mar-
 riage feast but plunder rare !'
 Hostess. 'Your servants' feasts are all like this
 —a sumptuous affair.'

chapātī sā peṭ, A soft stomach. [feel shame.

حپانا chapā'nā, v. a. To cause to

Jāb rotī-jōn ke ba'ne kā ā-kar parē shumār,
 Muṭis ko ek deṭ, to tavaṅgar ko chār chār,
 Gar aur māṅge voh to use jhirkē bār bār,
 Is muṭis kā āh ! bayān kyā karūn main, yār !
 Muṭis ko us jagah bhī chapātī hai muṭis.

On poverty. Nazir. [charity,
 When meal-cakes served out are at times in
 For one the poor man gets the rich gets over
 three, [is he,
 If more he asks for with harsh speech browbeat
 Alas ! what words can tell the tale of misery,
 Even here the poor are brought to shame by
 poverty. [slap ; thump ; box.

حپت chap'at ; Sant. thāpā, n. m. A
 chapat-gāh, n. f. The crown of the head ; the head.

حپا chap'ā, chap'ī, adj. S. चपिट Flat.

Niche se chap'ī, upar se gol ; [A Huggā.
 Chādī gai naṭnī, baj gayā dhok. Riddle. Ans.
 Quite flat below and round above, the acrobat
 Mounts to the top, and soon the drum goes
 rat-a-tat.

chap'ā, n. m. Dim. chapātīyā, n. f. 1. A large
 earthen vessel ; a jar.

2. One having a flat nose.

chap'ā gold, n. m. (Math.) An oblate spheroid.

chap'ā'nā, v. a. To flatten. [Caus. of चप

चिप'ā'nā, chipātī'nā, chipātī'nā.

चिप'ā'nā, chipātī'nā ; Bhoj. chap'tal and
 chap'kal, v. n. To stick (chimātī'nā). [mulierum.

चिप'ī, n. f. Congressus libidinosus duarum
 chapāt-bāz, chapathāī, n. f. Fæmina libidini
 sopplice indulgens. [phice indulgere.

chap'ī larānā yā khe'nā, v. n. Libidini sap-
 Shām guzar gai, yār na āyā, rāt bhī ādhī ān dhaī,
 'To pass away, chap'ī khelē, buiṭhe se degār bhālī !'
 Nazir.

चिपचिप'ā'nā chipchipā'nā, v. n.

1. To stick ; to be gummed (chipaknā).

2. To be clammy or viscous.

चिपचिप'ā, chip-chāp, adj. Adhesive ;
 glutinous ; viscid ; gummy ; clammy.

चिपचिप'ā'hat, n. f. See chipak.

चप'ās chap'rās, n. f. Cor. of chap o rās
 right and left. 1. A plate worn on a belt as
 a mark of office ; the badge of a peon.
 2. (Fac.) The vulva.

चप'ā'ī, n. m. A peon ; orderly ;
 beadle ; messenger of a court.

chap'rās-i-adālat. A bailiff ; a process server.

حپارنا chap'rā'nā, v. a. To assert
 falsely ; falsify (jhulānā) ; belie.

Mohe chāh chap'rāe jōe sāt. Rus.

chap'rā, adv. 1. Persistently ; doggedly.

2. All of a sudden ; unexpectedly.

حپارنا chapar'nā, chapar jānā ; Sant. pos-
 kāo, v. n. To slip away from one ; to escape ;
 run away ; evade pursuit.

Woh kaun si sapri jo ham se chap'rī ?

Dont I know every house ! (Are you going to
 teach me !). [Bran.

حپری chap'rī, E. ; here, Sant. n. f.

حپڑا chap'rā, n. m. S. कर्पट 1. Shell
 lac ; lac. 2. Two pice (Brokers). [chākop. n. f.

चपड़ चपड़ chap'ar chapar ; Sant.

The sound made in smacking one's lips, or
 a dog lapping water.

1. Chapar chapar kar-ke khānd burā hotā hai.

2. Kutā chapar chapar chakki chātī rakā hai.

H & P چپڑقانتیا chapar-qanātyā, adj. Low ;
 mean ; insignificant. [a toady.

chapar-qanātyā, n. m. A flatterer (khushāmdī) ;

चुपड़ना chupar'nā, v. a. 1. To oil ;

rub bread over with ghī ; to butter ; baste ;

smear. 2. To varnish ; gloss over ; palliate.

chiknī chup'rī, chup'rī chiknī, adj. Oily-tongued ;
 mealy-mouthed ; smooth ; specious.

chuparvān marham, n. f. An ointment.

चुपड़ी chup'rī, chuparvān, chup'rā, adj.

Oiled ; oily ; greasy ; rich.

Chupri, aur do do ! Prov. Buttered, and two
 (cakes) ! (Dainties and plenty).

(Said usually of offices in which authority is
 combined with a large salary).

chup'rī bāt, n. f. Flattery ; soft or honeyed
 words. [fied butter.

chup'rī roṭī, n. f. Cakes rubbed over with clari-

चिपड़ी chip'rī, chip'rī E. ; chhānā,

Mār. n. f. Cakes of cow-dung (𑂔𑂔𑂔).

Chhao gandā ke chip'rī lihālā se kā hokkī !

Chār man ke lakṛī ne jarāib, jo koilo hokkī ! Bhoj.

What is the good of three annas worth of cow-
 pats ? Burn four maunds of wood and you have
 the charcoal in the bargain.

चिपक'ash chapqal'ash, n. f. 1. Altercation ;

row ; noise. 2. Close-packing ; crowding ;

want of room.

चिपक chip'pak ; Ped. chip'pa'kh, n.

So called from its note : The goatsucker ;

caprimulgus. They breed on the ground,

making no nest and often lay in a rut.

chip'pa'kh, adj. Thin ; sunken.

Biyañ hote hi gūl chippakā ho gañ. No sooner wed than his cheeks all sunken grew.

चिक चिपक *chip'ak*, n. f. Glutinousness, stickiness.

चिक चुपका *chup'kā, chupke*; Sant. *hāpe*, adj.

1. Silent; quiet; dumb.

Ise chupkā na jāno, bayā magrā hai.

2. Deep; cunning; crafty.

chup chhināl, n. lit. A secret adulteress.

1. A prude; a sly puss. 2. A saint to look at; a wolf in sheep's clothing.

chupke, adv. 1. Silently; quietly; with little noise. 2. Slyly; stealthily.

chupke se kahā, v. n. To speak in a whisper, or in a very low voice. [silence.]

chupki lagānā, E. v. n. To be silent; to preserve *A chchhi chupki lagāi!* How silent you are!

चिक चिपकाना *chipkā'nā*; Rus. *chiptānā*,

v. a. 1. To paste; gum; to stick on. 2. To put up or affix (a notice). 3. To provide for; get one a berth. [vest or coat.]

चिक चपकन *chap'kan*, n. f. A kind of

चिक चिपकना *chipak'nā*; Bhoj. *chapkal*, v.

n. 1. To stick; adhere. 2. See *ulajhnā*, 9, 10. *chipakvānā*, Caus. of *chipkandā*, q. v.

चिक चपल *chap'al*, adj. S. चपल 1. Quick; brisk; glancing; vivid; brilliant.

2. Wanton (*achpal*, 3.).

Komal gūt, umar hai bālā, chandermukhī, chaplā, chanchal. Song. *Lāout.* As velvet soft, youthful, moon-faced, mincing and skittish too.

चिक चपला *chap'lā*, Poet. n. f. 1. Lightning.

Chaplā chamkan lāgi, chāro diśā, nis meñ jugmā darsan lāye. Song. On every side the lightnings flashed and glowworms brightly shone.

2. A wanton; a whore. 3. An epithet of the goddess *Lakshmī*

चिक चपलपन *chap'al-pan*, n. 1. Briskness; quickness; vividness. 2. Vivacity.

3. Friskiness (*achpalāhat*).

4. Volatileness; giddiness; levity. [quiet.]

चिक चपना *chap'nā*, v. n. S. चप to be

1. To be silent. 2. To be ashamed, abashed, bashful; to blush. 3. To hang down one's eyes; to blink; cower; quail (*jhepnā*).

Jo chup chap-kar ōkh jhapāve, O ke ran māt sel chālāve. Rus. Prov. Who blink and turn their eyes away with spear in battle ne'er make way.

4. To be shut up; hushed.

चिक चपनी *chap'nī; dhaknī*; Tir. *jhapnī*;

W. Rus. *chāpnī*. 1. A cover (*dhaknā*); saucer.

Likh-kar chapnī sir par dhari

Nikal parā yā nikal parā.

Mah. A charm.

An earthen plate writ on and laid upon her head, Delivered of a boy or girl the brought-to-bed.

The legend is that a holy man, called Shaikh

Farid-ud-din, had the miraculous power of turning stone into sugar. Hence, he was surnamed *Shakar-ganj*. The above couplet refers to the custom of inscribing his name, with the above couplet, on an earthen plate and placing it as a charm on the head of the lying-in-woman to facilitate delivery.

2. The knee-pan; knee-cap.

3. The crown of the head.

chapnī bhar pānī meñ dūb marnā, v. n.

1. To drown oneself in a spoonful of water. 2. To be greatly abashed; to be ready to die with shame.

चिक चप्पू *chap'pū*, n. m. S. चोपा from चिप to throw. An oar; a paddle.

chappū mār'nā, v. a. To row.

चिक चपोटी *chapotī*, n. f. An old worn-out cap; a hat caved in.

Pāon meñ jāti, na sir pe chapotī.

Prov. Nor shoes for his feet nor cap for his head.

चिक चफाल *chaphāl'*, n. A place surrounded with marsh and mire.

चिक चप्पी *chap'pī, pā-chappī*, n. f.

Gently kneading the limbs; shampooing.

चिक चिप्पी *chippī, chit; chepi*, n. f.

A patch or join (on paper).

चिक चपेट *chapet', chapetā*, n. f. S. चपेट

1. (Com. *chapetā*). The impression of the palm with the fingers extended.

Aul kaulē dhare chapetā, e bahū Dhanno, yeh tere detā! Hin. Wom. This side and that our palms impressions make, blessed be your sons, O daughter-in-law!

2. A slap.

Katakūh hoē nisichar san bheñā,

Prān lehñi ek ek chapetā.

Rāmāyan. [about] Where'er the demons of the night they met One slap each gave and instantly their lives went out.

3. A sudden misfortune; the shadow or influence of an evil spirit. 4. Loss; damage.

चिक चपेटा *chapetā*; adj.

Illegitimate; stolen; secret. (1).

chapetā, n. m. A bastard; a byblow. (1).

चिक चपेकना *chapet'nā*, v. a. 1. See *chip-*

kandā. 2. To force a thing on one. *Gale chapaknā.*

चित चित *chit*, adj. Opp. of *paṭ*.

Supine; lying flat on the back.

chit paṭ, n. f. A kind of game, like the English *cross and pile*; heads or tails.

chit k., v. a. 1. To throw (an adversary) on his back (in wrestling). 2. To net; win.

chit leinā, v. n. To lie on one's back.

chit honā, v. n. 1. To be thrown on one's back. 2. To stretch oneself; to lie down.

3. To fall in a swoon. 4. To be killed; to die.

Bandeq layte hi chit ho gayā.

चित *chit*, n. f. S. चित् to take notice,

Pāli, *chetā*, *chetam*. 1. Mind; senses; heart.

1. *Prem chit lāo re, dāore! pāp man se tār!* [Bishn pad.
jā din terā koī na hogā, vā din voh Kartār.
Thou fool! love get, and sin cast from thy mind!
That day when none is nigh thy God thou
'It find.

2. *Sab chatrās khāk milāi, tere hāth bikānt,* [Jhūlā.
Dekh, divāne, bhāi dāurī, chit nahīn rahā thikānt.
My wit and skill mixed with the dust, to you
myself I've sold, [me behold!
Dost see, O fool! I'm crazy grown—distracted

3. *Sāin, apne chitt ki bhāl na kahiye koī,* [Kūḍalyā.
Tā lag man meh rākhīye, jāb lag kāraj hoī. Girdhar
My lord, your error to another ne'er disclose,
While in your mind it lies effect what you
propose.

4. *Sajjan chit kabhū nā dharat durjan jān ke bōl,*
Pāhan māre ām ko tau jhāl deī amol. [e'er despise,
The good and wise the bad man's words will
Hit by the stone a shower of mangoes' fore you lies.
2. Memory (*chetā*); understanding.
3. Attention; notice; consideration.

chit baḍānd, v. a. To divide, distract or divert
one's attention.

chit bhang honā, v. n. To lose one's senses;
to be distracted. [one's mind.

chit par chapnā, v. n. To take possession of
Ye kaun tere chit pe chapā hāī, batā mujhe, [Jurat.
Jurat, kuchh in dinoh meh terā muh utar gayā.

chit-chor, *man-chor*, One who steals another's
heart.

Chūt mās, chit-chor bin chit nahīn dhartā chain,
'Piu, piū' kartē mujhe bitat hāī din rain. Bārah-mās.
Now April's come, my heart without its riffer
wont be still,

'My love,' 'my love,' the ceaseless wail my days
and nights up fill.

chit se utarnā, v. n. To escape one; to be
forgotten.

chit lānd, dharnā, yā lagānd, v. n. To attend;
pay attention to; to apply to.

chit meh baithānd, v. a. To instil in the mind;
impress; fix deeply.

chitā'ont, n. f. A. *takid*.

1. Caution; timely notice; warning.
2. A reminder.

चिता *chitā*; Sant. *sārā*, n. f. S. चि to
pile; Pāli, *chitako*. A funeral pyre; a heap

of wood in which a Hin. corpse is burnt.
Lālā, inkeh piā ki chitā ke liye sukhdā, [Rāhat.
Kyā gūī dhējne mere ghar lakriyān chālē! Wom.
Good Sir, keep it until it's dry your father's pyre
to feed, [I have no need.

For wet wood which you've taken to sending me
chitā-pind, n. m. S. चितापिण्ड An offering of
cakes, rice, milk, etc. to the manes during
cremation. [of चिता See चिता

चिताना *chitā'nā*, *chetānā*, v. a. Caus.

चतुर *chat'ur*, adj. Four. See चतुर

chat'ur-ang, n. m. 1. The four portions of an
army, viz. elephants, horses, chariots, and
footmen. 2. The royal game of chess (*shatranj*).

3. A kind of song; a variety of music.
chatur-bhuj, adj. Having four arms (an epithet
of Vishnu).

chatur-bhujī, An epithet of Devī

chatur-mukh, n. Having four faces (an epithet
of Brahma).

chatur-varg, n. m. The four objects of human
pursuit, viz. *arīh*, *dharm*, *kām*, and *moksh*,
virtue, wealth, sensual enjoyment, and final
beatitude. [dexterity.

चतुराई *chaturā'ī*, *chatrā'ī*, n. f. S. चातुर्य
Cleverness; expertness; skill; accomplish-
ments.

1. *Dekho, dekho sajan, chatraiyāh hamrī!*
Damrī meh tin kaurī pher lāh re. E. Wom. song.
See, husband, silt I clever! only see,
From farthing half I've brought back kaurīs three.

2. *Tori Kanwar Kanhāī, nihurāī, chaturāī, mohē jān*
parī ab tanak tanak. Song. Thumrī.
Your faithlessness and artful tricks, Kanhaiyā,
Prince, I know now every bit. [dative case.

chatur'ikā, sampradān, n. f. The fourth or

चित्र *chitr*, *chitr-rekhā*, n. m. A paint-
ing, picture, delineation, writing, etc.

चित्रचित्र *chitr-bichitr*, adj. Of vari-
ous colors; variegated.

चित्रसाल *chitr-sālā*, n. m. A picture
gallery; a drawing room. [avir, n. m.

चित्रकार *chitr-kār*, *chitārī*, *chitārā*, A. mus-
A painter; a portrait-painter. [savvārī, n. f.

चित्रकारी *chitr-kārī*, *chitām-kārī*; A. mus-
1. Painting; portrait painting.
2. The art of painting.

चित्रगुप्त *chitr-gupt*, n. m.

Yama's registrar; the recording angel;
Pop. the ancestor of the *Kayasth*.

चित्रा *chat'rā*, n. m. The 14th mansion
of the moon.

चित्रनी *chitr'nī*, n. f. S. चित्रिणी A
complished and fascinating woman, classed
in the second division of the sex.

चितकबरा *chitkab'rā*; Rus. *chityālā*;

adj. S. चितकबुर 1. Piebald; speckled; spot-
ted; gray. 2. Hypocritical; double-faced;
deceitful.

चितला *chit'lā*, *chitlā*, adj. S. चितल
Spotted; speckled. [pointed.

चितना *chit'nā*, v. n. To be drawn or

चितवन *chit'van*; Bhoj. *chitval*; Poet.

chit'van, n. f. S. चित्रन् A look; glance.

Kajal to sab lagātē hāī, par chitvan bhāī bhāī.
Prov. Lamp-black all may apply, but very
different is each eye.

H चिथड़ा *chith'ṛā*, n. m. S. चीर cloth.

1. A rag. 2. Tattered clothes.

Do hi din mein naa karte ke chithre urā diye. Wom. *chithre gudre*, n. m. 1. Rags. 2. (Fig.) Scattered clouds.

Rām ji ne apne chithre gudre phailāe haiñ. Wom.

U चिथड़ा *chithār'nā*, *chithāre chithre k.*, v. a. 1. To tear to pieces. 2. To scribble. *chithre lagnā*, v. n. To be in rags.

Chār hi din mein chithre lag gayē.

U चिथड़ा *chithār'yā*, adj. Tattered; ragged; clothed in rags.

chithār'yā yā gudār'yā pūr, Wom. n. m. Any tree in the branches of which rags happen to be caught.

W Women on seeing these take them for offerings made by some worshippers, and instantly each one tears a piece off her dress and throws it on a branch as her offering. (man.)

2. A person in rags; hence a very poor. *chith'ṛail*, adj. Ragged; in tatters; poverty-stricken.

H چتھی *chithī*, n. f. S. चित्र 1. A spot;

speck; freckle; stain; blotch. 2. A kind of speckled snake. 3. A speckled *krurī*. 4. Mildew or rot in cloth. 5. See *chittā* [rotted.

chittā khānā, v. n. To become mildewed or

H चित्थाला *chittyālā*, n. m. S. चैत्य idol, आलय place. A temple (mandar); shrine.

H चित्तरा *chiterā*, n. m. S. चित्रकार

1. One who paints flowers, etc. on wood, walls, etc. 2. An engraver.

H चट *chat*, *jhat*, adv. S. भटिति

Instantly; presently (*jhap*).

chat pat, adj. quickly. See *jhap jhap*.

chat pat honā, v. n. To die suddenly.

Ghaṛi bhar mein bachchā chat pat ho gayā.

H चट *chat*, n. f. 1. A scratch; a slight

cut or wound; a scar. 2. The marks on the body left by syphilis. 3. A snap; a crackling sound; a crack; smack. [fingers.]

chat chat, The sound made in cracking one's

Meri chat chat balāen lene lagā,

Mujh ko qasmein hazāron denē lagā. Wom. Shauq.

H चट *chit*, n. f. A scrap of paper or cloth; a slip. [pieces knocked off.]

chit ukharnā, v. n. To splinter, or have small

chit lagānā, v. a. To paste (a slip); to patch.

H चट्टा *chitṭā*, adj. S. चेत White; fair.

chitṭā, n. m. A silver-coin; a rupee.

H चट्टा *chatṭā*; E. *chattā*, n. m. S. छात्र

pupil. A schoolboy in a *pātsālā*, q. v. [school.]

chat-sāl, *chat-sālā*, n. m. A native primary

barh-chatṭā, n. m. A monitor.

H चट्टा *chatṭā*, Wom. n. m. H. *chiplānā* to paste. 1. Calumny; slander.

2. A pile of bricks, etc.

H چٹاپٹی *chatā-paṭi*, n. m. 1. Quick-

ness; speed. 2. Great mortality.

Barī chatā-paṭi ho rahi hai.

3. Piebald; particolored.

chatā paṭi kī goṭ Variegated edging.

H چٹاچٹ *chatāchat*; *charāchar*,

chatāk patāk, n. m. The sound of quickly repeated strokes or snaps of the fingers.

Chatāchat balāen le lū.

chatāchat, adv. Repeatedly; successively.

H چٹاکا *chatākā*, *chatākhā*, *chatāk*,

n. m. See *chat*, 3.

chatāk *chatāk*; *chatāk kh chatāk kh*, 1. The emphatic form of *chatāk kh*. q. v. 2. See *chat chat*.

chatāk kh chiriyā, Wom. n. f. A cunning, sharp woman.

H چٹان *chatlān*, n. m. 1. A large block

of stone; rock. 2. Rocky ground. [lick.]

H چٹانا *chatā'nā*, v. a. 1. To cause to

2. To whet or sharpen against a stone.

Pathar chulānā

3. To give away; lavish 4. To give a bribe.

Dus rupae chulāe jub lām banā.

H چٹائی *chatā'i*; P. *boryā*; Sant. *paṭiā*,

n. f. S. कट A mat.

H चटपट *chat-puṭ*, n. f. Sundry or

miscellaneous expenses; petty expenditure or contingencies.

H चटपटा *chatpatā*, *chatpaṭi*; *chatkīlā*,

charparā; Tir. *chatkār*, adj. 1. Tasty; savoury; hot; pungent. 2. Active; lively; smart; clever. [fry (*talnā*).

H चटपुटाना *chutpuṭā'nā*, E. v. n. To

H चटरी *chat'rī*, More com. *chatar māṭ-*

ar, n. f. A herb which springs up with the *rabī* crop.

It is used as fodder for cattle, and the poorer cultivators eat the seeds mixed with barley.

H चटक *chat'ak*, n. m. S. कटा 1. See

chat, 3. 2. Briskness (*phurtī*). 3. Brightness; bright color; glitter; splendour.

4. A hen-sparrow.

chatak-dār, *chatkīlā*, adj. Bright; shining. [sail.]

chatak se jānā, v. n. To pay with the foretop

chatak-matak, A mincing, wanton gait.

Barī chatak matak se chalte hai.

चटका *chit'kā, chitā, n. m.* A funeral pyre; a place where dead bodies are burnt.
चाटका *chāt'kā, n. m.* 1. A hot burning sun.
 2. Great thirst.

चटकारा *chaṭkā'rā, chaṭ'khārā, n. m.*
 A clack with the tongue on tasting any thing nice or pungent. [tongue.
chaṭ'khāre bharnā, v. a. To clack with the
Chaṭ'khāre jī meñ bharte huñ nān o kulāb se. Nazir.
 Bread and fried meat he snacks in his own mind.

चटकारना *chaṭkā'nā, v. a.* See. **चटका**

चटकाना *chaṭkā'nā, chaṭ'khā'nā, v. a.*
 1. To break with a snap. 2. To drive away; dismiss. 3. To dispose of; sell off. [lick.

चट करना *chaṭ kar'nā, v. a.* H. *chāt*
 1. To eat with zest.
 2. To swallow up; devour.

1. *Mahbūb dil-barān se khush ho lipat lipat-kar*
Pi dūdh aur batāshe, meve, mithān chāt-kar! Nazir.
 May loved ones in their lovers' arms enjoyment find, [their mind!
 Feast free on milk and fruit and sweets all to
2. *Mulag in ne na mōni dānt dāpat,*
Rakh-ke kalle meñ kar gayā sab chāt. Saudā.
 Rebukes and threats he heeded not a jot,
 But swallowed all just as they came red hot.
3. To embezzle; swindle; make away with.

चटकुला *chuṭku'lā, chuṭka'lā, n. m.* S.

चटु pleasing discourse, कला art. 1. A. (lati-fah) *Bon mot*; pun; witticism. [banter.
 2. Pleasantry; humour; facetiousness;
 3. A squib; a mischievous joke.
 4. A specific cure; antidote.

चटकुल चहोरना, v. n.

To invent a playfully mischievous story.
Roz ek chuṭkulā chhor jūtā hai. [bite.

चटकुना *chuṭak'nā, v. n.* 1. To nip;

Sāhp ne chutak liyā.
 2. To pluck (a flower).

चटकना *chaṭka'nā, chaṭ'khā'nā; Illit.*

चाटाकना, n. m. S. **चपेट** A slap on the face;
 a box on the ear. [S. **चट** to break.

चटकना *chatak'nā, chaṭa'khā'nā, v. n.*

1. To crackle; crack; burst. 2. To snap;
 splinter; shiver. 3. To be off like a shot;
 to depart suddenly. 4. To open out; bloom (a
 flower). *Gulāb chatakhne lagā.*

5. To be nettled or irritated; to flare up.
Bāb chata-khāt kyon hai? Lāl rah! Azād.

6. To speak rudely or saucily.
Parāyā den aīd hī hoīd hai, jab māngo jab chatakh-
kar bolti hai.

It's always so with those you lend money to,
 whenever you ask for it you only get angry
 words.

7. To be alienated, estranged.

8. To fall out; break with; to be cuts.

चाटको *ke havāle, intj.* Away; be off; out
 upon you!

चाटकनो *chaṭka'nā, chaṭ'khanā; Sant. hur-*
kar, n. f. The bolt of a door. [Sunshine.

चटकी *chiṭ'ki; Mār. chil'ki, n. f.*

चुटकी *chuṭ'ki; Illit. chukki; Mār.*

chimthi; Bhoj. chituki; Sant. chuput, n. f.

1. A pinch.

M thbūb gale se lipā ho, aur kohnt, chutki, lōtē koh;
Kuchh bōse milte jāte hoñ, kuchh mithi mithi bāteñ
hoñ. Winter. Nazir.

Now arms around the loved one's neck, now
 elbows press, now pinches deal, [love reveal.
 Anon the lips in kisses join, or honeyed words of

2. A handful.

Bhejyo, mār, chutki! Mendicants' cry.
 Send out a pinch of flour, mother!

3. The knotted portions of cloth which
 are not intended to take the dye.

4. A snap of the fingers.

5. A twist given to lace. *Gote ki chutki.*

6. Stretching the cloth after sewing.
(Tailors). 7. A medicinal powder (*chūran*).

8. A ring worn by women on the toes.

9. A portion of grain, about two seers,
 the weighman's fee.

चुटकी बाजाना, v. a. 1. To snap the fingers.

2. To fillip with the fingers as an accom-
 paniment to a song.

चुटकी लगाना, v. a. 1. To fold up (a leaf).

2. (*chuṭki chahānā*). To test the soundness
 of coin. [fingers.

3. To tear cloth with the tips of the

4. To pick one's pocket; to cut a purse.

चुटकी लेना, तोरना, या भारना; E. **चुटकी काना**,
 v. a. 1. To pinch; nip. 2. To give a fillip to;
 to solicit; kindle; warm; work up. 3. To
 throw out provoking insinuations; to taunt;
 use innuendoes.

Chutki, pare putki! kisi bad-zāt ne le li. Nāznū.
 Fire burn the fellow! he pinched my bum.

चुटकी में, चुटकी बाजते में, ek chutki में, adv.
(Spoken with accompanying gesture). Before
 one can snap a finger; in the twinkling of
 an eye; in a moment; in a trice; before one
 can say Jack Robinson. [ings.

दिल में चुटकी लेना, v. n. To wound the feel-
chutkiyon meñ urā'nā, v. n. To carry or turn
 off in a joke; to turn into ridicule. [quickly.
चुटकीयों में काम होना, v. n. To be performed

चाटकीला *chaṭki'lā, adj.*

1. Tasty; pungent; savoury.

Rāngile, chhabile, chaṭkile ki ajab bahār! (*Kābhi*
chane). Delhi street cry. Bright color, plump
 and ripe, a piquant relish rare!

2. Bright; splendid; gay. [chaṭkilo,

'Att surāng hai, rāng rāngile, aur gunvānt, bahut
'Rām bhajan dīn kabhi na solā.' 'Kyon sakhī,
sajjan!' 'Nā sakht, totā.' Riddle. Mukri.

He is so bright, he is so gay, he is so wise and
oh ! so jolly,
He takes Ram's name before he sleeps. 'A lover,
dear ?' 'No, dear, my Polly.'
3. Rather more than enough.

Tarkārī meñ namak chaṭkīlā hai.

ह चटला *chuṭlā*, n. m. S. चूडा top knot
The ribbon with which the hair is tied or
braided at the end.

ह चिटली *chiṭlī*, *chiṭlī yā kan unglī*,
Sant. *sikaṭup*, n. f. S. कौटिका The little finger.

ह चटना *chaṭnā*, v. n. See *chaṭānā*, v. a.

चटनी *chaṭnī*, n. f.

A kind of pickle of which the solid ingredients are bruised and retained with the vinegar; a mixture of salt and pepper with some acid for a relish; a sauce.

1. *Hurā dhanyā hai chaṭnī ko !* Delhi street cry.
Fresh coriander leaves for chaṭnī, ho !

2. *Khāne meñ chaṭnī, palaṅg par n utnī* Prov.
Sauce for meat, an acrobat in bed. ('Old fish at table but young flesh in bed.' Pope).

chaṭnī k., v. a. 1. To bruise to *chaṭnī*, q. v.

2. To swallow as easily as sauce.

Bheriyā bakrā ko chaṭnī kar gayā. [with meat]
The wolf swallowed the goat as sauce is taken

chaṭnī h., v. n. 1. To be reduced to paste.

2. To be finished quickly.

Tarkārī to chaṭnī ho gayī.

The vegetables were licked up as so much sauce.

چٹوانا *chaṭvā'nā*, Caus. of چٹنا q. v.

ह चटवाना *chuṭvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of
chūnī nā, q. v.

ह चटोरा *chaṭorā*, *chaṭorī*, Mār. *cha-*
ṭokro, Brij.

chāṭṭī; Tir. *chaṭnā*, adj. H. *chāṭnā* to lick.

Toothsome; greedy.

1. *Dekh jūgat kī nār, kāmū, tū to huī chaṭorī*, [Play.
Tū t'ryā kam-jāt chhīnatyā, khāve pān gīlaurī.
O beauty slim, sport for the world, that smackest
night and day, [to lure men gay.
Adulteress base ! thou chewest reddening pān

2. *Chaṭorī zabān, daulat kā ziyān.* Prov.
Toothsome taste, wealth waste.

chaṭorā, n. m. A toothsome liver; one who
feeds on dainties. [epicureanism.

chaṭorā-pan, *chaṭor-pan*, n. m. Toothsomeness;
Chūtorā khoṣ apnā ghar, bātorā khoṣ dou ghar. Prov.
Who smacks his chops all day his house in ruin
lays, who tales invents doth others' houses raze.

ह चटोखा *chaṭokhā*, *chaṭō'khā*, n. m.
A kind of dove.

ह चिट्टा *chiṭṭā*, u. m. S. चिट to send
out a messenger. A rough note, draft or
account; a memorandum; a list; schedule;
bill of charges; a list of subscriptions; a
journal or day book; balance sheet; ser-
vants' pay or rations.

chiṭṭā bāndhnā, v. a. 1. To draw up a rough
memorandum or account; to balance ac-
counts. 2. To calculate; estimate.

chiṭṭā bāndnā, v. a. To pay; give pay to; to
pay laborers. [balance.

chiṭṭā bahī, n. f. Trial balance-sheet; trial
chiṭṭā-i-taqsim, n. A partition list. [scription.

chiṭṭā k., *chanda k.*, v. a. To raise a sub

चिट्टी *chiṭṭī*, n. f. 1. A letter; chit;
note; communication. 2. A certificate. 3. A
cheque; scrip; promissory note; bill
(*hundī*); draft. 4. An order; a license; pass.

Tānā shāh dīcānā, chīṭṭī na parcānā, mīr khayā
mulk bīrānā Prov. King Tānā was a stark-mad
wight, nor bond nor order would he write, the
country round he plundered quite.

chiṭṭī itī'ā The advice of a bill. [credit.

chiṭṭī etehārī; H. *sākhī chīṭṭī*, n. A letter of
chīṭṭīyān chhāntnā, v. a. To sort letters.

chiṭṭī bāntnā, v. a. 1. To distribute letters for
delivery. 2. To deliver letters.

chiṭṭī bahī. Letter-registry book.

chiṭṭī pātī, chapātī, yā patrī, n. f. Epistolary
correspondence; communications.

chiṭṭī pahūv'hā'nā, v. a. To deliver a letter.

chiṭṭī dāl'nā yā gernā, v. a. To make a lottery
or raffle.

chiṭṭī dālne ke tarīqe se. G. G. By lottery.

chiṭṭī rāh-dārī. A passport; custom; pass;
certificate of clearance. [A postman.

chiṭṭī-rasān, Ped. for *dākiyā, khat-vālā*, n. m.

chiṭṭī kā khel, n. m. Lottery.

chiṭṭī kī pushṭ par khulāsah likh'nā. To docket.

chiṭṭī lagānā, dāl'nā, yā gernā, v. n. To post
a letter.

inkārī chīṭṭī, A refused letter.

be-pale kī chīṭṭī. Dead letter. [dealers].

chhar chīṭṭī, n. f. A custom's pass (to salt-
ravāngī chīṭṭī, Port clearance.

sījārshī chīṭṭī, n. f. A letter of introduction
or recommendation.

nikāśī chīṭṭī, A certificate of clearance.

nek-nāmī kī chīṭṭī. A certificate; testimonial.

vāpśī chīṭṭī, A returned letter.

hāth kī chīṭṭī. 1. A letter under one's own
hand. 2. A note of hand.

चट्टी *chaṭṭī*, Wom.; Tir. *ghaṭṭī*, n. f.

H. *chāntā* slap. 1. Loss; damage.

Chār rupāṣ kī aur chaṭṭī lagī.

2. Expenses; charges.

In kī chaṭṭī bhī mere hī sīr.

chaṭṭī bharnā, v. n. 1. To pay for; incur expense.

2. To suffer a loss.

Nānī khasam karē, dhēotā chaṭṭī bhare. Prov. The
grandmother a husband takes, the grandson has to
find the stakes. (He has to support the pair).

چٹھی *chiṭṭī*, *chīṭṭī*, n. f. H. *chīṭṭā*
white. The hen amadabat.

Lāl bagair chitti ke nahin lartā. [is by.
The amadabat will only fight when the female

حٹی چٹیا *chut'iyā*; Tir. *jhulī*; Farrukh. *jhuliyā*, n. f. S. **चूडा** A topknot; a single lock of hair left on a shaven head.

Jaise Ūdho, taise Bhān, na unke chutiya, na inke kēn. Prov. Like Ūdho like Bhān, one has no ear, one's top knot's gone

chutyā se jānā, v. n. Wom. To die in boyhood.

حٹی چٹیا *chat'iyā*, n. m. S. **चर**, Pali. *charo*. The head of a gang of thieves; a spy.

حٹی چٹیا *chat'yā'nā*, v. a. To slap.

حٹی چٹیا *chutiya'nā*, v. a. 1. To beat; sharpen (metal). 2. (*chutaknā*) To bruise; wound; cut; bite.

Ghar se bāhar jo rok qatīl kabhi ā jōtā hai, Vahin do chōr ko chutiya-ke chulā jalā hai. Māzrafi.

حٹی چٹیا *chut'ilā*; Bhoj. *choṭāk*, adj. Wounded; bruised; stricken.

حٹی چٹیا *chutte batte*, n.m. A wooden toy for babies, consisting of a set of painted balls which are made to rattle together.

chatte batte larānā, v. a. 1. To juggle with cups and balls. [ears.

2. To carry tales which set people by the
Tum ko khūb chatte batte larānā-āte hai.

حٹی چٹیا *chatek'an*, *chatkanā*, *chat-khanā*, n. m. S. **चपेट** A slap; a rap.

حٹی چٹیل *chat'yāl*, adj. Level; even.
Chatyāl maidān.

حٹی چٹا *chach'ā*; Rus. *kākā*, *kakkā*, n. m.

1. Paternal uncle; father's brother.

Tir na kamān, mere chachā khūb lare! Prov. Nor bow nor arrow his, my uncle a great warrior is! (Said to a boaster). [jhadgā!

2. See *abbā*, (2.). *Achchhā*, *chachā*, *sam-chachā banānā*, v. a. To chastise (*tāik banānā*).

Kis dīn mughe mīl gā to chachā hī banā-lar chhorāiyā.

chacherā bhāi, *chachā-zād bhāi*; Bhoj. *mitāus*. n. m. Cousin (father's younger brother's son).

Chachere, manere, bar talē bahutere. Wom. Paternal and maternal cousins all no end, under the Bark tree's ample shade extend. (Said to distant relations claiming relationship)

حٹی چٹا *chuchā'nā*, *chucheyānā*, v. n.

To be bursting as though about to exude. (A pomegranate, or the roses on the cheeks).

حٹی چٹا *chuchchānā*, v. n. To drip; ooze; leak. [A tick.

حٹی چٹا *chich'rī*; Sant. *tink*, n. f.

chich'rī ho-kar lipatnā, *yā chimatnā*, v. n. To stick like a tick.

Chich'rī ho-kar chimat gayā.

حٹی چٹا *chuchkār'nā*; Sant. *cho*,

Mār. buchkārnā, v. n. S. **चुच+क**

1. To cheep (a child or animal).

2. To kiss anything or chuck as a mark of respect. 3. To stroke (*puchkārnā*, 2).

Nenā ke chuchkāri kai parhābah, dāh tak jamu hihārī jāst. Tir. Boys should be enticed to learn by kindness. Harshness will only drive them away. [way of caress.

حٹی چٹا *chuchkār'i*, n. f. Cheeping by

حٹی چٹا *shachor'nā*; Illit. *chhi-*

chhor'nā; Bhoj. *chīn*, *chorāl*, v. a. S. **चूष** to suck. To suck; suckle.

Jo botī nahin galī use mat chachoro.

حٹی چٹا *chach'i*, Mah.; *chāchi*, Hin.; *cha-*

chānī, E. Rus.; *kākī*, W. Rus. n. f.

Father's brother's wife; aunt.

chachyā-sās, n. f. See *pītas*.

chachyā-susar, n. m. See *pītasrā*.

حٹی چٹا *chichiyā'nā*; Tir. *chī-*

chārb; Bhoj. *chinchāil*; Brij. and Farrukh.

kīl yānā, v. n. To squeak; squeal; shriek.

حٹی چٹا *chuchiyānā*, *chuchuhānā*,

v. n. 1. To be oozy, wet, miry (soil).

2. To be greasy, oily, very rich.

Erī terī chauchahi, kamar latakte kes;

Kis rasiyā ke kārne karo marad kā bhes? Dohā, [waist, Your feet with hennā dyed, hair reaching to your What wanton's this for whom in man's clothes you are drest?

chuchuhātā rang, Bright color.

حٹی چٹا *chacha'n'dā*, *chachenlā*; Tir.

chichirā, n. m. S. **चिचिडा** Snake gourd;

Tricosanthes anguina.

حٹی چٹا *chā'kh*, *chā'khan*, n. f. 1. Variance;

discord; rupture. 2. Altercation; strife;

contest. 3. Noise (*gul*).

chā'kh'yā, n. m. A jester.

chā'kh'chā'kh, See *bak bak*.

حٹی چٹا *chā'khvā'nā*, Caus. of **چٹا** q. v. [Mah.

حٹی چٹا *chā'khe*, *chal chā'khe!* *chā'khe ho!*

Wom. intj. Be off! away! avaunt! begone!

Chā' chakhe! dūr ho, na dikhā mūnh,

Āe shab-i-Bijr, tirā kābā mūnh!

Momin.

حٹی چٹا *chudās*, n. f. S. **चुद** to drive in.

The sexual passion; furor; heat; lust.

Nañgi dekh chudās lagi. Prov. Seeing her naked he grew excited.

حٹی چٹا *chudās'ā*, *chudāsī*, adj. Desirous of copulating; in heat. [submittere (mulier).

حٹی چٹا *chudā'nā*, v. a. *Viri amplexibus se chudak'kar*, *chudvaiyā*, adj. Addicted to illicit intercourse; sensuous.

چودانی *chudā'nī*, n. f. *Pudendum muliebre*.

Ek shab ham pās rah jātā to kyā andher thā? [Nazir. Kyon ji, kyā kuchh is meh ghat jātā chudā'nī ap kī?

chudā'i, n. f. The wages of prostitution.

Itne kī chudā'i nahīn jītne ke kapre phat gae. Prov.

chudāi-khānā, n. m. A pimp; bawd.

chudāi khānā, v. a. To live by pimping. [call.

chod-ghar, n. m. A bawdy house; a house of

P چادر *chad'dar*; Dim. *chadaryā*, n. f. See چادر

chaddar-nichor; Farrukh. *pharyā phinchan*, A slight shower, just enough to wet one's *chaddar* or *dhoti*.

چودنا *chud'nā*, v. n. *Fœminam subi-gere*. To suffer sexual intercourse.

چودانا *chudā'nā*, Caus. of *chodnā*, q. v.

چددا *chad'dā*, n. m. 1. The groin. 2. A merryandrew; buffoon; clown; pantaloons.

Kaho chaddā gul-khairā, kahān chale?

چدو *chud'do*; Mā. *churāval*; Mag. *chiddo*, n. f. S. *chū* wanton. A whore; prostitute; a term of abuse to women.

چدھی *chad'dhī*, *chaddī*, n. f. H. *charhnā* to mount. Mounting or riding on a man, horse, etc.

chaddhī-chadharval, Panj. *ghorī-tappā*, n. m. The game of riding on one another's back.

چر *char*, *char*, n. f. 1. An imitative word for the sound heard in tearing cloth or the breaking of a branch (*char char*).

2. (n. m.) A sand bank or island formed by the current of a river.

چر *char*, adj. S. *char* to move. 1. Move-able; locomotive. 2. Animate. [bodies.

char-achar, n. m. Animate and inanimate

P چراغ *chirā'g*, n. m. 1. A lamp.

1. *Chirāg raushan, murād kāsī!* Prov. [thine. Thy lamp place on the shrine, answered is prayer

2. *Ghar meh chirāg tak nahīn jaltā!* Not even a light in his house! (He is extremely poor. Or, he is so stingy!).

3. *Jis ghar meh chālīs dīn chirāg na jāle bhūt kē dukhal ho jātā hai.* Wom.

Evil spirits enter the house in which no light has been burned for forty days.

2. (Met.). The light of the house. A son.

Ghar kā chirāg.

chirāg battī, lit. a lamp and a wick. Lights.

chirāg battī k., v. a. To prepare the lamps for lighting. [evening.

chirāg battī kā waqt, n. m. Candle light;

chirāg barhānā, bujhānā, thandā, gul, yā khāmosh k., *chirāg ko hāth denā*, v. n. To put out the light.

chirāg-pā, adj. 1. Rearing (a horse). 2. Turned upside down.

Auñhe muñh, chirāg-pā. Prov. The horse on his hind legs, the rider on his back.

chirāg pā k., v. n. 1. To rear (a horse). 2.

To fall flat on one's back. 3. To be angry.

Meri bātēn sun-ka woh bāre chirāg-pā hote haiñ.

chirāg jālnā, yā raushan k., v. n. To be lighted (a lamp). *Kāle ke āge chirāg nahīn jaltā.* Prov.

The light wont burn before the black snake. (It goes out when he hisses). [stick.

chirāg-dān, n. m. A stand for a lamp; a candle-

chirāg dikhānā, v. a. To show a light; light

one on his way.

chirāg-i-sahrī k., v. n. To be near one's end.

chirāg se chirāg jālnā, v. n. 1. To be lighted (one light from another). 2. To derive profit (one from another). *Chirāg se chirāg jaltā hai.*

chirāg le-ka dhūndnā, chirāg se dhūndnā, v. n.

To search with the aid of a light or in broad daylight; to beat every bush.

Chirāg le-ke dhūndoge to aisā ādmī na pāoge.

(Diogenes looking for an honest man).

chirāg mēn battī parnā, n. l. To be lighted.

2. To set in (night).

chirāg hanānā, phūl jharānā, v. n. To drop sparks from a light (a good omen).

sūraj ko chirāg dikhānā, v. a.

1. To show a lantern to the sun.

2. To teach an old dog new tricks.

چراغی *chirā'gī*, n. f. Mah. A present to the Mullā for offering a votive lamp at the tomb of a saint.

چراغ *chirā'gā*, n. m. One piece. (Mendicants).

be-chirāg, adj. 1. Without a light; dark.

2. Abandoned; deserted; ruined.

Ghar ke ghar be-chirāg parē haiñ.

3. Childless; bereaved; desolate.

be-chirāg k., v. a. To desert; ruin.

Gadar ne rukroñ ghar be-chirāg kar diye.

ghī ke chirāg jālnā, v. n. lit. To burn butter in the place of oil. To make a bonfire; to jump for joy; dance and caper.

P چراغ *charā-gāk'*; H. *charāz*, n. f.

Grazing land; pasture.

चरा *charā'nā*; Bhoj. *charāval*, v. a.

P. *charidan*, चर to eat.

1. To graze; pasture; feed.

1. *Dadhi, māhan ke chor ho, kahte bāt banāz,*

Sab chaturāi chhor-ke, jāo charāo gāe! [Krishn-lilā.

You steal our butter and milk, and gammon with

smooth phrase, [graze!

Leave off your wily tricks, go to, your cattle

2. *Ab dhoroñ nūñ kaun charāve!* *Lālā mūl na jāvegā,*

Dhor rahiñ saā dīn dīn bhūke, piyār kare se āvegā?

Rus. song.

No one to graze the cattle now, this boy wont

take them out, [got.

The tired cattle starve each day, no fodder to be

2. To mix up (mīlāna) *Te-ton men non charādo.*

3. To command; lead by the nose.

Woh aisoñ ko charāe phirtā hai.

4. To make a fool of (*ahmaq banānā*).

چراई *charā'ī*, n. f. 1. Sending out cattle to graze.

2. (P. *charā-jāh*). Grazing ground; grass land; pasturage; a meadow [ing fee]

3. Rent derived from pasturage. 4. Graz-

ह **चुराना** *churā'nā*; Bhoj. *chorāval*;

Sant. *kombro*, v. a. S **चुर** to steal; Pāli, *churati*.

1. To steal; filch; cartbage; commit theft.

1. *Guā'in se Krishn jā kach maulhūrī bolī meñ,*

'*E, kākā churāe jāt ho tum choli meñ?*'

Thus Krishn to the milkmaids spoke in honeyed

accents sweet, [bosom's safe retreat?]

'Some thing you've stolen and hid within your

2. *Bāpū band bhūlī palūng par-pāre tan denā, mahārā,*

Sās morī dūtī, naniā morī bai ān, sautan liyo hai

churāe. Song Thumri.

Give me, my lord, my amulet on the bed forgot-

ten left, wife keen for theft.

Your mother a spy, your sister my foe, my co-

3. *Hāth lakayā, kānhe kamalyī, ban meñ gaurēñ*

charāre. Song. Kanhaiyā

2. To embezzle; misappropriate.

3. To absorb; suck in; take in; swallow.

Pānī churānā.

4. To commit plagiarism; to plagiarize.

To churāte hūñ mere mazmūn i nun jāt lo.

Khānā-dōmād apnā kartē hūñ merī aulād ko.

ह **चराना** *charrā'nā, charrānā*, v. n. 1. To crackle before breaking. 2. To throb; smart.

Zakhm charrānā jāt hai

3. To cause to tear or to be torn. 4. To

emit the sound made in tearing cloth.

ह **चिरांद** *chirā'nd, chikrā'nd, chirā'nd*;

Bhoj. *chirā'nh*; E. *chirā'ynd*, n. f. S. चर्मगन्ध

The smell of burning leather, hair, fat, or oil.

Murde ke jāne hī chirā'nd ātī hai.

ह **चिराव** *chirā'o*, n. m. 1. Slit; rent; cleft; fissure. 2. Split wood for fuel.

ह **चिरायना** *chirā'itā, chirāitā*, n. m.

A species of gentian; *gentiana chirāitā*.

प **चर्ब** *charb, charab, adj.* 1. Fat; greasy; rich.

2. Sharp; active; quick; ready. [sible.

charab-zabān, adj. Oily; smooth-tongued; plau-

Charb zabān ādmā har ek ko hāy par chahātā hai.

charb k., charbānā, v. a. To broil in a little butter.

charab h., v. n. To be sharper or more skilful;

to get the better of.

प **चर्बा** *char'bā*, n. m. A rough outline drawn by tracing on thin paper; a copy (*khā'ālā*).

charbā utārā, yā k., v. n. To trace; copy. [drum].

ह **चर्बाना** *charbā'nā*, v. a. To brace (a

ह **चर्बानक** *charbā'nk, charbā'k, adj.*

S. चाइवाक, P. *charab*. 1. Sharp; clever;

sharp-witted; keen; canny; shrewd.

2. Bold; impudent; wanton; immodest.

Hotā nahīn hai aīsā bahū betiyōn kā taur, (Jāo Sāhab. *Charbā'nk dilak hotā hai aksar chhīnāl kā,* Wom. The ways of modest wives and daughters are not so, [show. These bold looks only frail and wanton women

ह **चर्बराना** *charbarā'nā*, v. n. To speak smoothly or plausibly.

प **चर्बी** *char'bī*, n. f. Fat; suet; grease; tallow.

charbī kī jālī, n. f. The omentum or caul.

charbī kī jhīllī, n. f. The fine membrane which covers the fat.

charbiyānā, v. n. To grow plump. [See *tez*, 4, 6.

ह **चरपरा** *charparā'a, charparī*, adj. Hot.

lāt ko saiyān mirach charparī,

Aur dīn ko saiyōn bhoro bhāro lagat hai, [song.

'*Chīpāū le, saiyān! mohe jāyō lagat hai!*' Rus.

As pepper hot my husband grows with fall of night,

By day a simple innocent he is to sight,

'I am so cold, my love, do now just clasp me tight!'

ह **चरपराना** *charparā'nā*, v. n. To smart, burn (a wound). [flavour.

ह **चरपरारह** *charparā'rah*, n. f. Pungency;

प **चर्पूज** *charpūz, charpoz*, adj.

1. Weak; feeble; loose (*lachar*).

Charpūz ibārāt. Feeble writing.

2. Stupid; foolish. 3. See *adnā*.

स **चरित्र** *charitr'*; Pop. *chalattar, cha-*

littar, chilattar; n. m. S. चर to move; Pāli,

chārīttam. 1. Story; history; legend; drama.

2. Wiles; tricks; manoeuvres; arts.

chalittar-hāi, n. f. A cunning artful woman.

Mar rē, nār chalittar-hāi, anūthī bāt banāre nā,

B thū y kār karch sab ghur ghar, sāsū hāth lagāre

nā. Rus. song. [wont draw,

Death take thee, scheming minx! your idle feints

In every house the young wife works, and not

the mother-in-law. [wiles.

tiryā charittar, Woman's artful schemes and

ह **चरती** *char'tī*; P. *rozah-khor*, n. m.

Opp. of *bartī*. One who does not fast.

ह **चर्चा** *char'chā, charchālā*, n. m. S. चर्च

to talk. Pr. *champtā* he studies. 1. Mention;

talk; report; rumour; the talk of the town.

1. *Dunyā ke jo mazē haiñ, hargiz yeh kam na hoñge,*

Charchū yehī rahēgē, afsos ham na hoñge! Nuzir.

The world's enjoyments all will still remain the

same, [the game.

All tongues will wag as now, alas! I nowhere in

2. *Koi dīn to yeh charchā rahā, 'hāthī mī'n, hāthī*

milā!

Baithā agar haude upar, yā pālki meñ jā charchā,

Āye ko naggāre nishān, piche ko farjōn kā parā,

Dekhā to phir ek ān meñ hāthī, nā ghōrā, nā gadhā,

Gur yūn hūd to kyā huā, aur wān huā to kyā huā!

On death Nazir.

Brief space men's tongues may go—'an elephant

he sports, look ho!'

Albeit upon an elephant or *pūki* borne, e'en so,
Heralds and flags before, great retinue behind for
show :

But look once more, nor elephant, nor horse, nor
ass here now, [so ?]
What boots it then at all if so you be, or you be
2. Gossip; scandal; obloquy.

charchā k. 1. To talk of or about; spread a
report. 2. To backbite.

Rām yā Har churchā, n. m. Religious conver-
[sation.]

चिचिटा *chir'chitā*, W; *chirchirī*,
E. n. m. A grass which somewhat resembles
young *bājī* ā.

It produces an ear like that of the *laṅgā*. The
grain is smaller than a barley corn, and the poorer
classes often subsist on it.

चरचर *char char*, *charar charar* n. f.

1. See *char*. 2. Spluttering (of a pen in
writing).

चरचरा *charchar'ā*, *char'charī*, adj.

Hot; pungent (*charparā*).

चरचरना *charchurā'nā*, *chirchirā'nā*; Bhoj.
churcharā'il, v. n. 1. To creak.

2. To be pungent, sharp. 3. To smart;
burn. 4. To chatter; prate; talk nonsense.
charcharā'ha', n. f. See *char*.

चिरचना *chirach'nā*, *charachnā*; Bhoj.

chhirik'nā, v. a. H. *chhīraknā*. 1. To sprinkle
the perfume of sandal wood, etc. on an idol.

2. To worship; perform *pūjā*, q. v.

चरक *char'kh*, n. m. S. चक्र 1. The celestial

globe; heavenly sphere; the sky; the heavens.

2. A lathe. 3. A hawk. 4. A hyena.

charkh-pūjā, Cor. of *chakr-pūjā*. A ceremony
observed by the lower orders of Hindus in
Bengal, on the day when the sun enters Aries,
for the expiation of their sins.

The performer is suspended by an iron hook
passed through the skin of the back, to one end of
the lever, which is raised on the top of a high pole
and whirled round by means of a rope fixed to the
other end. This penance is performed for rich
people by deputy.

charkh charhānā, v. a. To turn on a lathe.

charkh charhānā, v. n. To be turned (as in a lathe).

charkh khānā, v. n. 1. (*chīkrānā*) To turn round;
circulate; revolve. [silver].

2. To be formed into globules (as quick-
charkh hindolā. A merry-go-round.

चरकहा *char'khā*, *char'khā*, n. m. 1. A spinning
wheel; distaff; reel.

1. *Lūl meñ char'khā nafā*. Prov. Whate'er as booty
you obtain, be it a distaff even it's gain.

2. *Paisā hī rañg rūp hai, paisā hī māl hai*. Nazir.
Paisā na ho to ādmī char'khē kī māl hai.
"Tis coin-enjoyment makes, coin is the only
property. [round constantly].
Coinless man as the distaff string vain turns

3. *Jab kubrī kumar ho gai, aur sar huā gālā*,
Munh rūk-ke chamrak huā, aur tan huā taklā,

Phir rotī ko char'khē se kamā khātī hai burhā.
Nazir. [hair snow-white,

Her body bent with age, a hump-back quite, her
Shrunk face and wrinkled skin, her body as a
spindle thin, [get somehow.

In old age taken to spinning now, her bread to

4. *Uthāo char'khā, bādhē āñ*.
Bring in the spinning wheel, it rains. [The body

2. An old creaking worn-out cart. 3. *Met.*

char'khā ponī, yā pūnī, Wom. lit. spinning
and carding. Woman's craft; the business
of the female sex.

Kar char'khā o pūnī jo main paidā karāñ chūñī,
Khā jāē hai yeh, bhūk rukhē bail se dūñī. Saudā.
The spinning wheel I turn my bread that I may
earn,

He eats it all, two oxen's stomach in him yearn.

charkhā kānā, v. n. To spin thread. [decrepit.

charkhā ho jānā, v. n. To become old and

चरकही *char'khī*, n. f. 1. See *otnī*. 2. A pulley.

It is commonly made of pieces of bamboo lashed
together in the form of a cylinder.

3. Catharine-wheels.

char'khī-jānūs, n. f. A revolving lantern made
of tale, with pictures all round.

चरखचुन *char'kh-chūñ*; Brij. *chūñ chūñ*,
n. f. Cont. of *char'kh kī chūñ*. A creaking
noise; creaking.

Chal mere char'khē char'kh-chūñ, kahāñ kī burh-
yā, kahāñ kā tū? Prov.

Move on my spinning-wheel—a humming all the
way, [can say ?]

What space divides you from the old crone who

The nursery tale relates how an old woman
persuaded the tiger, and the leopard, and other
beasts of the forest to defer eating her till her
return from her daughter's house after she had
grown plump and fat. On her way back she cheat-
ed the hungry expectants by concealing herself in
a spinning wheel, repeating from within the above
couplet in answer to the anxious enquiries of each
beast of prey.

चरस *char'as*, *charsā*, n. m. S. चर्मskin.

1. A large leathern bag or bucket used for
drawing water from wells (*pur*, *mot*).

2. (n. f.) The resinous exudation of the
flowers of hemp collected with the dew and
prepared for use as an intoxicating drug (*su-*
hāgan).

चरसा *char'sā*, n. m. A buffalo or ox hide.

charsā bhar zamīn, As much land as can be
irrigated by one pair of bullocks.

Angrezon ne charsā bhar zamīn se sārā Hindustān
apnā kur ligā. Prov. saying

चरसी *char'sī*, *charasīyā*, *charas-bāz*, n. m.

One addicted to smoking *charas*.

Char'sī yār kis ke? dum lagāyā khisake. Prov.
The smoker owns not friendship's sway, give him
his smoke and he's off and away.

चरसिया *char'siyā*, n. m. The man who
receives and empties the leathern well
bucket.

चुरस *chur'as*; Sant. *chokro*, n. f.

A crease; crumple; wrinkle (*jhurri*).

- churas parnā*, v. n. To be crumpled or wrinkled.
- चरग** *charḡ*, *charā'kh*, *charakh*, n. m. A hyena.
- चरगुना** *charḡai'nā*, *charḡain*, n. m. 1. A squint-eyed man. 2. A low or mean fellow.
- चरका** *char'kā*, n. m. 1. A cut; prick; scratch. 2. Cauterization. 3. Damage; loss. 4. Swindle; fraud. [कुट cut.]
- चरकटा** *charkatā*, n. m. S. चर forage, 1. The keeper's mate who cuts forage for the elephant. 2. A low fellow; a ragamuffin. *Aise charkate ham ne bahut se dekhe haiñ.*
- चरक धांस** *chirak dhāns*; *kurak dhāns*, *ṭarak dhāns*, n. f. 1. Everyday ailments. 2. Constant bickerings or altercations.
- चरकना** *chirak'nā*, *chirak denā*, v. n. P. *chirk* filth. To have a scanty stool.
- चुरकना** *churak'nā*, v. n. To chirp; chirrup; talk; babble. *Ham ne puchhā kī 'kyā kiyā banā ?' Woh to kuchh aur aur kī churkā.* Nazir. Said I to him 'what did he kiss her then ?' When he of worse things done to blab began.
- चुरकी** *chur'kī*, E. n. f. A lock of hair.
- चुरकीन** *chirkīn'*, adj. Filthy; dirty; foul.
- चर्म** *chirm*, n. m. of S. चर्म Leather; skin; hide (*chamrā*).
- चर्म** *chir'mā*, adj. Made of leather; leathern.
- चर्मचाटी** *charm-chaṭī*, n. f. *charm-chaṭkā*, n. m. A bat.
- चर्मिटी** *chir'miṭhī*, *chirmitī*, n. f. of wild liquorice.
- चुमुर** *churmur*, *chūrmūr*, adj. Pounded; pulverized; reduced to powder.
- चर्मिराना** *chirmirā'nā*, v. n. To smart; burn. [sensation. *chirmirā'hāt*, n. f. A smart; burn; a prickly
- चरण** *char'an*, *charn*, n. m. S. चरण to go. 1. The foot. 2. (Pros.) Feet (*rukn*). *Charan liye Sri Janmā mā,* Rāmāyan. *Pal meñ retē dai dikhāi.* *charan-bardār*, n. m. One who carries his master's shoes. [priest. *charan lenā*, v. n. To touch the feet of a
- चरणामृत** *charnā-mīrt*; Pop. *charnā-mat*, n. m. Water in which an idol's, priest's, or husband's feet have been washed.
- चरना** *char'nā*; Bhoj. *charal*, v. n. S. चर to eat. 1. To graze. 2. To feed; eat.

- Peṭ terā bhartā nāhiñ, saukan, gauāñ dhōl phire churī,* [darti. Rus. song. *Jiske ghar tauñ at udhal-kar, us sūñ bhī nāhiñ* Your stomach's never full, co-wife, ox-like you feed all day, [you've gone astray. You heed not e'en the bread-winner with whom 3. To feed upon; sap one's vitals.
- चरना** *char'nā*, n. m. H. *chir* cloth. Trousers up to the knees. [stolen.
- चुरना** *chur'nā*, *chorī honā*, v. n. To be
- चिरना** *chir'nā*, v. n. 1. To be split; to split. 2. To be irritated, riled, waxy. 3. To be ploughed, tilled.
- चिरन्जिव** *chiran-jiv*; H. *jīte raho, bare ho*; P. *umar darāz*, intj. May you live long! [grazes; a quadruped.
- चरन्द** *char'and*, n. m. An animal that *charand o parand*, n. m. Beasts and birds. *Na insān hī kā ho dil is meñ band,* Mir Hasan. *charandam khurandam*, Illit. n. m. Meat and drink. [low; consume; spend. *churandam khurandam k.*, v. n. To eat; swallow. *char'nā*, n. f. A feeding trough.
- चुरने** *chur'ne*, *chunne*, Hin; *chunchune*, *chunūne*, Mah; *chūr'ne*, Rus. n. m. S. चर to eat. Ascarides. *churne lagnā*, v. n. To take ill or amiss. [n. f.
- चरवा** *char'uā*, E. Bhoj. *charuāi*, n. m. Dim. *charūi*, n. f. A large pot (*maṭkā*).
- चुरवाना** *churvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of *churānā*, q. v. [chir'nā, q. v.
- चिरवाना** *chirvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of *chirvāi*, n. f. Wages paid for splitting wood.
- चरवाना** *charvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of *charānā*, q. v.
- चरवाहा** *charvā'hā*, *charvāyā*; *charaiyā*, n. m. S. चर to eat. चर to carry. A grazier, a herdsman.
- चरवाही** *charvā'hī*, *charvāi*, n. f. 1. The wages of a herdsman in grain. 2. The rent paid for pasturage.
- चिरौजी** *chirau'jī*, n. f. The nut of the *chironjia sapida*.
- चरी** *char'i*, *karvī*, n. f. Corn sown thick and cut unripe for fodder.
- चिड़** *chir*; Sant. *chigari* n. f. S. चड़ to be angry. 1. Making a face at one; mocking; jeer. 2. Vexation; irritation. *char nikāl'nā*, v. a. To mock; make game of; give a nickname.

ह ५३ चुड़ *chur*, n. f. See *bur*.

chur-marānī, n. f. Brimstone. A term of abuse.

ह ५३ चड़ *char*, *char char*; *charā'char*, n. f.

An imitative word for a cracking sound.

ह ५३ चिड़ा *chir'ā*; Farrukh. and Brij.

chirautā; Tir. *bagrā*, n. m. *chirī*, n. f. the hen sparrow. S. चटक १. A cock sparrow.

Chirā lāyā dāl kā dānā, chiryā lāi chāval kā dānā, dono ne mil-ke khichnī pakāi. Kahānī.

2. The blue throats and calliope.

Cyanula suecica and *calliope pectoralis*, birds of the chat family found in the hills. They are brown, with bright colored throats, red or blue—winter visitors to the plains, retiring to the hills to breed.

ह ५३ चिड़ाना *chirā'nā*; *chir nikāl'nā*;

Brij. *birānā*, v. a. 1. To make faces at (*munh chīrānā*); mock; make game of.

2. To vex; irritate; provoke.

ह ५३ चिड़ादा *chirān'dā*, *chirāēndā*, Hin.;

chirāndā, Mah. adj. See १५३३

ह ५३ चड़चड़ *char'char*, *char'bar*, n. f.

Chattering; prating. [chatter.

char bar k., yā bolnā, v. n. To jabber; prate;

ह ५३ चिड़चिड़ा *chirchir'ā*, adj. H.

chirnā to take ill.

Fretful; peevish; cross; testy.

ह ५३ चड़चड़ाना *charcharā'nā*, v. n.

To crack; crackle; creak.

ह ५३ चिड़चिड़ाहट *chirchirā'hat*, n.

f. Peevishness; fretfulness; irritability.

ह ५३ चिड़ना *chir'nā*, v. n. See *chirānā*, v. a.

Go voh chirān lākh, pa meri balā chire. [may care! She may mock me ever so much, my evil shadow

ह ५३ चिड़वा *chir'vā*; Farrukh. and E. *chūrā*,

n. m. S. चिपिट rice benten flat. Rice partially boiled in the husk and then pounded and roasted.

ह ५३ चड़ *charh*, n. f. Alluvial land; alluvion.

ह ५३ चड़ाना *charhā'nā*; Rus. *chadhnā*;

Sant. *charhao*, v. a. Opp. of *utārnā*. S. उच्चर

See ५३३

1. To lift; raise; take up. *Asbāb charhānā.*

2. To drink; imbibe; quaff.

Loī ke loī charhā jātā hai. [beslaver.

3. To praise up to the skies; magnify;

4. To dedicate; devote; sacrifice.

fauj charhānā, v. a. To lead an army.

charhāū, adv. Payment in advance.

ह ५३ चढ़ाव *charhā'o*, n. m. 1. Ascent; rise; ele on; acclivity; ascension. 2. Increase

(*barhotrī*, 1.). 3. Flood-tide; swell; inundation. 4. Intoxication; drunkenness.

5. A fit; paroxysm. 6. Passion; excitement; rage. 7. Loftiness; vain-glory; vanity; pride.

8. (*Math.*) Involution; raising the power of a quantity (*A. saū l*).

charhāo utār, n. m. 1. Ascent and descent; up hill and down dale; ups and downs.

2. Modulation of the voice; (*Mus.*) rising and falling scale. ~ [nuzūl].

3. Involution and evolution (*A. saūd o* ५३ चढ़ावा *charhā'vā*, n. m. 1. An offering; libation; sacrifice. 2. The bridegroom's presents to the bride. [hāo, 1.).

ह ५३ चढ़ाई *charhā'ī*, n. f. 1. Ascent (*char-* *Abke Mansūri par kam charhāi hai.*

2. Invasion; attack; assault

Gar dekhni hai tujh ko kuchh aish ki charhāi,

Uchhlei divāl pākhe, dhinnāve charpāi,

Pi āshuqon mein ā-kar do bhāng ke piyāle! Nazir.

Would you enjoy high bounding ecstasy,

Clear walls and see your bed spin where you lie?

Two cups of bhāng with wassailers drink free,

The house whirls round, the roof rocking see!

ह ५३ चढ़ती *charh'tī*, n. f. Increase; rise;

advance; gain; premium.

charh'tī, *charhtā*, adj. 1. Increasing; advancing; progressive.

Charhtī kalā, jāgtī jōt.

Prov.

As waxing moon may you brighter shine!

2. Accelerated; increasing in speed; quick.

3. Rising; growing; flourishing; blooming.

Charhtī javānī. The ripening bloom of youth.

4. Better; superior. *Is se bhī charhtī.*

ह ५३ चढ़ना *charh'nā*, v. n. Opp. of *utār'nā*.

1. To ascend; climb; mount; ride.

1. *Hāthi par to charhe khare ho, ab kyā bāns par charhoge?* Azād. Already on an elephant raised high, do you want a bamboo for a perch sky-high (like an acrobat)? (Reported to have been said by an Azād to Dyce Sombre who asked him for a blessing).

2. *Chhōtī par charh kar lahu pi jāūngi.* Wom. I'll sit on your breast and suck all the blood out of you. (The angry mother to her child).

3. *Mūā charhā chālā ātā hai.* Mah. Wom. Death take the wretch! he will come here. (He intrudes on her privacy).

4. *Charh mār, gūlar pakke.* Prov. Get up, the fruit is ripe for you. (The ball is at your feet. Or, The game is in your hands).

2. To soar; fly; to be high up in the air.

3. To rise or be swollen (a river).

4. To rise (in price or value).

Anāj bahut charh gayā.

5. To be raised (the voice in singing).

6. To rise in the mind (idea or emotion).

1. *Birhā jab se man chādho, jab se gayo jahān;* *Jaise jān nahin loth mein jivat hūn bin jān.* Dohā. E'er since my love me left the world to me is naught,

2. *Kabhā man rang, tarāng charhe,* *Kabhā man chāhat hai dhan ko.* Kabit.

At times the mind with transport glows,

At times the greed of wealth foreshows.

7. To stand upright; stand up.
 8. To be strung up, hanged, impaled.
 9. To be raised, exalted, promoted.
Charhegā so giregā. Prov. Who climbs falls.
 10. To be presented, offered, sacrificed.
 11. To be strung (a bow), tightened, braced (the strings of a musical instrument).
 12. To embark; go on board.
 13. To top; to pair (as birds).
Tante haiñ agar ainh-ke chalte haiñ ajab chāl,
Jo pñon kahñ, rāh kahñ, saif kahñ, dhāl,
Khencheñ haiñ kahñ bāl, kahñ tor liyā gāl,
Charh baithe kuhñ, hāñ kahñ, muñh ko diyā dāl,
Is dhab ke maze rakhtē hai, aur ruñg javāñ. Nazir.
 With chest thrown out and side put on, youth
 moves a tip-top swell, [awry as well,
 His road is here, his feet are there, sword, shield
 Now some one's hair is pulled, now bruised cheeks
 a tale might tell, [lips compel,
 Now this or that one tops, hands all about, lips
 Such are the pleasures rich and rare which in
 young bosoms well.
 14. To be put in the scale. [bone).
 15. To be restored to its place, set (as a
Haddi charh gayi.
 16. To march; go in a procession.
Dhām se barāt charhī.
 17. To grow; expand; to be enlarged.
 18. To be superior; to exceed; excel.
 19. To be practised in, dextrous, apt, ac-
 complished. *Hāñ charhā huā hai.*
 20. To get to the head; circulate; take
 effect (spirits, poison). *Zardā charh gayā.*
 21. To be spread over, put on, coated, en-
 wrapped, encased. *Rāñg charhnā.*
 22. To be painted, gilded, varnished,
 plastered. [din chirhā.
 23. To pass; lapse; expire. *Pahar bhar*
 24. To march against; assault; attack.
 1. *Ganīm charh āyā.* 2. *Bukhār charh ā.*
 25. To be exported or imported (as goods).
Nāj pārāb ko charhtā hai.
 26. To possess; influence; have power over.
Iske sir jīn charhā huā hai.
 27. To be put on the fire.
Kāñ ki hañdiyī bār bār nahñ charhtā. Prov.
 You cant put a wooden vessel on the fire twice.
 (I am not to be sold twice). [booked.
 28. To be put down, inserted, registered,
 29. To go or be dragged into court; to
 have recourse to law. *Kachehrī charhnā.*
 30. To be in course of preparation; to be
 put in hand.
Tumhārā hī kām charhā huā hai.
 31. To be contained in; to fit. [charh gayā.
 32. To fall into one's clutches. *Dhab pe*
 33. To move faster; to gain (a watch).
 34. To be puckered, rumped, wrinkled.
Hansegarib gurbā kichar meñ gir pñen haiñ, [Nazir.
Hāñon meñ jātiyāñ haiñ, aur pāñhōhē charhē hññ,
And men of low degree like me all in the gutter
 fall,
 Their shoes are carried in their hands, tucked up
 their trousers all.

35. To be added on; to increase; fall in arrears.
Qars yī tankhūā charhnā.
charhā-uprī, n. E. Bidding at an Auction.
charh'nā utar'nā, v. n. 1. Ascending and des-
 cending. 2. *Congressus libidinosus.*
charhā barhā, n. m. A wealthy or great person.
 ८३ चरुवा *charh ban'nā*, v. n.
 1. To advance; gain ground.
 PHA. To get the better of; get the upper hand;
 have the best of it; gain the ascendancy; obtain a
 victory; have it all one's own way; have a run of
 luck; run on all fours; sail before the wind; swim
 with the tide.
 2. To score (*jitnā*, 2).
charhtā bhāo, n. m. An advance or rise in price.
charhtā puttā, n. A lease for a term of years
 at a progressively increasing rent.
charhtā dīn. Advancing day. [quality or price.
charhtā h., v. n. To excel; rise; to be higher in
charhtī kalā, n. Advancement; improvement.
 ८३ चरुवा *charhvāñ*, *charhāvāñ*, adj.
 A heeled shoe or slipper. [hāñā, q. v.
 ८३ चरुवा *charhvāñā*, v. a. Caus. of *char-*
charh'vī, n. f. Raising rents. *Carnegy.*
 ८३ चरुवा *charhvāyā*, *charhaiyā*; n. m. 1.
 One who ascends or mounts; a rider (*char-*
hāt); climber. 2. One who places the grain,
 etc. in the scale for weighment.
 3. (*Slang*) The rider; a lover (*charhāt*).
 ८३ चरुवा *char'i*, n. f. The leg-trick.
Ek char'i meñ aūñhe mātñ āyī.
 ८३ चरुवा *chir'i*, *chiryā*, *chiraiyā*; Sant.
chenren, n. f. S. चटका, Pālī. *chaṭako*. A bird.
chirī larāñā, See *āg lagāñā*. [fowler.
 ८३ चरुवा *chirī-mār*, n. m. A bird-catcher;
Chirī-mār hamesha bhīkhe nañge ruñte haññ. Prov.
 The fowler is always a half-starved ragged crea-
 ture. (A judgment on him). [bird.
 ८३ चरुवा *chir'yā*, n. f. 1. A hen-sparrow; a
 1. *Rām kī chir'yāñ, Rām ko khet, khāo rī chir'yōñ bhar*
bhar pē! Prov. God's birds ye are, God's field
 this is, feed, feed, ye birds, your bellies full.
 (The charitable stranger.)
 2. *Chiryāñ chirgun khetvā lagāñ,* [Song.
Hamre badeñ ruñe āñāñ chhāñ! Double entendre.
 The birds my ripened field divide,
 My spouse in distant lands doth bide.
 2. A gusset. 3. A scotch, so called from
 its bird-like shape. 4. The wood or log by
 which the *lāñh* and *malkhāñ* are joined to
 one another in a *kolhū*.
 5. Crutches. 6. A shuttlecock.
 ८३ चरुवा *chir'yā-khāñā*, Panj. *chirī-*
ghar, n. m. An aviary.
chir'yā larāñā, v. a. To set by the ears.
chir'yā-vālā, *chir'yā-kā*, n. m. *lit.* the young of a
 bird. A term of abuse.
sons kī chir'yā, n. f. *lit.* a golden bird.
 A valuable prize; a pigeon. (*Slang*).

चुरिल *churail'*; Bhoj. *churaili*, n. f. 1.

A hag; a fury; harridan; beldam. 2. The ghost of a woman who died while pregnant. 3. A dirty or ugly old woman; a skat.

1. *Hote the jāvān meñ to paryōñ ke guzāre*, [Nazir. *Aur ab to churail ā-ke bhī ek lāt na māre*. Youth In youth bright fairy forms would flutter round me keen, [me e'en. But now, grown old, no hell hag vile would kick 2. *Shakal churail ki, mizāj paryōñ kī*. Prov. As ogre ugly, as imperious as a fairy.

चुसाना *chusā'nā*, *chusvānā*; Bhoj. *chusāval*. Caus. of *chūsānā*, q. v.

चुसपान *chaspān'*, adj. Applicable (*thik*, 4, 6). *chaspān k.*, v. a. To affix (as a summons to the door of an absentee); to paste.

चुस्त *chust*, adj. 1. Tight; close; compact; smart; well-set. 2. Active; adroit; clever (*chālāk*). *Gavāñ ch'ust, muddai sust*. Prov. The claimant backward, the witness forward. 3. Forceful; vigorous; lively. *Yeh tahrir bayi chust hai*.

चुस्ती *chus'tī*, n. f. 1. Alertness; nimbleness; activity; expedition; despatch. 2. Adroitness; address (*chālākī*, 1).

चुस्ता *chus'tāh*, n. m. 1. See *churas*. 2. Rennet.

चसक *chas'ak*, *chabak*, *chapak*, *kasak*; Sant. *kheñs*, n. f. A throbbing pain; pain; stitch. [zest; gusto.

चसका *chas'kā*, n. m. 1. Taste; relish; 1. *Baithē baithē ap se kar baithū hāñ kuchh gunāh*, *Pāñ payne kī jo uske mujh ko chasā ho gayū*. Jurat.. I sit and plot and still find something wrong to do, Such pleasure 'tis to clasp her feet and sue anew!

2. *Ab tum suno isak kē chasakā*, *Laiñhgā pahne assī gay kō*, *Nāñ dāle pandrah lag kē*. Illit. Now listen all what taste of love will do, A skirt full eighty yards displayed to view, A braid of fifteen cords suspended too! 2. Habit (*bān*, 3). [for.

chasakā parnā yā lagnā, v. n. To acquire a taste

चसकना *chasak'nā*, *kasaknā*, *chabak-nā*; Sant. *hāso*, v. n. To throb; ache; pain.

चुसकी *chus'kī*, n. f. S. चूस to suck. A draught of water, etc.; a pull at a pipe. *chuskī lagānā*, v. a. To sip. [absorbed.

चुसना *chus'nā*, v. n. To be sucked, **चुसनी** *chus'nī*, n. f. A stick for a child to suck; a child's coral; a sucking bottle.

चश्म *chashm*, n. f. Z. *chashmon*, S. चहु The eye (*āñkh*).

chashm-i-bad dūr, intj. Avaunt evil eye! God preserve us from the evil eye!

Chashm-i-bad dūr! meri āñkhon meñ Tum hī bāñke ho sārē bāñkhon meñ!

chashm-i-bimār, n. f. Poet. A languid or languishing eye. [wicked leer.

chashm-zakhm, n. f. Poet. A killing look or *chashm o chīrāg*, n. m. The light of the eye.

chashm-poshī, n. f. Turning away the eyes; connivance; affecting not to see or hear.

chashm-poshī k., v. a. 1. To turn one's eyes away. 2. To cover; overlook; palliate; excuse.

chashm-numāi, n. f. Reproof; rebuke; reprimand; threat. [etc.

chashm-numāi k., v. a. To reprove, reprimand, *khāñā-i-chashm*, n. m. The socket of the eye.

tang-chashm, adj. Narrow; close-fisted. *ser-chashm*, adj. Contented.

ham-chashm, n. m. Equal; fellow (*ham-joltī*); peer. **چشمک** *chash'mak*, n. f. 1. Wink; winking.

2. Misunderstanding; unpleasantness; rupture; tiff. *Merī un se chashmak hai*.

چشمه *chash'mah*, n. m. 1. A spring (*sol*); source. 2. Spectacles (*ainak*).

Chāñdī kē chashmah lagāte haiñ. He wears silver spectacles. (He takes bribes).

3. Battens.

ām chashmah yā hauz. A public reservoir.

چغند *chuḡ'ad*; Pop. *chuḡat*; Panj. *chugal*, n. m. An owl; the small screech-owl.

Qadar ullū kī ullū jāñtā hai; *Humā ko kab chugad pahchāntā hai!* Prov. Owls alone owls' worth can know, not eagle scanned by owl below.

چغل *chuḡ'al*, *chuḡal-khor*, n. m.

1. A tell-tale; tale-bearer; informer. *Chamā aur chugal muñh lagā burā*. Prov. A taste for fried gram and a taste for tale-bearing are both bad.

2. (*chugal*) A pebble to fill up the hole of a *chilam*.

چغلی *chuḡ'lī*, *chuḡal-khorī*, n. f. Tale-bearing; backbiting; telling tales.

chuḡlī khāñā, v. a. To tell tales against one.

چفتی *chaf'tī*; H. *patrī*, n. f. A flat ruler.

چق *chīq*; Pop. *chik*, n. f. A hanging screen.

It is usually made of split bamboos loosely fastened together in parallel lines by perpendicular strings, and sometimes painted.

چقماق *chag'māq*, *chagmaq*; Illit. *chakmak*, n. f. A flint or steel for striking fire.

Terā pā to meñ basē, jāñ patthar meñ āg, *Dehñ chahē didār ko, chakmak ho-ke lāg*. Dohā. Thy God thy mind should fill as fire in flint inheres, [in flint adheres. His face wouldst see, embrace him close as fire

چقندر *chuḡan'dar*; Rus. *chukandar*, n. m.

Beet; beet-root; *Beta vulgaris*.

Chuḡandar ban rahā hai. He has turned as red as beet-root.

चक *chik, chanak, chankā, n. f. S.*
चक to pain. A pain in the loins or back.

*Jān sāhab, kamar meñ āī hai chik,
Le-ke doli jo kal kahār girē. Wom. Jān Sāhab.*

चक *chik, chiq, chikvā, E. n. m. S.*
चक to kill. A butcher who kills mutton.

चक *chik, n. m.* Cor. of cheque. A money-order. [cheque book].

chik kā miltā huā fukrā, The counterfoil (of a

चक *chak, n. m. S.* चक 1. Tenure; holding; farm; cultivation; a separate estate; a sub-division of land; a patch of rent-free land.

2. A sub-division of a Parganā. [and flat, चक *chak'kā, n. m.* 1. Any thing round 2. A wheel. 3. A round or square heap (of masonry, material, etc.) 4. The weight used to press down the small arm of the *dheklī, q. v.*

chak'kā, adj. Coagulated; thick. *Chakkā dahī.*

चक *chuk'kā, E.; chūnkā, Bhoj. n. m.*
An earthen pot for drinking spirituous liquors out of.

चक *chakā-chauñdh, chuk-chonñh; Sant. aluanñho; Mār. chakchuñdo, n. f.*
S. चकितान्ध, H. *chāk, cirle, chauñdhā* light. The state of being dazzled.

*Bāñdhīñ paññyññ tōñh kī sar upar,
Chakā-chauñdh meñ jis se āve nazar. Mīr Hasan.*
chakā-chauñdh lagnā, v. n. To be dazzled. [deer.

चकार *chikārā, n. m.* 1. The ravine 2. A native fiddle with four or five wires and horse hair for strings.

चकार *chikārā, adj.* Robust; strong.

चकारी *chikārī, shikārī chāqū, n. m.* A hunting knifa. [(bhang, etc.).

चकान *chak'kān', adj.* 1. Thick *Chhāñ chhāñ re chakkāñ, sūjha bār na makkāñ.*
Bhangara. Brew, brew the hempen liquor strong, so door and house fast spin along.
chakkān', n. m. A mark (from a cut, etc); a round mark.

चुकाना *chukā'nā, chuktā b.; Bhoj. chukādāñh; Rus. chukāññāñ; Sant. halā, v. a.*

1. To pay off; repay; discharge (a debt); liquidate. 2. To assign; allot; give. 3. To assess; rate; value; estimate. 4. To settle (the price); fix; bargain. 5. To adjust (an account); arrange; decide; settle differences. 6. To complete; finish (*adā k., l.*).

chukāñe ko taiyār h., v. n. To tender payment; to offer to pay.
lekhhā chukā, Accounts adjusted.

चुका *chukā'ñ, n. m.* 1. One who settles rates, bargains, etc. 2. One ready to pay.

चुकाई *chukāī, n. f.* Settlement; adjustment, [clusive. 2. Wholesale.

चुकता *chuk'tā, adj.* 1. Settled; fixed; confirmed. There being nothing more to be said.

चकित *chak'it; Bhoj. chakirīt, chhalirīt, adj.* Astonished,

चकत *chak'kat, n. m.* (Opp. of *rikat*). The loss of a whole plot of ground by diluvion, Carney.

चकता *chakāt'tā, chaktā, n. m. S.* चक a circle. 1. A round slice (of a vegetable).

2. Round red or blue spots on the body. *chakattā dāñnā, v. a.* To leave a round mark from a bite (from anger or love).

चकती *chak'tī, n. f.* 1. Round flat lump, as a lump of tobacco or a cake of soap.

2. A round patch of leather; a washer. 3. A round plate of metal. 4. The crown of the head.

*Hāñh katāñ, pāññ katāñ, katāñ sir kī chak'tī,
Zīññe pur murdā chāññe, dekh mūññ kī mastī!*
Riddle. Ans. *Mushkīñā, a water bag.*
Both hands cut off, and feet cut off, and crownless too her head, [lewdness wed!
The dead upon the living ride! the bitch to

चक्कट *chik'kat, chik'tā, chik'tī, adj.*
S. चक्कण Waxy; sticky; covered with grease and dirt; dirty; filthy; clotted (hair).

चुकटा *chuk'tā, chukattā; Sant. chuput, n. m.* A handful (*buktā, 2.*).

चकटना *chikat'nā; Rus. chikarnā; chikat jāñā, v. n. S.* चक्कण To be matted, sticky, dirty, filthy, etc. *Sir chikat rahā hai.*

चुकटी *chuk'tī; Mār. chim'tī, n. f.*
See चक्की

चकचकी *chakchak'ī, n. f.*
1. A dagger or knife. [wood.
2. A kind of musical instrument made of

चकर *chak'kar, n. m. S.* चक a circle. 1. A wheel; disk; discus; quoit. 2. A circle (A. *dāñrā*); circumference (A. *muhīt*); a circular road. 3. An eddy; a whirlwind; whirlpool. 4. Catharine wheels. [sweep.
5. A round; circuit; circumbendibus;
Tīñ kos kī chakkar khāññ.

6. A whirl; rapid rotation or circumvolution; gyration.

7. Circumambulation; roving; vagrancy.

Is ke pāno meī chakkar hai. He is always roving.

8. The course of time. 9. Giddiness; vertigo; swoon. 10. Perplexity; difficulty; maze; scrape; fix.

chakkar bāndhnā, v. a. To whirl rapidly *chakr-chāl*, n. f. S. चक्र गति (Mech.) Rotation; rotatory motion.

[(Math.) A tangent. *chakr-ghūlī lakīr*; A. *mūmas-i-dāera*, n. m. *chakkar-adh-kaṭ*; A. *qutr-i-dāera*, n. m. S. केन्द्र (Math.) Diameter.

chakkar-bich; A. *markaz-i-dāera*, n. m. (Math.) The centre of a circle.

chakr-ir-tukrā; A. *qaus-i-dāerā*, n. m. S. वृत्त खंड (Math.) A segment of a circle

chakkar khānā, v. n.

1. To whirl; revolve; turn; hover round.

2. To take a roundabout road.

chakkar kī sarak, n. f. A circular road.

chakur makar, n. m. Trick; fraud; deceit; evasion; subterfuge.

chakkar meñ ānā, To be entangled in difficulty. *chakkar meñ dānā*, v. a. 1. To put one in a mess or difficulty. 2. To misinform; misdirect; mislead.

chakr-vrītī, n. m. An emperor; a sovereign of the world; a title of Bharat, and the eleven kings who succeeded him.

chakr-vrūhā, S.; *bējāj par biyāj*, H.; *sūd dar sūd*, P. n. m. Compound interest. [semi-circle.

ādhā chakkar; A. *nāf dāera*, n. m. (Math.) A *ghur-daur kā chakkar*. A race course.

ghore ko chakkar denā, v. a. To lunge a horse.

چکرا چکرانا *chakrā'nā*, v. n. 1. See *chakkar khānā*. 2. To feel giddy, or dizzy. 3. To be agitated, disturbed, perturbed, troubled. 4. To be puzzled, perplexed, confused, confounded, distracted. 5. To be frightened, awed.

چکران *chakrā'val*, n. m. A ring-bone in a horse.

چکری *chak'rī*, n. f. 1. E. A mill (*chakki*).

2. A pulley (*ghirnā*). 3. A bandalore or small wheel with a cord fixed to its centre, which winds and unwinds itself alternately by the motion of the hand.

4. A band of, singers. [earthen vessel.

चक्र *chukkar*, n. m. A mug; a small

چکر *chakar'bā*; Illit. *chaqar'bā*, n. m. S. चक्र multitude, रव sound.

1. Crowd; bustle; tumult; uproar.

2. Dispute; wrangling; quarrel.

chakar'bā machānā, v. a. To make a noise; spread a tumult. [wood.

चिकड़ी *chik'rī*, n. f. A kind of deal

चिकसा *chik'sā*, n. m. 1. (*chughrā*)

A small earthen lamp. 2. A fragrant powder made up of a great variety of ingredients, the principal of which are sandal, andropogon, minnakun, benzoin, and camphor.

चक्र *chak'lā*, adj. S. चक्र a circle.

Wide; broad. [breadth; to widen.

चक्राना *chaklā'nā*, v. a. To extend in

चक्र *chak'lā*, n. m. 1. A mill for grinding pulse. 2. A small round board or slab on which meal cakes are rolled.

3. A division of a country district.

A large division of country, comprehending a number of Parganas first introduced as a recognised local division in the reign of Shah Jahān.

4. Any quarter of a town, especially the prostitutes' quarter. [width.

चक्राई *chaklā'ī*, *chaklān*, n. f. Breadth;

chaklā-bandī, n. f. The distribution of a Zamindāri or of a province into *chaklās*, especially for financial convenience.

chaklā-dār, n. m. 1. The governor or superintendent of a province or *chaklā*; the superintendent, proprietor, or renter of a *chaklah*.

2. (Fac.) A pimp.

चकली *chak'lī*, n. f. The pulley (over a well) on which the rope revolves (*ghirnā*).

चक्रमा *chak'mā*, n. m. 1. A trick;

cheat (*jul*). 2. Loss; damage.

chakmā uṭhānā, v. n. To suffer a loss

chakmā denā, *yā chalnā*, v. a. 1. To trick; cheat.

2. To cause loss or damage.

چکن *chik'an*, n. f. 1. Needlework; embroid-

ery. 2. Embroidered cloth.

chikan-doz, n. m. An embroiderer; a worker of flowers in muslin. [embroidery.

chikan-dozī, n. f. Working figures on cloth;

चिकना *chik'nā*; Bhoj. *chikan*; Sant.

'chikān, adj. S. चिकण. 1. Oily; greasy; rich.

2. Polished; glazed; glossy; shining; silky;

smooth; sleek.

1. *Chikne muñh ko sab chūmte haiñ.* Prov.

Smooth cheeks all kiss. (All lick the great).

2. *Dilli ke dilvālī, muñh chiknē, peṭ khālī.* Prov.

A Delhi swell, smooth face and show, his stomach

starved the while although. [E. Prov.

3. *Chikne gāl tilāngñ ke, aru jare bare bhurjāyāñ*

Smooth shining as an oilman's cheeks, brown-

burnished as grain parcher's cheeks.

3. Slippery. 4. Showy; gay; flashy; flaunt-

ing; pranked out. 5. Smooth-faced; smooth-

spoken; plausible; specious. *Chiknī chuppi*.

chiknā chuprā rahnā, v. n. To wear fine clothes;

deck oneself out.

chiknā gharā, n. m. *lit.* A greasy vessel from

which water runs off; hence, one deaf to rea-

son; a shameless brazen person; a profligate.

1. *Chikne ghar par pāni.* Prov. Water on a greasy jar! (Water down a duck's back)
2. *Mār khūte khūte bachchā be-hayā ho jhēgā,*
Sunte sunte gā'yāh chiknā ghayā ho jhēgā. Rābat.
With constant beating sure the child will only
shameless grow, [throw]
Hardens abuse as oily surface doth the water
chiknī chuprī bāten, n. f. *lit.* buttered words.
Oily speech; gammon; blarney; flattery.
Chiknī chuprī bāten kar-ke phusā' hūyā.
chiknī chuprī bāten bānānā, yā k., v. n.
To butter; soft-sawder; beslaver; whee-
dle; flatter.
chiknī dalī, chhālīyā, yā supārī, n. Nuts eaten
with betel leaf. [potter's earth.
chiknī mīṭṭī, n. Loamy or clayey soil; clay;
चिकना चिकनाना *chiknā'nā, chiknā k., v. a.*
1. To grease; lubricate; smooth; polish.
2. (*chiknānā. v. n*) To become plump, fat.
चिकना चिकनाहट *chiknā'haṭ, chiknā,* n. f.
1. (*chiknā*) Grease; butter; oil; fat.
2. Glossiness; glaze; shine; sleekness.
3. Smoothness; polish.
चिकनी चिकनिया *chiknī'yā, E. n. m.* A beau;
spark; dandy; fop; swell.
1. *Chikanyā fūqir, mā-khmal kā laṅgot.* E. Prov.
A foppish beggar, loins of velvet-dad!
2. *Nuyā chikanyā, reñḍī ke phulel.* E. Prov.
A new swell just turned out, with castor-oil
his hair shines out. [v. a.]

४।कृ चुकना *chuk' nā*, v. n. 1. See. *chukā' nā*,
2. (*In comp.*) To be done, finished.

४ चकनाचूर *chaknā-chūr*; Mār.
chakam-chūr; Bhoj. *saknāchūr*, adj.

1. Dashed to pieces; bruised; mutilated;
broken in many pieces.
1. *Chaknā-chūr bhāṣ, chaknā-chūr,*
Bahū naurāṅgī, khaṣam mīyār. Boys' rhyme.
Ground to dust, friend, ground to dust!
The wife in colours, slave he must.
2. *Haḍḍī chaknā-chūr ho gae.* [every joint.
2. Racked with pain; having pains in
Chalāt chalāt merī pīrī pīrī,
Deh kōṣ gae chaknā-chūr, ham pe chalo nāhīn jāē
Naiharā kīnī dār? ham pe chalo nāhīn jāē. E.
Song. *Thunā.*
- chaknā-chūr k., v. a.* To shatter; shiver;
break to pieces. [See *chaknā-chūr.*
- chaknā-chūr h., v. n.* To be shattered, etc.
Khudā jāne kī hōthā-pāt-kar kis se layā, kokā,
Ki us ne chūrīyā kīn apnī chaknā-chūr mele meñ.
Wom. Raḡinī. [scuffled, how
God knows with what gallant you've closed and
Else, foster-sister, broken to bits your bangles so?

चिकनौट *chiknaut*, n. f. 1. A clayey soil. 2. Rich, highly cultivated land.

४ चक्रवा चक्रवा *chak'vā*, n. m. *chakvi*, n. f. *sur-khāb*, S. चक्रवाक The ruddy shel-drake or Brahmini duck; *casarca rutila*.

It is found all over India in the winter. It breeds on rocks on the borders of the great

Himalayan lakes. The bird extends all over Central Europe and the greater part of Asia and Northern Africa. The Indians have a legend that two lovers for some indiscretion were turned into *bratmini* ducks and condemned to pass the night apart from each other on the opposite banks of a river. All night long each asks in its turn if it shall join its mate, and the answer is always in the negative.

'Chakvō, shall I come?' 'No, chakvī.'
'Chakvī, shall I come?' 'No, chakvō.'

॥७,१३ चक्राना *chukau'la, chukanti, chukat,*
n. m. l. A fixed rate; a contract; bargain.

2 A settlement or composition of a debt (*adā*, 1.) 3. A deed of acquittance.

chakautā chukā'nā, v. a. To pay what is due.

chakantū chuk'nā, v. u. 1. To be fixed or settled, 2. To be paid up.

H **چکو ترہ** **चकोतरा** *chako'trā*; E. *gagrā lemū*,
mahtābī, n. m. A fruit of the lime kind;
 pomelnose; shaddock; *citrus decumana*.

४ चक्र चक्र *chakor*, n. m. S. चक्र The Indian red-legged partridge; *oecobis chukor*.

It is said to be enamoured of the moon and to eat fire at the full moon. It is found all over the Himalayas from Kashmir to Nepal, not extending to Sikkim, and prefers rocky hill with scrub jungle. The hen lays from 10 to 15 eggs.

हज्ज चक्रवद *chak'vand*; Bhoj. *chakan'var*,
n. f. A common weed, bearing a long legume
growing from eight inches to two feet high,
used by the poor as a potherb.

H छखना *chakhā'nā*; Sant. *chakha ocha*; Bhoj. *chikhāval*, v. a S. चवण To cause to taste; to give a specimen of.

छाछना *chakh'nā*; Poet. and Rus. *chākhnā*;
Bhoj. *chīkhal*, v. a. To taste; relish; enjoy.

1. *Apnā rakh, parōyā chakh.* Prov.

Your own save up, another's sup.

2. *Karm pradhān viśhv kari tākṣhā,*
Ja gae karm, so tai bhāl chākṣhā Bāmāyan

To jai kure, so tai phal chakha. Ramayan.
Fate in this world's ordained the first to be.

As each one does the fruit so eateth he.

3. *Sōin kō ghar dūr hai jaise lam khayār,* [Dohā

Charhe to chākhē prem rus, gire to chaknāchūr.
 Glad's dwelling place is far above is the palm

God's dwelling place is far above as is the palm
tree high. [and smashed you lie.

Mount up and drink the juice of love, but 'fall

chakkhā-chukkhā, n. f. Munching dainties.

५।३ छक्क छल्ल डालना *chukh-dāl'nā*, v. a. 1. To enjoy thoroughly, or with great zest or gusto; to drain the cup of pleasure; to revel; to live while we live. 2. To spend like a prince; to spend every farthing.

(The original is very expressive and comprehends, in one word, lavish expenditure for the sake of thorough and immediate enjoyment).

*Dil ki khushi ki khatir, chakh döl mül dhan ko,
Gurmardhaitoäshiq kauri narakh kufunko. Nasir.
For the heart's delight spend fies, in one draught*

all your wealth enjoy, [sou lay by.
If man you be and lover true for coffin not a

Chhoti nandi ri, kul pāni na jā! nainā lagā koi
le jāgā,
Ankhyā tort nimbū ki phankhyā, nond lagā kot
chakh jāgā. Wom. song.
 My tiny sister-in-law, go go not to the well,
 Eyes meeting eyes transfixed you're borne off by
 their spell!
 Your round eyes' zest, lime-halves with salt
 sucked in compel.

ह चिखर *chikh'ar*; Bhoj. *chālaunī*, n.
 The husk of *chanda*, good fodder for cattle.

ह चिखरवाई *chikharvāi*, Oudh, n. f.
 Wages for weeding (*nalāi*).

ह चक्की *chakki*; Rus. *chāki*, *chakyā*;
 Tir. *chakri*, n. f. S. चक्र.

1. A mill-stone; a hand-mill; corn-mill.
 2. (E.) The marriage ceremony of washing the
 mill-stone before grinding pulse which is cooked
 and offered to Fatimā.
chakki pīnā, jhonā, phernā, chālānā, yā khench-
nā, v. n. To grind in a mill.
chakki jhonā, v. a. 1. See chakki pīnā.

2. To tell a long tedious tale.
chakki kā pīnā, n. m. What is ground in a mill.
Kaun chakki kā pīnā khyā hai? Prov. What flour mill
have you eaten of? (You have grown so plump!).
chakki kā pīnā, A tedious or tiresome occupa-
tion; a grind; the treadmill.
chakki-nāuri, n. Presentation of perfumed pow-
der (abtan) to the bride and bridegroom, and
the female assistants by whom it has been
prepared.

chak'ke, n. m. A Hindū festival at which it is
not lawful to eat any grain ground in a mill.

ह चक्की चक्की *chak'ki*; n. f. 1. A whirligig.
 2. A flat peach like a nectarine. *Chak'ki ārū.*

ह चुगना *chugā'nā*; Tir. *chunāēb*, v. a.
 Caus. of चुगना q. v. [pasturage.

ह चुगना *chugā'i*; Sant. *atīn*, n. f. 1. Grazing;
 2. The fee or rent paid for pasturage. [perch.

ह चगस *chag'gas*, n. m. A parrot's

ह चिगलना *chigal'nā, chingal'nā*; Tir.
gīdab, v. a. S. गल to swallow. To eat without
 appetite; to force oneself to eat.

ह चुगन *chug'an*, n. m. What is picked
 out from any grain and thrown away.

ह चुगना *chug'nā, v. a. 1. See chunnā. 2. To peck;*
pick up food with the beak; to feed.
chug lenā; Sant. halan, v. a. 1. To pick up.

2. To choose; cull; select. [q. v.
 ह चुगना *chug'vānā, v. a. Caus. of chugnā*
 ह चुगना *chug'gā, adj. Thin; scanty. Chuggi*
dārhi. [churunā, n. f.

ह चुल *chul*; Sant. *kasra*; Mir. *jurl*; Bhoj.

1. Itchiness (*jhonj*).

2. Lust; heat; sexual passion. [easiness.

3. Restlessness; fidget; disquietude; un-

Kyā hāṭh meṭh chul hai? [sexual passion.

chul uṭhā, v. n. To feel an itchiness, or the
chul nīṭānā, v. a. To satisfy the sexual passion.
 چل چل *chulbul'ā, adj. 1. Restless; fidgetty;*
 (achpal, 3).

چل چل *chulbul'āpan, chulbulāhat, n. m.*
 1. Restlessness, etc. 2. Sportiveness; gaiety;
 gamesomeness, etc. [Ineb.

Bhubūtā rūp, saj dhaj gahr, āfat chulbulāhat hai,
Jhamukrā nūr kā mukhyā, gazab uski sajāvāṭ hai.
 Bright form and face, a killing grace, a plaguy
 skittish air, [you her jewels rare.

Her body's splendent sheen, like wrath struck

چل چل *chulbul'nā, kulbulānā, v. n.*

To be restless; to fidget.

chul-bil, n. f. The cry of pups; hence, a con-

fused noise of children.

چل چل *chulhā'i*; Rus. *chulahri*, adj.
 Lewd (Sant. *bachkar*), libidinous (woman).

Pat nāhi nār chulhāi ki.
 A lewd woman has no character.

ह चिल्ला *chil'lā*; Sant. *ghuṇṇā, n. m.*

1. The string of a bow. 2. Gold threads
 in the border of a turban. [tiyāg].

chillā charhā'nā, v. a. To bend a bow (Sant.
chil'lā khenchnā, v. n. To prepare for battle.

प चिल्ला *chil'lā, n. m. P. chehl; H. chālīs forty.*

1. A period of forty days; a forty days'
 fast; a similar period of religious seclusion,
 or the place where it is observed.

2. The period of forty days after child-
 birth during which a woman is unclean;
 the ceremony of purification.

3. The period of forty days in winter
 when the cold is severe.

Dhan ke pandhri, Mukar pachis,
Chille ke din hain chālīs. Prov. [five.
 Fifteen days in December, and in January twenty.

See shivering winter's reign for forty days survive.

chillā bāndhnā, v. a. To make a vow.

chillā khenchnā, chille baithnā, v. n. To pass in
a mosque, or a cell, or privacy forty days
successively in fasting and divine worship.

Kunāh-abrū, mere ghar kyāṭh nā āve
Ki jāke vāste khenche hain chille!

ह चिल्लाना *chillā'nā, killānā; E. chich-*

yānā, kikyānā; Tir. chichāib; Sant. kikiao,
v. n. S. चित्कार a scream. 1. To scream;
screech; squeak; squeal; cry out; exclaim;
make a noise; bawl; bellow; roar; howl; yell.

1. *Chillāi ki 'haēn! kīhar gayā gū,*
Jhūṅṅāi ki 'kaun de gayā jūl' Nasim.

2. *Chillāte chillāte gulā pur gayā.*
 2. To cry for help; wail; complain.

3. To rage; to flare or howl at.
Ham par nāhaq chillāte hain.

چلاहٹ *chillā'hat*, n. f. Cry; outcry; screams; hue and cry.

چلانا *chalā'nā*; Sant. *chalāo*, v. a. S. चल to move. See *chalnā*.

1. To set in motion; set agoing; grind.
 2. To stir; agitate (with a spoon); churn.
 3. To impel; drive; direct; urge.
 4. To conduct; manage; administer; guide; direct; lead.
 5. To forward; advance; hasten; expedite.
 6. To issue; pass; utter; circulate; make current.
 7. To put in execution; bring into effect; enforce.
 8. To prosecute; pursue; carry out.
 9. To spread; disseminate; propagate; publish.
 10. To transmit; send down (one's name).
 11. To speak of.
1. *Bhāt-band, kutam, kubilā, mōdā, pitā, sut, dhir, Mulk ki kuun chālāre, aūh na chālego sarir.*
Brethren or kindred, wife, sire, mother, son,
What need to speak of them, your own flesh will you shun.

2. *Aji! inki bhalī chulō!* My dear Sir! nothing is too strange for him.

12. To let; lend at interest; invest money.
Sūd par rupayā chulānā.

13. To bring into use; to use; employ; apply.

14. To penetrate; thrust into; drive in;

1. *Paisā jo huā pās to randī ko bulāyā, Rundi na milī to kisī lundē le chālāyā, Aur jo nūlān, to sūrākh-i-palang hi meñ arāyā, Yā apne mathalōn meñ hī bus kām chālāyā. Nazir.*
2. *Kāne rājā bare sipōhī, chūlhe pe tulvār chālā.*
Prov. A blind king and a soldier great with sword cuts down the kitchen grate. (He lifts his hand to a woman—his wife).

chalānā sikkā-i-qalbī kā. Uttering base coin.
bhalī chālō, adv. No matter; leave it alone.

چلاऊ *chalā'ū*, adj. 1. Going; moving.
2. Dying; expiring. 3. Liable to break; perishable; gimmerack; cracked; crumbling.
4. Lasting.

چلबिचल *chal bichal*; Sant. *chhīr chhatur*.
1. Disordered; disarranged; out of place.
2. Disjointed; out of joint; unhinged; rickety.

Gar ho Khudā na-khustāh! ekkal bhi chal-bichal, Phir na khushī, na aish, na kuchh zinlgī kā phal.

چلबिचल *chal-bichal*, n. f. Displacement; disorganization; topsy-turvy; disarrangement; disorder; panic.

Majlis meñ chal-bichal ye parī tab khaḥar parī.
chalpukār, n. f. Hue and ery; shout. [q. v.]

چلپک *chal'pak*, n. f. A thin *chapātī*.

چلتا *chiltā*, n. m. Armour; coat of mail.

چلچیل *chil'chil*, n. f. Talc (البرک).

چلچیلانا *chilchilā'nā*, v. n.

To be very hot (the sun).
chilchilātī, adj. Very warm or hot.

hChulchilān dhūp meñ na phir! Wom.

چلچیلانا *chulchulā'nā*, E. ; joro, Sant. v. n. 1. To drop; drip; trickle. 2. To itch; to titillate. 3. To feel the sexual passion.

چلچیل *chal'dal*; Sant. *darī*, n. m. The holy fig tree; *figus religiosa*; leaves of the pipal tree. [A louse.]

چلچیل *chil'lar*; Farrukh. *chilūā*, n. m.

چلچیل *chil'rā*, *chilā*, n. m. A fried pulse meal-cake.

چلچیل *chil'jōzā*; Illit. *tilgojā*; Hin. Wom. *nojā*, n. m. A small slender nut; the seed of the edible pine.

چلچیل *chil'ak*; Sant. *jhak jhak*, n. f. Refulgence; glitter (*ghalak*). [(*ghalaknā*).

چلچیل *chilak'nā*, v. n. 1. To glitter; shine
Moti bhī jhalakte hain, jānō hīr bhī chamakie, [Nazir.
Sub thāh in chilkī se dekhe hain chilakte. Money.
The gleam of shining pearls, the dazzling sheen of jewels bright, [coin unite.
All glittering things in guineas gold and silver
2. To emit sperm (as mares.).

چلچیل *chil'ki*, *chilaktā*, adj. Shining; glittering; bright.

chilki, n. m. (Brokers) A rupee.

chilkiyā ā yā chilchilātī dhūp, A burning sun.

چلچیل *chil'am*; Illit. *chilmal*, n. f. The

part of the prepared *hukkā* which contains the tobacco and fire, used by itself by poor people who cannot afford the luxury of a *hukka*.

Nā ki ghilī, purānī ki taṅg. Double entendre.
Riddle. Ans. The hole of a *chilam*.

New loose, old tight. [the *chilam*, q. v.]

chilam-bardār, n. m. A servant who prepares *chilam-bardārī*, n. f. Menial or low service.

chilam tambākū, n. m. A little tobacco, enough for one *chilam*. [excess.]

chilam-chal, n. m. One addicted to smoking in *chilmen bhar'nā*, v. a. 1. To prepare the *chilum*; to fill a pipe. 2. To serve or wait upon one.

Kyā tūb dīl jālōn se jo durg lāg rakke, Dozakh bhi ho to inki chilmon par āg rakke. Zauq.
Not even the lightning's fire can with a burning heart compare, [its pipe prepare.
Hell might its fierceness own, its slave become,

چلچیل *chilam'chī*; P. *silapchī*, *silajchī*, n. f.

A wash-hand basin of metal (*jhārī*).

چلچیل *chil'man*, *chilvan*, n. f. S.

چلچیل *chik*. 1. A screen (*chik*).

Āo, piyā, mere nainan meñ, puttī dāñ bichhāē, Palkān chilmān dār dāñ, bāñhe bin bujāē. Dohā.
Come, love, dwell in my eyes, your couch the apple of mine eye, [on for eye.
My eyelashes a screen shall make, your lyre play

2. A bamboo or other fence across a running stream, sometimes with a net attached for holding the fish.

H. چلن *chal'an*; Tir. *chalni*; Sant. *chal-cholan*, n. m. S. चल to move.

1. Way of life; conduct; habits; character.
2. Course; process; procedure.
3. Fashion; cut; mode; manner.
4. Currency; circulation; legal tender.
Angresī rupai kā chalan hai. [economy.]
5. Moderation in expenditure; frugality;
Woh bare chalan kā ādmī hai.

chalan se chalnā, v. n. To be frugal, economical.
bhālā chalan, n. m. Good behaviour, conduct, or character. [demeanor.]

bhōlā bhā burā chalan, n. m. Bad conduct; mis-
چلنا *chal'nā*; Sant. *chalā saro*, v. n. S. चलन
going. Pr. *chalai* he trembles. 1. To move;
go; go on; pass; stir.

1. *Gāri* ko ukhrit kachā, aur naqad mōṭ; ko khoyā,†*
Chalā ko gāri kachā, ye dekh Kabirā royā. Kabir.
2. *Chalā rōṭā kā char-khā, aur bure kō pe.* Prov.
Loose bowels and the widow's spinning wheel go
night and day.

3. *Chalā chākā dekh-kar diyā Kabirā roṭ,*
Doṛpāṭan bich ā-ke sōbat bachā na kōṭ. Kabir.
Kabir has oft times wept to see the millstone go-
ing round.

2. To go or take one's way; march; move on.
Tuk dekh liyā, dil shād kiyā, khush-vaqt huṣ. *aur*
chal nikle. Pure love. Nazir.
A moment seen, my heart made glad, the bliss
enjoyed, I took my way.

3. To travel; journey; start; set sail.

1. *Mujhe ushō-kh chunchal ne jab apnā husn dikhāyā,*
Dikhā-kar ek nazar chālā huṣ aur mujh ko tarāṣ-
yā. Nazir.

A moment but the scintillating thing her charms
displayed, [waideu fled.]

2. *Nau din chalā arhāt hos!* Prov. In nine days he
did five miles! (He is very slow).

4. To flow; run; blow (*bahnā*). [thorā,
Sōvan Brādhōn bahut chulāt hai, Māh, Pūs, meḥ
Amir Khuro yōn kachā, tū bhī puhel mōṛ. Riddle.
Ann. Mōṛ. Drain.

in July—August runs a deal. December seethless,
Amir Khuro has told you plain, my riddle you
may guess.

5 To pass; circulate; go round.
Sharāb kā dāur chalē.

6. To be loose (the bowels). *Peṭ chalnā.*

7. To be current, in fashion, vogue, in force.

8. To get on; progress; advance; make
head; go ahead. 9. To exceed, or go beyond
bounds; encroach upon; presume. 10. To be
transmitted from generation to generation.

Beṭe se nām chālā hai. Prov. saying.
The father lives in the son.

11. To grow; spread; swell; expand.

12. To be in season or in the market.

Am chal parē.

13. To climb (*chāṛhā*); rise; ascend.

Dekho ab barj chālā hai.

14. To go; to be torn, worn out.

Angarkhā chal gayā.

15. To go bad; to be spoiled; become sour.

Solan chal gayā.

16. To lose one's mind; to become insane.

Dil chal gayā.

17. To fall; fall down (*girnā*).

Thāḥbo, nahik yeh chūlā.

18. To faint; fall into a swoon (*gash ānā*).

19. To die; breathe one's last.

Chālā hai, ruhā nahik, chālā bīve bī,
Aise sahaj suhāg par kām guḥdāre aī! Doha.
Depart you must, you cannot stay, this is a
certainty, [elaborately!]

Who would for such a transient love be decked

20. To fall out; quarrel; fight (*lāṛnā*); to
be at loggerheads or daggers drawn. [upon.]

21. To cheat; deceive; play upon; impose

Ryoh sāhab, lage ham se bhī chālne!

22. To conduct or comport oneself; be-
have to; deal with.

Tulsi, yā samādr meḥ sab se mil-ke chal,
Kāl ko hoṭ hui āmnd, pharī lage nā pāl. Doha.
O Tulsi, in this world live thou in harmony,
When death unbidden comes, no time he'll wait
for thee.

23. To do a good business; to do well;
flourish; thrive.

Unki dāḥā kāl chālā hai

24. To go down the throat; to swallow.

Māḥ meḥ gusṭ nahik chālā. [crave.]

25. To long or wish for; to hanker after;

26. To begin; commence. *Zikr chālā.*

27 To be broached; to be brought on the
tapis or carpet. [fired.]

28. To be used, brandished, discharged,

Talvār chal gay.

29. To be decyphered, made out, read.

Ek harf bhī nahik chālā.

30. To run fast; to be flowing or fluent.

Qalam khāl chālā hai. [hine chālā.]

31. To last; endure; hang on. *Jūtā do mā-*

32. To be effective; to succeed; prevail;
influence.

1. *Tagdīr ke āge nahik tadbīr hī chālī;* Prov.
All schemes are vain against stern fate.

2. *Maut ā sir par apne, phir kuchh chālī na hikmat,*
Laqmīn yā Fulāṭīn ā-kar huṣ to phir kyā! Nazir.

33. To be thrust in; driven into. [entendre.]

Kāl tumhāre picheḥ bāṛe bhāse chālā. A double
There was a great fight with bamboos when you
went away.

34. To be in rhythm. *Rare.*

chalā jānā, v. n. 1. To pass; go away; depart.

2. To take oneself off; withdraw; abscond.

chal parnā, v. n. To start; set out.

chal jānā, v. n. See *chalnā* (6, 14, 16.).

chal chakhe! *chal chafak!* *chal dūr!* *chal pore!*
Mah. Wom. intj. Get away! get out of this!
be off! away! avaunt! begone!

1. *Mujh pe tōṛn na le chāl kō, chal dōr! dādē!*
Jāṭ se muḥā kō tere jāṭeṛ up nē, dādē. Rangih.

* 1. Buried. 2. Conveyance. † 1. Uprooted. 2. A
mortar imbedded in the ground. ‡ 1. Cash. 2.
A dainty. ¶ 1. Lost. 2. Curds.

Now don't tell stories, nurse! I nothing care for him, [will dim.]

Be off! these lies the brightness of your face

2. *Chal chakhe!* / *ho tuihe Khudā ki sa-va-va!* Shauq. Begone! may God's vengeance fall on you!

chal denā, v. n. To go away; be off; run away.

chal nikāl nā, v. n. 1. To move on; go away.

Jab us aiyār ne dekhā ki ye ab yān se chal niklō,

Kuhā hañs-kar 'are pur-fun kahān tū jāne pāvegā'

Nazir.

The wily one then seeing me about to walk away,
Laughs out and says 'no, no, trickster, you'll not escape this way.'

2. To give oneself airs. [raho,

Gar kahān 'baithe', to farmāte haiñ 'bas, baithe

'Sāth chal niklān', to kahē haiñ ki 'chal nikle

haiñ ap! Nakhat. there,

If I say 'sit by me,' she says 'now just sit quiet

If I say 'let's walk out,' she says 'you're coming out quite rare!'

chalo, chalye, Come! let us be going.

chale jānā, v. n. To go on; keep going.

chale chalnā, v. n. To keep moving; to go on

without stopping. *Miyāñ, chale bhī chalo!*

barh chalnā, v. n. To outstrip; pass; surpass.

bolī-chal, adj. 1. Not true to one's word.

2. Taunting; sneering. [card.

bolī-chal, n. m. 1. A liar; shuffler; a slippery

māl le-kar chālā jānā, yā chal denā, v. n.

To abscond with property.

چالچلی *chalāchalī*, *chalāchal*, *chal-*

chalāo; P. *ravā-ravī*, n. f. S. चलाचल.

1. The stir and bustle of setting about any

thing, setting out on a journey, etc.

2. Going out of the world; dying.

Chālā chālā kī sandā, piyāre bhālō bhālī kar lo! Prov.

Death's in the market, friend, do good betimes!

چل بسا *chal bas nā*; Sant. *goju*, v. n.

1. To depart this life.

1. *Yā sāt meñ kakaž, nāmī, aṣī, zāti,*

Jamshaidfur ke pote, Naushervāñ ke nālī,

The āp miñ-i-dīlāh, aur fauj ihī barātī,

Jab chal basē to kōi nā suñ; thā na sōthī, [Nazir.

Mulk o makāñ, khazāñ, lāshkar hūd to phir kyā!

Be his high birth or caste, or holiness renowned

and great, [regal state,

Naushervāñ just his grandsire or Jamshaid of

As bridegroom glad and gay, his force a wedding

party wait, [intimate,

Alone this world hath left, companion none nor

Nor kingdom, palace, treasure, armies then avail-

ed him aught.

2. *Chal basē jo log the islām ke!*

Rah guē bāgi Musalmāñ nām ke! Shahid.

Good Musalmān there were, but they have gone,

The name alone's now left this earth upon.

2. To come to an end; to be over.

Uskī chāhat meñ jāwāñ apñī thī so chal basī. Inshā.

چلتا *chalatā*, *chalatī*, adj. 1. Flowing;

running *Chalā pāñī*. 2. Used by travellers.

Rasta nahāñ chalā, [vogue.

3. Now passing; current. 4. Current; in

5. Customary; ordinary; usual; every-day.

6. Dextrous; clever; active. *Chalā ādmī*.

7. Efficient; potent (charm).

Kyā pūchhō hai tū amal-i-buz o muhabbat,

Chalā hūd tāvīz samājh naqsh-i-dīrām ko. Zauq.

D' you ask for amulet for love and hate,
Know there's no spell like wealth to captivate.

8. Quick; lively (music). [umbrella.

chaltā chhappar, n. m. lit. a moving roof. Au

Kyōh bādā! kōi chaltā chhappar milē to faqr dhūp

se bach jās! Asād.

chaltā kharch, n. m. Current expenses.

chaltā rakhnā, v. n. 1. To protract; extend.

2. To maintain; keep up; continue; bear on.

chaltā kām, n. m. 1. Any work performed hur-

riedly and carelessly; scamped work; bad

work. 2. A temporary work.

chaltā k. v. a. 1. To issue; send out; despatch.

2. To set on foot; begin; introduce.

3. To enable one to jog along. 4. To set

free; discharge; do one's business.

chaltā lekhnā, chaltā khātā yā hisāb, n. m.

Open account; account current.

chaltē hāth pāñ. While our limbs yet serve us

Khudā chaltē hāth pāñ uṭhā le! Prov. saying.

May God take me before my limbs begin to fail!

chaltā-huā, adj. 1. Sharp (a knife). See *chālā*.

chaltā huā ausār, yā purā, n. m.

A cheat; swindler.

chaltā-huā nuskhā, n. m. An effective medicine.

chaltā h. v. n. 1. To go or run away.

2. To be despatched; issued.

chaltā hai, Is current; is in operation.

chaltī chīz, n. f. Saleable goods; goods in

brisk demand (opp. of *mandā*).

چلتی *chalatī*, *chaltā*, *chaltā-huā*, adj.

1. Moving; travelling; in motion.

2. Fast; quick; rapid; lively (song).

3. (Opp. of *parā*.) Lands under cultivation.

4. Vague; loose; inexact; uncertain.

Chaltī bēt.

5. Potent; powerful; effective.

چلتی *chalatī*, n. f. 1. Access; reach; hold;

grasp; grip. 2. Competency; jurisdiction;

authority; power; influence; ascendancy.

Apñī chaltī meñ kaun kasar kartā hai!

3. Active trade.

Āj kāl kām kī chaltī hai. [œuvre.

chalat phirat, n. f. Movement; motion; man-

chaltē phirte nazar āo, intj. Be off; go away.

chaltē chaltē, adj. 1. While going; on the way.

2. Gradually; by degrees.

chaltī dūkān, n. f. A thriving business.

chaltī zamīn. Land under cultivation.

chaltī kasar; A. *kasar-i-mutwālī*. (Math.) Recur-

ring decimals.

chaltī ghirnī. (Mech.) A moveable pulley.

چلچلا *chalchal*, *chalchalāo*, See *chalā chālī*.

1. *Saqiyā, go lag rahā hai chal chālō,*

Jab talāt bas chal sake sāgar chāl! Dard.

What though this one and that pass from this

earthly scene, cup-boy! [life enjoy!

While still we can let us the wine cup pass and

2. *Itnā na apne jāmē se dōhar nikāl-ke chāl,*

Dunyā hai chalchalāo kē rastā, sañbhā-ke chāl.

Walk not this earth, O man, with such a lofty

awell and air, [and walk with care.

Men walk this earth but to their graves, beware

چالانہار *chalanhār'*, *challāu*; Tir. *munihār*,
adj. 1. About to depart, run away, or abscond.
2. Dying (*marne ko*); expiring; in *extremis*.
Phr. At death's door; on one's death-bed; at
the point of death; near one's end; death staring
one in the face; having one foot in the grave; one's
days being numbered. *Woh ab chalan-hārōh meñ haih.*

چلو *chul'lū*, Mah; *chillū*, Hin.; *chulo*,
Mār.; *chiruvā*, *chusā*, Mag.; *chamot*, Garh. n. m.
S. *चुलुक*. The palm of the hand hollowed for
holding liquids.

1. *Zāhid! shariḥ pine se kḥfir huā maiñ kyon?*
Kyā derh chullū pāni meñ imān bah gayā! Galib.
O man devout, wherefore an infidel for drinking
wine? [juice of the vine?
Can faith be drowned in inches two of grape
2. *Chullū pāni taṅg zindgānī.* Prov. A drop of water
just to get, to live hard-set.
chullū bhar. A handful of water.

chullū chullū sādhnā, v. a. 1. To sip (Sant. *sirup*).
Chullū chullū sādhegā to lōtē bhar par āvegā. Prov.
A wee drop-if you take you 'll manage soon a
pot of sack. [and a little more.
2. To become rich by adding on a little
Chullū chullū sādhegā to dūare hāthi bāndhegā.
Prov. A little join to a little more, an
elephant waits at your door.

chullū se pīnā, v. n. To drink water out of
the palm of the hand.

chullū lenā, Hin.; *kullī k.*, Mah. v. a. To rinse
one's mouth after eating. [owl.

chullū meñ ullū honā, v. n. To be drunk-as an

چالوانا *chalvā'nā*; Sant. *chalaō ocho*,
v. a. Caus. of *chalānā*, q. v.

چلوانا *chilvā'nā*, Caus. of *chillā-*
nā, q. v. [ing; noise.

چلوانس *chilvāns'*, n. m. Screaming; cry-

چلوانی *chilvā'i*; Sant. *dhula ma-*
rom, n. f. The turf or rushes on which the
bucket, when drawn up from the well, rests,
and which therefore becomes sloppy.

چلوانا *chulau'nā*, n. m. H- *chalānā*
to cause to move. 1. A wooden spoon or
stick for stirring food in cooking. 2. A winch
with which the spinning wheel is turned.

چلوانی *chul'li*, n. f. Supports placed
beneath stacks of straw or stores of grain,
called by English farmers staddles.

In some places the ground is merely cleaned
and elevated and no supports raised. It is
then called *ghat*. *Curnegy.*

چمار *chamār'*, n. m. *chamārī*, n. f.
S. *चमर*, Pr. *chammār*. 1. A man of low
caste who works in hides and leather; a
currier; tanner; cobbler; (Mah. *mochī*)
shoe-maker or harness-maker. [leather.
Chamār chīram kā yār. Prov. A cobbler, friend of

2. A dirty person (*leli*).

3. A miser (*kunjūs*).

chamār-chaudās, n. m. A festival-day; a rare
occasion; a nine days' wonder.

Chār din ki chamār-chaudās hai. Prov.
The cobbler feasts one day in the year.

chamār chaudhar, n. f. 1. Meeting of shoe-
makers. 2. Great noise; tumult; bustle.

chamrā'vāi, n. The perquisites of *chamārs*.

chamar-vārāh, n. m. Shoe-makers' quarter.

چامانا *chumā'nā*; Sant. *chopoi*, v. a.

Caus. of *چام* q. v. To cause to suck one's
thumb; to refuse to give. *Kaisā chumātā hūñ!*
chunā'van, Tir. A. Hin. ceremony which cou-
sists in kissing the crown of the head, and
by women, the feet also.

چمبا *cham'bā'*, *muñd-chirā*, n. m.

A tribe of beggars who squat before a house
and cut or scarify their skin for the pur-
pose of extorting alms.

چمبک *chum'bak*; Brij. *chamuk pat-*
thar, n. m. Pall, *chumako*. A loadstone;
magnet (*maṇḍālīs*).

چمبال *cham'bal*, n. f. A log of
wood with grooves fixed on the banks of
canals, and used in drawing water for
irrigation. *Elliot.*

چمپا *cham'pā*, n. m. S. *चम्पक*

A tree bearing a fragrant yellow flower;
Michelia champaca. Wat.

Gaddiyāñ haiñ champe ki! Delhi street cry.

champā'kalī, n. f. A necklace, each piece of
which resembles the unblown flowers of
the *champā*.

Mere gale ki champā-kalī;

Chhaliyā chhal le gayā kawn galī! Wom. Song.

Around my neck I wore of buds a golden chain,

A gay deceiver fled with it—where, down what

lane! [plantain.

champā kṛīdā, n. m. A species of small scented
چمپا *cham'pāi*, adj. Yellow; golden.

چمپا *cham'pat h.*, v. n.
S. *चप* to go. To vanish; disappear (*bhāg*
jānā). *Chalo! champat ho!*

چمپا *cham'pū*, n. f. A work in which
the same subject is continued through
alternations of prose and verse. [*matkārī*, n. f.

چمکار *chamākār'*, n. m. *cha-*

1. Pomp; grandeur (*bhārak*, 1.). [*phurtī*].

2. Amazement (*achambā*, 1.). 3. Haste

چمٹا *chim'ṭā*, Hin.; Tir. *cheuṭī*; *das-*
panā, Mah. n. m. Dim. *chīmṭī*, n. f.

Tongs; forceps; pincers; nippers, used
chiefly for taking up fire.

1. *Hañh na jālāyo, chimṭe-vālā ā gayā hai.* [pincers] Delhi street cry. Dost burn your fingers, I've brought you my
 2. *Ek purakh lā kākā rang,* [tongue] *Gol aie, do lumbe tañg,* Riddle. Ans. *Chimṭā* *Nār ko upāi let uñhā,* *Piyār kar aur chimṭā jā.* A black complexioned male, round head and long legs hail.
 His female lifts on high and squeezes her, oh fie!
 ५५५ *चिमटाना chimṭā'nā, chipṭā'nā, v. a. Caus.* of ५५५ q. v. [v. u.]
 ५५५ *चिमटना chimṭā'nā, chipṭā'nā, chimṭā'rahnā,*
 1. To cling to (*chipuknā*, 1). 2. To be pasted, gummed, glued (*Sant. lāhā*).
 3. To persecute (*piche parnā*).
 4. To have sexual intercourse with; make an indecent assault. [like a burr.
 5. To clasp; embrace; hug; to stick to *Bhūt to nuññ chimṭā gayā!*
 6. To charge falsely.

५५५ *चमचिचड़ा cham-chichchār; Brij.* *chamchor, n. m.* One who sticks like a leech. *Terā ye ikhīlāt jāe ujār!* *Kis qudar hai nigorā chamchichchār!* Wom. Shauq. Fell ruin seize such violent ravishment! How leech-like sticks the wretch incontinent!

५५५ *चमचमाना chamchamā'nā, E. v. n.*
 1. To tingle (*Sant. babat*). 2. To glitter; sparkle; twinkle; beam (*jhalaknā*).
 ५५५ *चमचमाहाट chamchamā'haṭ, n. f.* Brightness (*jhalak*).

P ५५५ *चमचुह; Illit. chammach; H. kar-* *chhi; n. m.* A spoon; a ladle. [*leucorodia*. *chamach-bozā, n. m.* The spoonbill; *platalea*
 It is found throughout the greater part of Europe, Asia, Africa, and in some parts of America. It is spread all over India and breeds in July and August in large trees near tanks, laying elongated white eggs blotched with horn at the larger end.

chamcha-bhar, A spoonful.
chammach-chor, n. m. lit One who steals a spoon. A table-servant; a kit. [Prov. *Sau bhayre mureñ to ek chammach-chor paidā ho.* A hundred bawds must die to make one spoon-thief.
har-degi chamchah, n. m. One who sponges; a meddler; a libertine. [the lime, etc.
cham'chī, n. f. A small spoon used to take out

५५५ *चमर cham'ar, Cont. of chamār, q. v.*
chamar-rag, n. f. lit. the disposition of a cobbler. Aversion to labor; sullenness; sulks.
 ५५५ *चम'ras, n. m.* A sore in the foot, caused by the friction of a boot.

५५५ *चमरख cham'raḥ, chamrā'kh, n. f. S. चर्मक*
 1. A piece of leather attached to a spindle. 2. (*Met.*) A lean woman, all skin and bone.
 ५५५ *चमार'vā, adj.* Belonging or appertaining to a *chamār*. 3. Bad-looking; ill-made.

५५५ *चमरी cham'rī, n. f. S. चमरी* The female *yāk*; *Bos grunians*, of the hairs of whose tail the *chauri* is usually made.

५५५ *चमड़ा cham'rā; Sant. hartā, n. m.* *chamrā, n. f. S. चर्म, P. chirm.*

Hide; skin; leather.
chamrā udher'nā, chamrā khenchnā yā nikāl'nā, v. a. To skin; flay. [the skin.
chamrī udher'nā, v. a. To beat so as to take off *Mārte mārte miyāñ ji ne chamrī udher dī.*

५५५ *चिमड़ा chim'rā; chamrā; Tir. chimmar; Brij. chinchar, adj.* Tough; ductile; flexible; tenacious.
chimrā'haṭ, n. f. Tenacity.

५५५ *चिमसा chim'sā, adj.* Viscoous; sticky (as oil by long keeping).

५५५ *चमक cham'ak, n. f. 1. Flash; gleam* (*jhalak*). 2. Tendency to shy (*bharak*, 5).
 ५५५ *चमक चक्कर chamak chakkar yā mandal,* Photosphere.

chamak-dār, adj. Shining; beaming; glittering.
chamak-dumak, n. f. Glitter; splendour.

५५५ *चुमकार chumkār', chumkāri, puch-* *kāri; Tir. chuchkār, (Onomatopoeia). n. f.*
 A sound made with the lips towards children, dogs, and horses in coaxing, quieting, or calling; cheeping.

Kahne lagti hai dulhan 'de-ke tujhe chumkāri, *Chal re! uñh, parh le namāz! ab ki hai bhor, dāne.*
 An old bridegroom. Saudā...
 The bride her bridegroom cheeps and says anon,
 'Come, get up now and say your prayers, 'tis dawn.'
 ५५५ *चमुकारना chumkār'nā, v. a.*
 'To cheap; sooth; caress.

५५५ *चमकारह chamkā'rah, n. f. S. चकास*
 Glare; light. *Dhūp kā ch imkārah.*

५५५ *चमकाना chamkā'nā, v. a. 1. See chamak-* *nā, (1, 2, 3.). 2. To make a show; show* off; display; make famous. 3. To wave; brandish; flourish; shake (a stick, etc. at one).

Sheftah, sādah-bayāñ ne hanen chamkāyā, (Sheftah *Varna sunat meh bahut log haiñ behtar ham se.*
Sheftah, your simple language 'tis hath given you a name, [you might shame.
 In tropes and tricks of speech superiors many
 4. To excite; stir up; incite; spur
Zarā ghore ko chamkā do. [jhaluk.

५५५ *चमकाओ chamkā'o, chamkā'haṭ, n. m.* See
 ५५५ *चमकना chamak'nā, v. u. 1. To beam;* glow; flash. 2. To be polished; to glitter.

1. *Tāl meh chumke tāl-muchhar'yā, ran chamke taruār,* *Tāñbū chamke sui'yāñ pagaryā, sejpē bindyō hamār.*
 The fishes glisten in the pond, and swords upon the battle field,
 My husband's turban in the tent, my spangles' sheen in bed revealed.
 2. *Na gūhar meh hai wāh, na hai sañg meh,*

Valekin chamaktā hai hūr rañg meñ. Mir Hasnu.
Not in rich jewels bright, nor in stone's seen,
In every hue and form God's image's seen.

2. To be startled; to shy (*bidaknā*).

Ghorā hāthi se chamaktā hai.

3. To do well; thrive; prosper; flourish.

4. To be lively (the market), in good demand. *Bāzār chamak rahā hai.*

5. To break out; to be prevalent; to rage.

Haizā chamak rahā hai.

6. To flare or fire up.

Chutkīyōñ leñ aur, chamakēñ ham par!

7. To get to the head,

Ab nushā chamaktā āī hai.

چمکو *chamak'ko*, n. f. 1. A wanton.

2. A quarrelsome woman.

chamakvā'nā, v. a. Caus. of *chamkānā*, q. v.

چمکول *chamka'val*, adj. Shining; bright.

چمکی *cham'ki*, n. f. Tinsel.

چمگادڑ *chimgādar, chamgīdar, chamgū'dar, chamgādar*; Brij. *chāmcīrī* leather (winged) bird; *chamgīdrī*; Old H. *chamgadul*, n. f. H. *chām* leather, *gīdar* a jackal; hence, a leather (winged) fox. A bat (*bādūr*); flying fox. [*tum bhī la'ko.* Prov. *Chamgīddar on ke ghar mehmān āē, 'ham bhī la'kē,* A guest did of a bat claim hospitality, [tree.] Says he, 'for a jolly treat let's both hang from a

چملا *cham'mal, chamlā, chamlī*, n. f.

A beggar's coconut shell, scallop shell.

چمن *cham'an*, n. m. 1. A flower bed; a parterre; flower garden. 2. A highly populated flourishing town.

Dillī gadar pahle chaman banē hūr thi. Prov. Saying. Before the mutiny Delhi was a garden.

چموٹا *chamoṭ'ā*, n. m. *chamoṭī*,

n. f. S. चर्म 1. A razor-strop.

2. A fool; blockhead.

Tum bhī nīre chamoṭe hī ho.

چمورانی *chum'mo rānī, chimmo,*

n. f. A game similar to Hop, skip, and jump.

چموکان *chamo'kan*; Bhoj. *cham-*

kunī, Sant. *tink*, n. m. H. *chimatnā* to cling to.

A tick or body louse infesting cattle.

چمٹا *chamēṭ'ā, chapeṭā*; Sant. *cheṭā*,

n. m. A box; blow (*chāñṭā*); a slap on the face.

चना *chan'ā*; Rus. *chayān, chholā*; P.

nakhūd, n. m. S. चणक A grain, commonly known as gram; *Gicer arisetinum*. [Prov.

1. *Jo koī khāe chane kā tūk, pāñt pive sau sau ghāñt.* Who fried peas eat at all will gulp down water draught on draught.

2. *Are chayāñ to mākrā jīab sās!* Rus. Why, gram is the food on which I live!

3. *Chanā marā sāj hai.* Gram is strengthening. Prov.

4. *Kabhi ghā ghañā, kabhi mutkī bhār chāñā, kabhi voh bhī māñā.* Prov. Now of butter plenty, now of grain a fistful, now even it without.

5. *Chayāñ kafe merī tākhi nāk,*

Ek ghur dūliye do ghur roy,

Jo khāve merī ch tūk,

Pāñt pive sau sau ghāñt. Rus. Prov. [High,

Gram says my dignity bespeaks my nose so The mill in this house goes, to that the sound doth fly,

Though little ate great gulps of water in you

chane yā chane se bhūñnā, v. a. To fire a volley.

Ek-bār meñ chane se bhūñ chye.

chane se bhūñnā, chane bhūñnā, v. n. lit. to be

roasted as gram. To be in a high fever.

Iske budāñ par to chane se bhūñ rahe hūñ.

lohe ke chane, n. m. A difficult task.

Biddiyā lohe ke chane hūñ.

Learning is as hard as iron (to digest).

Prov.

چنچ *chin'ā, Hīn.; chunnā, Mal.;*

jaurā, Sant. v. a. S. चि to collect, Pr. *chināi*

he gathers. To build or raise a wall; wall in.

چن *chun'ā*; Sant. *buchhāo*, v. a.

1. To choose; pick (*binā*).

2. To pick up (food, as birds) (*chugrā*).

3. To eliminate; winnow the chaff from the

wheat. 4. To crimp (cloth). 5. To place in order; arrange; to lay (the dinner on a table).

Dastur-khāñ par khāñā chunā gayā!

چنائی *chinā'i, chunāi*, n. f. Building a

wall; masonry-work; brick mortar work.

chunvā'i, n. f. Wages of masons.

pakkī chunāi, n. f. Brick and mortar work.

sūkhī chunāi k., v. u. 1. To tuck in; to stuff

one's belly. 2. To eat a great deal without

drinking.

kachchī chunāi, n. f. Mudwork.

چنٹ *chun'nat, chunnat*, n. f. Crimping.

chunvānā, chunā'nā, v. a. Caus. of چن q. v.

چنار *chinār'*, n. m. The poplar tree.

چنچن *chun'āñ chunīñ*, n. f. lit. like

this and that. 1. Talk; discussion [diloquence.

2. Bombast; high-flown language; grand

3. Flaws; blemish; faults; defects

chunāñ chunīñ k., v. a. To find fault; pick holes.

چنانچہ *chunāñ'cheh*; E. *chunāñcheh*; Sant.

chelleka likeno, H. *jaisā ki*, adv. As; like;

for example; *exempli gratia*; accordingly;

so; so that; in such manner that.

چنبر *cham'bar*; Pop. *chāmbal*, n. m. A cover

(*sar-posh*) for the *chilam*.

chambar-i-charkh, Poet. The canopy of Heaven.

چنبیلی *chanbel'i, chambel'i*, n. f.

Jasmine; *jasminum grandiflorum*.

1. *Phūñt ke ghar ugi chāñbeli,*

Godar mādāñ usi par gerī.

A jasmine in a niauy's house fair grew,

A heap of filthy dung she on it threw.

Prov.

2. *Ajab teri qudrat, a'ab terā khal,*
Chukhkhādur ke ar meh chandell kā tel! Prov.
 Wondrous is Nature's power and such her play-
 ful sport, [port]
 Lo even the muskrat now doth jasmine oil dis-
 (Said of a foppish upstart).

حینتا *chin'tā*; Sant. *hudis*, n. f. S.

चित to think. Thought; care; anxiety (*tash-
vish*); cark; dole; fret.

- Chitā o chintā bahan hai, chintā bari karā,*
Chitā dahat hai mirtak ko, jio samet karā. Doha.
 The pyre and care are sisters own, but care's a
 monster fell, [ing heart as well].
 The pyre the dead but burns, care kills the liv-
chintā k., v. a. To think. See *bichārdā*, 1—3.
kuch chintā yā parvāh nahīn, adv. It does not
 signify; it does not matter; never mind.

چنچٹا *chunchuṭā*; E. *chuchhandā*,
 adj. 1. Very little; sparing, paltry. 2. Miser-
 ly; niggardly; grudging; close-fisted.

chunchuṭā; Sant. *chitān*, n. m. *chunchuṭ*, n. f.
 A miser. [achpal 1, 2, 3.]

چنچل *chan'chal*, adj. S. चञ्चल See

1. *Chan'chal nār chhail se lār,*
Ghurā āngan, ghurā bāhar khār.
 The skittish sprite with her gallant doth fight,
 Now in the yard, now in the open quite.
 2. *Chan'chal nār kī chāi chhipe nahīn, nāl chhipe na*
baraypan pā. [bhaboi ramāl].
Jogī ko bhak anek dharo ko, karam chhipe na
 The wanton's ways hid ne'er can be, no height
 can baseness hide, [applied].
 Nor evil deeds in saintly garb, nor ashes free

چنچالپن *chan'chal-pan* *chan'chal-panā*,
 n. f. See *achpalāhāṭ*. [n. f.]

چنچلی *chan'ch'li*; Bhoj. *chinchiri*,
 A plant (*Achyranthes alternifolia*, Roxb.)

چنچینا *chinchin'a*, adj. Cross;
 peevish; fretful; testy.

1. *Yā bachchā bārā chinchinā hai.*
 2. *Bimāri meh mizāj chinchinā ho jāit hai.*
 چنچینا *chinchinā'nā*; Sant. *babat*,
 v. n. 1. See *jhallānā*. 2. To be stung, nettled,
 riled. 3. To fret; murmur.

چنچنانا *chanchand'nā*; Brij.

chunmunānā, v. n. To smart (as prickly heat).

چنچنے *chunchun'e*, n. m. *Ascarides*.

chunchun lagānā, v. n. To be on thorns, restless.

چند *chand*; Sant. *huḍu huḍu* adj. 1. Some;
 few; several. [fold; double].

2. (In comp.) Times, as *du-chand*, twice; two-
chand dar chand, adv. Many times; many fold.
chand-rosa, adj. Temporary; transitory.

Dunyā chand-rosa hai. Prov. Life is transitory.

qabza-i-chand rosaḥ, n. m. Temporary possession.

چندا *chan'dā*, *chānd*; Sant. *ninda-*

chando, n. m. S. चन्द्र The moon.

1. *Chandā māmūh āre do, bāre do, nadiyā kinare do,*
Sonā ke katorā meh dādh bhāt lete do!
Mere bābū ke munh meh ghatūk. E. Nursery rhyme.
 Uncle moon, uncle moon,
 Come away, hie away,
 Come 'cross the river away,
 With golden cup speed soon,
 Rice and milk bring soon,
 Down baby's mouth. Down, down. [Benediction.]

2. *Birā chandā arag doo, janam janam ahivāt!*
 Make your libations all the year, your wedded
 joys for aye remain!

2. A thin round piece; a slice.

chand-mukh, n. m. A face bright and beautiful
 as the moon.

chand: ahtāb, chande mahtāb, Wom. adj.
 As bright and fair as the sun and moon.

چنداں *chand'ān*; adv. So much; so many;
 as many as; as much as; how many soever;
 how much soever.

chandān zurūr nahīn. It is scarcely necessary,
 or not very necessary.

chandān muzdāgā nahīn, I have no objection;
 it is of no consequence; no matter. [moon.]

چندر *chandr*, *chandrā*, n. m. The

chandr-ude, Rising of the moon.

chandr-badan, Poet. adj. Bright; fair; beautiful.

chandr-bansī, Descendants of the moon; a tribe
 of Kshatriyās who claim descent from the
 moon. [moon.]

chandr-drish, Phases of the moon; the new

chandr-rekhā, yā kalā, n. f.

1. A digit of the moon; a lunar crescent.

2. A plant; *Serratula anthelmintica*. (?)

chandrā-gol, chandr-maṇḍal. The orb or sphere
 of the moon.

chandr-malik, n. m. The white chrysanthemum.

chandr'kā, n. f. Moonlight; moonbeams.

Rakt chandr bin chandrikā, rahe min bin pēt,
To ghar meh mohi rakhiye bahut kahāh kā nāh.
Rāmāyan. [dear].
 Part moonlight from the moon, or fish from water
 As keep me from my lord in whom my life I bear.

چندرگراہن *chandr-grahn*; Pop. *chānd-*

gahn; Sant. *ninda-chando gahnā*, n. S. ग्रहण
 seizing. An eclipse of the moon.

چندراں *chandrā'nā, chindrānā*,
 Wom. v. a. S. छद्मक. 1. To pretend ignorance.

2. To impute falsehood (*bitrānā*, 2).

چندراवल *chandrā'val*, n. f. Ac-

quaintance; relationship; connection.

Hamāri unkī chandrāval nahīn.
 I have broken all connection with him. [Copal].

چندراس *chand'ras*, n. m. Cor. of سندروس

چندری *chund'ri, chūndar, chūndri*,
chūndaryā, chund'ri, chūn'ri, chūnar, n. f.

H. *chunnā* to plait. See چار 1 and چادر 3.

They are tied in different places previous to dipping them in the dye, so as to prevent the parts tied from receiving the color; also, the cloth so dyed.

1. *Oṛh le chundri, dhak le pe!*

Lāj mare terā nathuā jekh.

Rus. Song.

Do, pray, your mantle wear, your stomach hide!

Or see your brother-in-law with shame subside.

2. *Chunri rangā de! mori chunri rangā de jāis teri sūhī pōg!* Song. *Thumri*, My mantle dye! my mantledye! just like your turban's bright red dye.

س چنڈ *chan'dan*, n. m. A. sandal.

Sandal-wood; sanders; *santalum album*, (Roxb), or *Siriuri myrtifolium*, Hunter. [lace. *chandān-hār*, *chandān-sainī-hār*, n. m. A neck-

ه چنڈوا *chand'vā*, *chandoyā*; Tir.

chanvā, n. m. 1. A sunshade of cloth.

2. A small canopy; an awning.

3. The crown of a hat. *Topī kā chandvā*.

4. The scraper for getting the gur out of the boiler in a *kolhū*, q. v.

5. (*chandvā*). The shaft of a ploughshare.

P چنڈا *chand'ah*; H. *chittā*, n. m. P. *chand*

few. 1. Quota; subscription; contribution.

2. Assessment; in police accounts, the fund for remounts.

chandā k., v. a. To raise a subscription.

ه چنڈا چنڈا *chun'dhā*, *chundhā*; E. *chun-*

dhlā, adj. S. *چنڈ*. 1. Bleared; myopic; purblind; dim-sighted. 2. Bad, crabbed (hand-writing).

chun'dhā, n. m. One who blinks; a blinkard.

ه چنڈیا *chundhyā'nā*; Tir. *chundrāb*, v. n. To be purblind; to see dimly.

ه چنڈی *chin'dī*, *chīndī*, n. f. A small

piece; fragment; scrap; rag.

chīndī chīndī k., v. n. To break to pieces.

P چنڈا *chand'e*, adv. Awhile; a wee bit.

chande bād. After some time; in due course.

ه چنڈیا *chand'iyā*; Tir. *chāni*, n. f.

S. *چنڈ*. 1. See *chānd*, 3.

Sir pe, bōndī, jo mere ā-ke tū chillātū hai,

Maia ne jīnd ari chandiyā tētī khujlātī hai.

Wom. Jān Sāhab.

[hear my ears, Slave girl! you screech and scream so loud just

For a shoe-beating your head is itching it appears.

2. A meal cake.

Jīkī khāiye chandiyā, uski hūjye bandiyā. Prov.

Whose bread you eat his slave to be is meet.

ه چنڈیلی *chandē'li*, *chānderī*, n. f.

1. A very fine cotton cloth.

It was originally fabricated at *Chandert*, on the left bank of the Betwa, from a kind of cotton grown at *Amrāoli* in Behar. The thread, when of fine quality, is sold for its weight in silver, and the cloth is of so costly a description as to be worn only by persons of the highest rank in native courts. *Wilson*.

The weavers work in a dark subterranean

room, of which the walls are kept damp to prevent dust from flying about. *Carnegy*.

ه چنڈال *chandāl*, *chindāl*, adj. S.

چانڈال 1. Low-born; low-cast; hybrid; mongrel. 2. Miserly (*chunchuta*).

Woh barā chandāl hai, koi ko bhi kauri nahin detā.

3. A malignant; flint-hearted, blood-thirsty or diabolical creature.

Nagar chhor jāngul base, chhūtal nahī jāhājōl,

Mankhan chhōṛē kā bhayo mun hī hai chandāl

چانڈال *chan'dāl*, *chin'dāl*, n. m. See *chān'dāl*.

chandāl chaurī, n. m. A community of four or more bad men.

ه چنڈو *chan'dū*, n. m. An intoxicating

substance made of opium.

chandū-bāz, n. m. One addicted to smoking *chandū*. [*dū* is smoked.]

chandū-khānā, n. m. The house in which *chan-*

ه چنڈول *chandol*, *chindol*, *chau-dol*;

Sant. lipi, n. m. S. **چنڈول** 1. A sedan with two

poles.

Chale le-ke chandol jis dam kīhār,

Kīyā do taraf se zar us par nisār.

Mir Hasan.

The bride by bearers four in a sedan now borne, From both sides silver votive offerings now 'are thrown.

2. A plaything consisting of four little earthen pots joined together.

ه چنڈول *chandul*, n. m.

The lark; *galerita cristata*. [country.

The common crested lark of India, found all over the Its habits resemble those of the English lark.

ه چنڈی *chan'dī*, *chand kā*, n. f.

1. A name of Durga; a goddess of fire.

Applied especially to her incarnation for the purpose of destroying the demon Mahes Asur.

2. A passionate or furious woman.

ه چنڈر *chan'sur*, n. m. Cress; cresses;

Lepidium sativum.

ه چنڈا *chan'ak*, *chīnak*, *chankā*, n. f.

1. The bursting of the husk of pods by the heat of the sun. 2. See *chik*.

Kamar meṁ chanak ā gat.

چنڈا *chanak-bāṛ*, Rheumatic pains.

چنڈا *chanak'nā*; *Sant. chātī*, v. n.

1. To burst and fall out (seed from the husk). 2. To crack (earthen-ware).

3. To be riled (*chinchinānā*, 2.).

ه چنڈا *chin'ag*, *chinang*, *chinak*, n. f.

Ardor urince.

Bṛā, nā khō tum ice, ho jāngi chinag, [Rābat.

Lipti hai hai chāṁṁṁ lākhon karōd meṁ. Wom.

Don't eat this roast, or you will burn when you discharge, my son, [there is one.

A hundred thousand ants are on this meat if

P چنگ *chāng*, n. f. 1. A lute; tambourine.

2. A paper kite with small cymbals attached.

3. A term in cards. [sound]

H چنگ *chāṅgā*; Sant. *bugī*, adj. S. चङ्ग

1. See *achchhā*, 6 to 24. [well.]

2. Healthy; cured; sound; convalescent;

1. *Baid kare baidāt. chāṅgā kare Khudā hī.* Prov. God cures and the doctor takes the fee.

2. *Ghabrā-ke mere marz se yūā bole tabīb, 'āh! Chāṅgā nahīn hotā hai ye bimār, karāh kyā!* Jurak.

3. Pure; truthful; true; right. 1. *Chāṅgī gal.*

2. *Man chāṅgā to kadhau meṅ Gāṅgā.* Prov. [find.] If pure but be your mind in your own vessel Gāṅgā

for The legend relates how a devout cobbler who had the gift of working miracles, seeing that a

traveller, whose shoes he was mending, grew impatient lest he should be too late for the Ganges

fair, shewed him, in his own vessel, one hand of the goddess rising out of the water. [(*thik banānā*).

chāṅgā banānā; Sant. *bugī ono*, v. a. To chastise

chāṅgā k., v. a. To cure; restore to health.

bhātā-chāṅgā; Panj. *chāṅgā bhalā*, adj. 1. Good; sterling; sound. [sound.]

2. In health and vigour. 3. Uninjured;

4. Tolerable; passable; fair.

H چنگاری *chāṅgārī*, *chingī*; Sant.

seṅgel fire. n. f. H. *āṅgārī*. A spark (of fire).

Chumak jugnāh kī sudh merī gāṅvāre,

Kī jān bārāt ko chingī urāve.

The gem upon her breast my senses blew away,

As gunpowder on which a spark doth chance to

stray. [dissension.]

chingārī dānā, v. a. To throw fire-brand; sow

chingārī lagāne-vālā, n. m. An incendiary.

P چنگل *chūṅg'al*; E. *chāngul*; Tir. *chāṅgur*,

n. m. H. *chār* four, *uṅglī* finger. 1. Talons

(Sant. *rama*); claws; fangs. 2. Clutches; grasp.

Hōthā kī dātī, ghore kī lāt, mās kī chūṅg'al. Prov.

Of the elephant's teeth, the horse's heel, and the

tormentor's fangs beware!

3. A handful of any thing dry. [burn.]

H چنگ *chingānā*, v. n. To smart;

H چنگ *chinghār'*; Tir. *chikkār*;

Sant. *phurkao*, n. f. S. चित्कार. The

trumpeting of an elephant.

چنگ *chinghār'nā*; *chinghār mār'nā*;

Tir. *chikrah*, v. n. To scream; roar.

H چنگی *chūṅgī*, n. f. H. *chutkī* a pinch.

Weighman's fees: a cess levied from

grain-sellers, etc.; town duties (*paun-toṭī*).

for weighing, or as a compensation for the use of

market conveniences, as bags, booths, etc. Similar

contributions to religious mendicants or allowance

to zamindars for establishing a new market or

permitting a fair to be held

chūṅgī penh, n. A market or fair held on the

tenure of giving a small portion of each

saleable article to the zamindār.

H چنگیر *chāṅger'*, Dim. *chāṅgerī*, n. f.

A basket for flowers, garlands, etc.

H چنگیل *chāṅgel'*, n. A herb grow-

ing among ruined buildings. The seed

used in medicine is termed *khubārī*.

H چنندہ *chunin'dah*, Illit. adj.

Cor. of P. *chīdah*; H. *chunnā* to select.

Selected; chosen (*chīdah*).

H چنواں *chanvān'*, n. A small species

of millet (E. Oudh). Carnegy.

H چنواں *chunvān'*, adj. Picked; select-

ed; chosen.

چنواں *chunvānā*, Caus. of *chunnā*, q. v.

H چنواں *chinvānā*, Caus. of

chinnā, q. v.

H چنوتی *chunau'tī*, n. f. 1. An oath.

2. A letter (*chitṭhī* 1.). 3. Flesh hanging

from the ear of a cock.

H چنوتی *chunau'tī* E.; *chūne-dānt*,

W.; n. f. H. *chūnā* lime. 1. A small box for

holding the lime which is eaten with betel

or tobacco. 2. (Fac.) A watch.

H چنوتی *chunau'tī*; Sant. *chunaitī*,

n. f. H. *chunnā* to select.

1. Selection of the fittest men for a

desperate enterprise. 2. Cheering troops

in battle (for which purpose an officer is

especially appointed in Native armies).

H چنور *chan'var*, n. m. S. चमर a

chaurī, Pr. *chamaram*, *chāmaram*. 1. The

tail of the Bos grunniens; the yak; a flapper

to shake off flies, etc; a sign of royalty.

Bāloh būdhī ek chhināl,

Nit voh vaktā khole bāl,

Dhanī ko chhōp chhakar se rōjī. [A fly flapper.

Chatrā ho so arth bichār. Riddle Ans. *Chaurī*.

A female frail, with hairs she's strung,

All night and day her hair loose hung,

Her spouse she leaves, to servants clung—

Who wit possess can give her tongue.

2. The male flower of maize (E. *dhan*

bāl). 3. E. A field. [a *chaurī*.

chan'var dholnā, v. a. To drive off flies with

H چن *chinh*, *chin*; Tir. *chenh*, n. f.

S. चिह्न Pr. *chendham*, *chindham*. 1. A

mark; trace; line; track; sign; symptom;

token; type; criterion. 2. Lineaments;

features (*khat o khāl*). 3. A badge; symbol;

emblem. [An acquaintance.

chinhār', E. Rus. n. m. Com. *jān pahchān*.

chinhār'i, n. f. Acquaintance.

chinhūt, adj. Marked; known; recognized.

ह चनी चुनी *chun'ni*, n. f. S. चोण

A small ruby.

Gehāṇ kyaṇ, chunniyāṇ huih!
Not wheat, call it a ruby bright!

چنی चुनिया *chun'iyā*, adj. Small; young.

Chunniyā battakk, yā goind.

chuniyā, n. f. Another name for the little lāls; *estrelā amandova*.

The lāls sold in such large numbers as cage birds are kept more for the bird's bright plumage than its song. It breeds in C. and S. India.

ह चनियाडा *chaniyā'dā*, Rohilkhand;

chanial, Delhi. n. Land under a crop of *chanā* (gram).

ह चनेठ *chaneth'*, n. Drugs for cattle.

ह चौ *chau*; Sant. *poneyā*, n. m. H. *chār* four.

1. A clamp round the ploughshare.

2. The four grinders (*dārḥ*).

चौ *chau*, adj. (In Comp.) Four (*chār*).

चौबाछ *chau-bāchh*, n. m. Four taxes formerly levied under Native rule, viz. *pāg*, *tāg*, *kūrī*, and *puchchhī*: i. e. *pāg* a turban (an adult), *tāg* a thread worn by a child round its waist, *kūrī* a hearth, and *puchchhī* the tails of cattle.

The first two correspond with the poll tax, the third with hearth-money (the fumage of Domesday Book). *Carnegy*.

चौबारा *chau-bārā*, n. m. A room on the house top having four doors or windows.

1. *Chhotāṅk chūn, chaubāre rasō!* Prov.

An ounce of meal and a kitchen upstairs!

2. *Bābū kī jorā chaubāre sūtī, chaubāre sūtī,*

Chaph gayā yār pakar khūṭī,

Kuchh de gayā yor zahar bāntī. Mar. song. *Sithnā*.

The Babu's wife slept upon the house-top slept, Her gay gallant climbed up and to her side he crept. [adept.]

He gave her drugs in which he was a great *chau-bāi*, n. f. Wind blowing from the four quarters. [armpit.]

chau-baglā, n. m. The gusset under the

चौबन्दी *chau-bandī*, n. f. Putting on new shoes (a horse).

chau-bandī fud, Bleeding in four places, i. e. the two arms and legs.

चौबारी *chau-bārī*; Panj. *chau-barkh*, n. f. An obsequial rite performed on the fourth anniversary of a death.

चौबोला *chau-bolā*; Rus. *chambolā*, n. m.

1. A verse of four lines. 2. A play. [of metre.]

चौबोला छन्द *chaubolā-ehhand*, A kind

It has in each line 30 instants with a pause at the 16th instant. Thus $(4 \times 4) + (4 \times 3) + 2 = 30$ instants. *Kellogg*.

chaupāl', *chaupahol*, adj. Four-sided (a brick).

chau-pahrā. Four watches or twelve hours.

chau-pher, *chau-gird*, adv. All round; on all sides.

chau-pher nāp (lit. four sides, conventionally, all the sides), A. *masāhat-i-hudūd*; S. परिमिति Perimeter.

chau-pahiyā, n. m. A four-wheeled cart.

chautārā, *chau-tār*, n. m. A four-stringed musical instrument.

chau-tāl, *chautālā*, n. m. A mode in music, the time of which is marked by four claps of the hands.

चौतह *chau-tah*, *chauhrā*, adj. Of four folds.

chau-tahī, *chau-tai*, n. f. A piece of cloth of two breadths of double length.

chau-haddā, *chau-gaddā*, *chau-khandī*, *chau-simān*, *chau-sivānā*, *chomṭā*, n. m. A raised mound indicating where the boundaries of four villages meet.

chau-haddī, *chau-simā*; A. *hudūd arbā*, n. f. 1. The four boundaries; environs; surrounding country. 2. Neighbourhood; vicinage.

चौदन्त *chau dant*, n. m. Crossing of the teeth in fight (elephants).

चौराहा *chau-rāhā*, W.; *chau-hattā*, E. *chaubattī*, Tir. n. m. Junction or crossing of four roads; cross-roads.

chau-rāhe kī thākri. (Slang.) n. f. A prostitute. *chau-rāhe men*, adv. On the public road; in public.

chau-kor, n. m. A square.

chau-kor lohā, n. m. Bar iron.

चौखंड *chau-khūṇṭ*, n. 1. A quadrilateral.

2. The four quarters; the world.

chau-khūṇṭā, *chau-khūṇṭī*, adj. Quadrangular.

chau-gūnā, *chang'nā*, adj. S. चतुर्गुण Four times; four fold. [cap.]

chau-goshī, *navābī*, n. f. 1. A four-sided native

2. An animal whose ears are slit, particularly a horse.

chau-lāvā, n. m. A large well with water enough for four lāos, q. v. [trapezoid.]

be-brābar chau-khūṇṭ; A. *mukhtalif-ul-azlā*. A

चौमासा *chau-māsā*, *chatur-māsā*, *chau-mās*, n. m. S. चतुर्मास, Pāli *chaturmasam*. [(barkhā).]

1. The four months of the rainy season

2. Lands ploughed and left fallow during the *chau-māsā* and prepared for the *rabi* sowing. 3. A kind of song sung during the rains descriptive of the season. [rainy season.]

chau-māsiyā, n. m. A ploughman hired for the

chau-mahlā, n. m. A four-storied (house, etc.).

chau maḡḡā, n. m. 1. A walnut (*akhrot*).

2. A person with a large head.

चौमुख *chau-mukkhā*, *chau-mak*, adj. S. चतुर्मुख Pāli, *chaturmukho*. Having four faces. [wicks.]

chau-mukkhā dīyā, n. m. A lamp with four

chau-mukhā, *yā chau-bāi*, *lāṇā*, v. n. To be good at argument.

1. One who lives on the earnings of his faithless wife. 2. A blockhead; dunce; fool.

1. *Aise chūtiyā Shukārpūr rahle haiñ.* Prov.

2. *Sārā lihāf jal gayā barthe jo tāpne,*
Aise bhī chūtiyā kahīñ dekhē haiñ ap ne!

chūtiyā banānā, v. n. See *ahmaq banānā*.

chūtiyā-pan, n. m. Foolishness; folly; stupidity.

chūtiyā champai, *chūtiyā chakkar*, *paṭait*, *yā nandan*, n. m. A fool; a natural; a tomfool.

chūtiyā shahīd, n. m. Slang. A man who dies from excess of copulation. [*shabūtrā*, q. v.]

होत्रा चौत्रा *chau'trā*, *chaun'trā*, n. m. See

होत्रा चूतड़ *chū'tar*; E. *chūtar*; Sant. *ḍeke*

n. m. S. स्फुटो, H. *chūt* anus. The back-side; bottom; posteriors; bum; buttock; rump.

1. *Chūtar bhāṅg lāgi hai.* Boys' rhyme.

2. *Khāyā aur chūtaron se hāth pōnchh liye.*

3. *Chūtar jhār-ke chāl diyā.* [joy.]

chūtar bajānā, v. n. To slap one's rumps with *chūtar pīnā*; Sant. *ḍeke pīṭao*, v. n. lit. To beat one's buttocks.

1. To lament; grieve over; weep for.

Pr. To beat one's breasts; to wring one's hands.

Chhan pakāi! chhan pakāi! chhan pakke ki mori,

Sārā sare chūtar pīṭeñ, 'hās kachauri thori!' Chhan.

'I've cooked a verse! I've cooked a verse! My verse

I give to you: [cakes, alas! too few.]

Their bums beat mother and father-in-law, *dāl*

2. To be overjoyed, cock-a-whoop.

chūtar dikhānā, *chūtron pe khānā*, v. n.

To turn tail (*pīth dikhānā*).

Tum hameshā chūtaron par khāte ho!

Your wounds are all behind!

chūtar se kēn gāñhnā, *chūtron supārī torñ* (Vulg.) v. n. (Irony). To do wonders.

chūtaron chalnā, v. n. To move on one's buttocks, hence to creep; crawl.

chūtron par piyās katarñā, v. a. 1. To do some thing forbidden behind one's back.

2. To overreach (*jul denā*). [buttocks.]

chūtron par lagānā, v. a. To cane or whip on the

chūtron kā lañh marnā, v. n. lit. to be lowered (the circulation of the blood in the seat).

To be subdued, steadied.

Abhī tere chūtron kā lañh nahīñ marā.

chūtron ke bal baiñhnā, v. n. To be baffled.

होत्रा चौथ *choth*, *chol*, n. m. Dim. *chothī*, n. f.

The cow-dung (*gobar*) passed at one time.

होत्रा चौथ *chauth*; Tir. *chauth*, n. f. S. चतुर्थी,

Pr. *chothī*, or *chauthī* fourth. 1. The fourth

part. 2. A blackmail of one-fourth, levied

by the *Marhattās* from the neighbouring

princes, Hindū and Mahomedan. 3. The fourth

day of the lunar month. [Fourth.]

होत्रा चौथ *chauthā*, adj. S. चतुर्थ, Pāli, *chatuttho*.

होत्रा चौथ *chauthā*; Bhoj. *chauth*, n. f. Pāli,

chatu-bhago. The fourth part; a quarter.

होत्रा चौथ *chauthī*; Bhoj. *chauthāri*, n. f. A Ma-

hommedan ceremony observed on the fourth day after marriage (Hin. *chhariyān*). [fourthly.]

होत्रा चौथ *chau'the*, adv. In the fourth place; *chauthe chandarmā*. The fourth moon, considered unlucky.

होत्रा चौथ *chauthai'yā*, n. m. 1. The landlord's share of the produce where rents are paid in kind. E. 2. A quartan ague.

होत्रा चोट *choṭ*; Panj. *sat*; Sant. *bajdo tuki*,

n. f. S. चुट to cut off. 1. A hurt; bruise; personal injury; wound; damage.

2. A stroke; blow. 3. A turn (*bārī*; 1).

Pahl choṭ usne kiyā.

4. Rivalry; competition.

Choṭ-wāle se choṭ hai.

choṭ par choṭ. 1. Blow on blow; stroke on stroke.

2. One misfortune after another.

choṭ k., v. a. 1. To hurt; sting; bite; wound.

Sānp aur chor dube par choṭ kartā hai. Prov. A snake and a thief will not hurt you till you hurt them.

2 To cast a spell or charm; bewitch.

Chitvan meñ jādū bhārā, kare lākh meñ choṭ;

Kitne hī ghōyal huē, kitne hī gāl lot.

choṭ khānā, *yā lagnā*, v. n. 1. To be wounded or hurt; to receive a blow. 2. To suffer loss or damage (*takkar khānā*).

Randī kī gāl, aur bhūt ke pattharon ki choṭ nahīñ lagti. Prov. A woman's abuse and a stone thrown by a devil don't hurt any body.

होत्रा चोट *choṭ*; Sant. *sut*; Panj. *jhūm*, n. m.

H. *choṭī* top-knot. A blanket or sheet worn so as to cover the head and shoulders (*ghugghī*).

होत्रा चोट *choṭā*; Rus. *chortā*, n. m. *choṭī*,

n. f. H. *chor* a thief.

[pocket.]

A petty thief; a pilferer; shoplifter; pick-

होत्रा चोट *choṭī*, *chutlī*, *chut'yā*; Sant. *choṭ*,

n. f. S. चूड़ा, Pāli, *chulā*. 1. Top; summit;

peak; vertex 2. A top-knot (*choṭā*). 3. A single

lock of hair left on the top of a shaven

head. 4. The crest of a bird.

होत्रा चोट *choṭī dar*, adj. Tapering.

choṭī rakhnā, v. n. 1 To dedicate a lock of

hair to a god as a votive offering.

2. To overcharge.

choṭī-kā, adj. Best, so-called because the best

are placed at the top.

choṭī karnā, *yā gūndhnā*, Wom.; Sant. *up ga-*

lang, v. a. To braid the hair.

choṭī-wālā, n. m. Mah. A ghost; evil spirit.

होत्रा चो *choj*; Sant. *ṭuḍa*; A. *nuktāh*; n. m.

1. Point; wit; merit. 2. Trick; fraud.

होत्रा चो *choch'ar*, n. m. 1. A fool;

simpleton. 2. A cow who gives but little milk.

हल्लो चोचला *choch'lā, choñch'ā*, n. m. H. *choñch* beak. 1. Fondling; billing and cooing; dalliance; blandishments; endearing arts and expressions; coquetry. 2. Pleasantry; *jeu d'esprit*; humour. 3. Airs; affectation.

Hosh ki apne kuchh darā kiye,
Mujh se nā-haq na chochlā kiye. Wom. Shauq.
Go, get some medicine for your want of sense,
Your liberties to me are an offence.

4. Sport; luxury.

Amirān kā chochlā. The sports of great men.

बुद्धा चोचल *chochlā* Blandishments in old age.

हचुचु चूचो *chūch'i, chūñchī*; Sant. *chuñchi*,

n. f. S. **चूचुक**, Pāli, *chuchukam*. The breast;

teat; pap.
chūchī-pitā, dūdh pitā, god-kā, n. m. A suckling;

a child in arms. [to suck.

chūchī pinā yā lenā, v. a. To take the breast;

chūchī malnā, v. a. To squeeze the breasts.

chūchiyon men hār tatolnā, v. a. To squeeze

a stone; draw blood from stone.

हचोदानी चोदानी *chau-dānī, chau-dāniyā*,

Mah.; Sant. *pagra*, n. f. An earring, formed usually of four pearls. [चतुर्दशी

हचोदश चोदश *chau-dash, chaudas*, n. f. S.

The 14th day of the lunar fortnight.

हचोदना चोदना *chod'nā; Garh. chiknā; Sant.*

deper, v. a. S. **चुद** to drive in. To copulate;

to have sexual intercourse with.

Chudāve chūt-marānī, chode betī-ahod. Slang, Prov.

चोदू चोदू *chod'ū*, adj. Lascivious; libidinous;

lustful; in heat; excited. [pseudo-gallant.

mūñh-chodū, n. m. *Slang.* A boaster; blusterer;

chod'ū, *Slang.* n. m. An abusive term for a son.

Mere bāp kā chodā nāñh māne. Rus. Wom. This b—

gg—d by his father's spawn of my womb wont

mind me.

chodī, *Slang.* n. f. A mistress; concubine.

हचोदह चोदह *chau'dah, chaudhān*; Sant. *gel*

poneyā = 10 + 4 adj. S. **चतुर्दश**, Pr. *chauddahī*,

choddahī, chauddahā; Pāli. *choddasa*. 14.

चोदवां चोदवां *chaudh'vān, chaudvān, chaudh-*

vin, adj. Pāli, *choddaso*. Fourteenth. {moon.

chaudvin rāt, n. f. Mah. The fourteenth of the

chaudvin rāt yā pūran-māsī kā chānd, n. m.

1. Full moon. 2. A beautiful face.

हचोदर चोदर *chaudh'ar, chaudhrāyat*,

chaudhrā, n. f. The office, jurisdiction, dig-

nity or privileges of a *Chaudhrī*.

Gat chaudhar phirī hai. Prov. He has been rein-

stated in his office.

चोदरी चोदरी *chaudh'rī*, n. m. 1. The head

man of a caste, guild, profession, or trade.

2. A title; an honorific form of address.

हचौर चौर *chaur, kachhār, jhīlaur, manjhā*;

Sant. *kombro*, n. l. A large tract of low land subject to periodical submersion.

2. (*chaurā*) A large open space.

हचोर चोर *chor*, n. m. S. **चोर**, Pāli, *choro*.

1. A thief; pilferer.

1. *Chor kā bhāī gath-kapā.* Prov. The pickpocket is the thief's brother.

2. *Chor chor mauzere bhāī.* Prov. Thieves linked fraternal as cousins maternal.

(Thief and thief cousins lie).

3. *Kām kā bayā chor hai.* He shirks his work.

4. *Apne apne chor ko sub koi dāre nā;*
Merā chor mu'ā ko mile, tan man dāron vār. Dohā.

When thieves come to the house each hand is lifted them to slay,

My heart's-thief could I meet my body and soul for him I'd lay.

5. *Sau din chor ke, to ek din sakhā* Prov. The thief's a hundred days (to steal), the bank-

er's one (to catch the thief).

6. *Chor kā hōl so merā hōl.* Prov. Saying. [fault]. May the thief's punishment be mine (if I am in).

7. *Chor ki dhok bari hōī hai.* Prov. 2. An unperceived hole (in a roof, wall,

etc.); a leak; a secret outlet; an absorbent.

3. Deficiency; some thing or part left out, as in the palms dyed with henna.

Kūñh-pan se jo dadā tā ne lagāī menhāī; [Rangin. To hate! men mere dekh le yeh chor parā. Wom.

4. An ulcer; a sore. *Zakhm kā chor.*

5. Suspiciousness; doubt; mistrust.

chor, adj. 1. Hidden; secret; sly.

2. Treacherous; false.

chor-inām. Land enjoyed free of rent by stealth or unauthorisedly.

chor bālū, n. m. A quicksand.

chor-badan, n. m. One who does not look in his clothes so plump or muscular as he really is.

chor parnā, v. n. To be broken into (a house); to be attacked by robbers.

chor-pahār, n. m. A masked guard, the advanced guard of an army.

chor-paisā, n. m. The copper coin introduced by the English (*dabāl-paisā*).

It is so called because it is half the thickness of the old Native coins and therefore easily lost.

chor thāng. A receiver of stolen goods.

chor-chār, chor chakār, n. m. A thief. [drawers.

chor-khānā, n. m. A secret room; secret

chor-darvāzā, n. m. A secret back door.

chor dhor, chor moth; P. *māl mujrim*. A thief taken with the property.

chor-rasta, chor-gāl, n. m. A secret path.

chor-zamīn, n. f. A quagmire; bog.

chor-chaudāgar, chauki-mār, n. m. A smuggler; a dealer in contraband or stolen goods.

chor-sirhī, n. f. Backstairs.

chor-khūrki, n. f. A secret wicket.

chor lagnā, v. n. To be infested by thieves.

chor-mahal, n. m. The apartments of the concubines of great men.

chor mandārā, n. m. A gambling game played by children in villages.

A pebble is concealed in one of several lumps of cowdung, and the finder wins all the stakes of cowdung contributed by the rest.

chor mūṅg yā vrād, Wom. n. m. Hard grains of pulse which remain whole in the mill and which wont boil.

choron kī dhār, āvārāḥ **choron kā giroh**.

A gang of wandering thieves; bandits.

chor chor khelnā, Hide and seek played by boys in the water.

bālāk-chor, n. m. One who kidnaps children.

kālā chor, n. m. 1. A great thief. 2. Any body; nobody; a ghost or goblin.

Tumhān is se kyā? Ham ne kāle chor ko de di

dāl meṁ chor, n. m. Grit in the dāl.

shamā kā chor, Poet. A bit of half-burnt wick burning independently and consuming oil.

चोरी chor'ī, n. f. S. चोरि, Pr. **choriam**; Pāli. **chorikā**. 1. Stealing; theft; embezzlement.

Chori aur sir-zori! Prov. What! steal and show fight!

2. Hiding; concealment; stealth.

Chand toke utār lān lambe bāns māṅgā,

Mān gai pī kī choriyān, tain ne dāi batāi. Dohā.

O treacherous moon! I'll get a bamboo tall and

bring you down, [blown.]

I to my lover hiding stole, you have my secret

chorī jāri, **chorī chhīnālā**, n. f.

Theft and adultery.

Lakhan mānas kar diye ājār, purkhā, chorī jāri ne. Rus.

chorī chorī, **chorī se**, **chorī chhipe se**; Sant. **hape**

hape to, adv. Secretly; furtively; clandestinely;

on the sly; in a hole and corner.

chorī khafī. Small or petty theft.

chorī kā māl, n. m. Stolen property.

chorī k, v. n. To steal (**churānā**). [theft.]

chorī lagānā, v. a. To charge or accuse of

chorī māṁ wārdāt-i-sangin. Aggravated theft.

dhor chorī, Cattle lifting or stealing.

चूर chūr; Sant. **holong gejer**, n. m. S. चूर्ण

(Generally in Comp.) Powder; filings; atoms.

Moṭī-chūr. [drowned; sunk.]

chūr, adj. 1. Bruised; powdered. 2. Steeped;

3. Exhausted; tired; done up.

chūr h, v. n. 1. To be bruised. 2. To be steeped

in liquor, half seas over, in one's cups, in-

toxicated. *Nashe meṁ chūr hā rahā hai.*

3. To be exhausted.

moṭī-chūr. Bruised pearls, used medicinally.

moṭī chūr ke laḍḍū, n. m. A sweetmeat.

चूरा chūr'ā; Sant. **lopoṣ**, n. m. 1. Powder

(**chūr**); bruised grain. 2. Sawdust (**burādā**).

chūrā k, v. a. To bruise; powder.

चूरमा chūr'mā, Hin.; **malidā**, Mah. n. m.

A sweetmeat made of sugar, butter, and

bread crumbs.

चूरम chūr'am, **pāchat**, n. m. Pāli, **chunnakam**.

A digestive made of powdered spices,

—dried green mangoes, limes, etc.

1. *Merā chūran haigā thoṣ, buddhā khāṣ samādā*
Aos! Street cry. I have a rich digestive rare,

old men it sets up tight and square. [Street cry.]

2. *Chūran hai albela, jisko khāven gabrā chhailā!*
Digestive rare ate by young men and wantons gay!

3. *Aur jo kam khāṣh to phir sof se gash ātā hai,*
Peṁ bhar khāṣh to phir chāhiye chūran ko takā. Nazīr.

Who eat a bellyful two pice for tonic pay.

चूना chūr'nā; Sant. **gejer**, v. a. To reduce to

very small pieces, or to atoms. *Roṭī chūr da.*

चूरी chūr'ī, **chūnī**, **chunyā**, n. f.

The broken grain which falls out of a mill.

Chunye khudye posān dhiyā,

Āl damda, le gail dhiyā. Mag. [or reared,

With scrape of broken bread picked up a daught-

A husband came and straight my daughter dis-

appeared.]

चौरा chaur'ā, n. m. The funeral pile

on which *Sattī* is performed.

चौरासी chaurās'ī, adj. S. चतुरश्रोति

Pāli, **chullāsīti**. Eighty-four; a mystic number

chaurās'ī, n. f. 1. Tiny bells worn on the

ankles by dancing girls, and also hung from

the necks of draught oxen, and under the

seat of native vehicles.

2. Formerly a sub-division of a *parganā* or

district comprising 84 villages. See *Elliott's*

Supplemental Glossary, pp. 178—206.

chaurāsī, **lakh chaurāsī**, n. f. (*Myth*). All the

varieties or different stages of transmigration.

chaurāsī bhognā, v. n. To undergo all the trans-

migrations of one's fate; to be punished for

one's sins. [deś *Kālā*.

chaurāsī ghaṇṭe-wālī, An epithet of the god-

Chaurāsī ghaṇṭe-wālī, terī sadā jā! Religious cry.

चौरानवे chaurān'v, **chaurānven**,

adj. S. चतुर्नवति Ninety-four.

चौरस chaur'as, adj. S. चतुरस्र from

चतुर four, **स** corners. Even; level; plane;

square.

chauras-khet; A. **satah mustavī** S. समधरातल

(*Math.*) A plane superficies.

chauras-khet kā konā; A. **zāviya-i-musatta**; S.

दर्पोदरकोण (*Math.*) A plane angle.

चौरसाना chaurāsā'nā, **chauras k**; Sant.

saryāo, v. n. To level; smooth; make even or

smooth.

chaur'ā, n. f. Planing; levelling.

चौरङ्ग chaur-aṅg; Tir. **chaurāṅḍā**,

n. m. S. चतुरङ्ग 1. Cutting off the four legs of

an animal at one blow.

2. A game formerly played during the

four months of the rainy season.

chaurāṅḍā kāṅḍā, v. a. To cut off as above. [rupeḍ.

चूना, n. a. To hamstring a quad-

- ह जोर चौड़ा** *chaur'a, chaur*; Sant. *osār*, adj.
 1. Broad; wide; expanded. 2. Destroyed; abandoned (tenement, etc). [leaves behind.
Age daur, pichhe chaur. Prov. Who runs before
 (He learns the new, forgets the old).
chaurā h., v. n. 1. To be wide. 2. To be undone, ruined, bankrupt.
- ह जोर चौड़ा** *chaurā*, n. m. An open field or plain far from human habitation. [*keda* v. a.]
- ह जोर चौड़ा** *chaurā'nā, chaurā h.*; Sant. *osār*
 1. To widen, enlarge. 2. (*chaurā h.*) To plunder; ruin; pillage.
- ह जोर चौड़ाई** *chaurā'ī, chaurān, chaurāo*, n. f.
 Breadth; width; dilatation.
chaurā meñ, dīn dahāre, khule "khazāne, adv.
 In the open; in broad daylight (*dīn dhaurī*).
chaurā meñ baithā rah jānā, v. n. To be abandoned, ruined. [highway in broad daylight.
chaurā meñ lut jānā, v. n. To be robbed on the
- ह जोर चूड़ा** *chūr'a*; Bhoj. *chiu'rā*; Sant. *tabeñ*,
 n. m. Rice in the husk, boiled and then slightly parched and pounded.
chūrā bhandār, n. m. An allowance for the maintenance of the junior members of a zamindar's family.
- ह जोर चूड़ा** *chūr'a*, n. m. Bangles made of lac, worn by single women and *femes covertes*.
Ek kauriyā gāñhi, chūrā penhāñ kī mātī ! E. Prov.
 One kaurī's all she's got to spare, 'shall I buy bangles round or square ?'
ह जोर चूड़ी *chūr'ī*; Sant. *sakom*, n. f. pl. *chūrīyāñ*.
 1. Bangles made of lac or glass.
Tum kar doge to kyā tumhārī chūrīyāñ phūt jāñ-giñ ? Will your bangles break if you do it ?
 (A taunt addressed by a woman to a man).
 2. Gather; pucker. 3. A ring. 4. The ring of an eye glass.
chūrīyāñ pahannā, v. n. *lit.* to put on bangles.
 1. To marry again.
Devār par chūrīyāñ pahan līñ. For her younger brother-in-law she put on her bangles again.
 2. To be effeminate.
chūrīyāñ pahannā, orhñā urhāñā, pallā ghāññā,
 v. a. To marry a widow. Rus.
chūrīyāñ thandī k., v. a. To break one's bangles.
 It is the custom for women to break their lac bangles on the death of the husband. Hence, a superstitious dread of the word *toññā*, and the substitution in its place of the phrase *thandī k.*, to cool, put out. [*phār*,
Gar kahegi mujh se kuchh, mūñh phor-kar, bajī, tū Thandī kar dāññāñ, main hātōñ kī nārī chūrīyāñ. Wom. Rangin.
 If, sister shameless, you say this to me,
 I vow I'll break my bangles all, you'll see.
chūrī-dār, adj. Puckered; gathered. [v. n.
chūrī maulnā, thandī honā, yā bisamñā, Wom.
 To be broken (a bangle).
- ह जोर चूड़ा** *chūr'a, jūrā, chotā*; Sant. *sul*,
 n. m. A top-knot. See *chotī*.

- chūrā-manī*, n. m. An ornament worn by women on the top-knot. [slush; marsh.
- ह जोर चोड़ा** *cho'rā*; Sant. *losot*, n. m. Mire;
- ह जोर चूड़िया** *chūr'iyā*, n. m. Striped cloth.
- प जोर चूड़ा** *chūs'ah, chūjā*; n. m. 1. A chicken.
 2. A young boy or girl.
- प जोर चूड़ा** *chūzā-bāz*, Slang. n. f. An old woman who keeps a young gallant; an old woman fond of striplings; a chicken hunter.
- ह जोर चौसठ** *chau'saṭh, chaun'saṭh*; Sant. *peisi poneyā = 3 × 20 + 4* adj. S. चतुःषष्टि, Pāli, *chatusaṭṭhī*. Sixty-four.
chāusaṭh ghari, n. f. 64 *gharis* or 24 hours; all day and night (*āṭh pahar*); always.
- ह जोर चौसर** *chau'sar, chaun'sar*, n. f. S. चतुःशरि, H. *chau for, sār* piece. The same game as *pachchīsī* q. v., but played with dice (*pāsā*) instead of *kaurīs*.
Ek chaurā, chār bajār, soreh kutnī, tīn dālāl,
Juās dalalvā laṛe, talas kutinyāñ mare.
 E. Riddle. Ans. *Chausar*.
 One square, and four bazars, with sixteen harlots, male bawds three,
 Meanwhile the pimps their trade vile ply, the harlots slain you see.
- ह जोर चूसना** *chūs'nā, chūññā, chūñkhñā*;
 Sant. *chopōj*, v. a. S. चुष 1. To suck; absorb; drink in; draw. 2. To exhaust; take it out of one.
- ह जोर चोड़ा** *cho'g'a*; Pop. *chu'gā*, n. m.
 A Mogul overcoat; a cloak; toga.
- ह जोर चुक** *chūk*, n. f. See *चुक*.
 1. *Kshamhu chūk an-jānat kerī,*
Chahye bipr ur kirpā ghanerī. Rāmāyan.
 Pardoned should be what's done unwittingly,
 In Brahman's breast compassion great should be.
 2. *Merā bhayā chūkāñ hiyā rī,*
Kār karat main bar bar chūkūñ,
Phuñk jāt saṭ jā rī. Wom. Rus. Song.
 I am all so forgetful, dear,
 What'er I do it's failure mere,
 My life's consumed in vain I fear. [*bhūññā*.
- ह जोर चुकना** *chūk'nā, chūk pa'nā* v. n. See
 1. *Kāshī kā main bāsi kaheye, kuram dushā kā hīnā*;
Rām-bhajan meñ chūk pari, tab pakar jūlāhā Kīñ. Kabir.
 A native of Banaras I, luckless my fate,
 Ram worshipped not aright, a weaver hence create.
 2. *Ahār chūke voh guṛ, beohār chūke voh gaṛ,*
Darbār chūke voh gaṛ, sarāl chūke voh guṛ. Prov.
 Undone who will not eat for shame, nor even press his claim, [kin can make game.
 Undone who fails at Court, of whom his wife's
- ह जोर चुक** *chūk, chūñk*; Tir. *chūki*, n. m.
 S. चुक. 1. French sorrel; *rumez montanus*.
Yeh āñ to khaṭṭā chūk āñ.

2. A medicine made of boiled lemon juice and pomegranates. [चतुःकोण.

ح چوک चौक *chauk*; Illit. *chauñk*, n. m. S.

1. The main street or central thoroughfare of a city. 2. A square; courtyard. [Song *Hai mere ghar ānand badhāvā, motiyan chauk purāo. chauk pūrñā*, v. a. To fill a *chauk* or square with colored meal, perfumes, sweetmeats, etc. on some occasion of rejoicing.

chauk ignā, v. n. To be opened (a row of shops). *chauk-nikās*, A tax on goods sold in the market.

چ چوکا *chau'kā*; Illit. *chauñkā*; Tir. *chīnu-ārā*, n. m. 1. An aggregate of four.

2. A square piece of ground.

3. A portion of ground plastered with earth, cow dung and water for a Hindu's cooking, or for worship. 4. A square stone.

5. The four front teeth.

chaukā bartan k.; Sant. *jorē*, v. a. To plaster the ground and wash and scrub the pans.

chauk-chakñī, *chauk-chandā*, *chauk-chāñdñī*, *ganesha-chauñ*, n. f. A Hin. festival held on the 4th of the light fortnight in Bhādon when the pupils of Patshalas worship *Ganesh*.

ح چوکر चौकर *chok'ar*, *chokar*, E.; here, Sant. n. m. The husk of wheat, barley, etc.; bran.

ح چوکڑ चौकड़ *chauk'ar*; Bhoj. *chaukos*, adj. Excellent (*achchhā*, 4).

ح چوکڑا चौकड़ा *chauk'rā*, n. m. *chaukrī*, n. f.

A congregate of four. *Bheliyon kā chaukrā. chaukrāl'*, n. f. An assembly of four; hence, a council of arbitration.

ح چوکڑی चौकड़ी *chauk'rī*, n. f. 1. See *chaukrā*.

2. A carriage and four. 3. A bound; a spring; a bounce (*chhalāng*). [bounce.

chaukrī bharnā, v. a. To bound; spring; leap; *chaukrī bhūñā*, v. n. 1. To lose one's elastic bound. 2. To be perplexed, confounded; to come to a dead stop; to be at a loss.

ح چوکس चौक्स *chau'kas*; Illit. *chauñkas'*; Sant. *sontor*, adj. S. चातुष् 1. Circumspect;

watchful; alert; careful; cautious.

2. Active; intelligent; clever.

3. Exact, etc. See *thik* (3, 11, 16).

chaukas rahnā, v. n. To be on one's guard, watchful, wide awake.

Phr. To mind one's Pa. and Qa. [careful! *chau'kas, khabar-dār*, intj. Keep awake! be

ح چوکسی चौकसी *chauk'sī*; Illit. *chauñksī*, n. f.

Vigilance; watchfulness; circumspection; caution. [be on the alert.

chauksī k., v. a. To keep watch; look after;

ح چوکنا चौकना *chau-kan'nā*, adj. H. *chau* four, *kān* ear. Watchful; on the qui vive; circumspect.

ح چوکنا *chaukonnā h.*, v. n. To prick up one's ears; wake up.

ح چوکھا चौखा *chok'hā*, *chokhi*, adj. See *ach-*

chhā, 4—7, 10, 12, 16, 24. [work excellent.

1. *Kharī mazdārī, chokhā kām*. Prov. Cash payment.

2. *Ek to lottā hai, dūsrā kahe chokhi de*. Prov. One is already on the floor, another says brew it strong. (The alehouse).

3. *Mūakh se kyā kahiye, jar se kyā bausāe!* Kabir. To a blockhead words are vain, with a fool what can you do? [I rue.

Against a stone your arrows shattered all you

ح چوکھا चौखा *chau'khā*, n. m. A station where four boundaries meet. [lit. four posts.

ح چوکھٹ चौकھट *chau-khat*, n. f. S. चतुष्काट

1. A door frame. 2. Threshold; entrance.

ح چوکھٹا चौकھटा *chaukh'tā*, n. m. 1. A frame of a picture, etc. 2. (Arch.) The basement of a building.

ح چوکھنٹ चौकھنٹ *chau-khūñt*, n. m. S. चतु-

ष्कोण 1. A four-sided figure. 2. The world.

chau-khūñt, adv. On all four-sides; all round.

chau-khūñtā, *chau-khūñt*, *chau-konyā*, adj.

1. Four-cornered; quadrangular.

2. (Bot.) Lozenge-shaped; *rhomboidalia*.

chau-khūñt-barābar-bāzū, S. विषमकोण चतुर्भुज (Math.) n. m. A rhombus (*moaiyan*).

chau-khūñt do bich-barābar, S. बिबम चतुर्भुज

A. zū zulfā. (Math.) n. m. A trapezium.

chau-khūñt do barābar bāzū, S. बिबम कोण आयत (Math.) A rhomboid (*shabah ba-moaiyan*).

chau-khūñt bich-barābar, S. समानांतर चतुर्भुज (Math.) A parallelogram (A. *mutavāzī-ul-astād*).

ح چوکي चौकी *chau'kī*; Illit. *chauñkī*, n. f. S.

चतुष्क a hall resting on four columns.

1. A police, customs, toll, or railway station. *Chauki gāon-vālon ko lūt khātī hai*. Prov. A police station, plunderers of the nation.

2. A guard's post; a watch; an outpost.

3. A stool; bench; chair. 4. A throne. *Hanīmān kī chauki*.

5. A *pot de chambre*; commode. 6. E. A low board (*chaklā*); a kneading-board.

7. A brooch. 8. Harlotry. *Chaukiyāñ jāti hai woh, huē / haē / tū aīsā ho gayā / Tuf terī dāñhī pe / tū jorā kā bhayā ho gayā*. Rāhat.

9. A band of musicians. 10. A measure of corn equal to four seers.

chaukī badalnā, v. n. To be relieved (a guard). *chaukī bharnā*, v. n. To make an offering to a god or goddess; to worship. *chaukī-pāhrā*, n. m. One's turn of watch or guard. *chaukī denā*, v. a. 1. To watch; guard; mount guard. 2. To give one a seat (*kursī denā*).

chauki-mār, n. m. A smuggler (*chor-saudāgar*).
chauki mārā, v. a. To smuggle. [market tax.
chauki-mārī, n. f. Smuggling; evading the
chauki men rakhnā, v. n. To detain a suspected
person; to keep in the guard house; to
keep in custody. [man; sentinel; guard.

چوکیدار *chauki-dār*, n. m. A watch-
chauki-dār-i-dehātī, A village watchman.
chauki-dār ke bhed men, With the privacy of
the watchman. [the *chaukidārī*, q. v.

chauki-dārōn kā bakhshī, One who collects
چوکیداری *chauki-dārī*, E.; *chauki-*
dārā, W. n. f. 1. The office of a watchman.

2. The tax on account of watch and
ward. 3. The fees or wages paid to the town
or village watchman.

چوگا *cho'gā*, *chongā*; Sant. *sogā*, n. m.
H. *chugna* to pick up. 1. Food of birds
brought up from the crop. 2. Food of birds
in general. *Chiryā kā chogā khātā hai*.

chogā badalnā, *dānā badlī k.*, v. n. To caress,
as doves by contact of their bills and feed-
ing each other; to bill and coo. [shinty.

چوگان *chaugān*, n. m. 1. Hockey; polo;
2. The stick with which the game is played.
chaugān-bāz, Ashinty or polo player.

چوگان بازی *chaugān-bāzī*, n. f. Playing *chaugān*.

چوگڑا *chaugharā*, n. m. An
earthen toy, consisting of four small cups
joined together. [small cardamom.
chaugharā ilāchī, n. f. The best kind of

چول *chul*, n. f. 1. A tenon; the part
of a joiner's work which fits into another;
a dovetail. 2. A pivot upon which a door
turns as on a hinge.

chulēn ukharnā, *yā dhilī h.*; Sant. *lorao*, v. n.
To be tired, exhausted. [Pālī, *cholo*.

چولا *cholā*; Sant. *hormo*, n. m. S. चोला,
1. The body. 2. A long coat; a cloak.
cholā badalnā, v. a. To transmigrate.
cholā chhornā, v. n. To die.

चौला *chaulā*, n. m. A kind of bean
(*lobhiā*); *dolichos sinensis*. Wat.

चौलाई *chaulāī*, n. f. A weed
(*amaranthus polygamus*); wild rice; a red
potherb (*lāl chaulāī*, *marsā*); a green potherb
(*harī chaulāī*, *gander*).

चौलना *cholnā*, n. m. Short breeches
reaching down to the knee (*kāchh*).

चूल्हा *chulhā*, *chuhlā*, *chulā*, *chulhā*,
n. m. *chūlhī*, *chūhī*, n. f. S. चुल्ह, Pālī and Sāh.
chultī. A fireplace; hearth; oven.

Chulhe ki na chakke ki. Wom.
Not fit for the hearth, nor for the mill.
(She can neither bake nor grind).

Lai māt jhoppi, sulim bhās chūhle. Azād.
He kicked away his hut and bid his hearth adieu.
(The practice of Azads who profess to have no
ties with earth).

chulhā jhoknā, v. a. 1. To feed the fire.
2. To bake; cook.

Sāre dīn chulhā jhokī hūn to roṭī milṭe haī. Wom.
chulhe men jhoknā, *yā dālnā*, v. a.

To throw into the fire.

Jab tap-i-furqat se jal-kar khāk ho-jāṅge ham
Āh! phir chūhe men dālēnge terī tāsir ko!
When in this feverish heat of absence I'm to
ashes burned, [all be turned!

What then avails my sighs! blast them—to ashes
chulhe men jānā, *yā parnā*, v. n. To be thrown
into the fire; to go to pot.

Mere or se chulhe men jāṅge. Wom.
chulhe niyot, An invitation to a feast given to
every household for one inmate of each
house.

چولی *cho'li*, n. f. S. चोली A bodice
(*aṅgiyā*); the body of a coat.

cholī-panth, n. m. A new free sect of Panjabis
who permit promiscuous intercourse of the
sexes. [to the skirt.

cholī dāman kā sālī. lit. attached as the body
A close attachment or friendship.

Hindū Musalmān kā cholī dāman kā sālī haī.
Prov. Hindus and Musalmān close knit as
skirt with body close doth fit.

चूमा *chūmā*; Illit. *chummā*, *chumbā*,

W. Rus. *chumrā*; Sant. *cho*; n. m. S. चुम्बन to
kiss; Pr. *chumvāī* he kisses. A kiss (P. *boṣa*).
chūmā chāṭī, n. f. Dalliance; billing and cooing.

चूमना *chūmnā*, v. a. 1. To kiss; give a kiss.

1. *Sote layke kā muñh chūmā, na māt khush na*
bāp khush. Prov. The kiss you give a sleeping
child no pleasure will to father or mother yield.

2. *Chhāyā chhāyā ghar pāyā, aur bahdhi pāī fāṭī*,
Dure kā janmā laṛkā pāyā, chummā len kī
chāṭī. Prov.

A house thatched and all ready found, with door
frames all to hand, [doth demand.

Like kisses given a stranger's child, sole tax it

3. *Sāṅh sūṅh, sūṅh, haldī se pūṅh*. [Ans. *Bhīr wasp*.
Chāṭākh chummā le gai, bahut dukh de gai. Riddle.

Hum hum, his body moist, as turmeric yellow,
A kiss he snatches and leaves you to bellow.

2. To lick (Sant. *jāl*); fawn upon; cringe

or toady to. *Ap chūmegā aur le jāṅgā*.
chūmne lāyaq, adj. 1. Inviting a kiss; lovely;
loveable. 2. Young; without beard or
whiskers (a boy).

chūm chāt yā chūm chām-ke khānā, v. n.
To lick the plate.

चुन *chūn*; Tir. *chikkas*; Sant. *holong*,
n. m. S. चुण flour. See U

Do chūn ke bhī dure hote hāt. Prov. [one to claw.
Two men although of straw too many are for

chūn-kā, adj. lit. of meal; hence, frail; weak.
चूनी chūnī, n. f. Pulse coarsely ground.

ह *चू चू chūn*, n. f. 1. A creaking sound produced by friction against any hard metal.
2. See *चूँ*.

प *चूँ chūn*; H. *chūn*, *kyon*; Sant. *cheda*, adv. Why; wherefore.

chūn k., *chūn charā k.*, v. a. To why and wherefore; question; object.

Chūn kare sāmne hamāre gair!
Kab yeh uski mā,āl hai, sāhib! Chirkīn.

ह *चव्वन chau'van*; Sant. *bar isi gel poneyā* = 2 × 20 + 10 + 4. adj. S. चतुष्षचाशत् Fifty-four.

ह *चूना chū'nā*, v. n. S. चू to drop. 1. To drop; ooze; filter; exude (*topaknā*, 1, 2.).
2. To have the mouthly course or menses.

ह *चूना chū'nā*; Sant. *chun*, n. m. S. चूर्ण powder; Pālī, *chunno*. Lime; slaked lime.

1. *Kāto to chūnā, nahīn khāk se dūnā.* Prov. [time. Beaten, it becomes hard lime or worse than dust in

2. *Tāl meñ uppe, bājār meñ bikāe.* [*kā chūnā*. Lime. *Gūdā big de, chūlkā khāe.* Bhoj. Riddle. Ans. *Sip* In water born, in open market sold,
The brain thrown out, the case ate up behold.

chūn'ā, adj. Very sour; sharp; acrid; biting.
chūnā-paz, n. m. Lime burner.

chūnā lagānā, v. n. 1. To apply or give a coating of lime. 2. To beat; defeat.

chūne kī dhātī, n. f. Lime kiln.

chūne-vāliyān, n. f. Dancing girls.

chūnā chūnā, n. m. Slaked lime.

kachchā chūnā, n. m. Quick lime.

ह *चौप चौप chauhp, chōip*, n. f.

1. Spite; despite; ill-will; obstinacy.

Chauhp mat dilvāo.

2. A gold pin set in a tooth. [Heaven.).
(Gold is a pure metal and will take the soul to

ह *चौत्रा चौत्रा chau'ntrā*, n. m. A platform.

See *चौत्रा*

ह *चौतीस चौतीस chau'tīs*, *chautīs*; Sant.

mit isi gel poneyā = 1 × 20 + 10 + 4. adj. S. चतुस्त्रिंशत् Thirty-four.

chau'tīsā, n. m. The famine of Sambat 1931 = A. D. 1877. [*chū'aknā*].

ह *चूटना चूटना chūnt'nā*, v. a. To pluck

chūnt'ā, n. f. The act, or the wages of plucking fruits, or flowers.

ह *चोंच चोंच chōnch*; Rus. *chūnch*; Bengālī,

chōnt; Sant. *thonṭha*, n. f. S. चञ्चु 1. Beak; bill.

2. A point (*nok*); spout. [intercourse.

chōnch dābonā, Slang. v. a. To have sexual

chōnch sañbhālo! Slang. Hold your tongue (*zabān sañbhālo*)! be silent! enough!

chōnch mār'nā, v. a. 1. To peck. 2. To talk at.

chōnch mikānā, v. n. To bill and coo.

do do chōnchē h., W.; *do do chōnch kī h.*, E. v. n. To exchange a few angry words; to have a tiff.

ह *चौंचाल चौंचाल chau'nchāl*, adj. 1. Brisk; agile; active. *Barī chau'nchāl aurat hī.*

2. Clever; sharp.

ह *चूंचू चूंचू chūn chūn*, n. f. 1. See *चूँ*.

2. The chirping of birds. [*kartī hān*, *Sāñj navere chiriyān mīl-kar chūnchūn chūnchūn Chūnchūn chūnchūn chūnchūn kyā woh 'Bechūn Bechūn' karte hūn.* Nazir.

3. A squeaking toy (*chakhchakh*).

ह *चौंधा चौंधा chau'n'dhā*; Tir. *chōnharā*, n. m. Dazzling. [dazzled.

ह *चौंधीयाना चौंधीयाना chau'n'dhiyā'nā*, v. n. To be

ह *चौंरी चौंरी chau'n'rī*, *chauhrī*, n. f.

A fly flapper.

ह *चौड़ा चौड़ा chōn'dā*; Illit. *chūndā*, *chaundā*;

Sant. *bcho*, n. m. S. चूडा 1. The head; crest.

2. Top-knot.

chōn'dā dhaulā, *yā safaid honā*, v. n.

To become grey-headed or (the hairs) white with age. [life in vain.

dhūp meñ chōndā safaid k., v. a. To pass one's

ह *चौड़ा चौड़ा chōn'dā*; E. *chūn*; Sant. *kuin*,

n. m. A *kachchā* well where the water is near the surface.

ह *चौड़ा चौड़ा chau'n'rā*, n. A subterranean apartment for grain. *Carnegy*. [ear.

ह *चौक चौक chau'n'k*, n. f. *chau* four, *kān*

A sudden start.

chau'nk par'nā, v. n. To start up suddenly.

Lupkā sote sote chau'nk parā

ह *चौंकाना चौंकाना chau'nkā'nā*; Bhoj. *chihukal*, v. a.

To startle; give a start to.

Sote ko chau'nkā diyā.

ह *चौंकना चौंकना chau'nkā'nā*, *chau'nk uṭh'nā*, *chau'nk par'nā*, v. n. To be startled; to start.

ह *चूंकना चूंकना chūnkh'nā*, *chūkh'nā*, *chau'nkh'nā*, *chūsnā*; Sant. *chopō*, v. a. S. चब To suck.

Dekhīe rako bachhṛā nē chūnkh jāe.

ह *चौंगा चौंगा chau'n'gā*, n. m. Wheedling;

cajolery; allurement; bait.

chau'ngā k., v. a. To wheedle; cajole.

ह *चौंगा चौंगा chon'gā*, n. m. 1. (Sant. *thongā*)

A piece of hollow bamboo closed at one end, used for keeping oil, salt, letters, etc.; a drill;

a cylindrical tin case. 2. A strap formed into

a loop; the leather strap which supports the fore end of the traces. 3. Birds' food.

Ausakh mās chīpī ke chōngē dhāl khān sūh.

W. Rus. The sick man feeds like a bird.

ह चूनी *chūnī*, n. f. H. *chūn* powder.

Pulse split or ground very coarse (*chūnī*).

Chūnī kahē 'mughe ghi se khāo.' Prov.

The split pea cries 'eat me with Lutter!'

(An elephant for a common peasant!)

chūnī dhūsi khā-ke guzārōh k., v. a. 'To live on husks or poor fare.

ह चववी *chavan'vī*; Illit *chuanvī*; *chau-*

annī; Tir. *char-annī*; Sant. & E. *sukī*, n. f.

1. The fourth part of a rupee (*pāolā*); a four-anna piece. 2. A four-anna share.

Chavanvī kā shavik hui. [n. m.]

ह चूहा *chū'hā*, *chūā*; Farrukh. *chankhrā*,

1. A rat (*mūsā*).

2. Dry nucleus from the nose. [lower castes.

chūhōn kā āchār, Pickled rats eaten by the

Kyā zor mazedār hai āchār chūhōn lā! Nāzr

chūhīyā, *chūhū*; Sant. *godo*, n. f. Mouse (*mūsī*).

Chūhī ne julam gujārē, ghāns ne jāmc phārē, [(Banias).

Lupar lupar gur khāē, makā par-bhūjī kī sūh!

The mice have ruined me, the rats have cut the clothes to shreds, the jaggery they've licked up, I swear it on my grandfather's head!

chūhe-dān, n. m. A mouse-trap.

chūhe kā bil dhūndnā. To look for a rat's hole to creep into; fly for refuge from fear.

chūhe-mār, n. m. A mouser; sparrow-hawk.

ह चौहान *chauhān*; Pop. *chuhān*, n. m.

A caste of Rājputs, from चतुर्वानु *Chaturvānu* their first king.

ह चौहत्तर *chau-hattar*; Sant. *pe isi gel*

poneya = $3 \times 20 + 10 + 4$. adj. S. चतुस्रमति

Seventyfour.

ह चूहड़ *chū'har*, n. m. The act of

hunting by deceiving game with a stalking horse.

ह चूहड़ा *chū'hṛā*; Panj. *musallī*, *mazbī*,

n. m. *chūhṛī*, n. f. 1. Sweeper (*bhūngī*).

2. The lowest caste of village servants, in towns called *bhāngī*, *halāl-lhor*, or *khākrob*.

chūhṛā chamār, n. m. Low caste.

chū'hṛā chūṛī, A kind of song and dance

ह चवी *chavī*, n. f. The pepper plant

which yields long pepper; *piper churya*. Wat.

ह चोया *chō'yā*, *chōā*, n. m. H. *chūnā*;

Sant. *joro* to leak. 1. A hole dug for water in the sandy bed of a river.

2. A spring (*chashmah*).

1. *Kue kā chovā nikas gayā.* Rus.

2. *Choc kā bhī pānī nānā,*

Isā dāl dīyā sikhā. W. Rus. Wom. song.

Dried up in every spring, such draught upon the land His will hath brought.

3. A rivulet.

4. The bed of a stream after it issues from the hills. 5. (*choīye*) The husk of wet pulse.

6. A perfume (musk, *ambergris*, saffron and the juice of the flowers of the *Arbor tristis*, ground together to a paste).

Choyī chandan ho-ke lāgā. Marriage song. Tōnā.

choē kī bāt, n. f. An important observation.

प चह *chah*, A particle affixed to Persian nouns to form diminutives (*asmā-i-tasgīr*).

ह छ *chha*, *chae*; Sant. *turūī*, adj. S. छ,

Pālī, *chhal*, P. *shvish*. Six. [spots on its back.

chha-būndīyā, n. m. A poisonous insect with six

छदाम *chhadām*, n. m. About 16 *kaugis*, equal to 1-4th of a pice.

chhach chavuk, adv. Certainly; (Sant. *'sari utar*) of course (*be-shak*).

छकुर *chha'kur*, n. A division of crops in which the *zamīndār* gets one-sixth.

chha-konīyā, adj. (*Math.*) Hexagon.

छकनिया *chha-kahiyā*, adj. An *'anīgrakhā*,

(Sant. *āngrop*) or Native coat, so called because the front and back are made up of six small pieces.

chhamāsrī'ā, n. m. *chhamāsrī*, Wom. n. f. H. *chha*

v. *mās* month. A boy or girl six months old;

a child; a young boy.

छमाही *chha-māhī*, n. f. Half-yearly payment, ceremony, etc.

Rām hū mūdē kī chha-māhī ek,

Khalq kā hai isī chalan pe madār,

Mujh ko dekho to hūn ba-gaid-i-hayāt,

Aur chha-māhī ho sāl meñ do bār! Galib. [held,

But once, the half year closed, the funeral feast is

Such is the custom 'mongst us mortals yet upheld,

But me behold still in the bonds of life appear,

My funeral feast I'm made to greet twice in the

year.

(The Poet Laureate humorously expostulates in verse with the King of Delhi on the delay in the payment of his pension which was twelve months in arrears).

ह छाप *chhāp*; P. *chāp*, n. f. See छाप

1. A stamp; impression; print, copy. 2.

A seal; signet; an office seal. 3. A mark

on weights and measures to shew their accuracy.

4. The village seal used to impress

grain heaps with. 5. Sectarial marks representing a lotus, trident, etc. delineated on

the body by the worshippers of Vishnu.

Jam darpe, Kālu kahē bhāṣ māne Bhaupāl,

Bānd burā Dīyōl kā tilak, chhāp, aru mā. Dobā.

Jam trembles, Kālu saith, and Bhopāl shakes

with fear

At stripes and beads—all Vishnu's garb who wear.

6. The custom house stamp on goods

which have paid duty (*chhāntā*). [print.

chhāp k., *yā lagānā*, v. a. To stamp; seal;

छापना *chhāp'nā*, v. a. To print; bring out an impression; publish. [See *chhāp*.]

छाप *chhāp'a*, n. m. 1. An impression.

Sandal ke chhāpe muh ko lage. Prov.
With sandal-wood his face is bright.
(He has been acquitted).

2. The press; printing. 3. An edition.

4. A stamp for making sectarial marks on the body. 5. A night-attack (P. *shab-khūn*).
chhāpā lagānā, v. a. 1. To stamp.

2. See *chhāpā mār'nā*. [to surprise.

chhāpā mār'nā, v. a. To make a night attack;
chhāpe kī āzādī, The freedom of the press.

chhāpe men chhāpnā, v. n. 1. To be published.

2. To be defamed or exposed in print.

छाप हारिल *chhāpa hāsil*, A tax on stamping cloth.

छापे खाना *chhāpe-khāna*, *chhāpā*, n. m.

A press; printing office. [press.

chhāpe-khāne-wālā, n. m. The proprietor of a
chhāpne-wālā, *chhāpaiyā*, A printer; a pressman.

छाता *chhā'tā*, E, n. m. *chhatrī*, W. n. f.

S. छत्र An umbrella.

छाती *chhā'tī*, n. f. *chhat* cover.

1. The breast (Sant. *koram*); bosom (*sīnah*).

1. *Chhātī par dhar-ke koi nahin le-jāgā.* Prov.

2. *Tū apnī chhātī par to hāth rakh!* Wom.
Just place your hand on your own breast!
(Ask your own heart.)

3. *Chhātī par chāp-kar khān pi jāūngi.* Wom.
I'll sit on your breast and drink your blood.

4. *Qaraz-dār chhātī par savir hain.* Prov. saying.
The creditor sits upon the debtor's breast.

2. The breasts (*chhātiyān*, Sant. *toṭā*);
bubbles (*chūchī*); dugs.

1. *Koi kam-bakht milēgā ā-kar,*
Kuchh pharakti jo meri chhātī hai. Wom. Rangin.
Some wretch will surely come to meet me, I pro-

For see my heart is fluttering so with felt unrest.

2. *Bhādoṅ ghar jādōṅ nahin, kahān āj kyū batīyān!*
Bin sajjan, sakhi, umag rahān doṛ chhātiyān. Birhā.
It's August, and my spouse abroad, my woes how tell!
(bursting swell.

Without my spouse, my dear, my two breasts

3. Spirit (*jurat*); enterprize; valor; courage.

1. *Chhātī ke saude hai!*

2. *Is kām ke liye bari chhātī chāhiye.*

4. Fortitude; endurance.

5. Liberality (*faiyān*); munificence.

chhātī umāṅnā, yā umāgnā, v. n. To be affected,
moved, touched, melted; to be full
(the heart).

Pāṭi āi pte kī, chhātī umāi jāē;

Mālā fūti aṅg men, choli tan na samāē. Dohā.

chhātī bhar ānā, v. n. To be greatly moved; to
well up (one's tears); to be choked with
emotion. [chhātī. Play. Chaudhā.

Ag badan men bharak rahi aur bhar bhar aye
chhātī bhar jānā, v. n. To be chest-foundered.

chhātī par patthar rakhnā, v. n. To have pa-
tience; endure patiently.

chhātī par māṅg dānā, Wom. v. a. *lū*, to grind
pulse on the breast. To do any thing before
another so as to vex or give pain.

Milie ho dikhā-kar hamēn gairōn ke gale se,
Kyā fāddā chhātī pe meri māṅg dāle se! Tapish.
You throw your arms round others' necks me
just to tease, [your pass!

What good d'you get upon my breast to grind
chhātī pakar-kar rah jānā, Wom. v. n.
To grieve or sorrow in silence.

chhātī pakānā, chhātī par hāth dānā, v. n.
To lay one's hand upon or squeeze a
woman's breast.

chhātī paknā, Wom. v. n. *lū*, to be sore (the
breast). To be vexed, or sore; to ache.

Kahān tak chup rahān! is kī bāteṅ sunte sunte
meri chhātī pak gai. Wom.

chhātī phatnā, Wom. v. n. To break (the heart).
Rupaiyā kisi kī kharch ho, chhātī kisi kī phate.
One spends, another breaks his heart.

chhātī pīnā, yā kūnā, Wom. v. n. To beat
one's breast (Sant. *koram dal*); cry aloud.

chhātī pe bāl honā, v. n. To have hair on one's
breast (esteemed a mark of strength, cour-
age, or tenderness).

Jāki chhātī ek na bār, sau aibōn kī woh sardār.
Prov. Who hath no hair upon his breast of
every vice he is possessed. (A black Brahman,

a fair sweeper, and the man with no hair on his
breast should never be trusted. Prov. Saying).
chhātī pe sāṅp loṭnā, v. n. To burn with envy.

chhātī tale rakhnā, v. n. *lū*, to keep under or
next to one's own breast. To keep very
carefully, or as the apple of the eye.

Apnā māl apnī chhātī tale. Prov. Your property
next your own breast should lie.

chhātī thuknā, v. n. *lū*, to be driven home. To
have complete assurance; to be satisfied.

Chhātī thuke to udhār do.

chhātī thandī k., Wom. v. a. To please; com-
fort; assuage. [comforted, solaced.

chhātī thundī k., Wom. v. n. To be pleased,
chhātī jalānā yā thoknā, Wom. v. a. To burn
one's heart; wound one's feelings.

chhātī jalnā, v. n. 1. To have a heart-burn.

2. To burn, with envy or grief. [(a child).

chhātī denā, Wom. v. a. To give the breast to
chhātiyān chāpnā, Wom. v. n. To be too full
of milk (the breasts). [hain. Wom.

Bachchā dādā nahin pitā, chhātiyān chāp rahi
chhātī chhāl nī ho jānā, Wom. v. n. *lū*, the
bosom becoming a sieve. (The heart) to be
pierced all over with sorrow's darts; to
bleed at every pore; to be a prey to cark-
ing care. [kar dā. Wom.

Is khāvinī ne to god god-kar meri chhātī chhālū
chhātī dabānā, Wom.; Sant. *nunū*, v. a. To
suck (a child). [rous; liberal.

chhātī-dhar, adj. 1. Gallant (*bahādur*) 2. Gene-
chhātī dharaknā, Wom. v. n. To beat; palpi-
tate; throb (the heart). [for fortitude.

chhātī sarāhnā, v. n. To praise one's courage

chhātī se lagānā, chhātī lagānā, v. a. 1. To take to one's breast; hug; embrace.

Khūb dekhā to khush-āmad kī barī k'ētī hai,
Gair kyā, apne hī ghar bīch yeh sukh detī hai,
Mān khush-āmad ke sabab chhātī lagā leī hai;
Nānī, dēdī bhi khush-āmad se duā detī hai;
So khush-āmad kare khalī us se sādā rōzī hai;
Such to yeh hai kī khush-āmad se Khudā rōzī hai.
Flattery. Nazir.

Look well, and you may see this world's a scene of flattery, [pleasure free,
Strangers apart, in your own house it deals out
The mother makes much of her child who on her breast doth lie, [continually,
Grandfathers and grandam too beaver and bless
The world is still as ever pleased with flatterers for aye, [the Most High,
Nay truth to tell, laudation's pleasing e'en to

2. To caress; solace; wipe away one's tears.

chhātī kā patthar yā pahār, *lit.* a heavy stone or mountain on one's chest. 1. An incubus, intolerable weight, load, burden or encumbrance.

2. A grown-up unmarried daughter; a co-wife.

chhātī kā jam, *lit.* Death sitting on one's breast.

A pest; nuisance; thorn; gall and wormwood
Yeh to chhātī kā jam ho-ke baīḥ gayā. (A creditor, etc)

chhātī k., v. a. To display courage or liberality.

Barī chhātī kī jo das rupāṣ uṭhā.

chhātī ke kīvār, n. m. The chest.

Tere chhātī ke kīvār kyōn phat gaē? Mah. Wom.

Why do you make this infernal noise? Or, why are you so eaten up with envy?

chhātī masalnā, v. a. To squeeze a woman's breasts.

chhātī nikāl-kar chalnā, v. n. To strut; stalk.
chhat-logan, n. A sweetheart.

Kahtā hūi thalte-bāz har ek un se ā-ke wān,

'Kyō baūthe chhat ko rote ha tum, aē miyōn, yahān,
Wān chhat-logan kā āp kī sab ghar p'insal parā.

Barāt. Rains. Nazir.

And jesters passing on him all their wit expend,
'While o'er your fallen roof you're shedding tears no end, [a run, my friend,

Your sweetheart's house has come down with

H ६३ काज chhāj, sūp, n. m. S. ६३ a leaf.

1. A winnowing fan; a flat dish of basket-work used in winnowing or clearing grain

1. *Chhāj bolē to bolē, chhālū bhi bolē jis meḥ bahattar sarī chhē!* Prov. The winnowing fan may speak if it will, but even the sieve with holes seven thousand and two hundred must give herself a tongue! (Where faults abound you hear the loudest sound).

2. *Chhāj tāt-kar talayān nikālī, kaise nāj pachhorān rī?*
Ab mat te kachh ban nahīn ātā, ke unā sir phorān rī.
W. Rus. Wom. song.

The winnowing fan to pieces worn, how shall I winnow now?

In vain I beat my head—the grain I can't sift any

2. A cow-catcher. 3. A splash board.

Baggi ka chhāj tāt gayā.

chhājāl', adj. Having a long beard.

chhājōn meḥ parnā, yā barānā, v. n.

To fall (torrents of rain).

H ६३ छाच chhāch, chhāchh, Rus. *chhāe, chhā*, n. f. S. ६३ Buttermilk (*sūt*).

1. *Apnī chhāch ko kaun khattā kahē?* *hai?* Prov.
No one cries sour buttermilk.

(No one cries stinking fish).

2. *Bhādoḥ kī chhāchh b'ūtoḥ ko, Kātāk kī chhāchh pūtoḥ ko.* Prov. Buttermilk in August for the devil, in October for your bairns.

3. *Kudhī khattī chhāch se bhī jāo.* Take care you do not lose even your buttermilk. (In seeking more take care you don't lose your little all).

chhāchī'lā, adj. Mixed with buttermilk.

Chhāchīlā ghī hai.

H ६३ छार chhār; Tir. *chāur*, n. f. S. ६३, Pali, *chharikā*. 1. Ashes (*rākḥ*); earth.

Hirā parā bajār meḥ, rahā chhār līpāc,
Murakh mūrakh dekh rahē, chātur liyā uṭhā. Kabir.

2. A precipitous bank. [S. ६३ Four.

P ६३ चहार' chahār', adj. H. 'chār; Sant. *poncyā*,

چهارنگ chahār-tag, n. m. Gallop.

چهارشنبه chahār-shumbā, chār-shambā, n. m.

Wednesday (*budh*).

Chahār shamba (budh) na-darād ha. Prov.

Wednesday never came to him. (He has no sense)

H ६३ छारी chhārī, n. f. A lump of

unalloyed silver or gold. [time.

H ६३ छाक chhāk, Hin. n. f. 1. Milking

2. Time. *Is chhāk kā dūdh ghanā'hai.*

3. The first meal in the day.

Hāt kī chhāk.

4. A marriage present of large round cakes from the bride to the bridegroom.

H ६३ छागल chhāg'al, n. f. 1. A lea-

thern bottle with a spout to it.

2. A small earthen water pot.

H ६३ छाल chhāl, n. f. H. *uchhal* bound.

A wave (*jhāl*); billows; spray.

H ६३ छाल chhāl', n. f. S. ६३ skin.

Bark (H. and Sant. *boklā*); skin (*khāl*).

६३ छाला chhāl'ā, n. m. 1. (In comp.) Skin;

hide. *Mirg-chhāl'ā*. 2. A blister (*phopholā*).

Mere khodāt ghās paṛā chhāl'ā. Rus.

H ६३ छाल छबौला chhāl chhabīlā,

chhāl chhabīlā; W. Rus. *chhal chhalerā*, n.

m. A fragrant moss (?)

H ६३ छालिया chhāl'iyā; Brij. *chhālī*; Tir.

chhikkī, n. f. S. ६३ Betelnut (*phāl*).

H ६३ छा छा chhān, chhāyān, chhān; Bhoj.

chhān, n. f. S. ६३ A shadow (*sāyā*).

Bīn kōte tarwar jāthā, mīte kaun bichī chhān,

Tīraun, Tulsi, updesh bīn nahīn sansai ko nāh.

Tulsi Dās.

Until the tree's cut down the shadow will remain, [ledge gain.
So doubts obscure the mind until you know-
chhān chhānā, Wom. v. a. *lit.* to skin one's shadow. To be one's mortal enemy; to be at daggers drawn.

H. ६३ छान *chhān*; Sant. *chāl*; E. *chhājā*;

Bhoj. *chhānīh* n. f. S. छान from छट to cover.

A thatched and gabled structure (*chhappar*).

Chhājā, bājā, kes, tin Bangālā des, Chhānā, chhānā, dakt, tin Bangālā nahān. Prov. Famed is Bengal for thatch-roof, music, and long hair, [don't get there.

But lime, good busts, or good fresh tyre you

1. *Mhāri tūi chhān chhāvā balmā.* Rus. song.

2. *Ukī chhān par to phāns bhi nahān.* [ably poor].

Not a straw on his thatched roof. (He is miser-)

3. *Sāt chhān ke phāns se terā mūh phūnk dūn.* Wom.

With seven roofs fired I'll burn your mouth.

4. *Chhān kā ke ghar, aur mehdak kā ke dar!* Rus.

Prov. What boots a thatch roof slight, what fear can frogs exote! [v. a.

U६३ छाना *chhānā*; Bhoj. *chhāval*; Sant. *dālē*,

1. To thatch; shade; cover; roof.

Yeh darakhē khaū chhā rahā hai. This tree

spreads out thick foliage (affords good shelter).

2. To overspread; overcast; overshadow.

1. *Samān chhā gayā.* The scene is perfect. [on him.

2. *Chkre pe mardānī chhā gai.* The shade of death is

3. *Raū chhā gayā.* He was struck with awe. [hai.

3. To gather, lower (clouds). *Ab chhā rahā*

Gagan par chhā gai kālī andheri,

Kate kis taur se ab rain meri! Song. *Birah.*

Black clouds hang o'er and darken all the sky,

How shall I pass the long long nights for aye!

4. To tarry; loiter; take up one's quarters; make a home.

Dakkhan gaē na bāore, rahe Chanderi chhā. Prov.

He went to the South and ne'er came back, a

home in Chanderi he has made. (Said of Alam-

gir's army which was before Chanderi for

twelve years).

chhāv'iyā, n. m. A Thatcher. [Pālī *chhindati*.

H. ६३ छट *chhāt*, *chhāṭan*, n. f. S. छट

1. Parings; scraps, chips; cuttings; slips;

etc. 2. A small bundle of thorns about a

foot high. 3. The cut or fashion (of clothes).

4. Extraction; excerpt; elimination;

selection; pick.

U६३ छानना *chhān'nā*, v. a.

1. To cut; clip; lop off; shear; crop;

dock; pare; thin; prune.

2. To cut out (clothes).

3. To clear, drain (land).

4. To make up; concoct; hatch; utter.

Kyā baithe bāch chhānī rahe ho!

5. To cut down; cut short; reduce;

abridge; curtail; retrench. 6. To pick;

choose; select; pick out. 7. To thresh;

separate corn from the husk; sift. 8. To

weed; purge; expurgate. 9. To scrub; wash;

clean. *Mail achchhī tarā chhānī.*

10. To vomit; cast up; disgorge.

11. To reject; discard; dismiss.

12. To kill; slaughter; butcher.

U६३ छटवना *chhāṭas'val*, *chhāṭol*, *chhāṭvān*; Bhoj.

chhāṭvā, adj. 1. Rejected; thrown aside or out.

2. Picked out; selected; choice. [(७, १),

H. ६३ छानना *chhān'nā*, v. a. To spew

H. ६३ छावा *chhān'nā*; Sant. *chhākā*, *chala*,

v. a. S. चानन making to go.

1. To sift; strain; filter.

Sote huī apne mūh pe dupaṭṭe ko tān-kar,

Deṭe haū ham ko sharbat-i didār chhān-kar.

Whene'er she sleeps her mantle's close drawn

o'er her face, [I gaze.

Clear sharbat straining through I drink the while

2. To search, investigate, or examine

closely (*jāchnā*); dive into, analyze.

Pha. To look into every hole and corner; to

beat the bushes; to leave no stone unturned.

1. *Sārā daftar chhān dālā, par woh kagaz na milā.*

2. *Yā ho najūmī kāmī, tārōn ko chhān dālā.*

Sūraj gahan bichārā, chandar gahan nikālā.

On Death. Nazir.

3. *Sau mulk chhān āte hai kaurī ke wāste,*

Masjūd ko dam meṭ dhāte hai kaurī ke wāste.

On Kauria. Nazir.

A hundred countries sifted are all for pelf's sake,

And evensacred fanes destroyed their pence to rake.

chhān bin, n. f. Close search; scrutiny; inves-

tigation; inquisition; exploration; analysis

and synthesis. [strict search.

chhān bin k., v. a. To investigate; make a

chhān'as, n. f. Chaff; husk.

H. ६३ छावनी *chhāo'nī*, *chhāunī*; Bhoj.

chhāj'nā, n. f. H. *chhānā* to cover.

1. Thatching; the art of thatching. [diers.

2. A cantonment; barracks or huts for sol-

chhāonī chhānā, v. n. *lit.* to thatch a roof.

To live abroad, or away from home.

Hai jinki se, sūnī aur khālī chār-pāi

Ro ro unhuṅ ne har dam yeh bāt hai mūdī;

'Par-desī ne hamārī abke bīs rudh bhulāt;

Abke bīs chhāonī ja par-des hī meṭ chhāi. Nazir.

And those who on a lonely couch are doomed

to lie, [and cry,

From hour to hour their sorrows tell and weep

'My husband still abroad, no word he sends to me,

A home he's made himself in some far off country.'

chhāonī dāl'nā, v. a. To make a cantonment.

Angrezōn ne Qillāt meṭ chhāonī dālī

U६३ छाया *chhāyā*; W. Rus. *chhāvā*, n. f. S.

छाया, Pr. *chhākā*, P. *sāyā*. 1. Shade (*chhān*).

1. *Chhāvā bayī māyā saē.* Rus. Prov. A shade

(or roof) over your head is a great blessing

2. *Jū chhāvā dekhe rūkhōn kī,*

Chādar uthān bichhā jākar,

Lalvā, tauṅ dhōr charā jākar! Rus. song.

Where'er you see, boy, shady trees,

There spread your cloth and lie at ease,

There let the cattle 'bout you graze.

2. (Ast.) Umbra. 3. An apparition; a

spectre; an evil spirit. 4. Refuge; protec-

tion; defence; asylum.

chhāyā-dān, n. m. Offering up one's shadow.

To ward off the influence of an evil star one must see his face in a cup of oil which is then given to the *dakunt*, q. v.

ह *चह चह* *chhab*; Illit. *chhiō*, n. f. S. *हवि*

1. (*chhab-takhtī*) A good bust.

2. Beauty; personal charms; loveliness.

Man Mohan ko mukh dekhāt hī mere nainan meñ chhab chhāē gāi, [hīrāē gāi,

Man hīn bhayo, tan chhīn bhayo, piyā herāt āp Jāb ghāṅghat ko pāt dūr kiyo, tab jōt meñ jōt samāē gāi. Kabit. [completely fill,

My Mohan's beauteous well-set form my eyes Mind gone, a wasted frame, in finding him myself lost still,

My veil withdrawn, eyes meeting blend their darted light at will.

ह *चहीला chhabī'lā*, *chhabīlī*, adj. 1. Having

a well-formed rounded bust. 2. Shapely; graceful; comely; handsome; lovely.

Chāl chāl, chhabīlī, bāg meñ pataṅg urāṅgē,

Ab to ho gāi shām, fajr ko phir-tarāṅgē. Song.

3. Sprightly; gay; buxom; wanton; amorous.

ह *चडा chhab'ṛā*; Rus. *chhabar*,

n. m. Dim. *chhab'ī*, n. f. A large basket.

ह *चबी chhab'bī*, n. m. (Brokers) A pice.

ह *चबीस chhabbīs*, *chhabbis*; Panj.

chhabbī; Sant. *miti isi turui* = 1 × 20 + 6. adj.

S. *चव्विंशति*, Pālī, *chhabbīsatiṃ*. Twenty-six.

ह *चप chhap*, *chhap chhap*, *chhap chhap*,

n. f. The sound given out by the fall of any substance in water; a splash.

chhap chhap, chhapak chhapak, The splashing sound of water.

ह *चुपाना chhupā'nā*, Mah.; *chhipā-*

nā, Hin. v. a. S. *छद* to cover; Pālī, *chhādeti*. To hide; conceal; cover; veil.

ह *चिपटी chhip'ṭī*; W. Rus. *chirkatī*;

Furrukh. *chiphuryā*, n. f. pl. *chhiptiyān*.

(H. *chhilān*; Sant. *chhailā*) Chippings; chips; shavings; splinters.

chhiptī, adj. Thin; delicate. *Chhiptī sī aurāt hai.*

ह *चपर chhap'par*; Sant. *saṛim*, Tir. *chār*;

Bhoj. *chhānhi*, n. m. S. *छदि*

1. A thatched roof; a shed. [Prov.

Chhappar par phāns nahīn, deorhī par nagārā! E. No straw on his thatch-roof and drums at his door! (Living for appearances). [calamity.

2. A hut; a cottage. 3. A heavy load;

Mere sir chhappar na rakho. [thatcher.

chhapar-band, W.; *ghurāmī*, E.; n. m. A

chhapar-bandī, n. f. 1. Thatching. 2. Cultivat-

ing, with permanent residence in a village.

chhappar par phāns na honā, v. n. (Met.)

To be extremely poor or badly off.

chhappar par rakhnā, yā dharnā, bālāē tāq rakhnā, v. a. To lay aside; resign; part with; fling aside as worthless; to disregard.

Pha.—To lay on the shelf; lay up in a napkin; lay up in ordinary.

1. *Ham aisi dosti ko chhappar par rakhte haiñ.*

2. *Nahīn kuchh sūjhā apne maze ke āge, aē bāñdī, Mujhe chhappar pe rakkhā, dhūñd lāi jā-ke yār apnā*! Wom. Jān Sāhab. [eyes to see,

For your own pleasure only, slave girl, you have You've gone and found yourself a spouse without consulting me!

chhappar phār-ke denā, v. a. lit. to give through cleaving open a thatch.

To surprise one with an unexpected gift.

chhappar tū parnā, v. n. (Met.) To fall on one (a sudden calamity).

chhappar chhānā, yā dālnā; Bhoj. *chhānhi chhāvalī*, v. n. 1. To thatch. [abroad.

2. To loiter; tarry; take up one's abode

chhapar-khaṭ, n. m. A bedstead with curtains; a tent-bedstead.

ह *चपका chhap'kā*; Tir. *chhiṭkā*,

n. m. S. *चेपक* throwing; 1. A splash of water. 2. A net for catching pigeons; a cage with a net attached to it.

Chhapke se kabutar mār liyā.

chhapak chhapak k., v. n. To splash.

ह *चिपकली chhipkalī*; Sant. *cher-*

cheṭe; Furrukh. *chhap'kī*, n. f. S. *चल्लो* A lizard.

ह *चपन chhap'pan*; Panj. *chhavanjā*,

chhiyāvan, adj. S. *चपञ्चाशत्* Fifty-six.

Bhej, chhappan karōr ki chauthāi, jo hāthi ke haude meñ ghute thūñdāi Bacchanalia. *Bhaṅgars.*

Send, send me just of millions fifty-six a quarter.

An elephant I'll sit and swill *bhaṅg* ground in mortar.

ह *चुपना chhup'nā*, Mah.; *chhipnā*,

Hin. v. n. 1. To hide; to lurk; lie hid;

to be concealed. 2. To elude or escape

observation. 3. To veil or put on a mask;

to keep *pardah*, q. v.

Miyāñ tum se kaun chhupīā hai!

4. To set (the sun, moon, or stars).

chhupā-rastā, n. m. A private way; secret path.

chhupā rakhnā, v. a. 1. To hide; conceal;

secrete; keep secret. 2. To abstract.

chhupte phir'nā, v. n. To be in hiding.

chhup chhup ke, adv. Secretly.

Ham se chhup chhup ke jo kar līñ hai ek yār, nayā,

Yeh chalan kab se nikālā, ari murdār! nayā! Wom.

chhupne kī jagah, chhupāo, n. f. Hiding place;

concealment.

ह *चुपना chhap'nā*, v. n. 1. To be

stamped. 2. To be printed; published.

chhapvānā, chhapā'nā, Caus. of *चुप* q. v.

chhapvā'i, chhapā'i, n. f. Printing, or its cost.

ح چپه *chhapa'i, chhappuī, n. f. S.*
 चटपटी A poem in Hindi verse, consisting of
 six hemistichs. Kellogg.

ح छत *chhat; Sant. sapim, n. f. S.*
 छत्र, Pāli. *chhanam*. A roof; ceiling.
chhat-giri, chādar-chhat, n. f. A ceiling cloth.
 छात्र *chhat'ā; Sant. chhatto, n. m. 1.* Group;
 cluster; grove. 2. Hivo; comb.
 3. A roofed lane; an arcade.

س छत्र *chhatr; Pop. chhatar, n. m. 1.* A
 large umbrella held over gods and kings.
 2. A cow-pat; a stick, etc. placed on a
 heap of winnowed corn in order to ward off
 the evil eye.
chhatr-pati, chhatr-dhārī, n. m. 1. One entitled
 to carry an umbrella. 2. A *rājā*; king;
 prince. 3. God.

Chhatr-pati, ghatē pāp, aur barke rats.
 God grant your sins be less, your fortune grow.
 (A blessing pronounced on one when he sneezes).

ح छात्रانا *chhatra'nā; Sant. chhitāo,*
 v. a. S. बिभ्रक from बिभ्र thrown, क to do.
 To scatter; strew; sow broadcast.
Dānd chhitānā tahān jānd zarūr hai. Prov. saying.
 Where'er your table's spread for you, you there
 must pass your life all through.

ح छत्रा *chhatrā'o; Sant. chhīr chhatur;*
 n. m. Dispersion; scattering; prostration.
Oloñ ne chhatrāo kar diyā.

ح छितरना *chhitār'nā, v. n.* To be scattered,
 strewed, or spread.

ح छत्री *chhat'tri, chhatrī, n. m. S. छत्रिय*
 The second or military caste of the Hindus.
Bīrāhman ho chorī karē, aur bidhvā pān chabōē,
Chh. tri ho ran se phire to janam akarat jāē! Doha.
 A Brahman born and steal! a widow chewing
 betel leaf! [life too brief!]
 A soldier born run from the field! all wasted

ح छत्री *chhat'rī, n. f. क 1.* The hood
 or covering of a carriage, etc. 2. A tester
 or covering of a bed, etc. 3. An ornamental
 pavilion generally built over a place of in-
 terment, or a cenotaph in honor of a *Rājā*
 or Faqīr. 4. An umbrella (*chhātā*).

Ghām ghumerā laīnhqī pahne, ek pāno se rahe khapt,
Atē hāth haiñ us wārī ke, sārūt uski laye parī.
Vāhid ne yeh kahi pahēi, dil meñ apne soch zarī,
Sab us se haiñ ulfat rukhte, Buniye, Bāman, aur
Chhatrī. Riddle. Ans. An umbrella.

A full wide skirt she wears, and on one leg she
 stands, [hands,
 Bright as a fairy she, behold outstretched eight
 Vāhid this riddle asks, for answer think a wee,
 All do the maid affect, Vāish, Brahman and
 Chhatrī. [upon.

5. A bamboo frame for pigeons to settle
 6. Long hairs on the crown of the head.

ح छितना *chhit'nā; Sant. holong, v. n.*
 1. To be pounded, bruised, powdered.
 2. To be beaten or punished severely (*pīnā*).
 3. To be hammered, flattened, made up.

ح छितना *chhitō'nā, Caus. of chhetnā, q. v.*
Das rupāē kī chūpīdāñ chhitōñ lāo.

ح छुतरा *chhutah'rā, chhutahri; Bhoj.*
chhutī har, adj chhū touch. Defiled by touch-
 ing; polluted (applied to drinking vessels,
 dishes, etc.); impure; unclean. [a gun.

ح छतिया *chhatiyā'nā, v. a.* To point

ح छत्तिस *chhattis'; Panj. chhatti;*
Sant. miti isi gel turūi = 1 × 20 + 10 + 6, adj.
 S. चटत्रियत, Pāli. *chhatimsā*. Thirty-six.

Hini puriyā, chhattis rog. Prov.
 Cheap drugs, diseases thirty-six.

chhattis bhojan, n. m. Thirty-six (a variety of)
 dishes. [craft.

ح छत्तिसापन *chhattisā-pan, n. m.* Cunning;
Tū ne chhattisā-pan kiya mujh se, [Shauq.
Ghar meñ bulvā-ke kī dāyā mujh se. Wom.

ح छत्तिसी *chhattisī, chhattisā; adj.*
 Cunning; crafty; artful.

ح छुट *chhut; Bhoj. chhot, (used in*
 Comp.) Cont. of *chhotā* little.

chhut-bhaiyā, n. m. Poor, low, or common people.
chhut-pan, n. m. Childhood (*bach-pan*). [*chhotkā*].
chhut'kā, adj. Little; small (*chhotā* Sant.
chhut-koniya (Bot.) Acute-angled.

ح छट *chhat, n. f. S. चटो, Pr. chhatthi.*
 The sixth day of the lunar fortnight.

ح छटा *chhatā, chhatā; Tir. chhetam, adj. S.*
 चट, Pāli. *chhattho*. Sixth.

chhatē chha-mās, chhatē chhamāhe, adv. lit. in
 six months. Now and then.

ح छुट *chhut; Sant. chhadā, p. p.* used
 as a *dis.* particle. S. कुट to cut off. Excepted;
 except; save; minus; less (P. *hajuz*).

1. *Mujh chhut.* Except me.
 2. *Tū bahut kartā hai guiyāñ merī khātir-dāriyāñ,*
Chhut dūyāñ, tere sir par se hoñ sadqē sārīyāñ!
 Wom. Rangin. [every way,
 My dear, you do your very best to please me
 My bed-fellow except, devote I all to you away!

ح छुटाना *chhutā'nā, v. a.* To cause to be
 separated. See छुट

Dūdā chhutā diyā. The child has been weaned.

ح छटांक *chhatānk'; Illit. chhitānk;*
chhitānk, n. f. S. चटुक The sixteenth part of
 a seer; two ounces.

chhatānkī, n. f. A two-ounce weight.
chhatānkī lagānā, v. a. lit. to disencumber
 oneself, so as to weigh but two ounces.

To show a light pair of heels.
Ūh to chhaṭaṅki lagā gayo, maharē hāth nāhī āyo. Rus.

ह छटाव *chhaṭā'o*, n. m. Clearing grain
 of rice from the husk.

ह छटपटाना *chhaṭpaṭā'nā*, v. n.

To be agitated.

ह छटपटी *chhaṭpaṭī*, *chhaṭpaṭāhaṭ*, n. f.

1. Agitation; flurry; restlessness.
2. Hurry; haste.

ह छटकारा *chhuṭkār'a*; Bhoj. *chhuṭṭi*,

n. m. H. *chhutnā* to be freed, 1. Liberation;
 disengagement; release; discharge; acquit-
 tal; deliverance; liberty; exemption.

2. Leisure; spare time; time.

Ghar se zurā chhuṭkārā nāhī hotā.

chhuṭkārā pānā yā h., v. n. To be freed, released;
 to get rid of.

chhuṭkārā denā, v. n. To set free; let off; re-
 lease; acquit; discharge from liability.

ह छिटकाना *chhiṭkā'nā*; Bhoj. *chhiṭrā-*

val, v. a. S. *चुत* from *चुत* fallen, *क* to do.

1. To scatter (*chhiṭrānā*).

Sir ke kes dā chhiṭkō,

Mutyā māng lai bharrā.

Chaupai.

Her hair loose on her shoulders hung,

Pearls down the middle part bright strung

2. To displace; derange (*utārā*, 17); put
 out of joint; dislocate. [*nā*, 1—4.]

ह छिटकना *chhiṭak'nā*; v. n. 1. See *bikhar-*

2. To shine; to be bright.

Chāndni chhiṭak rahi hai.

3. To be displaced, dislocated.

Fote chhiṭak gayā.

ह छटना *chhut'nā*; Sant. *chhadāo pos-*

kāo; v. n. S. *छुट* to cut. 1. To slip, break, or
 escape from; to get loose; drop; hang loose
 (the hair); to be let go; let off.

Ham se kyā woh chhutā jāē hai? [divorced.]

2. To be separated, got rid of, alienated,

Ghar-bār chhut gayā.

3. To be liberated, set free, dismissed,
 discharged, acquitted. *Qaid se chhutnā.*

4. To be redeemed (a mortgage).

5. To cease; stop; desist. 6. To be given
 up, relinquished, abandoned (*tajnā*, 1).

7. To be left out or behind; to be omitted.

8. To leave (the breath); to die.

Prān chhutnā.

9. To spout; run; flow; gush.

Khān chhutnā.

[*gnā*.

10. To be set in motion; start. *Rel chhut*

11. To go off; to be fired. *Top chhutnā.*

12. To distil; come out (color).

Rang chhutnā.

13. To be set to cover (the female).

Sānd chhut gayā.

hāth chhutnā, v. n. To use one's hands freely,
 i. e. strike; beat. [q. v.]

ह छुटवाना *chhutvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of *छुटना*

ह छुटती *chhutā'ī*, n. f.

Remission of revenue.

ह छुट्टी *chhutṭī*, n. f. 1. Leave; holiday;
 vacation; furlough (*razā*).

Chhutti dilt de, torā betā jivegā,

God kī larkā shikār khelegā!

Boys' rhyme.

A holiday get us, long live your son, your suck-
 ing child a hunter grow!

2. See *chhuṭkārā*. 3. Discharge; dismissal.

4. Chaff; jest. *Do do chhutṭiyān ho gān.*

chhutṭī denā, v. n. 1. To give leave.

2. To let off or discharge.

chhutṭī milnā, v. n. 1. To obtain leave

2. To be acquitted.

[made up.

chhutṭā, adj. Detached; single; bare; not

1. *Chhutte phāl*. 2. *Chhutte pān*.

ह छट्टी *chhaṭṭī*; Tir. *chhaṭṭihār*; Bhoj.

chhaṭṭhi, n. f. S. *चर* The sixth day after
 childbirth on which is performed the rites of
 cleansing out the house, washing, fasting, and
 giving a name to the child. [under *चर*]

chhaṭī kā rājā, yā rājā, n. m. See *pot-roṭ kā amir*

chhaṭī kā khāyā piyā nikālnā, v. a.

To beat or chastise severely.

ह छज्जा *chhajjā*, n. m. *lit.* belonging

to the *chhat* roof. 1. The eaves; a sun-shade.

2. A balcony. 3. A peak.

chhajje-dār, adj. Broad-brimmed (turban).

ह छज्जना *chhajjā'nā*, v. a.

To lessen; decrease.

ह छिचड़ा *chhichṛā*, *chhichṛā*,

chhichṛā, n. m. 1. The cellular membrane
 that covers the surface of the body; the
 internal cellular web. 2. Entrails; guts.

Haddi na puli, māt chhichṛā hai,

Zanānā na mardānā, mā hīṛā hai.

Nor bones nor back this wretch has, mere offal is
 this thing, [nothing.]

Nor man nor woman but a eunuch good for

3. The slough (of a wound or sore).

4. (*Met.*) A brat; bantling.

chhichṛe bakhernā, v. a. See *bhor k.*

ह छुचकारना *chhuchkār'nā*, *chuch-*

kār'nā; Tir. *jhuṣhikārāb*; Sant. *lilyāo*, v. a.

1. To cheep (a dog). 2. To urge.

ह छिचोरा *chhichorā*, *chhichhorā*,

chhachorā, adj. H. *chhi* pooh, *chhorā* boy.

1. Childish; shallow; light; trifling;
 mean; base. 2. Showy; ostentatious.

ह छिचोराना *chhichorā-pan*, *chhachor-*
pan; W. Rus. *chhortā-pan*, n. m. 1. Child-

ishness; puerility. 2. Shallowness; meanness; baseness, 3. Display; show.

हचुंदर *chhachhūn'dar*, *chhachhūn-dar*; Illit. *chakchundar*; Sant. *chund*, n. f. S.

हुकुचरा. 1. The muskrat; *Sorex caeruleus*.

Is par chhachhūndar phir gai hai. [about.

2. A squib (firework). 3. A rover; gad-
chhachhūndar chhōrnā, v. a. 1. To let off a
squib. 2. To make a quarrel; set by the ears.

हचहचह *chahchahā'*, *chūchahe*, Sant.
chero bero, v. m. 1. The glad song, warbling, or
chirping of birds.

Chiryān kaise chahchahe kar rahī haiñ! [laughter.

2. Mirth; merriment; merry-making;

Āj-kal to yāron ke khāb chahchahe ur ruhe haiñ.

Now-a-days we chirp all day like a bird.

हचहचहाना *chahchahā'nā*, v. n. 1. To
sing, whistle, warble, chirp (as birds). 2. To
chatter or talk in high spirits, cheerily, gaily,
etc. 3. To rejoice; exult; make merry.

हचुचुहा *chuhchuhā'*, adj. Flushed;
glowing. [glow; shine.

हचुचुहाना *chuhchuhā'nā*, v. n. To blush;

हकुचम *chhuchh'um*, *chhuchcham*, adj.

S. सूख 1. Empty; hollow. 2. Thin; light.

3. Low (*chhichorā*, l.). 4. Little; small.

Chhuchcham sū bhojan karo, nā par rahiye so;

Aisī uttam deh ko bhājan binā mat kho. Doha.

In moderation eat, sleep not thy life away,
Nor lose this body pure, from God's way, turned
astray.

हचुचन *chhachhan*; A. *mumās-ut-ta-*
mām. (Malh.) Co-tangent. [(*ūzām*); calumny.

हचुदा *chhud'dā*, *thuddā*, n. m. Blame

हचिदाना *chhidā'nā*, *chhidvānā*; Brij.

chhidvānā, v. a. Caus. of हचुद q. v. [*chhichorā*.

हचुद *chhudr*, *shudr*, adj. S. चुद See

हचिद *chhidr*; Sant. *bhugā*, n. m.

S. चिद A hole (*chhed*).

हचिदरा *chhid'rā*, *chhidā*; Tir. *chhitrah*, adj.

Opp. of *ghunkā*. Thin (cloth, crop); spare;
meagre; not close; straggling.

Kuisā chhidrā gotā bunā hai. [v. a.

हचिदरा *chhid'rā'dā*; Bhoj. *chhitrāval*,

To spread out; to place at wide intervals.

chhidrā-kar chalnā, *chhidrānā*, v. n. To walk
with one's legs spread out, or with difficulty.

हचिदना *chhid'nā*; Sant. *bhugāg*, v. n. S.

चिद to pierce. To be pierced or bored.

Barne kā kūr chhidlarnā nahīn hotā. Rus. Prov.

The borer is not bored itself.

(You cannot swindle the swindler.)

हचुरा *chhur'a*, n. m. S. चुर, Pr. *chhu-*
rang, *chhuram*. 1. A large knife; a dagger.
2. A razor (*ustarā*).

हचुरा *chhar'rā*, n. m. Small shot; shot.

Musht-i-par ke vāste kyā chāhiye ūr o tufān,

Tuñ ko kāfī hai fuqat kankar kā chhar'rā, fākhlah.

Hasan.

A handful of mere feathers needs no arrow sharp

For shot mere pebbles just, O dove, would put
your life out clean.

chhar'rā urānā, v. a. To smoke *madak*, q. v.

chhar'rā pilānā, v. a. 1. To load a gun with
small shot. 2. To discharge small shot.

chhar'rā chalnā, v. n. 1. To be thrown (pebbles,
etc.) 2. To shoot. 3. To smoke *madak* q. v.

4. To shower jests. [visage.

पचुरा *chh'rah*; n. m. 1. Face; countenance;

1. *Chhre pe thāk dūngā.* 2. *Chh'rah bigōr dūngā.*

2. A portrait; miniature.

3. A visor; mask.

chh'rah-bandī, *chh'rah-navist*, n. f.

A descriptive roll.

chh'reh-shāhī rupayā yā sikkā, Current money

or coin, so called from the Queen's head.

chh'reh kī lenā, v. n. To make faces; mock.

Kyā chhre kī lī hai.

chh'rah likhnā, v. a. 1 To make a descriptive

roll; to enter a description (of a person).

2. To register; enroll.

chh'rah mohrah, n. m. Features; lineaments.

Chhre mohre se durust hai.

chh'rah honā, v. n. To be registered or enlisted.

हचुरी *chhur'i*, n. f. S. चुरिका, Pāli,

chhurikā. A knife; poignard; an offensive

weapon; a table knife.

1. *Hamārā murg chhuryon latā hai.*

My cock fights like knives.

2. *Chhuri ko pātā huñ to āp ko nahīn pātā,*

Āp ko pātā hūñ to chhuri ko nahīn pātā. Prov.

When I the knife hold in my hand I cannot find

my foe, [deed to do.

My foe within my grasp, no knife's at hand the

3. *Chhuryon kā kar pinjra, tarāron kī kar bār,*

Yār bulāī nā rahūñ, bhāven gardan dero mār.

Within a cage with knives and swords girt round

imprison me, [forfeit be.

If but my love call me I'll go, my neck though

chhuri-band bhāī, n. m. Butchers (*qasāī*).

chhuri tale dam lenā, v. n. To be patient-under

difficulties.

chhuri tez honā, v. n. See *lohā tez h.* under *tez*.

chhuri kutāri, n. f.

1. Fighting with knives; snick and snee.

2. Daggers-drawn; deadly enemies.

chhuri katāri h., v. n. To be drawn (knives).

Khāb chhuri kutāri huñ.

chhuri mārñā, *chhuriyon kā gusāl denā*, v. a.

To stab; to drench one's weapon in

another's blood. [steel.

mīthī chhuri, n. f. lit. a sweet knife. 1. Cold

2. One who ruins another with a smooth face, or secretly; a wolf in sheep's clothing.

ह ५६२ छरै *chharai'rā*; Tir. *chharhar*, adj. Lean; lank *Chharairā badan*.

ह ५६२ छड़ *chhar*; Sant *dañg*, n.f. 1. A long pole or bamboo. 2. A fishing rod. 3. Spikenard.

ह ५६२ छड़ा *chhar'ā*, *chharī*, adj. S. चट separate. Alone; solitary; unaccompanied.

1. *Chharī savāri kā kyā leṇā!*

2. *Chhare ādmī kā kyā khānā!*

A single man won't want many dishes.

chhare chhatānk, adj. Singly; alone; by oneself. *Ain jagah par chhare chhatānk jānā chāhiye*.

ह ५६२ छड़ाना *chharā'nā*, *chharvā'nā*; Sant. *chhāḍāo ocho*. Caus. of *chhornā*, q. v. [Ransom.

ह ५६२ छड़ाना *chharvā'nā*; P. *sar-i-fidiyā*, n. f.

ह ५६२ छिड़काव *chhirkā'o*; Sant. *chhiṭkāo*, n. m. S. शोक to sprinkle. Sprinkling; watering. [To sprinkle; water.

ह ५६२ छिड़कना *chhirak'nā*, *chhirkāo k.*, v. a. *chhirak-kar bechnā*, v. a. 1. To sprinkle water on stale vegetables or fruits to make them appear fresh. 2. To puff one's wares.

ह ५६२ छिड़कवाना *chhirak'vānā*; Rus. *chhirkānā*; Bhoj. *chhitāval*, Caus. of *chhiraknā*, q. v.

ह ५६२ छड़ना *chhar'nā*; Tir. *chhāntab*; Bhoj. *chhāntal*, v. a. S. चट separate.

1. To pound and husk (Sant. *hurung*).

Musal bin nāj chharān kaise! [W. Rus. Wom. song. *Okhal phūtā, musal tāṭā, sāsar, āj kurān kaise!*

Without a pestle how the rice am I to pound and husk to day! [not pound, do what I may. The mortar's cracked, the pestle's broke, I can- 2. To beat; chastise (Sant. *charnāo*).

ह ५६२ छिड़ना *chhir'nā*, v. n. See *chher'nā*, v. a. [q. v.

ह ५६२ छिड़वाना *chhirvā'nā*. Caus. of *chher'nā*,

ह ५६२ छड़वाना *chharvā'nā*, Caus. of *chhar'nā*, q. v. [nā, q. v.

ह ५६२ छड़वाना *chharvā'nā*, Caus. of *chhor-*

ह ५६२ छड़ी *chharī*; Panj. *chhitī*, n. f.

S. रॉट stick. A switch; cane; walking stick (Sant. *thengā*); wand.

ह ५६२ छड़ियाँ *chhar'iyān*, *chhar'yān*, n. f. [dess.

1. Flags over the temple of a god or god-

2. Trimmings; lace; stripes. 3. A Hin. Marriage ceremony in which the bride and bridegroom have a duel with sticks covered with flowers on the fourth day after marriage.

phul-chhar'iyān, *phul kī chharī*, n. f. Sticks covered with flowers.

1. *Phul-chhar'yān na māro, ho bālamā!* [māri.

2. *Māin ne to kabhi taks phul kī chharī bhī nahīn*

I never so much as touched him with a sprig of flowers.

ह ५६२ छड़ीदार *chharī-dār*, *chob-dār*, n. m. A mace-bearer.

ह ५६२ च्छिरीया *chhir'yā*, n.f. 1. A narrow lane or passage. 2. A small private door.

ह ५६२ च्छेक *chhak*, *chhak*, *chhek*. H. *chhak* satisfy. Cheeping cattle to drink when they are taken to the water.

ह ५६२ चहका *chah'kā*, n. m. 1. A burn.

2. A layer of stone and cement on a mud floor or roof; pavement.

chahkā lagnā, v. n. 1. To be burnt (the skin). 2. To be paved.

ह ५६२ छक्का *chhak'kā*, *chhak'ri*, n. m. S. षट्क Six of any thing; the sixth (at cards, etc.).

Khūb pau-chhakkā urīā hai.

chhakkā panjā, Plots; devices; schemes.

Chhakkā panjā bhūl ga.

chhakke chhūnā, v. n. To lose one's six senses, to be agitated, confounded.

Hākim ko dekhte hī chhakke chhūl ga. [nd.

ह ५६२ छकाना *chhakā'nā*, v. a. See *chhak'* To overtake and seize a run-away.

chhakāi, n. f. Fulness; satiety. [(thappar).

ह ५६२ छक्कड़ *chhak'kar*, n. m. A thump

ह ५६२ छकड़ा *chhak'rā*; Panj. *saēdho*; E.

saggar; Sant. *sagar*, n. m. S. शकट a cart;

Pr. *saadhā*. 1. A two-wheeled bullock cart;

a waggon; a goods' cart.

Sau gāri na ek chhakrā,

Sau harām-zāde na ek maghrā!

Prov.

A hundred carriage loads one goods-cart will take in, [within.

A hundred rascals dwell one stubborn man 2. One who is worn out.

ह ५६२ छकड़ी *chhak'ri*, n. f. 1. An aggregate of six. 2. A throw of six (dice).

ह ५६२ छकना *chhak'nā*, *chhiknā*; Sant. *hiyā-nā*, v. n. 1. W. To be filled; sated; satiated.

1. *Āj to khūb chhake!*

2. *Sāq, teri nigāh ne aisā chhakā diyā;*

Gam do jahān kā bas tere ek jān se gayā. Muntazir.

Cup boy! one glance shot from your eye hath filled my soul, [it hath stole.

The care and care of both worlds from me 2. E. To be tricked, deceived. [v. a.

ह ५६२ छिकना *chhik'nā*, v. n. See *chhiknā*,

ह ५६२ चहकना *chahak'nā*, v. a.

1. See *chahchahānā*.

Gul jo chāroḥ taraf mahakte hai,

Mast ho ho-ke sab chahakte hai. Shauq. [strong,

The flowers around diffuse their fragrant odours The birds intoxicated burst forth into song.

2. To burn; brand.

H ५३३ कगरी *chhag'rī, chherī*; Brij. and Furrukh. *chhiryā*, n.f. S. कगल A small goat.

H ५३३ चहल *cha'hal*, n. m. A strong soil, ranking between *rauslī* sandy and *ḍakurā* clayey. W.

H ५३३ छल *chhal*, n. f. H. *chhalak'nā* to overflow. Some bricks, or a piece of a wall fallen out. *Divār kī chhal gir paṛī.*
chhal yā sabīl pilānā, v. a. To give a drink of water to passengers.

Woh chhal pilātā hai, main thikāne bhartā hūn.
He supplies water to travellers, I supply the houses.

H ५३३ छल *chhal, chhal-bal, chhal-chhidr, chhal-batṭe*; Sant. *ere*, n.m.S. छल, Pāli, *chhalam*.

1. Trick. [Rāmāyan. *Dambh sahī kālī dharm sab, chhal sammat byohār; Suārth sahī saneh sab, ruchi anuharat achār.*

2. A legal quibble; subterfuge; artifice. *Tulsi, chhal-bal chhōr-ke kṛje Rām se neh; [Dās. Antar pat sūn hai kahā jin dekhi sab deh. Tulsi*

3. (In law.) Imposture; villainy; misdemeanor. [speeches.
chhal batyān, n. f. Specious or deceptive
Rāt suiyan kī chhal batyān main ne na jānt re.
Song. *Thumri.*

chhal bal, n. m. Trickery.

H ५३३ चोहल *cho'hal, chohl*; Sant. *chelko melko*; Bhoj. *chihul*, n. f. Quips and cranks; badinage; pleasantry; mirth; merriment. *chahal-bāz, chahal'iyā*, adj. Amusing; pleasant; gay; merry.

P ५३३ चेहल *chehl*; H. *chālis*, adj. Forty.

chehl-qadmī, n. f. Walking up and down; pacing to and fro; taking a walk.

५३३ चेह'लम, *chelum*, n. m. The fortieth day of mourning (*chālīsvān*). Mah.

H ५३३ चहल *chah'lā*; Sant. *losot*, adj. S. कट्टर Wet, oozy (land); miry; puddly; marshy. *chahlā*, n. m. *chah'tī*, n. f. 1. Wet land; puddle.

2. (Tir. *cherā*). A large log of fire wood.

3. A large wooden peg (for tents, etc.) (*mekh*). 4. The hollow in which a pitcher, etc. is fixed.

chahle kī bhains, n. f. lit. A buffalo wallowing in the mire. (Met.) A fat lazy person.

H ५३३ छल्ला *chhal'lā*, n. m. 1. A ring.

2. A ring worn on the finger or toe.

Chhallā de more tān. Hijrūs' song. *Chhallā.*

3. A kind of song sung by eunuchs at the birth of a child.

4. The title of the most popular Fanjābī air.

One of the verses sung to this air runs as follows. *Chhallā rang barsāgi, yā Lāt Firangi, [lāyā. Parj. Udi mem hai chāngī, balā, balā rāyā, chhallā ḍādā*

chhalle-dār, adj. 1. Ringed (*annulata*); annular.

2. Articulate; vertebrate.

3. Greasy (broth). *Chhalle-dār shurvā.*

tel kā chhallā, A drop of oil floating on a liquid. *Nābhū kā araq tel ke chhalle se thahartā hai.*

H ५३३ छलाना *chhulā'nā*; Bhoj. *chhuaval*, v. a. See ५३३.

H ५३३ छलान्ग *chhalāng'*, n. f. See ५३३; *chhalāng'nā, chhalāng mār'nā*, v. n. See *phalāngnā*.

H ५३३ छलावा *chhalāv'ā*; n. m. H. *chhalnā*, to deceive. *Ignis fatuus*; will-o'th' wisp. *Chhalāvā sā idhar udhar phirtā hai.*

chhalāvā ho jānā, v. n. 1. To disappear; vanish suddenly; decamp.

2. To elude search or pursuit.

H ५३३ चहल पहल *chahal pahal, rawl-chaul*, n. f. Life; stir; movement; bustle. *Sab chār paise kī chahal pahal hai.*

H ५३३ छलछल *chhulchhul'ā*; Bhoj. *chhi, chhili*, adj. 1. Weak in the loins; discharging semen quickly. 2. Boyish; trifling; shallow.

५३३ छलछलाना *chhulchhulā'nā, chhalchhal-ānā, chhulaknā*; Sant. *gad gad*, v. a. 1. To make a rippling sound; babble; murmur.

2. To come off (as loose faeces) with a rumbling interrupted noise. [in heat].

3. To make water slowly (as a mare, etc. *chhul chhul karte phir'nā*, v. n. To flit about restlessly, now here, now there. [murmur.

५३३ छलछलाना *chhulchhulā'hat*, n.f. Babble;

H ५३३ छलक *chhal'ak*; Sant. *talom*, n.f. S.

उच्चलत Running over; overflow.

५३३ छलकाना *chhalakā'nā*, Caus. of ५३३ q.v.

५३३ छलकना *chhalak'nā*; Sant. *chhilkav*, v. n. To splash; to be spilt; to spill.

Haule bharān merā bālak rove, jaldī chālū merā chhalke gāgarīyā. Wom. song. If at the well I slowly draw my child acrying keeps, if I walk fast the water in my pitcher makes a splash.

chhalak'nā, v. a. To fill to the brim.

Zarā kalsā chhalak denā.

H ५३३ छिलका *chhil'kā*; Rus. *chhulkā, chhik-lā*; Tir. *khoīnchā*; W. *chhotrā*; Sant. *choklā*, n. m. S. छल्लि skin. Rind; peel; skin; husk; crust; shell; scales. [blanch.

chhilkā utār'nā, v. a. To peel; husk; shell; **H ५३३** छलकना *chhulak'nā*, v. a. 1. See *chhul-chhulānā*. (3.). 2. To discharge semen.

H ५३३ छिलना *chhil'nā*; Tir. *chhilal gel* Sant. *hayo*, v. a. S. छल्लि + लू from छल्लि skin

to cut. 1. To be peeled, husked, pared, shelled, excoriated, scraped.
2. To be erased, struck out, obliterated.

हल्लेहल्ले कलना *chhal'nā*, *chhal k.*, v. a. S. कल

1. To impose on; circumvent (*butā denā*, 1.).
2. To represent falsely; to personate.

हल्लेहल्ले कलिया *chhalī'yā*, *chhal-baliyā*, *chhal-chhidriyā*, adj. Tricky; deceitful; fraudulent; false; treacherous; perfidious.

हल्लेहल्ले कलनी *chhal'nī*, *chalnī*, *chhannī*; W.

Rus. and Tir. *chāl'nī*; Sant. *chālo*, n. f. S. चालनी winnowing. A sieve; a strainer.
chhal'nī-h., v. n. 1. To have holes or to be pierced through like a sieve.
2. To be riddled, battered.

Jinke naē naē the makān aur mahāl-sarā, [Nazir.
Unkī chhatēn sapaktī hai chhalut ho jā ba-jā.

हल्लेहल्ले किलवाना *chhal'vānā*, Caus. of हल्लेहल्ले

chhal'vā'i, n. f. 1. Peeling; husking, etc.
2. Price paid for peeling, etc.

हल्लेहल्ले किलोरी *chhalaur'i*, n. f. A blister.

हल्लेहल्ले किमा *chhim'a*, *khimā*; Sant. *ikā*, n. f.

S. क्षमा patience, Pr. *chhamā*, or *khamā*.

1. Pardon; forgiveness; absolution.
Chhimā kara, mahārāj!

2. Kindness; favour; good graces.
Ham par apnī chhimā rakho!

chhimā-jog, adj. Venial; pardonable.

chhimā k., v. a. 1. To pardon.

2. To show kindness or favour.

हल्लेहल्ले हल्लेहल्ले हल्लेहल्ले *chham chham*; Sant. *jhar*

jhar; Tir. *jham jham*, n. f. The sound of heavy rain, small bells, etc.

हल्लेहल्ले हल्लेहल्ले हल्लेहल्ले *chhamchhamā'nā*, v. n. To tinkle (as small bells, etc.); to sound, as heavy rain. [of verse (S. *samasyā*).

हल्लेहल्ले हल्लेहल्ले हल्लेहल्ले *chham'chhā*, n. m. A kind

हल्लेहल्ले हल्लेहल्ले हल्लेहल्ले *chhan*, n. m. 1. (*chhun*, *chhanēkā*)

The hissing sound produced by a drop of water falling on a hot plate; the tinkle of small bells; the chink of rupees.

Gayā dil bhī chhin, gayā sinā chhan, joihi bole chhun tere ghāngarū. My heart went snap, my breast pierced like a sieve, the tinkle of those tiny bells about your feet have ravished me.

2. (S. क्रिद् to break). Pebbles; gravel.

Bājre meñ bare chhan hote haiñ.

3. A bracelet. Hin. Wom.

4. (Cor. of *chhand*). A couplet repeated by a bridegroom at a wedding ceremony.

Chhan pakāi, chhan pakāi, chhan pakke kā khurmā, Teri beet aise rākhūñ āñkhoñ meñ kā surmā!

Song. *Chhan*.

A verse I've made, a verse I've made, fried dates sweet, not the dry, [the eye.

Your daughter I will keep as eye paint dear is to

chhan'īlā, adj. Full of small pebbles.

हल्लेहल्ले हल्लेहल्ले *chhin*, *chhan*, *chhin-mātr*, *khan*,

n. m. S. छण, Pr. *chhanam*, *khanam*.

The twinkling of an eye; a moment (*pal*); an instant.

1. *Parā pachāvā pavan chalat hai, baras paregi chhin meñ*, [ghan meñ. Birhā.
Bishan Dās piyā ajhāñ na āē, dāmñī damkan lāgi
Now East, now West wind blows, the threatening rain will instant fall, [appal.
Another day my love away, fierce lightnings me

2. *Mere sāñore salone se lāge haiñ nain, Mahe kal nā parat ghupī, pal, chhin chain, Mere sāñore salone se lāge haiñ nain*. Song. *Thumri*.
My eyes caught with the bright-brown one, A moment's rest for me there's none, My eyes caught with the bright-brown one.

chhin bhar meñ, chhin meñ, adv. In a moment; in an instant.

हल्लेहल्ले हल्लेहल्ले *chhin'nd*; Sant. *re*, v. n. To be snatched, wrested. *Kapre latte chhin gaē*.

हल्लेहल्ले हल्लेहल्ले *chhan'nā*; Sant. *chhakāo*, v. n.

See *chhānā*, (1; 2.) 1. To be strained, etc.

2. To be scrutinized. [riot in.

3. To draw pleasure from; enjoy; revel;

1. *Aur jī pe surkh jīrā yā ādi orhñī hui, Us par to sab ghulāvat bareāt ki chhan hai*. Nazir.
Some decked with bright red and rich purple mantles your eyes met, [here had set.
As though the mellow ripeness of rain-joys all

2. *Ātā chhanan chhanan, chakki ghumar ghumar*. Boys' rhyme.

4. To quarrel; fight.

Āj hamārī unkī khat chhāñī.

हल्लेहल्ले हल्लेहल्ले *chhan'nā*, *chhannī*, *chhal'nā*, n. m.

1. A cloth through which anything is sifted.

2. A cup made of bell-metal, sometimes presented by the bride to the bridegroom.

हल्लेहल्ले हल्लेहल्ले *chhanāk'ā*, *chhanāk*, n. f. See ,

हल्लेहल्ले हल्लेहल्ले *chhināl'*, *chhinār*; *chhināl'*

yā; E. Rus. *chhinādal*; W. Rus. *chhinālar*;

Sant. *bachkar*, n. f. H. *chhī* fie, *nār* woman.

A loose woman.

1. *Ochhi pēt chhināl ki nibhe na kākū sōth, Nāu kī sī āñ har kākū ke lāth*. Dohā. [any yet,
The shallow love of harlot ne'er kept faith with Like barber's shaving glass, now in this hand, now in that set. [daras dikhāve,

2. *Chāl chale lach-ke sagri, āli, ghāngat meñ kachhā Bāt kare hañs-ke muskūñī, ghavch maror-ke nain lāṛāve*, [chhāñī dikhāve,
Age ko pāñ dhare jab sundar, ghāngat ke mis Eñ to bāt jāñē chāl, āli, aur chhināl kyā dhol bajāve! Kabit. [her zone,
Her frame with flexive motions quivering from Between the edges of her veil her face just shown, Smiling and laughing while she talks, brows knit, eyes strive, [doth contrive,
Her veil now drawn her breast to show she Such hints she gives, to beat a drum sure need was none.

chhināl-dīdāh, adj. Wanton-eyed.
ghuṅghī chhināl, n. f. A prude; a sly coquette.
चिनाल चिनाल chhināl'ā, *chhināl-par*; Tir. *chhi-narpan*; Sant. *loṭ ghol*, n. m.

Adultery; fornication.

1. *Mañ ne kuchh chorī*, *chhinālā to nahīn* Hyā. Wom. Prov.
 2. *Bin kutāpe chhinālā nahīn*. Prov.
 3. *Mā beṭ meñ chhinālā nahīn chhaplā*. Prov.
- The liaisons of mother and daughter cannot be hid from each other.

चिन्धि चिन्धि chhin bhīn, khind bhind,
adj. Shattered; shivered; broken in pieces.

चिन्हा चिन्हा chhinā'ā, n. m. 1. (Tir. *chhinātal*) Husked rice, etc. 2. Cuttings; scantlings; lees; dross; refuse; *pus*.
3. The secundines or after-birth.
4. Retrenchments; reductions; savings.
5. A detachment on forage. [ends.

khafī chhinā'ā, Cheese-parings and candle-
चिन्हा चिन्हा chhinā'ā, *chhinā'vāi*, n. f. 1. Husk-
ing; cleaning; picking; pruning; thinning.
2. The price paid for cleaning, etc.

चिन्हा चिन्हा chhinā'nā, v. n. See *chhinā'nā*, v. a.
चिन्हा चिन्हा chhinā'ā, *chhinā'ā-huā*, *chhatā*, p. adj.
1. Selected; chosen (Sant. *bachhāo*); picked.
2. Dissolute; debauched; profligate; rascally.
Ajī! yeh Jāme masjid ke chhināto huē haiñ.
This fellow, my dear sir, is a consummate scound-
rel of scoundrels of the Jama Masjid.
(Comp. 'Ye have made it (the temple) a den of
thieves.') [q. v.]

चिन्हा चिन्हा chhinā'vā'nā, v. a. Caus. of *चिन्हा*
चिन्हा चिन्हा chhinā'nā, *chhinā'chhinā'nā*,
chhan chhan k.; Sant. *kankandā*, v. n.

1. To chink; tinkle. 2. To smart; to pain.

चिन्हा चिन्हा chhand; H. *chhan*, n. m. 1. A
measure in verse or music. 2. Verse; poetry.
chhand-chor; A. *sāriq*, n. m. A plagiarist.
chhand-mātrā-gintī; A. *taqtī*, n. f. Scanning.
chhand-mātrā ginnā; A. *taqtī k.*, v. a. To scan.

चिन्हा चिन्हा चिन्हा chhand band, Tir. *chhan-
baun*, *chhand phand*, n. m. Trickery (*phar-
phand*). [bauchee; profligate.

चिन्हा चिन्हा chhin'rā, n. m. Rake; de-
Bāp pandit, pūt chhinrā. Prov.
The father a doctor, the son a rake.

चिन्हा चिन्हा chhin'gā, adj. H. *chhai* six,
uṅglī finger. Having six fingers.

चिन्हा चिन्हा chhin'gā, *chhin'galyā*; W.;
chhin'guniāh, Farrukh. *kānguriā*, E.; Sant.
si katup, n. f. H. *chhotā* little, *uṅglī* finger.
The little finger.

चिन्हा चिन्हा chhinvā'nā, *chhinā'nā*,
v. a. Caus. of *chhinā'nā* to snatch. [चिन्हा q. v.]

चिन्हा चिन्हा chhanvā'nā, v. a. Caus. of

चिन्हा चिन्हा chho, *chhoh*, n. m. 1. Love; affec-
tion. 2. Tenderness; pity.

3. (S. *चोभ* to be angry) Anger (*gussā*).

chho honā, v. n. To be angry.

Chho ho gai, sās khasam-roī, Rus. Wom.

chho'hī, adj. Angry. [prayer or charm.

चिन्हा चिन्हा chhū, *chhu*, n. f. Blowing after a
chhū chhū banā'nā, v. a. To make a fool of.

chhū chhū bannā, v. n. To be off; go away.
chhū mantar, A charm; incantation; *Hey presto*.
chhū yā chhū mantar k., To pronounce a charm;
to conjure; cast a spell.

chhū honā, urān chhū k., v. n.

To vanish; disappear; scamper.

चिन्हा चिन्हा chhuā'chhū, n. f.

The sound made by washermen beating
clothes against a stone.

Barī chhuā'chhū ho rahī hai.

चिन्हा चिन्हा chhuā'rā; P. *khurmā*, n. m.
S. *चोहारा* Dried dates; *Phoenix dactylifera*.

चिन्हा चिन्हा chhuā'nā, v. a. Caus. of
चिन्हा q. v.

चिन्हा चिन्हा chhop'nā, *chhop denā*, *chhop*
chhāp k., v. a. To fill up; plaster; repair.

चिन्हा चिन्हा chhot, *chhal*, n. f. S. *छाया*
1. See *utār*, (6.). 2. An evil influence on
a sore eye. [charm.

chhot jhār'nā, v. a. To cure eye diseases by a

चिन्हा चिन्हा chhūt; Sant. *chhut*, n. f. H.
chhū touch. Contamination; pollution; de-
fillement.

Hindū barī chhūt karte haiñ.

chhūt k., v. n. To be touched, polluted.

चिन्हा चिन्हा chhot'rā, *chhautrā*; Sant.
chokli, n. m. 1. Rind; peel; skin (*chhilkā*).

2. Poppy (*post*).

Bhāng, tamākū, chhautrā, madh pivan se ket.

Te nar marks jāhge matā pitā sahet. Dohā.

Bhang and tobacco, opium and wine to hell
Will take you and your father and mother as well!

चिन्हा चिन्हा chhūt, *chhut*; Bhoj. *chhor*, n. f.
S. *छोरा* leaving. [severance; divorce.

1. Separation; disjunction; detachment;
Chhūt chhūtāo kar diyā.

2. Relinquishment; leisure (*chhūkārā*).

Mujhe apne kām se chhūt kharāñ!

3. A drawback; exemption; remission
of revenue; reduction in the assessment.

4. An exception; rejection (*chhut*).
 5. A catch-word. 6. Leavings (*chut*, 1).
 7. (*choṭ*, *chor*) The grain left on the threshing floor and swept up by the *chamār*.
 8. Full liberty or licence.
Achchhi chhut hui.
 9. A bet (*hor*). *Do, das das rupāē kī chhut!*
 10. Letting pigeons loose on a bet that they return to their cot. 11. Striking off-hand or playing loose in fencing. 12. See *bel*, 10.
chhut, p. p. Excepted; excluded; rejected; separate.
chut bol; A. *harf-i-tardād*, (Gram.) A disjunctive particle.
chhut chhutāo, n. m. See *chhut*, 1. and *bich bichāo*, 1.
chhut larnā, v. n. 1. To hit all round.
 2. To let loose one's tongue.

H ੨੬੨ ਛੋਟਾ *chho'tā*, *chhoṭī chhutkā*; *chhut-kandā*, adj. S. **छुट 1.** Small; little; less.

1. *Deh barhe aur ghaṭe, deh hoṭi dubli moṭi.* [Jan. Rahe ātmā jūh kī tūh, nahīn hove barī chhoṭī. Bha-
 The body grows now big, now small, or lean or stout, [out.
 The soul the same remains, nor lessens nor swells
 2. *Chhoṭā muṅh barī dōṭ.* Riddle. Ans. *Top.* A gun.
 Small mouth, big words (acts).
 2. Younger; junior.
 1. *Chhoṭā so khotā.* Prov. Small stature, bad nature.
 2. *Chhoṭā so moṭā.* Prov. Short and fat.
 3. Common; low; mean; weak; paltry; contemptible.
Dushman ko chhoṭā na jāno! Never despise an enemy.
 4. Narrow; niggard; low-minded.

Chhoṭe dūl kī ādmī hai.
chhoṭe ādmī, n. m. Poor or common men; persons of no distinction; private individuals.
chhoṭā adh-kat, (Math.) The minor axis.
chhoṭā afsar, n. m. A subordinate officer.
chhoṭā bāntne-vālā; A. *zūzāf-i-agl*, (Math.) The least common multiple; L. C. M.
chhoṭā bhāī, n. m. A younger brother.
chhoṭā rīchh; A. *dub-ul-asgar*, (Ast.) Ursa minor.
chhoṭā samandar; A. *bohairā*, A sea.
chhoṭā sāhab, n. m. An assistant to the District officer; a subordinate European officer in general.

chhoṭe bars, n. m. 1. Young and old; all ages; great and small; all.
 2. High and low; rich and poor.
chhoṭe chalte tāre, (Ast.) The Asteroids. [ulus.
chhoṭe had kī guhrī gintī, n. f. Differential calculus.
chhoṭī gawn, nīch, kamīn, nannhīn jāi,
 Low castes.

chhoṭe kapre, Wom. v. n. A boddice (*angyā*).
chhut-konyā tikhūnī; A. *musallās hadda-uz-zāviā*, (Math.) An acute-angled triangle.

H ੨੬੨ ਛੂਟਨਾ *chhutnā*, v. n. See *chhutnā*.

Tum rūṭhe, ham chhūṭe. Prov. You are angry, I am free.

H ੨੬੨ ਛੂੜਕ *chhū'chak*, *chhūchhak*, n. m.
 A ceremony observed after childbirth.

After the lapse of forty days the newly delivered woman goes to her father's house and returns with a present of sweetmeats, clothes, money, etc.

H ੨੬੨ ਛੂੜ ਛੂੜ *chhūchh*, *chhūnich*, *chhūchhi*, *khoi*, n. f. The refuse left after pressing the juice of sugar-cane, etc. [sole; pure.
chhūchhā, *chhūchhi*, adj. 1 (Tir. *chhūchh*) Only; Bāssā tau chhūchhā ghī pivaṣ sād. Rus.
 The king lives on butter. (The rustic's idea of supreme felicity).

2. Empty (*kāli*); hollow.
Bharis hōṭi bhari pāri,
Chhūchhi hāṇḍi dōje tan tan. Bhoj. Prov.
 A vessel full gives forth no sound,
 The empty vessel doth resound.

3. Contemptible; despicable; shallow.
chhūchh urānā, v. a. See *bhus urānā*, 1.

H ੨੬੨ ਛੋਕੀ *chho'chko*, n. f. H. *chhi chhi* filth. A nurse.

H ੨੬੨ ਛੂੜੀ *chhū'chhi*, *chhūchhi*, n. f.
 1. A narrow tube or pipe. 2. A needle-case. 3. The ear without the grain.

H ੨੬੨ ਛੌਰ *chhaur*; Dim. *'chhaurī*; Panj. *kup*, n. m. S. **छोर 1.** A large stack of fodder.
 2. Shaving the head or beard. [मजल

H ੨੬੨ ਛੋਰ *chhor*, *kor*; Eng. shore, n. m. S.
 1. Border; margin; edge; bank; shore.
 2. See **छ**, and **छ** 1, 4, 5—7.

H ੨੬੨ ਛੋਰੀ *chho'rā*, *chhokrā*; E. *chhaurā*; Sant. *korā*, n. m. S. **शोरक** A boy (*larkā*); lad.
chhorā chhori, n. 1. Boys and girls; children.
 2. (*betā betī*) A boys' game.

੨੬੨ ਛੋਰੀ *chho'rī*, *chhokrī*; E. *chhaurī*; Panj. *kupī*; Sant. *korī*, n. f. A girl; lass. [v. a.

H ੨੬੨ ਛੋਰਨਾ *chhor'nā*, *ropnā*; Sant. *roho*, To transplant.

H ੨੬੨ ਛੋੜਨਾ *chhor'nā*; Rus. and Poet. *chhādnā chhārnā*; Tir. *chhorab*; Panj. *chhadnā*, v. a. S. **छड़**, Pālī. *chhaddapeti*. See *chhutnā*.

Pipal sē sarnām deotā tauṅh lēkar bālāve nā, [song.
Mhāre bade pūṭe sē ham sān chhoṭā jāve nā. Rus.
 The Pipal tree's a god well-known, do not then say, 'tis merely wood, [it if I would.
 My ancestors e'er worshipped it, I can't renounce
 1. To emit or discharge (semen).
 2. To put (in a vessel). Tel. *chhor'nā*.

੨੬੨ ਛੋੜ *chhor*; Sant. *chhāṭā*, Imp. Dis. particle. Leave or let alone; besides.

Ek chhor dō mauṭad hāi.
 Let alone one we have a couple here.
chhor bāṭh'nā, v. n. To abandon entirely; give up altogether.

chhor jānā, v. n. To leave behind; abandon.
chhor chhūṭhī, 1. A pass; a permit. 2. A deed of release; a deed of divorce, or abandon-

ment of a wife; a document giving up claim to a girl betrothed to the repudiator, but married in his absence to another man.

chhor denā, v. a. To let go; give up, etc. *chhor-tar*, is *ko chhor-ke*, adv. Save; except; except that (*baiz*).

chhor marnā, v. n. To leave at one's death; to

ह छोकरा *chhok'rā*, n. m. S. चावन, Pālī *chhāpo*, *chhāpako*. 1. A boy (१७६३).

2. A slave boy (*gulām*).

छोकरो *chhok'ri*, n. f. 1. A girl (१७६३).

2. A slave girl (*lauṇḍī*). 3. A dancing girl.

ह छोल *chhol*, *chhālan*; Sant. *chhailā*, n. m. Chips. See *chhūplī*.

chhol'ā, n. m. 1. Green gram in the pod.

2. A field laborer who strips off the leaves and lops off the heads of the sugarcane before it is pressed.

छोलना *chhol'nā*, W. Rus. v. a.

1. To peel (*chhīlnā*). [cane.

2. To cut off the shoot at the top of the

छोलनी *chhol'nī*, n. f. A scraper.

ह छोलदारी *chholdāri*, n. f. Cor. of Eng. soldier, H. *derā* tent.

A small gable tent for Sepoys, servants, horses, etc. [Four.

ह चहुं *chahūn'*, adj. S. चतुर (*In comp.*) *chahūn* or, Poet. adv. On all sides (*chārōn tārāf*).

ह छुना *chhū'nā*; Bhoj. *chhuval*; Brij. *chhinā*, v. a. S. छुप to touch; Pālī, *chhupati*.

1. To touch; finger; thumb; feel; handle.

Gagaryā mori chhā lai Turakā ne, Rām!

Bhar le jāūh to dhuram jāi hai,

Rūt jāūh badām. Song. Thumri.

The Mussalman my pitcher touched, O Rām!

My faith is gone if filled I take it home,

If empty I return stained is my name.

2. To intermeddle; meddle with.

chhūnā; S. *sparsh*; Sant. *joṭet*, n. m. Touch (A. *lāmisuh*); contact; contiguity. [A normal.

chhūti kharī lakir; A. *umūd-i-mumās*, (Math.)

chhūti lakir; A. *khat-i-mumās*, S. स्यांरखा

(Math.) A tangent.

ह छौना *chhau'nā*; Tir. *dahra*, n. m.

1. The young of pigs. 2. A boy; son (*beṭā*).

ह छौंक *chhauṅk*, *chhauṅkan*, Hin.; E. *phoran*; E. *baghār*, Mah. n. m. Seasoning; relish (Sant. *roṅg*).

ह छौंका *chhauṅk'nā*, *chhauṅk' denā yā lagānā*; Bhoj. *chhevkal*, v. a. To fry with a seasoning of spices (*baghārnā*).

ह छुंरी *chhū-mūl*, *lajauṇī*, *laj-waṇī*; Sant. *jhapnī*, n. f. S. छुपन्ता.

1. The sensitive plant; *mimosa pudica*.

2. Any thing very delicate or frail [person.

3. A touchy, testy, sensitive, or irritable

ह छिहतर *chhiha'tar*; Illit. *chhiantar*;

Sant. *pe isi gel turui* = $3 \times 20 + 10 + 6$, adj. S.

बदसप्तती Seventy-six.

ह छहा *chhaē*, n. f. S. छय to destroy, Pr.

jhiṭṭai. Mortality; destruction; annihilation.

Rām ki jāē aur Rāvan ki chhaē!

chhaē-roḡ. Consumption (*tap-i-diq*).

ह छी *chhi*, *chhi*, intj. S. छि

Fy! foh! pooh! tush.

chhi chhi, n. f. A lower class of Eurasians by whom this expression is commonly used.

ह छई *chhai*, n. f. H. *chhānā* to thatch.

1. A thatched house on a boat.

2. A pad for horses or oxen.

3. Offspring; children.

Ab ki chhai ki nirūh bāteh. Prov. The conversation of the rising generation is very strange.

chhai palān, n. m. A pack-saddle with the pad.

ह छियासठ *chhiyā'saṭh*; Illit. *chhā-*

saṭh, adj. S. बदषष्टि Sixty-six.

ह छियासी *chhiyā'si*; Illit. *chhāsi*,

adj. S. बदशीति Eighty-six.

ह छियालीस *chhiyā'lis*; Illit.

chhālis, adj. S. बदचत्वारिंशत् Forty-six.

ह छियानवे *chhiyān've*, *chhiyān'ven*,

chhiyān'ven, *chhān'ven*, adj. S. बचवति Pālī,

chhānnavuṭi. Ninety-six.

ह छीप *chhip*; Tir. *chhāṇhi*, n. f.

1. Discoloration or spots on the skin.

Sāre badan par chhip ho gai.

2. An inferior palm fruit. 3. A leather

strap for buckling on the saddle.

4. A fishing rod.

ह छीपी *chhip'i*, n. m. 1. (*chhaperā*) A

cloth printer; one who stamps chintz,

floor cloth, etc. 2. A flapper or whisk to

drive away flies. 3. A small flag waved

to scare away pigeons.

ह छेता *chhet'ā*, Hin. n. m. Fixing a date

for calling a woman to her husband's or

father's house. [छेत्र

ह छेत्र *chhetr*, *khet*; Sant. *khet*, n. m. S.

1. A battle field (*khet*). 2. (Math.) A plane

surface. 3. A place of pilgrimage.

chhetr-pāl, n. m. See *bhūmyā*, 1, 2, 4. [etc.

chhetr-phal, (Math.) The area of a plane surface,

॥ छेतना *chhet'nā*, W. v. a.

1. To beat; flatten; hammer.
1. *Chār rupāṣ ke kare chhet de.*
2. *Terā mūñh hē mūñh chhetūñ.* Wom.
I would just like to hammer your mouth.
2. To break clods with a wooden roller.
3. See *pīnā*, 1—4, 6.
4. To earn; make. [wane.

॥ छीज *chhij*, n. f. S. चय from क्षि to

1. Decrease; diminution; wane; ebb; decay.
2. Waste; wear and tear; loss; damage.

Man meñ ser ki chhij hai.

chhij battā, chhij chhapat, n. m. Tare and tret.

॥ छोजना *chhuj'nā*; Tir. *chhijab*, v. n. [cay.

1. To decrease (*ghatnā*); dwindle; wane; de-
Banaj kare to jōṭā āe, bañh khāṣ dhan chhije,
Kahēñ Kabir, suno bhaī sādhoñ, māñg khāṣ so
jite. Kabir.

Who trade must suffer loss, who sit at home
their wealth is lost drain, [his is the gain.

- Kabir hear, brother sauk! who begs and eats
2. To shrivel; lose flesh; waste; pine away.
3. To be effaced or removed (evil); to be

affected by; to receive impressions.

Pāñ meñ pākhan, dhije, par chhije nahūñ;
Mūrakh āge gyāñ, rhye, par bñhe nahūñ. Prov.
As stone in water's wet, but no impression takes,
So laughs the fool at words, their meaning he
mistakes.

4. To die; expire (*utarnā*, 32).

Backcha chhij gayā.

॥ छीछी *chhi chhi*; Bhoj. *chhiā*, n. f.

Filth; dirt; excrement.

1. *Chhichhi chhichhi kavā khāe,*
Dūdh malāi nannā khāe. Wom.
Nursery song (while washing a child's face).
Foul and foul the crow picks up, baby milk and
cream licks up.
2. *Chhichhi kar-ke.* Wom. Go to the pot. (Ease yourself).
3. *Chhichhi dhulcāo.* Wom. Wash yourself.
4. *Gā nahūñ, chhichhi.* Prov. Not excrement but
filth. (Different naures for the same thing).

॥ छेद *chhed'*, *chhek*, n. m. S. छिद्, Pr.

chhindāi he cuts. Pāli. *chhiddam*.

A hole (*sūrākh*); an aperture; opening.

Nāṣ vādī bahu mile, karāṭ kaleje chhed, [Kabir.
Kot takhat tale kā nū milā jū se pākhanēñ bñd.
Of disputants no end there are, my breast's all
pierced throughout, [about.

No friend who can the mysteries of being tell
chhed' meñ ho-kar havā kā nikalñā.

Mixtion of gases.

॥ छिदा *chhid'ā*, adj. Thin; not close. See
chhidrā. [punching.

॥ छेदन *chhed'an*, n. m. (In comp.) Boring;
Iskū kan-chhedan kab hogā?

॥ छेदना *chhed'nā*; Bhoj. *chhedal*; Tir. *chhe-*
dab, v. a. See *bīndhnā*. To make a hole;
perforate.

1. *Jis hāñḍ meñ khōṣ, us meñ chhed-kareñ!* Prov.
He makes a hole in his own dish!
2. *Sui kuche 'maiñ chhedūñ chhedūñ pahle chhed*

karāṣ. Prov. The needle says 'I'll pierce' 'I'll
pierce,' being first pierced myself. (The wrongs
we have suffered we pay back with interest).

॥ छीर *chhār*, n. f.

The lessee's own cultivation.

॥ छीर *chhār*, n. m. S. छीर, P. *shir*. Milk.

chhār sāgar; A. *bahr-i-abyaz*, n. m.

(Geog.) The White sea.

॥ छेड़ *chher*, n. f. *chher'nā*, n. m. 1. Touch;

haudding; laying one's hand on. [noyance.

2. Fillip; stimulation, provocation; an-
Tum ne yeh meri koi chher muqarrar ki hai?
Do you think this will vex me?

3. (*chher chhār*) Jokes; jests; (Sant. *jotet*)
chaff; badinage.

4. (*chher-khāñ, chher-chhār*) Flirtation;
lewd conversation or jokes.

1. *Lagi hone be-pardah jo chher chhār;*
Dur-i-husn ke khul gāṣ do kiyō. Mir.

And amorous sparring 'tween them then free
unrestrained upspring,

As door leaves which had screened the beauteous
pair now open flung.

2. *Chher khūbāñ se chali jāe, Asad,*
Gur nahūñ vasṭ to hasrat ki sahī. Galib.

Grant, Asad, but the laugh and jest with maid-
ens far prevail, [tentled hail!

Though fate deny us union close this much con-
chher chhār, n. f. 1. Sea *chher*, (1, 3, 4.).

2. Communications; intercourse; ex-
changing compliments; discharge of artillery
on both sides.

1. *Donoñ faujon meñ chher chhār hone lagi.*
2. *Barsāt ki chher chhār shurā ho gai,*
The rains have commenced.

॥ छेड़ना *chher'nā*; Bhoj. *chhedal*, v. a.

1. To touch (*chhūnā*); lay one's hand on.

Tum to mujhe chheroge! Prov.
You'll lay your hand on me! (I am afraid you
are going to kiss me).

॥ The story is that, as a woman with an
empty pitcher on her head was passing a man in the
street, her modesty took alarm so that she
started back a few paces, saying 'Now dont
take liberties with me.' 'How could I,' said the
man, 'seeing that both hands are occupied with
these pigeons.' 'Oh,' said affrighted modesty—'I
know you would secure those in my pitcher.'

2. To tickle; pass or run the fingers over.

Hāthon upar uchhāle aur chher-kar hāñṣāve,
Koī chusni mūñh meñ deve, koī jhunjhunā bajāve.
The love of children. Nazir.

Or dandled in their arms some tickling make
them laugh,

A stick to suck, or rattles sound in their behalf.

3. To spur; give a fillip; push on. [driver.

Chaudhri, zurā chhere chalo. Use the goad a little,

4. To joke with; deride; make fun of;
make a butt of.

1. *Kyā! yāro uluṭ ham se gayā, hāl! zamāñ,*
Jo shakhs ki the apni nigahon ke nishāñ,
Chhere hai koi dāl-ke dādā kā bahāñ,
Hāñ-kar kot kahlā hai, 'kahāñ jāte ho nēñd!'

Nazir. On the loss of youth.

My friends, for me the times are altered quite,

Those who were once as stars bright in my sight
Now mocking me their grandfather behight,
Or laughing ask 'where's grandpa bound to-
night?'

2. *Na kisi ko chherte, na galyān khāte.*
Nor give nor get abuse. [bawdy.

3. *Chherne kā to mazā tad hai, kaho aur suno;*
Bōt meñ tum to khafā ho gaē, to aur suno! Inshā
Jesting's a pleasure when one can both give and
take, [make!

But lo! the slightest word doth you so angry
5. To indulge in libidinous talk; to talk
bawdy. 6. To sting; nettle; irritate; vex.

1. *Usko sūte haiñ chher chher-ke ham,*
Kis maze se itāb ki bāteh! Zauq.

2. *Khūb-rū bhi phir ā-ke chherenge,*
Kāgzon ki tarah chithereñge,
Sab yeh bāteh gayi ukherenge,
Khūb sā shahid meñ luthereñge,
Dam meñ kar deñge kirkiri sab shān, [lover. Nazir.
Ab bhi zālim hamārī bāt ko mān! The jealous
Those fair ones you with stinging words will treat,
To pieces tear you as a paper sheet,
They 'll rake up tales with malice all replete,
With honey slobbered roast you, oh so sweet!
Your honor in the mire they 'll drag so neat!
O cruel one, yet hear me I entreat!

7. To lance or open a boil (*chirā lagānā*).
Kachhā phorā chher-nā achchā nahīn.

8. To disturb; bother; tease; pester;
plague; molest. 1. *Kām ke waqt mat chhero.*

2. *Mahāl ko mat chhero.* Dont disturb the hive.
9. To commence; begin (*shurū k.*).

1. *Koi gat chhero.* Strike up. [Sarfir.

2. *Sarāsar dil dukhānā hai, koi nikr aur hi chhero,*
Patā kharab-ba-doshon se na pūchho āshyāne kō.
My heart's grief I should but renew, pray change
this subject sore, [lot afore.
Of houseless wanderer ne'er ask his place or

H *چھڑو* *चाहेड़* *chaheṛ'ū*; Sant. *chher*, n. m.

H *चहाच* *chhāch*. The refuse which separates
from the butter when melted to make *ghā*.

H *चक* *chhek*, *chheklā*, n. m. S. *छेदन*
cutting. A hole. See *chhed*. [*chhek dīū*, v. a.

H *चकना* *chhek'nā*; Bhoj. *chhenkal*; Tir.

1. To come between (*प्रा*, 1.). 2. To cross
one's path; stop one on the road; hinder
one's progress.

3. To cut out; draw the pen across;
erase. 4. To cancel; annul; nullify.

5. To surpass; excel (*jīnā*, 2.).

H *चहाल* *chhai'lā*, *chhail*; *chhail-chikani-*
yā, *chhail-chhabilā*, n. m. S. *चविल* from
beauty. [1, 2.).

1. A handsome, dashing youth (*albela*, n.

2. A gay young fellow; a man of pleasure.

3. A swain; gallant; gay Lothario; Don
Juan (*ashnā*, 2.).

Dhobi kā chhailā ādhā uylā, ādhā mailā. Prov.
The washerman's buckish son, half clean, half
dirty clothes has on. (He is rigged out from
the clean and foul linen of his customers—a
coat from one and pants from another).

4. A dandy; fop; coxcomb; an exquisite.

Bāhar miyān chhail chikanyā, ghar meñ libri
jo! Prov. Abroad he cuts a dash all o'er
the town, at home his wife see in a tattered
gown. [pan, 3 to 6.

chhail-pan, chhail-gā. See *bānk-pan*, and *albela*.
Chāl bānkōn ki, pāt faqirni kā, dinon shirni mot
chukāi kare, [barāi kare,

Ghar khāne ko ā, na pās paisā, jhūt mēt ki shekhi,
Karaj-dār phireñ use bāndhne ko, āp galyon meñ
chhail-gāi kare. Kabit.

A beggar's son, he moves a swell, for sweets but
bargaining all day, [ing and display,
No food at home, without a sou, vain empty boast-
His creditors to nab him seek, each lane haunts
still this popinjay.

H *چھیل* *छील* *chhīl'an*, n. f. S. *छिल्ल* bark
Parings (*chhipti*). [chhīlāl, v. a.

H *चोला* *chhōl'nā*; W. Rus. *chholnā*; Bhoj.

1. See *chhōlnā*, v. n.
Bachan sās yon chholat sai jī; bādhi chhol kare
jaise. Wom. Rus. My mother-in-law's words
cut me to the quick, just as a carpenter takes
off chips.

2. To ask the same thing again and again;
to make a nice point of.

H *चेली* *छेली* *chhel'ā*, *chhari*; Sant. *merom*
engā, n. f. S. *छागल* A she-goat (*bakrī*).

H *चामी* *छामी* *chhām'i*, E.; *chhiān*, Farrukh;
chhīmarī, Tir. n. f. S. *चिम्बो* A pod or
legume; bean (*phālī*).

H *चिन* *छिन* *chhin*; Sant. *morā oso*, adj. S.
चय destruction. Thin; emaciated; wasted
(*patlā*, 3.).

H *चिना* *chhin'ā*, v. n. 1. To be torn, slit, rent
(Sant. *ore*), worn out.

1. *Silā; chhinā.* 2. *Bāliyon ke boj se kān chhi gaē.*
2. To turn as milk.

H *चिना* *chhen'ā*, *chhenā* *barā*, E.; Bhoj.
chhānivār, n. m. A sweetmeat made of curds.

H *चिन्त* *छिन्त* *chhīnt*; Bhoj. *chhiṅkā*, n. f.

1. Sprinklings or drops of water.

1. *Dekho kist par chhīnt na pore.*
2. *Na tāt dālo, na chhīntōn bhāro.* Prov.
Nor throw a stone, nor get splashed.

2. A speck; spot; stain; blot (*dhabbā*).
1. *Siyāhi ki chhīnt par gai.*

2. *Chhīnt ughar āi hai.* Wom. She is paying for
her sins in a former birth.

3. Chintz. 4. Balance; remainder; the odd
days of a month.

5. A very quarrelsome or wicked person.

chhīnt ki kaurī, n. f. Wages for the odd days,
or for any period less than a month.

H *चिटा* *छिटा* *chhīṭā*, n. m. 1. A splash;
sprinkling. 2. A shower; light rain.

Ek chhīṭāgho gaya.

3. Scattering; sowing broad-cast.

4. A lump of tobacco or opium.

Chandā ke do chhīntē urā.

5. Stimulus; excitement (*barhāvā*).

6. Chaff; joke; jesting.

Do chhīntōn men ro diyā.

7. Deception; cheat; trick.

Kis ke chhīntōn men ā ga?

8. Sowing an inferior crop between the lines of the chief crop.

9. Seed scattered at the extremities of a village with a view to secure possession.
chhīntā denā yā mārā, v. a. 1. To sprinkle; splash. 2. To sprinkle water over a person just recovered from small-pox.

3. To cheat; play a trick upon.

4. To pat on the shoulder; to cheer.

chhāntam chhāntā, n. m. Splashing one another.

ਚਿੰਟਨਾ chhīntā, v. a.

To sprinkle; scatter.

ਚਿੰਕ ਛਿੰਕ chhīnk, āchchhīn; Sant.

achhim, n. f. S. *छिका* Sneezing; sneeze.

1. *Chhīnk hus hai, zarā thar jāo!* Wom.

Somebody sneezed, wait a little!

(It is considered unlucky to go anywhere when some one has sneezed).

2. *Chhīnk na ho khare ho jāo.* Hin. Wom.

Get up quick before any one sneezes.

ਚਿੰਕਨਾ chhīnkā, chhīnk denā; Bhoj.

chhīnkā, v. n. To sneeze.

1. *Kyā billi ne chhīnk diyā?* Prov. Saying. [work]!

Did the cat sneeze (that you have dropped your

2. *Chhīnkīe nāk kaṭī hai.* Wom. Prov. If you only sneeze your nose is cut off. (For the smallest offence your head is cut off).

3. *Kyā main se pe chhīnkāt ā,*

Jo udhar khel se tū?

Kyon bai hat ā se tū?

Wom. song.

Did I come hapless sneezing to my bed

That it should break with pleasure but half fed?

Scarcely sat upon to-day why broke this bed?

ਚਿੰਕਾ chhīnkā; Farrukh. *sīnko*;

Bhoj. *sīnkar*, n. m. S. *शिक* 1. A net in which pots, etc. are hung as in a swinging tray.

Chhīnke hi pe rukhī milegi. Prov. The sneeze foretells my bread I'll get all ready placed in the *chhīnkā*. (Said by one who has no faith in the superstition that a sneeze is a bad omen).

2. A rope-bridge across a hill stream for crossing the passenger in a basket suspended by a wooden ring and drawn across by ropes.

munh-chhīnkā, mukhā; E. *jāvā, thoṭī, khoṭā, jāṭi*; Sant. *jalkar*, n. m. An ex-muzzle.

ਚਿੰਨਾ chhīnā; Rus. *khonā*; Tir.

chhīnālā, v. a. To wrest; wrench; pull or tear off (*ਚਿੰਨਾ* 1, 3).

Bans le-ke Shām ki dhari kucha par chhīn,
Dekho / yā parbin ne nāī banās bin / Dobā. [it laid,
His pipe she snatched, anon betwixt her breasts
Behold the clever maid a lyre now hath made!]

ਚਿੰਨਾ ਚਿੰਨਾ chhīn jhapat, chhīnā jhapṭi, n. f.
Snatching; taking by force.

Chhīn jhapat more kāt se gāgar, jor se baigāh
maror, [gori gori,

Dil dharkat hai, sōne chāhat hai, denh kapat

Shām mo se khelo na Hori, pā ligi kar jor. Holi.

My pitoher snatched from me, he gave my arm a twist,

'My heart beat fast, breath quick, a tremor

Don't Holi play with me, Oh spare my too

slight frame!

Prostrate behold me at your feet, O Sham, but

ਚਿੰਨੀ chhīnī, n. f. S. *छेनी* from *छिद*
to cut. 1. A chisel. 2. (*Mech.*) A wedge.

ਚਿੰਨ ਚਿੰਨ chhīn; Tir. *chhou*, n. m.

1. A stroke; cut; mark.

2. A piece of earth, or wood cut off.

chhīn mārā, v. n. To line out; mark off.

ਚਿੰਨਾ chhīnā; Sant. *tuḍā*, n. m. [(*tika*).

1. A stop; dash. 2. Rus. Vaccination

chhīnā denā, v. a. 1. To make a stop or full-stop.

2. Rus. To vaccinate (*tika laganā*). [cle (1)]

ਚਿੰਨ ਚਿੰਨ chhīn, n. m. The skin; cuti-

ਚਿੰਨਾ chhīnā, chhīnā; Bhoj. *chhe-*

vul, v. a. 1. To extract palm juice.

2. To stir; shake; disturb.

3. To apply the lancet; to open.

ਚਿੰਨ ਚਿੰਨ chīyān, W.; *chān, kān*, E.;

Sant. *jo-jo, jang*, n. m.

The stone of the tamarind.

chīyān sī, adj. A very little.

ਚਿੰਨ ਚਿੰਨ chēp, n. m.

1. Gum; paste. 2. Pus; matter.

Chēp lagne se dūst jagah bhī phunsi ho ga.

ਚਿੰਨ ਚਿੰਨ chēpā, n. m. 1. See *chēp*.

2. A disease which affects standing crops.

chēpā khānā, v. n. 1. To be stained, spoiled.

2. (*Slang*) To be used, or had (a woman, boy).

ਚਿੰਨ ਚਿੰਨ chēp-dār, adj. Sticky; gummy.

ਚਿੰਨ ਚਿੰਨ chēpār; E. *kicār, kānchī, kīnchī*;

Sant. *benjā*, n. m. S. *कटु* Rheum or matter

in the eye. (*dhīd*).

chēpak-chān, n. m. A blinkard.

ਚਿੰਨ ਚਿੰਨ chēpā; Sant. *laṭkāo*, v. a.

1. To paste (*chēpān*).

Apne bald mere sir chepte ho!

2. To force a thing on one (*chēpēnā*).

3. To pat to sleep (*thapaknā*).

Berān berān kar-ke chēpā hai. Hin. Wom.

ਚਿੰਨ ਚਿੰਨ chēpī, n. f. A slip pasted on.

ਚਿੰਨ ਚਿੰਨ chait; Tir. *chait*, n. m. S. *चै*

1. The Hin. name of the 12th month, the

full moon of which is near *chitrā* (*Spica vir-*

ginis); March—April. [Prov.

Kātak kutya, Māh bilā, Chait chīroyā, sādā lūgā.

Bitches in October, cats in January, sparrows in

April, women always.

2. Songs sung in the month of *Chait*.
chait khelndā, v. n. To join the sports of Spring.

2. *Amā ki dāli koyalyā bole, bole re papihārā*,
Saiyān re bidesvā, chait kaise khelūn! Song. *Birah*.
The cuckoo sings in the mango tree, 'my love,
my love' it cries, [can no wise.

My spouse far far from me abroad, play *Chait* I
चैतवाड़ा chait'vārā, n. m. The season of
chait, q. v.

चैती chait'i, *chait kī fasl*, n. f. The prin-
cipal or vernal harvest; the spring crop
which is cut in March. [चित्रक

चिता chit'ā; Sant. *tarup*, n. m. S.

1. A panther or small hunting leopard;
Felis jubata. 2. A creeper, used medicinally;
Plumbago zeylanica, Wat.

चितल chit'al; Tir. *chit kābar*, adj. Spotted;
variegated; speckled (*chit-kabrā*).
chit'al, n. m. A large spotted snake.

चेता chet'ā, n. m. S. चित् to think.

1. Memory; recollection, remembrance.
2. Consideration; thought; imagination.

चेतन chet'an, *chetann*; Sant. *chehāo*
somnor, adj. S. चेतन्व

1. In possession of one's senses; awake;
vigilant; aware. *Chetan ho jāo!*

2. Sound; well; convalescent; healthy.

3. Of sound mind; rational; intelligent.

chet'an, n. m. 1. Sensation; perception; feel-
ing; consciousness. 2. Intelligence; un-
derstanding; reason; intellect. 3. Watch-
fulness; vigilance; caution. 4. A sentient
being; soul; spirit. 5. The Divine essence.

chetan k., v. a. 1. To rouse; awake. 2. To bring
one to his senses. 3. To apprise; notify;
warn. [one's senses.

chetan k., v. n. To be wide awake; come to

चेतना chet'nā; Bhoj. *chetal*; Sant. *hudis*

v. a. 1. To be conscious or aware; to
perceive; think.

2. To wake; shake off drowsiness; recover
one's senses. 3. To flare up (a light).

चितना chit'nā; Sant. *sānā*, v. n.

S. चित्तन To wish; desire.

चिता chitā, Wom.; *sānā*, Sant. adj. Desired;
wished for. 1. *Ab to tumhārā chitā ho gayā*.

2. *Jo kis kā burā chitegā uskā pahle burā hogā*.
Prov. saying. Evil be to him who evil thinks.

man-chitā, adj. What the heart desires.
Yahān to man-chitē kārāj hote haiñ.

चितना chit'nā; Tir. *chitab*; Sant. *al*;

v. a. S. चित्र 1. To draw; paint.

2. To write; scribble. *Sārā kāgas chit āyā*.
चित मकोड़ा chit makaurā, n. m. lit.
ants and spiders (crows' feet).
Bad writing; scribbling.

चीघड़ा chih'ṛā, *chithrā*, n. m. S.

चौर cloth. A rag. [in rags.

chithre bandhnā yā lagnā, v. n. To be clothed
Muqadme ke piche chithre bandh gayā.

चीथना chith'nā, *chith denā*; Bhoj.

chenhal, v. a. 1. To tear; rend. 2. To
bruise; crush; squash. *Pāñ chith ḍālā*.

चेटक chet'ak, n. f. S. चित् to think.

1. Care; anxiety; concern.

2. See *chintā*, (3). 3. Readiness; expertness;
diligence. 4. Divine inspiration. [about.

chetak lagnā, v. n. To think of; feel anxiety
Ise to uski chetak lagi hai.

चीचा chich'ā, *ṭhā*, *ṭhā*; Bhoj. *ting-*

vā, n. m. *Pudendum muliebre*. [mātā].

चेचक chech'ak, n. f. The small-pox (*silla*

चिख chik'kh, *chikh*; E. *kikyānā*;

Sant. *kikiāo*, n. f. S. चित्कार

A scream; screech; shriek; yell.
Na lagā mujh ko kākā, ab Rangh!
Kahā meri nikāl na jāve chikh! Rang:n.
Don't lay your hand on me, Raṅgīn!
Lest I mayhap to scream begin.

chikh'nā, *chikh mār'nā*, v. n. To scream;
screech; shriek; cry out; roar.

चिदा chidā; Illit. *chunindah*, adj. P. چیدن

to select. Culled; choice.

चिर chir; Sant. *chiroi*, n. m. S. चौर

1. A slit; rent; tear. 2. A strip of cloth; a
rag; shred. 3. Clothes; garments; attire.

4. A pine tree, so-called because the
wood is easily sawn; *pinus longifolia*. Wat.

chir-haran, n. m. Denuding; stripping; rid-
ding; forcing one's modesty.

चिरा chir'ā, n. m. A checkered or varie-
gated turban. [turban to a barber, etc.

chirā bandhvānā, v. a. To make a gift of a
chirā-wālā, n. m. Wom. A physician; practitioner,
so called from his *chirā* (turban), without
which he could not be admitted in the
royal court.

Bin zanākhi ke jā achchhi nahīn hone ki main,
Chir-vāle ne abas muskhā likh'ā kis vāste? Raṅg:n.
Without my bedfellow I never shall be well,
Physician's medicines for me of no avail

चिरा chir'ā, n. f. S. चिरि to hurt or

wound. 1. The opening (of a wound).

2. Maidenhead; virginity. 3. The triangu-
lar sub-division of a field in a survey; the
slabs or pillars used in marking the triple
survey points or boundaries.

chirā tornā, *yā utār'nā*, (Slang) v. a. To deflower
a virgin; to take a maidenhead.
chir-band, n. f. A virgin (*kuārī*).

U **चोरना** *chir'nā*, v. n. 1. To split; cleave; slit; tear. 2. To saw. 3. To plough. 4. (*chirā lagānā*) To lance; cut open. 5. (*chir nikal-nā*) To break through (a crowd, line, etc).

6. To create; produce; bring into life.
Jis ne chirā woh niregā. Prov.
Who made the mouth will feed it. [*chiro.*]

7. To steal; make away with. *Kisī kā māl chir phār*, n. f. Cutting and hacking; amputating; a surgical operation generally.
Chir phār ke Angrezī dāktar ustād haiñ. Prov. Saying.

H **چیر** *chir'ū*, n. m. Red thread.

H **چیری** *cher'ī*, *cheti*, n. f. S. चेटि
A slave girl.

1. *Cherī main kī nīr-ōdur jāneñ*;
Samjhe sūñ bairanyā. E. Song Thumri.
My slave girl holds me but in scant esteem,
She knows my mother-in-law my foe doth seem.
2. *Woh bālī sundar Pārbatī khush baiñhī āge donoñ ke,*
Har cherī bāñdhe hāñh khārī, poshākeh pūñe aur
gahñe. Nazir.

H **चीड़** *chīr*, n. f. A fir tree (*chīr*, 4).

च **चोड़** *chīr*, adj. 1. Stiff; tough. *Roñ chīr ho gai.*
2. Unlucky; inauspicious.
Sanīchar chīr bār hai.

chīr kī lakṛī, n. f. Deal wood. [article.]

P **چیز** *chīz*, n. f. Z. *chish*. 1. A thing (Sant. *tiñ*);

1. *Chīz udhārī kadhi nu leññ*;
Sai yoh pach sahūkārāñ māñ. Rus.
Bankers pay cash for what they buy;
For credit they are much too high.
2. *Bāg meñ papaiyā bole, main jāññ merā bhāiyā jī,*
Gobind bhāi biyāñ chāñhiyāñ, kyā kyā chījāñ
lāyā jī!
Ap ko ghorī, bāp ko jorā, mā ko tiyāl lāyā jī,
Chhotī bahāñ kī oñññ bhūl āyā, sau sau nām
dharāyē jī. [Girls' song.
Chatak mañak si bauhar lāyā, sote log jagāñ jī. Hin.
The cuckoo in the garden cries, my brother's
voice methought, [has he home brought?
My brother Gobind's marriage 'tis, what things
A horse for self, a suit for Pa, and one Mama
has got, [forgot,
But shame a hundred times! his little sister he
A spruce gay wife he has brought home, the house
awoke throughout.

2. An item. 3. Ornaments; jewels, etc.;
a precious thing. [*kāt meñ khāññ.*
Hamāre pās to das rupāñ kī chīz bhī valīñ jo use

4. Poem; verse; song (Sant. *sereng*).
Āi hūñ main dār se, chīcū kar-ke gād,
Mujrā merā dekh-kar karo merā dil shād. Amānat.
chīz bant, chīzēñ, n. f. 1. See *asbāb*, (3---7).

2. (Phys.) Matter.
chīz kā bojh, (*Meck*.) The weight of a body.
chīzōñ kā asī gun, The essential properties
of bodies.

chīzōñ kā dhāñg, Physical phenomena.
chīzi, chījī, chījū, Sweetmeat. (children).
nā-chīz, adj. Worthless (*pūch*, 1, 2).

H **چیس** *chīs*, Hir. n. f. S. चिक्क to afflict,
pain. Pain. See *تیس*

چیس *chīs'nā, chīs mārñā, tīñā*, v. n.
To throb; smart; ache; pain.

P **چیسٹان** *chīs'tāñ*; H. *bujhavval*, n. m. *lit.*
what is that? A riddle (*pahelī*); an enigma.

S **چیشٹا** *chesh'tā*; Sant. *cherthā*, n. f.
Countenance; appearance; shape; figure.
Ap kī chesh'tā to dekho!

H **چیک** *chīk, kich, chīkar, kichar*, n. f.
Mud; slime. See *chilvāi*.

H **چیکٹ** *chīk'at*; Bhoj. *kīñchati, kīñti*;
Farrukh. *kāñet*, n. m. S. चिकणत्व greasiness.
The dirt which settles on a lamp.
chīkāt, chīkkāt, adj. Oily; greasy; dirty; soiled.

H **چیل** *chīl, jal-jugnī*; Wom. *ūpar-wālī*;
Tir. *chilhori*, n. f. S. चिल्ल A kite (Sant. *kurī*);
Falco chīlā.

1. *Kāl chīl, Mañgal kā ros!* Street cry.
A pice to let the kite go on Tuesday!
Fowlers trade on the superstitious piety
which purchases for a pice the liberty of a kite
caught for the express purpose of being whirled
round the head of a child on a Tuesday or Satur-
day and then let go.
2. *Hote strāt se haiñ mardāñ-i-dilāvar mumtāz,* [*chīl.*
Warnāh sūrat meñ to kuchh kam nahīñ shahbāz se
Zauq.
It's heart distinguishes the generous and bold,
In outward looks the hawk and kite the same
behold.

3. *Chīl ke ghar meñ mās kahāñ?* Prov. No flesh in
a vulture's nest. (No money in a Mahomme-
dan's house). (He is such a spendthrift!)

4. *Māl ho dāñhīñ ke pās kahāñ?*
Chīl ke ghoñse meñ mās kuhāñ?
No lover can keep property; with kites no store
of flesh you 'll see.

5. *Chīl ke ghar meñ pāras hotā hai.* Prov.
The philosopher's stone is in the kite's nest.
As kites sometimes carry off gold orna-
ments, Mah. women allege as the reason that the
young kites wont open their eyes till some gold
is placed in the nest.

chīl jhapatā, n. m. *lit.* a descent of kites.
Boys' round game.

chīl jhapatā k., v. a. To fall upon like kites.
chīl chīlo, n. f. Childrens' game.

Kāl pūt chīl chīlo.
chīl-dāñgar, chīlā, n. m. Long shanks (*tamtañgū*).
chīl kā pat'phā, n. m. *lit.* the young of kite.
A foolish, stupid person.

chīl kā mūt, n. m. *lit.* The urine of a kite,
said of any thing very rare, or hard to get.
Tumhāre vāste chīl kā mūt kahāñ se lāññ?

chīl kī tarāñ māñdlālā, v. n. To haunt, hang
about, or hover like a kite.
do pahar kī chīl. Wom. A noonday kite.
(A child who wont keep inside the house).

H **چیلہ** *chel'ā*, n. m. *cheli*, n. f. S. चेट,
Pālī, *cheto*. 1. A disciple; learner; follower.

1. *Abudh jagat-guru, pandit jagat-chela*. Prov. [ples. Priests without learning, and pandits for disciples.]
2. 'Babā ji / bābā / chele bāhut ho gāḥ haiṁ.' [Prov. 'Bachchā, bhūke mareṁge to ap hi chule jāṁge.' 'Reverend father, see how many disciples throng about thee!' 'Leave them alone, my son, they'll soon go away when hunger pinches them.'
- chela k.*, v. a. To convert to one's faith.
- chela h.*, v. n. To become a disciple of a religious teacher.
- chela chāṁte, cheli chāṁte*, n. m. Disciples; pupils.
- حیلا** *chilā*; *chille, chile*; Rus. *chilrā*, n. m. A thin cake of pulse-meal.
- حیلو** *chil'ū, zard ārū* (the yellow peach), n. m. The fresh apricot.
- (The dry and acid are called *kishtā*).
- حیلو** *chil'har, chilhar*; Farrukh. *chilua*; Tir. *chilar*, n. f. Body-lice (Sant. si).
- حیل** *chain, chain chān*, n. m. Rest, etc.
- See **آرام** and **آسودگی**.
- Ghar ghar bahū kureṁ sain dhānde, sugri khet kamāveṁ sain*, [sain. Rus. Sāgar, nandal, bāṁth khāole, chāinar sikar khāreṁ In every house the wife does all the work inside and out, [in bed and eat. The wife's new mother and sister-in-law but sit
- chain paṛnā yā ānā*, v. n. See **آرام** h.
- chain se*, adv. Comfortably (**آرام** se).
- chain k. yā urānā*, v. n. To live in clover; to enjoy oneself (**drām k.**, v. n. 4).
- rain chain*, n. m. Nights passed in pleasure; nocturnal revels, joys, etc. [gather.
- چین** *chīn*, n. f. S. **چو** to collect. A wrinkle; *chīn ba-jabīn h.*, v. n. To knit the brows; frown. *chīn-i-peshānī*, Ped. A frown; scowl.
- چین** *chīn, chen*, n. f. S. **चित** scream.
- The chirp or call of young birds.
- chīn bulānā*, v. a. To defeat; beat (**harānā**).
- chīn bol'nā, yā mānnā*, v. n. 1. To cry out; squeal.
2. To be defeated, beaten (**hārānā**). [in.
3. To acknowledge oneself beaten; to give
- chīn parākh, chīn chapat*. Sauce; impudence; cheek. [chatter.
- chīn chīn yā chen chen k.*, v. n. To chirp; squeal; *Abe! kyōn chīn chīn kārā hai!*
- چینا** *chīn'ā, chīnhā, E.; chīnhal*, Bhoj. v. n. S. **चिह्न** a mark. To recognize; know again; identify; distinguish.
- Ham chinat haiṁ, tum chīngat nāhiṁ, aise katar bhaṁ nāinā!* Song. **ठुमरी**.
- I know you well but you now know me not, your eyes so cruel grown!
- चिना** *chen'ā, chainā, chīnā*, n. m. S. **चीन** An inferior kind of grain; a sort of millet; *panicum miliaceum*. Wat.
- Chenā ji kā lenā, chandak pānī denā, byār chālē to lenā nā denā*. Prov. This millet eats

- one's life away, fourteen times water you purvey, a blast comes and leaves naught to take nor give away.
- चिन्त** *chen't, n. f. H. choṭ*.
- A slight cut or bruise; scrap; scar.
- चिन्ता** *chen'tā, chīn'tā*, Hin.; *chūntā, chiyūntā*, Mah.; *chūṭā, Tir.; kīrā, Panj.* n. m.
- S. **कोट** an insect. A large black ant.
- Tumhāre pet meṁ to chīnte ki gāṁth hai.* Prov. The orifice of your stomach is like an ant's. (You eat so little!)
- चिन्ती** *chen'tī, chīn'tī*, Hin.; *chūntī, chiyūntī*, Mah.; *kīrī, Panj. chūṭī, Tir.* n. f. A small ant.
1. *Terī chīntī chīntī, terā bāl bāl!* Children.
2. *Chīntī mur gā.* You have killed an ant. Said to a child who has had a fall. (Get up quick, its mother will bite you.)
3. *Chīntī ki āvāz arsh par.* Prov. The cry of the ant (the poor) riseth up to Heaven.
- chīntīyān lagṇā*, v. n. To prick.
- Dhūp ke māre badan meṁ chīntīyān si lagṭi haiṁ.* The sun feels so hot as though a swarm of ants crept over one's body.
- चिन्चला** *chench'lā*, n. m. 1. A thin skein. 2. The young of birds; a nestling.
- Khās chīrī kā chench'lā, matkās kārī ākh. Kāhānī.* The crow ate up the unfledged birds, see how he squints with joy!
- chench'lā nikālṇā*, v. a. To crush; squeeze.
- चिन्द** *cheṁd, chen, raun't, dhāṁdal*, n. f.
- S. **कमब** trick. Cheating at play; shuffling; unfairness.
- cheṁd lānā, yā k.*, v. a. To shuffle; cheat.
- chen'diyā, raun'tiyā, dhāṁdalyā*, n. m. A cheat.
- चिन्दी** *chīn'dī*, n. f. A round piece of leather attached to a spinning wheel.
- चिङ्गना** *chīng'nā*, v. a. See **चिङ्गना**.
- चिङ्गी पोटे** *chīngī poṭe, chīnjā, poṭī*; Farrukh. *chirkī poṭī, chimnā chimnī*; Mag. *chenṅnā, meṅnā*, n. m. H. **चिं** cry, S. **चैत** the young of an animal.
1. The unfledged young of birds.
2. A family of children. [(būrā, 2.).
- चिनी** *chīn'ī*, n. f. White sugar
- chīnī kā bartan*, China; crockery; porcelain.
- चिंवर** *chīv'ar*, n. m. S. **चोर** The tattered clothes of a mendicant, especially of a Buddhist.
- chīv'ar*, n. m. A Buddh or Jain mendicant.
- चेवली** *cheo'li, chīhūli*, E. n. f. S. **चेनिका** Silk cloth. [cry with pain (a child).
- चेहना** *cheh'nā*, v. n. To mewl; moan;

ح

ح *he*, Com. *hāz-hullā*, in contradistinction to *hāz havvaz*, the 6th guttural letter of the Arabic Alphabet. It does not occur in Persian, nor is there in Sanskrit any letter corresponding to it.

In Abjad it stands for eight, and in astronomical tables for the sign, Sagittarius.

The initial of *Huzūr-navis* or Secretary in waiting (Secretary of State) affixed to royal grants by the officer whose duty it was to issue them.

A *hā'tim*, *Hātim tāz*; Pop. *hātām*, n. m.

The name of an Arab chief, famed for his boundless liberality; hence, a liberal, generous man.

1. *Meri Hātām māi, bhejyo!* Mendicants' cry. Send me out a crust, Hatim mother!
2. *Yeh bhī apne vagt ke Hātām haiñ.* Prov. Saying. He is the Hatim of the age.
3. *Gor par rotī hai Hātām ki sakhāvat in dinoh.* Charity now weeps at Hātīm's grave.
4. *Hātām ki gor par lāt māri.* Prov. He has kicked Hātīm's grave. (He puts Hatim's liberality to shame). (Said ironically of a miser). [*kā. Nāsikh.*]
5. *Bakhilōñ kī ba-daulat rah gayā hai nām Hātīm* Through misers Hātīm has got a name. [needed.]

A *hājat*, *hājī*; Sant. *hājot*, n. f. *حاجة*

1. Requirement; necessity (*chtiyāj*).
2. A lock-up for prisoners pending trial.
3. A call of nature. [is needed.]

hājat-barār, n. m. One who provides what *hājat rafa k.*, v. a. 1. To relieve one's necessities; supply a want. 2. To go to the necessary; to relieve nature.

hājat-ravāt, n. f. The act of providing what is needed; provision; succour.

hājat-mand, adj. Necessitous; indigent; needy. *hājat men rakhnā*, v. a. To detain in the lock-up.

hājati *hāj'atī*, n. 1. A tin chamber utensil.

Hājati men peshab kartā hūñ. Galib.

2. A supplicant; pilgrim. Mendicants. *E Qalandar bolī / kar de murādēñ pūriyāñ!* [Wom. Des des se hājati sē, kar-ke bahut kandūriyāñ.

A *hājī*, n. m. *hājjan*, n. f. *حاج* he repaired to. One who has made the pilgrimage to Mecca.

1. *Makke gaē, na Madinā gaē, bich hī bich hājī bhāz.* Prov. Nor Mecca nor Medina reached, midway * *Hājī* called.
2. *Hājī jo haj karīe phireñ, nām-i-Khudā kabhī nā hīyā, Dil kī kufar tātā nahūñ, Makke gaē tau kyā huā?* He pilgrimages frequent makes, God's name he never takes, [makes.]

An infidel in heart, in vain for Mecca's shrine he *hājī-ul-harmain*, n. m. One who has made a pilgrimage to both the sacred places, Mecca and Medina.

A *hād'isa*, n. m. *حادثة* it was new. A sad event; calamity; misfortune; accident.

A *hād'dah*, adj. Contracted.

hādda-uz-zāvā; H. *sukrā konā*, An acute angle.

A *hā'zīq*, adj. Eminent; infallible; perfect.

A *hār*, Ped. adj. Hot.

A *hār'ij*, n. m. *حار* he became straitened. An obstacle; obstruction.

A *hā'sid*; H. *irkhālū*, n. m. *حاسد* envied. An envious man.

Hāsil kī munh kalī. Prov. Envy hath a black face.

A *hā'shā*, *hāshā lillā*, intj. By God.

A *hāsh'iyah*, n. m. *حاشية* excluded.

1. Margin; border; a broad hem.
2. A marginal note; note; commentary.
3. Phylactery.

hāshyah charhānā, yā lagānā, v. a. 1. (*hāshyā charhānā*) To write a marginal note; to make comments. 2. To make any additions to, or lengthen out, or improve a story.

hāshyah chhōr'nā, v. n. To leave a margin on the paper.

hāshye-dār, adj. 1. Haying a border or hem. 2. Annotated (*āikā-sahit*). [margin. *hāshye men mundarij k.* To note in the *gavāh hāshīā*. An attesting witness.

A *hā'sil*, n. m. *حاصل* was extracted.

1. Proceeds (*paidāvārī*, 2); out-turn.
2. Produce (*prāpt*); return; gain (S. *सिद्ध*, H. *hāth lage*).
3. The amount derived from the produce of the soil (*paidāvārī*), or other impost or duty; revenue. 4. Effect (*phal*, 5).
5. Inference (*anjām*, 2).

hāsil-bāzārī, n. m. Market dues; revenue from duties on markets (*tah-bāzārī*).

hāsil bād mujrā-i-akhrājāt. What remains after deducting all expenses; net receipts.

hāsil-tafrīq; S. *शेष* n. f. The net difference; remainder; balance.

hāsil tuqm; S. *तुल्य*, n. f. The quotient.

hāsil jamā; H. *joṛ*, n. f. The sum total.

hāsil-zamīn. Land under cultivation and paying revenue. [or more factors.

hāsil-zarb; H. *gun-phal*, The product of two *hāsil k.*, v. a. 1. To realize (*pānā*, 1; 2).

2. To raise; make; produce; collect.

hāsil-kalām, al-hāsil, adv. In a word; in short.

PHR. For brevity's sake; the gist of the matter; to make a long story short. [for nothing.

hāsil na husūl, Without profit or gain; good *hāsil huā hai*. Acquired; vested in or with.

hāsīl h., v. n. 1. To be acquired, etc. See حاصل
2. To result; issue; accrue; arise.
3. To carry.

haqīyat pahunchī yā hāsīl hū. The right accrued.
lā-hāsīl, adj. Bootless; fruitless (*bīrthā*).

A حاضر *hā'zir*, adj. حاضر was present.

1. Present; in attendance.

1. *Hāzīr hāzīr, gāyab gāyab.* Prov.
The present get, the absent lose.

2. *Hāzīr men hujāt nahīn, gāyab (com. gair) kī talāsh nahīn.* Prov. What's present is without dispute, what's absent I'm not going to seek. (You must not look a gift horse in the mouth).

3. *Hāzīr ho to bhejyo mās!* Mendicants.
Give what you have, mother!

4. *Hathiyā ke devon re maheluo, ghoraā ke harihar dāb, saiyān ke devanā dālā jobanvān, kar jorī rakho hajūr.* Bhoj. song. To the elephant I'll give rich cakes, to the horse fresh soft dāb grass, to my spouse my youthful rounded charms, with folded hands 'fore him I'll stand. [hand.

2. Ready; prepared; in waiting; coming; at
Main sab tarah hāzīr hāh. I am at your service.

3. (*Gram.*) The second person (*S. maddhyam*).

hāzīr-bāsh, n. m. lit. be ready. A constant or regular attendant; follower; retainer.

hāzīr-bāshī, n. f. The act of waiting; constant attendance. [at repartee.

hāzīr-javāb, adj. Ready-witted; ready; good

hāzīr-javābī, n. f. Readiness in reply; repartee.

hāzīr rahnā, v. n. To be in attendance; to attend; wait on.

hāzīr-zāmin, n. m. A surety for another's personal appearance; one bound with the personal surety; a bail.

hāzīr-zāmnī, n. f. Security for personal appearance; personal bail; bail-bond.

hāzīr-zāmnī lenā, v. a. To bind over; to take security for the appearance of a person.

hāzīr-gāyab, adv. Present and absent.

Hāzīr gāyab yakān hai Present or absent, it's all one.

hāzīr-karānā, Caus. To cause to appear,

hāzīr k., v. a. 1. To bring forward; exhibit; introduce; present; deliver up (a person).

2. To lay before; to place in front.

hāzīr o nāzīr, Present and seeing (an epithet of God) used in formal oaths; omnipresent; omniscient.

hāzīr h. yā ānā, v. n. 1. To be present; to be in attendance; to attend. 2. To make or enter an appearance; to be at hand.

3. To witness (a writing, event).

4. To be ready for; to consent to.

Formāyash agar ho kot tau ham se woh farmāo, [Nāzīr. Ham sab tarah hāzīr hāh, zarā ham se na sharmāo.

gair-hāzīr, adj. Not present; absent; non est inventus; non est; away; gone from home; nowhere; absquatuated; vanished.

حاضرات *hāzīrāt*; Pop. *hāzīrāt*, Mah. n. f. Invocation of spirit and offerings made to them to beat off an evil spirit to whose shadow one's illness is ascribed.

hāz'irāt k., v. a. To exorcise.

حاضرائی *hāz'rāl'ī*, n. m. A conjuror; necromancer.

حاضری *hāz'rī*, n. f. 1. Presence; attendance; appearance (in court). 2. An offering of food to a departed spirit; a funeral feast sent to the household of the deceased (Hin. *karvī-khichrī*). 3. Breakfast. (Europeans).

hāz'rī bahī, *hāz'rī kā rajistar*, A muster-roll; a register of attendance.

hāz'rī khānā, v. n. To breakfast.

hāz'rī lenā, v. n. To call over the names; to muster; to take the attendance. [attendance.

hāz'rī men kharā rahnā, v. n. To be in constant

hāz'rīn', n. m. The persons present; company; assembly; audience. [meeting.

hāz'rīn-i-jalsah, The present assembly; this

ba-hāz'rī, In the presence of. [(Europeans).

chhotī hāz'rī, n. f. The morning tea and toast.

naqsha-i-hāz'rī o gair hāz'rī, A muster-roll; register of attendance.

A حافظ *hā'fiz*; Rus. *hāpaj*, n. m. *حافظ* he preserved it. 1. A guardian; keeper; preserver.

Lo bud, Khudā hāfiz! Mah. Wom.

Well, sister, God protect you!

2. One who has the Quran by heart, a work of religious merit.

3. A blind man, so called because the task of committing the Quran to memory is usually undertaken by blind men as a livelihood.

1. *Ākhon se sukhi, nām hāfiz jī!* Prov.

Blessed with eyes, yet Hafiz called!

2. *Yoh to āchhā saē, tauñ is ne hāpaj kahe saē!* Rus.

Why he has got his eyes, and you call him a 'Hāfiz'?

3. *Andhe hāfiz, kāne nawāb.* Prov.

The blind a Hafiz, the one-eyed a Nawāb.

(The devout man grows blind with getting the Quran by heart, the eyes of the Chief regard only flatterers and parasites).

hāfiz-i-haqīqī, The true God; God.

حافظ *hā'fiza*; H. *chetā*, n. m. Memory; the retentive faculty (*quvvat-i-hāfizā*).

A حاکم *hākīm*, n. m. *حکم* he restrained him.

1. One who exercises, or is intrusted with authority; one empowered; a ruler; governor; chief; master; a magistrate; judge; an officer; the administrative authority in a district.

1. *Hākīm hāre aur muñh hī muñh māre.* Prov.
For the master's loss the servant pays.

2. *Hākīm do jānne-vōlūñ meñ ek anjān.* Prov.
The judge is an ignorant man between two knowing ones (plaintiff and defendant).

2. The great ruler of the universe.

3. E. Landlord; zamindār.

hākīm-i-bā-ikhtiyār, *yā zī-ikhtiyār*, *yā majās*, G. G. A competent authority.

hākīm-i-bālā, A superior officer.

hākīm-i-dīvānī, An officer of the civil court; the civil power. [officer.

hākīm-i-ser-dast, An inferior or subordinate

hakim-i-adalat, A judge; an administrator of justice. [authority.]

hakim-i-ālā, The paramount power; highest
hakim-i-faujdārī, A judge who presides over a criminal court.

hakim ke kutte, More com. *kachahrī ke kutte*.
lit. The dogs of men in authority, i. e. ministerial officers; jacks in office; myrmidons of the police.

Āte hañ hakim ke kutte itnī si takrār meñ, [meñ.
Kuchh na do to bañdā isī mushkēñ muñ bāzār
Jān Sāhab.

If you but make the slightest row official dogs at you are set, [wretch, you'll fret]

Unless you give a sop in open mart in hand cuffs,
hakim-i-vaqt. The present ruler or rulers; the government of the day

hakimā'nah, adj. *lit.* as one having authority. Judicial; official. [magisterially.]

hakimā'nah, adv. With authority; judiciously;

hā'kimī, *hukūmat*, n. f. 1. Sway; government; authority; legal or judicial authority. 3. The office or functions of a ruler; magistracy.

hā'kimī, adj. Belonging to the government; governmental.

khud-hakimī, n. f. Arrogation of authority.

A *hāl*, n. m. *حال* condition. 1. State; condition; present or actual state.

1. *Nahīñ mālm kaun hri woh chhināl*,
Kar diya mere lāl kā yeh hāl! Wom. Shauq.

2. *Hāl gayā, ahoāl gayā, aīl kā khīyāl na gayā*. Prov. Health gone, wealth gone, the image in the mind not gone.

2. The present time; (Gram.) Present tense (*bartmān*). 3. Situation; position; circumstances; affairs. 4. Statement; account; report (*kāfiyat*); case.

5. History; story; recital; narrative.

6. Life; vitality; stamina; strength.

1. *Mujh meñ ab hāl nahīñ hai*.

2. *Sābit ho jo daglā, to nahīñ mozoñ meñ kuchh hāl*,
Tiroñ meñ hai par-giri to be-chillāh kumōñ hai.
(Satire on the king's Infantry). Saudā.

If whole perchance his coat, the soldier's boots in sad case are,

His arrow's feathers left mayhap, the place to

7. Extasy; frenzy; religious transport; the poet's phrensy.

1. *Āū hai unko dekh, mujarrad ke dīl ka hāl*,
Rahī to lāt mār-ke ek dam meñ de nīlōl,
Woh marāūā kī jake tāñ bhāvēñ hīje. Nazir.

In the wifeless man the eunuch rouses passion great,

For woman caring nought he'd kick her out just

The wretch with things emasculate's intoxicate.

2. *Hāl kā na gāl kā, rotī, chamchā dāl kā*. Prov.

No good for work or talk, all ready for his dāl and cake.

hāl, adj. Current; now passing; present.
hāl āñā, yā khelā, v. n. To be inspired, thrown into extasies.

hālāñ-kī, adv. Though (*bā-wujūd*); even; however; whereas; on the contrary.

hāl-bāqī, Current or present balance.

hāl be-hāl honā, v. n. To be altered from good to bad; to be deteriorated, disordered, out of condition, in a bad way. [nal state.]

hāl peshīñ, The *status quo*; the former or original *hālī hālī chalnā*, E. v. n.

To go or walk in haste or quickly.

hāl sābiq, Former or past state or condition.

hāl kī nikāsi, The existing assets (of an estate); the actual produce or proceeds.

hāl yā āundāh. Now or hereafter.

hāl yeh hai, The fact is.

hāl, al-hāl, fil-hāl; Rus. *hātī*, adv.

1. At present. 2. For the time being.

3. Instantly; directly; immediately.

ba har hāl, In any case.

īabāh hāl, *bigre hāl*, *phate hāl*, *shikastah hāl*, adv. Badly off; out at elbows; in narrow or straitened circumstances.

haqīqat hāl, The actual circumstances; the facts of the case; the facts; the truth.

khush-hāl, *muraḥḥah-ul-hāl*, adv. In easy circumstances; in clover; living on the fat of the land.

sārā hāl, *sab hāl*, *kul hāl*, The whole case; all the facts of the case; full particulars.

hālāt, n. f. pl. of *حالت* q. v. Circumstances; facts; particulars; details.

hālāt-i-khās, Special circumstances.

hālāt-i-muqaddmah, n. The circumstances, facts, or merits of the case; the case.

hāl'at, n. f. 1. State (*hāl*, 1, 3.); circumstances. 2. Nature; constitution.

3. Strength (*hāl*, 6).

1. *Ab kapre meñ hālāt nahīñ rahi*. [Wom.]

2. *Kambakht, mujh meñ khāk bīt hālāt nahīñ rahi*.

4. (Gram.) The case of a noun (*karak*).

5. Vertigo. 6. Religious frenzy.

hālāt-i-izāfi, n. f. The genitive case.

hālāt-i-fāli, n. f. The nominative case.

hālāt-i-mafūlī, n. f. The accusative case.

hālāt-i-maujūdāh, n. f. Present state or condition; present circumstances.

hālāt meñ, adv. In the event of. [digence.]

hālāt-i-nādārī. Inability to pay; poverty; inability to pay; H. *bhawñ-tār*, n. m. Dying state;

hālāt-i-nazā; H. *bhawñ-tār*, n. m. Dying state; death struggles. [happy circumstances.]

achchhī hālāt, n. f. Good or flourishing state; *ek hālāt se dūrrī hālāt meñ ā jāñā*, v. n. To

pass from one state into another.

ba-hālāt, adv. In the state of; under. [ness.]

ba-hālāt-i-junūñ. Under the influence of mad-

ba-hālāt-i-lā-ilmī. G. G. In ignorance of.

ba-hālāt-i-mulāzemat. In service; during service.

burī hālāt; H. *durgat*, n. f. Bad circumstances.

gair hālāt h., v. n. To be in the agonies of death.

A *hāmīl*, n. m. *حام* bore.

(In Comp.) A carrier. [or cheque.]

hāmīl-i-khat, *yā ruqqāh*. The bearer of a letter,

*Nāmāh to kah dīn se likhā rakkhā thā, lekin
Is rashk se kartā na thā qāsīd ke havāle,
Yeh dī-la-i-nā didāh rahen dīd se ma'irūm,
Aur hāmīl-i-khat ākh rukh-i-yār pe jāle!* Jurat.
A letter I wrote days ago, but jealousy
To send it by a messenger would not let me,
To think the bearer of my letter should see thee,
While for these longing eyes this pleasure should
not be.

hām'ilah, adj. حمل carrying. Carrying;
pregnant; being with child (H. *pet se*).

hām'i, n. m. حمى he protected it.

A protector; supporter; patron.

hā'vī, adj. حوى he drew it together.

1. Comprehending; containing; including.

2. Getting the upper hand; being all in all.
Jorā khasam par hā'vī hāi.

hā'il, Pop. *hāyal*, adj. حول intervening.

1. Intervening; interposing.

2. Restraining; hindering; preventing.

hā'il, n. m. 1. An impediment; obstacle.

2. One who interrupts, prevents, or hinders.

hā'il h., v. n. 1. To come in the way, impede,
or obstruct. 2. To interrupt; break; dis-
turb; hinder.

hubb, *hub*, n. f. حُب was beloved.

1. (In Comp.) Love; affection.

2. Means; resources; ability; power.

Bābā, jīnī hub ho, unā do! Mendicants.

hubb-ul-watan; Illit. **hubb-ul-watani**, n. f. Love
of one's country; patriotism.

amal-i-hubb; H. *mohāi-mantr*. A love charm.

hab; H. *golī*, n. A grain; berry; a
pill. [(*bulbulā*).

habāb'; Pop. *hubāb*, n. m. A bubble

habāb sā, adj. Very thin, slight, or little.

habs, n. m. حبس he confined it.

1. Imprisonment; confinement; a prison.

2. Suffocation; stifling; choking. [gury.

habs-ul-baul, n. m. Retention of urine; stran-

habs-ul-nafs. Suffocation. [lawful imprisonment.

habs-i-bejā, G. G. Wrongful confinement; un-

habs-i-dam; Pop. **habs-dam**, n. m. Retaining the
breath, which some *fuqīrs* do as a religious
act for a very long time.

This is esteemed a means of prolonging life, for
since the number of inspirations for every man is
foredoomed the slower the inspirations the longer
will be the period of his existence.

habs-i-davām *ba-abūr-i-daryā-i-shor*. G. G.
Transportation for life beyond seas.

hab'ash, *habēh*, n. m. حبش black
(camel, ant). Abyssinia or Ethiopia.

hab'ashī; Pop. **hab'ashī**, n. m. **habshan**, n. f.

1. An African; Abyssinian; Ethiopian;
kaffre; negro. 2. A black slave.

habshī, **habshan**, adj. As black as a negro;
black. **Habshī halvā-sohan**. [kaurī.

hab', n. m. 1. A grain; berry; pill;

Habbā habbā tustīl pāyā.

2. A jot; tittle.

habbā bhar, adj. Very little.

habīb'; H. *piyārā*, n. m. A lover;
sweetheart; mistress; friend; a beloved.

Peshā habībullah, jo na kare so lānat-ullāh. Prov.
God loves those who work, the idle are accursed.

hat'; H. *yahān tak*, Conj. 1. Until;
as far as. 2. So that; in such a manner.

hattā ki; H. *yahān tak ki*, adv. Inasmuch
that; inasmuch as; even; in consequence.

hatta-ul-imkān, **hatta-ul-maqdār**;

hatta-ul-vasa; Il. *pār-basāte*; E. *bhar-sak*,
adv. To the best of one's ability; as far as
it lies in one's power (*yahān tak ho sake*).

hajj, *haj*, n. m. حج moving round.

The pilgrimage to Mecca.

1. *Sattar chūhe khā-ke billū haj ko chālī*. Prov.
After she had devoured seventy rats the cat
went on a pilgrimage. (First sin then prayer).

2. *Malik meñ ruhtē hūn par haj nahīn kiyō*. Prov.
He lives in Mecca and he never visited the
pilgrim shrine.

(The nearer the church, the farther from God.)

3. *Gālib! gar is safar meñ mujhe sath le chālē,*
Haj kā savōb nazar karāngē hazār ki! Gālib.
Gālib! if but the king to Mecca would take thee,
The Heaven I'd earn I would present his Majesty.

hajj-i-asghar, n. m. The minor pilgrimage to
Mecca. [Mecca in the *Mah-i-zilhij*.

hajj-i-akbar, n. m. The greater pilgrimage to
It consists in making the circuit of the *Kābah*
on a Friday, when the 10th of *Bakrā Id* falls
on that day.

hajj-ul-farz. The enjoined pilgrimage to Mecca,
which should be performed once in his
lifetime by every good Musalmān.

hijāb', n. m. حجاب veiled. 1. A
curtain (*pardah*). 2. Modesty; shame.

hijāb ul-hnā, v. n. 1 To be removed (a screen).

2. To be lost (the sense of shame).

hijāb k., v. a. 1. To cover; hide; conceal.

2. To exhibit shame or modesty.

hajjām', n. m. حجام cupped.

1. A barber. 2. A barber-surgeon; one who
not only shaves, but bleeds, cups, cleans the
ears, pares the nails, etc., usually included
in the village establishment.

1. *Hajjām kā larkā pahle ustād hi kā sir mūndā hāi*.
Prov. The barber's apprentice first practises on
his master's head.

2. *Hajjām kā ustād mere sir par blā phirā hāi, tum-
hōre sar par bhī*. Prov. The same razor shaves
us both alike. (I am as good as you).

3. *Hajjām ke āge sab kā sir jhukā hāi*. Prov.
Every one must bow his head to the barber.

hajjām kī kisbat. A barber's razor case. [barber's]
حجامة *hajām'at*, n. f. 1. The functions of a
 2. Shaving; a shave (Sant. *koyo*).
 3. Plunder; robbery.
Kal miyān hajjām phirte the jo sab ko mūnqle,
Sho-kh ke kuche meh unke bhī hajāmāt ban gay.
 The barber went about shaving men but yesterday, [clean today].
 In Love lane see his mistress hath him shaven
hajāmāt banānā, v. a. 1. To shave.
 2. To plunder; rob; cheat.
Kore usre se hajāmāt band di. [him].
 He shaved him clean with a new razor (plundered)
حجامة *hajjām'ī*, n. f. The profession of a barber.
حجبت *huj'jat*, n. f. **حجبت** argued.
 1. See *takrār*, 2, 3, and **حجبت**
Hikmat-i-chin, hujjat-i-Bangāl. Prov.
 China for art, Bengal for disputation.
 2. Altercation; disputation.
hujjat k., yā lānā, v. a. To call in question;
 challenge; demur; contest (*takrār k.*);
 argue; plead; take exception to.
hujjat-i-lā-tail, n. f. A useless objection; cavil.
hujjat nikāl'nā, v. a. To take exception; make
 objection.
bilā hujjat. Undisputed; unchallenged.
حجبت *huj'jatī*, adj. Argumentative; contentious;
 disputatious (*takrārī*); quarrelsome
 (*jhagṛālū*). [sceptic].
Hujjatī lā-ummat. Prov. To argue is to be a
huj'jatī, n. m. A wrangler; disputant.
حجر *haj'ar*, n. **حجر** hindered. A stone.
hajar-ul-aswad, n. m. The black stone in the
 temple of Mecca.
hajar-ul-yahūd, n. m. A calcareous stone used
 in medicine; Jew's stone, resembling an
 olive or acorn, found in Palestine.
حجرة *huj'rah*, n. m. A cell; closet; a small
 chamber; a private room (generally for
 worship).
Hujrā bhī aur mujrā bhī! Prov. Saying. The pleasures
 of the dance, and the person too as well!
حد *hadd*, n. f. **حد** was conterminous with.
 1. Boundary; limit; term. 2. A landmark;
 bar (of a harbour). 3. The utmost point or
 degree; the maximum (*ant*, 1).
Had ho gat. It is the *ne plus ultra*.
 4. A definition.
had, adv. At most; at least. [most a year].
Chhai mahine, had baras roz. For six months, at
had bāndhnā, had bandī k., had bast k., had
mugarrar k., v. a. To fix, determine, or mark
 off the limits or boundaries; to define.
had-bast, n. f. The adjustment, settlement, or
 demarcation of boundaries.
had-bast arāzī, n. A landmark.
hadd-i-bulūḡ, n. f. Majority; full age.
hadd-i-bulūḡ ko pahūnchnā, v. n. To attain
 puberty or majority.

had-bandī kī takrār, Disputed boundaries; a
 boundary case.
had-pār, had-bāhar, An outlaw.
had tornā, v. a. To pass or transgress bounds;
 to encroach.
had-javāb, Rejoinder; surrejoinder.
hadd-i-samākt, n. Limitation statute. [limitation].
hadd-i-samāat se bāhar, Barred by the statute of
hadd-i-siyāsāt meṅ. Within jurisdiction.
had se bāhar, had se ziyādah, adv. 1. Beyond
 limits. 2. Extremely; excessively.
had se barhnā, v. n. To overstep bounds; go
 beyond limits; encroach on; transgress;
 exceed one's power.
had-i-sharā, n. The extremity of the law; legal
 punishment (Mah. law).
had-shiknī, Encroachment, violation of a neigh-
 bour's landmark; trespass.
had k., honā, yā ho jānā, v. n. To reach the
 utmost limits. *Tum ne to had kī.*
had ke andar. Within limits.
had-mahdūd, n. A term in leases or farming
 contracts which recognises the power of the
 farmer over all the land and crops within
 the defined limits.
be-had, adj. See **حد** 1. Unbounded; endless;
 without limit (*az had*). 2. Immoderate; exces-
 sive; disproportioned; too; overmuch.
 3. Unfathomable; deep.
se-haddā, n. m. The point where three village
 boundaries meet.
hudūd', n. f. pl. of **حد** Boundaries. [series].
hudūd' arbah; H. *chaw-simā*, n. The four bound-
hudūd-i-arzī, n. Local limits.
حدیث *hadīs'*, n. f. **حدیث** narrated.
 The traditional sayings and doings of
 Mahomed, having for the most part the force
 of law; the Talmud of the Mahomedans.
hadīs vazaī, Opp. of *hadīs saḥīh*.
 A spurious Hadis.
haddīs khechnā, Mah. Wom. v. n. To abjure.
Bud, tum ne to mere gharāne kī haddīs kheich li. Wom.
حذف *has'af*, n. m. **حذف** cut off. Omission;
 cutting off or rejection of a letter or syllable
 of a word; apocopation; elision.
حرارة *harā'rai*, n. f. **حر** being hot.
 1. Heat; warmth. 2. A slight fever.
Āj to kuchh harārat mālūm hotī hai.
 3. Passion (*josh*, 2, 3); fervour; vehemence.
Us dekh-ke ek dafā to budhe ko bhī harārat ho jāe.
 One look at her would make an old man hot.
harārat-i-khūn, n. f. Blood-heat.
harārat-i-dīnī, yā mazhabī, n. f. Religious fer-
 vour; fanaticism. [body].
harārat-i-garizī, n. f. The natural heat of the
Burhāne meṅ harārat-i-garizī kam ho jāti hai. [land].
harā'rah, n. m. 1. Anger. *Mujh se harārah na*
 2. Fraud (*jul*). *Us ne barā harārah diya.*

A **حراست** *hirā'sat*, n. f. **حرس** guarding. 1. Custody; guard; escort. 2. Charge; care.

A **حراف** *harrāf*, adj. 1. Altered; perverted. 2. Tricky (*chālāk*, 3.). *Yehaurat barī harrāf hai.*

A **حرام** *harām*, adj. **حرم** was unlawful.

1. Illegitimate; adulterous.
2. Unlawful; forbidden; unclean; impure.

1. *Khudā kā mārā harām, apnā mārā halāl.* Prov. Struck dead by Heaven unlawful meat, slaughtered by man it is food meet.

2. *Do saullān meñ murgī harām.* Prov. Between two reverend doctors the fowl becomes unlawful meat (through being torn to pieces in the struggle for possession).

3. *Harām khānd, aur shaljam!* Hin. Prov. Eat forbidden food, and only a turnip! [laugh]. (One may as well be hanged for a sheep as for a 3. Wicked; wrong; nefarious.

harām haddis, Lawful and unlawful.

harām-khor, *harām-khānā*, n. m. Opp. of *halāl-khor*. 1. A venal or corrupt person; one who lives on the wages of iniquity; one addicted to taking bribes, or other unlawful gains. 2. An idle, slow, or lazy person who does not perform the task for which he is paid.

harām-khorī, n. f. 1. Peculation; embezzlement; malversation; corruption.

Harām-khorī mushkīl se chhūṭī hai. Prov. Saying. An evil nature is hard to shake off.

2. The bread of ill-nature; ill-gotten wealth.

harām-zādh, *harām-zādī*, adj. Unlawfully begotten; illegitimate; bastard.

harām-zāduh, n. m. A rascal; scoundrel; villain; a wicked man.

1. *Harām-zāde kī rassi darāz.* Prov. The wicked man has a long rope.

2. *Kotāh gardān, turg pesānū, harām-zāde kī yeh kī nishānī.* Prov. Short neck and forehead narrow the villain both foreshadow.

3. *Harām zāde se Khudā bāī darāz hai.* Prov. Even God fears the wicked man.

4. *Paise ko shirmāl, tūke ko ābī, ek harām-zāde kī mā mere bāp ko le bhāī.* Players

One pice a cake kneaded in milk, two pice for one without, a bastard's mother with my father fled straight out.

harām-zādī, n. f. A wicked woman; a strumpet.

harām-zādī; Pop. *harām-zadgī*, n. f. Rascality; villainy; roguery.

harām samajhā, v. n. To be held unlawful or forbidden by religion.

harām-kā, adj. Natural; illegitimate.

Jiske mā bāp jite hain woh harām kā nahīn kahī-tā. Prov. He is not called a bastard whose father and mother are living.

harām kā pillā yā nutfah, *harāmī pillā*, *ṭol*, *mūt*, *yā tikkā*, A bastard; a term of abuse.

harām kā peṭ, *yā nutfah*, The womb or seed of unlawful love. [fornicator.

harām-kār, n. m. *harāman*, n. f. An adulterer;

harām-kārī, n. f. Forbidden acts (particularly adultery and fornication).

harām kā māl, *harām kī kamāī*, *yā kaupī*, Ill-gotten wealth.

Harām kī kamāī harām meñ gahvāt. Prov. Ill got ill spent. [sinful.

harām k., v. a. 1. To regard or determine as *Harām nūnd kī iqar-i-kān-i-jānā ne,* *... kī koi kist kī umūdār nī ho!*

The pledge she gave of close embrace hath barred sleep as a sin, [rest in!

Expectancy, O God, ne'er grant to mortal to

2. To indulge in illicit intercourse. [quity.

harām khānā, v. a. To receive the wages of *harām-magz*, The spinal marrow; spinal cord.

harām-maut. A violent death; death by poison, etc.

Harām naut marāṭ bārī nā-mardī hai. Suicide is great cowardice.

jimā-i-harām, n. Illicit intercourse. [intercourse.

حرام *harām*, n. m. Adultery (Sant. *lāl*); illicit

1. *Harām kothe chur-kar pukārtī hai.* Prov. The harlot cries from the house-top.

2. *Harām chūṭī ghur le-kar dūbtā hai.* Prov. The adulterer sinks with forty ruined households on his back.

3. *Harā meñ bāp mazā hai.* Prov. Sin is sweet.

حرامی *harā'ī*, n. m. A bastard.

harāmī mūt, n. m. A bastard, a wicked person.

A **حرب** *har'bah*, n. m. **حرب** made war; plundered.

1. Arms; implements of war; an offensive weapon. 2. Assault; invasion.

Pillī bhī dab-kar harbā'ī kar bāithā hai. Prov. Even a cat driven to bay will turn on her assailant.

A **حرص** *hirs*, n. f. **حرص** hankered after. 1. De-

sire; covetousness; greediness; avarice. 2. The love of imitation.

Hirs kā peṭ khālā. Avarice hath an empty stomach.

hirs chhūṭnā, v. n. To be avaricious; to covet.

hirsā hirsī, *hirsā hirs*; *H. dikhā dekhī*, adv. Covetously; greedily; avariciously. [allure.

hirs dī'ānā, *hirs denā*, v. a. To entice; tempt;

hirs kā kuttā, n. m. 1. A greedy dog.

2. A slavish imitator. [the alphabet.

A **حرف** *harf*, n. m. pl. *hurūf*, 1. A letter of

2. (Gram.) An indeclinable word; a particle. 3. Handwriting.

harf uḥānā, v. n. To read; decipher; make out.

Ah to Ahgrat harf uḥī ā letā hai. [(Uḡ) 7].

harf uḥnā, v. n. To be obliterated, washed out

harf-i-istisnā, A particle denoting exception.

harf-āshnā, One who knows his letters or is just able to read. [a stain.

harf ānā, v. n. To be calumniated; to suffer

harf bīhānā, *joṛnā*, *yā samānā*, v. a.

To compose for printing.

harf-ba-harf, *harfan harfan*, adv. *Literatim*;

letter for letter; syllable by syllable; word for word.

harf banānā, v. a. 1. To alter or insert a letter.

2. To write well or carefully. 3. To alter a writing. 4. To tamper with (a document).

harf pakarnā, harf-gūrī k., v. a. 1. To find fault with; criticise. 2. To pick holes in; to cavil. [one's letters.]

harf pahchānā, v. a. To learn the alphabet or

harf-i-tardid, (Gram.) A disjunctive particle.

harf-i-tashbih, (Gram.) The adverb of similitude.

harf-i-tārif, The definite article.

harf-i-tankīr, The indefinite article.

harf-i-rabī, yā jārrah, A preposition.

harf-i-shart, (Gram.) A conditional conjunction.

harf-i-sahīh; H. *binjan*, (Gram.) A consonant.

harf-shinās, n. m. See *abjad-khuān*.

harf-i-atf, (Gram.) A conjunction.

harf-i-illat; H. *dīrgh suar*, A long vowel (i. e. *alif*, *wāw*, and *ye*). [cal.]

harf-gir, adj. Captious; cavilling; hypercritic.

harf-gir, n. m. A hypercritic; a caviller.

harf-giri, n. f. Criticism; hypercriticism; captiousness; cavil; censoriousness.

harf lānā, v. a. To find fault with; disparage; asperse; brand; blemish.

harf-i-nidā o nudbā; S. *विस्मयादि बाधक शब्द*
An interjection. [(bāt chūt).]

harf o hikāyat, n. f. Conversation; discourse

حرف *hir'fat*, n. f. 1. Trade; profession; craft. 2. Skill. 3. Art; artifice (*chālākī*, 2, 3, 4.). 4. Wickedness; villany.

hir'fat-bāz, adj. Crafty; artful; intriguing.

Tū dadā, ek hai, Allāh rī! O hir'fat-bāz! [Rangin.]

Qādrī mōngī thī, tū dāur-ke lar pishvār! [Wom.]

You have n't your fellow, nurse, O crafty artful one! [gown!]

I for my jacket called, you run and fetch my

حرف *hir'fa*, n. m. A craft; handiwork. [artists.]

aht-i-hir'fa. Workmen; operatives; artizans;

nishān-i-hir'fa. G. G. Trade-mark.

حرکت *har'akat, harkat*, n. f. Pl. *harakāt*.

1. Motion; movement; gesture; gesticulation. 2. An act; deed. 3. Illicit intercourse.

4. Agitation, especially of an objectionable kind, as opposition, hindrance, interruption. 5. Misdemeanor. 6. Fault; slight offence; crime. 7. Loss; damage. 8. (A. *erāb*)

A short vowel; a vowel point (H. *mātrā*).

9. Indisposition. Illit.

harakāt-i-salāsah, n. f. The three short vowels.

harakāt o sakanat, Ped. *tū*. Alternate movements and rests. Gesture; gesticulation.

harkat-i-bejd. (Law) A wrongful act.

harkat denā; Ped. *mutaharrik k.*, v. a.

To move; set in motion.

harkat-i-rozānah sitārah; S. *दैन गति*. Daily

motion of the planets.

harkat-i-sālānah; S. *वार्षिक गति* Annual motion.

harkat kā bāis k., v. n. To cause or produce

motion.

harkat k., v. a. 1. To move; act; work; do.

2. To hinder; impede; disturb; interrupt.

3. To do any bad act; misbehave. 4. To have illicit sexual intercourse. [hindered.]

harkat k., v. n. To be interrupted, disturbed, *tabdīl yā mquāt-i-harkat*, Change or cessation of motion. [ening gesture.]

darāonī harkat, n. (Law) A menacing or threat-

حرم *har'am*, n. m. **حرم** was forbidden.

1. The sacred circuit round the temple of Mecca; a sanctuary.

2. (n. f.) A female slave who becomes a mistress; a kept-mistress; concubine.

Ghar karo lauñdī ke dūl meh, haj ki kyā hājūt

tunheñ! [Nāzin.]

Hai haram ghar meh, miyāñ, Kābe na jānā chāhiye!

Your dwelling in your slave's heart make, of

pilgrimage no need, [wherefore speed!]

Your home's your sanctuary, my lord, to Mecca

haram-sarā, mahal-sarā, n. m. A harem;

seraglio. [(*harām-zādah*).]

haram yā lauñdī kā jānā, Base-born; bastard

حُرْمَت *hur'mat*, n. f. **حرم** being inviolable.

See **آبرو**

Izzat, hurmat do lauñdīyāñ thāñ, unko pahle hi dīzād

kar chuke. Azāde. Dignity and reputation two

slave girls were, from the first I set them free.

(The Indian Stoic).

hurmat-bahā. Damages for defamation, or loss

of character or reputation; compensation

for calumny or libel.

hurmat k., v. a. To shew respect; do honor to.

hurmat-vālā, hurmat-vālī, adj. Respectable;

worthy; honorable.

be-hurmat; adj. Disreputable; infamous.

حُرُوف *hurūf'*, n. pl. of **حرف** Letters.

hurūf-i-tahajjī, hurūf-i-hijja. The letters of the

alphabet; an alphabet.

hurūf-tahajjī kī tartīb. Alphabetical order.

حَرِيرَة *harī'rah, harīrā*, n. m. Pap; a

caudle of *sūjā*, sugar, milk and water,

aniseed, and cardamoms.

حَرِيرِي *harī'rī*, adj. 1. Thin; fine; lean.

2. Silken-(cloth).

harīrī, n. f. A very thin paper; tissue paper.

Harīrī kāgaz.

حَرِيص *haris'*; Illit. *hirsīyā, hirsī*, adj.

1. Covetous; avaricious; greedy.

2. One who likes to copy others; an

imitator. [antagonist.]

حَرِيف *harīf*, n. m. 1. A rival; opponent;

2. An adversary; enemy. [Feeling; sense.]

حَس *hiss*, n. m. **حس** he perceived it.

hiss-i-bātinī, n. Internal sense; perception.

hiss-i-zāhirī. External sense; sensation.

hiss-i-mushtarak. 1. The sensorium.

2. Common sense.

be-hiss. Without sense or feeling.*be-hiss o harakat*. Without sense or motion.**A** حساب *hisāb*, n. m. حساب computing.

1. Accounts (آچاپت) 1). 2. Computation; calculation; cyphering; arithmetic.

Yā le-ke ek qalamdān, aur rakh qalam ko sir par,
Jore hisāb lākhōn, chehre likhe barābar,
Jab umr ki kuchahri jhānki qazā ne ā-kar,
Phir āp, na qalamdān, kāyaz rahā, na daftar,
Munhī, vakīl, divān mar mar huā to phir kyā?

On death. Nazir.

Or pen and inkstand held in hand, a pen stuck in his ear, [register,

Computing *lakhe*, or entering names upon his When death looked in at life's commercial toil and busy stir,

Nor self, nor pen and ink, nor paper, office there, Clerk, lawyer, and financier, hard-earned acquisitions where? [charges.

3. Rate; price; cost; charges; bill of

4. Measure; measurement; rule; standard; proportion. 5. Estimation; opinion; judgment; view. 6. Condition (*hāl*, 1.). 7. Method; way; manner. 8. Economy (*chalan*, 5).9. Carnal knowledge; illicit love (*ashnā*).*hisāb barābar k.*, v. a.

1. To square accounts; pay one's score.

2. To do one's business; to finish a task.

hisāb bahī, n. Account books.*hisāb be-bāq k.*, *yā chukānā*, v. a. To settle or liquidate a balance; adjust an account.*hisāb be-bāq huā*. The account was settled.*hisāb pāk-sāf*. Settlement of a debt.*hisāb par charhānā, yā darj, yā syāhā k.*, v. a.

To post (an account); to book; carry to an account; charge; debit.

hisāb taqsim. Rate of distribution. [v. a.*hisāb jāchnā, intehān k.*, *yā dekhnā; partāl k.*

To examine or audit accounts.

hisāb jamā. Account of receipts and balances.*hisāb jorā*, v. a. To calculate; total.*hisāb-chor*, n. A defaulter (in accounts).*hisāb khatm yā band k.*, v. a. To close accounts.*hisāb-dān*, n. m. An arithmetician. [sponsible.*hisāb-deh*, adj. Answerable; accountable; re-*hisāb denā yā batānā*, v. a. To render an account.*hisāb-dehā*, n. Village accounts.*hisāb rakhnā*, v. a. To keep accounts; keep account of; to register.*hisāb-i-rahān*. Mortgage accounts. [account for.*hisāb samjhānā*, v. a. To render an account;*hisāb se bahar*, adv. Beyond calculation; beyond measure; extraordinary. {account.*hisāb se khārij huā*. Written or struck off the*hisāb-kitāb*, n. m. 1. Accounts. 2. Bookkeeping.*hisāb-kitāb durust k.*, To make up accounts.*hisāb kitāb dekhnā*, v. a. To look over or check an account. [ing clerk; a book-keeper.*hisāb-kitāb rakhnē-vālā, hisāb-navīs*, n. A book-*hisāb-kitāb kā tasfiyā*, Adjustment of accounts; winding up or settlement of an account.*hisāb k.*, v. a. To make up or settle an account.*hisāb kī bāqī*, Balance of account.*hisāb kī rū se, az rū se hisāb*, As per account.*hisāb lagānā yā lagnā*, v. n. To be formed (an attachment). *Hisāb lar goyā, ashnāi ho gāi.**hisāb lagānā*, v. a. 1. To reckon; calculate.

2. (Slang.) To have illicit intercourse with.

3. To plot; to make a conspiracy; intrigue.

4. To serve; to be employed.

hisāb lenā, v. n. To take accounts. [credit.*hisāb men jamā k.*, To credit to an account; to*hisāb men ziyādah charhānā*, To overcharge (in an account).*hisāb men farq*. Defalcation; deficit.*hisāb men lagānā*. To appropriate in account.*hisāb men lenā*, To take into account; consider.*apne hisāb*, adv. As far as I am concerned; it matters not to me; in my view; to my thinking.1. *Apne hisāb kuchh ki ho.*2. *Apne hisāb, gait dene-vāle par lānat bhejtā hūn.**amīn-i-hisāb*. An auditor of accounts. [portion.*ba-hisāb rasadī*. *Pro rata*; rateably; in proportion.*band kī hisāb*, Bill of sales; account sales.*band yā parchah-i-hisāb*. Account sales*be-hisāb*, adj. Countless (*an-ginat*).*bandā hisāb*, n. m. An awkward business; a difficult task.*pakkā hisāb*, Exact measurements, or accounts.*tasfiyah hisāb*, Adjustment of account. [count.*chaltā hisāb*, Account current; demand ac-*khulāsah band-i-hisāb*. Abstract of accounts.*roz-marrah hisāb*. Accounts running from day

to day; a daily account.

alal-hisāb. Suspense account.*khāngī yā nij kā hisāb*, Private accounts; house accounts.*fard-i-hisāb*. A bill or schedule of charges.*kachchā hisāb*. A rough account.*naqdī hisāb*. Cash account.حسابی *hisābī*, adj. Belonging to accounts.*hisābī sāl*, n. m. The official year.**A** حسب *hasb*, adv. Agreeably to; conformably to (*ba-mujib*).*hasb-i-ittifāq, ittifāqan*, By chance (*ittifāq se*, 2).*hasb-itmīnān*. To the satisfaction of; satisfactory.*hasb-ul-irshād, hasb-ul-hukm, hasb-ul-amr*. Agreeably to orders; as ordered; by order of; according to order; in obedience to.*hasb-i-hāl, hasb-i-wāqē*. Agreeably to circumstances; as the urgency, or the conditions may require.*hasb-i-dil-khuāh, hasb-i-murdā*. Agreeable to one's wishes or desire; satisfactory.*hasb-i-zail*. As follows; as under; as below-mentioned; as proceeding. [before.*hasb-i-sarishtā*. As provided or regulated; as

hasb-i-qāeda, *hasb-i-sābta yā māmūl*. Duly; according to rule or practice; formally.
hasb-i-qāmīn. According to law; legally.
hasb-i-maqdūr. As far as possible. [appointed.
hasb-i-marq'ima-i-bālā muqarrar ho. G. G. As
hasb-i-māmūl, *hasb-i-āstūr*, adv. According to custom; as usual. [the import or intent of.
hasb-i-manshā. In the sense of; agreeably to
hasb-i-mauqa. According to circumstances.

A *حساب* *has'ab*, *hasab o nasab*, n. m. Pedigree; lineage. *Hasab o nasab kā achchhā hai*.

A *حسد* *has'ad*, n. f. *حسد* envied. Envy (*اِزْدِیَار*).
hasad hāyā, Wom.; *hāsīd*, n. m. *hasad-hāi*, n. f.
 An envious, jealous person.

A *حسرت* *has'rat*, n. f. *حسرت* taken off, stripped.
 Keen, poignant regret.

1. *Khil-ke gul kuchh to bahār apni, sabā, dikhā gā,*
Hasrat un gunchon pe hai jo bin khile murjhā gā!
 Some flowers their ripened bloom, O wanton
 breeze! just showed and died,
 Alas! for those which died before their spring
 they yet enjoyed!
2. *Uski to vakān dho'ak o mirdang bujegi,*
Aur rūh teri qabr meñ k'irat se julegi.
 The miser's estate. Nazir.

While drums for them their joyous music make,
 Your heart even in your grave will burn and ache.
 2. Wish; desire (*ārzu*).

Akhch meri talvon se woh mal jāō to achchhā,
Hai hasrat-i-pābos nikāl jāō to achchhā. Zavq
 My eyes I'd pluck, so 'neath her heels they might
 crushed be, [my flee!
 Her feet kissed and my heart content, my life

A *حسب* *husn*; P. *khub-sūrti*; H. *rūp*, n. m.
حسن was beautiful. 1. Beauty; loveliness;
 elegance. 2. Goodness (*bhalā*, 1). [send.
husn-i-iltifāq, n. m. A lucky chance; a god-
husn-i-khiāq. Affability; courtesy; politeness.
husn-i-intizām. Good discipline, management,
 or administration.

husn-parast, n. m. An admirer of beauty.
husn-i-tad'īr. Sound policy. [of a person.
husn-i-zan, P. d. A good or favorable opinion
husn o gubāh; P. *nek o bud*; H. *burāi bhalāi*, n. m.
 Merits and defects.

حسین *hasin'*; P. *khūb-sūrat*; H. *sundar*; *sohnī*, adj.
 Handsome; beautiful; elegant.

A *حشاش* *hashāsh bhashāsh*, Ped. adj.
 Merry; hilarious. [together.

A *حشر* *hashr*, *hash'ar*, n. m. *حشر* collected

1. The general resurrection of the dead.
Hisāb-i-āb o dā-ā hashr meñ hogā to kah dāngā,
Piyā hai umr bhar khān-i-jigar, gam main ne khā-
yā hai. Amśat.
 When at the judgment of my life God strict
 account shall take, [I'll answer make.
 How all my life my heart's blood I have drunk,
 2. Mourning; wail and lamentation.
 3. A dreadful noise; yell.

hashr yā āfat tornā, yā barpā k., Mah. Wom.
 v. a. To roar with anger; to thunder.

hashr barpā k. v. a. 1. To make a dreadful
 noise (*āfut dhānā*). 2. To cry or weep aloud.
حشرات *hash'rāt*, n. f. 1. Noise; uproar; tumult.
 2. Insects; animalculæ.

hashrāt-ul-arz: H. *kire makaurē*, n. m. Reptiles;
 insects; animalcules.

A *حشمت* *hash'mat*, n. f. *حشمت* regarded with
 awe. 1. State; dignity; equipage; retinue.
 2. Wealth; riches.

A *حشو* *hashv*, n. m. 1. Stuffing; stuff; rubbish.
 2. Trash; gibberish; nonsense. [penis.

A *حشوا* *hash'vā*, n. m. Cor. of *hashfā*, The

A *حصار* *hisār'*, n. m. *حصار* 1. An enclosure.
 2. A fortification; fort; fortress; castle;
 bulwarks; ramparts.

hisār bāndh'īnā, v. a. 1. To enclose; to make
 an enclosure. 2. (*hisār k.*) To besiege; lay
 siege to. [citadel.

bālā hisār, n. m. *lit.* the elevated fort. The
حصار *hasr*, *hasar*, n. m. 1. A siege; blockade.

2. Dependence; reliance. [on; leave to.
hasar k., v. a. To trust to; rely on; depend

A *حصول* *husul'*, n. m. Issue (*حاصل* 1, 2.).

husul bil-jabr, ishtisāl bil-jabr, Extortion; forcible
 appropriation; exaction.

A *حصة* *his'sah*, n. m. Pl. *hisas* *حصص* to divide.

1. A share; share in a partnership; a
 share of revenue or rent; dividend (*bānt*, 1,
 2.). 2. Class; compartment; department.
3. A part or division of a book.

hissa-i-āusat. An average share.

hissa-i-khurd. The lesser part.

hisse-dār. One of a community of sharers; a
 copartner; coparcener; a partner in a busi-
 ness or firm; a sharer; shareholder; one who
 pays his share of the revenue either to a
 zamindār or to the State.

hisse-dārān. Sharers; shareholders.

hisse-dārōñ kī jamānt. A joint-stock company.

hisse-dārōñ kī sanad. Bank scrip.

hissā-dārī, n. Coparcenership, applied especially
 to a village in which a number of sharers
 have a joint proprietary right in the land.

hissah-rasadi. A proportional share, part, or
 contribution; a fractional share of land;
 a dividend on a share; a rate; cess.

hissah k., v. a. To divide (*ihāg k.*).

hissa-kashī, n. f. Distribution of shares; draw-
 ing lots; a lottery.

hissā-i-kalān; H. *baḡā dānt*, The greater part.

hissā-i-mahsūl. Proportion of tax.

hissā-i-masdvī. An equal share.

hissa-i-mu'ayan, yā raqam-dārī, G. G. A fixed or specific portion or share.

A حضرت *ha'rat*; Pop. *hazat, hazl, hast*, n. m.

1. Your worship or Highness (*janāb-i-ālī*). 2. Muhammad.

hasrat-salāmat, I bow to your Highness.

حضرت عیسیٰ *hasrat-ī-sā*, Jesus Christ.

hasrat Maryam, The virgin Mary.

بڑے *hazrat*, بڑے *buzurg*, 1. A superior. [drel.

2. A consummate knave; a perfect scoundrel.

A حصار *huzār*, *huzār-i-majlis*, *yā jālah*, n. m.

An assembly; audience; spectators.

حضر *huzūr*; Illit. *hazūr*; Rus *jūr*, n. m. حضر

1. The presence; the royal presence; the presence of a superior authority, as of a judge or collector of revenue; hence also, the person of the prince or any high functionary.

1. *Phalāne ke jūr meñ yeh bāt hai* Rus.

It happened in his presence.

2. *Dētā ke ghar Lao'hmī 'hū'ī rāhe ha'ūr*,

Jaise gōvā rōj ko bhūr bīar det mujār. Dohā.

Where liberal hands reside there *Lukshmi* goddess

ever waits,

[his mate.

As to the mason pails on pails of mortar hand

3. *Apnī bībī ko dūr na dūngī, rākhūngī nainā*

hujūrī, [dūngī jurūrī. Song. Solāj.

Baīkal bhī dūngī, baddhī bhī dūngī, kunghī to

My daughter I'll not send afar, within my sight

shall be her home, [certainly a comb.

A necklace I'll give her, a chain besides, and cer-

2. The presence chamber, the hall of

audience; the court. 3. Your honor; your

highness. 4. Government estate.

huzūr, yā sadar tahsīl, Collection of revenue

by the chief fiscal officer of the Government,

without the intervention of a third party.

huzūr-mahāl, Estates paying revenue direct

to Government.

huzūr meñ, In presence of; before.

huzūr-navīs, Secretary of State, one who regis-

ters all royal or viceregal grants and orders.

huzūr-i-vāld, The high or exalted presence.

حضر *huzūr*; Illit. *hazūr*, n. f.

1. Presence; attendance; audience.

Hazūrī kī mazdārī bhālī. Prov.

It's best to work under the master's eye.

2. (n. m.) An attendant; a courtier.

3. Collections made by the Government

direct. [royal.

huzūrī, adj. Of or belonging to the court;

huzūrī-mālguzārī, n. f. A land holder or tenant

paying revenue direct to Government.

huzūrī nālīsh, A complaint preferred direct to

Government.

A لذت *hazz*, n. m. لذت was fortunate. Pleasure;

delight; enjoyment; gratification.

hazz u'ḥā'nā, v. a. To enjoy or delight in.

hazz-i-nafsā'nī, Sensual or animal pleasure or

gratification.

hazz-i-khild-i-vam-i-fitrī, G. G. Unnatural lust.

be-haz, adj. Tasteless; insipid; vapid; dry.

A حفاظت *hiḥā'at*, n. f.

1. (*hiḥ*) Protection; security; safety.

2. Custody; care; charge (*bachāo* 1, 2).

hiḥā'at-i-khud-ikhtiyārī, Private defence.

hiḥā'at-i-khud, yā idā', Self-defence.

hiḥā'at k., *hiḥā'at meñ rakhnā*, v. a. To keep; preserve; guard; keep in one's custody; secure. [vation.

hiḥā'at-i-naḥsī; H. *ḥpā bachār*, n. Self-preser-

vation. *hiḥ*; H. *kanḥ*, adv. By heart (*az-bār*).

hiḥ parhnā, v. n. To repeat by heart.

hiḥ karnā, v. n. To commit to memory.

hiḥ-i-mā taqaddum, Ped. Foresight; precaution.

hiḥ-i-m-rātib, Respect for one's degree, rank, etc.; etiquette.

hiḥān-i-sehal, n. f. Sanitary precaution.

A حق *haqq*, adj. حق was right.

Just; right; true (*ḥik*, 15).

1. *Haq kahe so mard jāe.*

Prov.

2. *Haq haq hai, nā-haḥ nā-haḥ hai.*

Prov.

Truth is truth, falsehood is vain.

[truth.

3. *Haq ka sathī K'utū.* Prov. God is on the side of

4. *Haq kar, halāl kar, dīn meñ kazzār kar.*

Prov.

Do right, be pure, a thousand female charms secure.

حق *haq*, pl. *huqūq*, n. m.

1. Right; equity; justice; merits.

2. A right; privilege. 3. Right of ac-

tion; charter; franchise; title.

4. Duty; obligation.

Apnā haq adā kar d'iyā. I have done my duty.

5. Dues; claims; a legal fee or perquisite.

6. Interest; advantage; concern; behalf.

Merā haq meñ dūā karo. Pray for me.

7. Truth; the true God.

1. *Haq n'm Allāh kā.* Prov. God is truth.

2. *Haq sab ko detā hai.* God gives to all.

3. *Purho beḥ mīthū, haq Allāh pak sāt Allāh.*

Say, say my pretty Poll, praise be to God the

true and pure.

4. *Haq sab ko piyārā hai.* Truth is loved by all.

5. *Haq karpū hai.* Prov. Truth is bitter. (A. *Al haq o*

murrūn.)

6. *Haq to yeh hai.* The truth is.

haq adā k., v. a. To render one his due; to

give one his rights; to perform social or

domestic duties.

haqq-ul-ubd, lit. the right of the slave (of God).

The right of an injured individual to de-

mand redress and justice.

haq-al'āh, lit. the right of God.

(In law). The retributive chastisement which it is the duty of the magistrate to inflict for crimes and offences, especially against morality and religion; the punishment inflicted for religious offences.

haq-ullāh, adj. Right; true. *Haq ullāh bāt kaho.*

haq-ul-vāqā, A statement or record of facts.

haqq-un-nāzīrīn, The right of servants or

spectators to the leavings of a banquet.

haq ba-arya-i-qabzah o tassarruf-i-qadim. The right acquired by continuity of possession; prescriptive right; prescription.

haq-i-patvārī. The fees payable to the *patvārī* or village Accountant.

haq par larnā, v. a. To fight for one's rights.

haq-i-tahrīr, n. m. A letter-writer's fee.

haq-i-tahsīl. 1. The right of collection.

2. The rate, or fee of the officer employed to collect the rents.

haq-i-tahsīl-i-lagān. The right to levy rent.

haq-taālā. The most high God.

haq-i-taswīf. Copyright.

haq-talfī, n. f. Violation of right; injury; detriment; perversion of justice (*annyaō*).

Garibōh ki hameshah haq-talfī hotī hai.

haq-talfī k., v. a. To deprive of a right; to wrong; injure; defraud; affect injuriously.

haq thairā'nā, v. a. To determine or adjudge a right. [a right.

haq sābit k., To make good a claim; establish

haq jān'nā, To hold to be right or just; to approve. [gent splendour.

haq jallā jalālhu, The Deity in all his refu-

haq chāhnā, v. a. To assert or claim a right; demand as due; to claim; sue.

haq-i-chahārum, One-fourth share.

haq haq k., v. n. 1. To cry to God for very hunger; to die with hunger.

2. To coo as a dove.

haq halāl, adj. Lawful; right; due.

haq huqūq. Rights and interests.

haq-i-hīn hayāt. A life interest.

haq-i-khidmat. A right earned by service.

haq-dār, adj. Having a just claim or right; entitled; rightful.

haq-dār, n. m. One possessing a right or title; the rightful nominee; the holder of a right.

A person vested with any property, perquisite, or privilege; the holder of a share (of the revenue, crops, etc.); a Government or village officer who claims prescriptive rights or fees.

haq-dār aur gair haq-dār. Those who had or had not the right. [entitle to.

haq-dār k., G. G. To give a claim to; to

haq-dār h., yā haq rakhnā, v. a. To have a title to; to be entitled to; to own.

haq-dārī, n. f. The holding any right or privilege; the right of claim, privilege, or property; ownership.

haq dabānā, v. a. To usurp a right; dispossess wrongfully; deprive of a right.

haqq-i-dakhil-kārī: G. G. Right of occupancy.

haq dilānā, v. a. To award a right; enforce a claim. [justice.

haq denā, v. a. To concede a right; administer

haq-rasī, n. f. Justice; redress; relief; remedy; deliverance from wrong; the ends of justice. [a right.

haq-rasī chāhnā, v. n. To seek redress; claim

haq-i-riāyā, l. The right of the subject.

2. Tenant right.

haq-i-rahan. Right of mortgage.

haq-i-samāndārī. The rights and interests of land owners; proprietary right.

haq-i-sar-barāh, n. m. The right of management, as of the head of a village to conduct its affairs.

haqq-i-sarkār. The right of Government to a share of the crops, or a money commutation.

haqq-i-saī. Brokerage; counsel's fees.

haq se, adv. Deservedly; fairly; justly.

haq-shinās, adj. Able to appreciate and willing to reward. [and right, or of God.

haq-shināsī, n. f. Knowledge of what is good

haq-i-shufa. Right of preemption.

haq-i-usūbat. Residuary right.

haqq-i-qāim-maqāmi. The right of being represented by another.

haqq-i-qānunī, qānunī haq, A legal right.

haqq-i-qadāmat. The right of usage, of long established, or immemorial usage or custom; a right acquired by prescription; a prescriptive right. [or obtained his rights.

haq ko pahauñchā. He recovered his property,

haq-i-lambar-dārī. The village headman's fees.

haq lenā yā mārñā, v. a. To deprive of a right; defraud; injure; wrong.

haq-i-māl yā mālkiyat. A right to a property.

haqq-i-mālikānā. A proprietary right.

haqq-i-murajjah. A preferential right.

haqq-i-muravaja. A customary due.

haq meñ. In re; with respect to (bābat).

haqq-i-nā-tamām. An imperfect title.

haq nā-haq, adv. *Per fas et nefas*; right or wrong; *nolens volens*; wrongfully; unjustly; arbitrarily; for nothing; without reason.

haqq o murāfiq. Rights and interests.

haq h., v. n. 1. To belong of right; to belong or appertain. 2. To die.

haq hai, al-haq, It is true; very true.

apne haq meñ. In his right, behoof, or favour.

dū ih kā haq, n. m. The rights of a mother.

حق *haq'qā, adv.* By God.

haqqā, Mah. Wom. n. m. God.

حقانی *haqqā'nī, adj.* Of God; divine.

A حَقَارَت *hiqārāt, n. f.* حق was contemptible.

Contempt; scorn.

hiqārāt āyad huī. Exposed to contempt.

hiqārāt k., haqir jānnā, v. a. To hold in contempt; to despise. [upon.

hiqārāt kī nazar se dekhnā, v. n. To look down

Al Zauq! kis ko chashm-i-hiqārāt se dekhye! [Zauq.

Sab ham se hatī ziyādah, koi ham se kam nahīn.

O Zauq! whom can you e'er look down upon?

All are above you, less than you no one.

A حَقَنَة *huq'nah, n. m.* A clyster; enema.

A حقوق *huqūq', n. m. pl.* of حق Rights; claims; privileges; fees; dues; duties.

huqūq-i-zaūfiyat. Conjugal rights.

huqūq-i-shaūharī. Marital rights.

A حَقَّة *huq'qā*, n. m. The hookah; the pipe, etc. in which tobacco is smoked. [eater's !]

1. *Huqqā afimt kā!* Prov. No pipe like the opium.

2. *Huqqā lagāe baithā ruhtā hai.*

He sits all day with the pipe in his mouth. [Prov.]

3. *Huqqā bhar bapē ko dīje, jab sulge tab ēp bhī piye.*
The huqqa filled to your superior give, when well-lighted then have your pull, its flavour you derive.

4. *Huqqā take gintā hai.* The huqqa draws well.

5. *Huqqā chār vaqt achchhā—so-ke, mūñh dhose, khā-ke, nahā-ke; usr chār vaqt burā—āndhī meñ, āndhere meñ, dhūk meñ, aur dhūp meñ.* Prov.

A smoke is pleasant when you wake, and after a wash, and meals, and bath. It's not so nice in stormy weather, darkness, hunger, or the sun.

6. *Huqqe se hurmat gai, nem gayā sab chhūl, Paqī bech liyā tamākū, yā hiye ki phūl.* [gone, The hukka hath your honor lost, religion, virtue Your turban for tobacco sold, all shame from you hath flown.

7. *Huqqā hukam Khudā kā, chilām bahisht kā phūl, Pivē mard Khudā ke, ghūreñ nā-mūqil.* Huqqe-bāz. The huqqa came at God's command, the chilām glows a flower from Heaven, God's chosen ones the huqqa smoke, th' unworthy ones to scowling given.

huqqe-bāz, huqqe kā dhatyā yā rasyā, A great smoker of the huqqa.

huqqā-bardūr, A servant whose sole business is to attend to the huqqa.

huqqā bharnā, v. a. To fill the chilām, q. v.

huqqā pānī, lit. smoking and drinking. Social intercourse. [from one's caste.

huqqā pānī band k., v. a. To excommunicate
Ikā huqqā pānī band kar diyā hū.

He is excommunicated from smoking or drinking with his caste-brethren.

huqqā pīnā, bajānā, gurgurānā, yā urānā, v. n. To smoke the huqqa. [the huqqa, q. v.]

huqqā tāzah k., v. a. To change the water of

A حَقِيقَة *haq'iyat*, n. f. 3. right. 1. Property; ownership; right; claim; interest; title.

2. A holding; tenancy; share.

haq'iyat-i-shikmī. An under-tenure.

haq'iyat-i-kāshī. A cultivating title.

haq'iyat nāqis. A defective title.

haq'iyat-i-irsā. Right of inheritance. [ble; vile.

A حَقِير *haq'ir*, adj. 1. Contemptible; despica-

Aziz the jo huś chashm meñ subhōñ kī haqir,

Haqir the so huś sab meñ sāhib-i-taḡir,

Ajab tarah kī havāñ haiñ aur ajab tāṣir! Nazir.

2. Thin; lean; weak.

haq'ir jān'nā, v. a. To despise; condemn.

A حَقِيقَة *haq'iqat*, Pl. *haqāyaq*, n. f. See *asal*, 7.

1. The fact; the merits.

Ham ko mālūm hai jānnat kī haq'iqat, lekin

Dil ke khush rakhne ko, Gālib, ye khuyāl achchhā hai. Gālib.

Gālib, you know it's all a myth about the heavenly land, [with joy expand.

Still doth the pleasant cheat believers' hearts

2. Circumstances; case (*hāl*. 1).

haq'iqat-i-hāl; Pop. *haq'iqat-hāl*, n. f. The facts, circumstances, or merits of a case; statement.

haq'iqat khulnā, v. n. To be discovered; to appear.

Shab-i-vast-i-udā kyā kyā jalā haiñ,

Haq'iqat khul gai roz-i-jazā kī. Momin. [all night!

My rival in my mistress' arms—how I did burn

Hell fires awaiting judgment I then realized quite.

haq'iqat likh'nā, v. a. To set down the facts; make a statement; certify or testify to.

haq'iqat-i-muāmilah. The merits of a case; particulars of a transaction.

haq'iqat meñ, fil haq'iqat, dar haq'iqat, adv. In fact; in truth; in deed; bona-fide; essentially; virtually; in practice. [culars.

haq'iqat-nāmā. A written statement of parti-

حَقِيقَة *haq'iq'ī*, adj. 1. Genuine; real; true; bona-fide (اصلی 2, 6, 7, 9).

2. Own (*apnā*); whole-blood.

haq'iqī bhāi; E. *ek lād ke bhāi*, Own brother; brother of the full blood; a full brother.

Birādar-i-haq'iqī dushman-i-mādarzād hai. Prov.

One's own brother is one's foe of mother born.

haq'iqī mālik. The real owner.

rishta-i-haq'iqī. A relation of the full blood.

vārisān-i-haq'iqī. Rightful heirs.

A حاکم *hukkām'*, n. m. plur. of حاکم Rulers; governors; commanders; authorities; officers; magistrates [ties.

hukkām-i-lā'ā-dast. Superior officers or authorities.

hukkām-i-zila. District officers; local authorities. [minal officers.

hukkām-i-faujdarī. Magisterial authorities; cri-

hukkām-i-māluhat yā tābe, Subordinate officers.

hukkām-i-māl. Revenue authorities. [rated.

A حِکَايَة *hikā'yat*, n. f. Pl. *hikāyāt*, حکایات nar-

A narration; story; tale; romance; history.

hikāyat yā hikāyēt k., v. a. 1. To relate; recount. 2. To argue; dispute (*hujjat k.*).

Kyōñ muft kī hikāyēt karte ho!

A حاکم *hak'am*, n. m. حکم commanded. An umpire; arbitrator; a mediator. [sentence.

حکم *hukm*, n. m. Pl. *ahkām*. 1. Order; injunction;

1. *Hukm kī der hai* Give the order and it is done.

2. *Hukm-i-hakim marq-i-mufajjāt.* Prov.

The ruler's order is sudden death.

3. *Hukm ke sāt sab kuch maujūd hai.* Prov.

All things wait on authority.

2. Provision; stipulation; enactment.

3. Jurisdiction; authority; legal or executive authority.

Hukm banā rake!

Benediction.

May your authority endure!

4. Direction; control; management.

5. Leave; sanction; permission; license.

6. Decision; judgment; finding; decree; award; verdict; sentence. 7. (*hukm-namā*) A

warrant. 8. A rule; law; precept.

9. A call; demand; requisition.

10. The first card thrown by rule in a game.
hukm ul'hā'nā, v. a. 1. To countermand or cancel an order. 2. To cut for the deal at *ganjā*.
hukm-i-akhīr, A final order.
hukm akhir denā, v. a. 1. To issue final orders; to pass a final judgment. 2. To settle finally.
hukm ula'nā, v. a. To upset an order; countermand. [a sure shot.
hukm-andāz, *qadr-andāz*, A good marksman;
hukm bajā lānā, *yā ul'hānā*, *hukm par chalnā*,
v. a. To execute; carry out; or obey an order;
to act in obedience to orders.
hukm-bardār, adj. Obeying an order; obedient.
hukm-bardārī, n. f. Obedience.
hukm bhej nā, v. a. To send or give an order; to order; enjoin; give notice.
hukm-i-b-d ik'īlī. Order of ejectment, or dispossession; ouster. [disposal; pending orders.
hukm par mauqūf, *hukm qar multarī*. Held at
hukm-i-takīdī, A peremptory order; an order strictly enjoining the execution of some previous order.
hukm-i-tatīmna. A supplemental order.
hukm-i-tahrīrī. A written order. [order.
hukm tor'nā, v. n. To disobey; to violate an
hukm jāri yā sādīr k, v. n. To give, issue, or circulate an order. [minister.
hukm-jārī-kunīdah, Ped. An executive officer;
hukm chulā'nā yā k. To exercise authority.
hukm-i-khās. A special order. [an order.
hukm k'hilāf denā. To countermand or overrule
hukm-i-durmiyānī, An intermediate or interlocutory order.
hukm denā, v. a. 1. To give or pass an order; to order; give a verdict; pass sentence. 2. To instruct; direct; enjoin; issue an injunction. 3. To authorize; empower. 4. To decide; adjudge; sentence. 5. To let; permit; sanction; allow; grant. [(of a case).
hukm-i-dīsmīz yā khārījī, Order of dismissal
hukm-rānī, n. f. Rule; sovereignty; government; administration.
hukm-rānī k, v. a. To administer; rule; govern.
hukm-i-sakhī, *sal'ht hukm*, n. m.
A strict or positive order.
hukm-i-sazā. Award of punishment; sentence; verdict. [sentence.
hukm-i-sazā-i-maut. Sentence of death; capital
hukm se bulānā, v. a. To cite; summon.
hukm-i-zibī. Order of resumption.
hukm-i-talbī. Summons for the appearance of any person or persons.
hukm-i-zohrī. An order written on the back of a writing; an endorsement.
hukm-i-am. A general order.
hukm-i-udalat. A judicial award; judgment.
hukm fulāne ke nām jāri k.
To give an order on one.
hukm-i-gānūn. The authority or force of law.
hukm qataī hai. It is imperative.

hukm k, v. a. 1. To order; command; bid; direct; enjoin; charge.
2. To rule; govern; administer; manage.
hukm kiya. Ordered; laid down; prescribed.
hukm-i-gashtī, n. m. A circular order.
hukm lagā'nā, v. a. 1. To affirm or assert positively. 2. To foretell; predict.
hukm mānnā, v. n. To obey.
hukm-i-mutafarriqā. Ped. A miscellaneous order.
hukm-i-mullaq. Absolute power. [son).
hukm-i-mauqūfī. Order of dismissal (of a person).
hukm-i-nā-jāus rukhnā. To overrule an order.
hukm-i-nātiq, *yā qataī*. A peremptory or final order. [imperative.
hukm-i-nātiq hai. The order is absolute; it is
hukm-i-nā-manzūrī. An order of rejection.
hukm-nāmāh, n. 1. A written order; writ; a judicial writ; a written award or judgment; decree. 2. A precept; rescript; injunction; process. 3. A deed conveying certain authority; a license.
hukm-nāmāh-i-qurqī. *Fieri facias*; a writ of execution; attachment of personal or real property; order of sequestration or confiscation.
hukm-nāmāh-i-giriftārī. Warrant of arrest.
hukm-i-vāpasī. An order of remand. [into law.
hukm hotā hai. It is hereby enacted or passed
hukm huā yā hai. It is enacted or provided.
ba-mājibhukm-nāmāh-i-giriftārī.
Under the warrant of arrest.
bilā hukm. Without order.
jo hukm, intj. Your servant to command; I await your orders; your order shall be obeyed.
حکمی *hukmī*, adj. 1. Unfailing; infallible; certain. 2. Enforced; imperative; compulsory; coercive. 3. Obedient; dutiful.
4. Having a good eye; hitting the mark.
Hukmī tir lagatā hai.
hukmī dāvā, n. f. A certain specific.
hukmī vazīd. Authorised deductions. [person.
hukmī-bandī, n. m. An obedient or dutiful
Hukmī bandah junnat meh. Prov.
Obedient on earth, a place in Heaven. [shak).
hukmī, adv. Positively; surely; certainly (*bilā*).
حکمت *hikmat*, n. f. حکم knowledge 1. See
تدبیر and آباء 4, 5. [learning.
2. Art; ingenuity wisdom. 3. Philosophy;
4. The function of a physician (*tibābat*).
5. Frugality; economy.
hikmat se, adv. Prudently. See *tadbīr se*.
hikmat-i-amālī. Practical skill; fertility of resources (*hikmat*).
hikmat k, v. a. 1. To practise physic or surgery.
2. To scheme; plot. [ment.
chustī aur hikmat-i-amālī. Address and management.
حکمتی *hikmatī*, adj. 1. Ingenious (*chātur*).
2. Philosophic; learned; deep. 3. Scheming (*chālāk*, 3). 4. Frugal; economical.

A **حکومت** *hukū'mat*; Pop. *hukūmat*, n. f. حکم order. Power; sway; rule; administration; government; sovereignty (*hukm*, 1, 4).

1. *Hukūmat ki ghori, aur chās pasari dānā*. Prov. For the ruler's horse thirty seers of gram. (Authorities on tour, the country plundered sure)

2. *Jo hām hukmat se nikaltā hai, woh hukūmat se nahīn nikaltā*. Prov. Skill succeeds where authority fails.

2. Province; dominion; domain; jurisdiction. *hukūmat-i-angrezī*. British rule. [rity. *hukūmat jatāwā*, v. n. To show off one's authority. *hukūmat-i-shā'khsī*, n. f. Monarchy; despotic government.

hukūmat k., v. a. To exercise authority; rule; govern; administer; dispense justice.

hukūmat ke zor se zabar-dastī k. Oppressive exercise of authority; undue exertion of executive power. [mocracy.

hukūmat yā riyāsat jamhūrī. A republic; democracy. *hukūmat*; *h. rājniti*, n. f. Jurisprudence.

A **حکیم** *hakīm*, n. m. Pl. *hakamā*, حکمت science.

1. A philosopher; man of learning; a sage.

2. A physician; practitioner (*tabīb*).

Ha'im ko qārūre se tājī Prov. A physician! and ashamed to see his patient's urine!

(He is ashamed of his profession).

nīm-hakīm, n. m. A raw, inexperienced physician.

Nīm hakīm, khutru-jān,

Nīm mullā, khutru-imōn. Prov.

A physician half-skilled kills the body whole, The half-attentive divine endangers the soul.

حکیمی *hakīmī*, adj. 1. Of or relating to men of wisdom. 2. Medical.

hakīmī k., v. a. See *hikmat k.* 1.

A **حل** *hal*, n. m. حل he untied it. 1. Solution; working of a sum. 2. Grinding; trituration.

hal h., v. n. To be opened, resolved, solved.

Yeh ugdaḥ tum us se hal hogā.

hal k., v. a. 1. To solve (a problem). 2. To grind.

Surme ko khūb hal karō.

lā-hal, adj. Insoluble; inexplicable.

A **حلال** *halāl*, Mah. adj. حل being lawful.

Opp. of *harām* unlawful. Having religious sanction; (an animal) suitable for food or killed as prescribed by the ecclesiastical law; lawful to eat; lawfully earned.

1. *Tiere din mu dar bhi halāl hai*. Prov. After three days' fasting even a dead animal is lawful food.

2. *Pāl ki kaupiyān mullā ko halāl*. Prov. Divination is the divine way lawfully take. (Money earned is money lawfully got).

3. *Piyō, Chirkin, s'arab, khāo kutāb,* Chirkin. *Ek harām, ek halāl hai, sōhib.*

Drink wine and eat roast meat, Chirkin, The lawful food condones the sin.

4. *Likhoñ meñ koi le hai muhabbat se haq kī nām,* *Vurñā sub apne peñ ke hile hain, makt o dām,* *Nā aqbat se dhiyān, nā rāh-i-Khudā se kōm,* *Samjhe nā kuchh halāl, nā jānā kī hai harām,* *Jo jis se ho sakā so kiya peñ ke liye.* Nazir.

Among a hundred thousand few do love the name they take, [their stomach's sake,

Else all are scheming, plotting, feigning for No thought of the life to come, the way of life untrod, unsought, [care for aught,

No knowledge of impure or pure, nor sense nor Only to sate their appetite is every body's thought.

5. *Muñ ki shurūb to qāzī ko bhi halāl hai*. Prov. The wine for which there's naught to pay the holy Qāzī o'en drunk may.

6. *Khapī chonch ke sab halāl, magar ek kzwā;* [Prov. *Muñ chonch ke sab mirdār, magar ek totā.* Mah.

All straight-beaked birds are lawful food, except alone the crow, [parrot sole not so.

All hooked-beaked birds forbidden food, the **حلال-خور** *halāl-khor*, n. m. 1. One whose earnings

are legitimate; one who eats what is lawful.

2. A man of the lowest caste who performs the lowest functions; a sweeper.

halāl-khorī, n. f. A female sweeper.

halāl kā, adj. Legitimate; lawful; pure.

halāl k., v. a. 1. To kill an animal for food according to the forms prescribed by the Mah. religion; to make lawful.

2. To kill; murder. 3. To be married to the woman one lives with.

halāl kar-ke khānā, v. n. To do conscientiously the work for which one is paid.

Jiske chār paise lo, unheñ halāl kar-ke khāo. Prov.

From whom four pice for food you take his work do and it lawful make.

halālī, *ha'āl-zādah*, adj. 1. Born in wedlock; legitimate. 2. (Ironical.) Wicked.

3. (Ironical.) Bastard (*harāmī*).

aulād-ul-halāl. Legitimate children.

A **حلاوت** *halā'vat*, n. f. Taste; relish.

A **حلف** *hal'af*; H. *dharām*, n. m. حلف he swore. Swearing by what is sacred; an oath.

hal'af, *ba-huluf*, adj. On one's oath. [sworn.

hal'af ta-diḡ huī. Attested or deposed on oath;

hal'af uḥḥānā, v. a. To make oath; to swear.

hal'af-darogā, n. f. Perjury; false-swearing.

hal'af denā yā uḥḥvānā, v. a.

To administer an oath.

hal'af se iḥār denā, v. a. To depose on oath.

hal'af lenā, yā uḥḥinā. Making oath; swearing.

hal'af-nāma, n. m. A declaration upon oath;

a written solemn declaration by a person

exempt by the regulations from being

sworn in the ordinary manner; an affidavit.

hasb-i-zābitah hal'af diyā gayā. Sworn in due

A **حلق** *halq*; Pop. *halāq*, n. m.

The wind-pipe; the throat.

Hulaq se nikli, khalāq meñ pañ. Prov.

By the throat expressed, by the world possessed.

halq band k., v. a. 1. To cause one to hold his

tongue; to silence. [speaking.

2. To interrupt; check; stop one who is

halāq baithnā, v. n. To become hoarse.

halaq dabānā, v. a. To throttle; stifle; smother; strangle.

halaq ke darbān, Wom. One's own children.

Khāne baithē hi halaq ke darbān ā jāte haii. No sooner I sit down to dine my throat's watch hang about these children mine. (The morsel went go down till she has given a portion to her children who press about her).

be-halaq, adj. *lit.* having no throat.

Ravenous; greedy; covetous.

حلقی halq'i; H. *kunḥā*, n. m. The guttural letters (ح غ ع ه ا).

A *حلقه hal'qa*, n. m. *حلق* he drew a circle.

1. A circle; circuit. 2. A boundary line which includes all the lands and dwellings of a village or hamlet 3. A ring; loop; button-hole. 4. The collar (of harness).

5. A badge of slavery. [*dric ring.*

halqa-i-ustuvānā; H. *lambctri karī*. A cylie-hulqa bāndhnā, v. a. To form a ring; encompass; hem in; besiege. [A slave.

halqa ba-gosh, *lit.* with the ring in the ear.

halqa-bandī, n. f. 1. A concentric division of villages, etc. 2. Arrangement of villages in circles or groups for village accountants, schools, etc.

maktab-i-halqa bandī, A village school supported from Local Funds. [(*bar-dāsh*).

A *حلم hilm*, n. m. *حام* forbearance. Mildness

A *حلوا hal'vā*, n. m. *حلو* being sweet. 1. A

sweetmeat made of flour, *ghī*, and sugar, or of *sūji*, *ghī*, *sirup*, cocoa-nut, and spices.

Hamōrā hi halvā khāi! Mah. Wom. May you partake of my funeral feast! (May I be dead)!

2. An electuary. 3. Any thing as soft as *halvā*; flummery; jelly. [tree.

halvā-be-dūd, Fruit naturally ripened on the

halvā māndā, n. m. Sweetmeats and cakes.

Murdā bahisht meñ jāē yā dozakh meñ, *apne hulve mānde se kām.* Prov. Your soul may go to Heaven or Hell, your funeral feast your priest loves well.

halvā machchhi. Pomfret.

halvā nikālnā, v. a. To bent to a mummy.

A *حلوان halvān'*, n. m. A kid; lamb.

halvān kā gosht. The flesh of a kid or lamb.

A *حلواني halvā'i*; Rus. *hulvāi*, *lahvāi*, n. m.

1. A confectioner who makes *halvā*, etc.

Hulvāi ki dūkān, dādā ā ki fātehā (Pop. *fātyān*)! Prov. The confectioner's shop, his grandfather's funeral cakes! (The survivor, who is too poor or too miserly to go to the expense of providing the sweets required for his offering, mentally dedicates the confectioner's whole stock to his deceased ancestor).

2. E. The tribe or caste to which the trade is confined.

A *حليم halīm'*, adj. Mild; forbearing. [ram.

halīm, n. m. A dish dressed in the Muhar-

A *حليّة hul'yah*, n. m. 1. Countenance; features; personal appearance.

2. A description of a person.

hulyah-nāmih; *hulyā*, A descriptive roll.

A *حمات himā'qat*, *humaq*, n. f. *حقي* was foolish. Folly; stupidity.

A *حمال hammāl'*, n. m. A porter.

A *حمام ham'nām'*, n. m. *حمام* became hot.

A Turkish bath; a bagnio.

Ek hammām meñ sab nuṅge.

Prov.

One bath, all naked. (We are all in the same boat. Or, We all do the same thing).

hammām k., v. a. To bathe. [to all; common.

hammām kī lūngī, adj. *lit.* bath sheet. Free

hammāmī, n. m. The attendants at a bath.

A *حمايت himā'yat*, n. f. Protection; support; defence; guardianship; patronage.

Kis kī himāyat meñ na ā jānā.

himāyat kā ṭattā, n. m. *lit.* the protector's hack.

One who presumes on another's protection.

himāyat k., v. a. To espouse one's cause; take one's part; side with; second; back; protect, or befriend one.

حمايتي himāyat'i, *himācti*, n. f. A protector; defender; partizan; patron; guardian; colleague.

1. *Tere himācti ko dekh lūngā!* I'll settle with your protector on whom you count. [friends.

2. *Chor kī koi himācti nahīn.* Prov. The thief has no

A *حمائل hamā'il*, *himāyal*, n. f. *حمل* bore.

1. A small *Qurān* suspended from the neck as an amulet. [rupees.

2. (Pop. *hamel*.) A necklace of flowers, or

A *حمد hamd*; H. *astuti*, n. f. Praise (of God).

A *حقوق hum'aq*, n. m. Folly; stupidity.

A *حمل ham'al*, n. m. 1. (H. *peṭ*) Pregnancy; the *fœtus*; embryo; the child in the womb.

2. The first sign of the zodiac, Aries or the Ram (H. *mekh*).

hamal, kisī hāl, yā gāt se honā, v. n. To be pregnant (*pāñ bhāi h.*). [riage.

hamal kā girānā, isqāt-i-hamal, Causing miscarriage; *hamal*, The birth of a child.

A *حمله ham'lah*; H. *hilla*, n. m. 1. Assault; attack; onset; aggression; invasion; assault and battery. 2. Stroke; bent.

Ek ham'lah kūt-kar dūrā ham'lah kūt rahā hūh.

One side is done, I am now doing the other.

ham'lah-āwar, n. m. An assailant.

ham'lah khafif. A petty assault.

hamlah k., v. a. To assault; attack; offer violence. [assault.

hamle ki dhamki denā, v. a. To threaten an
hamle ki numāish. G. G. Show of assault.

A *حنا* *hin'a*; H. *mahādī*, n. f. The Indian myrtle; *hennā*; *lawsonia inermis*. Wat.

The leaves, dried and ground to powder, are used to dye the hands and feet red.

hinā-bandī, n. f. The Mah. ceremony of sending *hinā* for the bride before the wedding day. *Āj hinā-bandī hai, kal sāchay*. Muh.
hinā, adj. Having the color of *hinā*. *Hināikāgaz*.

A *حذال* *han'zal*, *hinzal*; H. *biśūmā*, n. m. See *اندرابی*

A *حوا* *hav'vā*, *māmā havvā*, Mah.; *mālā Pār-batī*, Hin.; *pitlu budhi*, Sant. n. f. Eve, the mother of mankind. [skin.

A *حواری* *havārī*, n. m. *حور* having a white
1. A friend; companion; associate. 2. An apostle; a disciple or apostle of Jesus Christ.

A *حواس* *havās'*, n. m. The senses (*indriyān*).

havās-tā'khtak, *be-havās*, *bad-havās*, adj. 1. Out of one's senses; beside oneself; distracted; demented; crazy. 2. Insensible; unconscious; stupefied.

havās-i-bātīnī, n. m. Internal senses or perception, as thought, imagination, etc. [one's senses.

havās pakorūā, *yā thikāne h.*, v. n. To come to

1. *Mere āge sīvā na kur bur bur,*
Chāl chukhe! marūē, havās pakur! Wom. Shauq.

2. *Sālik ke kuchh havās thikāne hue ki āj,*
Bunde ko bundē, aur Khudā ko Khudā kahā. Sālik.
Sālik! in your right mind you are to-day,
Man's man, God only you divine call may.

havās-i-khamṣā, *havās-i-zahiri*; H. *pāñch indriyān*, The five senses.

havās-i-zāhiri, n. m. Feeling.

bad-havāsī, n. f. 1. Distraction; craze; madness. 2. Insensibility; stupefaction.

A *حوصل* *havā'sil*; H. *puśn*, n. f. A pelican.

A *حوالات* *havālāt'*; W. Rus. *halvāt*, n. f.

A lock-up (E. *kājat*, 2).

Tis baras ki havālāt, aur ekhai mahine kā jēl-khānā! Native States. His sentence three months imprisonment, and three years in the lock-up!

havālāt k., *havālāt meñ denā*, v. a. To put in custody. [ed person.

havālāt meñ rakhnā, v. a. To detain a suspect.

A *حوالہ* *havā'lah*, n. m. 1. Reference; allusion; citation. 2. Commitment; charge; care; trust; disposal; consignment of any property, duty, or liability in trust; assignment for payments.

1. *Shaitān ke havāle!* Wom. Go to the devil!

2. *Tumheñ Khudā ke havāle kiya!*
To God's care I commit you!

havālah-dār; Pop. *haval-dār*, n. m. 1. One employed to protect the grain before it is stored; a steward or agent employed for the management of a village. *Elliot*.

2. A head constable; a tipstaff.

havālah denā, v. a. To make a reference; to cite; quote an authority.

havāle k., v. a. To make over; give in charge or possession; consign; commit; deliver in trust; intrust; surrender; deposit; transfer; delegate. [of a city; suburbs.

حوالیہ *havālī-i-shahar*, n. m. Ped. Environs

A *حوت* *hūt*; Sant. *hako*; H. *nān*, n. f. 1. Fish.

2. The sign Pisces.

A *حور* *hūr*, *hūrī*, n. f. *حار* A black-eyed virgin of paradise; a celestial bride promised by Mohammad to all good Musalmans in the next world.

Ham ne jo use dekhā to jānā ki parī hai,
Paryōñ ne jo dekhā to unheñ hūr ki mījhī. Nazir.
When I saw her a fairy I took her to be,
But fairies in her did a Houri seem to see.

hūr kā bachcha, *hūr*, n. A very beautiful youth or damsel (*parī-zād*).

A *حوصلة* *haus'lah*, n. m. *حصل* stomach, crop.

Comp. 'He was a man of unbounded stomach, ever ranking himself with princes.'

1. Capacity; ability; reach; ambition.

1. *Kal mai-kade meñ ham jo guñ bā qud-i-dutā,*
Aur pī sharāb loī gaṣ, shor o gul machā,
Us dum hamāre dekh burhāpe kā hauslā,
Hañs-haus-ke jah to pīr-i-muṣāñ ne yehī kahā,
'Pīrē ki dum ze ishq zanād bas ganimat ast.' Nazir.
But yesterday hump-backed with age I to the tavern went,

Drunken I sprawled and rolled, with glorious shouts the air was rent, [age bent,
So struck were all to see this old man's energy,
The landlord laughed and laughed while to the proverb he gave vent, [diant sent!]

'Bravo! such ardent glow by frosty winter ra-

2. *Pahle itnā hauslah to paidā karo!*

First get capacity enough for your ambitious aim!

2. Courage; spirit; boldness; pluck.

hausle se bāhar yā ziyādah, Beyond one's capacity or ambition.

hauslah-mand, *hausle-vālā*, adj. Aspiring; ambitious; enterprising; bold; daring.

hauslah nikālā, v. a. 1. To satisfy one's ambition. 2. To do one's best. [ambitious.

ālī-hauslah, adj. High-minded; enterprising;
kam-hauslah, *tunak-hauslā*, adj. Without spirit or ambition; unambitious. [basin.

A *حوض* *hauz*, n. m. A reservoir; cistern;

P *حولدار* *haval-dār*, n. m. Cor. of *havālah-dār*. A native military officer.

A *حویلی* *havē'li*; Rus. *helī*, n. f. *حزل* girt.

A house built of bricks or stone; a dwelling house.

A حیا *hay'ā*; H. *lāj*, *sukach*; Panj. *sang*, n. f. *حی* having shame. Shame; modesty; decency; bashfulness.

1. *Take dī loñ meh zarā sharam nahīn.* Not a trace of modesty in her eyes.
2. *Jise hayā nahīn, use imān nahīn.* Who lacks modesty lacks conscience.
3. *Tugōful, hayā, nāz, shukhī, gurūr,* Mir Hasan. *Har ek apne manje se rayt-i-zurūr.* So careless, modest, toying, saucy, proud. Each witching grace she on occasion showed.

Prov.

حیا دار *hayā-dār*, *hayā-mand*, *haya-vālā*, adj. Modest; retiring.

Hayā dār ki mushkūl hai. His delicacy is the difficulty. *بی حیا* *be-hayā* *be-shurum*, *be-tihāz*, adj. 1. Shameless (*nīlājā*); immodest; unblushing; lost to shame. 2. Bold; impudent; audacious.

بی حیا *be-hayā*, *be-sharmī*, *be-lhāzī*, n. f. Shamelessness (*nīlājā-pan*).

Jis ne kī be-hayā, us ne khāi dūdā malāi. Prov. When modesty is thrown aside rich milk and cream may be enjoyed.

A حیات *hayāt*; P. *hindjī*; Tir. *arudā*; Bhoj. *arduāt*, n. f. *حی* living. Life; existence.

Lāi hayāt ā, gaz' le chālī chālī, Apni *khushi na ā, nu apni khushi chālī.* Zauq. With birth I came, with death I went, My will nor brought me nor out sent.

hayāt-i-tāzā; H. *nayā janam*, A new life (said of recovery from severe illness, or the pleasure derived from meeting with a friend, etc.).

hayāt-i-mustāār, n. f. A contingent life, depending on the will of God.

hayātī patā, Life-rent; a lease for a life. [life. *hīn-hayāt*; H. *jīte jī*, adv. During one's life; for *hīn-hayāt muāfi*, n. f. Life tenure of rent free land. [one's lifetime.

hīn-hayāt men; Sant. *tundāng bhor*, During

A حیثیت *haisiyat*, n. f. 1. Capacity; ability; capability (of soil); means; resources.

2. Condition of life; status.
3. Appearance; outward form. 4. Nature.

Jūti kī haisiyat bigar gāi.

haisiyat kharāb k., To deface; disfigure; spoil. *haisiyat-i-zātī*, Individual capacity.

haisiyat rakhnā, v. a. 1. To possess means; to have property. 2. To constitute; contain; hold; have capacity.

haisiyat se, adv. According to; as. [or means. *haisiyat se bahar kar*, adv. Beyond one's power *haisiyat-i-urjī*, n. f. Repute; reputation; character; name.

haisiyat-i-farīqāin ba-tihāz-i-yak-digar. G. G. The relative position of the parties. [enabled.

haisiyat-yāftah. Ped. Supplied with means; *jāedād kī haisiyat*, Nature of the property.

fel kī haisiyat, Nature of the act. *har ek kī haisiyat*. Respective means.

A حیران *hairān*, adj. *حیر* was dazzled. 1. Plagued; worried; harrassed; distressed.

Kaurī kaurī ko hairān hai.

2. Perplexed; at a loss; distracted. *hairān o sargardān*, adv. Wandering about in a depressed state of mind.

hairān k., v. a. To confound; worry, etc. *As karante mar gāe aur sisak sisak gai jān,* *Maiñ tujh ko jāññ nahīn, tu mat kar hairān.* Dohā. My lovers all lived but in hope and died in agony, [worry me.

I know you not whoe'er you are, forbear to *حیرانی* *hairānī*; Illit. *hairāngatī*, n. f. 1. Distraction; confusion; worry. 2. Distress; difficulty.

A حیرت *hairat*, n. f. *حیر* 1. Astonishment; amazement; wonder. 2. Perturbation; consternation. *Barī hairat kī bāt hai.*

A حیص *hais-bais*, n. f. Argumentation; pros and cons (*bahas* 1.) [chop logic. *hais-bais k.*, v. a. To argue; bandy words;

A حیض *hair*; H. *raj*; Sant. *bāhā*, n. m. The menses; the monthly course.

hair-āvar, n. m. An emmenagogue; medicine to promote menstrual discharge.

hair kā lattā, gaddī, n. m. A pessary.

Apni bāt ko hair ke latte kī turah chhupāi hai. Wom. *hair yā kappōñ se h.*, v. n. To have the monthly course.

valad-ul-hair, *hairī bachrahā, hairī*, n. m. 1. A bastard. 2. A brat; an imp.

حیزی *hairī*, adj. 1. Illegitimate; unlawfully begotten. 2. Wicked; naughty. [(*afso*).

A حیف *haif*, *haij sad haif*, intj. Ah! alas!

A حیال *hīlah*, n. m. *حیل* became altered.

1. A fraudulent or evasive pretext; fraud; deception; artifice; disguise; trick; device; color (*bahānā*, 1, 2.). [deceitful; tricksome. *hīlah-bāz, hīlah-gar, hīlah-sāz*, adj. Fraudulent; *hīlah bāz*, n. m. An impostor; a cheat; knave; an artful dodger. [(*hīla*).

hīlah havāla, n. m. Tergiversation; chicanery *hīlah k.*, *yā dhūndnā, hīlah havālah k.*, v. a. To feign; practise deceit; elude by stratagem.

حیلان *hīlatan*, adv. Fraudulently; by fraud.

A حیوان *haivān*; H. *pashū*, n. m. 1. A brute or irrational animal (Opp. of *insān* man); beast. 2. A fool; an idiot.

haivān-i-mullaq, n. m. An animal; a brute.

haivān-i-nāhiq; H. *gadhā*, n. m. An ass.

haivān-i-nātiq, n. m. Man.

حیوانی *haivānī*, adj. Animal; brutal; bestial.

aql-i-haivānī, n. f. The instinct of animals.

حیوانیت *haivānīyat*, n. f. Brutality, in contradistinction to *insānīyat* humanity.

خ

خ **khe*, guttural, also called *khāṣ manqūlā* or *muḍjma*.

It has no corresponding sound in the English language, but is expressed by the Scottish pronunciation of *ch* in the word 'loch' or Ger. *ich*. In *ahjal*, q. v. it stands for 600, and in Ast. for the planet Mars.

A خاتمة **khā'timah*; Pop. **khātma*; H. *ant*,

n. m. ختم stamped, sealed. 1. End; *finis*; epilogue; conclusion (*ākhir*, 3.). 2. Death.

Khātimah bil-khātir! A happy ending!
khātime tak pahunchānā, v. n. 1. To bring to a termination; carry to a conclusion.

2. To put an end to; close (a business).

T خاتون **khātūn*, *khātūn-i-khānā*, Mah. n. f.

1. The lady of the house; matron; madam.

2. A common termination of Mah. female names, as *Jamīlā Khātūn*.

*khātūn-i-jannat, Mah. n. f. lit. the queen of heaven. The title of Fatima the daughter of Muhammad. [he served him.

A خادم **kha'dim*; Pop. *khādam*, n. m. خدم

1. A servant; retainer; an attendant.

Maiñ har tarah ap kō khōdim hūñ

2. (Hin. *pūjārī*) An attendant at a Mah. shrine; one who has charge of a religious bequest or endowment.

خادمي **khā'dimī*, n. f. Priesthood.

P خار **khār*; H. *kāntā*, n. m. 1. A thorn.

Be-khār gul nahīñ. Prov. No rose without a thorn.

2. A cock's spur. 3. Hair; beard; whiskers.

khār-puṣht; Panj. *kandyārā*; H. *se*, n. m. A hedgehog.

khār-dār, adj. 1. Thorny. 2. Having a beard.

khār denā, v. a. To plant a thorn in one's breast.

khār khā'nā, khār guzar'nā, v. n.

To feel jealous or envious.

Woh mujh par khār khōṣ baithā hai.

khār o khas, n. m. Sweepings; rubbish.

khār h, v. n. To be a thorn in one's side; to be an eye-sore; to rankle in the breast.

Tumheñ merī hi denā khār hai. Mah. Wom.

āñkhon meñ khār, An eye-sore.

be-khār, adj. (*lit.* without thorns. (Slang).

Without whiskers; beardless; young.

خارا **khā'rā*, *sañg-i-khārā*, n. m. Hard stone.

A خارج **khā'rij*; adj. *خارج* extracted. 1. Excluded; separated from; extraneous to; out of; except; exempt; rejected; ousted; nonsuit. 2. Irrespective of (*bāhar*, 2.).

khārij az istemāl, Out of use.

khārij az baḥs, Out of the question.

khārij az samāat. Inadmissible; (a suit) which cannot be heard or entertained.

khārij az sābitah. Ultra-judicial.

khārij az aql, adj. n. m. Senseless; foolish.

khārij az muqaddimāh. Irrelevant to the case; not concerning the matter in hand.

khārij-qismat; H. *ḡhal*, n. f. S. *ṣafā*

(*Arith.*) The quotient.

khārij kar-ke. Exclusive of; except.

khārij k., yā rakhnā, v. a. 1. To throw out; cast off; renounce; reject; bar; condemn (*bāhar* c.).

2. To except; enclude.

3. (*Geom.*) To produce (a line.)

khārij h., v. n. 1. To be excluded; exempted; dismissed. 2. To fail; to be exhausted; to cease; become extinct. [outlawry.

khārij honā p-nāh-i-adālat se. Civil death;

khārijah, n. m. What is excluded or excepted. *zāvia-i-khārijah*; H. *bāhri honā*, n. m.

(*Geom.*) The exterior angle. [wardly.

خارجاً **khār'ijan*, adv. 1. Externally; out-

2. By report; according to rumour (*afwāhan*); on dit. *Khār'ijan aisā sunā jātā hai*.

خارجي **khār'iji*; Pop. **khār'jī*, n. m. 1. One

who separates himself from a community or a religious faith; a schismatic; renegade.

2. A member of a Mohamedan sect which excludes *Alī* from the *Khalīfās*.

Maiñ Rāfzī, khār'jī donoñ par lōnat bhejtā hai!

P خارش **khār'isht*, *khār'ish*; E, H. *kalkatī*,

n. f. P. *خاریدن* to itch.

The itch (*khujālī*); scabe; mange.

خارشتي **khār'ishṭī*, adj. Itchy; scabby.

A خاص **khās*; H. *nij*, adj. خاص particularized,

appropriated. 1. Private; personal; individual

Yeh khās ap hi ki ināyat hai

2. Specific; special; appertaining to; own; proper; appropriate; peculiar; particular; distinct; definite.

Ap khās Dehli ke rukne-vāle haiñ!

3. Best; chief; very; extraordinary.

4. Favourite; loved; elect. *Khās bande*.

khās apil. A special appeal.

khās-bardār, n. m. An attendant carrying the arms of his lord; one armed with a fire-lock. [kinds, brought in as desert.

khās-patī, W. n. f. Sweetmeats of various

khās tahsil. Government collections without the intervention of a *samāndār* or farmer of the revenue. [ticular issue.

khās takrār. Material point or issue; par-

khās che'ā; H. *pradhān chela*, n. m. The chief disciple in a monastery, the destined successor of the Mahant or head of a religious

establishment of ascetics or mendicants.

khās haq. Prerogative; special privilege.

khās khās log. People of rank and consideration; persons who have access to the private council; chiefs; nobles; ministers.
khās khās waqtōn men, adv. At certain times.
khās khavās, n. A great man's domestics.
khās-dān, n. m. A betel dish and cover.
khās zamīn. Land of which the collection is made by the Government officers immediately from the cultivators. [property.
khās sarmāyā yā jāddād. Specific fund or
khās shart. An express provision; a particular condition; the basis of a treaty or agreement.

khās qānūn. A special law; the law itself.
khās kām, n. m. Special business or work.
khās-kar, adv. Especially; particularly; in particular; expressly; emphatically.
khās-kar is lihās se. With special reference to.
khās k., v. a. To specify; particularize. [ment.
khās mahāl. An estate managed by the Government.
khās mahāl. 1. Female or private apartments; the apartments of married women, in contradistinction to *khurd-mahāl*.
2. (Met.) The first married wife.

khās-navīs. A private clerk or secretary.
khās o ām. The public; the community; noble and vulgar; great and small (*chhotē-bare*).
jāddād-i-khās. Own property; private property.
ilm-i-khās. Special knowledge.

خاصہ khās'sa, n. m. Disposition; habit (*bān*, 2).
خاصہ khās'a, Mah., n. m. 1. (H. *kānsā*) The dainty food of great people. *Khāsā chunā gayā*.
2. Fine muslin.

1. *Khāiye khīr khāhā, pahaniye khāhā,*
Bhāndōn kā nāch, dāikunī kā tamāshā! Players.
Eat sweetened rice and milk, wear muslin fine,
The actor's play behold, a treat Divine! [Song.
2. *Gāl tere khāse kā jāma, bandōn par ajab bahār!*

3. One's own stable or coach house. [table.
khāsā chunnā, v. a. To lay the dinner on the
خاصہ khās'a, khāsi, adj. See 4.

1. Personal; individual; one's own.
2. Fair; of average quality; ordinary.
خاصیت khās'iyat, n. f. Quality; peculiarity;
inherent property; attribute (*bān*, 2, 3).
khāsiyat va hāsiyat. Nature and quality. [mind.

A خاصہ khā'tir, n. f. 1. The heart;
2. Will; inclination; choice. 3. Affection; regard; respect; esteem. 4. Countenance; favour. 5. Behalf; sake. [Nazir.
Jab bāp ke khātir rote the ab apnī khātir ro, bābā!
6. Plea; ground; reason.
Dugūnā, tū sanākhī par merī martī hai kis khātir!
Bane, bī, dost jāntī kaun apne jī ke dushman kā!
Wom. Rangin.

Why, sister, are you dying for my bedfellow,
Who ever made a friend of her life's bitter foe!
7. Pleasure; gratification; satisfaction.
khātir-jamā, n. f. Assurance; satisfaction;
composure; confidence.

khātir-khuāh, adv. To one's satisfaction; at pleasure; to one's heart's content.

Khātir-khuāh mazūrī milegi.

khātir-dārt, n. f. Entertainment; warm reception; hospitality.

khātir-dārī k., tavāzo k., v. a. To pay attention to; receive or entertain hospitably, or with marked respect or regard.

khātir k., v. a. 1. To please; indulge; pay attention to. 2. To shew partiality to one.

Hākim ne uski khātir ki.

khātir men na lānā, v. n. Not to regard, mind, care for, attend to, or be impressed with; not to esteem.

khātir-vālā, Illit. Obliging; kind; hospitable.
āzurdah-khātir. Offended; sorrowful.

کھاتیر khā'tiran, adv. For one's sake; as a favor.

T خاقان khāqān', n. m. An emperor, applied generally to the sovereign of China and Chinese Tartary (*fagfūr*).

P خاک khāk, n. f. Dust (*dhūl*); earth (Sant. *ot hasa*); ashes.

1. *Tumhāre mare des pāk, hamāre mare des khāk.*
Prov. Your death would purify the land, mine me to dust remand.

2. *Tum khāk ki chūlīs dhī ulhā doge to mujhe eteqād hai.* Even a pinch of dust from your hand I would swallow in faith. (Said to a physician).

3. *Gar ek ko hazār rupāe kā milā kafān,*
Aur ek yoh purā rahā be-kas, barahna tan,
Kīre, makore khā gae donoñ ke tan badan,
Dekhā jo ham ne, āh! to such hai yeht rukhan,
'Jo khāk se banā hai woh ākhīr ko khāk hai.' Nazir.
What though one's coffin for rupees one thousand's made, [ground is laid,
The while another naked friendless on the
A prey to worms both are alike, I saw and said,
'Alas! but dust ye were, to dust ye are returned!'

4. *Woh to ye samjhī dīl men, ki 'dhele main pātūngī.*
Damri ke pān, damri ki misri mahāgūngī,
Bāgi rahe chhai dām so pāntī dharāgūngī,
Phir dīl men sochī hai, ki 'kyā khāk khāgūngī!'

Ākhīr chabedā uskā bhūnātī hai mustīsi. Nazir.
Thus to herself she hopeful said 'If half a pice I get,
One-fourth for pān, and one-fourth for my teeth
to shine like jet, [set,
And with the rest a jar of water for me shall be
But then what what am I to eat?—the thought
by which she's met, [hath let!

At last hard Poverty parched gram alone to her
khāk, khāk dhūl, adv. Not at all; not a bit;
nothing; by no means.

1. *Khāk jāntā hai.* He knows nothing whatever.
2. *Kyā khāk hai!* It is good for nothing.

3. *Bāt kā kuchh sāgā, khāk na dhūl,*
Navjī tūnā ho kot-ūt-jātāl! Wom. Shauq.
In all his talk of sense there's not a grain,
Was ever such an arrant fool insane!

khāk, intj. Out upon!
Chhāt jāven gam ke hāthōn se jo nīkle dam kahīn;
Khāk aīst sindgi par! tum kahīn, aur ham
kahīn! Nazir.

This breath once out from sorrow's clutches I
should then be free, [you from me!
The devil trample in the dust a life which parteth

khāk urāte phirnā, v. n.

To wander about; to saunter idly.

khāk urānā, v. a. See *dhāl urānā*, v. n.

Bibi bakri, nāo meñ khāk urāte ho! Prov.

Madam sheep! you are raising a dust in the boat! (Compare with the Fable of the wolf and the lamb).

khāk ur' nā, v. n. 1. To blow (dust, dust storm).

Chale ā-kar havā ke is meñ phir to aur sannāte, āndherā ho gayā yaksar manoh khākeh lagīn urne, Inhiñ jhokoh meñ ham ne us par chanchāl ke jaldī se,

Charhā kohē pe, darvāse ko mūnd, aur khol-kar parde, [Nazir.

Lagā chhātī, lye bōse, kyā hat-phēr āndhī meñ. A high wind then arose and howled yet louder and more loud,

And all at once the dust began to fly and made a shroud, [proud

Just at this crisis I the skittish fairy bore quite Quick to an upper room, doors bolted, curtains

drawn, safe stowed, Lips pressed to lips and breast to breast, my fingers wanton roved.

2. To be overcast, shrouded in gloom. *Ab to shahr meñ khāk ur rahi hai.*

3. To be reduced to poverty, ruined. *Chār hī dīn meñ khāk ur gai.*

4. To be disgraced. *Garīb kī barī khāk urī.*

khāk phānkā, v. n. 1. To wander about; stray; saunter. 2. To tell great lies.

Kyon khāk phānkā hai, sach kyon nahīn kahtā! *khāk-toda*, n. m. A pile of earth; a sand-hill.

khāk chātnā, v. n. To lick the dust; humble oneself; eat humble pie.

1. *Taubā, taubā! khāk chāt-ke kahtā hūn!*

2. *Ye bolī hūn bol barā khāk chāt-kar,* [Raingin. *Gusīn kī tarah jhōra kī tili nahīn hai main.* Wom.

This much I humbly lick the dust and say with pride, [beside.

A broomstick thin I am not my near crone. *khāk chhān' nā*, v. a. *lit.* to sift sand. 1. See

khāk phānkā. 2. To labour or exert one's self to no purpose; to beat the air.

1. *Sāre meñ khāk chhāntā phirtā hai!* 2. *Hazīroñ hīmat kē ek bīchhonā, ye pām ūpar jo bīchh rahā hai.* [ye bēd kyā hai. Nazir.

Bahut hakimoh ne khāk chhānī, koi na samjhā This earth bedecked with a thousand arts on

water floating set, The doctors rack their muddy brains, none hath the mystery solved as yet.

3. *Banā-ke nīyāryā zar kī dukān baithā hai,* *Jo hundī-wāl thā woh khāk chhān baithā hai.*

The times out of joint. [Nazir. Who gold dust washed and slaved in their own shops now sit in state, [their wretched fate.

Who bankers were now cinders sift, hard toil's *khāk dālnā*, v. a. 1. To throw dust on one.

2. To bury in the grave (a strife, etc). *Jāne do, is bāt par khāk dālo.*

3. To curse; heap curses on. *Jinhēñ bahān muñh se kaheñ, tindhēñ lagāveñ tāk,*

Tulsi, aise nalan ke ūpar dālo khāk! [glances fall, On women whom their sisters call their wanton

Accursed be, O Tulsi, such abandoned sinners all! *khāk-rob*; H. *bhangī*, n. m. A sweeper.

khāk-sār, *khākpā*, adj. Lowest of the low; most humble. *Met.* Your humble petitioner.

khāk-sārī, n. f. Self-abasement; humility.

khāk sar par urānā, v. n. To throw dust and ashes on the head; sit in sackcloth and ashes.

Urātā khāk sir pe, jhāmte mastānā ātā hai. Mast. *khāk-shafā*, Mah.; *bhabūt*, Hin. n. m. Sacred

ashes from a Mah. shrine; holy stone. *khāk kā pullā*, n. m. An effigy of clay; man.

khāk kā paivand h., v. n. To become level with the ground; to die. [ho gayā. Wom.

Jis bachche ko burā āzār huā, wohi khāk kā paivand *khāk k.*, *khāk meñ milānā*, v. a. To reduce to

ashes; waste (*ujārnā*, 3, 6, 7). 1. *Lākh kā ghar khāk kar diyā.* Prov.

Lakhs wasted see in ashes lie! 2. *Sārā rupayā khāk meñ milā diyā.*

khāk meñ khāk milnā, v. n. To die. *khāk meñ milnā*, v. n. See *khāk h.*, 1, 2.

khāk honā yā ho jānā, v. n. 1. To be reduced to dust or ashes. 2. To be ruined, undone.

3. To burn with rage, jealousy, etc. *khāk'ā*, n. m. 1. An outline; a sketch;

delineation. 2. A caricature; satire. *khākā utārnā*, v. n. To trace; sketch. [caricature.

khākā urā' nā, v. a. 1. To make a jest of; to 2. To give a bad name to; to expose one.

Khāk khākā urāyā. *khākā k. yā banānā*, v. a. To make a model.

The model is formed in powder passed through a perforated paper.

khāk'sī; Pop. *khāk'sir*; *khāk-kalān*, n. f. A small red seed used in medicine, chiefly

as an eye-salve. (?) *khāk-nāc*, *gardan-i-zamīn*, n. f. S. *हमर मध्य*

(Geog.) *khāk-nāc*, *gardan-i-zamīn*, n. f. S. *हमर मध्य* (Geog.) An isthmus. [dust or earth.

khāk'ī, adj. 1. Dusty; of the color of 2. Earthy; earthly; terrestrial.

khākī, n. m. 1. An earthy brown dye. 2. A Hin. mendicant who smears his body with

the ashes of burnt cowdung. 3. The uniform of *Panjābī* soldiers, hence Sikh infantry. 4.

Unirrigated land depending wholly on rain. *khākī andā*, n. m. See under *andā*.

khākī andā, n. m. See under *andā*.

khākī andā, n. m. See under *andā*.

khākīnā, n. m. A dish made of fried eggs; an omelet. [face.

khāl; H. *tāl*, n. m. 1. A mole on the *Khāl*, gore rukh pe uske, dil ko lete haiñ churā,

Chāndni meñ chor partē haiñ, ajab andher hai! That jet black mole on face so fair hath stole my

heart away, [outrage in midday! For thief to light on moon so bright strange

2. A beauty spot made for ornament. *khāl khāl*, adv. 1. Very few.

Khāl khāl āmī the. There were very few men. 2. Here and there.

khāl'ā; Mah.; *māosī*, Hin. n. f. Mother's sister; maternal aunt.

1. *Woh kyā merī khālā kā khāl-bachchā lagtā hai jo main us kī pach karūn!* Mah. Wom.

2. *Khālā kā rutbā main ke barābar.* Prov. An aunt is as one's mother.

khālā-sūd bhāi, khālērā bhāi, mauserā bhāi, n. m. Mother's sister's son; cousin.

khālā kā ghar, nānī jī kā ghar, One's aunt's house, hence a place of rest and security.

1. *Āshqī khālā jī kā ghar nahīn hai.* Prov. The paths of love are not as smooth as living in your aunt's house. ('The course of true love, etc.')

2. *Piyēge musjid meī māe ko jākār, kisi kī k'ōlē kō ghar nahīn hai;* [dār nahīn hai.
Karēge dībar se chāmā-chāti, kisi ke bāwē kī
In mosque I'll have my wine, 'tis not your aunt's house, nor is 't his, [dare bar this?
My love I'll kiss and kiss all o'er, whose father

A *خالص* *khāl's; illit. n. khāl's; E. H. nich-hakkā, adj. خالص* was pure.

Unmixed (smel, 1, 2.); real.

خالص *khāl'sah; Pop. khālsā, adj. Pure; sincere. khālsah; Pop. khālsā, n. m. 1. Lands under the management of Government; Crown or Government land. 2. Revenue-paying lands (opp. of muāfi, q. v.) 3. A respectful Punjab term for Sikhs who profess a pure Hinduism.*

Āo Khālā jī!

khālse lagnā, v. n. To be confiscated, seized.
Jo jo bahār kuttan zar chhōr-kar maregā,
Yā khālā ā jahōrī, gā k'ōlē layē ā. Nazir.
The wealth left by a wh—son miser at his death behind, [consigned
Or son-in-law enjoys, or to the State cheat it's

A *خالق* *khāl'iq; H. kartār, bīdhnā, n. m. خالق* he proportioned the hide and served it. The Creator; the Deity; God.

A *خالو* *khāl'ū, Mah.; mānsā, Hin. n. m.* Mother's sister's husband; maternal uncle.

A *خالی* *khāl'i, khālī khālī, adj. خالی* being empty.

1. Empty; void; hollow; blank; wanting.

1. *Pei bhī khālī, god bhī khālī.* Prov. Saying. Womb and lap both empty are.

2. *Khālī hāth muñ'ī tūk nahīn dētā.* Prov. Empty hands don't go to the mouth.
2. Not filled up; vacant.

1. *Bharā kuhār, khālī kumhār tez jōt hai.* Prov. The laden porter and the empty potter move fast.

2. *Ohālah k'ōlē hai.* The appointment is vacant.

3. *K'ōlē juunde girēn pakherī,*
Khet bich bājā tōlī,
Juandō mut chhōr, purakh, khālī. Rus. Wom.
The watch away, the field to birds giv'n o'er a prey,
Your hands clap in the field, your perch leave not you may.

4. *Maidān khālī hai.* The coast is clear.

5. *Khālī az luf nahīn.* It is not void of interest.

3. Not full; exhausted. [at leisure.

4. Unoccupied; having nothing to do;

1. *Tumhēn guirōn se kab fursat, ham apne gam se kab khālī,* [khālī.
Chalo bas ho chukā mīlā! na tum khālī, na ham
Suitors, sweet one, dog you ever! jealousy dogs me! [nor I am free!

Love's sweet links can hold us never, nor you,
2. *Bābā! hāh khālī nahīn hai.* (Said to beggars).

5. Exempt from. 6. Only; sole; unaccompanied; single; isolated.

7. Ineffective; inoperative; bootless.

khālī dō de gayā. His schemes would not take.

خالی *khālī, adv. 1. Alone; singly; itself.*

2. Idly; unemployed.

[hai rōt,

Nīd uchat gat, karvat ja' gat, kā' nahīn katti
Khālī khālī kyā baṭī reñ, tūk jī bahāveñ mīl-kar sāt.

Chaptī-nāmā. Nazir.

Sleepless, I turn and turn, my sides so hot,
the night went speed, [pleasure breed.

Come, let's employ the vacant hours and mutual

khālī khānah, A blank column.

k ā'ī denā, v. a. To parry. [chānd.

khālī kā mahīnā See *khālī kā chānd*, under

khālī k., v. a. To empty; vacate; evacuate; exhaust; discharge.

khālī-hāth, adj. 1. Empty-handed; empty; unarmed. 2. Destitute; penniless. [to fail.

khālī h., v. n. To be emptied or exhausted;

P *خام* *khām; H. kachchā, adj. Opp. of pukhtāh.*

1. Raw; green; unripe; immature. *Khām*

khayāl. 2. Defective; unsound; imperfect; bad.

Khām (Pop. kām) ko kām sikhātā hai. Prov.

Work teaches the unskilled. (Experience teaches).

3. Lower; smaller (a weight or measure).
Where two standards are in vogue, *khām* always refers to the smaller of the two, the larger being called *pukhtāh*.

4. Absurd; puerile (*burā, 17*).

khām āmdanī. Gross receipts or collections.

khām-pārā; Pop. khampurā, Mah. Wom.

1. A term of abuse, applied to a woman who has been cohabited with before the age of puberty. 2. A sharp or cunning woman; a prude. [account.

khām-chūtāhā, n. m. A rough statement or khām-khiyālī, n. f. Vain imaginations; crude ideas.

khām ilāqah, n. m. An estate under direct management in lieu of leasing it.

hujjat-i-khām. Specious reasoning; cavil.

خامنا *khām'nā, khām k., v. a. 1. To shut the mouth of a vessel with earth, flour, etc.*

Isk muñh khām dō. Shut his mouth.

2. To gum; close; seal.

Chīq hī k ā n-ke dāt meñ layā dō.

خامی *khām'ī; H. kachchā, n. f. 1. Rawness; unripeness; immaturity.*

Chāhloh meñ zurā khāmī rah gai.

2. Defect; fault.

Abhi tumhāre khat meñ khāmī hai.

Your hand is not formed yet.

3. Infirmary (in a title).

P *خاموش* *khāmosh; H. chupkā, adj. Silent.*

khāmosh; H. chup, intj. Silence! [taciturnity.

خاموشی *khāmoshi; H. chup, n. f. Silence;*

P *خان* *khān, n. m. A title or patronymic of Mah. nobles, especially when of Persian or Pathān descent; a chief headman of*

several villages; (Panj.) a common adjunct to *Afgān* or *Pathān* names.

Khān and *khān-sāhib* are also titles applied to a native physician, songster, musician (*ḍum*), etc. *khān-bahādur*, A title of honor. See under *bahādur*.

خانوان *khāndān'*; H. *gharānā*, n. m. Lineage; descent; dynasty; house (*parvār*).

khāndān-i-shāhi. Royal family; dynasty.

خاندانی *khāndānī*, adj. 1. Relating to the family. 2. Descended from father to son; ancestral; hereditary.

3. Of good birth. [rank. *khāndānī aurat*; H. *kulīn istrī*, A woman of *khāndānī nām*, Family name.

P خانسامان *khānsāmān*; *khānsāmān*, n. m. *khān*, chief *sāmān* things.

A house-steward; butler; major-domo.

A خانقاه *khānqāh'*; Pop. *khāngāh*, n. f.

A place where religious mendicants and holy men of the Mah. religion temporarily reside; a monastery; an abbey.

P خانگی *khāngī*; H. *gharekū*, adj. خانه house.

1. Domestic; internal. *Khāngī umūr*.

2. Private; personal; not public or official. *khāngī jhagrā*, n. m. A family quarrel or feud; internal factions.

khāngī muāmelah, A domestic or private affair or transaction. [prostitute.

khān'gī, n. f. 1. A kept woman; a clandestine *Jo khāngī hai ghar mein āram kar rahi hai, Pardoh mein doston se paigām kar rahi hai, Chitvan lagavati se siva dām kar rahi hai, Chupke hi chupke apni s ib kām kar rahi hai. Nazir.* Kept-mistresses all in their houses sit at ease, [please, From curtain screens shoot messages which lovers Their prices raise of those who ogle with their eyes, In secret thus each her own business safely plies.

2. A native bullock cart.

P خانم *khān'am*, n. f. The title of a lady of rank, or of the wife of a *khān*; a lady.

P خانمان *khān-mān*, *khān o mān*, n. m. Household goods (17 اسباب). [خاندان

P خانوادہ *khānvā'dah*, n. m. Family. See

P خانہ *khān'ah*, n. m. 1. (In Comp. chiefly) A house (*ghar*); dwelling. 2. A receptacle; drawer; a pigeon-hole. [khāne.

3. A compartment; partition. *Khāne*

4. A division; class. 5. A department.

6. A column (of a tabular statement); a heading; head in an account or statement [A benediction.

khānah-ābād, intj. May your house flourish! *khānah-bādosh*, adj. Nomadic; wandering from place to place.

khānah-bādosh, n. m. lit. bearing one's house on his shoulders. 1. A nomadic tribe.

2. A man who has no fixed residence; a vagrant; vagabond.

khānah-bādoshī, n. f. Vagrancy.

khānah-barbā'ī, n. f. Destruction of a house or family, chiefly by the death of its mistress.

khānah-purī, n. f. Filling up of a column or form.

khānah-talāshī; H. *tolā*, n. f. The act of searching a house. [amount at credit.

khāna-i-jam'a se barh jānā, To exceed the *khānah-jāng*, n. m. A breeder of domestic brawls; a brawler.

khānah-jāngī, n. f. 1. Domestic or family quarrels; intestine broils; civil war.

Yā khānah jāngī lū-kar kīā badan men tānke. Nazir. 2. Disturbance; riot; affray.

khāne-khāne, adj. Cellular.

khāna-i-khudā, n. m. A mosque (*masjid*).

khānah-kharāb, adj. Ruined; destroyed.

khānah-kharāb, n. m. A vagabond; a good-for-nothing; a wretch.

Main jo bolā, kahā ki 'ye āvāz,

Usi khānah kharāb ki si hai!

Mir.

And when I spoke in hopes it her would fetch,

She said 'I know that voice—it is that horrid wretch.'

khānah-kharābī, n. f. Destruction; ruin.

khānah-dārī, n. f. House-keeping.

khānah-dāmād, *ghar-dāmād*, n. m. A son-in-law living in the house of his wife's father.

khānah-zād, n. m. lit. born in the house.

The children born to one's slave.

khānah-i-siyāsāt. House of correction. (Liquor).

khānah-sāz, adj. Home-made; home-brewed

خانه شماري *khānah-shumārī*, n. f. A census.

khānah-muaiyan. The appointed or appropriate column. [particular column.

khāne mein parnā, v. n. To come under a *khānah-nashīn*, *goshah-nashīn*, 1. One who has no employment. 2. A retired officer; a pensioner.

sāhib-i-khānah, n. m. The owner or master of the house; a householder; a host.

P خاوند *khā'vīnd*, *khāvānd*; Hin. Wom.

khuā'ind, *khuā'nd*; Sant. *kisā'ar*, n. m. See *patā*.

Ap mere mālīk aur khāvīnd hai!

You are my lord and master!

khāvīnd salāmat', My lord!

khāvīnd k. v. a. To get a husband; to marry.

خاوندی *khāvīndī*, n. f. Kindness; favor; patronage; protection.

1. *Ain khāvīndī hai.* 2. *Ap ki khāvīndī hai.*

P خایه *khā'yā*, n. m. 1. *Membrum virile*.

Uñchā makān jiskā hai pach-khand so āyā,

Upar kā khān t-puk-kar jāb pāns niche āyā,

Us ne to apne ghar mein hai shor o gul machāyā,

Muṣṭis pukārtē haiñ jāne hamārā khāyā! Nazir.

2. Testicles.

Sir se kīyā bhārt. Prov. His testicles are heavier than his head. (A big hat on a small head.)

khāyā bāshad h. (Slang). v. n. To go to pot.
khāyā-bardār, (Slang). n. m. A lickspittle; a cringing, obsequious fellow.
khāyā bardārī k., *khāyī sahlānā*, (Slang) v. a. To cringe or fawn; to beslaver.

A خباثت *khubā'at*, *khubs*, n. f. خبث was bad.

Depravity; wickedness; baseness.
khubāsāt-i-jibillī. Innate depravity.

A خبر *khāb'ar*; H. *bhāl*, n. f. خبر he knew.

1. (*khābar atar*) News; intelligence; report (*samāl*).

1. *Uṛ jā re, kōg, muhḍere se,* [Wom. Song.
Uṛ-kar lā tū beg khubaryā mere pī ke dēre se!
 Fly, fly away crow and bring me soon!
 News of my husband wherever he's gone!
2. *Dullī se matī' dūh, khābar kahe merā bhāī!* Prov.
 I am from Delhi. my brother tells the news.
3. *Kiski khābar kahtī, mujhe apnī khābar nahīn!*
4. *Rotā jāe, mare kī khubur lāe.* Prov. He went
 whining and came back crying (as for the dead).

2. News of one's death (H. *sunāonī*).

Falāne kī khābur āī hai.

3. Knowledge (*ittilā*)

1. *Idhar to āgat āhūtī, andherā ho gayā har sē,* [tn
Khābar kisko kisi kī, muhīn kahē hūn, aur kī thīn hī
Ah-hā-hā! ajab ushrat lē us dām bah gāī ek jī,
Woh kōthe kā mukān, woh kāhī āhūtī, woh sanam
gūn, [Nazr.
Ajab raṅgōn kī thairī ā-ke herā-pher āndhe meḥ!
 While there the raging storm a veil of darkness
 drew, [where you?
 None knowing where the other was, where I,
Oh...Oh!...oh! such streams of pleasure
coursed and flew! [fairy who
 That pleasant room! that storm without! that
 Amidst the darkness of the storm such radiance
 threw!

2. *Kuhā kī 'arz kare, hm pe jo guzartā hai'* Nazir
Kahā, 'khābur hai ham'h, kyon zabān pe lāte ho!'
 I said 'I run would tell you all I feel!'
 'Pray dont,' she said, 'I know it all, why tell!'
 4. Inquiry after one's health or circum-
 stances.

Khābur ko zann-khī kī bhejā thā main ne,
Gayā aur ke ghar durānā ravannā. Wom. Raṅgin.
 5. Sense; care; heed.

1. *Din o dunyā kī khābur nahīn.*
 To religion and the world alike insensible.

2. *Aulād par mā bap kī khābur lent farz hai.*

6. (Anglo-Ind. sporting) News of a tiger's depredations or whereabouts.

khābur parnā, v. n. To come to know; to come to one's senses.

Jih tak chāpī javānī thī aur bāl the siyāh,
Ulfat, kist se piyār, muhabbat, kist se chōh,
Āi shurāb is meḥ burhāp kī khudh-mukhūh,
Pahle ke jān meḥ nā huā kuchh nushā to āh!
Dilbur ne dī jab us se kap tab khābur purī. Nazir
 When bounding rampant youth was mine and
 black my hair, [the fair,
 I loved this one and that, love kindled in
 But when the wine of age perforce o'erpowered me
 The first cup, Ah! no sense brought of infirmity,
 Divine love sent a stronger draught, and then
 I knew.

khābur pahuṅchānā, v. a. To give notice or infor-
 mation; send word; send advice; to report.

khābur-dār, adj. Watchful; on one's guard;
 careful; cautious.

khābur-dār; H. *chaukas*, intj. Be careful!
 take care! be on your guard!

Khābur-dār! vuhān nā jēnā!

khābur-dār k., v. a. To forewarn; to put on
 one's guard; to give the alarm

khābur-dār h., v. n. To take care; to be on one's
 guard; to be on the *qui vive*.

khābur-dārī, n. f. 1. Taking care (احتياط);
 charge. 2. Custody; guardianship; guard.

khābur-dārī k., v. a. To take care (*ehṭiyāt k*).

khābur-dārī-i-munāsib. Ped. Proper precaution.
khābur-dihandh. One who gives information;
 an informer. [formation (*ittilā k*).

khābur denā yā k., v. a. To inform; give in-
khābur-rasān, n. m. A messenger.

khābur rakhnā, v. n. 1. To be informed or
 acquainted; bear in mind. 2. To look out;
 to be on the alert. [patron.

khābur-gīrān, n. m. A guardian; protector;
khābur-gīr, n. m. 1. An informer; a spy (*jāsūs*).

2. A guardian; protector; patron.

khābur-gīrī, n. f. 1. See *khābur-dārī*.

2. Protection; support; maintenance.

khābur-gīrī k., v. a. 1. To look after; conduct
 a suit, etc. 2. To supply with food and
 clothing; to support one. [property).

khābur lagānā, v. n. To search (after stolen
khābur lenā, v. a. 1. To watch; guard; inquire
 into; take care of. 2. To inquire; ask; seek.

Tum ne nā hamārī kuchh khābur lē,

Chhātī patthar kī, kyon jī, kī lē!

You never spent a thought on me,

Your heart why have you steeled 'gainst me?

3. To sustain; support; feed; maintain.

4. (Ironical) To serve one out.

Uthhān! abhī terī kh bar lān.

If I get up I'll soon settle your hash.

khābur lenē-vālā, n. m. Supporter; patron.

Koi khābur lenē-vālā nahīn rahā. [intelligence.

khābur-i-motābar, Credible information; accurate
khābur nā honā, v. n. 1. To be uninformed.

2. To take no notice; disregard.

khābur nahīn, I dont know; who knows?

khābur h., v. n. To be informed; to get wind.

Nā-murd hai! nā jorū se abhū khābur huā! Wom.

Qurbān is hayā ke, bud, sāl bhar hu! Jān Sāhab.

A wretched impotent! his wife he hath not
 known as yet! [incons o'er her set.

To the Devil with such modesty! twelve have

jhūṭī khābur, n. f. A false report or rumour;
 a shave (Slang).

be-*khābur*, adj. 1. Regardless; insensi-
 ble (*anchit*). 2. Ignorant; uninformed. 3. In-
 nocent; knowing nothing. 4. Senseless; sot-
 tish; intoxicated. *Be-khābur parā hai*.

A خبا *khābī*, n. m. Foolishness; fatuity;
 craze; mania; infatuation.

1. *Inko kīmiyā kī khābī hai.*

[in this passage.

2. *Is ibārat kī maṭlab khābī hai.* There is no sense

khah' uchhalnā, yā ho jānā, v. n. To be crazed, demented; to lose one's wits. [ed.]

کھابٹي khab'ṭi, adj. Senseless; crazy; dement-

کھاولا khaulā, adj. Slovenly; untidy.

A *کھابیس khabīs, n. f.* 1. An evil spirit.

Koi khabīs chim'ṭ gayā hogā.

2. The ghost of an uncle in person.

Nāpāk ādmī mār-kar kharīs ho jānā hai. [miser.]

3. A miser. *Barā khabīs hai.* He is a great

P *کھٹا khatā, khatlak, kuttak, n. m.* 1. A club; stick.

1. *Kāndī ko naqṛe par khatke kō lagā dānkē,*
Nit bhāṅg pī aur āshiq dīn rāt bajī dānkē. Nazir.
Pound, pound the spirit-giving *bhāṅg*, drum drum away, [you may].
Drink ever *bhāṅg*, play on, make merry while

2. *Khatke par sonā!* Prove. His sticks are golden.

(He rolls in wealth).

2. (Slang) The penis

Mere pās kyā khatuk dhārā hai. I have nothing.

A *کھتم khatm; Illit. khatam, n. m.* 1. Conclusion; end. 2. Perusal of the *Qurān* from the beginning to the end; the feast celebrated at its conclusion. [complete.]

khatm k., v. a. To close; finish; conclude;

khatm h., v. n. To be concluded.

Dānā pānī khatm ho gayī. He has done with meat and drink (with this life).

A *کھٹنا khat'nah, n. m.* 1. rendering imperfect. Circumcision (*muṣalmānī*).

A *کھجالت khat'ālāt, n. f.* 1. was ashamed.

A sense of shame; shame.

Ap kī khat'ālāt mere sin ākhhā par. Prov. Saying. I take your shame on myself. (I feel ashamed for you). [shame.]

2. *Khat'ālāt utārtē ho.* You are trying to cover your

H *کھچر khach'char, khichchar, n. m.* S.

کھچر or کھچر; P. khar an ass. A mule.

کھچر khachchar, adj. Fat; plump.

H *کھچر khach'char, khichchar, n. m.* An imitative word for a splash.

P *کھدا khudā; Sant. chāudo, n. m.* The self-existent; the self-created; God.

1. *Khudā ko yād karo!* Remember God.

2. *Khudā hāzīr o nāzīr hai.* Prov.

God is omnipresent and omniscient.

3. *Humārā bhī Khudā hai.* God is with me too.

4. *Khudā par bharoṣā rakho.* Trust in God.

5. *Yeh to mīn Khudā se chāhtā hūn.*

This is what I pray for.

6. *Khu tū kī diyā sir par.* Riddle. *Chānd.* Moon.

1. God's lamp overhead. 2. What God sends must be endured.

7. *Khudā dī sīng dē, to wāh bhī sahe jāte hūn.* Prov.

If God were to give me two horns, even these would be endured.

(What cannot be cured must be endured).

8. *Khudā dekhdā nahūn, aql se to pahchānys.* Prov.

You have not seen God, but you may comprehend him with your understanding.

9. *Khudā ko hāzīr o nāzīr jān-kar.* Remembering that God is all present and all seeing.

(The form of oath used in courts).

10. *Khud se daro!* Have the fear of God at least!

(Sud to one who is lying).

11. *Khudī kare so ho!* God's will be done! [pious.]

khudā-parast, adj. lit. God-worshipper. Godly;

khudā-tars, adj. 1. God-fearing. 2. Compassionate; merciful.

khudā i taḥlā; Pop. khudā tālā, n. m.

The most High God; the Almighty.

khudī āne, intj. God knows; I don't.

khudā chāhē, If God will; God willing.

khudā hāfir. See *allah belī* under *allah*.

khudā khudā kar-ke, adv. With crying to God; with much prayer; hence, with great difficulty or pain.

Khudā Khudā kar-ke shām hui hai.

With crying 'Oh Lord,' 'Oh Lord,' the day passed.

khudā khudā k., v. n. To call on God. See

allah allah k. [not acquired.]

khudā-dīl, adj. Given of God; hence, natural,

khudā dikhāi denā, v. n. lit. to be manifest (God). To think of God in danger or affliction.

khudā salāmāt rakhe! God keep you safe!

khudā samjhe! God will avenge!

Sitam ko ham karam samjhe, jafā ko ham vafā samjhe, [sa jhe! Zauq]

Aur is par b'is na samjhe woh to us but se Khudā Her harshness I as kindness took, inconstancy as truth, [in sooth.]

If even yet she wont relent may God judge her

khudā kā ghar; P. khānā-i-khudā, n. m. 1.

Heaven. 2. A place of worship; a mosque.

1. *Rohje hai gadhī āth-pahar ghar meñ Khudā ke,*

Naz zikr, na s ulv it, na sijd ih, na arāh hai. Saudā.

In the house of God now only donkeys bray all night and day,

Nor God's name, prophet's praise, n. r. prayers, nor muazzin's call to pray.

2. *Khudā ke ghar meñ chor kā kyā kām!* Prov.

The house of God's no place for thieves.

3. *Khudā ke ghar meñ sab kuchh.* Prov.

With God all things are possible.

khudā kare! Sant. *chān loe nonkāē mā, intj.*

Would to God; God grant!

Khudā kare aisa hi ho! Pray God it be so!

khudā kī parāh! intj. Heaven preserve us!

khudā ke ghar se phirnā, v. n. To escape from the jaws of death; to recover from a dangerous illness

2. *Gur āh-ke pāre jile woh Kabē kō safar se,*

Tau jān phire Shekh ji Allāh ke ghar se. Zauq

If this time but the Shikh from Mecca living pack, Know then the Shaikh from God's house hath been driven back

khudā kī mār, yā saṁvār.

Divine wrath or displeasure.

Hote sotoh ko apne kije piyār.

Chal chakhe! ho tuje Khudā kī saṁvār! Shauq

Go wanton with your kin alive and dead!

Bagone! God's vengeance light upon your head!

khudā ke wāste yā liye, adv. For God's sake.

Koi Khudā ke wāste karlā n. thūn hai kār,

Bullī bhī mārā hai chudā peṭ ke liye. Nazir.

No creature on the earth for God doth aught,
The oat for his own stomach kills the rat.

khudā-lagī kahānā yā bolnā, v. n. To tell God's truth; to say what is right.

Koi to Khudā lagī bolo! [(mubōdā).

khudā na khāsta, *khudā na kare*. God forbid; lest *khudā vāste kī dushmanī*, See *bugz-i-lillāhī*.

khudā'vand, n. m. 1. Master; lord.

2. Your worship; lordship.

khudāvand-i-nemat. A form of address to superiors, signifying beneficent master or lord of blessings.

khudā'yā, intj. O God!

khudā'ī, H. *ishvarī*, u. f. 1. The Godhead; Godship; Divinity; Providence.

1. *But bhī khudāī karīe haiñ, qudrat Khudāī kī hai.*

2. *Khudāī kī dāvā karīe ho.*

You pretend to Divine power.

2. Creation; the world; nature.

3. Almighty power; omniscience.

Tumhāre inkār se uskī khudāī meñ battā nahīñ lagā.

khudāī-khuār, adj. Despised by the world.

Khudāī-khuār, gadhe-anār. Wom. Prov.

World-despised, a donkey for a mount.

khudāī rāt, Mah. Wom. n. f. A vigil; singing hymns and watching all night; a religious feast kept by women at night. [torii] *khudāī kī jhūtā*, n. m. A world-fame; or no-

khudāī k., v. a. To do what God only can do; to use divine power.

khad'shah; Illit. *khad'-khashā*;

H. *khatkā*, n. m. Fear See اندیشه [of anxiety.

khadshe meñ dālnā, v. a. To throw into a state

khid'mat; Illit. *khizmat*, n. f.

he served him. 1. Service (*ṭahal*, 1.).

khidmat se ozmat hai. Prov.

Service is the stepping stone to greatness.

2. Duty; business; office; function; employment; charge; province.

Yā le qazā kī khidmat ho daithe āp Qāzī,

Mahzar, qabōle likkhe, qazye chukāte sharaī,

Elām le qazī kī jāb ā fanā pukāri, [Nazir.

Phir mahkama, na jhagrā, Qāzī rahā, na mustī.

What though a Qāzī lie in state as justice sit,

Deeds register and justice mete by Holy writ!

When his death warrant calls on him this life

to quit, [doctor fit!

Nor Court, nor case, nor judge, nor learned

khidmat rasidāh, adj. Past service; used up;

worn-out. [attend.

khidmat k., v. a. 1. To serve; wait on;

2. To serve out; chastise (*khābar lenā*,

1, 2.); beat.

khidmat-gār, n. m. 1. (*khidmatī*) A servant.

2. A table-servant; a male domestic who

sits at table; a kit. [readiness to serve.

khidmat-gārī, n. f. Attendance; service;

khidmat-guzār, n. m. A diligent or faithful ser-

vant. [ready.

khidmat-guzār, adj. Ready to serve; obliging;

khidmat-i-mulk. The public service.

khidmat-i-mansabī. The duties of a post.

khidmat, pl. of خدمات Services.

khod'ang, n. m. An arrow.

khadev, n. m. The Khehive; a great prince; mighty king.

khār, n. m. An ass (*gadā*).

khār-dimāg, adj. Proud; boastful.

2. Ill-tempered; peevish; cross.

khār-i-Isā, n. m. The ass on which Christ rode.

khār-mastī, n. f. Lust; lewdness; wanton-

ness; passion.

khār-nafs, *khār-nafsā*, adj. 1. *Magnum penem*

habens. 2. (*khār-mast*) Lewd; lascivious.

khārāb, adj. *خراب* was ruined. See

burā. 1. Poor; bad; inferior; not fertile.

Jitnā sastā utnā khārāb. Prov. Cheap and nasty.

2. Broken down; wretched; miserable; forlorn. *Khārāb hālat hai*.

3. Ruined; wasted; deserted; desolate.

4. Gross; obscene; indecent; corrupt; depraved. 5. Malignant; felonious

6. Profligate; abandoned; lost.

7. Lewd; licentious; unchaste.

8. Defiled; polluted; sullied; stained; contaminated. [bad (*khārāb*, 3.).

khārāb-hāh, *khārāb-khastah*, adj. Broken down;

1. *Khārāb o khasta, zūl o rusvā! Na tum se milte na aise hote.*

Ruined and disgraced! would we had never met nor such a fate been mine! [cheap grain.

2. *Khārāb khistah, nāj sastā*. Prov. Spoilt grain, *khārāb fasl*. A poor crop; bad year; an unproductive season; a dearth.

khārāb k., v. a. 1. To squander; waste. 2. To

harrass; worry; grind. 3. To spoil; mar;

ruin. 4. To taint; infect; demoralize; de-

prave; debauch. 5. To pollute; defile;

contaminate. 6. To violate; commit an in-

decent assault; deflower.

khārābāt, n. pl. of *خرابه*. 1. Ruins;

desolate places. 2. A tavern; brothel.

khārābātī, n. m. One who frequents

taverns and brothels; a rake; debauchee.

khārāb'a, n. m.

1. Devastation; desolation; ruin.

2. Waste or unproductive land.

Ab khārāba huā Jahānābād,

Varnah har ek qadam pe yāñ ghar thā. Mir.

The raid of Mahraṭās.

Jahānābād is now in ruin laid, [played.

Where erst each foot of ground a house dis-

khārāb'ī, n. f. See 1, 2, *burāī*, 4, 5.

and *bigār*.

1. Difficulty; perplexity; dilemma.

Chashm-i-mi'ghāh ke tasavvur meñ khārāb'ī yeh hai,

Jo mujhe dekhe woh jāne kī khārāb'ī yeh hai. Nazir.

2. Affliction; misery; trouble; plague.

Kal yār ne aur ham ne jo mañ pi-ke gulābī,

*Aur aish lage karne jo ho-ho-ke sharābī,
Itne meñ raqīb ā gayā bū sūngh shītābī,
Gar chāndnī hotī to bapī hotī kharābī.*

Andherī. Darkness. Nazir.

Last night my love and I together quaffed the
ruby wine, [to dalliance did resign,
And passion warmed with draught on draught
Just then my rival smelt a rat and quickly to-
wards us bent, [argument.

The night was dark, or there had been a bloody
kharābī meñ dālnā, v. a.

To put one in difficulties.

ه خرا **kharā'fā, n. m.* Snoring.

kharrāts lenā, yā bharānā, v. n. To snore.

ا خراج **kharāj; Pop. khirāj; H. kar, n. m.* عر
passed out. 1. Tribute.

2. Impost; tax; duty; revenue.

*khirāj tahsīl karne-wālā. Tax-gatherer; rent
collector.*

*khirāj-i-zamīn, Revenue from land; land tax.
khirāj-guzār, n. m.* A tributary (*bāj-guzār*);
one who pays revenue to Government.

khirāj lagānā, v. a. 1. To assess; tax.

2. To levy tribute or contribution. [tary.

ا خراجی **kharājī, adj.* Revenue-paying tribu-

پ خراش **kharāsh, *khirāsh, n. f.* خراشیدن to
scratch. Scratching; scraping; excoriation.

Gule meñ bapī kharāsh ho rahī hai.

kharāsh-i-makhrūzī; H. sikhar kāt nāp.

(Math.) Conic sections.

ا خرافات **kharāfāt; Illit. kurāfāt, n. f.*

خراف talked nonsense. See *behūdah-goī*.

khurāfāt' baknā, v. a. 1. To talk nonsense.

2. To use obscene or abusive language.

پ خرام **khirām, Poet. n. f.* خرامیدن Pace;
walk; march; gait. [graceful movement.

khirām'ān khirāmān, adv. With a stately or

ه خراش **khurrānī, adj. S.* कठोर hard.

1. Old; experienced; knowing. 2. Strong;
stout. 3. Crafty; wicked; vicious.

پ خربوز **kharbūz'a, *kharpuzā; Pop. *khar-
būzā, n. m. P. khur sun, puz ripened.*

The musk-melon; *Cucumis melo*.

Dhalkot kā kharbūz jāise misrī kā kūjā. Rus. Prov.

Dhalkot musk-melons are as sugar-candy sweet.

kharbūzī aṅgyā, n. f. A boddice of different
colors pieced together.

Kharbūzī terī aṅgyā det bahār. Kaharvā. Song.

پ خرجی **kharjī, n. f.* Cor. of P. **kharjīn*

a bag. A gunny bag for holding tents or
other goods, borne on the back of tattoos
or donkeys.

پ خرچ **kharch; Pop. *kharach; E. *kharachī,
n. m. A. *kharj. 1.* Expenses; expenditure; con-
sumption; disbursement; outlay; outgoings.

*Kharch ghanā aur paidā thopt,
Kis pr pālān ghorā ghorī?*

Prov.

2. Cost; charge; debit; the debit side
of an account.

kharch uthānā, yā k., v. a. 1. To spend; disburse;
invest or lay out money. 2. To bear the
cost, expenses, or charges.

3. To act as a disbursing officer.

kharch akhrājāt, n. Disbursements.

kharch bardār, n. m. A servant whose office is
to supply the household requirements.

kharch be-āmad, Expense without return.

kharch-i-be-jā, kharch-i-fuzūl. Needless expense.

kharch-i-khōngī, Private expenses.

*kharch-i-khānah dārī; H. gharelū uthāo, House-
hold expenses.*

kharch-i-khairāt, n. m. A charge or allowance for
charitable gifts or endowments.

kharch-i-doftar. Office charges.

*kharch denā, v. a. To advance money for
expenses (kharch k. 2). [expenses.*

kharch-i-deh, Ped. for malbā, n. m. Village

kharch-i-rozmarrah. Current expenses

*kharch-i-sadr. Charges on account of the estab-
lishments of the principal local authorities.*

kharch-i-gair māmūlī, 1. Unusual or extraor-
dinary expenses. 2. Contingencies.

kharch liyā jāvegā. Shall be charged the cost.

kharch-i-mutafarraqāt, n. m. Contingencies.

kharch-i-muttafarriqā; H. phutkal kharch,

Extra or miscellaneous expenses.

kharch-i-māmūlī, Ordinary or usual charges.

kharch-i-mufussal. 1. Details of expenditure.

2. Provincial charges.

kharch-i-mu'k. Imperial expenditure.

*k'arch meñ likhnā, v. a. To charge; charge
against; debit; set down as a debt; enter as
costs; enter in the column of disbursements.*

kharch h., v. n. 1. To be spent or consumed.

Idhar āyā, uahar kharch hūd.

2. To be exhausted; to fail.

ا خراج **kharrāch; Pop. *kharach, adj.* Lavish; prodi-
gal; extravagant; spendthrift. [bring into use.

ا خراج **kharach'nā. kharach, k. v. a. To use; spend;
Bābā jī ne thejī hasī mohreñ pachās, [Sāvan.
Kahiyomertī pottī se kharaches zvan mās. Girls' song.*

ا خراج **khar'cha, n. m. 1.* Costs; expenses;
charges. 2. Costs of a law suit.

Kharcha-i-tarfuin (yā jānibain) sinme tarfuin.

(yā jānibain). Each party to pay his own costs.

kharcha dilānā, v. a. To adjudge or award costs.

k'archa-i-adālat, yā muqaddamā, Costs of suit,

or of court. [recoverable.

kharchah qābil-i-vasūl, yā yāftanī, Costs

bilā vasūl kharchah. Free of costs. [costs.

dāvā ma' kharcha-i-digri. Claim decreed with

ا خراج **khar'chī, n. f. The wages of harlotry.*

*Randiyōñ kī kharchī, vakilōñ kī kharchā peshgī kī
dīyā jāī hai. Prov. A lawyer's fee and a har-
lot's wages are paid in advance.*

kharchī jānā, v. n. 1. To live by prostitution.

2. To get late or pass away (the time for plying the trade).
kharchī chālānā, v. a. To live on the wages of harlotry; to send out a woman for prostitution. [purring of a cat.]

P خرخر **khar-khar*, n. m. 1. Snoring. 2. The Hawking up phlegm from the throat.

P خرخشه **khar-kha'shah*, n. m. See *jhagṛā*.

P خرد **khir'ad*, n. f. Rare. Sense; intelligence. خردمند **khirad-mand*, aql-mand, adj.

Intelligent; sagacious; wise.
khirad-mandī, aql-mandī, n. f. Wisdom; sagacity.

P خرد **khurd*, adj. Opp. of *kalān* great. Small; little; young; minute.

khurd-bīn, n. f. A microscope. [young.]
khurd-sāl, adj. Of tender years; under age;
khurd-sālī, n. f. Minority (*bach-pan*).

خرده **khurd'ah*, *khurdā*, n. m. 1. A fragment; fraction; scrap; particle. 2. Small coin; small change. 3. Pedlars' small wares.

4. A petty fault. [hypercritic.]
khurdā-bin, *nuktā-chīn*, n. m. A caviller; a
khurdā pakor-nā, *khurdah-gīrī*, k., v. n. To find petty faults; to cavil.

khurda-farosh, Opp. of *thok-farosh*, n. m. A dealer in small wares; a huckster; pedlar.
khurda-faroshī, n. f. Huckstering; pedlary.
khurda k., v. n. 1. To change (a rupee, etc.).

Aisā kiya dūlgurdā ki rupaiya kiya khurdā! Prov. Such spirit and liberality! he has actually changed a rupee!

2. To sell; sell off.
lāo, is *sevar ko bazar meṁ khurdah kar lāo*.

khurdah gīrī, n. f. Hypercriticism; cavil.
 خردی **khur'dī*, n. f. 1. Littleness; smallness.

2. Minority.
 خریده **khur'diya*, n. m. A money changer.

A خرقة **khur'fa*; Pop. *qulṣā*; Rus. *kulphā*, *gulphā*, n. m. Purslane; *Portulaca oleracea*.

A خرقة **khir'qa*, n. m. خرقة, ho tore it.

A religious mendicant's habit, made up of shreds and patches.
khirqa-posh, A mendicant; darvise.

P خرگوش **khargosh*; H. *kharahā*; Sant. *kulāi*, n. m. *khar* ass, *gosh* ear = donkey-eared.

A hare; rabbit (*sussā*). [and starts.]
khuāb-i-khargosh, n. m. 1. Light sleep with fits

2. Negligence; carelessness.
Abhi ap khuāb i-khargosh hi meṁ paye haiṁ.

P خرما **khur'mā*, n. m. 1. A date; the fruit of the *Phoenix dactylifera* (*khajūr*).

2. A date-shaped sweetmeat of flour, sugar and *ghī* (*bātū shāhī*).

P خرمن **khir'man*; H. *khalyān*, pair, n. m.

1. A heap or stack of unthreshed corn.

2. Crops; harvest; produce.

**khirman-gāh*; Sant. *klarāi*; H. pair, n. m. The threshing-floor.

P خرموره **kharmoh'rā*; A. *habba*; H. *kaurī*, n. m. The small shell called *kaurī*, used as coin; *Cypraea moneta*. [left.]

Ek kharmohrā bāqī nahīn rahā. Not a farthing

P خرمی **khur'ramī*, **khushī*, n. f. Pleasure; gladness; mirth. [exodus.]

A خروج **khurūj*, n. m. 1. Issue; egress;

2. Excretion; excrement. 3. Eruption.

khurūj k., *Ped.* v. a. To issue; sally.

P خورس **khurūs*, n. m. A cock. [clear.]

khurūs-i-subah, The harbinger of day; chant-

taj-i-khurūs, n. m. The crest or comb of a cock.

A خریج **kharīj*, adj. Sundry; miscellaneous.

kharīj-jamā, Extra collections; miscellaneous items of revenue

kharīj, n. f. Small change; scraps.

P خرید **kharīd*, n. f. P. خریدن to buy.

1. Purchase; the thing bought.

2. The cost price.

3. Demand; want; requisition.

Itne ki to meri kharīd bhī nahīn.

kharīd-khat, *kharīd-nāma*, Deed of purchase.

kharīd-o-farokht, *kharīd farokht*. Buying and

selling. 2. Dealings; trade.

kharīd-o-farokht k., v. a. To buy and sell; negotiate; transact business.

kharīd ke mol. Prime cost; cost price.

khush kharīd, n. 1. Free purchase with ready money; hence, a bargain.

Khush kharīd milā. He got it a bargain.

2. Private sale.

zar-kharīd. 1. A purchased estate. 2. A slave.

zar-i-kharīd, The purchase money, the price paid (commonly used in deeds of sale).

gulām ke taur par kharīdnā, G. G.

To buy as a slave.

hundi kī kharīd o farokht kā chauk. The ex-

خریدار **kharīdār*; H. *kharīdnā-vālā*, n. m.

1. Purchaser; buyer; holder by purchase.

Koi mujh ko pūchhā hargiz nahīn bāzār meṁ,

Maṁ ajab ek jins nahīn kharīdnā meṁ haiṁ.

No one doth in the market ask for me,

In buyers' eyes I'm a nonentity.

2. A customer (*gāhak*). 3. A lover.

kharīdār-i-farzī. The ostensible purchaser.

kharīdār-i-nīlām. One who purchases at an

auktion.

kharīdārī, n. f. Buying; purchase.

خریدن **kharīd'nā*; H. *kinnā*; Sant. *kirin*, v. a.

1. To buy; purchase; acquire by purchase.

2. To reap; bring upon oneself; come in for.

A خريتاہ **kharī'tah*; Illit. **khalīlā*, n. m. خريتاہ made fast. 1. A receptacle; a small silk bag in which letters for great men are enclosed; a letter bag. 2. (Met.) A letter from one ruler to another.

3. A hold-all. 4. A pocket.

A خريف **kharīf*; W. H. *sāmī*; E. *bhādā*, n. f. خريف plucked (fruit). Autumn; the autumnal or lesser harvest; autumnal crops.

خريفی **kharīfī*; H. *sāmī*, adj. Grown in or relating to the autumnal harvest.

P خزان **khi'zān*; Sant. *sakām-nuro*; H. *pat-jhar*, n. f. 1. The fall of the leaf. 2. Autumn. 3. Decay; old age.

A خزانہ **kharā'nah*, n. m. خزانہ laying up.

1. (*kharāna-i-āmīrā, yā sark-īrī*) A treasury; Government treasury; exchequer; the public revenue; finances. 2. A store; magazine. 3. A repository; reservoir.

4. The chamber of a gun or musket.

kharānah kā sandūz, n. m. The till; the treasure chest. [cash keeper.

خزانچی **kharān'chī*, n. m. A treasurer; cashier; *kharānchī-garī*, n. f. The office of a treasurer.

P خس **khas*, n. f. A fragrant grass; *Andropogon muricatum*.

khas o khāshak, n. m. Sweepings; rubbish.

A خسارہ **khisār'ah*, n. m. خسارہ he lost.

Injury (H. *ṭolā*, 6, 7).

khisārāh uṭhānā, v. a. See *ṭolā uṭhānā*, 1.

khisārāh denā, v. a. See *ṭolā uṭhānā*, 2.

khisārāh-i-zūfī. Personal damages.

khisārāh muqarrar k. To assess damages.

khisārāh-i-munāfā, Loss of profit.

khisārāh-i-naqdī, A pecuniary loss.

P خساندہ **khisān'dah*, n. m.

(Med.) An infusion. [was mean.

A خست **khis'sat*; H. *kanjūsī*, n. f. خست Stinginess (بخل). [ness.

P خستگی **khas'tagī, khastā-pan*, n. f. Crispi-

خسته **khas'tah*, adj. 1. Broken; wounded.

2. Crispy (*bhu bhurā*).

Ainī khastah kī hūṭh se tor lo.

3. (Met.) Wounded; heart-broken; heart-sick. [(*khastah*, 3.).

khastah jān, jigar, yā dil, Poet. adj. Afflicted

khastah-hāl, gha'e-hāl, adj. Afflicted; distressed; in bad circumstances.

P خسر **khus'ar*; Sant. *hoiñhar*, n. m. Father-in-law (*susrā*). [S. *far* field.

A خسرہ **khas'rah, khasrā*; H. *khet bahī*, n. m.

1. A list of the fields in a village: a field book or index compiled at the time of a village survey. 2. A day or waste book; a rough draught.

khasrah ābādī. A list of the houses in a village with their occupants. [field.

khasrah taqsim, n. A register of shares in a

A خسوف **khusūf*; Sant. *nindā chando gahnā*; H. *chānd grahn*, n. m. خسوف sank, swallowed. An eclipse of the moon.

A خسیس **khasīs*; H. *kanjūs*, adj.

Stingy; parsimonious; close-fisted. [tile.

A خشت **khisht*, n. f. S. *खिस्ट* A brick or

خشتی **khishtī*, adj. Of brick or tile.

P خشتک **khisht'uk*, n. f.

1. The gusset or piece between the legs of a pair of trousers (*mizānī*).

Maile kypre jo ha'n tere tī unheñ dhulvā dī.

Apnā khishtuk ko na chūhōñ se katarōñ, samdhan!

Mah. Marriage song. *Sithnā.*

Your pessary co-mother-in-law do wash now and

be clean. [just between.

Or rats will cut the piece let in your trousers

2. Trousers; drawers.

P خشخاش **khash'khāsh*; Pop. *khāsh-*

**khash*, n. f. S. *खसखस*. 1. Poppy seed.

2. The unit of weight, 8 *khāshkhāsh* = 1

chāñvāl, q. v.

**khash'khāsh barābar*, adj. Very little.

P خشک **khushk*; H. *sūk'hā*, adj.

1. Dry; parched, sapless; withered

Khusht jurāb. A dry answer. [haiñ.

2. Bare; only. **Khushk chār rupāñ mīte*

Khushk-sārī; W. H. *sūk'hā*; E. *sukhār*, n. f.

A dry year; a year of drought, scarcity or

famine. [(*sūk'hā*).

khushk h., v. a. To be dried or parched

khushk k., v. a. To dry (*sukhānā*).

khushk mazg, adj. Dull; dunderheaded.

خشکا **khus'tkā*, Mah. n. m. Rice boiled plain

without seasoning (*chāñvāl*).

khushkā khīn, intj. Be off! out!

Chal dīlā! mūt chher! bas hai kauri wāh!

khushkā tu khī!

Uski khātir muñ dhārī gahrī jamāñ t dūr pār!

Wom. Ranting. [is he, p ay,

Go to! dont bother, nurse, I say, be off! who

That I to please him should my lips paint

thick! tut! hence away!

A خشکی **khush'kī*, n. f. 1. Dryness. 2. Dearth;

scarcity. 3. Scurf (Mah. Wom. *bīfā*; Sant.

upyāñs). 4. Mah. Wom. The flour sprinkled

on the board, etc. on which dough is kneaded to prevent its adhering to it (*palethan*). *khushkī kī rāh*; H. *isthal māry*.

Travelling by land; in contradistinction to travelling by water.

A خصلت **khas'lat*, n. f. خصل a quality.

Nature; constitution; disposition. *bad-khaslat*, n. m. An ill-disposed person.

A خصم **khas'am*; H. *bhatār*, n. m. خصم the side. 1. A master; owner; proprietor.

2. Husband (*patī*).

1. *Aurat kā khusam mard, aur mard kā khusam rozgār*. Prov. The husband of the wife is man, the man's husband is his livelihood.

2. *Ek jorū kī jorū, ek jorū kā khusam, Ek jorū kā sis-phāl, ek jorū kī pasham*. Prov. Some wives have women wed, some men as husbands own, [the crown]. One's husband's so much dirt, one's of her head

3. *Jorū khusam kī līrāi kyā?* Prov. It's only a quarrel between husband and wife.

4. *Jorū ne mūrā khusam ko, koī daupyo re!* Song. Run, folks, run! the husband's beaten by his wife!

5. *Tulsi! Rām bhāroce baith-ke liyā pāp bhār māt, Joñ bībhichārī nār ko bari khām kī oī*. Tulsi Dās. Tulsi, relying on Rām's grace you load yourself with sin, [screens find in]. As faithless wives their living husbands certain

6. *Khasam se chhūte to yārōñ ke jāē*. Prov. Free from the husband, off to the lover.

khasam-roī, khasam-pīñī, khasam-khāl, khasam-rā loī, lit. mourned or survived (a husband).

1. A woman whose husband is dead.

2. A curse (may your husband die!).

khasam-vāñī, n. f. A woman whose husband is alive; a woman under coverture; *feme covert*.

sat-khasmī, n. f. A woman with seven husbands. *ni-khasmī*, adj. Without a husband or master.

A خصوصاً **khusū'an*, bil *khusūe*, al *al-khusūe*, adv. Particularly; especially. [peculiarity].

خصوصیت **khusū'siyat*, n. f. Special property; *ba-khasū'siyat*, adv. Ped. With special reference to; especially. [Rare. See *بخصوص*].

A خصومت **khusū'mat*, n. f. خصم disputed. *khusūmat-i-shadid*. Violent animosity. [castrated].

A خصی **khas'sī*; H. *badhiyā*, n. m. خصی 1. A castrated goat; E. a goat. [breasts].

2. A eunuch. 3. A woman with no

khasī parnālā, n. m. A pipe for carrying off water from a roof. [a goat for sacrifice].

khasī k., v. a. 1. To castrate. 2. E. To slaughter. *Jiske hoveñ usī, woh karē khasī*. Prov. [be]. By him who hath Rupees eighty a goat may offered

خصیه **khus'yah*, n. m. A testicle (*and*).

khusye-bardār, E. n. m. lit. employed to carry another's testicles. See *khāyā bardār*.

khusye sahlānā, Slang. v. a. To lick the dust; to fawn on one.

A خضاب **khisāb*; n. m. خضاب tinging. A hair dye; dying the hair, the nails and hair, and especially the beard; hair tincture.

khisāb-i-āhanī phernā, v. n. To apply a razor to one's chin; to have a clean shave.

khisāb lagānā, v. n. To apply hair dye.

A خیزر **khisr*, **khis'ar*, n. m. The name of a prophet, commonly called *khawājā-khisar*. The god of wood and water; a guide.

1. *Khizar mile jī! Khizar mile!* Prov. Saying. I have found Khizar, I have found Khizar! (Eureka).

2. *Dhobi chhor saqqā kayō, rahi Khizar ke ghāt*. Prov. The *dhobi* she left and the *bhakti*, well at Khizar's *ghāt* she still remained. (Both toil in water, so she remained where she was).

(Said of a distinction without a difference).

khawājā-khisar. A samit skilled in divination, who is said to have discovered the water of life. Hence, a god of waters.

Mahomedans offer oblations to him of lamps, flowers, etc. Placed on little rafts launched on the river. It is in his honor that the feast of *Berā*, q. v. is held. Travellers by boat always invoke him on starting. '*Āi Khawājā Khizar berā pā!*'

A خط **khat*, **khut*, n. m. خط he made a mark. 1. Handwriting; writing.

2. A letter; note; epistle.

1. *Paise ko khat, āne ko chūñhī*. One pice for writing a Persian letter, one anna for an English letter.

2. *Khat āñhī mulaqāt hai*. Prov. Correspondence is half acquaintance (or meeting).

3. A note of hand.

Kuchh tumhārā khat āñhī hai!

4. Rumples; crease (*shikan*); scar; mark.

Itni talvārēñ mārñ, magar khāt tak nahīñ ukhārā.

5. Moustache; whiskers; beard; down on the face.

Khat ne terā husn sab gairvāyā.

6. (Math.) A line (H. *lakir*).

khat ānā, yā nikāl'nā, v. n. To appear (the first growth of hair on the face).

Saf the jab tak jārāb-i-saf thā,

Ab jo khat āñe lagā, shayad ke khat āñe lagā.

(Beardless youth are much prized by Sodomites). No hair upon his cheek, he would refuse quite straight, [you wait]

With hair come out now letters from him on *khat-i-istivā*; S. मध्यरेखा, n. m. The equator; the prime vertical.

khat banānā, v. a. To shave the chin, etc.

khat-i-jadī; S. makr-rekhā,

The tropic of Capricorn.

khat-i-jalī; Large hand writing.

khat khutūt, Letters; epistolary correspondence.

khat-i-sartāñ; S. kirk-rekhā,

The tropic of Cancer.

khat-i-sarrāf. G. G. A bank-bill; a cheque. [tion].

khat kitābat, Correspondence; intercommunica-

khat khēchnā, v. a. 1. To draw a pen across.

2. To draw a line.

* *khat* hair on the face. + *khat* letter.

khāt-i-lā-dāvā. 1. An unclaimed letter. 2. Quit-tance; acquittance; written release; no-claim certificate; relinquishment of claim.

khāt-i-mutavāzī; S. समानांतर रेखा; H. *bīch barabar lakīr*. A parallel line. [line.]

khāt-i-mustadīr; H. *chakkar lakīr*, A circular

khāt-i-mustaqīm; S. सरल रेखा; H. *qīdhā lakīr*, (Geom.) A straight line. [A tangent.]

khāt-i-mumās; S. संपात रेखा; H. *chūtā lakīr*, *khāt-i-munhanī*; H. *gol sī lakīr*, A curved line.

khāt meñ khāt milānā, v. a. To forge a handwriting.

khāt-i-nastālīq, n. m. A plain round Persian hand, like copper plate.

Khāt-i-nastālīq sīb khubū kā bādshāh hai.

khāt-i-nashk, Arabic writing.

bīyānā khat, A lady's hand.

shikastah khat. lit. broken writing. Running hand (esp. a P. writing).

A خطا *khā'atā*, n. f. خطي he did wrong.

1. A slip; oversight. See *bhūl* and *taqsīr*.

1. *Khat ka e hū, pū, jū, hū, hū*. Prov. The mistress sins, the slave pays for it.

2. *Tulā mīrah māne nahīn jū laq khātā na khāe*, *Jaise bīhāe istīrī gurab rahe pachhtāe*. Dohā. Tulā! the fool mends not until he breaks his shin, As widows sore repent when wombs betray their sin.

3. *Ek khatā, do khatā, tīrī khatā mādūr ba-khatā*. Prov. One fault may pass, two faults may pass, the third is of the mother born.

2. A miss; failure.

Hukm andōz kā tīr khatā nahīn kartā.

khatā k., v. a. 1. To miss; fail.

2. To err; commit a fault (*khūlnā*).

khatā-vār, adj. Faulty; guilty. See *taqsīr-vār*.

khatā h., v. n. 1. To fail; err.

2. To pass involuntarily *forces* or urine.

Peshāb khātā ho gayā.

خطای *khātā'yan*; S. *ishq karm*, n. f.

(Arith.) Position or the rule of false.

khatāyan ek adūd-i-fārī; S. एक श्रेक कल्पित इक गणित Single position.

khatāyan do adūd-i-fārī; S. दो श्रेक कल्पित इक गणित (Arith.) Double position.

A خطاب *khātāb*, n. m. خطب he conversed.

A title; honorific title

Ink sūvāl se 'munavvar bahā' kā khātāb milā hu. At her father-in-law's house she got the title of 'the bright daughter-in-law.'

khātāb k.; Ped. for *mukhātāb h.*, v. a. To address; accost; speak to.

khātāb-o-itāb, n. m. Angry words; rebukes.

Bhūlī burā mīrhe ghar meñ jo chāhād kahā; *Nahīn haiñ khātāb-o-itāb raste meñ*. Wom. Hijab.

A خطامة *khūtā'mah*, n. f. Cor. of A *qatlāmā*, lustful.

An unchaste, bad woman. (An abuse).

A خطبة *khutbah*, n. m. A public prayer

for the reigning king offered up at the Mosques at the Friday service and on special occasions. [*khutbah*.]

khutbah-khuān, *khatīb*, n. m. One who reads the

A خطر *khā'rah*, n. m. خطر was in peril.

Danger (*andeshā*, 3.).

khā'rah rajā k., 1. To ward off danger.

2. To ease nature.

khā'ra-z-zarar. Risk of harm.

khā'ra-i-līm. A common danger.

khā're meñ dāl'nā, v. a. To endanger; risk; imperil; expose to danger; hazard. [*dous*.]

khā'tar-nāk, adj. Dangerous; perilous; hazar-

A خطمي *khā'mī*, n. f. Marshmallow, used medicinally. [country.]

A خطا *khā'tah*, n. m. A plot of land; region;

P خطا *khā'ā*, adj. خطا flashing.

Vexed; angry; enraged.

Khātī khūfā ho to pūlāl chūlīe.

When God is angry he makes men go on foot. Prov.

خفا *khāf'agī*; Pop. *khāfgī*; Rus. *khāpgī*, n. f. Displeasure; vexation; anger.

khāfgī kī nazar se dekhnā, v. a. To look angry.

A خفت *khā'fat*, n. f. خف was light.

1. Lightness; levity; want of dignity.

2. A slight; indignity; disgrace; shame.

khā'fat ulhānā, v. n. To suffer a slight.

T خفتان *khā'fān*; n. m. A caftan.

A خفة *khā'fān*; Rus. *khāpgān*, *khāptān*, n. m. خفق fluttering. Palpitation; a disease of the heart; (esp.) hysterics.

It is described by native physicians as convulsions attended with fits, weeping, deafness, palpitation of the heart, and slight delirium.

خفاني *khā'fānī*; Rus. *khāpgānī*, adj. Subject to palpitations, hysterics, etc.

A خفي *khā'fī*, adj. خفي was hidden. Opp. of *jālī*. Fine or small hand-writing; small type.

A خفيف *khā'fīf*, adj. خفت

1. Small; slight; petty; trivial; unimportant; of no weight or consequence.

2. Light; frivolous; undignified.

khā'fīf jarām. Petty offences.

khā'fīf dūzī, n. f. Petty theft; petty larceny.

khā'fīf sā, adj. Very little.

khā'fīf fasād. A petty disturbance.

khā'fīf muqaddama. A trivial suit or action; a small cause. [ashamed; to blush.]

khā'fīf h., v. n. To be put to shame; to be

jurm ko khā'fīf k. To mitigate the offence.

jamā khā'fīf. Light assessment.

ur-i-khā'fīf. A petty objection; cavil.

خفيفه *khafifah*, *adalat-i-khafiah*, n. f.

A small cause court.

A خفیه *khuf'iyah*, adj. خفا hiding. Hidden; concealed; secret; covert. [intelligence.

khufiyah khatir, n. f. Private or secret in *khufiyah khatir ra'adik*, v. a. To investigate secretly or privately; make a private inquiry.

khufiyah-navis, n. m. A secret correspondent, or informer; a secret emissary.

khufiyah-navis, n. f. Secret intelligence; the office of a secret intelligencer.

خفیه *khuf'iyah*, adv. Privately. Opp. of *alāniyā*.

Khufiya wa alāniyā daryāft hu (Police reports).

khufiyah faroshī, n. f. Contraband traffic.

A خلا *khālā*, n. m. Vacuity; a vacuum; space.

Khalā mahdī hai. Nature abhors a vacuum.

خلا *khālā-malū*; H. *ghul-i-milā*, Close; fast; intimate; thick (as friends). [he freed himself

A خلاص *khalās*; Com. *khalāsi*, n. m. خلاص
Emancipation; manumission (*āzādī*).

khalās, adj. Free; liberated (*āzād*, 1, 2).

khalās-patr, n. A deed of release; an order of discharge; deed of dissolution.

khalās k., *khalāsi denā*, v. n. To discharge; acquit (*āzād k.*). [ty (*āzād h*).

khalās h., v. n. 1. To be freed or set at liberty. 2. To calve; to be brought to bed.

3. Semen emitters.

Hoti kām khulās, ah to yehi jān gai main,

Ek aur bhi dhakkā, tere qurbān gai main! Nazir.

خلاصه *khulās'ah*, adj. 1. Loose; not tight; slack.

2. Wide; open. 3. Apparent; manifest; evident; plain; clear. 4. Let loose; set free; at large; free; disencumbered.

khulāsah, *khulāsah khulāsah*, adv. 1. Expressly; explicitly; (Pop.) at full length; clearly; plainly. 2. Separately (*judā judā*).

3. Openly; before every body.

خلاصه *khulās'ah*; Rus. *khulōsā*, n. m. 1. Substance (*taṭ* 2, 3). 2. An abstract (*ijmāl*, 2).

3. Fruit (*taṭ*, 3 and *anjām*, 2).

Yeh shāgad ap kī khulāsā hai. (Fac.) I suppose this is your handiwork (child). [plaint.

khulāsah dāḍ. The substance of a claim or *khulāsah k.*, v. a. 1. See *ikhtisār k.* (2). 2. (Pop.) To resolve; unriddle; explain; make clear.

khulāsah nikālū, v. a. To sum up.

khulāsah nikālū, v. a. To summarize; make an abstract.

khulāsah yeh hai. The gist of the matter is.

خلاصی *khalāsi*, n. f. 1. Exemption; immunity; relief. 2. An escape canal.

khalāsi, *khallāsi*, n. m. 1. A native sailor or artillery-man; a mattress; the ship's crew.

2. A tent pitcher.

khalāsi pāi. Discharged; freed.

A خلاف *khilāf*; H. *ultā*; adj. خلف came after.

Against; versus; in opposition; contradictory. *khilāf*, n. m. Opposition; contrariety.

khilāf ikhtiyār. Unwarranted; not authorized.

khilāf-i-mū. A misnomer. [founded on fact.

khilāf-i-amr i-wāqū. Contrary to the fact; not

khilāf bayān, n. f. A contradictory statement; contradiction; provarication; misrepresentation. [sentation.

khilāf bayān bil āmad. A wilful misrepresentation. *khilāf hukm*. Contrary to orders; unauthorized; unwarranted; not allowed.

khilāf hukm ke amal k., v. a. To act against an order; contravene orders.

khilāf-i-dustūr, Contrary to custom; irregular; informal. [course.

khilāf-i-dustūr-i-muāyana. Out of the ordinary *khilāf-i-sarishṭa yā zabīṭah*, adj.

Against or opposed to the rules of practice; irregular; informal.

khilāf samj'hā, v. n. See *ultā samaj'hā*.

khilāf-i-sharā. Contrary to the Mah. law.

khilāf-i-zabīṭah, Contrary to precedent or procedure. [for disposition.

khilāf-i-tabā. Unnatural; against one's will

khilāf-i-aql. Contrary to reason (*lāid-ul-aql*).

khilāf-i-qāidāh. Irregular; against rule.

khilāf-i-qānūn. Contrary to law; illegal.

khilāf-i-qāyās, adj. Inconceivable; improbable; absurd; incredible.

khilāf kuh'nā, v. n. To make a contradictory or false statement; to contradict; prevaricate; misrepresent; tell a falsehood.

khilāf-goī, n. f. Lying (*jhūt*).

khilāf-i-marzī. Against one's will.

khilāf mūnī kah'nā, yā bayān k., v. a. 1. To pervert or twist the meaning; misconstrue.

2. To misrepresent; misinform. [charge.

khilāf-nālish. A cross suit or action; counter-

khilāf natijā. An opposite effect.

khilāf-i-wāqū. Contrary to the fact.

khilāf-varzī bā sarkār. G. G. Against the State.

khilāf varzī k. 1. To oppose; infringe; contravene.

2. To misbehave; commit an offence. *khilāf-i-vazā*. Unnatural; contrary to good manners or custom.

khilāf-i-vazā i-fitrī. Unnatural gratification (sensual). [ment.

khilāf-i-wāda. Contrary to promise or agree-

khilāf h., v. n. To be on the opposite side; to make against; to oppose.

ba khilāf, adj. 1. Against (ألف 1, 4). 2. Adverse; in opposition; inimical. [the contrary.

par ba-khilāf iske. But on the other hand; on

A خلافت *khilāf'at*, n. f. خلف coming after.

The office or dignity of a Caliph (*khalīfah*); deputyship; lieutenantancy.

More especially the succession of princes who ruled at Damascus and Bagdad from the time of Mohummad to that of *Hulākū Khān*.

A **خَال** **khalāl*, n. f. **خَل** 1. Defeat (at cards); overthrow. 2. A toothpick (*dānt-kuredn*). *khalāl d-nā, yā k.* v. a. 1. To defeat an adversary at cards. 2. To defeat; overthrow.

Yeh bad m'aashōn ke gurā ghanṭul huin, sab ko khalāl dete huin.

3. (*khalāl k.*) To use a toothpick.

A **خَالِيق** **khalā'yaq*, n. f. pl. of **خَالِق** q. v.

All created beings. [*qhalā.* adj. Loose.

A **خَالِطَة** **khat-khal'ah, khalkhal*; H. *qhalā-*

A **خَالِش** **khal'ish*, n. f. **خَلِيش** to prick.

1. Prick; sore; pain.

2. Apprehension; suspicion; anxiety.

3. Cankering care.

A **خَالِط** **khalit*, n. m. 1. One of the four humours of the human body. 2. Nature; constitution. [*canker of a sore.*

**khalit-i-fāsid.* Bad humours; *cacochymia*; the

خَالِط **khalit milt, khalit-i-mabhas*, adj. Inter-

termixed; jumbled; confused; chaotic.

**khalit malt*, n. m. Jumble; disorder; confusion.

A **خَالِطَة** **khalit, khalat*, n. m. **خَالِط** he took off from himself and bestowed upon him a garment. 1. A dress of honor bestowed by the ruling or superior authority to an inferior as a mark of distinction.

Usually the *khalit* consists of pieces of cloth not made up, and sometimes it consists of arms, jewels, or other valuables, without any articles of attire, although in most cases a turban and shawl form part of the gift. A complete *khalit* may include arms, or a horse, or an elephant.

A *khalit* is sometimes given to a person invested with a new office, or as a token of confirmation in that he holds. It is likewise presented or sent as a present by men of rank to visitors of distinction.

2. Approval of a pupil's hand-writing.

Āj hamāre chār harfōn ko khalit milā.

khalit-bahā, n. A cess, or *ahwāb*, levied by the Mahommedan Government to defray the cost of honorary dresses presented at court.

khalit ahnānā, yā denā, v. a.

To invest with a robe of honor.

A **خَالِف** **khal'af*, n. m. A son (*Sant. hōpan*); an heir; a successor; descendant.

khalaf, adj. Filial; dutiful.

Far-aūd wohi hai jo khalaf ho.

A dutiful son is indeed a son.

khalaf-ul-sidq, khalf-ur-rashād; H. *sapūt*, n. m.

1. A legitimate son.

2. The rightful heir. 3. A dutiful son.

salaf se khal'af tak, adv. From father to son; from generation to generation.

nā-khalaf; H. *kaynūt*, n. m. An undutiful son. *Achchhe nā-khal'af pūidā hu.*

خَالِيفَة **khal'afī*, pl. of *khal'ifah*, lit. successors. The Caliphs.

A **خَالِق** **khalq*; Bhoj. *sah-miluai*, n. m.

Politeness; affability; civility; etiquette; good manners.

A **خَالِق** **khalq*; Illit. *khal'aq*; Com. *khal'qat*, n. f. The people; mankind; creation.

khalq ul-lāh. khal'q-i-khudā, God's creatures.

K'ā'iq K'udā k, huk n pūidāh k. [orders are.

(The town-crier) O God's people, the Queen's *khair-i khalq*, n. The public peace; the public good or welfare; the good of the community.

خَالِطَة **khal'qat*, n. f. Natural constitution.

ajib-ul-khal'qat, A strange creature; a monster.

خَالِط **khal'qī*, adj. Natural; constitutional; inherent (*paidāishī*). [ج 6, 7.

A **خَالِل** **khal'al*, n. m. **خَل** a breach. 1. See

2. Breach; rupture; misunderstanding.

3. Disturbance; confusion.

4. Damage; mischief; nuisance; prejudice; evil influence (of a spirit, etc.).

Is gh or meñ kuchh khalal hai.

5. Disorder; derangement.

Is ke peñ meñ kuchh khalal hai.

khalal-andāz, n. m. An intermeddler; a marplot; a disturber of the peace.

khalal andāz h., v. n. 1. To interfere; meddle; interrupt. 2. To disturb; molest; impede.

khalal-i-dimāg, n. m. Melancholy; madness.

khalal k, yā dālnā, v. a. 1. To interfere; meddle; interrupt; disturb; impede; obstruct. 2. To shake; invalidate.

3. To injure; damage.

haq meñ khalal dāl'nā. To invalidate or bar a claim; to prejudice a right.

be-khalal, adj. Uninterrupted; undisturbed.

A **خَالِطَة** **khal'vat*; Pop. *khilvat*, n. f. 1. Retirement; seclusion; privacy; solitude. 2. (*khal'vat-k'hāna*) A closet or private apartment; the women's apartments; a bedroom.

khalvat k., v. n. To be closeted with; to confer in private.

khalvat ke waqt, n. m. During one's privacy.

khalvat o jalvat meñ, In private and in public.

خَالِطَة **khal'vatī, khilvatī*, n. m. 1. One who lives in seclusion; a hermit. 2. One admitted into the private apartments. 3. A familiar or intimate friend; an intimate; a confidant.

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A **خاير** **khaler'ā*; H. *mauserā*, adj. Descended from, or related to a maternal aunt.

khalerā-bhāi, Mah; *mauserā bhāi*, Hin. n. m.

The son of a maternal aunt; cousin. [aunt. *khalerī bahin*, n. f. The daughter of a maternal

P **خايصا** **khalī't ih, kharī'tah*, n. m. A small bag.

خايطي **khalī'ti*, n. f. A huldall; housewife.

A **خليفة** **khalīf'ah*, n. m. **خلف** succeeding.

The successor to sovereign power, applied especially to the successors of Mahomed, who united the characters of head of the State and of the Mah. religion; a caliph.

In India the term is applied to a Mah. tailor, barber, and sometimes to a cook, and also to a monitor in a school, or the teacher's son.

A **خاليق** **khalīq'*, *khush-khulq*; Bhoj. *sah-nīlā*, adj. **خاق** Courteous; polite; affable; urbane.

P **خم** **kham*; H. *mor*, n. m. **خميدن**

1. A bend; flexure; curvature; curve.

2. A coil; fold; curl; ringlet. 3. A noose.

kham thok'nā; Bhoj. *tāpī thokal*, v. a. To strike the arms preparatory to wrestling, etc. (as wrestlers do); a challenge.

kham dār, *khamīdah*, adj. Curved; twisted; bent; curled. [movement. *kham o cham*, Poet. n. m. Graceful motion or

P **خم** **khum*, n. m. **कुम्भ** 1. A large jar; an alembic; a hogshoat. 2. Each deal of four cards to three players.

khum charhānā, Ped. for *bhattī charhānā*, v. a. To boil clothes preparatory to washing them.

خمير **khumār'*; H. Poet. *khumārī*, n. m. **خمير** wine.

The reaction, or after effects of drinking; hot coppers; drowsiness; languor; a languishing look; drooping eyes.

1. *Nakhā us na piyā, khumār tumhē charhā?* Prov. He drank the wine, why have you a head on? (Said to a great man's relatives or connections who give themselves airs).

2. *Yak nigāh meh kyā hai mast mujhe, Iski ānkhon mein kyā khumārī hai.* Wall.

One glance shot from her eye intoxicate I grew, Such juice seductive doth her wanton eyes bedew!

3. Sickness (from drink, wakefulness, or headache).

khumār-ālūd ih, adj. 1. Drunk; intoxicated.

2. Languishing, languid, drooping (eyes).

خمكة **khum-kada, khum-khānā*, n. m.

A tavern; alehouse; public house; gin palace.

H **خمرا** **khum'rah*, n. m. A sect of Mah. mendicants, originally descended from the slave of *Alī* called *Qambar*. [dicants. **khum'riyān*, n. f. A sect of Mah. female men-

A **خمسة** **kham'sā*, adj. **خمس** five.

A stanza of five lines.

P **خمارة** **khamyā'sah*; Pop. *khimyāzah*, n. m.

1. Stretching one's arms from fatigue or drowsiness. 2. Yawning (*jamaī*).

3. Retribution; punishment. [nā, v. n. *khimyāzah uḥānā, bhārū, bhugatnā, yā kharāch-* 'To suffer the punishment of one's faults or crimes; to bear the evil effects of.

A **خمير** **khamīr'*, n. m. 1. Leaven (Sant. *ranu*); yeast. 2. Earth; clay.

Iskā khamīr gahū kā thā. [where one dies].

Of this earth he was made. (Said of the place)

3. Nature; constitution.

khamīr uḥīnā, v. a. To ferment.

خميرة **khamīr'ah*, n. m. 1. A thick/syrup.

Khamīrā banūfshā.

2. A kind of tobacco.

خميري **khamīr'ī*, adj. Leavened.

khamīr'ī, n. f. A sort of leavened bread.

A **خدا** **khan'nā*, n. m. Vanity; conceit.

khanne chulnā yā bahaknā, v. n. 1. See **الرائي**.

2. To be bumptious, quarrelsome.

A **خناس** **khanās'*; Rus. *kinnās*, n. m. **خنس** to abscond. 1. The devil. 2. (Met.) A wicked person. [Quinty.

A **خناق** **khunāq'*; H. *kanthā-sārī*, n. m. **خناق**

A **خنك** **khu'n'sah*, n. m. 1. One who is popularly believed to have been a male for half the year, and a female for the other half; a hermaphrodite; a eunuch.

Hazrat yeh nar hai na mādā, khun'sā hai.

2. (Gram.) The neuter gender (*H mapunsak*).

A **خنجر** **khan'jar*; II. *chhurā*, n. m.

1. A dagger; poniard.

2. (In law) An offensive weapon.

khan'jar mārnā, v. a. To stab; thrust or wound with a pointed weapon.

H **خنجری** **khan'jarī, khanjri*, n. f.

1. (H. *khāl* hide, *jarī* covered) A small tambourine. 2. (A. *khan'jar* a dagger) Stripes; lines in striped silk.

A **خندق** **khan'daq*; H. *khāi*; Bhoj. *khanhuk*, n. f. **P** **خندة** dug, engraved; S. **खन** to dig.

A ditch (Sant. *gadlā*); a moat.

Māh le āye khandiq nahīn. Prov. No ditch before his mouth. (He talks away without stopping).

P **خنده رو** **khandah-rū; khandah-peshānī*;

H. *hañs-mukh*, adj. A smiling countenance.

خندي **khan'di*, W. n. f. 1. A woman given to laughing and joking with men; hence, an immodest or unchaste woman. (A term of abuse). 2. A coquette; prude.

P خنک **khun'ak*; H. *thandā*, adj.

Cold; cold as ice; freezing; frosty.

خنکی **khun'kī*, n. f. Coldness; cold (*thir*).

H خنکا **khin'gā*, **khingī*, *kungrā*, adj.

P. *khing* a horse. Able-bodied (*tānā*).

P خنیا **khan'yā*, *khunyā-gar*, n. f.

A minstrel; songstress.

P خو **kho*, *khū*, n. f. See H. بان 3.

Layti ho, jhagarti ho har ek bat pe, khānam,
Khā kausi buri ho gar, railah, tumhāri / Wom.

kho-bo, khū-bū, n. f. Ways; manners.

kho parnā, v. a. To become a habit; grow upon one (*bān sikhā*).

kho dālnā, v. a. See *bān dālnā*, 1, 2.

kho-gar, kho-giristah, adj. Accustomed; used to.

P خواب **khuāb*, *khāb*, n. m. خوابیدن to sleep.

1. Sleep. 2. Dream (*supnā*); vision. [ing.

khuāb ālūdah, adj. Drowsy; drooping; languish-

khuāb-āvar; H. *nānā-lorū*, adj. Soporific.

khuāb-i-khargosh, lit. The sleep of a hare.

1. Light sleep with fits and starts.

2. Negligence; forgetfulness.

khuāb dekhnā, v. a. To dream; dream a dream.

khuāb-gāh, n. f. Sleeping-apartment; bed room.

khuāb o khayāl; H. *supnā kī māyā*, n. m.

Vision; reverie; illusion; phantom.

khuāb o khayāl, Pop. *khuāb khiyāl*, adj. Shadowy; unsubstantial; unreal; imaginary.

khuāb o khayāl h., v. n. To vanish like a dream.

P خواجہ **khuājā*; Pop. *khājā*, n. m. A master;

a man of distinction; a rich or respectable man; an opulent merchant; a gentleman.

khuājāh-sarā. 1. A eunuch, usually employed in the charge of a seraglio.

2. A butler; chief of a household.

P خوار **khuār*, *khār*, adj. See *āwārāh*.

Launde kō yār sadā khuār, tāi kō bichhaund, jūti-
yōn kō hār. Prov. The sodomite's a mean con-
dition is, on bedding vile he lays, of shoes com-
posed a necklaces his.

خواری **khuār'i*, n. f. 1. Baseness; meanness;

vileness; abjectness. 2. Difficulty; hardship.

3. Fighting; quarrel.

Lāvegā dīrā to khāvegā dār, na lāvegā dārā to
parēgi khuārī. Prov. What the husband brings
home the wife's free to eat, if he brings no-
thing home hard words will him greet.

khuārī k., v. a. 1. To expose one.

2. To fight or quarrel with; fall out.

Ab-ke jo bole to bole sāiyān,

Jo abke bole to karāngi khuārī,

Mo se nāhīn bole, chhāidā, main bintī kar hār / [said,

I tell you, husband, what you have said you have

Say it again—disgrace falls on your head,

Dont speak to me, my beau, I humbly plead.

A خوارق **khavā'raq*; Illit. *khavārag*, n. m.
See H. بان 3.

P خواستگار **khuāstgār*, Ped. n.m. An appli-

cant; a sutor; candidate; bidder.

khuāst-gārī, Ped. n. f. Application; solici-

tation (*chāhnā*); suit.

خواستہ **khuāst'ah*, adj. (*In Comp.*) See *chitā*.

Khuāsta-i-Khudē yān thā., God willed it so.

A خواص **khavās*, n. pl. of خاص 1. Personal

attendants, usually the favorite or confi-

dential attendant of a person of rank.

1. *Khavāsō kī aur lunchiyōn kī harīm,* [Hasan

Mahul kī woh chohēn, woh āpīs kī dhūm. Mir

2. *Jaisā vāt lumhā, tuisā gadhu khavās!* Prov.

A tall camel, a donkey for a servant.

(Like master like man). [(*khāsyat*).

2. A favourite; a companion. 3. Nature

khavās-bolī, n. f. Bidding for the chief seat in

the oar which bears the Jain god. [ām).

khavās o avām, Nobles and plebeians (*khās o*

خواصی **khavās'i*, n. f. 1. The back seat of a

haudāh in a procession. 2. The office or func-

tions of an attendant.

khavāsī mēn bāithnā, v. n. To sit on an ele-

phant behind a great man.

P خوان **khuān*; Pop. *khān*, *khām*, n. m. A tray.

khuān posh, n. m. A cloth covering over a tray;

a tray cover.

خوانچه **khuān'chah*; Pop. *khānchā*, *khonchā*, n. m.

1. A small tray. 2. A small cash box.

P خوان *khuān*, (*In comp*) Reading; singing.

خوانده **khuān'dah*, adj. Ped. for H. *parhā*.

1. Lettered; being able to read and write;

educated, so called. 2. Adopted (a child).

nā-khuāndah, adj. Ped. for H. *an-parh*, *bu-parh*.

Illiterate; hence, uneducated; ignorant.

khuāndgī; Pop. *khāngī*, n. f. Old lessons (*āmokh-*

tah). [comp.)

P خواست **khuāh*, part. act. خواستن to desire. (*In*

Desiring; requiring; demanding. [ment.

taragqī-khuāh, Wishing increase or advance-

khātīr-khuāh, adv. Satisfactorily; fully. [tune.

daulat-khuāh, Wishing prosperity or good for-

khuāh, Conj. Either; or; whether (*chāho*).

Khuāh tum āo, khuāh woh ān.

خواستی **khuāh'ish*; n. f. H. *chāh*, q. v.

Is liye bhāri janāzah hai merā,

Khuāhishēn dīl mēh liye jūtā hān main.

The corpse you bear is really such a weight,

Because it bears its longings yet unsate. [mand).

khuāhish-mand, *khuāhān*, adj. Desirous (*ārzu-*

khuāhish h., *yā rakhnā*, v. n. To be in demand

or request (*chāhnā*, 1, 4, 6).

خواستنی **khuāh-makhuāh*, *khuāh na khuāh*,

khuāhī na khuāhī, adv. Perforce; nolens

volens; willy nilly; whether he would or not; *ex necessitate rei*; of necessity; necessarily; willing or unwilling; on compulsion; inevitably; absolutely.

1. *Aur jis kisi ke dil ko hai larkon ke tan ki chah, Nikla woh saath turke ke kichur mein ho ta'ah, I jut ki apni chah jatane ko khud h-makhuah, Luunda gira jo age to pichhe se yeh hai, ah!* Be-ikhtiyar uske burabar phisal parā. Raina. Nazir. And those who after comely boys to lust are given up all, [slip and fall, See with them hand in hand set out, in puddle The catamite perchance slips just before and down he goes, [shows. The sodomite behind just falls beside, his passion

2. *Chhāti se lipke jāte hai, hais hais-ke khusa nakhua, [Hoh. Nazir. Dil lag sab ke hote hai furhat se rāh-rāh!*

P خوب **khūb*, adj. Good. See **اچا** adj.

Apni maslahat har shu-kha khūb jāntā hai. Every man is the best judge of his own interest.

خوبصورت **khūbsūrāt*; Pop. *khubsūrāt*; Poet.

khūbrū (Persons only), adj. Good looking; pretty; beautiful; handsome. [of face or form.

khūb-sūrī, *khūb-ruī*, n. f. Beauty; comeliness *khūb-mīlī*, Precisely applicable. [1—5, & 7, 8.

خوب **khūb*, adv. Very good. See **اچا** adv.

Khūb dunyā ko āmā dekhā, Jis ko dekhā so, be-rafā dik ā The world I've tried and known it well, No truth in them who in it dwell

khūb, kyā khūb, intj. 1. See *achchhā*, 1, intj.

2. Good! very fine! well-done! bravo!

khūb sū, adv. Very much.

خوبان **khūb'ān*, n. m. Beauties; lady-love.

P خوبانی **khūbānī*; Pop. *khubānī*, n. f.

An apricot; a dried apricot.

P خودکال **khūb-kalān*, n. f. A seed of a cooling quality (**khāksī*).

P خوبی **khūbī*, n. f. See *bhālāī*, 1.

P خوجه **kho'jah*, *khuājah-sarā*, n. m.

A eunuch so made.

khajah k., v. a. To emasculate.

P خود *khod*, n. m. A helmet.

P خود **khud*, adj. Self (*āp*); private (*khāngī*); own; personal; in person.

khud apnī zāt se, adv. Of one's own self; independently of.

khud-ārāī, n. f. Self-decoration; man-millinery.

khud-intisāmī, Self-government.

khud-ba-khud; H. *apne āp*, adv.

1. Spontaneously; of itself; naturally.

2. Voluntarily; of one's own accord.

khud-ba-daulat. Yourself; your worship; your honor, etc.; sir; His majesty; we.

khud-bin, adj. Self-conceited; conceited; vain.

khud-bīnī, n. f. Self-conceit; vanity; pride.

khud-parast, adj. Selfish; self-indulgent.

khud-parastī, n. f. The worship of self.

khud pasand, adj. Self-satisfied; self-complacent.

khud pasandī, n. f. Self-esteem; self-approbation.

khud-hākīmī. 1. Self-government.

2. Arrogation of authority.

khud-rāī, adj. 1. Self-opinionated. 2. Wilful; wayward. [obstinacy.

k'ud-rāī, n. f. Self-opinionatedness; wilfulness;

khud-rāī se, adv. 1. Dogmatically; *ex cathedra*.

2. Wilfully. [of his own accord.

khud-rukhsati, n. f. One who quits a service

k'ud-ran; H. *rānā*, adj. Growing of itself;

spontaneous; wild.

khud-sitāī, n. f. Self-applause.

khud-sar, adj. 1. Wilful; wayward; headstrong; obstinate; perverse. 2. Arrogant; independent; refractory; rebellious (*sar-kash*).

khud-sarī, n. f. 1. Self-will; wilfulness; obstinacy; perversity. 2. Arrogance; independence; absoluteness. [ing (*gauṅgīrā*.)

khud-garaz; H. *āp-suārthī*, adj. Selfish; self seek-

k'ud-garāī, n. f. Selfishness; self seeking.

k'ud kāsht, 1. One's own cultivation; land which the proprietor, or the payer of the Govt. revenue, cultivates himself. 2. A cultivating proprietor; resident cultivator.

khud-kām, adj. Selfish.

Hove jo kot us hut-i-khud-kām se vāqif,

Bhar umr na ho phir kabhi islām se vāqif. Nazir.

khud-kardah, Made by one's self; one's own deed.

Khud-kardah kā ilāj nahīn. Prov.

One has no remedy against his own act.

khud-kushī; H. *ātām-ghāt*, n. f.

Self murder; suicide; *jelo de se*.

khud-kushī k., v. a. To commit suicide.

khud-mukhtār, n. m. A free agent.

khud-mukhtār, adj. Independent; free; able; competent; not subject; unrestrained; uncontrolled. [of action.

khud mukhtārī, n. f. Independence; freedom

khud-mat'abyā, *k'ud-matlabī*, adj. Selfish.

khud-munāfā. A dervise; one who acknowledges no saint or pir.

Yā sir mundā-ke baīhe, āzād ho narele,

Yā khud-mundē kahā-kar sau rang rūp khele. Nazir.

With shaven head a devotee new-made he sits,

Or self-shaven a hundred shams disguises fits.

khud-numā, adj. Ostentatious; proud; vain.

khud-numāī, n. f. 1. Ostentation; show; pomp. 2. Pride; vanity.

خودی **khudī*, n. f. 1. Self; one's self; personal identity; selfishness; egotism; pride; self-conceit; arrogance.

Khudī aur Khudāī meṁ bair hai. Prov.

Self is at enmity with God.

be-khudī, n. f. 1. Being beside oneself; madness; transport. 2. Perfect freedom or independence; *sans souci*.

Maṛ se garaz nishāt hai kis rū-siyāh ko!

Ek gūnā be-khudī mujhe dīn rāt chāhiye. Galib.

What black-faced wretch is there would drink for pleasure's sake? [I take.
My soul to free all night and day my glass

P خور **khur*, adj. **P. خوردن** to eat. (*In comp.*)

Eating; drinking; devouring.

khur o posh, *nān o nūḡah*; **H. roṭī kaprā**, Food and raiment; bed and board. [drink.

khur o nosh; **H. khānā pīnā**, n. f. Meat and خوراک **khūrāk*; **Pop. khurāk**, u. f. 1. Daily food, rations, diet, or allowance; regulated allowance. 2. Food; victuals; provisions.

3. One dose (of medicine, etc).

khūrāk-i-afyāl, 1. Food of elephants. [emperors.

2. A tax formerly levied by the Mugal *khūrāk-i*; **H. petyā**, n. f. Daily allowance of food, or money to purchase it; subsistence money. [tite; eating much.

khū ākī; **H. chārū**, adj. Having a good appetite خورند **khurd burd*, lit. he ate and took

away. 1. Fraudulent or dishonest gains; fraud. 2. Peculations; embezzlement; misappropriation; bribes.

Khurdā na burdā, must dard gurda. Prov.
Nor taken nor enjoyed, in vain the pain defied

khurd-burd k, v. a. 1. To spend; use; enjoy; consume. 2. To embezzle.

Phn. To take advantage of; lay one's hands on.

خورش **khur'ish*, n. f. Eating and drinking; food; victuals; fare.

P خورانی **khuzād'i*, n. f. Bread; food.

Khuzādyān pet meh parīn to kūlne lage.
His stomach fed he skips elated.

P خوش **khush*, adj. See **اچھا** (1, 13, 25, 26,)

1. Pleased; delighted; glad; happy.

2. Merry (*ach-hhā*, 3). 3. Well-off (*āsūlak*).

4. Willing; ready.

khush-ashūb, adj. Well-formed; well-proportioned (*thik*, 11); elegant.

khush-atvār yā tariq, adj. Well-behaved; mannerly; elegant; well-bred.

khush-ilhān yā āvāz, adj. Tuneful; melodious; musical; sweet.

khush-ilhān, *khush-āvāz*, n. f. Tunefulness; melody; a sweet voice.

khush-intizāmī. Good management or administration. [at his ease.

khush-bāsh, n. 1. One who lives comfortably or 2. One newly settled; a temporary resident.

[low-rent.
khush-bāshī jamā, Quit-rent; light assessment;

خوشبو **khush-bo*, *khush-bū*; **H. su-gandh**, n. f.

Perfume; odour; fragrance.

khush-bū-dār, adj. Sweet-smelling; sweet-scented; odoriferous; fragrant; aromatic.

khush-bayān, adj. Eloquent; a good speaker; an orator. [tory.

khush-bayānī, n. f. Eloquence; rhetoric; oratory. *khush-poshāk*, adj. 1. Well-dressed.

2. Fond of good clothes.

khush-tadbīrī, Good policy.

khush-tuhrīr, *inshā-pardāz*, n. m. A good writer.

khush-taghrīr; **H. baktā**, n. m. Skilled in argument; eloquent. [āsūdah).

khush-hāl; **H. sukhil**, adj. In easy circumstances

khush-hāz, n. f. Easy circumstances; competence.

khush-khabar, **Poet.** One who brings good news.

khush-khabrī, n. f. Glad tidings; good news.

khush-khīrām, adj. Graceful (gait).

khush-khat, Good handwriting.

khush-khatī, *khush-navīsī*, n. f. Good penmanship; calligraphy.

khush-khulq, Civilized; polite. [ing manners.

khush-khulqī, n. f. Politeness; affability; pleas-

khush-khuāzī; **Illit. khush-khān**, n. m.

1. One who reads well; an elocutionist.

2. Opp. of *varīfā khuār*, q. v

3. A pupil who pays the School fees.

khush khārāk. One who lives well.

Khush-khārāk. khush-poshāk. Well-fed, well clothed.

khush-dāman, **Mah.** u. f. Mother-in-law (*sās*).

khush-zāzā, adj. Palatable; tasteful; savoury; grateful to the taste; high-flavoured.

khush-rang, adj. Good or bright color.

khush-sa'ījā; **H. su-ghar**, adj. Well-bred; polite.

khush-tālā, *khush-nasīb*, adj. Born under a lucky star; fortunate.

khush tabā. khush-mizāj, adj. 1. Pleasant; merry.

2. Humorous; jocular; jocose; facetious; funny.

khush-tolāī, n. f. Jocularity; pleasantness.

khush-qabālūh. An unconditional engagement; a sale without stipulation.

khush k., v. a. 'To please; gratify; satisfy.

khush-gap, n. m. An entertaining talker; a gossip.

khush-guzrān. One who possesses a competency.

khush-gavār, adj. Agreeable; pleasant; delicious; easy of digestion.

khush-ma'ūsh, adj. Well fed; well-off. [lucky.

khush-nasīb. khush-qismat, adj. Fortunate;

khush-nasīb. khush-qismatī, n. f. Good fortune; luck.

khush-numā, adj. Pleasant to the sight.

khush-navīs, n. 1. A fine penman. 2. A writing-master. [est.

khush-niyat, 1. Well-disposed; good. 2. Hon-

khush-niyatī, n. f. A good disposition; good will.

khush-niyatī se. In good faith.

khush o khurram, adj. 1. Happy; cheerful; gay. 2. Well-to-do.

khush-waqt adj. Happy.

khush-wagīz, n. f. Happiness. [joice; to be glad.

khush h., v. n. To be pleased, satisfied; to re-

خوشامد **khushā'mad*; **H. lallo pasto**, n. f.

Flattery; fawning; adulation; incense; honeyed words; soft sawder.

Mush pe kahn khushāmad hai!

Flattery speaks before your face.

khushāmad-talab, adj. Fond of flattery.
khushāmad k., v. a. To flatter; curry favour with; to hang on the sleeve of; court; pay court to; fawn upon.

خوشامدی khushāmadi; khushāmdī tūtū, n. m. Flatterer; sycophant; toady; lickspittle; parasite.

Sāhab, main khushāmadi tātā nahin jo lagi lipi rakhhā. No Sir, I am not flattery's lack these fawning tricks on me to pack.

خوشنودی khush-nūdi, n. f. Pleasure; delight.
khush-nūdikā parvānā, A good certificate [mirth.
خوشی 'khush'i, n. f. 1. Happiness; gladness;

Lage guāl sab khelan ko, suno Jasothā māt!
Huñsi khushi yā Birj meñ uñho ek utpāt. Dohā

2. Delight; cheerfulness; gaiety. 3. Consent; will. 4. Pleasure; enjoyment.

khushī khushī, khush khush, adv. 1. At one's own convenience. 2. (*khushī se*) With pleasure; cheerfully; gladly; joyfully.

khushī se, adv. Gladly; willingly; readily.
khushī k., yā manānā, v. n. 1. To enjoy; to make merry. 2. To please one; to do one's bidding or pleasure.

Gar yār zī khushī na karān to voh ho khafī,
Aur jo ajal ko rokūn to māne hai voh durī. Nazir.
 My mistress if I please not she doth angry get,
 If Hell fires I eschew she gets into a pet.

khushī kā jīwā, n. m. A merry fellow.
khushī ke log, Players; dancing girls; jesters.
khushī meñ ānā, v. n. 1. To be pleased.

2. See *chāo meñ ānā*. [tarily.
apnī khushī se, adv. Of his own accord; volun-

خوشه 'khosh'ah; n. m. 1. An ear of corn; a spike. 2. A bunch; cluster (*guchchhā*).

khoshah-chān, n. 1. A gleaner.
 2. A recipient of a benefaction.
khoshah-chīnī, n. f. Gleaning.

خوض 'khauf; H. *soch* n. m. 1. Deep thought or meditation (*gahrā khayāl*). 2. Search; research. [or contemplation.

khauf k., Ped. v. a. To be in deep thought

خوف 'khauf; Rus. *khaup*, n. m. Fear (H. *دش*).
khauf dikhā-kar hāz rakhnā. To deter.

khauf-rāk, adj. Frightful (*دشمن*).
jald marne kā khuf rakhnā. To fear the approach of death.

saṭvan jān se halāk karne kā khauf denā. To threaten instant death. [threaten; alarm.
kiñ shakhs ko khauf meñ dālnā. To intimidate;

خوگیر 'khogir', n. m. 1. The stuffing of a saddle; a pad; a packsaddle; a saddle on which the shafts of an *ikkā* rest.

2. A cant term for a turban.
Kahān kī khogir kasā? What have you got yourself up for? [ings.

khogir kī bhārtī, n. 1. Rags; rubbish; sweep-PAN. Leather and prunella; odds and ends; a man of straw; a good-for-nothing.

2. Bad poetry (all padding). [sheath.

خول خال 'khol, khol, n. m. A case; cover; *kho! chārhanā*, v. a. To put a cover on; to cover; encase.

خولنجان 'kholin'jān; kūlan'jan, n. m. S. कलञ्जल Galangale; *Alpinia Galanga*.

خون 'khūn; H. *lahū*, n. m. 1. Blood; gore.

2. Slaughter; murder; homicide.

khūn-ālūdah. Stained with blood; bloody; reeking with blood. [(the eyes) with rage.

khūn ānkhoñ meñ utarnā, v. n. To be bloodshot
khūn bigarnā, v. n. 1. To become impure (the blood). 2. To be leprous. [money.

khūn-bahā, n. m. The price of blood; blood
khūn pīnā, v. a. To drink one's blood.

Merā roz khūn tā pitā,
Tuñhe āj nahīn chhōrāñ jātē. (To a bug).

You drink my blood from day to day,
 Alive you shall not 'scape today.

khūn-i-jigar pīnā yā khānā, v. n. 1. To restrain one's emotions, anger, grief, etc. 2. To work very hard; to work one's self to death.

khūn chūlnā yā nikalnā, v. a. To bleed or cause blood to flow. [shed; bloody work.

'khūn 'kharābā, 'khūn 'khachhar, n. m. Blood-sucker; Pop. *khūn-khār*, n. m. 1. Blood-sucker; an animal that preys on others.

khūn-khuār, adj. Blood-thirsty; sanguinary; murderous; cruel.

khūn-rezī, n. f. Bloodshed; slaughter; carnage; massacre. [life or lives.

khūn sir chārhnā, v. n. To be set on taking a
khūn sufaid h., v. n. (*Met.*) To be wanting in natural affection. [blood).

khūn sūkh jānā, v. n. To freeze; curdle (one's
khūn kā pīyasā, Blood-thirsty.

khūn kī daurā, n. m. Circulation of the blood.

khūn-i-kabūtār, adj. Very red (blood).

khūn k., yā bahānā, v. a. 1. To shed blood; kill; butcher; murder; assassinate.

1. *Magas ko bāg meñ jāne nā denā,*
Kī nōhaq khūn parvāne kā hogā.
 Let not the bee into the garden go!
 In waxen flame the moth will perish so.
 (The bee makes wax and moths perish in the flame of the wax candle).

2. *Kōndhe pe teg dharte hañ kaurī ke vāste,*
Apas meñ khūn karte hañ kaurī ke vāste. Nazir.
 For love of pence sharp swords are worn,
 For pence on others swords are drawn.

2. To lavish; squander; waste.

khūn kī nalī, (*Anat.*) A blood vessel.

khūn h., v. n. 1. To be murdered; to be committed (a murder) 2. To be squandered.

safaid khūn yā lahū, n. m. Semen.

خونی 'khūnī, n. m. *'khūnan*, n. f. A shedder of blood; murderer; assassin.

khūnī, adj. Bloody.

khūnī dast, n. m. Dysentery (*Sant. pondrisā*).

P. خوید *'khavīd'*; Pop. *khūd*, n. f. Unripe wheat or barley crop used as fodder.

F. خریش *'khes̄h*, adj. pron. Own; self (*apnī*, 1.).

Avai khes̄h, b'āhu d'arvesh Prov. First your own, then the beggar. (Charity begins at home).

khes̄h, n. m. A kinsman; a son-in-law.

khes̄h o aqārīb, n. m. Kith and kin.

A. خیارین *'khayā'rain'*, n. m. Cucumber and musk-melon seeds, used medicinally.

A. خیال *'khayāl'*, *khīyāl*; Hin. Wom. *khīyās*, n. m. خیال he thought. See *bichār*.

1. Opinion; impression; notion.

2. Whim; conceit; craze; fancy.

3. Apprehension (*bhaṣ*, 2).

Piyāre! hamāre milne se tū na kuchh khayāl! Nazir.

4. Care; concern. 5. Deference; respect; regard; consideration. 6. A kind of song.

khayāl-i-bātil, Misconception; foolish imagination; a wrong idea; a false notion.

khayāl bāndhnā, v. a. 1. To form a conception; to imagine; to represent a thought or image in the mind. 2. To arrange one's thoughts.

3. To build castles in the air.

khayāl-bandī, n. f. *lit.* weaving a chain of thoughts. Castle-building; a picture of the imagination; fiction.

khayāl parnā, v. n. 1. To occur to or strike one.

2. To give one's mind to. [culous idea.

khayāl-i-khōm. A crude notion; a vain or ridiculous.

khayāl rakhnā, v. n. To bear in mind.

khayāl se bāhar, Inconceivable.

khayāl-i-fāsid, n. m. A false notion; an idle fancy. 2. Loose or wanton thoughts; lascivious inclinations.

khayāl k., v. a. 1. To imagine; fancy; think; conceive; reflect; consider.

2. To keep; observe; obey.

3. To look forward; to mind; care.

khayāl meñ na lānā, v. n. 1. Not to regard, care, mind, or appreciate. 2. Not to regard one's claims or position; not to receive one properly, or show due respect to.

khayāl na rahnā, v. n. To forget; to slip from one's memory. [*meñ na lānā*.

khayāl na k., v. a. 1. To disregard. See *khayāl*.

2. Not to take ill; not to be offended.

ba khayāl, *is khayāl se*, *Quod hoc*; with reference to; with respect to; in consideration of; with regard to; with a view to; for the sake of.

bu'and-k'hiyāl, adj. Having elevated or high thoughts. [perception.

nāzūk khīyāl, adj. Having a fine or delicate

khīyālāt, n. m. pl. of خیال Imaginations; fancies; thoughts; ideas.

khayālāt-i-lā-tāil. Vain thoughts; absurd ideas.

khayāl'i, adj. 1. Imaginary; ideal. [pian.

2. Fanciful; fantastical; visionary; *Uto-khayālī pulāo pakānā*, v. a. To indulge in vain speculation or absurd fancies; to build castles in the air. [unfaithful.

A. خیانت *'khayā'nat*, *khīyānat*, n. f. خوں was

A breach of trust; dishonesty (*khurd burd*, 2.).

'khayānat k., v. a. To embezzle; misappropriate. *khayānat-i-mujrimāna*, Criminal breach of trust.

A. خیر *'khair*, adv. 1. Well; very well. 2. Be

it so; never mind (*jāne do*); it is of no consequence; very good; yes; that will do!

khair; H. *sach k'hnā yā kaho*, intj. Indeed!

you don't say so! 2. It is well; never mind.

khair, *khairi'yat*, n. f. 1. Good; welfare.

1. *Apnī khair chāhtā hai to chālā jā!*

2. *Jab kahā main ne kī 'tūm ā', isī meñ hui khair,'*

Hāē! kis nāz se farmāyā 'tū tū kyā kartā!' Nazir.

And when I said to her 'you've come—tis well for you,' [could you do?]

Ah! with what archness she then said 'what

2. Health; happiness. [welfare.

khair-andesh, n. m. One who looks to another's

khair-khuāh, n. 1. A well-wisher; friend.

2. A common signature to an anonymous

petition or address.

khair-khuāh-i-sarkār, n. m. Loyal people.

khair-khuāhī, *khair-andeshī*, n. f. Good will or

intention; benevolence; friendship.

khair-sallāh, *khair o āfiyat*; H. *k'hem kusal*, n. f.

Health and prosperity; welfare.

khair māngnā yā mānānā, v. n.

To pray for one's safety.

1. *Khudā se khair māng!* Prov.

Pray to God to avert such calamity!

(Said to a boaster, liar, evil prognosticator, etc).

2. *Apne apne gaddah kī sub khair mānāte hūn.* Prov.

Every one prays that his own pot may be full.

Khair hai, *khair to hai*, intj. 1. What is the

matter? 2. How goes the world with you?

How now? Is it well?

khair o shar, n. m. Good and evil.

Ilāhī khair! Heaven preserve us!

khair-kh'bar, u. Good news; news; intelligence.

خیرات *'khairāt'*, *khair khairāt*, n. f. Alms (run, 2).

khairāt-khānah, n. m. Alms-house. [charity.

خیراتی *'khairāt'i*, adj. Charitable; given in

khairātī mad, n. f. Charitable or relief fund.

khairātī shufā-khānā, n. m. A charitable dispensary.

khairi'yat, intj. Peace be to you! all hail!

خیریت *'khairiyat*, n. f. Health; good circum-

stances or condition. [A. *khārāt*. A lathe.

P. خیراد *'khairād'*; P. *khārād*, n. m. Cor. of

khairād chārhnā, v. n. [sharp.

1. To be turned on a lathe. 2. To become

khairād'i, khairāi, v. m. A turner (on a lathe).
ف خيلا *khel'ā, khailā, khelā-pāēnchā, khelā jān,*
n. f. A foolish, stupid woman (*phūar*).
خیلاپی *khelā-pan, n. m.* Slovenness (*phūar pan*).
Woh apne khelā-pan se bure hālon rakhi hai.
خیمه *khem'ah, n. m.* A tent; pavilion.
khemā-doz, A tent-maker; one who mends tents.
khemā-gāh, n. m. An encamping ground.
kharch-i-khemah, n. m. Tentage.

د

د *dāl, P.; da, H.; دال* *dal* *A.* is the 8th letter of the Arabic, the 10th of the Persian, and the 11th of the Hindustānī alphabet. It is the 8th consonant in the Hindi alphabet and the third letter of the *तद्वर्ग* or dental class.

In the numerical application of the Arabic alphabet, it stands for *four*; in almanacs, it represents the fourth day of the week, Wednesday. It is also used in Astronomy for the planet Mercury, or the sign Leo of the Zodiac.

As an initial, medial, and final it is interchangeable with *b, t, j, ch, q, v*; with *k*, as Panj. *dā = H. kā* of; *usdā = uskā* his; *dhānsā = khānsā* to cough; *chhed = chhek* a hole.

As an initial and medial, with *l*, as *dhul = lat* bad habit; *P. dag = P. lay* barren land; *kure lūā = kurelnā* to overturn; *gudgudā = gulgulā* tickling; *H. bolnā = Garh. bodnā* to speak.

As an initial and final, with *g*, as *dhasnā = ghasnā* to penetrate; *pad = paq* foot; with *s*, as *bakad = bakās* jabber; *P. bād = H. bas* dwell. [Go away!] *dāl fe an (dāfā), dāl pesh do* (for *chal do*) intj.

द दब दाब *dāb, dabāo, n. m. S. दमन* 1. Pressure; weight; force; power; authority; control.

2. Check; restraint. 3. Impression; copy.

Chār āne dāb chhapāt dī jōti hai.

Four annas for 100 impressions of each page.

dāb baithānā yā jamānā, v. a. To bring under one's control or power; to rule; sway; exercise authority over.

dāb yā dabā baithnā yā lenā, v. a. 1. To take possession unlawfully; to usurp; embezzle; encroach upon. 2. To force one's chastity.

daboch lenā, v. a. To seize; hold down; grasp; clutch. [and *dabnā*.

दाबना *dāb'nā, dabānā, v. a.* See *dubānā*, *dāb denā, v. a.* To bury; inter (*dafan k.*).

dāb yā dabā rakhnā, v. a. 1. To withhold; keep back; detain; stop; keep down.

Sārā asbāh dabā rakhtā hai. [or fraud.

2. To secrete or keep possession by force *dāb lenā, v. a.* To overpower; get the better of.

dābā-kichlī, n. f. Cutting and clipping; deductions.

Hamōh aisi dābā-kichlī achchis nahī lagti.

दाबी *dāb'i; Bhoj. dāi, n. f.*

A pressing beam for pressing indigo in the vats or in the frame.

दाता दाता *dā'tā, dātā datār, n. m.*

1. Giver; donor; a charitable person.

1. *Dātā ki nāo pahār chahē.* Prov. The liberal man's boat sails up-hill.

2. *Dātā datār, sutā utār.* Prov. (My husband) is so liberal, he would even take off my trousers and give them away.

3. *Hār jīt sab mān rahe, hāre nāh datār.* Rus. Prov. Loss and gain come to all, but the liberal man never loses.

2. Benefactor; patron,

Dātē! yād Allōh! Mendicants' mutual salutation. O great one! remember God!

3. (*dātā*) God; Creator; Almighty God. *Dātā ke ān gun, dē, na dē, dē-ke phir chhīn le.* Prov. God has three attributes, he gives, he withholds, he takes away what he has given.

داخل *dā'khil, adj. دخل* entered.

1. Entering; penetrating; arriving.

2. Included or comprehended in.

3. Inserted; entered; registered. 4. Filed. *dā'khil, n. m.* 1. Inclusion of a minor in a larger piece of land. 2. An entry in a book or account. 3. Taking possession (of land).

داخل خارج *dā'khil 'khārij, n. m. lit* including and excluding. A transfer of land under one name to another name in the Govt. register of landed proprietors; mutation of names,

dākhil daftar. Placed on record; filed with the record; pigeon-holed or postponed indefinitely; struck off the file (of a judicial officer),

dākhil daftar k., v. a. To file with the record.

*dākhil k., v. a.*1.* To incorporate; comprise; include. 2. To admit; lodge. 3. To insert; enter; set down; write; register. 4. To enrol; enlist. 5. To file. 6. To deposit; carry to credit. 7. To pay; give; hand in (as money into the treasury). 8. To effect penetration (*dakhil k.*). [depositor.

dākhil-kunindāh, dākhil karne-wālā, Payer;

dākhil h., v. n. 1. To enter; come or go in; arrive. 2. To take possession; occupy; enter upon. 3. To fall or come under or be included in; to belong to. 4. To be entered, enlisted, etc. 5. To be filed.

6. To be paid, deposited, etc.

داخل *dā'khilā; dā'khilā; H. bharat paith, n. m.*

See *dā'khil*, (2.). 1. Delivery or payment of money, etc. 2. Admittance; admission; insertion. 3. Entrance; entrance fee. 4. A receipt, esp. a receipt for revenue payments.

Hālā diyā, dā'khilā pāyā. Rus.

zāviya-i-dākhilā; H. bhītri konā, n. m. (Math.) An interior angle. [belonging to.

داخلی *dā'kh'ilī, adj.* Inclusive; contained; *dā'kh'ilī mauzā, A newly formed village attached to or included in the older (asli) village.*

umūr-i-dākhilī o khārājī, Domestic and foreign affairs.

हुल दाद *dād*, *bhainsiyā dād*; E. *dināe*, n. m. S. *दद*, Pālī, *daddu*. A ringworm; herpes; shingles; St. Anthony's fire.

dād-mardan, *dād-mār*, n. m. A plant used to cure the ringworm; *cassia alata*. Wat.

पल दाद *dād*, n. f. P. *dādan*, S. दा to give.

1. (In comp.) Given; bestowed.

Khudā-dād. Given by God.

2. Praise; commendation; applause.

3. Justice; equity. [or redress.

dād chāhnā, v. n. To demand or sue for justice

dād-khuāh, n. m. 1. A petitioner for justice; a suitor; applicant; claimant.

2. (*dādī faryādī*) A complainant; plaintiff; prosecutor. [redress.

dād-khuāhī, n. f. Application for justice or

dād dahish, n. f. Bounty; charity; beneficence.

dād dāhī, n. f. Administering justice (दा ३.).

dād denā, v. n. 1. To deal out or dispense justice. 2. To appreciate duly; to do justice to.

dād-rusī, n. f. Redress; redress of grievances; deliverance from wrong.

dād sitad; H. *len den*, n. lit. giving and taking.

See दाद, 1 and *kharid furokht*.

Money dealings. [tice or redress.

dād faryādī, n. f. A cry or application for justice.

dād faryādī k. To cry aloud for justice.

dād ko pahunchnā, *dād milnā*, v. n.

To get justice or redress.

दादनी *dād'nī*, *dād'nī*, n. f. 1. Advances for purchase of produce; -advancing pay to laborers and manufacturers 2. Debts.

dād'nī-dār, Ped. n. m. One who has taken advances on a contract. [vation of indigo.

nīl dād'nī, n. f. An advance made for the culti-

हुल दादा *dādā*, n. m. S. दादा

1. (Sant. *tātāt*) Paternal grandfather.

2. (Sant. *dada*) An elder brother.

3. An appellation of Brahmins, used by *Jāts* and *Gūjars*.

Dāde rāj na khās pān, *dāht nipore*, *gaṭ pīrān*. Prov. No pān to eat his grandsire could afford, He could but grin, and so his days out poured.

दादस *dād's*, Hin.; *dad-sus*, W. Rus; *da-diya sās*, Mah.; *dadisasu*, Mār; *ajid sasu*, Bhoj. n. f. The mother-in-law of the wife's or husband's mother-in-law.

दादसरा *dād'sarā*, Hin; *dādsurā*, W. Rus.; *dād'yā susar*, Mah. n. m. *dādā* grand father, *susarā* father-in-law. The father-in-law of the wife's or husband's father-in-law.

दादी *dādī*, *ājī*, n. f. Paternal grandmother.

dādhiyāl, *dadyāl*; W. Rus. *dādkā*, n. m.

1. Paternal grandmother's house.

2. Forefathers on the paternal grandfather's side; lineage.

हुल दादर *dād'ur*, *dādar*, *dād'urvā*, Poet. n. m. S. *ददुर* Pālī, *dadduro*; Panj *diddū* (Sant. *roṭe*; H. *ṭarrū*). A frog (*menṭak*).

1. *Sakhi, lōgā Sākhi, ghangher garje*, [māḍ. *Ban bole dād'ur, mor morū jā l'uje*. Song. *Bārak*. Dear friend! August is come, the heavy clouds are thundering, the frog and peacock in the forest cry, my heart goes pit-a-pat.

2. *Dād'ur se kyā kyā kahiye. piyā bin kaise rakhiye*, *Mujh birhan bin pi, rī sakhi!* Song. *Thumri*.

दादरा *dād'rā*, n. m. 1. A kind of song to a quick air, so called from its resemblance to the quick notes of the frog. This class of songs is most common in Agra and Lurdeland. 2. The palate. *Dād'rā baiṭh gayā*.

हुल दादू *dād'ū*, n. prop. A famous faqī, founder of the *Dādūpanthī* sect. *Bate*.

dādū-panthī, A follower of *Dādū*.

दार् *dār*, (In comp.). Holding; having.

Hisse-dār. A sharer.

दार् *dār*, n. S. दाद Wood.

Krit minorath, dārū sarirā, *Tāhi na byāpe, ko as dhārā!* Rāmāyan. Heart's wish the canker worm, man's frame the wood on which it preys, [its power decays! Who's there so hard and stout of heart but 'neath

दार् *dār*, n. f. S. दाद wood. An impaling stake; gibbet (*sūlī*).

dār rār khenchnā yā chaphānā, v. a. To impale.

दार् *dār*, n. m.

(In Comp.) A dwelling; habitation.

dār-ul-ākhirat, n. f. The next world.

dār-ul-amān, n. m. The house of safety, i. e. a country where peace reigns, or on which it is held unlawful to make *jihād*, q. v.

dār-ul-baqā, n. The abode of permanency, i. e. the next world.

dār-ul-harb, n. lit. The land of war.

A country of *kāfirs* on whom it is lawful to make war (*jihād*, q. v.).

दार्-उल-अफात *dār-ul-ākhi'āfat*, *dār-ul-saltanat*, *dār-ul-imārat*, *dār-ul-hukūmat*; H. *rāj-dhānī*, n. f. lit. the residence of the Caliphs.

The seat of empire or government; the royal residence; the capital; metropolis.

dār-ul-salām, n. The mansion of safety; heaven.

dār-ul-shafā, Com. *shafā-khānā*, n. An hospital.

dār-ul-zarb, n. f. The mint (*taksāl*).

dār-ul-fanā, n. f. The abode of frailty or mortality, i. e. the world.

dār-ul-qarār, The mansion of rest, i. e. the grave, or one of the seven heavens (Mah.).

dār-ul-mukāfāt. 1. The abode of recompense or retaliation. 2. The sublunary world.

Is dār-i-mukāfāt meñ sun, re gafil /
Be-dād kuregā ej, kal pāējā. Gafil.

H دارا *dār'ā*, n. f. S. दार, Pālī, *dāro*.

See استری

dārā-ādhiñ, n. m. 1. A husband who depends on his wife. 2. A henpecked husband. [wife. *dārā-ādhiñ*, adj. Dependent on or subject to a

P دارائی *dārā'i*; Pop. *daryāi*, n. f.

Red silk cloth.

H دارچینی *dār-chīnī*, *dāl-chīnī*, n.

f. S. दारु wood, चीनी Chinese. Cinnamon or bark of the *Laurus caseia* or *cinnamomum*. *dār-chīnī kī kōñpal*, Cassia buds.

P دار *dār'ā*, n. f. 1. (H. Poet. *dārūrā*) Spirituous liquor (Sant. *paorā*); wine; drink.

1. *Ayyā lōgāu tori kumaiyā, botul bhar dārū bharā nā de!* Mag. song. Fire burn your earnings! you won't even give me a bottle of wine. (The *Pomni* to her husband).

2. *Dārū pite hi karejū meñ lag gāi re!* Song. *Thumrī*. 2. Medicine; drug.

Vahm kī dārū Luqman ke hāñ bhī nahīñ. Prov. For superstition even Luqman had no cure.

3. Gunpowder (*bārūl*). 4. Cure; remedy (*ilāj*).

Ek kī dārū do, do kī dārū chār. Prov. The cure for one is two, the cure for two is four. (If one man is too strong two are a match for him).

dārū darman. Medicine; application of medicine.

dārū sisā, n. m. *lit.* powder and lead. Military stores; ammunition. [to tell on one.

dārū lagnā, v. n. To take effect (medicine); *dārū'hā*, n. m. A tippler; drunkard.

P داروغہ *dāroḡ'ah*; Pop. *daroḡā*, n. m. 1. An overseer; inspector; superintendent; keeper.

Nayā dāroḡā, Dharam Sūyāh bī bñ, jū ā ke māñge mech dūā Wom. Bhoj. song. 'The new Daroga, Dharam Sing wants tribute of my topknot.

2. The virtually absolute king within his jurisdiction was captivated by her hair, and he soon found a pretext for levying tribute, as Kanhaiya took tribute of milk and butter from the milkmaids.

2. An inspector of police; the prefect of a town or village.

Darogā, chār de morā pihavā,
Tin rupaiē chirpasyā ke deboh, pāñch deboh kutvāl,
Bālā jubanvā Phirāḡyā ke deboh, piyā ko leboh chhuḡyā. E. *Pomni* song.

Daroga ji. I pray, release my husband! dear! [here, Rupees three for the guard, and five for you are To the Englishman my youth's ripe bloom to free my dear!

P داروغائی *dāroḡāi*; Pop. *daroḡāi*, n. f. The office or duty of a *dāroga*; superintendence.

P داروغہ جملخانہ *dāroḡā-i-jel-khānah*, n. m. Jailer.

dāroḡah-i-rāh-dārī, n. m.

Toll-gatherer; toll-collector.

P دار و مدار *dār-o-madār*, *dār-madār*, n. m.

1. Dependence. [ment; contract.

2. An agreement; a stipulation; engage-

H داری *dārī*, n. f. 1. A female slave taken

in war. 2. A form of address among women.

Dārī! toē toē. Bhatyariyāñ. Here b—h, here's for you (holding out a bit of bread).

dārī-jār, n. m. One born of a female slave, or of adultery; hence, a bastard.

H داس *dās*, n. m. S. दास, Pālī, *dāso*.

1. Formerly a suffix to the names of Shudars, now-a-days to the names of all Hindus except Brahmins. 2. A slave.

3. A dependant; subject; servant.

4. Follower; disciple.

dās-bikrī, n. f. Slave trade (*bardah-faroshī*).

dās dāsī, Male and female slaves.

P داسی *dās'i*, n. 1. A slave girl; a male or female slave. 2. A maid-servant.

dāsī-putr, n. m. A son by a female slave (*laundī bachchā*); a bastard (Sant. *bīdhvā*).

H داسا *dās'ā*, n. m. S. दृषत् a flat stone.

1. A broad and long piece of wood or stone.

2. A piece of wood projecting from a wall to support the thatch. 3. A wall plate. [novel.

P داستان *dāstān*, n. f. A long story or tale;

dāstān-go, n. m. A reciter of tales; a story teller.

A داعية *dāiā*, Wom. n. m. دعا See *dāvā*. A

claim; a plaint; complaint. 2. Claim; pre-
[stain; mark; pock; cicatrix.

P داغ *dāḡ*; H. *dhabbā*, n. m. 1. A spot; speck;

Mori māñi gudaryā dho de, dhubiyā ke lāl /
Auroñ ke dhove sāl dusāl, dāḡ dilōñ dā dho de!

Panj. song. *Mārful*.

My filthy rags O wash thou clean!
Others their rich shawls have washed clean,
My sinful heart O wash thou clean!

2. A blemish; fault. 3. A brand; stigma;
bad name; obloquy. 4. A wound; sore.

5. Sorrow; grief.

1. *Mujhe ej tuk us bāt kē dāḡ hai.*
2. *Burhāpe meñ bete kī māut kē dāḡ lagā.* [dīḡ.

6. Loss; damage. *Chār rupaiē kē dāḡ aur dāḡ-bel*, n. f. Marking off the lines for a road; a line of road; mark.

dāḡ par dāḡ. Calamity on calamity.

dāḡ-dār, adj. 1. Spotted; burnt; branded; scarred. 2. Stained; spoiled.

dāḡ denā, v. a. 1. (*dāḡnā*) To mark by burn-
ing with a hot iron; to cauterize; brand.

Terā kāṭā na jīē koi dam kē,
Dōḡ de gāi kale, meñ hamkā. E. song.

2. To burn (a dead body).

dāḡ k., *karkarānā*, v. a. To heat (*garm k*).

Ghī dāḡ kar ke dāl dā

dāg karno-wālā, adj. Corrosive ; caustic.
dāg laqā'nā, v. a. To sully ; stain ; blacken ; vilify ; defame.

dāg lag'n, v. n. 1. To be burnt or branded.
2. To be damaged. 3. To get a bad name.

dāg h., v. n. To be cauterized or scarred, etc.

dāg'nā, v. a. 1. To fire (a gun, etc).
2. To brand.

dāgi, *dagilā*, adj. 1. Spotted ; stained ; marked. 2. Spoiled. *Dāgi ām*.

3. Branded ; disgraced ; dishonored.

dāgi k., v. a. 1. To stain ; spot. 2. To brand ; pollute ; disgrace ; dishonor.

स दक्षायणी *dākshā'ēnī*, n. f.

1. The twenty-seven lunar mansions, considered as the daughters of Daksha and wives of the moon.
2. The nymph and asterism Rohini.

3. A plant ; *croton polyandrum*. (?)

ह दाक *dākh*, n. f. S. द्राक्षा A raisin (*kishmish*) ; a grape.

Chane chiraunji ho gaṛ, gehūn ho gaṛ dākh, [Dohā.
Ghar meṁ gaṛne tin hañi, charkhā, pīrī, khot.
Gram's now as dear as nuts, wheat's grown as dear as raisins full, [and stool.

Three jewels but to sell are left—my spindle, bed, *dākh-ras*, n. m. Grape-juice ; wine.

dākh-latā, n. f. A vinery (*angūr kī bel*).

ह दाल *dāl*, n. f. S. दल split.

1. The split pea of *mūṅg*, *arhar*, *uṛad*, and some other pulses.

1. *Do ser dāl, paserī sagvā man ne ghāl pakṛyā rī,*
Ek chhin māñh sab khāyā kulām ne, māñh bhar nā
pāyā rī. Rua Song. [so nice,
Two seers of *dāl*, with herbs five seers, I dressed
I had n't a bit, the household ate all in a trice.

2. *Rahrī kē dālī, silahī kē bhāt,*
Kagājī nimuṣā hoñi jo, tāt,
Bh rīñi kē dāhi sañhī as hoñ,
Bāñke nāñ parose joñ,
Uñch ataryā, machur batās :
Kaheñ Ghāḡh tuhāñ bhog bilās.
Rahrī dāl with Sylhet rice,
A kagājī hme for a flavour nice,
Buffalo-milk firm-set and good,
A bright eyed wife to serve the food,
A lofty room, a pleasant breeze,
Says Ghāḡ, dear friend, this rapture is !
2. A scab. *Ab to mātā kī dāl bañdh gāi.*

3. Concentration of rays of light ; focus.
Atshī āne meñ kāle kapre bagair dāl nahīñ bandhī.
dāl bañdhnā, v. n. 1. To form a scab.

2. To be focussed (light).

dāl chapātī, Bread and *dāl*.

Kahe pakā dūñ dāl chapātī, ka'e hart tarkārī,
Lāl palāñg sone ko, bandī tōbedār tumhārī !
Bhatyāri. Chaudolā.

Say shall I cook you *dāl*, *chapātī*, vegetable green,
Or bright bed make for you to lie, your slave
to order deign.

dāl dalyā, n. m. 1. Poor or coarsened diet. 2. Potluck.

Āj to yahñ dāl dalyā khāye ! &c.

3. Something or other.

Kuchh dāl dalyā ho hī rahegā.

We shall make something of it.

dāl rotī, n. f. Bread and *dāl* ; food ; livelihood.

The *dāl*, which is long in boiling, is prepared before the bread. Hence the difference of idiom.

Maiñ ko deṭō hai dāl aur rotī,
Āp khētō hai gosht murgī kō. Mazaq.

dāl galnā, v. n. *lit.* To be made soft (*dāl*) by boiling. To avail or be effective ; to succeed.

Wahñ tumhārī dāl nahīñ galne kī.
dāl dāl, 1. Flour and *dāl*. 2. Food ; livelihood.

The flour is purchased before the *dāl*. Hence perhaps the idiom which gives the flour first place.

Sab o'khōrō bāt tūtī o' pīrī o' lāl kī,
Yāro kuchh apñ fīr karo dīe dāl kī ! Nazir.

Leave off your gamesome sports with fighting birds and all, [witball]

My friends, for *dāl* and bread contrive the where-
patī dāl kē khāne-wālā, lit. One who lives on thin *dāl*. A feeble person ; a Banya.

kuchh dāl meñ kālā hai. lit. there is (a fly or) something black in the *dāl*. There is something amiss here ; I smell a rat.

प दाल *dālān'* ; Illit. *dālān*, n. m. A hall.

dālān dar dālān, n. m. A double hall.

peṣh dālān, An anteroom. [money.]

ह दाम *dām*, n. m. S. द्रम 1. (*dām damre*)

1. *Dām dije, kām līe.* Prov.

Your money hand, work command.

2. *Lage dām, hūe kām* Prov. Good money good work.

3. *Tumhārī girah meñ bhi kuchh dām damre haiñ !*

Have you any money about you ?

4. *Koī kām kare dām se, ham dām kureñ kām se.* Prov.

Some work with money get, I money with my labour get.

5. *Narī bulāñ kharch-ke dām, tan gorā arā abran*
siyām, [piyārī,
Avat hī pardes sidhārī, pahūñchī jahāñ bhāi atī
Bharī gas, rīti ho ā, tab woh narī purakh kahāi.

Riddle. Ans. *Hundī* a cheque.

With money I a fair one got, her body fair with black relieved, [with joy received,

No sooner come abroad she's sent, arrived she is Full found she went and empty came, then all in her a male perceived.

7. *Dām kare sab kām.* Prov. With money you can do anything. (Money makes the mare to go).

2. Price ; value ; rate (*qimat*).

Is kitāb ke kyī dām haiñ ?

3. A measure of money value, one pice being accounted equal to 25 dams, and some-
times one anna is taken for 60 dams.

1. *Addā ke tin dām.*

One eighth of a pice is twelve *kauris*. (The rate fluctuates). [short rule].

2. *Ādhe āne, dāne dām.* Gur. (The Hindi teacher's Half an anna and twice as many *dāms*.

(One day's pay at—rupees a month is $\frac{1}{2}$ anna + *dāms* 2 x 30 days' pay).

dām-ans, n. m. A purchased share of an estate or village. Carnegie.

dām bharnā, v. n. 1. To take the price or value of ; to charge for. 2. To pay the price.

dām dām, habbā habbā, Every *kaurī* ; to a farthing.

dām denā, v. a. To pay the price. [slave.

bin dāmōñ kē gulām, n. m. An unpurchased

P دام *dām*, n. m. A net (*jāl*); snare.

dām meḥ lānā, v. a. To bring into one's toils; to ensnare.

P دام *dāmād'*; H. *jaḥvāi*, *pāhonā*, n. m. S. **जामात** A son-in-law (*mehmān*).

ghar dāmā l rakhnā, v. a. To have a son-in-law living in the father-in-law's house, the custom among the Khatrijs of the Panjāb.

H داماساي *dāmāsā'hi*, n. f.

An equitable partition of the effects of an insolvent amongst his creditors; hence, any fair proportionate distribution.

The word is said to be derived from an insolvent, *Dāmāsah*, who distributed all his property in just proportions among his creditors.

H دامن *dān'an*; Illit. *dāvan*, n. f. S.

دامن, Pāli, *damam*. A rope. See *advān*.

P دامن *dām'an*; Illit. *dāvan*, n. m.

1. The skirt of a garment; a petticoat.

Khabar hāh jeb kī, yā maiā rakhā hushyār dāman se! [dāman se.]

Junāh! uljhe haiñ nākhā jeb se, ur k'ār
Shall I regard my breast-piece or be on my skirt intent?

O lunatic! your nails this claw, by brake the

2. The foot of a mountain (*dāman-i-koh*).

3. The sheet of a sail.

dāman pakā'nā yī gahvā, v. n. 1. To cling to one's apron; come under one's protection; take refuge.

Maiñ guh ligā dāman tumhārā, lōj tamre hāh hai,
Do dīn kī jobān pāhonā, ākhīr ādhērā rāt hai.

I held on by your skirt, your hour's my defence,
Ripe bloom's a two days' guest, dark night doth then commence. [mercy.]

2. To surrender at discretion; cry for

3. To hold one by the skirt of one's coat; to stop one on the road or bar his farther progress till he has satisfied a claim.

4. To be a claimant, plaintiff or accuser.

5. To become an adherent or follower.

dāman phai'ānā, v. a. lit. to spread out the skirt of one's garment. To beg; supplicate.

dāman tal' chhapanā, v. n. To cover; screen; shield; protect.

dāman jhār-kar uṭhnā, v. n. lit. to shake off one's skirt whatever be on it.

A person on leaving the house of a great man, as a mark shakes his skirt on rising to go, to shew that he has not percolated any thing

1. To shake off all connection with a person or place. 2. To go away without taking any thing from the house.

dāman jhā'ak lenā, v. n. lit. to withdraw suddenly the hem of one's garment from another's hold. To give a decided refusal.

dāman chhurānā, v. n. To get rid of; escape from.

dāman se lagnā, v. n.

1. To hang on to one's apron-strings.

2. To come under one's protection.

dar-dāman, n. m. The hem or embroidery of a petticoat.

dāman-gir', n. lit. holding one's skirts. A claimant; plaintiff; accuser.

dāman-gir h., v. n. 1. To hang to one's skirts. 2. To pursue; persecute. [accuse.]

3. To demand justice; claim; prosecute.

Har dam āp bañd'āte rahnā in kuṭvaroh kī dhār,
Nahān āgat meḥ, Rājā jī, hāñgī dāmangir. Play.
From hour to hour my children watch with tender care, [spare.]

Or know, O King! you at the judgment I'll not

dāmanī, n. f. A piece of cloth inscribed with the genealogy of the deceased woman's priest and placed on her shroud. Mah. Wom.

H دامن *dām'nī*, Poet. n. f. S. **सेदामिनी** Lightning (*bijlī*).

H دان *dān*, n. m. S. दा to give.

1. A gift; grant; alms (*dān pun*); charity.

1. *Durge! karo budh kī dān!*

Maiñ mārkh hāñ nipuṭ nidān. Bhajan.

2. *Rājā kī dān, parjā kī āshnān* Prov. [ly efficacious].

The Rājā's alms, and the subject's ablutions (equal).

2. (Sant. *gonāṅ*) A dowry (*jahez*).

3. Alms on which a Brahman pronounces

a charm before it is given away.

dān-patr, n. m. One to whom a grant may be made or to whom by law property may be conveyed. [Brahmans.]

dān-patr, dān-patī, n. m. A deed of gift to *dān dūtār, dānī*, adj. (Ironical.) A liberal man.

dān denā, dān k., v. n. To make a gift or grant; bestow alms.

P دان *dān, dānī*, P. دانستن to keep. (In Comp.)

A receptacle, as *qalam-dān* a pen-case; *shama-dān* a candlestick, *hulār-dānī* a snuff-box.

P دان *dān*, (In Comp.) دانستن to know. Know-

ing; understanding, as *qadr-dān* one capable of appreciating.

دان *dā'nā*, adj. Wise; sage.

Nōdān dost se dānā dushman bhālā. Prov.

Better a clever foe than an ignorant friend.

dānā bīnā, adj. Wise; learned.

Hām keh savar ke dānā bināt hāñ!

What base father-in-law's gram have I stolen!

(Said by an illiterate groom who mistakes P.

dānā bīnā, as he had been called, for H. *dānā*

bīnā gram pickings.)

dīnāyān-i-furāñj. The wise men of Europe.

دانایی *dānā'ī*, n. f. Wisdom; sagacity; good sense.

H دان *dānā*, n. m. S. दानव, Pāli, *dāna-*

vo. A demon; Titan; giant.

H دانت *dānt*; Sant. दाँत, n. m. S. दाँत

a tooth; Pāli, *dasano* or *danto*. Pr. दाँत

1. Tooth; tusk.

1. *Kaho, kās dānt ho?* Jest. Mazāq.

I say, how many teeth have you?

2. *Hātī ke dānt dukhāne ke aur, khāne ke aur* Prov. The elephant has four teeth for eating, and two tusks for show. (Said of a double-faced person).

3. *Kis ne geh bāi nāhī pūchhā ki tere muh meñ kās dānt hai?* Prov. No one ever asked, 'how many teeth have you in your head?' (The roads were safe).

4. *Jāb chane the, tab dānt na the, jāb dānt hue, tab chane nahī.* Prov. When bread was mine no teeth I had, When teeth I had no bread I had.

5. *Jāb dānt na the, tab dānt diyo, jāb dānt bhāī kahī ann na de hai?* [teri hā le hai,] *Jo jāī meñ, thūl meñ, panchāl, pasū ki sudh leī, so kūhe ko soch karē mān-mīrakh, soch karē kuchh hāth na āī hai,* [de hai.] *Jān ko det, ayan ko det, jāīān ko det, so to ko bhi* (Comp. 'He giveth to the beast his food, and to the young ravens which cry!' Psalm. Also, Luke XII, verses 22, 24—29).

When I'd no teeth He gave me milk, now I have teeth he'll bread give me, All birds of air, all beasts on land He feeds, will He not care for thee? Why frettest thou, O fool! no anxious thought of thine availeth aught, Both wise and simple all He feeds, even so thou 'll want for naught.

6. Khasam. 'Ā sundar, mundar chālē, to bin chālā na jāī;

Jā dīn to bin chālē the vo dīn diye gañvār.' Gāī.

Jorū. 'Jal fohān, biyār hārān, bairī-tor sū-dānt;

Kān barābar kāmī kahān gañvār, kanzh?' Khol.

'Come with me, pretty one! without you I may 'nt go, [through?]

The days when I without you went I have gone (The blind husband to his stick).

'Where, husband, lost your favourite slim up to your ear, [breaking sheer?]

Depths sounding, beasts destroying, foes' teeth (The wife's reply).

2. Desire; mind; intention.

Hamārā is chiz par mudlat se dānt hai.

I have long set my heart on this thing.

dāntā-ki' kīl, n. f. *dānt-bhārakā*, n. m.

A domestic quarrel in which women curse one another.

Roz ki dāntā-kīl-kīl achchhī nahī. [nā, v. a.

dānt bānā, phārnā, nikā'nā, nipōnd, yā nikos-

1. To shew one's teeth; to grin.

2. To whine (*gīrgīrānā*); make a poor mouth; to eruge.

dānt bajnā, v. n. 1. (*dānt se dānt bajnā*) To chatter (the teeth). [match.

2. To squabble; wrangle; have a cursing

Khāndā bājī rān parē, dāntā bājī gār parē. Prov. The clatter of swords portends war, domestic jars a ruined house.

dānt bandāne-wā'ā, n. m. A dentist. [v. n.

dānt pīsnā, chabānā, kīkīānā yā kīchīchānā, To gnash one's teeth; to be in a great rage.

Kuchh ho to sakā nahī, dānt pī-ke rah gayā.

dānt jhārnā, v. a. To make one laugh the wrong side of his mouth. [broken (the teeth).

dānt jhār'nā, yā gir'nā, v. n. To fall out or be

Aīr thappay mārūngā ki sāre dānt jhār jāīngā.

dānt rakhnā yā honā, v. a.

1. To desire any thing exceedingly.

2. To be set on taking revenge.

dānt sāsa'ānā, v. n. To ache (the teeth).

dānt kārī rūī, n. f. *lū* bread eaten by two persons together. Close friendship; hand and glove.

dānt kā dard, n. m. A toothache.

dānt khūlē k., v. a. 1. To set on edge (the teeth).

2. To excite envy or jealousy; to rile.

3. To dishearten; discourage.

4. To baffle; frustrate; defeat.

dānt khatīe h., v. n. 1. See *dānt khatīe k.*

Bhegā muh ne achār yā unko,

Dānt khatīe hon tū raghōn ke. Ahmad.

Some pickle to my mistress I once sent,

With jealous hate my rivals to torment.

dānt-g'ūngnī, Mah. n. f. A preparation of wheat, poppy seed, and sugar. (A Mah. ceremony observed on the appearance of the child's first tooth).

dānt laqnā, v. n. To have lockjaw.

dānt mār'nā, v. a. 1. (*mūh mār'nā*) To bite.

2. See *dānt mār'nā*.

dānt na lagānā, v. a. *lit.* not to touch with the teeth. To gulp down; swallow.

dāntōn par mail na honā. lit. to have no tartar on one's teeth (from not having eaten any thing). To be so poor as to go without food.

dāntōn par h., *dānt nikalnā, yā k.*, v. n.

To tsethe; come out (the teeth).

Is ghore ne abhī dānt nahī kīye.

dāntōn chāpnā, Wom. v. n. To come between one's teeth, i. e. to provoke envy; call forth curses.

dāntōn zamīn pakrī na rahnā, v. n. *lit.* not to be gripped (the ground) with the teeth. Not to remain (any thing) in one's grasp. [teeth.

dāntōn se ū'hānā, v. a. 1. To pick up with the

Kuārī ko dāntōn se ū'hātī hai. (Said of a miser).

2 To be very stingy, flint-skinned.

dāntōn meñ unglī denā, dāntōn tale unglī kā'nā, yā dabānā; Bhoj. *dānte āngurī kālāl*, v. n.

To put or press one's forefinger between his teeth, as one does when he is struck with astonishment, or remorse; hence, 1. To be amazed; to wonder. 2. To repent; feel remorse.

dāntōn meñ tinkā lenā, v. n. *lit.* To take a straw or piece of grass in the mouth. To express submission in deprecation of one's wrath, the action implying 'I am your cow, and therefore entitled to your protection.'

dāntōn meñ zabān yā jīb honā. lit. The tongue between the teeth. To live unscathed among enemies.

dūdūh kē dānt; Sant. *toṭā ḍaṭā*; The milk-teeth.

dūdūh kē dānt nā ṭūṭnā, v. n. Not to be shed (one's milk-teeth); hence, to be yet a child in sense and act.

دانت دانت dānt'ā, n. m. The tooth of a comb or saw, etc.; a cog (of a wheel). [jagged.

dānte par'nā, v. n. To be notched, indented, or

Chāḡa meḥ dāhte par gāḥ.

دانت دانتن *dānt'an, dātan, dātāun, datvan*; Bhoj and Sant. *datvanī*; E. *dātm-inī*, n. f. S. दन्त-धवन A twig of the *nīm* or *bibāl*, used as a tooth-brush (*misvāk*).

dāntan kullā k., v. n. To clean one's teeth; to use a toothbrush; to brush the teeth, and have a wash.

دانتو دانٹو *dānt'ū*, n. m. *dānto, datto*; E. *dāntul'* n. f. A person with projecting teeth.

دانتی دانٹی *dāntī*, n. f. 1. The whole row of teeth (*battisi*). 2. Lockjaw. 3. A rake; harrow.

dānti denā, Wom. v. a. To cause one to hold his tongue; to snub or shut up.

Jahān zarā bolī aur dāntī dī. Wom. [have lockjaw.

dānti lagnā, v. n. To be closed (the teeth); to

دانتیا دانٹیا *dānt'iya*, n. m. The salt of *reh*, q. v. mixed with tobacco.

دانتی دانٹی *dānt'ī, dāntī, tāntī*, n. f. A rower; a waterman.

دانست دان'ist; Rus. *jānas*, n. f. دانستن to know. See جان Opinion; view.

دانست دان'ist, *dān'istā, dān'istāh*, p. p. used adverbially. Knowingly (*jān-būjh ke*).

دانشمند دان'ishmand', adj. Wise; sagacious.

دانشمن دان'ishman'dī, n. f. Wisdom; sagacity.

دانو دانو *dāno, dāo*; Rus. *dā*, n. m. 1. Turn; innings; time; opportunity.

1. *Apnā apnā dāno hai.* 2. *Hāth se dhandā karo, mukh se bhājo Rām!* Aisā dāno nā banegā jo lōkhōn k'archō dām. Dohā. Your work do with your hands, and Rām's name constant take, [bring back.

The precious moments gone no wealth will e'er 2. Stratagem; manoeuvre; artifice; ruse; trick; 3. A trick in wrestling. 4. Ambuscade; ambush; snare. 5. A throw (of dice).

dāno par chap'hā'nā, v. a. 1. To bring under one's power. 2. To get a grip of one's opponent in wrestling.

dāno par rakh'nā, ar'nā, yā lagānā, v. n. To stake; wager; bet; hazard.

Sārā māl ek hī dānō par lagā diya. *dāno par'nā*, v. n. 1. To be thrown (dice). 2. To have a good throw; to throw high (dice).

dāno peñch, n. m. See *dānō*, 2—4. *dāno tāknā, dāno meñ baith'nā, ghāt lagānā* v. n. To lie in ambush; lurk; watch one's opportunity.

dāno denā, v. a. 1. To give one his turn or innings. 2. (*dāno khelnā*) To trick; take in (*jul denā*). [wrestling.

dāno k., v. a. To make use of a trick in *dāno khānā*, v. n. 1. (*dāno meñ ānā*) To be tricked, taken in. 2. (Slang) To be had (a boy or woman).

dāno ghāt, n. m. Ambuscade.

dāno lagnā, v. n. To get a chance or opportunity.

dāno lenā, v. n. 1. To take one's turn or innings. 2. To seize one's opportunity.

دانری دان'ri, n. f. The rope by which the bullocks are tied together when treading out the corn.

دان دان'a, n. m. Pahlvi. and Z. *dānāk*. 1. (*dāna dunkā*) Grain (Sant. on); corn; seed (Sant. *etā*).

1. *Dāne dāne ko mohtāj hai.* Prov. Saying 2. *Dāne dāne par mu'ar hai.* Prov. On every grain a seal. (Destiny has sealed up every grain of food, to be opened only by the man for whom it is provided).

3. *Dānā khā moth kī, pānt pi soñh kī* Boys'rhyme: Eat moth grain and you'll drink ginger water. 2. Food (*āb dānā* 1.) 3. W. Gram.

4. (E) Poppy seed. 5. Rations. 6. Bead. *Taibh ke dānōn pe nazar kar, nāddāh,* Gardish men aadā ruhtā hai jo dānd hai. Observe, thou fool! how rise and fall the beads the pious tell, [do dwell.

Even so the wise all in a whirl of anxious thought 7. Dice (Gamblers). 8. A pimple; pustule; pox; small pox; chicken pox.

dāna ugalvānā, v. a. To cause the pigeon to bring up the grain.

This is done, it is said, to make the pigeon light for flying, and sometimes for the accumulation of grain, the pigeon being sent out repeatedly to fetch more grain in his crop. [pigeons).

dāna badlī k., v. a. To bill and coo (doves and *dāna-bandī*, n. f. A rough survey; (*dānā bandī kinkū*) an assessment of the revenue upon a valuation of the standing crops.

dāna bharrānā, v. a. To feed (the young of birds) *dāna pānī*, n. m. See *an jal*, under *an*. [Prov. *Kaun kis ke āse jāve, dānā pānt khench bulāve.* No man comes or goes of himself, he is only drawn at the call of meat and drink.

dāna jamānā, v. a. 1. To put the seed in the ground; to sow. 2. To bait the hook (*jāl bichhānā, jāl dānā*, 2.).

dāne-dār, adj. Granulated *Dāne-dār ghī.* *dāna denā yā dā'nā*, v. a. To feed.

dāne-sad, n. m. A miser; an avaricious person.

دانو دانو *dān'ho, dān'ho*, Rus. adv. See *achchhī tarah* 1, 2, 4. [to cut.

داج داج *dāj, dāj*; Sant. *kaida*, n. m. S. A sickle; billhook; a kind of hatchet with the point curved.

داج داج *dāj, dāj*, n. m. S. देव deity. An appellation of an elder brother; Baldeva, Krishna's elder brother.

دادي دادي *dādī*; Pop. *dādi*, adj. Relating to David; of David.

dāudī; Pop. *dāodī*, n. f. 1. A shrub that bears a flower like chamomile; *Chrysanthemum indicum*. 2. A firework in imitation of this shrub. 3. (*Dāvat-khān*) a kind of white wheat. 4. A kind of armour. (1).

P दा *dāv'ar*, n. m. God; a sovereign.

dāvar-i-mahshar, n. m. The God of resurrection. *Kah dehge ham yeh Dāvar-i- mahshar ke robrā, Ham ne gunāh kiye teri rahmat ke sur par.* [say, Before the God of resurrection I'll to him just I sinned because my hopes of pardon on God's mercy lay.

H दाह *dāh*, n. f. S. दाह burn, Pr. *dāh*.

1. Fire; flame.

Naind tohi patāk dāh, khand khand ho jāī!
Tun bich dāh layāt-ke, ap alag ho jāī. Dohā.
These eyes of mine I'll dash to pieces on the ground, [found.

Me set ablaze, aloof they heedless stand pro-
2. Combustion; conflagration.

3. The burning of dead bodies; cremation.
Ek bidhi dāh kriyā sab kinht:

Bidhi-vat na'is til-ānjali dāht. Rāmāyan.
4. A fire or burning within.

5. Ardour (*jośh*, 3.). 6. Envy; jealousy.
Par sukh dekhi dāh ur antar; par dukh dekh karakh g'haro. Bhajan.
Another's joys it burns his heart to see, another's griefs fill him with boundless glee.

dāh denā, v. a. To light the funeral pile.

dāh rakhnā, v. n. To be envious, jealous; to bear malice. [to; light.

दाहना *dā'hnā*, v. a. To burn; set fire

H दाहिना *dā'hinā*, *dāhnā*, *dainā*, *dū-yān*; Sant. *etom*, *jojom* (from *jom* to eat), adj. S. दाहिण The right (hand or side).

It is also called the south because the earth, the navel of which corresponds to Hindustān, has its head to the west, its feet to the east, the right side to the south, and the left to the north; or perhaps, from the position of eastern people in adoration of the sun. [Prov.

Dāhnd dhove bā'n ko aur bōyān dhove dāhne ko.
The right hand washes the left, the left the right.
(We all have to depend on one another).

H दाई *dāī*; Sant. *dhāin*, n. f. Cor. of

P. दाई S. दास्यदा from दास child, दा to give.

1. (W.) A midwife; a monthly nurse; a sick-nurse.

1. *Dāi ke sir phāl pān.* Prov. The burden of presenting *pān* and green herbs rests on the midwife.

(Green herbs prognosticate prosperity, and any misfortune which may happen to the newly-delivered woman or her new-born child is set down to the midwife's remissness in making the customary presentation). [sery rhyme.

2. *Khur khāsi, teri dāi ke gale meñ phāsi!* Nur- Begone you nasty cough! hang your midwife!
(Native midwives put their fingers down the throat of the infant to enlarge the windpipe, the cough being here ascribed to the midwife as having failed in this part of her duty).

3. *Dāi jīns apnī hāt.* Prov. The midwife thinks the living-in-woman is, like her (free from pain).

2. The stand that children run to in playing at hide and seek.

Dāi ri dāi! tere sāth bāī! O stand! (reached in safety) may your seven brothers live!

3. (E.) A maid-servant. [lady's maid.

dāi asī, n. f. A superior maid-servant; a
dāi-jilāī, n. f. A wet-nurse.

dāi-jandī, n. f. A midwife.

dāi se peṭ chhupānā, v. a. lit. To hide one's belly from a midwife. [hidden.

To attempt to conceal what cannot be
Raqib kyon na ho mahram tumhāre rās kē ab,
Musal hai, 'peṭ kahtā chhup sake hai dāi se! Jurat.
My rival now your secret to find out is sure,
Was ever woman's womb from midwife hidden e'er.

dāi ko saūpnā, v. n. To put out to nurse.

dāi khilāī, n. f. A dry nurse.

dāi-giri; P. *dāya-garī*, n. f. 1. Midwifery.

2. Serving as a wet-nurse or maid-servant.

H दाया *dāyā*; P. *dāyā*; P. *jāhes*, *dahe*, Wom. n. m. S. दाय. A dowry; portion.

A दाया *dāy'ar*, adj. दाया going round. Pending; in process of adjudication; in process.

dāyar tajwīs. Under consideration or trial; pending decision; pending.

dāyar k, v. n. To file or institute (a suit).

दाया *dā'erah*, n. m. 1. A circle; ring (of persons); an orbit. 2. A tambourine.

3. A monastery (*khānqāh*).

dā're-dār, The head of a monastery; abbot.

dā're-i-qutbī; S. ध्रुवत Polar circle. once.
muhit-i-dā're; H. *chakkar-gher*. Circumfer-

H दायाक *dā'yak*, Com. *dāi*, n. m. S दा to give. [comforter.

(In Comp.) Giver, given, as *sukh-dāi* a

A दाया *dāim*, adv. दाया endured. Always; perpetually; continually.

dāim-ul-habs, Imprisonment for life. [sottish.

dāim-ul-khamar, adj. Addicted to drinking;

dāim-ul-maras, adj. Always sick

दाया *dā'emi*, adj. 1. Perpetual; lasting. 2. Imprisoned for life (Opp. of *miyādī* for a term).

bandobast dā'emi, The permanent settlement of the revenue.

A दाया *dā'yan*, n. m. दाया became indebted.

A creditor; an obliger. [booming of guns.

H दाया *dān*, *dān dān*, n. f. The

H दाया *dān*, *dān*, W; *dānari*, Bhoj;

दा, Sant.; *dānāhi*, E. n. f. S. दा to part.

1. Threshing the corn by bullocks.

Some six or eight, in a row, are driven round a central pivot over the corn strewed upon the floor.

2. The unthreshed corn in the ear.

ह दारै *dān, dān-dār, dān-kā*, adj.

Equal in age or size, etc. (*birāhar* 9.). [Wom.]

1. *Dekh! teri dān ki chhori kaisi kām kare hai!*
See, how that little girl works! she is your own age!

2. *Yeh kya teri dān kē thā jo tū ne māra?*
(Said to a big child who has beaten a little one).

ह दाय *dān; Rus. dānren, adj. S.*

दाय On the right; on the right hand side.
dāyān bolnā, The cry of a partridge on one's right, considered a bad omen by travellers and thieves. [left.]

दाय दाय *dān bān*, adv. Right and
dān bān dekar nikal jānā, v. n.

To dodge about and make one's escape.

dān bān dekhnā, v. a., v. n. To look right and left; to use one's eyes; to be careful.

dān bān k., v. a. To hide; conceal.

Are tohi lāz rahī hai! usā chū dānhrē dānmeh kar do! Rus. Don't you see they are searching the houses! Put the stolen articles out of the way.

دب *dubb-i-asjar*, (Ast.) The lesser bear (*chhoṭā richh*). [richh].

dubb-i-akbar, (Ast.) The greater bear (*barā*

دب *dab'ba, dabā*, n. m. (In gardening)

A layer. [See *دب* v. n.]

ह *dabā'nā, dabnā*, v. a. S. दम

1. To sow; to make a layer. *Bij dubā diyā*.

2. To keep possession by force or fraud; to usurp. 1. *Parāyā hai dāhā liyā*.

2. *Dab pā gāre, gāre bāsan lā!* Prov.
The milkmaid found subdued,—'fetch a large basin for the milk!' (Extortion).

dabā dab iya, dubi dāhā, adj. Covered; concealed; restrained; pent-up; repressed, etc.

Da's dāhā bāt ughār di.

dabā bañhā, v. a. 1. To keep possession by force or fraud; to usurp. 2. To cohabit.

dabā kar, adv. By force or compulsion.

dabāū, adj. Overweighted in front (a cart) opp. of *ulār*, q. v. [violence.]

dhar-dab khān, n. m. (Slang). 1. One who uses
2. A notorious adulterer; a great gallant.

د *dabā'o, dabāi*, n. m. 1. Pressure. 2. Constraint; influence (*دب*). [ed (*dabnā*).

dabāo mānā, v. n. To submit; to be influenced.

dabbo dabbo, n. f. Hushing up a matter; secrecy; concealment.

dabbo dabbo k., v. a. To hush up; keep private.

د *dab'dab'ah; Rus. dāb*, n. m. د

walked leisurely. Dignity; state; majesty.

Saukan mē dāb bithāre sa, [sa. Rus.
Baith dhagar sañg dhugrañ, mo par jor chālīve
My co-wife always sits on me, my husband's mistress by his side her power over me shows off.

ह *dub'dhā, dugdhā*; Sant. dij-

dha, n. f. S. द्वेष, Pālī, *duelhakam*.

1. Doubt; suspense; dilemma.

2. Ambiguity; uncertainty.

1. *Apne apne mān mē ki sahroñ ne linī mān,* [Dās.
Sat dharam dubdhā vāh, parī nā kōñ jāk. Tulsī
All go their own ways just as each one different thinks, (doubting shrinks.

The true faith none hath found, each one mis-
2. *Musalman uti Makke jāve, Hindū Ganyā nāhā kūt;*
Dubdhā hī meh janam gāhvāyā, nis dīn gā il rahā
hai. Brindsatsahi. [Hindus dip,

The Musalman to Mecca goes, in the Ganges
In doubts and heedlessness their nights and days
all from thence slip.

dubdhā k., v. n. To be in a state of doubt; to doubt; mistrust (*agā picchā k.*).

ह *dub'ā ghusrā*, adj.

1. Hidden; secret.

2. Weak; helpless; insignificant.

3. Under obligation; dependent.

ह *dabk'ānā, lukānā*; Sant. *oko*,

v. a. To conceal; hide.

Barkhe ko razāi mē dabkā lo.

د *dab'kan*, n. f. 1. The clods of earth used to press down the small arms of the *dhe-*

klī, q. v. 2. Hiding place; covert; ambush.

د *dubak'nā, luk'nā*; Rus. *dubaknā*, v. n.

1. To hide, etc. See *دب* 1, 2.

2. To slink or skulk away.

dabak bañhā, v. a. To crouch. [away.]

dubak jānā yā rahnā, v. n. To skulk or sneak

dab'kī, n. f. The act of hiding or skulking; crouching. [bush; to lurk.]

dabkī layānā yā mār'nā, v. n. To lie in am-
dabkail', adj. Skulking; lurking. [beat (wire).]

ह *dubak'nā*, v. n. To hammer;

āj mār mār-kar pūchē guchehchhiyā dūbān.

د *dubka'i*, n. f. 1. The act of beating wire.

2. The profession of a *dabkaiyā*, q. v.

د *dubkai'yā*, n. m. One who hammers or beats wire.

ह *dublā*; Tir. and Bhoj. *dūbar*;

Mag. *dulbar*, adj. S. दुर्बल, from *dur* neg., *bal* strength. See *patlā*, 3.

1. *Duhē kalāhāt ki kēun suntā hai?* Prov.
Who listens to a poor singer? (Who ever heeds the voice of the poor?). [mūlā bhes!]

2. *Kyōñ kyōñ. re dhāyā, dublā kyōñ, dūr kyōñ terā*
'Bāt chālūt. jī, dublā, dhār p pūat m ilā bhes' Subāg.
'Why why, my brother, art so thin, why brow-
'dubled thy face?' [burnt my face!]

'Travelling on foot hath made me thin, sun-
dublā-pan, dublāpā, n. f. Leanness; emaciation.

ह *dab'nā, dāb jānā*, v. n. S. दम

1. To fall; sink; go down. *Mittī dab gāi*.

2. To be buried, interred (*dafn h.*).

3. To be hidden, concealed. 4. To be quelled or put down (insurrection, sedition).

1. *Jhagrī dub gānā*. 2. *Bāt dub gāi*. [lost to one.]

5. To be kept back, withheld, retrenched.

6. To be checked, snubbed, kept down, restrained, suppressed.

7. To be pressed, squeezed, crushed.

1. *Hāth dab gayā*. 2. *Kunbe ke kharch meñ dab gayā*.

8. To be shampooed, kneaded. *Pāññ dahnā*.

9. To yield to authority or force; sink under; come under one's power; to bow to; to be overcome, overawed; to turn tail.

1. *Us se sah dubte hain*.

2. *Ab bachchā bahut dab gayā*. [measure, etc.]

10. To fall short or be under the full *dab marnā*, v. n. To be crushed to death.

dabī bilī, n. f. A cowed cat. [gently.]

dabe pāññ, adv. With silent steps; softly;

1. *Yeh kuh niche utrā dabe pāññ rokh*,

Nazar se bruchā hui chhūñ rokh. Mir Hasan.

He said, and straightway came down with so

soft a tread, [said.]

His shadow even your eye eluded, you'd have

2. *Kūche meñ jo uske kal gae ham*,

Kyā pāññ dabe nikal gae ham! Abbāsī.

When yesterday I went down my fair mistress'

lane, [vain!]

How stealthily I tripped lest my attempt prove

dabā'ng, *dabāñgā*, adj. H. *dab* press,

ang body. See. 341 1, 2, 3, 6.

dabāñ'gā, *dubāñg*, n. m. 1. A lout; clown.

2. A blusterer; bully.

daboch'nā, v. a. To strangle;

seize; pounce upon; seize by the throat.

Bilī chūhe ko daboch leñ hai.

dabau'nī, n. f. 1. A weight; paper

weight. 2. A pressing-machine. [n. m.]

dab'ba, *dabbā*, *kuppā*; Sant. *kum*,

A leathern vessel for holding oil, etc.

dub'e, *dube*, n. m. S. द्विवेदी knowing

two Veds. A title of Brahmins who have

read two Vedas, or their descendants.

dabīz', adj. Thick, strong (cloth, etc).

dabail', *dabel*, *dabiyal*; Rus.

dabair, *dabailar*, adj. Subject; subordinate;

weak.

1. *Sunkan kī nāñh dabailar sūñ*.

Oh ruke bāñhī, kēr karāñ nūñ!

Ke dhuyro kī tahlur sūñ! W. Wom. Rus.

My co-wife's subject nor a slave am I.

Is she to sit while I must work for aye!

No strumpet's serving-maid am I to ply.

2. *Main kyā ēp kā dabail hūñ!*

dabeh'rā; Sant. *toḷā*, n. m.

A large wooden plough-share attached

behind the iron share. [Dut! tere kī.]

dut, *dhut*, intj. Tut! away! begone!

dūt dabak, n. f. Rebuke; reproof; reprimand.

dūt dabak k., *dutkār'nā*, v. a. To chide; reprove.

dai'tā, n. f. A damsel given in

marriage. *Bate*.

du'tā; Bhoj. *dhurtā*, n. m. Cheat; fraud (*butā*).

duttā dānā, v. a. To cheat (*butā denā*).

du'riyā, n. f. S. द्वितीय

1. The second lunar day (*dāj*).

2. The objective case (*karam*). [plug.]

da'f'tā, E. n. m. A cork; stopper;

dīthau'nā, n. m. S. दृष्टि बन्ध

A patch, usually on the forehead of a child,

as a protection against the evil eye. [Wom.]

Buchhe ke dīthau'nā layā do, nukh nazar ho jāygi.

dajjāl', n. m. 1. A one-eyed man; the

antichrist. 2. A liar; an impostor. [Carnegy.]

dach, A homestead. (E. Oudh).

dachh, adj. S. दक्ष Clever; wise.

dachh'nā; Mär. *dikhndā*,

n. f. S. दक्षिणा Presents or gifts to Brahmins

on solemn or sacrificial occasions, facetiously

called by the profane *dāntghisā* (compensa-

tion for loss sustained by grinding with his

teeth the feast given to the Brahman).

du'khān'; P. *dūd*; H. *dhuān*, n. m.

Steam; smoke.

dukhān', adj. Smoky; steamy. [n. f. A steamer.

dukhānī-jahāz, *dhuān-kash*, *dūd-kash*, *agan-boḷ*,

dukhānī kal, *dhuēñ kī kal*, n. f. A steam-engine.

du'khītar; Poet. *dukhi*; Sant. *hoponera*,

n. f. S. दुहितृ A daughter (*beṭī*); a girl (*lar'kī*).

dukhtar-i-abība; H. *sautelī beṭī*, n. f. A step-

daughter. [grape; wine.]

dukhtar-i-rāz, Poet. n. f. Daughter of the

A Zauq! dekh! dukhtar-i-rāz ko na mīñh layā!

Chhutti nahīñ hai mīñh se yeh kēfir layi hui! Zauq.

O Zauq! let not the daughter of the grape thy

lips touch e'er! [sticks on there.]

This godless wretch will never leave if once she

du'khī; Pop. *dakhl*, n. m. 1. See *dā-*

dānī 1, *ikhtiyār*, 6, 7, and *pahūñch*, 2, 3, 4.

2. Occupancy; occupation; possession.

3. Skill; proficiency; knowledge.

Tum ko kuchh āngrezi meñ bhi dukhī hai.

4. Interference; meddling. 5. Disturb-

ance; molestation. 6. The influence of an

evil spirit. *Bhūt kā dukhl hai* [or possession.]

dakhl bil-jabr, n. m. Forceful or violent entry

dakhl-i-bejā, *dakhl-i-nā-jāiz*,

Unlawful entry; trespass.

dakhl be-subab, *yā be-ijāzat*, n. m. Entering a

place without leave; intrusion.

dakhl pānā, v. n. 1. To have access; have

the *entree*; to be admitted.

2. To obtain or be put in possession.

dakhl dar maqālāt; H. *bīch men bolnā*, Interruption; interference; intermeddling.
dakhl-dihānt, Ped. n. f. Delivery of possession.
دخول *da'khil denā*, v. n. 1. To interpose (*bīch men ānd*, 2). 2. To interrupt; disturb. 3. To admit or allow one to enter.

dakhl fil hā', Present or actual possession.
dakhl k., v. a. 1. (*dakhl k.*) To take possession; occupy; keep; possess. 2. To encroach upon; enter on the rights of another.
Rafid rafid sārē mīlk par dakhl kar liyā.

dakhl karne-wāld, n. m. An occupant; intruder.
dakhl men rakhnā, v. n. To keep; retain.

دخول نامہ *dakhl-nāmāh*, n. m. A document giving the right of occupancy; a writ or warrant of entrance or possession (of lands, etc.).

dakhl o qabzā, qabz o dakhl, Entry and possession.

دخول بابی *dakhl-yābī*, n. f. Obtaining entrance or admission; taking possession.

دخول *da'khūl*, *dakhūl*, Slang. n. m. Penetration in sexual intercourse. [and egress.

دخول *da'khūl o khurūj*; Ped. for *ānd jānd*, Ingress

دخول *da'khūl*, adj. Occupying; possessing.

dakhl-kār, 1. An occupant; a hereditary occupant. 2. One who has authority to interfere. [occupancy.

dakhl-kārī, 1. Possession. 2. Hereditary

برداخت *be-da'khil*; Pop. *be-da'khal*, adj. Excluded; ejected; ousted; dispossessed.

be-dakhl k., v. a. To dislodge; disturb one's possession (*bāhar k.*, 3). [ment; disseisin.

be-da'khilī, n. f. Dispossession; ouster; eject-
h q-i-dakhl-kārī, Right of occupancy.

داد *da'dā*, n. f. A maid servant; nurse.

ددری *dad-rī*; Sant. *toḍ perēh*, n. f.

H. *dudh*, milk. Uripe corn, chiefly barley which is cut occasionally and brought home to be eaten without being taken to the threshing-floor.

داد *dadā'ra*, *dadōrā*; Bhoj.

dadrū, n. m. Dim. of H. *dād* a ringworm.

A swelling or inflammation from a musquito bite, etc.

داده *dadh*; Poet. Sant. *dahe*, n. m. S.

दाहि Coagulated milk; tyre (*daht*).

E ri, br, gudlan, Gopāl ka'āh d-kho dī
Khāt dadh, mīkhan churā-kar, hīrāno ri,
Kāhā Padmākar yāh, sun Jasoḥā ke bain,
Bōh bōi gudlan, pīrāb-ras sāno ri,
Torī sōh r. Nand-rānī, det hān bānāḥ tō,
Tere so thap Brij mēh na lakhāno ri,
Gopin ko chor, mero chit-chor, tere mīkhan'ko chor,
Merī dākhan samāno rī.' Brij. Kabīr. Padmākar-
Where, sister milkmaid, is Gupāl, have you seen
him to-day? [slunk away,
 He milk and butter stole and straightway aliq

Padmākar heard Jasodhā and in accents nectar-sweet, [not a cheat

The milkmaid said 'I tell you in all Brij there's To match your son, the milkmaide' thief, my heart's your butter's too, [you may view! Within my eyes know then your son's dear image

dadh kādō, v. m. A festival in honor of Krishn.

دودھی *dud'hi*, n. f. S. *दुधिया* 1. A medicinal herb; *Euphorbia hirta* or *thymifolia* Wat.

2. A whitestone used in buildings. 3. Bubbles.

दुध *dudhail*, W.; *dudhār*, E.; *taḍ ānko*, Sant. (from *toḍ* milk) adj. H. *dudh* milk. A milk-giving animal.

Dudhail gās kī do lātēh bīs bhālī. Prov.

Even two kicks may be borne from a milch cow.

دیدی شو *did'hishu*, n. m.

The husband of a widow.

didhishā, n. f. 1. A child-widow remarried.

2. An elder sister unmarried whose junior is a bride. 3. The childless widow of a brother whom, under the old law, a surviving brother was required to marry.

دور *dur*, Mah. Wom. intj. Stand off!

See *alag*, intj.

dur dur k., Wom. v. a. To drive or turn out.

Dur dur karāh, tan dāurā āve,

Khan āngan, khaṇ bōhar jāve,

Dehāl chhōr kahīn nahīn sād. [Mukarnī.

'Kyon sakhī, sājan!' 'Nā sakhī, kād.' Riddle.

'Out! out!' 'I cry, but still to me he 'li running

come, [playsome,

Sometimes within, sometimes without he roves

He never leaves the threshold, never sleeps

elsewhere. [present s'er.

'A lover, dear!' 'No, dear, the dog who's

dur dur phit phit hōnd, v. n. To be an object

of scorn. [go away!

dur-muē, dur-mūl, Mah. Wom. intj. Be off!

'Chiryā, chiryā, kīrtī kholyo.' *Us na kahā, 'dur*

muē! merī dākhen dukkheh. Children's story.

दुर *dur*, A prefix. Opp. of *su* good.

dur-āchār, adj. Misconduct (*bad chālī*).

dur-āchārī, u. m. A bad man.

dur-bachan, n. m. Bad words; abuse.

dur-ba', *dubā*, adj. Pālī, *dubba'o*. Lean; weak.

dur-jan, n. m. Pālī, *durjano*. 1. A bad man.

2. An enemy. [burā hāl, under burā.

dur-gal, dur-dashā, n. m. Pālī, *duggalā*. See

dur-gam, adj. 1. Difficult of access; inac-

cessible; unattainable. 2. Deep; profound.

dur-gandh, adj. Pālī, *duggandhī*. Bad smell.

dur-lāh, adj. Pālī, *dullāha*. Hard to obtain;

difficult to find. [2. Foolish.

dur-mālī, adj. Pālī, *dummaī*. 1. Evil-minded.

दर *dar*, n. f. S. *द* to honour.

1. Value; esteem (*ādar*).

Ye mustīn rok shat kī jīe ghar mēh dhar gā,

Phēr jīne ghar hāh sōh mēh nei ghar kī dar gā!

Nazir.

This Poverty's an ill, when once it fills a house,

See all the houses round upon it turn their nose !
 2. Rate ; price ; market or current rate ;
 standard charge. 3. Per ; each ; at.
dar-bandī, Rent rates used for assessments.
dar-kālī ; A *hisāb-i-tijarat*. n. f.
 (Arith.) Practice.

دُرّ *durr*, n. m. 1. A pearl (*motī*).
 2. An earring worn on the lobe of the ear
 (H. *dur-bachhā*). {quent.
dur-afshān, Poet. 1. Scattering pearls. 2. Elo-
دَر *dar*, *darvāzāh*, n. m. A door (*duār*).

1. *Ek dar band, khar dar khula*. Prov.
 One door shut, a thousand open.
 (Where there is a will there is a way).
 2. *Kahā jo ham ne 'hameh dar se kyōn uthāte ho !'*
Kahā ki 'is liye tum yahān jo gul machāte ho. Nasir.
دَربان *dar-bān*, n. m. A door-keeper ; a porter.
دَربان *dar-bānī*, n. f. The office of a door-keeper.
دَر-باز *dar-ba-dar*, adv. From door to door.
دَر-باز *dar-ba-dar*, yā *dar dar phirnā*.

To wander from door to door.
Yeh kutāh dar dar phire aur dar dar dur dur ho,
Ek hi dar kē ho rāhe to dur dur kare na kō Dohā.
 This dog goes e'er from door to door, from each
 he's driven away, [out] could say.
 Would he to one house always stick no one 'get
دَر-دَر *dar dar māngnā*, v. a. To beg from door to door.

دَر *dar*, prep. P. *dar* a door. In (Sant. re) ;
 at ; on ; into. [a sublease.
دَر-جَرَاه *dar-jārah*, An under-tenure or farm ;
دَر-آمد *dar-āmad*, n. f. 1. Coming in ; ingress.

2. Import.
darāmad barāmad, Receipts and disbursements.
دَر *dar ānā*, v. n. 1. To be admitted to.

2. To arrive at. See *ānā*, 2, 14.
 3. To be successful ; to succeed.
دَر-آن-وِلَد *dar-ān-vilā*, adv. See *āj kal* 2, under *āj*.

دَر-پَرْدَاه *dar-pardāh*, adj. Behind the screen ;
 concealed (*poshidāh*) ; private.

دَر-پَرْدَاه *dar-pardāh*, adv. 1. Privately ; secretly.
 2. By implication ; indirectly.

دَر-پَاش *dar-pāsh*, adv. In the pursuit or prose-
 cution of ; in one's footsteps ; following ;
 intent on. [cute to death.
دَر-پَاش *dar-pāsh jān h.*, To seek one's death ; to perse-
دَر-پَاش *dar-pāsh h.*, v. n. To be in pursuit or in search of
 (*piehā h.*, 1, 2.) ; to seek ; to be intent on ;
 to be on one's track.

دَر-پَاش *dar-pesh*, prep. 1. On the table (آگے), 1).
 2. Sub judice (*dāyar*) ; under trial or con-
 sideration.

دَر-پَاش *dar-pesh k.*, v. a. To lay before ; introduce
 (*pesh k.*) ; submit ; bring to notice.

دَر-پَاش *dar-pesh h.*, v. n. 1. To be in front or before
 (*āge ānā*, 1). 2. To be on the carpet or
 anvil. 3. To be in hand, on foot, pending.

4. To happen (*āge h.* 5).

دَر-سُورَت *dar-sūrat*, adv. In case ; suppose that ;
 provided ; should ; since ; in the event of.
دَر-گُزَرَن *dar-guzarnā*, v. n. See *guzarnā*.

دَر-گُزَر *dar-guzar k.*, v. a. 1. To turn aside from ; look
 another way ; shut one's eyes to (اغماض کر).
 2. To excuse (*bakhshnā*, 2).

دَر-گُور *dar gor*, intj. Mah. Wom.
 To your grave ! may you die !
دَر-مَآندُک *dar-mānduk*, adj. See *be-chārah*.

دَر-آز *darāz*, *darār* ; P. *darā*, n. f. S.
دَر-آز *Pālī, dāraṇam*. A crack (*jhīrī*, 1.).

دَر-آز *darāz*, adj. 1. Long ; extended.
 2. (In Comp.) as *umr-darāz*.
دَر-آز-قَد *darāz-qad*, adj. Tall ; having long shanks.
دَر-آز *darāz k.*, v. a. To lengthen.
دَر-آز-گُوش *darāz-gosh* ; H. *bar-kannā*, n. m. A hare. [down.
دَر-آز *darāz h.*, v. n. 1. To be lengthened. 2. To lie.
دَر-آز *darāzī*, n. f. Length ; extension.

دَر-آز *darāz*, n. f. Drawers of an almirah, etc.

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دَر-آز *darāz*, n. f. Drawers of an almirah, etc.
 To go on or in fearlessly.

دَر-آز *darāz*, adv. Without hesitation ; boldly.
 1. *Andhā hai yā samākhā, zarā dekhnā, buā,*
Darānā aurton men chālā āyā yeh mudā / Wom.
 2. *Yeh nōs-pite sote hāh yā pahā dete hāh /*
Darānā bahū betyon men ghasne dete hāh / Wom.

دَر-آز *darāz*, v. a. To conceal ;
 hide. *Kyōn bāt durāte ho ?* [kitchen knife.

دَر-آز *darāz*, n. m. A hooked
دَر-آز *darāzī*, Rus. *dāntī*, Sant. *dāntom* ;

Bhoj. *dantula*, n. f. S. *dānt*, Pālī, *dāntam*.
 A kind of sickle ; a reaping hook.

1. *Dāntī ant khāndī thi merī,*
Bur dar usāh pindān thi. Rus. Wom.
 My sickle's blunt, to cut it is not fit,
 So often I'm obliged to sharpen it.

2. *Bājrā kāntī Sarvan pakrī,*
Dāntī dhōngē māh. Rus. Song Sarvan.
 Sarvan the fair was seized as she was reaping
 in the field, [grace revealed.

Her reaping hook stuck in her dainty waist a
دَر-آز *darāntī parnā*, v. n. To be ripe for the sickle.

دَر-ب *drab*, *drib*, *darb*, *darab* ; Sant.
دَر-ب *durib* ; Mir. *darbo*, n. m. S. *dāb*, Pālī, *dabbāin*.

Property (*dhan*) ; money ; wealth.
دَر-ب *drab-dānd*, n. m. Penalty ; fine ; damages.

دَر-ب *drab-hīn*, adj. Moneyless ; poor ; indigent.

دَر-ب *dar-bāb*, *dar-bārah*, prep. Respect-
 ing ; in re ; relating to ; for (*bābat*) ; anent.
دَر-ب *dar-bāb-i-intizām*. Relative to the organisation
 or administration of.

P **darbār'**, n. m. **در**, within, **بار**, a court-yard. 1. Court; audience; royal audience; hall of audience.

Sikhāē pūt dar-bār nahīn chahēte.

Prov.

The tutored youth is not for Court.

2. The executive Govt. of a Native State.

3. A Native levee held by a Native Prince or high English officer.

darbār bāndhnā, v. a. To bribe; give bribes.

darbār-i-khās, n. m. Private audience.

darbār-kharch, Political or diplomatic expenditure; court charges; charge for presents and gratuities made to princes and public functionaries, bribes, etc.

Under the old regime, an addition made to the assessment by Government officers or the zamindars on the plea of providing for gratuities exacted by their superiors or the State on their payment of the revenues.

darbār-dārī, n. f. Presence at court.

darbārdārī k., 1. To be assiduous at court. 2. To dance attendance on; to be obsequious.

darbār-i-im, n. m. Public audience; public hall of audience.

darbār k., v. a. To hold a **darbār**, q. v.

darbārī, adj. Of or belonging to the court; attending court. [lished language of the court.]

darbārī, n. m. 1. A courtier. 2. The elegant, polished *darbārī zabān* has.

3. One entitled to a seat in a **Darbar**.

darbārī zabān, n. f. Court language.

H **darpan**, **dar'pan**, n. m. **दर्पण**, **Pāli**, **dappano**. A looking-glass.

1. *Tere dayā dharam nahīn man meñ, Mukhyā kyā dekhe darpan meñ?* Kabir. Nor tenderness nor virtue in your heart, What good can looking in your glass impart?
2. *Karne na pāi do batyāñ, ghūngatvā teri ot,* [Dohā. *Ghūngatvā mharā ughar gayā, darpan lāgi chot.* Two words I could not say, my face hid by my veil, My veil blown off, a wounded heart I now bewail.

A **darj**, n. m. See **اندراج** [registered].

darj-i-rajistar, Written on the register or roll; **darj k.**, v. a. 1. To include (*dākhul k.*); record.

2. To book; carry to account.

darj h., v. n. To be inserted, booked, etc.

H **dar'jan**, n. f. Cor. of E. dozen.

A **dar'jah**, n. m. 1. Degree; grade; division (**5. درجات**). 2. Honorable or high place; dignity. 3. Plight (**1. حال**).

1. *Māte marte burā darjā kar diyā.* Wom.

2. *Abē! aise darje ko to pahoñchā hai!*

You foul! are n't you as bad as you can be?

4. Story; room; compartment; department; apartment. [in order.]

darje ba-darje, adv. 1. Each in his own degree; *Darje ba-darje sab ko sulām kah denā!* (Bare ko *ādāb*, *barābar*-wāle ko *salām*, *chhōpe* ko *duā*).

My compliments to all in their degrees. (My respects to the elders, my compliments to my equals (in age), and my blessing for the young ones).

2. By degrees (**2. درجه**). [*sire kā*, adv].

darje gāyat, adv. At most; at furthest (*parlo darjah ghañā*, v. a. To degrade. [degree.]

darje-vār, adv. According to one's rank or us **darje tak**, adv. To this degree; so far.

P **darā'kht**; Illit. *durkhat*; H. *dārū*, *gāchh*, n. m. A tree (H. *tarū*).

Kahīn sūkhe darakht bht hare huē haiñ? Prov.

Can the withered tree put forth green leaves?

(Can these dry bones live?).

sar-darakhtī; E. H. *gāchhī*, n. f. A plantation.

P **dar-khuāst**, n. f. 1. A petition (**1. درخواست**). 2. A tender; offer; proposal.

dar-khuāst-i-sarsarī. A summary application.

dar-khuāst k., *yā gurrānnā*, v. a. 1. To apply; present, submit, or tender an application.

2. To beg; seek; entreat (*ardās k.*).

dar-khuāst kunindah, **ahl-i-dar-khuāst**, Ped. n. m. An applicant; a petitioner. [protection.]

dar-khuāst-i-muhāfizāt k., v. a. To apply for

P **dard**; Illit. *darad*, n. m. 1. Ache (*pīrā*).

Puisā uthāte ise zarā dard nahīn ātā. Wom.

2. Sympathy (*taras*, 2).

Dard-i-dil se lottā hūñ, kis ko merā dard hai?

Hūñ man harf-i-dard, jis pahū se ulā dard hai.

Dard.

My heart aches so, I toss and roll with grief, who feels for me? [side I toss and lie.]

Dard is my name, which way you read, which

dard uhnā, v. n. To feel pain, esp. in the stomach.

dard āmez, **dard-āngēz**, **dard-nāk**; H. *pīrī*, adj.

1. Painful; distressing; mournful.

2. Pathetic; melting; touching; affecting.

dard ānā, v. n. To be affected with compassion; to feel for another; to be touched or melted.

dard-i-jismānī; H. *deh-pīrā*, Bodily or physical pain or suffering.

dard-i-dil, n. m. Heart-ache; anguish; sorrow.

Dard-i-dil ke wāste paidā kiya insān ko,

Varnā tāzāt ke liye kuchh kam na the karrohiyāñ.

For mutual sympathy man into being came,

Angels enough to worship Him, His name proclaim.

dard-i-zeh; H. *dard lagnā*, n. m.

The pains or throes of labor.

dard-i-sar; H. *māth-pīrā*, n. m. 1. Head-ache.

2. (*dard sarī*) Trouble; pains; labor.

dard-sharik; **dard-mand**; H. *dardhāyā*, *dukh-sāngātī*, adj. Sympathetic; compassionate.

Yā kare darad-mand, yā kare garaz-mand. Prov.

All acts below from self or fellow feeling flow.

dard-i-shikam; H. *peṭ kā dard*, n. m. Colic.

dard-i-farzandī, n. m. Parental love or affection.

dard kā mārā, n. m. One who suffers pain; a sufferer.

dard k. yā h., v. To ache.

dard khānā, v. a. To feel pity or compassion.

dard lagnā, v. a. To feel the pains of child-birth.

Na jāo tum, paro khūshī meñ! bhajho mere bhāl ko!

Lage haiñ dard, main haiñ, but love roñ dñ ko.
Wom. Jāñ Sahab.
Well! well! then dont you go! fire burn you
may! my brother send!
In child birth's throes I'll die, let let the mid-
wife quick attend.

dard-i-gurdañ, n. m. Pain in the kidneys;
nephritic pains.

dard-mandī, n. f. Compassion; sympathy. [tive.
dard mauqūf karne wālā. An anodyne; a seda-
درد be-dard; Illit. be-dard; H. kathor, adj.

Merciless; hard-hearted; un pitying; inhu-
man; relentless (be-pir, and annyā, 2.).

1. Be-dard qasā, kyā jāne pīr parāi? Prov.
The pitiless but butchers are, for others' woes
what can they care!

2. Allāh! kis ko be-dard ke pālē na dālē!

بیدردی be-dardī; H. kathortāi, n. f. Cruelty;
hard-heartedness, etc.

داردار dardarā, dardarī; Tix. darā, adj.

S. dar somewhat, S. دن, H. dalnā to
bruise. Half-pounded; coarsely ground;
granulated.

dardarā'hut, dardarā pan, n. f. Granulation.

دریدھ dardīh; H. dīh, adj. Firm (pak-
kā, 5)

dardīh-bhakt, n. m. A faithful devotee.

dardīh-bhaktī, n. f. Devotedness.

dardīhtā, dardīhtāi, n. f. Strength; firmness.

درز darz; Illit. daraz; H. darār, n. f. A
crack; split; breach; break (jhrī, 2).

darz papnā, v. n. To be cracked.

درزن dar'zan, n. f. A sempstress.

1. Darzan se main ne pūchhā "tū sine kab lagegi?"
Woh khush-aulā se bolē "main qat'a kab kiya thā?"
Jest. Mazāq.

2. Sāf sinā dekh kar darzan ko main sinā diyi,
Kuchh to woh sine lagi aur main bhī kuchh sine lagā.

A pun. Zilā.

The sempstress' work (bosom) I saw was fine, so
I some work (my breast) gave her, her part in
part she did right (pressed her breast to mine)
and part I did with her (mine pressed to hers).

درزی darzī; H. sīvā, sūjī, n. m. A tailor.

Darzi ki sī kabhi tūsh meñ, kabhi tāt meñ. Prov.
A tailor's needle now in embroidery, and now in
cavass phia (A clerk to-day, a judge to-morrow)!

درس dars, daras, n. m. 1. Teaching; instruc-
tion; a lesson; lecture. 2. Preaching (vāz).

dars denā, v. n. To give a lesson; to lecture.

dars kahnā, v. a. To preach (kathā kahnā).

dars o tadrīs, Learning and teaching.

درس darś, dar'as, n. m. S. दृश्य

Sight; look; view.

1. Kayā! nain nik s dñ, aur p pñ le; ā!
Pukhē daras dikhāe-ke, pūchhē l; kñ! Dohā.

I'll pluck my eyes out, ciew, take take them to
my love away! feed on them you may!

Let them first greet those eyes so dear, then

2. Tū kyā daras main dekhe, main hūñ jāt amind,
Ghar ghar kā marā pāñ bharti, pātē takā mahindā.
Why do you fix your eyes on me, my caste you
know is low, [wage pice two.
From house to house I pitchers fill, my monthly
daras dikhānā, v. a. To show one's face to one.

درنا daras'nā, v. n. To see; to appear
before one, [appeared.

1. Mōtā rāñi darsi haiñ. Queen small-pox hath

2. Do dil mile khul-ke ras barastā,
Indr kī sabhā kā ras darastā. Sohau Lal.

Ripe juices shower when two hearts fondly blend,

As though you saw great Indra's heaven descend.

درست dur'ust; Illit. durast, adj. Right.

See ठीक thīk, 1—16.

durust ānā, yā h., v. n. See thīk ānā.

durust samajhā, v. n. 1. To apprehend rightly;
to have a correct apprehension of.

2. To admit; allow; receive. [banānā.

durust k., v. n. See thīk k., 1—5. and thīk

durust layānā v. a. To set in order (tartīb k.).

durust viza, Propriety of demeanor (bhalā
chalan); good manners. [mind; sensible.

durust-havās, yā aql, adj. Of sound sense or

durust, durust hai, intj. Añ right! very good!

درستی durustī; Illit. durastī, n. f. 1. Soundness;
propriety; fitness. 2. Justness; exactness.

3. Accuracy; correctness. 4. Arrangement
(tartīb); adjustment. [reformation.

5. Amenament (tarnām). 6. Correction;

درشت drisht, dīsh, dīh, n. f. S. दृष्टि,

Pr. dūṣṭhī. Sight (āñkh, 2, 3).

drisht-bandhak. Mortgage or pledge without
possession; deed of hypothecation.

drisht-kūf, n. f. An enigma. [an evil eye.

drisht-dosh, n. m. The influence or blight of

درشانت dūshānt dūshānt, n. m. 1. An example;
illustration; instance. 2. A precedent.

درشن darsh'an; Rus. darsan, n. m.

1. Sight (āñkh, 2.). 2. Appearance; aspect.

Achchhe rūp meñ darshan diye!

3. An interview; a visit. 4. The sight of
an image of a god; revelation.

5. (darshan-shāstr) One of the six religious
or philosophical systems of the Hindus.

darshan denā, v. n. To give one a sight of
himself; appear before one.

darshan k., v. a. 1. To see; have an interview.

2. To visit a sacred shrine.

درشنی dar'shanī, adj. Pāli, dassaniyo.

Good-looking; comely; beautiful (dīdārū).

darshanī hīndvī, n. f. A bill of exchange pay-
able at sight.

درک dark; Illit. darak, n. m. See دخل, 3, 4.

darak denā, v. a. To interfere; interpose;
intermeddle. [sary; wanting (chāhye).

درکار dar-kār, adj. dar in, kār work. Necess-

P دربار *darbār'*, n. m. **P. در** within, **بار** a court-yard. 1. Court; audience; royal audience; hall of audience.

Sikhāṣ pāt dur-bār nahīn chāhīe. Prov.

The tutored youth is not for Court.

2. The executive Govt. of a Native State.

3. A Native levee held by a Native Prince or high English officer.

darbār bāndhnā, v. a. To bribe; give bribes.

darbār-i-khās, n. m. Private audience.

darbār-i-kharch, Political or diplomatic expenditure; court charges; charge for presents and gratuities made to princes and public functionaries, bribes, etc.

Under the old regime, an addition made to the assessment by Government officers or the zamindars on the plea of providing for gratuities exacted by their superiors or the State on their payment of the revenue.

darbār-dārī, n. f. Presence at court.

darbārdārī k., 1. To be assiduous at court. 2. To dance attendance on; to be obsequious.

darbār-i-īm, n. m. Public audience; public hall of audience.

darbār k., v. a. To hold a *darbār*, q. v.

darbār-i, adj. Of or belonging to the court; attending court. [lished language of the court.

darbārī, n. m. 1. A courtier. 2. The elegant, polished *darbārī zabān* hai.

3. One entitled to a seat in a *Darbar*.

darbārī zabān, n. f. Court language.

H درپن *dar'pan*, n. m. S. दर्पण, Pāli, *dappano*. A looking-glass.

1. *Tere dayā dharam nahīn man meñ*, *Mukhṛā kyā dekhe darpan meñ?* Kabir.

Nor tenderness nor virtue in your heart,

What good can looking in your glass impart?

2. *Karne na pās do batyāñ, ghāṅgaṭvā teri oṭ*, [Dohā. *Ghāṅgaṭvā mharā ughar gayā, darpan lāgi chok.* Two words I could not say, my face hid by my veil, My veil blown off, a wounded heart I now bewail.

A درج *darj*, n. m. See **اندراج** [registered.

darj-i-rajistar, Written on the register or roll;

darj k., v. a. 1. To include (*dākhil k.*); record.

2. To book; carry to account.

darj h., v. n. To be inserted, booked, etc.

H درجن *dar'jan*, n. f. Cor. of E. dozen.

A درجه *dar'jah*, n. m. 1. Degree; grade; division (5. جماعت). 2. Honorable or high place; dignity. 3. Plight (جلال).

1. *Mārie mārie burā darjā kar diyā* Wom.

2. *Abel! aise darje ko to pahoñchā hai!*

You fool! are n't you as bad as you can be?

4. Story; room; compartment; department; apartment. [in order.

darje ba-darje, adv. 1. Each in his own degree;

Darje ba-darje sab ko salām kah denā! (Bare ko *adāb*, *darābar-wāle ko salām*, *chhōte ko dūā*).

My compliments to all in their degrees. (My respects to the elders, my compliments to my equals (in age), and my blessing for the young ones).

2. By degrees (2. 2.). [sire kā, adv).

darje gāyat, adv. At most; at furthest (*parle darjah ghaṭānā*, v. a. To degrade. [degree.

darje-vār, adv. According to one's rank or us *darje tak*, adv. To this degree; so far.

P درخت *dara'kht*; Illit. *darikhat*; H. *dārū*, *gāchh*, n. m. A tree (H. *tarū*).

Kahtā sūkhe darakht bhī hare huā haiñ? Prov.

Can the withered tree put forth green leaves?

(Can these dry bones live?)

sar-darakhtī; E. H. *gāchhī*, n. f. A plantation.

P درخواست *dar-khuāst*, n. f. 1. A petition (1. اداس). 2. A tender; offer; proposal.

dar-khuāst-i-sarsarī. A summary application.

dar-khuāst k., *yā guṛānnā*, v. a. 1. To apply; present, submit, or tender an application.

2. To beg; seek; entreat (*ardās k.*).

dar-khuāst kunindah, *ahl-i-dar-khuāst*, Ped. n. m. An applicant; a petitioner. [protection.

dar-khuāst-i-muhāfiẓat k., v. a. To apply for

P درد *dard*; Illit. *darad*, n. m. 1. Ache (*pīrā*).

Paisā uṭhāte ise zarā dard nahīn ātā. Wom.

2. Sympathy (*taras*, 2).

Dard-i-dil se loṭā haiñ, kis ko merā dard hai?

Hūñ main harf-i-dard, jis pahū se ulṭe dard hai. Dard.

My heart aches so, I toss and roll with grief, who feels for me? [side I toss and lie.

Dard is my name, which way you read, which

dard uṭhnā, v. n. To feel pain, esp. in the stomach.

dard āmez, *dard-āngēz*, *dard-nāk*; H. *pīrī*, adj. 1. Painful; distressing; mournful.

2. Pathetic; melting; touching; affecting.

dard ānā, v. n. To be affected with compassion; to feel for another; to be touched or melted.

dard-i-jismānī; H. *deh-pīrā*, Bodily or physical pain or suffering.

dard-i-dil, n. m. Heart-ache; anguish; sorrow.

Dard-i-dil ke wāste pāidā kiyā insān ko,

Varna tāvat ke liye kuchh kam na the karrobiyāñ.

For mutual sympathy man into being came, Angels enough to worship Him, His name proclaim.

dard-i-zeh; H. *dard lagnā*, n. m.

The pains or throes of labor.

dard-i-sar; H. *māth-pīrā*, n. m. 1. Head-ache.

2. (*dard sarī*) Trouble; pains; labor.

dard-sharik; *dard-mand*; H. *dardhāyā*, *dukh-sāngātī*, adj. Sympathetic; compassionate.

Yā kare darad-mand, yā kare garaz-mand. Prov.

All acts below from self or fellow-feeling flow.

dard-i-shikam; H. *peṭ kā dard*, n. m. Colic.

dard-i-farzandī, n. m. Parental love or affection.

dard kā mārā, n. m. One who suffers pain; a sufferer.

dard k. yā h., v. To ache.

dard khānā, v. a. To feel pity or compassion.

dard lagnā, v. a. To feel the pains of child-birth.

Na jāo tum, paṛo chūlke meñ! bhājho mere bhāt ko!

Lage hain dard, maris hūh, bu'ā lāve woh dāi ko
Wom. Jān Sahab.
Well! well! then dont you go! fire burn you
may! my brother send!
In child-birth's throes I'll die, let let the mid-
wife quick attend.

dard-i-gurdah, n. m. Pain in the kidneys;
nephritic pains.

dard-mandī, n. f. Compassion; sympathy. [tive.
dard-mauqūf karne walā. An anodyne; a seda-
درد **be-dard**; Illit. **be-dard**; H. **kāthor**, adj.

Merciless; hard-hearted; un pitying; inhu-
man; relentless (**be-pir**, and **annayā**, 2.).

1. **Be-dard qasāi, kyā jāne pīr parāi?** Prov.
The pitiless but butchers are, for others' woes
what can they care?

2. **Allih! kīn ko be-dard ke pālē na dālē!**

بیدردی **be-dardī**; H. **kāthorāi**, n. f. Cruelty;
hard-heartedness, etc.

در در **dardarā**, **dardarī**; Tix. **darā**,
adj. S. **در** somewhat, S. **दन**, H. **dalnā** to
bruise. Half-pounded; coarsely ground;
granulated.

dardarā'hut, **dardarā pan**, n. f. Granulation.

در **drīḥ**; H. **dīḥ**, adj. Firm (**pak-
kā**, 5).

drīḥ-bhakt, n. m. A faithful devotee.

drīḥ-bhaktī, n. f. Devotedness.

drīḥtā, **drīḥtāi**, n. f. Strength; firmness.

در **darz**; Illit. **daras**; H. **darār**, n. f. A
crack; split; breach; break (**jhīrī**, 2).

darz papnā, v. n. To be cracked.

درزن **dar'zan**, n. f. A sempstress.

1. **Darzan se main ne pūchhā 'tū sine kab lagegi?'**
Woh khush-adā se bolt 'main qatrā kab kiya thā?'
Jest. Mazāq.

2. **Sūf snā dekh-kar darzan ko main snā diya,**
Kuchh to woh sine lagi aur main bhi kuchh sine lagā.

A pun. Zilā.

The sempstress' work (bosom) I saw was fine, so
I some work (my breast) gave her, her part in
part she did aright (pressed her breast to mine)
and part I did with her (mine pressed to hers).

درزی **darzī**; H. **sivā**, **sājī**, n. m. A tailor.

Darzi ki sūi kabhi tūsh meḥ, kabhi tāt meḥ. Prov.
A tailor's needle now in embroidery, and now in
canvase phes. (A clerk to-day, a judge to-morrow)!

درس **dars**, **daras**, n. m. 1. Teaching; instruc-
tion; a lesson; lecture. 2. Preaching (**vāz**).

dars denā, v. n. To give a lesson; to lecture.

dars kahnā, v. a. To preach (**kathā kahnā**).

dars o tadris, Learning and teaching.

درس **dars**, **dar'as**, n. m. S. **दर्श**

Sight; look; view.

1. **Kāgā! nain nikās dēh, aur pi pās le, ā!**

Pahle daras dikhā-ke, pūchhe jī khā! Dohā.

I'll pluck my eyes out, crow, take take them to
my love away! [feed on them you may!

Let them first greet those eyes so dear, then

2. **Tū kyā daras merā dekhe, main hūh jāt amind,**
Ghīr ghīr lā main pānī hāt pāt, tū kā māhūd
Why do you fix your eyes on me, my caste you
know is low, [wage pice two.

From house to house I pitchers fill, my monthly
daras dikhānā, v. a. To show one's face to one.

درنا **daras'nā**, v. n. To see; to appear
before one, [appeared.

1. **Mātā rānī darī hān.** Queen small-pox hath

2. **Do dū mile khul-ke ras barastā,**
Indr ki sabhā hā ras darastā. Sobhan Lal.

Ripe juices shower when two hearts fondly blend,
As though you saw great Indra's heaven descend.

درست **dur'ust**; Illit. **durast**, adj. Right.

See **تھیک** **thik**, 1—16.

durust ānā, yā h., v. n. See **thik ānā**.

durust samajhnā, v. n. 1. To apprehend rightly;
to have a correct apprehension of.

2. To admit; allow; receive. [**banānā**.

durust k, v. n. See **thik k**, 1—5. and **thik**

durust layānā v. a. To set in order (**tartīb k**).

durust vaza, Propriety of demeanor (**bhalā
chalan**); good manners. [mind; sensible.

durust-havās, yā aql, adj. Of sound sense or

durust, **durust hai**, intj. A! right! very good!

درستی **durustī**; Illit. **durastī**, n. f. 1. Soundness;
propriety; fitness. 2. Justness; exactness.

3. Accuracy; correctness. 4. Arrangement
(**tartīb**); adjustment. [reformation.

5. Amendment (**tarmīm**). 6. Correction;

درشت **drisht**, **dishī**, **dīth**, n. f. S. **दृष्टि**,
Pr. **dīthi**. Sight (**ānkh**, 2, 3).

drisht bandhak. Mortgage or pledge without
possession; deed of hypothecation.

drisht kūt, n. f. An enigma. [an evil eye.

drisht-dosh, n. m. The influence or blight of

درشانت **drishtānt**, n. m. 1. An example;
illustration; instance. 2. A precedent.

درشن **darshan**; Rus. **darsan**, n. m.

1. Sight (**ānkh**, 2.). Appearance; aspect.

Achhe rūp meḥ darshan diye!

3. An interview; a visit. 4. The sight of
an image of a god; revelation.

5. (**darshan-shāstr**) One of the six religious
or philosophical systems of the Hindus.

darshan denā, v. n. To give one a sight of
himself; appear before one.

darshan k, v. a. 1. To see; have an interview.

2. To visit a sacred shrine.

درشنی **darshanī**, adj. Pāli, **dassaniyo**.

Good looking; comely; beautiful (**didārū**).

darshanī hindvī, n. f. A bill of exchange pay-
able at sight.

درک **dark**; Illit. **darak**, n. m. See **دخل**, 3, 4.

darak denā, v. a. To interfere; interpose;
intermeddle. [sary; wanting (**chāhiye**).

درکار **dar-kār**, adj. **dar** in, **kār** work. Necess-

H **دراکانا** *darkā'nā*; Bhoj. *darkāval*,
v. a. To cause to crack, etc.

دراکنا *darak'nā*, v. n. 1. To split; rend
(*tarak'nā*, 1). 2. To palpitate; beat.

H **دروخی** *dur'khi*, n. f. An insect whose
ravages are very destructive to indigo when
the plant is young.

H **دراگ** *drig*, Poet, n. m. The eye; vision.

H **دروگا** *dur'gā*, n. f. One of the names
of the goddess *Bhavānī*.

P **دروگا** *dargāh'*, n. f. 1. A Mah. shrine, or
the tomb of some reputed saint, the object
of worship and pilgrimage. 2. A royal court.

S **دروم اندر** *durm-inḍr*; P. *Khujā*
khizer, n. m. Pāli, *dumindo*. King of the
forest and the waters.

P **دروم** *dar-mā'hā*, n. m. See *tankhuāh*.
دروم *dar māhe-dār*, n. m. See *tankhuāh-dār*. [rammer.

H **دروم** *dur'mat*, *durmach*, n. m. A

H **دروم** *durmilā* *band*,
has four lines, each of 10 + 8 + 8 + 6 = 52.

This differs from the *Tribhaṅgi*, only that the
last foot must be a spondee. Secondary rhymes are
made in the subordinate division of each line.
Kellogg.

P **درومیان** *dar-miyān'*, prep. About; concern-
ing; in the midst (*bich*).

Hamāre tumhāre Khudā darmiyān.
God will judge between us.

darmiyān tajvīz, During the proceedings.

darmiyān denā, v. n. 1. To propose as a judge,
umpire, or security. 2. To give as a hostage.

darmiyān lānā, v. n. To include; bring under
or within; introduce.

qurān darmiyān denā, v. n. To swear by or
appeal to the Kurān (let the Kuran decide
between us). [interim.

is darmiyān meñ, adv. In the interval or
darmiyān'i, adj. 1. Interior; inner.
2. Middling; fair.

darmiyān'i, n. m. 1. A middleman; go-be-
tween (*bichauliyā* 1, 2, 3.).

2. An interpreter (*mutarjim*).

P **دروند** *darin'da*, *daranda*; H. *phar-khāu*,
adj. Ravenous; ferocious.

darinda, n. m. A ravenous beast; beast of prey.

P **دروازا** *darwā'zah*; H. *duār*, n. m. A door
(*dar*). [door.

darwā'zah band yā māmūr k., v. a. To shut the
darwā'ze ki matī yā dehlī ke leo le dālnā, v. n.
To frequent; to visit a place frequently.

Qaraz-khākh ne to darwā'ze ki matī le dālt.
The creditors have worn away all the earth
about the door.

P **دروست** *dar o bast*, adj. Entire; whole.

دروست حق *dar o bust huqū*,
All right and title whatsoever.

P **درو** *darūd*, *durūd*, n. f. 1. The praise of Ma-
hammad. 2. Blessings.

darūd bhej'nā yā parh'nā, v. a. To praise;
bless; call down blessings.

fāliha darūd, n. m. Obsequies.

P **دروغ** *darog'*, n. m. A lie. See **دروغ**

Darog' ko farog nahīn. Prov.
A lie shines not (does not prosper).

darog'-halafī, n. f. Perjury; false swearing.

دروغو *darog'-go*, n. m. A liar (*jhūṭā*).

Darog-go ko kāfzāh nahīn hotā. Prov.
Liars have short memories.

darog-goī, u. m. Lying (*jhūṭ*).

ba-rāh-i-darog-goī, adv. Falsely. [ایرکا]

S **درو** *droh*; n. m. H. *dho*, 1. See **درو** and

Kām, krodh, madh, mān, nā mohā,
Lobh, na chhob, na rāj, na drohā. Rāmāyan.

2. Wrong; injury; mischief.

3. Cheating; roguery.

درو *drohī*; H. *drohī*, *drohiyā*, n. m. 1. An
enemy (*baīrī*, 1.). 2. A cheat (*chhalyā*).

P **درویش** *darvesh'*, *durvesh*, n. m. A dervise;
a beggar; a Mah. religious mendicant. (*and*).

darveshā'nā, adj. Dervise-like (*faqīr*-

darvesh'i, n. f. Doctrine, office, or
way of life of a dervise; mendicancy.

A **درا** *dir'ah*; Pop. *dur'rah*, n. m. A whip;
scourge; flagellation; a cat o'nine tails.

Māe par sau durra. Prov.
The wretched are whipped even in death.

(According to the *Shard* or Mah. Ecclesiastical
law, an adulterer shall be beaten with a hun-
dred stripes. If he should die before the full num-
ber of strokes have been given the remaining
strokes shall be inflicted on his corpse).

durre mār'nā, v. n. To flog; whip; scourge.

P **درا** *dar'ah*; H. *ghāṭī*, n. m. 1. A crack; a
fissure. 2. A pass; defile.

A **درا** *dar'ham*, *di'ham*; Pop. *dāram*, Gr.
drachma, n. m. A silver coin; money.

P **درا** *darham* *barham*, adj. 1. Con-
founded; higgledy-piggledy (*ulat-pulat*).

2. Enraged; angry.

darham barham k., v. a. To jumble; disor-
ganize; confuse. [ruined

darham barham h., v. n. To be disorganized,

H **درو** *dur'i*, *duggī*, *dud*, n. f. H. *do* two.

The two of dice; the deuce.

دری *darī*, n. f. S. *दासी* 1. A carpet (of cotton) (*shatranji*). 2. Country-made cotton cloth resembling drill.

دری *daryā'*; Rus. *daryāo*; H. *nadi*, n. m. Pahlvi, *daryāv*; Z. *srayanāh*; Vedic S. *grayas*. A river; (in P.) sea.

1. *Neki kar, aur daryā meñ dāl* / *Do good and throw it in the river.* Prov. (Expect not good in return).

2. *Machhli daryāo!* Fishsellers' cry. River-fish! *daryā-bar-āmad, daryā-barār*, n. m. Alluvial land; alluvion; lands reclaimed from a river; increment of land.

daryā-burd, n. Land carried away by the encroachments of a river; land cut away; diluvion. [a river.]

daryā-burd ho jānā, v. n. To be cut away by *daryā-burdī*, n. f. Diluvion.

daryā-pār, The other side of the river.

daryā 'chaplnā, The rising of a river.

daryā-dīlī, n. f. *lit.* a heart as large as the sea. Great liberality; generosity.

daryā-i-shor, n. m. The sea; ocean.

daryā ko kūz meñ bnd k. v. n. *lit.* to put the ocean into a goblet. 1. To say much in a few words; to be laconic, concise, or comprehensive. 2. To attempt impossibilities. [sea.]

nalak daryā, Prompt to give and liberal as the *دری* *daryā'i*, adj. Aquatic; marine; maritime.

daryāī adnī, n. m. A merman. [flamingo. (?)

daryāī totā, n. m. *lit.* the sea-parrot. The

daryāī ghorā, n. m. The Hippopotamus.

daryāī nāriyal, n. m. The sea coconut.

دری *daryā'i*, n. f. 1. Giving a swing to a paper kite. 2. (Cor. of P. *dārāi*) A kind of silk cloth (*gros de Naples*); satin.

دریافت *daryāft'*; Illit. *daryāfut*; Rus. *daryāphat*, n. f. Reference (*pūchh*, 1, 2); enquiry; finding out.

daryāft k., v. a. 1. To enquire into; find out; ascertain; perceive; infer; discover; detect. 2. To make a reference. [tained, etc.]

daryāft h., v. n. To be investigated, ascer-

دری *daryā*, n. m. A stall in a market where betel is sold.

دریز *darez, dīres*; n. f. Printed muslin.

دریس *dareś*, adv. Cor. of Eng. Dress. In a line; in order; regular. [ty; array; order.]

دری *dareś*, n. f. 1. Level; evenness; regularity. 2. n. m. A hospital assistant; a dresser (of wounds, etc.). [etc.]; put to rights; adjust.

dareś k., v. a. To make level or even (a road,

دریخ *darej*, n. m. Disinclination; repugnance; regret. *Mujhe kisī bāt se dareg nahīn.*

dareg k., v. a. To grudge; stint; withhold.

Woh jo āve mere ghar meñ to mujhe jāve lūt, [gin.] *Jāōh ghar uske to mujh se woh kare pān dareg.* Rān- Whenever to my house she comes I'm simply cleaned out quite, [a bite.]

To her house when I go she grudges me of *pān*

دری *darbā*, W.; *durbā*, E. n. m.

S. *دار* door. 1. A pigeon or fowl house.

2. (Ironical.) House; cell; compartment.

1. *Be-ragūfōñ kā durbā khū' gayā!*

Bless me! all the fools are let loose!

2. *Tum bhī tamām dīn dībe hī meñ ghuse rahīe ho*

Why, you never seem to come out of your nest!

3. *Woh darbā hī jal gayā.* Prov. Saying. The place itself is no more.

darbe! darbe! intj. In with you! get in!

دری *darbā'ānā*, v. a.

1. To make out to be false; misstate.

2. To threaten; menace. [dize; devour.]

دری *darā'nā*, v. n. To gorman-

دری *darūk'nā*; Ras. *dharūk'nā*,

v. n. To roar; thunder. *Sānd darūk'nā hai.*

دری *dīh*; Tir. *dīph*, adj. Firm (دیر).

dīh bichār, n. Firm determination or resolution.

dīh'tā, n. f. Permanence (*drīhtā*).

dīh' pūnā, v. n. 1. To stand firm; hold one's ground. 2. To insist; per. ist.

دری *das*, adj. S. *दश*, P. *dīha*, Pālī, *dasu*; P. *dah*. Ten.

Das naktoñ meñ ek nakkā. Prov. Among ten noseless men a nose is a blemish.

das baras kī, adj. Decennial (*dah-sāla*).

dason, All ten.

dason dīshā, n. f. The ten regions, or quarters of the world corresponding to eight points of the compass, zenith, and nadir.

dason duār, das darvār, n. m. The ten passages for the bodily functions, viz. the eyes, ears, nostrils, mouth, penis, anus, and the crown of the head.

دری *dasā*, n. m. 1. An inferior sect among the Vaish, q. v. 2. A hybrid; half-caste.

دری *das'mī, das'nā*, n. f. S. *दशमी*

The tenth day of the lunar fortnight.

دری *dasvāñ, dīsh-ānsh*; Tir. *dasam*; Farrukh. *dason*, adj.

1. The tenth, or tenth part.

2. The ten days during which alms are given and the brotherhood fed daily for the benefit of the soul of the deceased which is believed to dwell in the house during this period. On the tenth night Shastars are read by a Pandit all night.

دری *das't'rā, das'tarā*; Tir. *dasānk*;

Bhoj. *dīotrā*, adj. S. *दशोत्तर* Ten per cent.

دری *das'sā, dhusā*; Tir. *dhus*, n. m.

Woollen stuff or cloth.

دستار دوساد *duśād', duśādī, n. m.*

A low caste who keep pigs and serve usually as *Chaukidars*.

دستار ديساवर *disāvar, n. m.* S. देशपर from देश country, अपर other.

1. A foreign country. 2. A place of importation to or exportation from. 3. Imports. *disāvar ānā, v. n.* To be imported (the commodities of foreign countries).

disāvar chāṣṇā, disāvar k. māṅg h., v. n.

1. To be required for exportation; to be in demand abroad. 2. To be high or dear. *disāvar ko bharnā, v. a.* To export.

دستار ديساवरी *disāv'arī, adj.* Of or belonging to a foreign country. [products.]

disāv'arī māl, n. m. Imported goods; foreign

دست دस्त *dest, n. m.* Z. *zasta*; S. *हस्त*

1. Hand; cubit. 2. Evacuation, usually purging or a loose stool; stool; purge.

dest ānā, v. n. To have diarrhoea or loose bowels.

dest-andāzī, n. f. Interference; encroachment; trespass; illegal exercise of authority.

dest-andāzī k., v. a. 1. (*dest-andāz h.*) To lay one's hands on; meddle; intermeddle; interfere. 2. To exercise illegal authority.

dest-ācur; Pop. azstācur, adj.

For active; catholic.

deston k. ch. mūr; H. pēt-chālī, n. f. Diarrhoea.

دستانه *dest ānā, n. m.* A glove; muff; gauntlet (*panjah*).

دستار ديز *dest-āvez, n. f. lit.* what one takes into his hand. A deed; document; bond (*ṭamassuk*); voucher; an instrument.

dest-āzī ālī, n. f. A forged document.

dest-āzī sh. k. astī-i shirākat; H. sirtor likhtam. Deed of dissolution of partnership.

dest-āvez-i-zamānat. A bail bond; a security bond. [mont.]

dest-āvez qābil-i-ba' o shira. A negotiable instrument. A deed of renunciation.

dest-āzī-i-mahr, kābin-nāmāh. A deed of dower.

dest-āzī nīlāmī, An auction-sale deed.

dest-āzī-i-h. ba, A deed of gift or bequest.

dest k. chālār, adj. Safe be this hand! (Said while pointing with one's own body the seat of another's misery or pain).

dest-ba-dest; H. hāthōn-hāth, adv. 1. From hand to hand. 2. Quick; expeditious.

dest ba dest ānā, v. n. To pass from hand to hand or from generation to generation.

dest-ba-dest m. ālā; H. hāthōn hāth len den. A ready-money purchase or transaction.

dest barch, gaban, n. f. Encroachment; usurpation; embezzlement; plunder; rapine.

dest-burd k. v. c. To embezzle; plunder; usurp

dest-bardār h., v. n. To give up; wash one's hands of (*tajnā, 1, 2*).

dest-bardārī, lit. drawing back the hand.

Withdrawal; relinquishment; renunciation. [hands.]

dest-basta; H. hāth-jorē, adv. With folded

dest-basta h., v. n. To wait on a person with folded hands; to attend; wait on.

dest bugcha, n. m. Cloth in which a small bundle is wrapped.

dest-band, n. m. A string of pearls or precious stones worn on the wrist.

dest-band'ik, n. f. A pledge; deposit.

be dest o pā, n. m. 1. A cripple. 2. One who is destitute or helpless. [document.]

jhūṭī dest-āves barānā, v. a. To make a false ham-dest, ba-dest, prep. Through; by; with;

per; under an escort or convoy. [(chimfā).]

dest-panāh; Pop. daspanā, n. m. Tonge

dest-khat; Pop. das-khat; Rus. das-kat,

n. f. lit. hand-writing. 1. Signature; initials.

2. An endorsement or acceptance (*sakārā*).

dest-khat k., v. n. 1. To sign; to affix one's signature. 2. To endorse; endorse in blank.

dest-khatī; Pop. das-khatī; Rus. dushatī, adj. Signed; bearing signature; endorsed; under one's own hand and signature.

dest-khatī zohrī, An endorsement; a writing

on the back of a paper.

dest-darāz; H. hāth-lapak yā chālāk, adj. Having long arms; oppressive; extortionate.

dest-darāzī, n. f. Exaction; imposition; encroachment; excess; outrage; violence; oppression.

dest-darāzī k., v. a. 1. To molest; plunder; pillage. 2. To oppress; beat; ill-treat. 3. To commit rape or an indecent assault.

dest-rasī; dest-ras; H. pahunch, n. f. Reach; ability; power. [sician.]

dest-i-shafā, A complimentary term for a phy-

dest-qalam, Mah. Wom. A lettered man.

dest-kār, n. m. A handicraftsman; manufacturer; an operative; artisan.

dest-kārī, n. f. 1. Handwork; handicraft; manipulation; manufacture.

2. (*Fuc.*) Onanism; masturbation.

dest-gardān, 1. A short-term loan on a verbal

promise to pay (hāth-udhār). 2. Any article hawked about for sale (ḍikrī-huī).

Destgardān chis aksar sasti mil jāti hai.

dest-gīrī, n. f. Assistance; succour; aid; relief; protection; patronage.

dest lagnā, v. n. To have loose stools. [(pagrī).]

دستار دستار' *Sant. dahrī, n. f.* A turban

Sab ustare bāndho, koī talvār na bāndho!
Kur do ye man'ldī 'koī dastār na bāndho.'

(A satire on frivolous and arbitrary regulations.)
Let all men razors wear and barbers be! swords none shall wear.

Let proclamation now be made, no turbans men shall wear!

Dastār, raftār, guftār judi judi. Prov. Turban, and gait, and speech, all different are in each.
dastār-band, n. m. One who makes up turbans.
dastār-i-faṣīlat, *dastār-i-hikmat*, n. f.

The costume of a doctor of philosophy.

P *دستخوان dastār-khuān*, n. m. A table cloth; a piece of cloth or leather, etc., spread on the ground on which the food is laid out and around which the guests squat and dine.

dastār-khuān kī billi, n. f. The cat of the banquet, i. e. one who presents himself uninvited at a feast; a sponge.

P *دستک dast'ak*, *dastak chit'hī*, n. f. *lit.* knocking at the door. 1. Summons; judicial writ; process; legal process; warrant; revenue process, esp. a notice to pay land revenue which has fallen due. 2. A fee for serving summons, or writ, or for a passport.

3. Commission; tax (*kar*).

4. A passport; permit.

Formerly, a document authorizing the free transit of certain goods and their exemption from custom dues in favor of English traders.

dastak denā, kundī khaṭkhaṭānā, v. a.

To knock at the door.

dastak yā dhauṇs bāndhnā, v. n. To incur needless expenses (*kharṇch bāndhnā*).

dastak lagānā, v. n. To impose or levy a tax.

P *دستور dastūr'*, n. m. Z. *dastobar*; P. *dast* hand, *bar* take. 1. A common practice (*chāl*, 4, 5, 7.). 2. Settled or established order.

3. A customary fee or perquisite; a commission or percentage on the collections.

dastūr-i-tijārat, *yā mahājānī*, Mercantile or commercial usage. [rule or practice].

dastūr jāi h., v. n. To be established (a *dastūr-i-khāndān*, n. m. Family usage.

dastūr-i-mustamara. An invariable practice.

dastūr-i-mulk. Local usage; the usage of the country.

dastūr muāfiq, adv. According to custom; as before; ordinarily; customarily.

ba-dastūr, adv. According to rule (*hasb-i-dastūr*); as heretofore; as before; *in statu quo*.

be-dastūr, adj. 1. Unprecedented; novel; anomalous (الريث, 1.).

2. Irregular; informal; unlawful.

دستور العمل dastūr-ul-amal, n. m. 1. Rules of practice; manual of regulations; a code of laws; procedure; a hand-book. 2. Constitution; form of government. [book or manual].

dastūr-ul-amal paṭvariyaṇ, The paṭvārī's hand-

دستوری dastūr'i, n. f. 1. Perquisites; commission of a broker; perquisites paid to servants by one who sells to their master.

Zauq meh shauq, dastūrī meh laṛkā.

Prov. The pair had pleasure rare, a child thrown in the bargain as it were.

2. Emoluments; allowances.

dastūr'iyā, n. m. A broker.

P *دستہ dast'ah*; Rus. *jista*, n. m. 1. A handle;

hilt. 2. A pestle. 3. A quire of paper; a bundle of twenty-four arrows, etc.

4. A division of an army.

5. A nosegay; a bouquet.

6. A flower bed; parterre. [manual.

دستی dast'i, adj. Of or from the hands;

dastī, n. f. 1. A small handle. 2. A small pen-case. 3. A torch or link carried in the hands. 4. A hand-trick in wrestling.

5. A present to native officials at the *Dasehra* festival. [attainable; procurable.

دستیاب dastyāb', adj. Attained; reached, *dast-yāb' h.*, v. n. To attain; reach; procure; to be available. (*pānā*, 1, 2.). [procurable.

Kuchh subāt dastyāb na huā. No evidence was

دیکھنا dikh'nā, *dis'nā*, Bhoj. *dekh'āl*,

v. n. **दृश्य** to see. To be seen; to appear.

دوسنا dus'nā, *du'snā*, v. n. To be broken

(*bisamnā*). *Chūṛī dus gaī.* Wom.

दसूतन das-ūth'an, *dasoṭhan*; Brij.

daston, n. m. H. *das* ten, *uth'nā* to rise.

Ablution performed by a Hin. mother on the tenth day after childbirth.

दसैंध दसांध dāsāndh', n. m. H. *dis* ten.

An offering made to some goddess when the child becomes ten years old.

दसैंधा दसांध dāsān'dhā; Bhoj. *dasaṇdhī*,

dasaṇdhī, n. m. S. **दशब्द**

A bard; panegyrist.

दसहरा dasah'rā, n. m. S. **दशहरा** from

दश ten, and **हरा** seize. 1. The tenth of *Jeth* *shukal paksh*, the birthday of *Gaṅga*.

Whoever bathes in the Ganges on this day, is purified from ten great sins. 2. The tenth of *āvin shukal paksh*, on which day, after the worship and religious ceremonies performed during nine nights (*nītrī*), images of *Devī* are thrown into the river. On this day *Rām* marched against *Rāvan*, for which reason it is called *vijāṭ dasmī*. This festival is celebrated with great pomp by Hindū princes, and the weapons and instruments of war are cleaned and worshipped; and, if war be intended, the campaign is then opened.

3. E. The Mah. marriage ceremony in which the bridegroom goes to the bride's house for ten days.

dasahrā kharch, 1. The expenses attending the *Dasehra* festival. 2. A cess levied by a Zamindar on his tenants. It consists of rice, milk, *ghee*, etc.

दासी *da'sī*; Mag. *dassī*, n. f.

The unwoven threads cut off from the end of a piece of cloth.

Jurahrā kī hān se thopika ek dassī māngī lāvā, jhālā nū lā tani ko dorā naikhe. Mag.

Beg some refuse threads from the weaver, I have no thread to sew a jacket with.

दशा *dashā*; Farrukh, *dhoinā*, n. f.

S. दशा *Pālī, dśā*. 1. Circumstances (हाल, 1.).

2. Period or time of life, or age.

Buddh kī dashā.

दिशा *diśā*; Illit. *diśā, diś*, n. f. S.

दिशा *side*. 1. Point of the compass; quarter; direction. [*bikunī*.

Chōr diśā kī solah rānī, tīn purakh ke hāth Maran jian hai usi ke hāth, kabhī na soī pi ke sōth. Riddle. Aus. *Chausar*.

In quarters four are sixteen queens, all sold to three men are, [her husband e'er.

Sole masters of their lives, not one sleeps with 2. (*diśā farāgat*) Calls of nature.

diśā jānā, yā phirnā, diśā farāgat, jāngal, yā maidān jānā, v. n. To go to the rear (to ease oneself).

दिशा *दुश्* *diśā shūl*; Pop. *diśā sūl*;

Tir. *diśūl*, n. m. 1. The direction in which it is deemed unlucky to travel on particular days.

Āj diśā-sūl ādmne hai, safar na karō! [luck.

2. A face of ill omen; one who brings ill *Yeh bhī koī bayā diśā-sūl hai.*

दुश्शासन *dush-shāsan*, n. m. दुश्

bad, शासन government. 1. Misgovernment; mal-administration; anarchy.

2. One who is powerful for evil; a tyrant.

दुष्ट *dusht*; Bhoj. *duhut*, adj. S. दुष्ट

to be unclean; Pālī. *duṭṭho*. See *burā*, 3, 5, 7, 8—13, 15 and *chandāl*, (5, 7.). 1. Bad; wicked; depraved; low; profligate.

2. Hard-hearted; obdurate.

dusht, n. m. *dushtin*, *dushtnī*, n. f. A hard-hearted man, etc. (*chandāl*, 5, 6, 7).

dusht bachan, n. m.

Harsh or bad words or language.

dusht-chārī, adj. Wicked (*bad-chalan*).

दृष्ट *diṣṭ*, *diṭh*, n. f. S. दृष्टि

Sight (आँक 2, 3); view.

दृष्ट बंधक *diṣṭ-bondhak*, n. f. S.

दृष्टि बंध A simple mortgage of real property; hypothecation; mortgage without occupancy.

दुश्मन *dush'man*; H. *bairī*, n. m. P. *dusht*

bad, man mind, S. दुश्मना: from दुः wicked, and मन: mind. 1. An enemy (*bairī*, 1).

1. *Āo, jāo, ghar tumhārā! khānā māngē dushman hamārā.* Prov. My house is yours, come when you please or go, but whose wants to eat becomes my foe.

2. *Udhār dije, dushman kije.* Prov.

Give a loan, an enemy own.

3. *Dushmanon ke muh meñ khāk!* [powerless!]

May my enemies be choked! (May they be

4. *Dost kī dushman, dushman; dushman kī dushman, dost.* Prov. Your friends' foes are your foes, your foe's foes are your friends.

2. Pl. (*In polite language*) Yourself; your honored self; your worship.

Apke dushmanon kī tabiyat kab se alī hai! *jānī dushman*, Mortal enemy.

āql kī dushman, A stupid man; a fool (احمق).

दुश्मनी *dushman'ī*; Illit. *dushmanāgi*; *dushman-āgi*. See *bair*. [hatred born.

Dushmanī se dushmanī hai. Prov. Hatred is of

P *dushnām*; H. *gālt*, n. f. P. *dusht* bad, *nām* name, Abuse; scurrility.

P *dushvār*, adj. Difficult; hard.

दुश्वारी *dushvār'ī*, n. f. Difficulty.

दुआ *duā*, n. दो prayed. 1. Benediction;

blessing. 2. Prayer; invocation; an incantation.

3. An *āyat* or text from the Qurān.

Duā aur duā donoñ karnī chāhiye. Prov.

Prayer and medicine should go together.

duā parh'nā, v. a. To read the praises of God in the Korān.

Kai ham-dameñ thīñ jo kuchh kuchh parhēñ,

Duāñ wo parh-parh-ke āge barhēñ. Mir Hasan.

duā-i-khair, n. f. A prayer for one's welfare.

duā-i-daulat, Prayer for one's prosperity; benediction.

duā denā, v. a. To give a blessing; to bless or pray for. [ments or blessings.

duā salām kahnā, v. a. To send one's compli-

duā-go, n. m. 1. One who blesses or prays; benedictor. 2. A well-wisher; a friend.

duā māngnā, dast ba-duā honā, v. n. To pray for; bless; to lift up (one's hands in prayer).

Māngā karēñge ab se duā hijr-i-yār kī,

Akhīr to dushmanī hai asar ko duā ke sōth. Momin.

bad-duā; H. *sarāp*, n. m. Calling down curses on.

Kis kī bad-duā lent achchhī nahīñ.

दुआिया *duā'iyā*, adj. Benedictory.

jumla-i-duā'iyā, A benedictory sentence.

दौवत *dā'vat*, n. f. दो calling. A feast;

a treat (H. *jeonār*). [medanism.

dāvat-i-islām, Forcing one to embrace Mahom-

dāvat-i-jang, Proclamation of war.

dāvat-i-samarqand, A feast one day, dry bread the next. [luck.

dāvat-i-shirār; H. *dāl-dalyā*. Simple fare; pot-

dāvat qubūl k. To accept an invitation to a feast.

dāvat k., yā denā, v. a. To give a feast (*jimānā*).

dāvat men jānā, v. n. To go to a feast.

dāvat-i-valimā, tām-i-valimā, Mah. n. f.
A marriage feast.

A داری *dā'va, dāvā*; Wom. *dā'iyā*, n. m.

1. Claim; pretension; title. 2. Requisition; demand; application; plaint. 3. A suit; action; cause; lawsuit. 4. Charge; accusation; impeachment; indictment; count of an indictment. 5. Proposition; theorem. *dāvā ijrāe digrī*, Claim for execution of decree. *dāvā ar-rūe tamassuk*. A claim or charge under a bond. [of rent.

dāvā izāfa-i-lagān. A claim for 'enhancement *dāvā-i-izā-rasānī*, Charge of persecution.

dāvā-i-bilā-dalīl An unsupported claim; a groundless charge.

dāvā-i-bejā, dāvā-i-be-asl. 1. An unfounded claim; false pretension. 2. Arrogation of authority. [ouster, or ejection.

dāvā-i-be-da-khlī, An action for dispossession, *dāvā-i-baibāt*, A foreclosure claim.

dāvā-i-husul-i-huqūq-i-zaujīyat; *dāvā-i-husul-i-istehqāq izdāvāj*, G. G. Claim for restitution of conjugal rights.

dāvā-i-haqq-i-shufā, Claim for pre-emption.

dāvā khārij k., v. a. To dismiss a suit or claim.

dāve-dār, dāve-gir; Wom. *dā'ye-dār*, n. m. Plaintiff; suitor; claimant.

dāvā karnī, v. a. 1. To claim; sue; institute a claim. 2. To make pretensions to; profess to.

dāvā-i-mubham. G. G. A vague claim.

dāvā-i-mu-khtalīf. A conflicting claim.

dāvā-i-muāvazā. A claim for compensation.

dāvā-i-mahr. A claim to dower.

dāvā-i-vājib, vājibī dāvā, A just claim.

dāvā-i-irāsāt, A claim to inheritance. [claim.

binā-i-dāvā, Cause of action; ground of *lā-dāve, be-dāve*, adj. Unclaimed; relinquished (a suit).

lā-dāve dastāvez, be-dāve-patr, Deed of release or acquittal; a deed acknowledging the abandonment of a claim or suit.

lā-dāve yā be-dāve h., v. n. To withdraw a claim.

P دغا *dağ'ā*, n. f. 1. Deception; imposition; treachery (*butlā*); cheat; artifice; delusion.

Jinki bolī meh 'dagā dagā' hai, unke dil meh kyā dagā na hogi? Prov. How full of guile their hearts must be when in their speech it is betrayed quite free! (Said of Kabulis in India who usually say 'dagā dagā' (this, this) when they want to know the price of anything).

Haz! bachche, tū ne abhī se dagā dī! Mah. Wom. Dure over a dead child.

Alas! my child! so soon betrayed by thee! *dagā-bās*, adj. Deceitful (*chhaliyā*), [sharper,

dagā-bās, n. m. 1. A cheat; swindler; rogue; *Phatakā tilak, aur madhurī bōtī*, *Dagā-bās kī yehī nishān*.

Sectarial stripes a lot, with accents soft and mild, [beguiled.

The villain's tokens these by which you are

2. A traitor; a knave.

dagā denā yā k., v. a. To impose upon; circumvent; defraud; act deceitfully or treacherously; play false; betray.

dāsā shā'khs ban-kar dīgā k.; H. *bhes badal-kar thagnā*, Cheating by personation.

دغا بازی *dağā-bāzī*, n. f. Cheating; trickery; imposture (*dagā*); mala fides; villainy.

Yārān chori, na pīrān dagā-bāzī. Prov. [priest. Nor secret from friends, nor falsehood to your

A دغدغه *dağ'dağ'ā*, n. m. Mental disturbance; perturbation; apprehension; alarm.

Wasl kī rāt rahtā hai har dam,

Dag'dagā tā sahar judāt kā.

dagal-fasal, n. f. Dissimulation; duplicity; double-dealing (*bhagal*, 3).

H دغا دانا *dağ'nā*, v. n. P. *dağ* stain.

1. To be marked or branded.

Uñt to daḡte the, makrī (yā meñḡakī) ne bhī tāng phailā dī! Prov. When the camels are branded, the spider (or frog) too must put up his leg! (Fable of the Frog and the Bull).

2. To be fired off (as a gun).

دغا *dağ'ā*, n. f. The price for marking or binding. [(*dāg-dār*).

دغلا *dağ'lā*, adj. Stained; spoiled; spotted

P دف *daf*; Pop. *ḡaf, ḡhaplā, daḡtī, ḡaḡtī*, n. m.

A large flat drum or tambourine without the brass cymbals. [tambourine player.

دغالی *dağ'ālī*; Pop. *ḡapālī, ḡhaḡālī*, n. m. A

H دف دغا *daf*, n. m.

1. Ebullition; overflow excess.

2. Noxious property; bitter; poison.

daf marnā, v. n. To be extracted (a noxious property); to be moderated; reduced.

A دفتر *daḡ'tar*, n. m. 1. Register; roll;

archives; an official statement or report, especially of the public revenue. 2. A long story or report; a large volume.

Ham to sunjhe the likhegā tū koī harf, aī Mir! *Par terā nāmā to ek shaḡḡ kā daḡ'tar niklā.* Mir.

3. An office; office of records; place of business; counting house; agency.

4. An establishment.

daḡ'tar-kharch. Office charges. [clerk.

zar-i-daḡ'tar, The head of an office; a head

دفتری *daḡ'tarī* n. m. lit. an office keeper. One who has charge of the stationery of the office and arranges and binds the books, rules the paper, mends pens, and prepares envelopes, etc.

دفتری *daḡ'tarīn', daḡ'tī, daḡ'tīn*, n. f. [paste-board.

The boards of the binding of a book;

A دق قلیا *daḡ'r-qalyā*; E. *ḡabar-qalyā*; W.

ḡhab-ḡhab-qalyā, n. m. 1. A mess in which

there is an excess of watery gravy, vegetables, etc. to make it go further.

2. Tasteless victuals.

A **دفعہ** *dafā*, n. f. 1. Section; paragraph; article. 2. Time; turn. 3. Class (. *anāat*, 5). *kaī dafā*, adv. Several times; repeatedly; again and again.

دفعدار *daf'at-dār*, n. m. An officer of infantry or cavalry, commanding a small body of men.

دفع ک *daf'at k.*, v. a. دفع repelled. 1. To ward off; guard or provide against.

2. To avert; prevent; dispel.

dafa-ul-waqī. Beguiling the time; a pastime.

dafa h.; Wom. *dafān h.*, v. n. To be turned back, defeated, etc.

Dafān ho! Wom. Take yourself off!

dafā ho! *dafān ho!* intj. Be gone! be off!

دفعاً *dafātān'*, adv. Suddenly (چنانچہ 3).

دفعیہ *dafā'i'yā*, Ped. n. m. 1. Repulsion; prevention. 2. A preventive; cure; remedy.

quvvat-i-dāfiah, n. The power or function of expelling waste substances from the body.

A **دفن** *dafn*; Pop. *dafan*, n. m. دفن *hid*; interred. Burial; interment.

dafn k., *dafnānā*, v. a. To bury; inter.

dafn h., v. n. To lie buried. [sure; treasure trove.

دفینه *dafī'nah*, n. m. Buried or hidden treasure.

A **دق** *diq*, n. f. دق become thin. A hectic fever (*tap-i-diq*); chronic fever; merasmus.

diq, adj. Vexed; troubled; worried; tormented.

diq-dārī, Illit. n. f. i. Trouble; worry; plague; vexation; annoyance; distress. [penury.

2. Narrow circumstances; poverty;

diq-dārī uthā'nā, Illit. v. n. To take trouble.

diq-kar mār'nā, *diq k.*, v. a. To tease; trouble;

annoy; pester; worry; harass; torment.

diq h., v. n. To be irritated, etc.

دقت *diq'qat*, n. f. 1. Difficulty; abstruseness; intricacy; perplexity.

2. A nice point; a delicate affair.

diqqat parī'ī harī. Difficulty is experienced.

diqqat meḥ par'nā, v. n.

To be in difficulties or distress.

دقیق *dāqīq'*, adj. Subtle; nice; delicate; abstruse.

دقیقہ *dāqīq'ā*, Ped. n. m. 1. A minute; a

moment of time. 2. A subtle question;

abstruse or nice point; nicety.

Is ne koī dāqīq'ā na chhorā.

دقیقہ-راس, adj. Penetrating; discerning;

quick of apprehension.

S **दिकपाल** *dik pāl*, *dikpatī*, *digpāl*,

n. m. S. दिक् quarter, पाल preserver.

The guardian deities of the ten points of

the compass.

H **दुकरा** *duk'pā*; E. *damprī*; W. n. m.

The 4th part of a pice.

Dampri meḥ duk'pā, *Damaryā merā chhuk'pā*. Prov.

One son he turns to two, *Damaryā* is my own

boy true. [of a pice.

दुकराही *duk'pā'hī*, adj. Worth one-fourth

H **दुकराही** *duk'pā'hī*, n. f. H. do two.

1. (*duk'pā*). Two of anything. 2. A snaffle.

S **दक्का** *dak'shā*; H. *gur-dachchhā*, n. m.

Pāli. *dikkhā*. See **दक्का**

दक्षिण *dak'shin*; II. *dakshin*, *dak-*

khan, *dachchhin*; Sant. *morā muhand* the

region of the dead, n. m. South.

The South in Santālī is called *morā muhand*

direction of the dead, from the feet of the corpse

being placed towards the South.

Dikhi Bibhishan dakshin āsā!

Ghan ghumaḥ dāmīnā bilāsā!

Madhur madhur garjat ghan ghorā!

Hoḥ brashī janū upal kuthorā. Rāmāyan.

dakshin-purvā, n. m. The south-east quarter.

dakshin-mukh, adj. Turning the face southwards.

dakshinā'yan, *dakhināyan*, adj. Southing, etc.

दक्षिणीय *dak'shinī*, adj. Of the Deccan

or south (country, a man, etc.).

dakshina-akshānsa; H. *dakhinī parā chakkar*,

n. m. Southern latitude. [Māy. *dikhnā*, n. f.

S **दक्षिणा** *dak'shinā*; H. *dachchhanā*;

Alms; charity; marriage fees; money

given to Brahmans after a feast or any

public ceremonial.

1. *Dachhā le le jā, bābā jā!* E.

2. *Kaḥ kapi, munā gur, dakshinā leā,*

Pūchhe hamīn mūntr tum deā. Rāmāyan.

H **दुख** *dukh*; Wom. *dukhrā*, n. m. S.

दुःख afflict. Suffering (*pīṛā*, 2); distress.

1. *Ibn-i-Maryam huā karē kō,*

Mere dukh kī dard kare kō! Galib.

The Virgin Mary's son be he who may!

Would some one only take my pain away!

2. *Jako Prabhū dīrun dukh deḥhī,*

Wāt mat pahle har leḥhī. Rāmāyan.

The man on whom God wills his heavy hand

to lay, [away.

His girdling sense first from him he doth take

3 *Jap, jog, rāj, mahā-mukh, sādhan, dān, dayā,*

dharm kī kare, [anek mare,

Muni, siddh, suresh, Mahesh, Ganesh se sevāt janm

Nymāgān gīgān Purān payhe, tapas nāl meḥ

gūj punj jure, [kaun hare? Kabit.

Mā se, pran rop kahe Tulsi, "ek Rām bindā dukh

Though beads you tell, on His name dwell, give

alm-, your passions slay, [you pay,

Or mercy shew a million times, or sacrifice

Or sage, or perfect man, Ganesh, Mahesh, you

serve each day, [penance lay

Deep knowledge, yours, versed in Purāns, in fiery

For ages, yet know that unblessed by Ram vain's

dukh uṭhānā, v. n. 1. To bear pain; suffer; experience difficulties. 2. To take pains.

dukh batānā, v. a. To share one's sorrows.

Hameñ kyā jo kisi kā dukh batāvēh,
Kis ke vāste duniyā se jāvēh?

What's it to me that I another's grief should share? [wear?]

Why for another's sake should I my life out

dukh bisārnā, v. n. To forget one's griefs.

Kām usā, dukh bisā, chhāch na det ahirā. Prov.
His work all done, his grief forgot, no butter-milk from cowherd to be got.

dukh bharnā, **bhognā**, **yā bhugatnā**, v. n.

To labour; toil; suffer.

Dukh bhareñ ot Fakhāh, aur karve meve khāh.
Prov. The labour (of rearing) is my lady dove's, the fruit (brood) is devoured by the crew. (One soweth and another reapeth)

dukh pānā, v. a. To suffer pain or trouble; to be afflicted.

Dukh pānē-vāle larke jo duniyā meñ āte haiñ, {Nazir.
Lachhān sab unke pahle hi paichhāne jāte haiñ.
When children doomed to suffering in this world appear, [quite clear.

Signs of their future from the first shown are
dukh-dāi, adj. Painful; grievous; trouble-some; irksome; oppressive; vexatious.

Sunahūñ asāntan ker subhā!

Bhālekū sāngat kari na kār!

Tin kar sāng sadā dukh-dāi,

Jimī kapilāhīñ ghāle harhāi. Rāmāyan.

Now mark the ways of wicked men!

Who in their company have been

Have suffered grief and pain, as when

Stray goats the house goat has let in.

dukh dard kā sharik,

A partner in one's griefs and sorrows.

dukh dard meñ sharik h., v. n. To share one's griefs and sorrows; to sympathise or condole with one. [trouble.

dukh-dhandā, Labour; hard work; toil and

dukh denā, v. a. To give pain (*taklīf denā*).

dukh-sāgar, n. m. A sea of troubles (*bahr-i-gam*); a world of misery.

dukh sukh, Pain and pleasure.

1. *Dukh sukh sab ke sāth lagā hū hai.* Prov.
Pain and pleasure are with us ever.

2. *Dukh, sukh, nis din sāng haiñ, meñ sake na koñ,*
Jaise chhāyā deñ kī nyāri nek na hoñ. Dohā.
Pain and pleasure with us ever, none can sever!
As you wish it ne'er can be, no, parted never.

dukh-kā-mārā, adj. Afflicted; wretched.

dukh lagnā, v. n. To feel pain.

Hoñ na bishai birāg, bhavan basat bhayā chauthpan,
Hirāñ bahut dukh lāg, jān gayā Hart-bhakt bin.

Rāmāyan.

The love of pleasure will not quit this frame,

life's last stage's on, [life's thread spun.

Sore is my heart, Har worship due unpaid, my

dukh-hartā, **dukh-bhājan**, n. One who relieves or removes pain or sorrow.

dukh-haran, n. m. An anodyne.

दुखड़ा dukh'ṛā, Wom. n. m.

1. Great or constant sufferings; hard labour; a life of suffering.

1. *Morī tor dū kōyā sūt,*

Pisan kā dukh'ṛā dhārī.

Wom. Rus. song.

Hard toil it is to turn and turn the mill,
My bones are broken as I grind on still.

2. *Chār paisē kā dukh'ṛā bhī nahīñ ātā.* Wom.
Not even a two-penny hard job can I get.

3. *Na pise na kūtē, na dukh'ṛā karē,*
Khudā aisi 'aurat ko gārāt karē!
She'll neither grind nor pound, nor sweat for daily bread, [were dead!

4. *Hum apnā dukh'ṛā meñ lagal hiyā, tohrā sāng*
niyā mārē ke jāē? Mag. I am in trouble here,
- and you want me to flirt with you!

2. The story of one's sufferings; a tale of woe; a sad story.

1. *Ghar ghar eṛe kā dukh'ṛī rotī phirtī hai.* Wom.
From house to house she repeats the story of her sufferings at the hands of her mother-in-law.

2. *Na more dūyā lūṭī na more jhūyā,*
Phūṭkū phūṭ, dikhā 'qī muk'ā
Āj rah jā, bālam! kahūñ dukh'ṛā! Rus. song.
Nor lamp nor light, nor e'er a hut I own,
Some straw picked up I'll fire, my face just shown.
To-night, dear, stay! but hear my sad heart's moan!

dukh'ṛā parnā, Wom. v. n. 1. To be afflicted.

2. To become a widow (*ronā ho jōnā*).

dukh'ṛā pīṭnā, v. n. To work or labor hard; to have a hard life of it.

Din bhar dukh'ṛā pīṭī hai. Wom.

dukh'ṛā ronā, Wom. v. n. To tell the story of one's sufferings; narrate one's sorrows.

दुखना dukh'nā, dukhyānā, v. u.

1. To ache; pain; throb.

Abe, chhor! merā pāñ dukh'ṛā hai. Said by a thief.
Let go my leg, fellow, it hurts.

Native burglars, after they have made a hole through a wall, go in with their legs foremost, judging it better to lose a leg than the head. In this instance the legs being seized from within, the burglar, with a shrewd knowledge of human instincts, makes the prompt appeal upon which the other instinctively lets go.

2. To grudge; feel compunction or remorse; lie heavy on one's mind.

दुखी dukh'ī, adj. S. दुःखी wretched. Pāli, *dukkhī*; Pr. *dukkhio*; *duhio*.

Afflicted; suffering; in distress or pain; sick at heart; aggrieved.

1. *Matī apnī zindgi se dukhī haiñ.* Wom.

2. *Tanā ro lāñ, Rām! dukhī kar dī!*

Pāt, khasan, purkhā sab māre!

Pisan ko chūki dhar dī. Rus. Wom. song.
I'm at your mourning, Rain! accursed may you be!
Childless and widowed be! may all your elders die! [mā!

Why set you this hard task of grinding corn 'fore
dukh'ī h., v. n. To be sorely afflicted or distressed.

दुखिया dukh'yā, dukhyārā, dukhyārī,

Wom. n. f. S. दुःखी

A great sufferer; an unfortunate wretch.

1. *Ban, bā'ak, aur bhāins, ukhārī,*
Jekh mās ye chār dukhārī Prov.
Trees, babies, sugarcane, and buffalo,

All sufferers are when hot May winds do blow.

2. *Dukh'yā dukh'ronē, dukh'yā kumar pē.* Prov.
The wretched weep and wail, the well-to-do
their pockets feel (Said of lawyers).

3. *K' bāy jīnā! kī ulh jīnā! sūñ marīñ be-bāz*
dukhyār! Rus Wom. song Ah whither shall
I fly! where go! ah helpless wretched me!

4. *Mohe niki lāge sūrat tikhāri!*

Tum to ho Mohan apni guraj ke!

Main bīrhan dukhyāri!

Song. Qadar.

Such pleasure 'tis for me your face to see!

You, Mohan, but pursue your pleasures free!

Alas poor widowed heart! ah wretched me!

2. A widow (*rānd*).

Mujh dukhyā ko na chhero.

janam kā dukhyā, A wretch foredoomed to life-long suffering.

دکھانا *dukhā'nā*, v. n. To touch or probe so as to hurt a sore; open a wound afresh.

دکھانا *dikhā'nā*, *dikhā'nā*, *dikhā de-nā*; Sant. *udu*, v. a. S. दृष्टि sight, Caus. of دکھانا

v. q. 1. To shew; point out; exhibit; represent; display. 2. To manifest; discover; reveal.

dikhātā bol; A. *ism ishārā*; S. निश्चय वाचक सर्व

नाम (*Gram.*) Demonstrative pronoun.

دکھا دکھانا *dikhā'ā*, adj. 1. Showy; ostentatious. 2. Specious; conspicuous; exposed to view. 3. Illusive; delusive; 4. Ostensible; plausible; sophistical. [apparent horizon.

dikhāu-nazar-gherā; A. *uṣāq*. The visible or

دکھا دکھانا *dikhā'at*, *dikhnauf*, n. f. *dikhāvā*, u. m. 1. Sight; view. 2. Exhibition; representation. 3. Show; ostentation; display; parade. 4. Pretence; disguise; color; gloss.

دکھا دکھانا *dikhā'ā*, n. f. 1. Show; appearance, exhibition.

2. The inspection of registered women under the 'Contagious' Disease Act.

dikhāi denā; Rus. *dikhnd*, *dikhnd*, v. n. To appear; to be visible or in sight; to be seen.

nā-dārī dikhā'nā, v. n. To appear poor; sham poverty.

دکھا دکھانا *dikhā'vā*, n. m. 1. See *dikhāvot*.

2. A guide; conductor; runner (*daurādhā*).

دکھا دکھانا *dukh-man*, *dukman*, *dohelā*; Bhoj. *dukhāman*, adj. दुःख + मनः Difficult; burdensome; tedious. *Dūnī dukhman ho gaī*.

دکھا دکھانا *dakh'an*, *dakhhan*, *dakhhin*; Tir. *dachchhin*, n. m. S. दक्षिण Pr. *dik'hara*;

Pālī, *dakkhina*. 1. South (*jñānūb*). [*siyānī*, 1. *Dakhin diā matī jāo*, more suṣmī dakhin ki nārī

Ratīyān sūtārēh, *siyān*, *lālī palāng par*, *dīncōh bharāvāt pānī*. Bhoj. song. My husband, go not South! the women are so

crafty there, [make you water bear. Bright bed for rest by night, by day they 'll

2. *Mūng phālī!* *dakhhan kā mēā!* Delhi Street cry. Ground nuts! from the South!

2. The southern part of India. [(*dakshinī*).

دکھا دکھانا *dakh'nī*, adj. S. दक्षिणीय 1. Southern

2. Inhabiting the Deccan.

dakhnī podīnuh, n. Horsemint. (1)

dakhnī thairāo, Winter Solstice. [pole. *dakhnī dhurā*; A. *qutb-i-janūbi*, The south

dakhnī rās. Southern signs, or constellation.

dakhnī yā safaid mirch, White pepper.

dakhnāyan-sūraj, n. The sun's southing.

دکھا دکھانا *dikh'nā*, Hin; *dikhāi denā*, Mah, v. n. 1. To be seen. 2. To seem.

دکھا دکھانا *dikhvā'yā*, Rus and Wom. n. m.

1. A beholder; observer; spectator.

2. A proficient; connoisseur; judge.

دکھا دکھانا *dig*, *dik*, *dish*, n. f. A quarter or division of the horizon, of which ten are enumerated—the cardinal and intermediate points, the Zenith and Nadir.

dig-vijā, n. m. Subjugation of an extensive country. [world.

dig-vijā karm, Going forth to conquer the

دکھا دکھانا *dugā'ā*, n. m. H. دو دو, *galā* throat. A double-barrelled gun.

Ek dugāyā mēh chār ho girāyā.

دکھا دکھانا *dig'gaj*, n. m. 1. The elephant that supports one of the four quarters of the earth. 2. (Met.) Great; large.

Jānahūn dig-gaj ur kakhinū; *Jab jāb bhīrēn jāē bari āi;* *Jinke dāshan karālan phīte;* *Ur jāyat mīluk iv tāle.* Rāmāyan.

As hard as earth-supporting elephant his breast. Each time with mighty strength he fiercely

'gainst him pressed, [his chest. His dreadful tusks like radish snapped against

دکھا دکھانا *dagdag'ā*, adj. S. दग्ध burn. Shining; bright. n. m. A burning lamp

placed within a paper cup.

دکھا دکھانا *dagdagā'nā*, v. n. 1. To shine; glow; gleam. 2. To be inflamed or very red.

دکھا دکھانا *dagdagā'ha*, n. f. Shoen; sparkle; glow.

دکھا دکھانا *dag'dhā*, *dāhyā*, *daghda*, adj. 1. Burnt. 2. Hurt; wounded; aggrieved;

sore. 3. Unlucky; unpropitious.

دکھا دکھانا *dagodh'nā*, v. n. 1. To burn; singe; brand. 2. To hurt; wound; prick.

دکھا دکھانا *dig'ar*, adj. Other; others; another.

digar-gūn, Post. adj. Of another complexion, or color; altered; changed.

Inkī hōlat digar-gūn-hai. He is dying.

igar dijār, Illit. n. f. Quarrel; strife (*jhagrā*).

دکھا دکھانا *dag'ar*, n. A kettledrum.

دکھا دکھانا *dag'rā*; Tir. *daghar*; Mag. *ḍajar*; Sant. *dāhar*, n. m. Road; way; highway.

Tā dagre mīnī beryān, *tere ber ku-ber!* [Song. *Dohā*. *Tere tale ko ghōlā nīklā*, *tane rākhā kyōh na gher!* Oh way-side plum-bush! be from good fruit

hence debarred! [him hard! My love beneath you passed, why held you not

dagrā bogdā (Rus.), *yā chā'nā*, v. n. To be used (a road).

دگلا *dag'lā*, n. m. H. *dhajā* thread, *ghālā* to put in. A quilted coat.

Vāh vāh miyān hānke! tere dagle meñ sau sau tānke! Prov. Bravo! here comes a dashing blade! a hundred patches in his coat displayed!

دیگمبار *dig-ambār*, Opp. of *suambār*, n. m. S. दिक् space, चम्बर covering. One whose only garment is the atmosphere.

1. An epithet of Shiv, or Durga.

Jahān na jāko gun lahe, tārah na tāko thōh,
Dhōbī bas-kar kō kare dijambar ke gōh! Prov.
The place where you have naught to gain is not the place for you, [all naked go!]

What custom has the washerman where folks

2. A sect of mendicant Jains who go about naked, as distinguished from Pitambaras who wear colored clothes, and the Svetambaras who wear white clothes only.

دوگنا *dug'nā*; S. int. *dobrā*, Tir. *duṇṇā*;

Bhoj. *doyināl*, adj. S. द्विगुण, Pālī. *diguno*, Two-fold; double; twice.

dug'an, n. m. The second tone in music.

دل *dal*; Tir. *dalgar*, n. m.

1. Thickness; solidity; cubic contents.

Is phunet ne barā dal kiya.

2. A leaf (of a tree). *Tulsi dal*. 3. Wild rice (*pasāi*) (?) 4. A large army (*dal bādāl*).

1. *Jahān dal, tahān bādāl.* Prov.

O'er forests green clouds are seen.

Or, Armies great dust-clouds create.

2. *Dunā meñ sōrhe tin dal haih.* Prov.

Three and a half sorts of clouds the world doth show—ants, locusts, clouds make three, and half more other animals.

3. *Dal bādāl charh guā dhāran ke,*
Is se mānas chadh jāt, jise dīl prahāran ke. Rus.

4. *Ek samip bñs ahi kar, ek hit kar bñs dār;* (satsūhi.
Hun bñsē kamāl dal, amal prakāse sār. Brind.

Who's near you is your foe, for a friend you must look far without, [bright brings out.

The swan the lotus kills, the sun its petals

dal bādāl, n. m. See *dal*, 4. 1. Dense clouds.

2. A large pavilion; a *darbār* tent.

dal-dār, adj. Thick; fleshy.

dal milā-huā. (Bot.) Monophyllous. [army,

dal-vāl; P. *sipah-sālār*, n. Commander of an

دل *dil*, n. m. Pahlvi, *del*. Heart; mind; conscience. See 3, 5, 6.

1. *Yeh hazrat-i-dil haih, jidhar āt uikhar āt.* Prov.

This heart's a king, where'er he sits he sits a king.

2. *Dil meñ āt kō rok so bhīrōd.* Prov.

Who speaks not his mind, a pandar you'll find.

3. *Ek tāhūt aur kitne murde, kate kate kiyā dil-gurde!*
Tāl meñ pivēh kōlā pāni, rahe, Zufar, nīl uaki

nishān. Riddle. Ans. *Qalam-dān*. Pen-tray.

One coffin and so many dead, so many brave ones slain! [tokens all remain.

Black water out of tanks they drink, their

4. *Burā jo dekhān main chālā, burā na dekhā koñ,*
[Jo dīl khōjā āpnā to mujh sē burā na koñ. Kabir.

I went in search of evil men, but none such could I find, [ill-inclined.

I searched my heart and found as me no one so

5. *Gum nahīn gar dil-burī se dīl kō le jātā hai woh,*

Pā; mere tub to dā hai jo dīl pātā hai woh. Nazir.

I sigh not when my captivator takes my heart

away, [towards her stray!

For comes she not just when my own heart doth

dil ā; H. *jīyā*, Post. - O heart!

dil ataknā, *dil phasnā*, v. n. To be caught, captivated; to fall in love.

dil uchāl h., v. n. See *jī uktānā*.

dil uchālā, v. n. To be alienated, turned away, disgusted.

dil-ārām, *dil ārā*, Poet. n. m. A sweetheart.

dil-āzār, adj. Tormenting; cruel.

dil-āzurdeh, adj. See *ranjīdah*. [ed, displeased.

dil-āzurdah h., To take to heart; to be offend-

dil ānā, v. n. To be in love with.

Chupail pe dīl ā jāt to woh bñi parī hā. Prov.

Fall in love with an ogress, and she is a fairy!

dil-āvar, adj. Intrepid. See *bahādūr*.

dil-āvarī, *dilāvri*, n. f. See *bahāduri*.

dil-bar, *dil-dār*, Poet. n. m.

Heart-ravisher; a sweetheart.

dil burā k., v. n. 1. To vomit; cast up.

2. To take ill; take on; be displeased.

dil barhānā, v. a. To encourage (*jī barhānā*)

dil bahlānā, v. a. To divert; amuse.

dil baiṭhā jānā, v. n. To sink (the heart).

dil pānā, v. a. 1. To find out one's disposition.

2. To find one agreeable or congenial.

dil-pasand, *dil-pizir*, adj. Agreeable; pleasant; grateful; gratifying.

dil yā jī pakrā jānā, v. n. To smell a rat; to get an inkling of; have one's suspicious

roused; to have a misgiving or presentiment.

dil yā jī phatnā, v. n. 1. To break (one's heart).

2. To be soured, turned away from.

Dūkh aur dīl jād phatā, piyāre, to phir milā

nahān. Nazir. [more unite.

When milk and hearts turn, love! they never

dil phirnā, *yā hal jīnā*, v. n. 1. To be eaten, disgusted, sick of (*jī phirnā*, 2).

2. To be estranged, alienated, disaffected; to revolt from.

dil yā jī piche parnā, v. n. To be turned from; to be diverted; to forget one's sorrow.

dil phernā, v. a. To turn one's affections from.

dil-tong, adj. Close-fisted; narrow.

dil yā jī toṛnā, v. a. To dishearten; discourage.

dil thikāne lagnā, *dil thairnā*, v. n. To be settled, comforted, consoled.

Milā mere dil-bar kō mujh se, Khud! [Mr Hasan.

Nahīn to mujh dīl thikāne lagā! [at rest to be.

O God! my love unite to me or bid my heart

dil thuknā, v. n. To be assured, satisfied.

dil jamāi, n. f. 1. Satisfaction (*khātir-jamā*).

2. Security (اطمینان 2.).

dil-jamāi rakhnā, v. a. To rest assured.

dil-jamāi k., v. a. To give assurance or confidence; to satisfy one.

dil jamnā, v. n. To be fixed, intent, absorbed ; to concentrate one's attention.

dil-jōi, *dil dārī*, n. f. Seeking another's pleasure.

dil-jōi k., v. n. To study one's inclinations ; to try to please. [heart.

dil churānā, v. a. See *ḡ chhupānā*. To steal one's
Dilbaro ! dil churāte ho har dam !
Yā kahlā ete'ār vahtā hai ? [steal,

Heart-thief ! from hour to hour our hearts you
Think you your credit you don't lose piecemeal ?

dil-chasp, adj.

Interesting ; entertaining ; pleasing.

dil-chalā, *dil-chalī*, adj. See *ḡ-chalā*.

dil-chalī, Illit. n. f. Courage ; generosity, etc.

dil-chor, adj. 1. Inattentive ; heedless ; negligent.

2. Ravishing ; captivating (*chit-chor*).

dil hāzār h., v. n.

To retain one's presence of mind.

dil khush k., v. a. To divert, amuse, cheer, delight or gladden the heart.

dil daryā. Bountiful as the sea ; munificent.

Lutāyā bigānā māl, *bandī kā dil daryāo*. Prov.

Another's property I've given up to plunder free,
Your humble servant's heart is boundless as the sea.

dil-dihī, n. f. 1. Encouragement. 2. Consolation.

dil dukhā'nā, v. a. To hurt one's feelings.

dil dekhnā, v. a. 1. To look into the heart.

2. To study one's temper ; ascertain one's inclinations ; to sound one.

Jigar kar chāḡ, gūḡil dekhā thā,

Jo pūchhā to kahā, 'dīl dekhā thā.' Nazir.

She pierced my heart and into it the murderers

looked and peered, [which way it veered.

I said 'what's this?' she said 'I wished to see

dil denā yā lagānā, v. n. 1. To give one's mind to ; apply one's self in earnest. 2. (*dil hāth se jānā*). To give or lose one's heart to.

1. *Main ne jo tujh se dīl lagāyā,*

Kambakht ! woh kavast ghārī thī ? Wom. Rangin.

When I did fix my heart on you, you wretch !

What luckless hour was it that did me fetch ?

2. *Dīl is se lagāyā woh huī dushman-i-jānī,* [Jānī.

Kuchh dīl kā lagānā hī hamēh rās na āyā. Wom.

On whomsoever my heart I fixed my foe became,

The moment sure was unpropitious for my flame.

dil-rubā ; H. *man-lubhā*, adj.

Heart-ravishing ; bewitching.

dil-rubā, n. m. A charmer ; sweetheart. [nation.

dil-rubā, n. f. Allurement ; ravishment ; fasci-

dil rakhnā, v. a. 1. To possess one's heart or affections. 2. To please ; gratify ; oblige.

3. To comfort ; console.

dil sā, better *pān sā*, (*Bot.*) Cordate.

dil-sard, adj. Cold-hearted ; cold ; indifferent.

dil saḡbhālnā, v. n. To take courage ; nerve oneself to an effort.

dil-sō'khtāh, Poet. adj. Afflicted ; grieved.

dil-soz, adj. Affecting ; touching ; moving ; distressing. [afflicted.

dil-shikastā, Poet. adj. Broken-hearted ; sorely

dil-fareb ; H. *man-mohan*, Poet. adj. Heart-alluring ; fascinating ; bewitching.

dīl kā bādshāh, Monarch of one's own heart.

Admī apne dīl kā bādshāh hai.

Every one is king over his own heart.

dīl kā lahrī yā maujī, A merry jovial fellow.

dīl karā yā karvā k., v. n. To summon courage or resolution ; to bear up.

Dīl karvā kar-ke davā pī jāo !

dīl-kash ; H. *man-levā*, adj. Attractive ; winning ; inviting ; engaging ; taking. [cheering.

dīl-kushā, adj. Heart-expanding ; exhilarating ;

dīl ko lagnā, v. n. 1. To affect or touch one.

2. To approve itself to one ; to seem right, reasonable.

dīl khattā k., v. a. lit. to sour one's temper.

To displease or offend one.

dīl ke phapole phornā, v. a. To pay off old

scores ; take revenge (*jale phaphole phornā*).

Maḡ-khāne bich jā ke shishe tamām toṛe,

Zārid ne āj apne dīl ke phapole phore. Khān ābrā.

The ale-house ent'ring he straightway each

glass and bottle smashed, [bath squashed.

To day the man of God the gangrene of his soul

sādā-dīl, A simple or simple-hearted person.

1. *Dīl ki main sād thi kambakht ki us se, annā,* [Rangin.

Na kīya main ne to mā' o dīl o imān dareg. Wom.

2. *Dīl ki thi main sād, jiskā pāt uskā khattī.* Prov.

So simple was I that I ate up all I could get.

dīl-gurdā, n. m. Courage (*bāhādurtī*). [1. اداس]

dīl-gīr ; Rus. *dal-gīr*, adj. Melancholy. See

dīl-gīrī, Illit. n. f. Melancholy ; sorrow (اداسی).

dīl lagnā, v. n. 1. To be attached to, fond

of. 2. To be in love with or enamoured of.

Dīl luge ki yārt, Darogā ! dīl luge ki yārt !

3. To be entertained, amused, or pleased.

dīl-lagī, n. f. 1. Attachment ; friendship.

2. Jest ; joke ; pleasantry.

Khānd be-dīl-lagī na pachitā thā,

Mela thelā koi na bachitā thā. Wom. Shauq.

dīl lenā, v. a. 1. To take one's heart away.

Dīl le liyā to aīn ināyat hai yār ki,

Achchhā hai ! ranjishē to gāin bār bār ki.

A favor great she hath shewn to me that she my

heart hath took, [clean forsook.

For with it all my oft-felt heart griefs me have

2. To sound or get at one's heart.

dīl masos-kar rahnā, *yā rah jānā*, v. n.

To wring one's heart and bear in silence.

dīl mai'ā k., v. n. Wom.

To take to heart ; take on (*udās h.*).

dīl meḡ pāp lānā, v. n. To cherish an improper

sexual desire, or lust after one.

Suno hamārī bāt, pāp na zarā dīl meḡ lāo !

Main to terā dharam-kā putr, tum mātā kahlāo.

Rūp Basant. [heart,

Now hear me, pray ! let not this sin within thy

Thy step-son now am I, my mother called thou art !

dīl meḡ dīl dālnā, v. a. 1. To put one's heart

or mind in another. 2. To possess one's

heart ; to have influence over one.

Pāl-kar dushman ke dīl meḡ dīl band leḡ apnā

doḡ, [Arshad.

Par sitamēh hoī ki, sālim, tū hamārē dīl meḡ hai.

A friend to make I fain within my foe's would

put my heart, [lot and part !

But then alas ! thou, tyrant, in my heart hast

دولکھنا *dulakh'nā*, v. a. 1. To refuse; decline; gainsay. 2. To disobey; set at naught; kick against.

दलना *dal'nā*; Sant. *rīd*; Tir. *darar-ab*; Bhoj. *dara*, v. a. S. दल to split.

To grind coarse; to bruise or split pulse.

1. *Mūṅ kahe 'meri dāl dalo,*

Chhōṅt phatak-ke ghar meṅ dhoro'!

Mūṅ pulse says 'bruise me, thresh me clean, and put me up close jars between.'

2. *Oh mane geran lāgi bhūn par,*

Mañ usāñ ger dalañ lāgi.

Wom. Rus. song.

She tried to throw me on the ground,

When I fell to and her did pound. [foot.

dal mārñā, v. a. To trample or crush under

dal masal k., v. a. To squeeze and crumple.

dalhā'rā, *dalvaiyā*, n. m. 1. One who bruises

gram, *dāl*, etc. 2. A gram-seller.

दल *dalo*; S. कुम्भ The sign Aquarius. [*dalnā*.

दलवाना *dalvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of

Saukan se teri dāl charāñ ki jā-kar abhe dalāñ sūñ,

Chhāñ pī lauñh, meri nājō! main gur bhe' lāñ sūñ. Rus. song.

I'll go just now, to grind your pulse I'll get your

co-wife to [jaggery I'll go.

Do you, my slim one, grind the wheat, for

दलवाई *dalvā'i*, n. f.

The price paid for bruising pulse.

दिलहा *dil ha, dila*, n. f. Panels. [उद्दोका

दुलहा *dul'hā*, E.; *dulhā*, W. n. m. S.

A bridegroom.

दुलहन *dul'han*; E. *dulahin*; Old R. *dulhā*,

n. f. 1. A bride. 2. A wife.

दुलहेंडी *dulhain'di, dulañdi*;

Bhoj. *dhurehari*; E. *dhur-khelī*, n. f. S. धूलि

dust, उड़ो to fly. The first day of the

month *Chait*, or the second day of the *Holi*,

on which it is the practice to throw ashes,

abir, gu'al, etc. on one another.

The ashes thrown are typical of the dust which

begins to be blown at this time.

दलिया *dul'yā*; Rus. *daryā, darrā*,

n. m. S. दल to split. Coarse meal.

1. *Alā nahīñ, to dalyā jāh bhī ho jā'gā.* Prov.

If not fine flour at least coarse meal 't will grind.

2. *Bahā, teri bhāvñ rāñd chhalyā, mujhe diyā makī*

lā dalyā. Play. Chaudhā. [she helps me to

Your sister, wife's a cheating shrew, coarse maize

दलेपन्ज *dale-panj*, n. m. The third or

last stage in the term of a horse's life.

दिलर *diler*; Pop. *diler*, adj.

Daring; intrepid (*bahādur*).

dilerā'nā adv. Bravely; heroically. [(*bahādurī*).

दिलरी *dilerī, dalerī*, n. f. Intrepidity; boldness

dilerī k., v. a. To take courage; dare; presume

or make bold.

दलिल *dalil*, n. f. دل guiding. Argument;

reason; proof. [ment.

दलिल'अन *dalil'an*, adv. By way of proof or argu-

dalil pesh k., v. a.

To adduce argument or proof.

dalil-i-khām. A weak or untenable argument.

dalil k., v. a. 1. To argue; reason. 2. To dis-

pute; raise objections. [argue; plead.

dalil lānā, yā nikālñā, v. a. To adduce proofs;

dalil-i-nāqis. A bad plea.

दलिल *dalel*, n. f. Cor. of Punishment drill.

dalel bolñā, v. a. To give one extra drill as a

punishment.

دم *dam*, n. m. 1. Breath; life. See جان (1).

1. *Dam Qalandar, dādñ malidā!*

A devotee before you capering see, with milk

and cakes just feed him free!

2. *Ek dañ meñ kuzār dam.* Prov.

On one life a thousand lives depend.

3. *Dam kā kyā bharosā!* Prov. Life is uncertain.

4. *Jāb tak dam hai, tab tak gam hai.* Prov.

While there is life there is sorrow.

5. *Woh apñ dam se acchhā hai.* Prov. saying.

He is a good man.

6. *Khālā kā dam, aur kīvār ki jorī.* Slang. Prov.

Only my aunt and a pair of doors!

(The cool reply of a man who was told that

his house was being plundered by thieves).

7. *Amīr ko jāñ piyārī, faqīr ko ek dam bhārī.* Prov.

Life is so precious to the great, each breath the

poor man draws is such a weight!

8. *Dam kā d amīnā hai.* Prov.

The breath of life the pith of life.

2. A moment (*pīl*). [ment's guest.

1. *Koi dam kā mehmāñ hai.* Prov. Life's but a mo-

2. *Uthā chāñd kuchh ek anokhā sā rang,* [Lāl.

Woh dam dam meñ uskā badaltā thā rang. Sohan

Up rose the moon and shed a strange bright light,

New splendours did anew regale the sight.

3. *Dam meñ sab kuchh kar-ke rakñ dīyā.*

3. Simmering over a slow fire.

Chāval dam ho rahe haiñ.

4. A puff; whiff. [strength.

5. Spring; elasticity (*jāñ, 4*); power;

Badan meñ dam nahīñ, nōñ zor-āvar Khāñ! Prov.

He has no strength to speak of, and they call him

Hercules!

6. (*Ped.*) The edge (*H. dhār*) of a sword.

7. (*S. दम्, Pālī, dambho*) Deception (*bullā*).

Yeh sab unkā dam hai.

damādam, dam ba dam, har dām, dam par dam,

adv. Every moment; incessantly; continu-

ally; successively (*H. tābar tor*); repeatedly.

dam ulatñā, v. n. 1. To be choked, suffocated.

2. To be confused, confounded.

dām-bāz; H. *dhōi*, n. m. A deceiver (*hīlā-bāz*).

dām-bāz, adj. Artful; trencherous (*hīlā-bāz*).

Dil ko us dushman-i jāñ se kīyāñ hī na thā,

Bāñh par us bul-i-dām-bāz ke āñā hī na thā. Mōmin.

dam-bāzī, n. f. Deception ; imposture.

dam-ba-khud, adj. Struck dumb ; aghast.

dam-ba-khud rahnā, yā h., v. n. To be confounded, petrified.

Woh ghar kē safāyī dekh-ke dam ba khud rah gayā
dam bayhānā, v. a. To exercise oneself in holding his breath.

dam-band. An alembic.

dam band k., v. a. To silence one.

dam band h., v. n. To hold one's breath ; to be unable to speak or answer.

dam bhar ko, adv. For a moment.

dam bhar mein, adv. In a second (*ek dam mein*).

dam bharuā, v. n. 1. (*dam phulnā*) To be spent, exhausted.

Bas, bhās ! merā dam bhar gayā. [acknowledge.

2. To believe in ; profess ; confess ;

dam pukht, n. m. Simmering ; cooking in steam.

dam torā, v. n. To breathe one's last.

Woh dam tor rahā hai, thorī der kē mehmān hai.

dam tūnā, v. n. 1. To be unable to hold one's breath ; to be out of breath. 2. To be dying.

dam jhānsū denā, v. a. See *butlā denā*.

dam churānā, v. a. 1. To feign fainting or death.

Marā nahīn hai, dam churā gayā hai.

2. See *jī chhupānā*.

Yeh naukār har kām se dam churātā hai. [breath.

dam charhnā, v. n. To pant ; to be out of
Itnā na bhāgo ki dam charh jāō. [expires.

dam chhorā, v. n. To breathe one's last ;

dam kham, n. m. 1. The temper of a blade.

Yeh talvār dam kham kī achhī hai.

2. Stamina ; strength ; vigour ; energy.

dam-dār, adj. 1. Well-tempered ; sharp-edged. 2.

Long-winded ; continuing long ; long-lived.

Barā dam-dār latā hai.

dam dilāsā, n. m. False hopes ; soft words ;
blarney ; make-believe.

dam dilāsā denā, v. a. See *phuslānā*. [*mein lānā*.

dam denā, v. a. 1. To temper steel. 2. See *dam*

Dam de-ke naukār rakh liyā, is dam ko dekhīe !

Do āne do ko dekhīe, aur ham kō dekhīe !

3. To give one's life ; to die.

Ākhī rāt ko dam diyā.

4. To die for ; to be madly in love.

Woh fulāne pe dam detā hai. [slow fire.

5. To leave to simmer or stew over a

dam roknā, v. a. To choke ; suffocate.

dam sādhnā, v. a. To hold in one's breath as
a religious exercise, as some *faqīrs* are said
to do for hours together.

1. *Pān par dam sādhe parā rahā*

2. *Turāne mein dam sādhnā burt bāt hai*.

dam-sāz, n. m. 1. A confidant ; friend ; an inti-
mate (*dōst*). 2. (*Mus.*) An accompaniment.

dam sūkhnā yā khushk honā, v. n. *lit.* to be
dried up (the blood). To curdle ; freeze
(one's blood).

dam se tūnā, v. a. To turn or put off.

dam ganīmāt hai. Life is blessing enough.

1. *Is zamān mein unkā dam ganīmāt hai*.

At such a time it is a great blessing that he is
yet spared to us.

2. *Tamhārā ab hai jīnā husn kē ālam ganīmāt hai*,
Agar hī besh to behtar, wagarā kam ganīmāt hai,
Hamārā dekhnā, aur āshq kō dam ganīmāt hai,
Bharosā kuchh nahīn dam kē, uszō ! dam gāimāt hai, [ham hoñge.

Na ye chokhē, na ye dhūmē, na ye charche ba-
Miyān, ek din woh āvegā na tum hoge na ham
hoñge. Nazir.

The season of your beauty but esteem enough,

If long then better so, if short it is enough,

To see you and to love you still is life enough,

On life no one can count, the present is enough,

Our love-jests, sports, and pleasant talk shall

disappear, [be here.

The day will come when neither you nor I'll

dam-qadam, n. m. 1. The living breath and

moving power ; the animating spirit ; main-

stay. 2. Existence ; life ; health and strength.

1. *Ākh kare sālmat ! jam jam rahe ye berā*, [Inshā

Hai jiske dam qadam se dunyā ka sabh bakherā !

God's blessing on him be ! may he live on for

aye, [perity !

Whose breath sustains this house and its pros-

2. *Dam qadam kī khair !* Mendicants. Good fortune

attend each breath you draw and every step

you take !

dam k. ; H. *phūnk' nā, jhārā denā*, v. a.

To blow, as a conjurer.

Bache par dam kar do ! Mah. Wom.

Blow on my child ! (The women take their child-

ren to the mosque to be blown upon by the

worshippers after prayer). [one's breath.

dam ko le-ke bāñh rahnā, v. n. 1. To hold in

2. To remain silent ; to be at a loss.

dam khānā, v. a. 1. To prosecute ; annoy ;

tease (*jān khānā*). 2. To be crest-fallen ; to

remain silent ; to be floored.

dam khānā, v. n. 1. To have patience ; wait

patiently. 2. To bear patiently. 3. To be

dressed over a slow fire (a stew, etc.).

dam khenchnā, v. n. 1. To remain silent.

2. To take a whiff or pull ; to smoke.

dam ghulnā, v. n. To be choked, suffocated.

dam lagānā, v. n. To smoke. [gañ.

1. *Āj huqke kī aish damokrā lagōyī kī tāre dikhai de*

He puffed away to that degree that stars began

to dance before his eyes. [yongo !

2. *Huqke kē dam lagāte jāō !* Have a pull before

dam lagnā, v. n. 1. To smoke ; have a smoke.

2. To make one's head go round.

Use dam lag gayā. It has got to his head.

Lage dam, mīle gam. Prov.

Smoke smoke away and drive dull care away.

dam lenā, v. n. To rest oneself ; halt ; stay.

1. *Zakhmi dushmanon mein dam le to mare ; na dam*

le to marc. Prov. [breathes not he dies.

If the wounded but breathe he is slain ; if he

2. *Khanjar talc kisi ne tuk dam liyā to phir kyā ?*

Prov. [point of a dagger ?

What is life worth if it be passed beneath the

3. *Yār ke nāz aur fustāh, apne bīs ishq aur junāh,*

Jām pukāre mūñh lagān, aish pukāre dam na lān !

Nazir.

Such dalliance fond, such witching wiles, with

love's delirious wild delight, [ed no respite

The ruby wine, the lips invite, while pleasure grant-

4. *Zunhī māndī kē vafā hai,*

Yān āq chāleng dam le kar

Mr.

Life is a rest for weary travellers by the way,

There's enjoyed we journey must with light of day.

dam mārñā, v. n. To speak; say but a word.
Dam mārñe ki jagah nahin hai.
dam meñ āñā, v. n. To be cheated, taken in.
dam meñ dam āñā, v. n. 1. To recover one's breath; to revive. 2. To recover from a faint; to return to one's senses.
dam meñ dam rahñā, v. n. To live; exist.
dam meñ lāñā, v. a. 1. To wheedle; entice; delude; impose on. 2. To entrap; draw into one's meshes (*phañsāñā*).
dam meñ dam honā, v. n. To exist live.
dam-i-naqd, adj. Alone; by oneself.
dam nikalnā, v. n. 1. To go out (one's breath). 2. To breathe one's last; to expire. 3. To be dying for love.
Hamārā dam to tum par nikalā hai! aur tum aur par marte ho! Prov.
dam na mārñā, v. n. Not to say a word (*dam khāñā*, 1, 2).
Deve to le wahi, jo na deve to dam na mār,
Uste siva kisi se na rakh apñā kār o bār! Nazir.
 Take what He gives, if He gives not meek bear your lot, [got!]
 Trust e'er in Him with whom alone to do you've
gajar dam, adv. The early morning, before daybreak.
nāk meñ dam āñā, v. n. See *tañg āñā*.
 دما دما *damāñā*, v. n.
 To be tempered; to acquire elasticity.
dam'z, n. f. A pipe (for smoking). [tremity].
P دم *dum*, n. f. H. *pūñch*, 1. Tail. 2. End; ex-
 1. *Hōth nikal gayā, dum rah gayā.* Prov.
 The elephant's got out, his tail remains. (Said when very little remains to do of a great work).
 2. *Chhotē se Gōz miyāñ, bari se dum!* Prov.
 A warrior short, with such a length of tail!
 3. *Kharā to rah, teri dum meñ rassi bāñdhāñ.*
 Just stand still for a moment and I'll tie a string to your tail. (Said to frighten children away).
 4. *Pichhle misre ki barh gay hai dum.* Inshā.
 The last verse has too long a tail.
 3. A follower; an imitator.
dum-dār, adj. Having a tail.
dum-dār tārā; H. *pūñchhal tārā*; Wom. *jhāpū*;
 A. *rū-zanab*, n. m. (Ast.) A comet.
dum dabā-kar, yā *nok dum bhāgnā*, v. n. 1. To run away with one's tail under his legs. 2. To turn tail; show the white feather; slink away; wriggle out of.
 PER.—To drop one's tail; hang down one's crest; take to one's heels; save one's bacon; cut and run; find a hole to creep out of; beat a retreat.
dum sum, adj. Fat; plump; in good case.
dum meñ ghusñā, v. n. 1. To creep under the tail (pups). 2. To cling, as a child to his mother's skirt; to dangle or run after.
dum hilāñā, v. n. To wag the tail (as a dog).
Kuttā bhī baithā hai tau dum hilā-kar baithā hai. Prov. Even the dog shakes his tail before he sits. (He sweeps the dust with his tail)
 Said to a do-nothing slattern, etc.
be-dum kā gadhā, *gadhā*, *bail*, n. m. A donkey without a tail; a fool.

دما *dum'chā*, n. f. A crupper.
dumchā ki haqqi, 'dum-gasah, The coccyx.
A دما *damāg'*; Pop. *dimāg*, n. m.
 1. Brain; head; mind; intellect; genius.
 2. Pride; haughtiness; arrogance.
Karāñ bistār kyā apñi dugāñā ki rukhōñ kā,
Dimāg ā-kar unhñ meñ thus ruhā sōñ Khudāñ
 kā. Inshā.
 My bed fellow's high dudgeon how describe! such pride!
 You'd think the world's pride all was stuffed in [her inside].
 3. The organ of smell.
Zukāñ se dimāg band hai.
dimāg pareshāñ k., v. a. To muddle one's brains; to produce a confused state of mind.
dimāg jharnā, v. n. 1. To run (the nose). 2. To have one's pride or nonsense taken out of him.
dimāg chalnā, yā *āsmāñ par h.*, v. n. To be turned (one's head); to be exceedingly proud or haughty.
Āj kal unkā dimāg chālā huā hai. [no purpose].
dimāg khālī k., v. a. To beat one's brains to Chār ghāñte dimāg khālī kiyā, magar khāk na samjhā.
dimāg khālī h., v. n. To feel as though the brains were out; to be addled; bored.
dimāg-dār; Wom. *dimāg-piñi*, adj. 1. Proud; haughty; high and mighty; lofty; dignified; puffed up; arrogant. 2. Disdainful; supercilious.
dimāg-raushan, n. f. Snuff (*hulās*).
dimāg k., v. a. To show one's airs to; to be insolent or haughty. *Kisī aur se dimāg karnā!*
dimāg meñ khalāl h., *mālikhūlyā h.*, v. n.
 To have brain-disease; to become deranged.
dimāg na pāyā jāñā, v. n. To be unable to satisfy the demands of one's pride.
P دما *dammā'mah*, *dāmāmā*, n. m. 1. A large kettledrum. 2. Pomp and show.
Nagāre bāj, dāmāmē bāj gayē. Prov. The kettledrums have sounded, big and small! (Birth's shrill trumpet and the muffled drum of death!).
H دما *dam'pal*, n. m. *Stalagmites pictoria*; *xanthochynus pictorius*. Wat.
A دما *damdām'a*, n. m. دم to plaster, heap up earth as a mole does. A mound; a raised battery.
Damdāmē meñ dam nahñ, ab khair māñgo jāñ ki!
Ab-Zafar! das ho chukē shamsēr Hindustāñ ki.
 Mutiny of 1857. [ask!]
 In batteries now no strength is left, for quarter Vain now, O Zafar! is the sword of India's task.
damdāmā bāñdhñā, v. a. To raise a battery.
H دما *dam're*, *dām dam're*, n. m. S.
 दम Money; wealth; riches.
Hamārē pās dām na dam're.
dam're k., v. a. To sell cheap; sell off.
 دما *dam'rī*, n. f. 1. A pie; one-fourth or ¼ of a piece. 2. A nominal coin.

1. *Damri ki burhiya, takā sir muhāḍā.* Prov.
The old woman a farthing worth, and a penny to
shave her head !
2. *Damri meḥ muhā lāl hai !* Street cry.
Lips reddened for a farthing (of pān) ho !
3. (Met.) A farthing; a sou. 4. A sub-
division of land, one *damri* = 25 *kachā bighā*.
damri ke tīn tīn, Very cheap.

دمك دمك *dam'ak*, n. f. 1. Glitter; sheen.

2. Flush; bloom.

دمكنا *damak'nā*; E. *damasna*, v. n.

1. To glitter; glow. 2. To bloom.

1. *Jī papal athāhe chauḥhu diā dāmni damsāt re.*
2. *Shukti shāl tarvār chamakkahin.* Rāmsyan.
Janu dash dihi dāmni damakkahin.

دمكا دمكا *dam'kā*, n. m.

A hillock; an eminence (?).

دمكرا دمكرا *damak'rā, damkharā*, n. m.

The thin round piece of wood in a spindle.

دمكلا دمكلا *dam-kalā, dam-kal*, n. m.

- S. *dam* to press कला a machine. 1. A pump.
2. A fire engine. 3. A jack or crane. (?).

دمن دمن *dam'an*, n. m. Subduing;
repressing (the passions); hence, a hero.

دمنا دمن *dam'nā*, v. n. 1. (*damaknā*)

To glitter; flash. 2. (P. *dam*) To be tempered.

دموي دموي *dam'vī*, adj. دم Blood. Plethoric;

sanguineous; tinged with blood.

Damvi bukhār hai.

دم دم *dam'ā*; H. *sāns-rog*; n. m. دم breath.

Asthma.

[of assessment.

دمي دمي *dama'i*, n. f. Rate or amount

دمي دم *dām'i*, n. f. P. *dam* breath.

A small *huqqā*, or pipe.

[1. Day.

دين دين *din*, n. m. S. दिन, Pāli, *dinam*.

1. *Ek din ke tīn sau sāth din hai.* Prov. One day my
turn will come in days three hundred and sixty.
2. *Din dūnī, rāt chaugnī!* Prov. Saying.
May your days be twice as long and your nights
four times as long! (A blessing or a curse).
3. *Abhi kās din, kās rāt?* Prov. How many days
and nights have yet passed over you?
(It was but the other day).
4. *Din id, rāt shāb-barāt.* Prov. Each day was festive
id, and every night was *Shāb-barāt* (festive night).
5. *Kabhi ke din bare, kabhi ki rāt.* Prov.
Now lengthens out the day, and now the night.
(The inconstancy of time).
6. *Woh din gā, go Khalil Khān fākhah mārte the.* Prov.
The days are gone when Khalil Khān shot doves.
(Said to a do-nothing who plumes himself on the
deeds of his ancestors).

7. *Aiyām musibat ke to kīte nahīn katte,* [Shahidi.
Din aish ki ghayyon ke g'zar jāte haiñ kaise!
The day of sorrow will not pass, but lingers on,
But pleasure's day in one short hour is past and
gone.

8. *Yeh din sab ko hai.*
That day (death) cometh to all.

2. Time; duration (الم).

din ānā, v. n. 1. To arrive (the time or season).

2. To be numbered (one's days); come
(death). 3. To have the monthly course.

Kyon tere din ā rahe haiñ? Is your day come!
(Why do you seek your own destruction?)

din-ā-din, din din, adv. Day by day; every
day; daily; from day to day; continually.

1. *Jā bhakat sāi din din merā, gajbā ghāl gayā*
lālā! W. Rus. Wom. song.

2. *Lare papasan din din mat te,*
Niyār jo khān us bairan kā:
Phalsā mat khol ugārān kā! Rus. Song.
My neighbour fights with me each day

If to her field the cattle stray:
Don't let the cattle out, I say!

3. *Chhailān dhāl pahar kar latte,*
Din din chhād dikhāve sāi!
Maryo rī yoh khasam nikhattā!

Kuchh bhī nahīn kamāve sāi. Rus. Wom.

He wears fine clothes just like a fop,
And every day shows off tip top,
I would that such a spouse might die!
A wretched earn-nothing is he.

din boharā, baharā, phirā yā bhale-ānā,
v. n. To take a favorable turn; to begin to
prosper after adversity.

1. *Khudā chāhe to din phirē!* Please God your
luck will turn! (Astrologers).

2. *Din bhale āṅhe to ghar pūchhte chālē āṅhe.* Prov.
When good fortune comes she'll find me out.
(I need not seek her, i. e., exert myself).

3. *Bahut sah lūn ham, Gaṅgā, dukhā, ab dukh kaṭam*
hamār! [hamār. E. Song.
Tohro chāḥāibon lauh suparyā, jāb din phirai
O Ganges mother! I have suffered much, my
sorrow from me take! [to thee I'll make.

My fate but turn, an offering of nuts and cloves

din bhar, adv. The whole day.

din bharnā, pūrē, yā ter k., v. n. To drag on one's
days; live a life of pain and sorrow; to
drink the cup of misery to the dregs.

1. *Umr ke din pūrē karti hūn.* Wom.

2. *Martā hūn, taraptā hūn, parā hijr meñ us bin,*
Din umr ke bhārtā hūn shāb o rōz main gīn gin. Nazir.

din parnā, v. n. 1. To befall (evil days); to
be unfortunate. 2. To become a widow.

din churhānā, v. a. To be or begin late; to
delay; loiter; dilly dally.

din chārhnā, din ānā, v. n. 1. To rise (the
sun) to advance (the day).

2. Wom. To pass (the period of a woman's
menstruation); hence, to conceive.

'*Kyon, buā? tum ho gāñ?*' '*Nahīn bi, kuchh*
din chārḥ gae.' Mah. Wom.

din chārḥ, adv. Late in the morning.

Wāh! tum subah ko bhale ā!

Din chārḥ kah-ke din dhale ā.

Well well! you've come, have n't you? so
early in the day! [day!
You said the forenoon, and lo! almost spent the

din din kā uñhāo. Daily expenditure; current expenses.

din din kā kām. Daily duties or work.

din din kā khātā. Daily account.

din-dahāre, din-dhāule, din-dīye, din-dopahar, khūle khūāne, sab ke sāmne, adv. In open day; in broad daylight; in public.

Din-dahāre jo chālē āt tū ghar meñ mere, [Rangin. To, dugāñā! tere āne se mujhe shor parā. Wom. My bed fellow! why have you come to me in broad daylight?] [day and night.

This contretemps will set all tongues aclucking.
din dha/nā, yā khasnā. v. n. To decline (the sun); close (the day); grow late.

1. *Din khañ aur mazā in hāñā.* Prov. When the sun goes down the labourer laughs.

2. *Pirī meñ karēñ sair-i-javāñ to mazā lai, Din dhalte huē hotā hai tamāshā guzarī kī.* [rave, In old age youthful pleasures yield enjoyment At eventide how brightens up the market fair!]

din-dhale, adv. In the afternoon.

din se, adv. Before sunset. [ship or pain.

din kāñā, v. n. To pass one's days in hardship.

Pihar māñ din māñi lāñ sūñ, Ek ghāñrī chāñār mīñ. Rus. Wom. All in my father's house my life I pass away, Clad in a skirt and sheet I pass the day.

din kāñā, v. n. To be passed in hardship, etc. (one's life).

Ghās khāñ din kate to sab koi lāñā. Prov. If one could live on grass all would eat it.

din ko tāre dikhāñā, v. a. 1. To shew one the stars by day. 2. To make stars dance before one (from a blow, etc.); to beat severely.

din ko din aur rāt ko rāt na samajhñā, v. n. 1. To take no note of time; beguile one's time. 2. To be absorbed in thought or business; to be indefatigable, devoted, etc.

din ganvāñā, v. a. To waste one's time.

din-māñ, n. m. The length of the day.

din muñdnā, yā chhupñā, v. n. To set (the sun).

din nikalñā, v. n. To be dawn or sunrise.

din yā havā lagñā, v. n. To give oneself airs.

dinon, n. m. Age. *Dinon meñ kīñā hai!*

dinon ko dagā yā dhokā denā, v. n. 1. To cheat one's ill fate; rob of his prey. 2. To live in great distress, half-famished, etc.

pūre din honā, v. n. To be in the 9th month of pregnancy; to be near one's time. [days.

karve kasāñe din, bure din. Bad times; evil times.

दिनाँदह din-aun'dah, dincundh; Tir. di-naunkh, n. m. Opp. of rataundhā, S. दिनान्ध Blindness by day.

दिनकर din-kar, n. m. The sun (آفتاب).

दनादन danādan', n. f. Boom of cannon, etc. [a tail.

دنبال dumbāl'ah, dumbāl'i, n. m. P. dum

1. The outer angle or corner of the eye.

2. The stern of a vessel; the rudder.

dumbāle-dār, adj. Having a tail.

دنبل dum'bal, n. m. A boil; an abscess.

دنبه dum'bah, n. m. A kind of sheep with a thick tail, originally from Persia.

dumbā, adj. (Met.) Fat.

दन्त dant, n. m. S. दन्त A tooth; tusk.

dantār'vad, n. m. Ulceration of the gums.

دندان dantā'nā, v. n. To bite

Saukan kō māl ha'tāñgī, [Rus. song. Une rōji khōñ na dūñgī, āp mī fūk dantāñgī. My co wife shall be turned out clean, [between. No bread to eat she 'li have, nor come my teeth

दंतावली dantā'olī, n. f. dantvā, n. m. A harrow; rake.

dant-pūr, dant-shūl, n. The toothache.

dant-kathā, n. m. l. Tradition.

2. An unfounded statement; a fiction.

dant-khodnī, dant-kurednī, n. f. A toothpick.

दन्ति dant'i, dantail, dantilā; Bhoj. dan-tālī; Mag. dāñul, adj. S. दन्ती, Pālī, dantañō.

1. Having large or prominent tusks (as an elephant, boar, etc.); tusked.

2. (danti) Dental letters. 3. (Bot.) Erosee.

dantī ghāñl, (Bot.) Dentato-sinuate; scalloped and toothed. [large tusks.

dantī lā, n. m. l. An elephant, boar, etc. with dantī lā pahiyā, A toothed or cog wheel. [dented

dantī lā, dant-datīlā, datīlī, adj. Notched; indant-honhī, adj. S. दन्तोष्ण, Pālī, dantol.

Dental-labial (tire letter, v.).

दुन्द dund, n. m. S. दुन्दु a sort of drum. 1. A kind of kettle-drum.

2. Noise; yell; scream. [suntā. Aisā dund mach rahā hai lī koi kīñ lī nahīñ

3. Riot; tumult. 4. Injustice (andher).

dund machāñā, v. a. 1. To make a noise or riot. 2. To oppress (andher k., l.).

Kachahriyōñ meñ ek dund machā huā hai, [loom.

दन्दि dand, n. m. The beam of a weaver's

दन्दा dandāñ', n. m. S. दन्त A tooth.

dandāñ-shikan javāñ denā, v. a. To shut up or silence one.

dandāñ-misrī, n. f. Barley sugar. [etc.; a jag.

दन्दा dandā'na, n. m. The tooth of a saw, Dekh! chāñā meñ dandāñe na par. āñ

दुन्दुभी dundubhī, dundbhī, n. f. S.

दुन्दुभी A mythical drum; celestial music.

Deotā māñgal gā rahe the, dundbhī baj rahī thi

दुन्दाना dundāñā'nā, v. n.

To sing for joy; to be in high spirits, cock-a-whoop, etc.

1. *Yār to jahāñ jāte haiñ dandāñāte jāte haiñ.* Where'er I go, a free and easy jolly front I show.

2. *Ek din barā dhol dandana-ke,*
Kahne lagā soṇe ko suṇā-ke. Sohan Lal.
 One day the big drum turned exultingly,
 And thus the gold addressed contemptuously.

8 दण्डवत् *daṇḍ'vat*; Pop. *ḍaṇḍ'vat*,
 n. f. S. दण्ड a stick, दण्ड like. Prostration;
 lying with one's face on the ground.

A reverential mode of salutation still practised
 by Hindūs in their temples and before men of high
 caste and position. *Pandit ji, dandant!* I prostrate
 myself before you, Pandit! (The form of speech
 now substituted for the act of prostration which is
 going out).

H दण्डा *ḍun'kā*, n. m. Dim. of *dānā*,
 q. v. *Dānā ḍunkā*. [mazed.

P दङ्ग *daṅg*, adj. Struck; astonished; a-

1. *Woh mukh'e kā ālam, woh kaṅh't kā raṅg,*
Shah o māh ho dekh-kar jis ko dāṅg. Mir Hasan.
2. *Hathon meñ meṇhā hui khush-raṅg; māṅgā dekh-*
ke hoṇe daṅg. Her hands to see with heena
 dyed the coral dth with shame subside.

daṅg honā, yā rah jānā, v. n. To be astonished,
 amazed. [ḥagṛā.

H दंगा *daṅg'a*; Rus. *d'ngā*, n. m. 1. See

2. A row; riot; disturbance; affray; breach
 of the peace; breach of the public peace.

Jyut pitā se duṅgam-daṅgā, muṣ pitā pahuichā? Gaṅ-
gā. Kabir. In fight perpetual with his father joined,
 the father dead to Ganges piously consigned.

daṅgā k., v. n.
 To commit a riot; make a disturbance.

दङ्गल *daṅgal*, n. m. An amphitheatre;
 arena, esp. for wrestling, hence *daṅgal larnā* =
kushtī larnā, q. v.

daṅgal baṇḍhnā, yā jamnā. v. a. To be assem-
 bled in an amphitheatre. [arena.

daṅgal meñ utarnā. v. n. To appear on the

दङ्गल *daṅgāl*, *daṅge-bāz*; Tir. *daṅgial*, adj.

1. Quarrelsome; pugnacious; contentious.
2. Seditious; factious; refractory; mu-
 tinous. 3. Turbulent; tumultuous; riotous.

H दण्डा *dan'nā, dandhā*, n. m. S. दाड

A stick used by boys in playing *gori* q. v.

A दुनिया *du'n'yā*; P. *jahān*; H. *jagat*, n. f. दुन

low. 1. The world and its inhabitants; a
 multitude; the goods of this world.

1. *Dunyā ba-unmed qājam hai,*
 The world is sustained by hope. [Prov.

2. *Dunyā khāye makkar se, roṭi khāye shakkar se.*
 The world just cheat, your bread with sugar eat.

3. *Din se dunyā rakhnā mushkil hai.* Prov. To win
 the world is a harder task than winning Heaven.

2. Wealth; riches. *Kaho kitnī dunyā chhorī!*

dunyā-dār, adj. Worldly; secular. [ly affairs.

duny-dār, n. m. One who is absorbed in world-
dunyā-dārī, n. f. 1. Secular or worldly affairs.

2. Worldly goods; wife and children.
3. Worldliness. 4. Carnal intercourse.

5. A show of politeness. [worldly.

दुनिया *du'n'yā*, adj. Belonging to this world;

H दु दो (Comp.) *du, dui*; Sant. *baryā*, adj.

S. द्वि. Pr. *due, duvi, doni*; Pālī, *dvi, di; du*;
 Z. *davāvi*. Two.

1. *Ek se do bhalē.* Prov. Two men are better than one.

2. *Chār-gupvā bāṇḍhā jāi, du-gupvā na bāṇḍhā jāi.*
 Prov. The four-footed you bind and take, the
 two-footed your bonds would break.

3. *Bābā mor pic'hāre kumharvā re bāz,*
'Ldōh ek haṇḍyā, dūṭ pet g'arvā! Mag. Sarvan.

O Sir! behind the house a potter lived, said she
 To him, 'a cooking pot with chambers two makeme!'

dūā, n. m. The two or deuce at cards, etc.

du-āb, du-ābā, antar-bāz, n. m. A tract of land
 lying between two rivers which, after running
 for some distance, unite; as the country
 between the Ganges and Jamna.

du-ālashā adj. Double-distilled.

du-ālashā sharāb; shurāb-i-do-ālashā. Of two
 fires, or double-distilled liquor; very strong
 wine. [day of a lunar fortnight.

du-ādsī, du-ādsī, n. f. S. द्वादशी The twelfth

du-ārthī, adj. Ambiguous; doubtful; equivocal.

du-ārthī, n. m. Double meaning; ambiguity.

du-aspā, adj. Posthaste; quick; expeditious.

du-aspā, n. m. A relay of two horses.

du-āshyānā, n. A kind of tent with two rooms.

do ek, do tīn, do chār, adv. Few; a few.

Qismat to de'hī! tūṭi hai jō-kar k'hañ kamand,
Do chār hā'h jāi kī lab abam rah gayā Zauq.

Bad luck! two cubits more the roof I'd gain'd,
 My ladder broke, the earth I quick regained.

do-ek, do-ek, du-sālā, n. m. A two year old (horse).

duandhī, n. m. A reduplicative, as *moh loḥh*.

du-āngī, (Bot.) Dichlamydeous. [of a rupee.

du-annā, n. f. A small silver coin; the 8th part

du-bārāh, adv. 1. Twice; a second time; again.

2. Double-distilled, strained, or ground.

du-bāz, n. m. 1. A kind of pigeon, or paper
 kite. 2. A large slightly crested long-legged
 eagle; the Nepal Hawk-eagle; *spizastus*
nipalensis, found only in the Himalayas.

do-bāzū barābar chav-khāñt; A. *mustatīl*;

S. समकोणचावन (Geom.) An oblong. [yā].

du-bachan, (Gram.) The dual number (A. *tasni-*
do-barābar lakir kā tikhāñt; A. *musallas mu-*
tasāvi-us-sāqāin, S. समद्विगुणमुन. An isos-

celes triangle. [two-bullock cart.

do-burdā, do-baldī, n. m. *do* two, *balad* ox, A

do-barsī. (Bot.) Biennial.

do bol parhvānā, Mah. Wom. *pīle hāth kār*
dinā, Hin. Wom. v. a. *lit.* to cause two
 words to be repeated, viz. the assent or yes
 of the contracting parties. To get one
 married; to find a husband for a girl; to
 have a quiet wedding.

(This phrase is used where the poverty of the
 girl's guardians, or the urgency of the case demands
 an inexpensive or speedy marriage). (*dāh* Wom

Kaṭh se kuchh thikā d ho to lark ke do bol parhvānā

du-bhāshiyā, n. m. An interpreter (A. *mutarjim*).
du-bhāntī, *du-paṭṭī*, n. f. *lit.* Of two sorts.

Duplicity; double-dealing.

du-bhāo, *du-rūyā*, *du-munhān*, *du-rukhā*, adj.
 Double-faced; hypocritical.

du-bhesiyā, *du-bīgā*, *du-bhāntīlā*, *du-bhāntīyā*, n. m.
 A double-faced man; a hypocrite.

do-bich, (*Math.*) Foci (of an ellipse).

du-pāṭī, adj. Of two breadths or folds.

du-pārā, adj. Halved; in two pieces.

du-pāyā, adj. 1. Two-legged; 2. A biped; man.
do pāe pe charhānā, v. n. To twist into a curl
 the hairs of one's beard at the two ends.

do pāe se chau pāyā h., v. n.

To be bound in wedlock, married.

do-paṭīyā. (*Bot.*) Linate. [having two breadths.

दुपट्टा *du-paṭṭā*, *du-paṭṭā*, *rupaṭṭā*, n. m. *lit.*

A cloth thrown loosely over the shoulders;
 a wrapper.

du-paṭṭā tān ke sonā, v. n. 1. To sleep with the
 sheet drawn over one's head. 2. To sleep with
 a mind at ease or a light heart.

3. To sleep the sleep of death.

du-paṭṭā yā chādar hilānā, *yā phirānā*, v. a.

To hold out a flag of truce; to offer to
 surrender.

du-paṭṭā, adj. Of two-folds; double.

du-pushtah k., v. a. To print on both sides.

du-paṭṭī, n. f. A native cap consisting of two
 pieces.

du-paṭṭā, n. m. *lit.* having two eyelids. 1. A
 kind of pigeon. 2. A kind of stone for a ring.

do-phār, (*Bot.*) Bipartite. [noon.

do-pahar; Rus. *do-pahri*, n. f. *दुपहर* Midday;

Jo yoh līlā du-pahre gāve,

Chhātīs bhajan rasot meñ pāve.

Bhajan.

Who Krishna's praises singa two hours each day,

Him six and thirty dishes will repay.

do pahar par ānā. (*Ast.*) Transit.

do pahar pahle, adv. Ante meridiem; A. M.

do pahar chakkar, *garmā mandal*,

(*Ast.*) Meridional lines.

do-pahar dhal nā, v. n. To pass the meridian.

Ab woh hum nahin rahā, do pahar dhal gāi.

Your beauty all for aye hath flown,

Your noonday waneth to sundown.

do pahar dhale; Post meridiem; P. M.

do-pahar ki un'hāl. (*Ast.*) Meridian altitude.

du-paharyā, adj. Noontide; meridional.

du-paharyā, n. m. 1. (*gul-i-dupaharyā*) A flower

of a deep carmine color; *Pentapetes phænicea*.

2. A child born at noon. 3. A naughty child.

du-piyāzā, n. m. A rich meat curry in which a

double quantity of onions is used.

du-tārā, n. m. A two-stringed instrument.

du-tāz, n. f. A piece of cloth having two

breadths, used for lying upon.

do tūk jvāb denā, v. a. To give a short and

decisive answer; settle a matter with a word;

to cut the matter short; give a flat denial.

do-tūk, *yā do k.*, v. n. 1. To cut in two.

2. To separate; disjoin.

do-tūk h., v. n. 1. To be separated, divided, at
 feud. 2. To be adjusted, settled. [child.

do-jīyā; Sant. *bar jīvī*, adj. Pregnant; with
do-jībā, *du-jībā*, adj. Pālī, *dujīvho*.

Double-tongued.

do-jī se, *yā du-jīyā h.*, v. n. To be pregnant.

du-chār h., v. n. To meet; have an interview
 (*ānkhēn chār h.*).

Shub ko diloh men wāh! wāh! zor mazon ke tār the!

Ham se do chār yār thā, yār se ham do chār the! Nazir.

Last night such streams of pleasure coursed my
 veins within! [locked in!

Her eyes in mine transfixed, my eyes in hers

du-chāk, The second reservoir to which water
 is raised for the purpose of irrigation.

du-chittā, *du-dilā*, adj. 1. Of two minds; doubt-
 ful; wavering. 2. Abstracted; absent.

du-chittā, *do-dilā*, n. m. Suspense (*dubdhā*, 1);
 absence of mind. [as much again.

du-chand, Poet. *du-bālā*, adj. Double; two-fold;

du-chand; *sazā*. (*Law*) Double punishment.

du-chobā, adj. A double-poled tent.

du-chhattā, A house with a double roof; a
 thatched roof sloping both ways.

du-harfī, (*P. mae*), n. f. Wine. [handles.

du-distah, adj. Double-handed; having two

du-dastah k'itāl, (*Cards*). One man winning a
 slam or rubber from two other competitors.

do din kā mehmān, adj. *lit.* a guest for two days.

Transitory; transient; passing away. [Nazir.

Husn yeh do din kā hai mehmān, hañs le, bol le!

Beauty's at best a two days' guest, laugh and
 enjoy the merry jest.

do din na pakarnā, v. n. To die all too soon.

do do dāne ko phirnā, v. n. To beg from door
 to door for a crust of bread.

du-dhārā, *du-dhārī*, adj. Two-edged (sword).

du-rāhā, n. m. A road branching off in two
 directions; the fork of a road.

du-rukhā, adj. See *du-bhesyā*. 1. The same on
 both sides; not having a wrong side.

2. Having two colors or aspects.

do-ras, n. m. Clay and sandy soil. [bacco.

du-rasā, n. m. A mixture of two kinds of to-

du-raggā, *doglā*, n. m. A mongrel; half-bred.

du-rangā, adj. 1. Of two colors; piebald.

2. Hypocritical. [double-dealing.

du-rañgī, *du-rūz*, n. f. Duplicity; hypocrisy;

Du rañgī chhor de, ek rañg ho jā!

Sarāsur mom ho, yā sañg ho jā!

Eschew hypocrisy, one color be!

Or be a stone, or soft wax be!

du-rūyā, adj. Double-faced.

du-rūyā, adv. On both sides.

du-rūyā sikhār kāt, (*Math*) Hyperbola.

du-rānū baithnā, v. n. To sit on one's hams
 or haunches; to kneel.

du-sār honā, v. n. To penetrate; pierce.

du-sālā, adj. Biennial. [under cultivation.

du-sālā, u. m. Lands that have been two years

dusrānd', n. f. An inmate of the house; a chum; a fellow-lodger.

du-sūti, n. m. A kind of cloth, the threads of which are double.

du-seṛī, n. f. A weight of two *seṛī*.

du-shākhā, n. m. 1. The fork of a tree.

2. A pair of legs. 3. *Vulva* *fornice*.

du-shāl'a; Rus. *dusāl'a*, n. m. S. *शाल* cloth.

A pair of shawls.

1. *Kachh māl dushālā nahin kambal ke agart*;
Yek mol meñ bhāri hai to voh tol meñ bhārt.
Azād. Devotees.

No shawl can with a blanket vie,
Less weighty though its price be high.

2. *Kamar tite randi ki, bhaṛe orheñ dushālā.* Prov.
The harlot breaks her back, the pimp fine shawls disports. [Wom.]

3. *Koi orhe sāl dushālā, morā phavā orhe kārī kāmāyā.*
Some wear rich shawls, my love a blanket black.

dushālē-posh, n. m. One who sports a shawl; hence, a swell.

dushālē meñ lapet-ke lagānā, v. a. To administer sugared poison; to cover one's gall with a coating of honey; cover the point of one's dagger with velvet. [sided; mutual.]

du-tarfah, *du-tarfi*, adj. Having two sides; two-*du-amlī*, n. f. The rule of two masters.

du-fastī, *du-sākhī*, *du-har*, *du-phalī*, *du-tanābī*, (opp. of *ek-fardah* or rice lands). n. f. Land yielding two crops in a year.

do karnā, v. a. To divide into two parts; to bisect; cut in two.

do-kaurī kī bāt kar. denā, v. a. To disgrace oneself; lay one's honor in the dust.

du-gānā, n. m. 1. Two prostrations at prayer.

2. Two intimate female friends. 3. A woman who engages with another woman in sexual intercourse with the aid of a dildo.

du-gandī chitti, n. A go-between; one who flatters both parties in a dispute.

The idiom is taken from a gambling game played with tamarind seeds used as dice.

The seed rubbed and marked for this purpose is called *chitti*, and if it be fraudulently marked in the same way on both sides it is called *du-gandī*.

do-ghar, Two vessels full of water placed one over the other.

It is a good omen to pass the *do-ghar* on one's right, and it is always so placed for a wedding party.

du-lāvah, n. m. A well with two *lāos*, or well buckets and ropes. [a quadruped.]

du-lattī, n. f. A kick with the two hind legs of *du-lottī mārṇā*, *yā phenkṇā*, v. a. To kick out with the two hind legs (esp. a horse).

do-larā, *dārā*, n. m. 1. A necklace of two strings. 2. A piece of cloth consisting of two breadths.

du-larā, adj. Of two rows or strings.

du-lohā, n. f. A scimitar made of two plates of steel joined together.

du-mahlā, *du-manzila*, *du-khanā*, adj. Of two floors or stories (a house, etc.); of two decks (a ship).

du-mānī, *tū-mānī*; H. *du-arthī*, n. f. A double meaning; a double-entendre.

du-mūñhā, E; *du-mū*, W. n. lit. having two uths. A serpent with two mouths.

do muñh hañ lenā, v. n. To laugh and amuse oneself in moderation, or within conventional limits.

Rangin,
Chār meñ baith-ke hañ leti hañ do muñh muñh bhī,
Jī meñ khush hoti hañ har dam kī mulāqāt se kam.
I like to laugh and while away an hour with three or four, [every hour.]

The pleasure of the heart is less from meetings.

du-nālī, adj. Double-barrelled (a gun).

du-nokī, (Bot.) Bifid.

du-varqī, n. f. lit. a book with two leaves. 1. A small book. 2. (Fac.) *Pudendum muliebre*.

du-varqī kā sabāq pūrṇā, Slang. v. n.

To engage in carnal intercourse.

du-hattar, n. m. Beating with both hands.

du-hattar mārṇā, v. n. To beat with both hands at one time.

du-hattī, adj. With both hands.

band o bast-i-du-sālā. Biennial settlement.

دو دو دونهی دو'نون, conj. Both; either. [Rus.]

1. *Purakh, māl bin pās parāzan jib na ko putyāvegā,*
Jab tañh donoh kāth milē, aur jārā pachhāvegā.
When, neighbour, wanting husband, wealth, no credit you command, [hand 'gainst hand.]
Then grief will overwhelm your soul as you rub

2. *Donoh kāthoh pagrī sañbhālne pagrī.* Prov.
He has to support his turban with both hands.
(He is hard put to support his position).

3. *Donoh ghar ābad! Donoh ghar chīrṅ jāle!*
Benediction. Prosperity attend them both!
(Said of matrimonial alliances, or of a decision which satisfies both parties).

donoh sūrat meñ, adj. In either case.

donoh tarāf, adj. On both sides.

donoh vaqt milē, adv. At dusk. [night].

donoh vaqt milnā, v. n. To meet (the day and *Lapki! nañge sir na phir! donoh vaqt milte hañ.* Wom.)

donoh hāt' tālī bajnā, v. n. lit. to clap with both hands. To meet half-way; reciprocate; give and take; give back as good as one gets.

Yeh sach hai bajti hai bas donoh hāth se tālī, [Rangin.]
Jo voh na dē to main bhī nañh bulāne kī. Wom.

دو دو, n. f. 1. A second; another.

Jōre meñ rēt yā dū. Prov.

For winter a blanket or a bedfellow

2. Matching; pairing. 3. Duality.

3. Disunion; enmity. [diseased.]

دو دوا, *dav'ā*; H. *aukhaḍ*; n. f. *دو* became

1. A medicine (*dārū*). 2. A remedy; cure.

1. *Adm kī davā admī hai.* Prov.

Man's remedy is man.

2. *Khāle hī sahr mar guā yā, rāñ khāḍer nañh,*
Kyā hai asar davā meñ! dū meñ asar nañh. Saiyad.
Take poison and you're dead! she even knows it not, [pray's is naught!]

3. *Roz roz kī davā bhī giā ho jāti hai.* Prov.
The medicine you take from day to day becomes your daily food, your life's main stay.

4. *Jurā nāhān dhur lī tūh,*
Dhaur sahe sab dārū bāt. Rus. Prov.
Life's thread Heaven-broken ne'er can mended be,
Your roots and herbs as well unused may lie.
5. *Davā kī asar tiere din hotā hai.* (Native physicians).
The effects of medicine are felt on the third day.
- دوا خانہ *davā-khāna*, n. m. An apothecary's shop; medical hall.
- دوا کھانا *davā khāna*, v. n. To take medicine.
- دوا داری *davā-dārū*, n. f. 1. Medical treatment.
2 Remedy; cure (*ilāj muālja*).
- دوا داری ک، v. a. To treat a patient.
- دوا کو بھی نہ ملنا *davā ko bhī na milnā*, v. n. lit. not to be had even for medicinal use; hence, to be rare.
Davā ke tye bhī nahīn milāt. Prov. It cannot be had even for medicine. (It is so scarce).
- دوا لگنا *davā lagnā*, v. n. To be effective (a medicine).
āmezish kī-huī davā. G. G. Adulterated drug.
- س دوا پر *duā'par*, n. m. The third *yug* or brazen age, comprising 8,64,000 years.
- ا دوات *davāt*; Illit. *dāvāt*; Rus. *duāt*;
H. *masīdhān*, n. f. 1. An inkstand.
2. (Fuc.) The vulva; anus.
Likheñ ham aish kī takhtī ko kis tarah, aī jōñ!
Qalam samān ke ūpar, davāt koñhe par. Nazir.
The lines of pleasure on the page how trace,
my love!
The pen lies here below, the inkstand is above.
- پ دواوش *davā davish*, n. f. See H. *daur dhūp*.
- ه دوار *davār*, *danvār*, n. f. S. दाव forest,
वनल fire. A burning forest.
- س دوار *duār*, *duārā*; P. *dar*, n. m.
An entrance; a door; gate; gateway.
1. *Kahī nahīn mānat, baryā nahīn mānat,*
Jab dekho tab duāre haiyē khayē, [Wom. song.
Saiyān, ohhoti nūnadyā hai jor-bharti. Farrukh.
She will not heed me, brother, check her as I
may, [always,
Look when you will she's standing at the door
The furor o'er my sister-in-law hath now full
away. [winter!
 2. *Kūr, jāpā duār!* Prov. September, door of
 3. *Kāhe ko hai mere duāre ābat?*
Kyon duāre lī lityā khurkābat hai? [Wom. song.
Chhailā! kāhe ko m'un bhalkāvat hai! Farrukh
Why hauntest thou my door thus o'er and o'er?
Why dost thou knocking keep at my mat-door?
O rakish beau! why thus thy heart afflictest sore?
 4. *Kāhe ko tum āwat ho saj sai, bālam, abhī more duāre,*
Tum'ī prit ham jānat haiñ rā sautanyā ke duāre.
Why, husband, deck yourself and come before my
door!
- Your love I know full well is at my co-wife's door.
duāre, prep. Through; by; by means of.
- پال دوار *duār-pāl*; P. *dar-bān*, n. m.
A door-keeper. [strap. *Rakāb divāl*.
- پ دوال *doāl*; Pop. *divāl*, n. f. A leather
divāl-pā, adj. Webfooted.
- divāl-pā*, n. m. A fabulous race with legs like
thongs, said to decoy and devour unwary
travellers. (1).

- divāl'i*, n. f. A leather strap; a belt; waistbelt.
- divālī-band*, n. m. A *sipāhī* with a leather belt.
- ه دوالا *divā'la*, n. m. H. *divā* a
lamp, *ālā* a niche. Bankruptcy; insolvency.
Lighting a lamp in a shop in broad day light is a
declaration of bankruptcy.
- divālā nikālū yā pīñā*, v. a. To declare bank-
ruptcy; to become a bankrupt. [mek jā /
Juā khine kā jo chashā parā, divālā nikālā divālī
The taste for gambling once you've got to bankruptcy
at gamblers' feast of lamps you 're brought.
- و دوالیا *divālī'yā*, n. m.
A bankrupt; an insolvent.
Divālye kī sakh patāl meñ. Prov.
The bankrupt's credit's gone to Hell.
- ه دوالی *divālī*, n. f. S. दीवाली A
festival observed by the Hindus in honor of
Lakshmi on the 15th *Kārtik*. Their houses
are illuminated and the night is spent in
gambling.
1. *Divālī kī diyā chāt kar jēñge.* At *Divālī* the snakes
will lick the oil-lamps and creep into their holes.
 2. *Divālī kī rāt ko bāñhī bāñhī, pūkh tī hai.*
On the night of *Divālī* every blade and leaf doth
find a tongue.
 3. *Gūlar kā phūl, pipal kā madh, ghore kī jugālī*
Kubhī nū pāre, an pāre to rain divālī. Prov.
The Gular's blossom, Pipal juice, and a horse
that chews the cud
None ever saw, or only on *Divālī* night displayed.
- ا دواير *davā'ir*, n. m. Circles.
- davāir mutavārī khat-i-istivā*; S. याम्योत्तरवृत्त; H.
bīch-barābar parā chakkar.
Parallels of Latitude.
- davāir-i-ham-mā'kar*; S. एककेंद्रवृत्त; H. *ek bīch*
chakkar. Concentric circles.
- ه دوب *dūb*; n. f. S. दूबी a grass, Pālī,
dubbā. A fine soft green grass, highly esteem-
ed for fodder; *Cynodon dactylon*. Wat.
1. *Zamādūñ dūb kī jip hak.* Prov. An estate, like
the roots of the *dūb*, is always bearing.
 2. *Nānak! nannhā ko raho juisi nannhā dūb!*
Aur ghās jal jāñgi, dūb kī bīkhī khāb. Nānak Shāh.
Be modest Nānak! as the fresh soft *dūb* doth
lowly lie, [bloom ne'er doth die.
While other grasses scorched up are, the *dūb's*
 3. *Dukī, dūrbā, rochan, phāl mālā,*
Nav tulsi dal, māñgul mālā. Rāmāyan.
dūb kī nāl, lī, the sheath of *dūb*; hence, fami-
ly connections, so called from their tendency
to spread far and wide like *dūb*.
khare kī dūb, lī, the grass of a common.
A poor man of no account.
- ه دوبائی *dobā'i*, n. f. A bribe. (1)
- ه دوبدو *dū ba-dū, dūbar-dū*; Mag. *sojhā*
sojhī, adv. Cor. of P. *rū-bar-rū*, S. दृष्टोत्पिष्टे
Face to face; *tête-a-tête*; before; in the
presence of.

Larāṭi khasam se tumheñ dū-ba-dū hai!
Buā, kis tarāh k. tumhāri bahū hai! Wom. Rāhat.
She sets you and her husband fighting constantly.
Sister, what sort of daughter-in law should this one be?

dū-ba dū kahṇā, v. a. To say before one's face.
dū-ba-dū h., v. n. 1. To come face to face; to be confronted with. 2. To fall out; wrangle; abuse one another.

Āj to in donoñ kī k'ūb dū-ba-dū hu.

हृदय, हृदय *dūbhar, dūbar*, adj. S. **दुर्भर**, Pāli. *dūharo*. See **अजिन** 7, 9—11.

1. *Chhuddar tarikā se to jāno dūbhar ho jāle.* Bhoj. A wicked child makes life a burden.
2. *Ek bīr sañ rakhnī dūbhar,*
Kaṭhan rākhṇā sue dū kā! W. Rus. song.
One wife to keep is hard for you,
How hard 'twould be to keep wives two!

3. *Tum mujhe dūbhar nahīñ ho.*
You are not a burden to me.

4. *Chūn is baache le rone se nahīñ dam bhar mujhe,*
Khojre-piṭe ne jīnā kar diyā dūbhar mujhe. Wom. Rāhat.
This child is always crying, not a moment's peace have I,
[drawn misery.

5. *Arshad, aise ishq neñ sadme sahe,*
Ishq bhī ab mujh ko dūbhar ho gayā Arshad.
Love's darts have wounded Arshad so
That Love to him 's unwelcome now.

हृदय, द्विपद *dui-pad*, Bhoj. *du-goṛā*, n. m. A biped, including gods, demons, men, and birds. [Pregnant (*du-jīyā*).

हृदय, दोस्त *do pas'tā*, E. Wom. adj.

हृदय, दूत *dūt*, n. m. S. **दूत** from **दु** to **गो**, Pāli. *dūtako, duto*.

1. An ambassador; envoy; a delegate.
2. A secret messenger; an emissary.
Khet bīyare kharatūā, aur sabhā bigāre dūt. Prov.
As weeds the field destroy, so spies good company.

dūt-pan, n. m. 1. See *jāsūsi*. 2. Mischief-making.

dūt'ā, n. f. Embassy.

हृदय, दूती *dūt'i, dūtnī*, n. f. 1. A female messenger, or spy. 2. A go-between; a procuress (*kuṭnī*). 3. A backbiter.

4. An incendiary; a firebrand.

1. *Sās morī dūtī, nanad morī bī an.* My mother-in-law's a spy, my sister-in-law my enemy.
2. *Dūtī kuhe, 'sun re, man-mohan, paññh binā mañh*
pukherā upāñh, [āg chhipiññh,
Kugaj kī dūtī nāo ko sāgar, dārū ke gunj meñ
Jal meñ thāl karāñ, aur pahār meñ nāo chālāñ
dukhāññ, [lāññ. Kabit.
Jo tiriyā pault nahīñ jhāñkat rā ko theñ bajārāt
The bawd says, 'witching Mohan hear! a wingless bird I fly,
Paper I float as an ocean boat, fires hid in powder
In water I away can make, ou hills a snail you 'll spy.
[trade shall ply.
A woman who ne'er looked outside a strumpet's

हृदय, दुतिया *du'tiyā*, adj. S. **द्वितीया**, Pāli, *du'tiyā*. 1. Second (*dīsrā*).

Eko Brahm, dutiyo nāsti. One God, no other.

2. (Gram.) The objective case (*karm*).
duit-bhāo, n. m. Inequality; unfairness.

द्विज *duij*, n. m. Pāli, *dujjo, dijo*.

1. A second birth; regeneration. 2. The initiation of a Brahman, Kshatri or Vaisya by investiture with the sacred thread.

द्विज, दूज *dūj*, n. f. S. **द्वितीया** The 2nd day of a lunar fortnight.

Āj dūj, piyā dūr hai, shashi chamkat chahāñ or,
Meri, mere piū kī, chāroñ ek hī or. Dohā.
New moon today, my love away, the moon shines everywhere,
[are met there.

My eyes, my loved one's eyes, four eyes directed
dūj-bar, dojhā, n. m. A man who marries a second wife; a bigamist. [The new moon.

dūj kā chāñd, Hin; *īd kā chāñd*, Mah. n. m.
Tum to dūj ke chāñd ho gañ. You make yourself as scarce as the new moon.

द्विज, दूजा *dūjā*, adj. 1. Second. 2. Secondary.

Ek bīr to thī mañh ghar mañh,
Dūjī saukan āi kyāñ? Rus. Wom. song.
Already in the house a woman I,
Another woman (co wife) brought here why?

dūjā, n. m. The second spirit or soul.

हृदय, दोदना *doḍnā*, E; *dodul*, Bhoj., v. a. To deny; unsay.

हृदय, दूध *dūdh*; (children) *dādā, duddhā*; Sant. *toḍā*, n. m. S. **दुध**, Pāli. *duddho*; Pr. *duddh*. 1. Milk.

1. *Jaisā dūdh vaiñ būdh.* Prov.
Your sense is as your mother's milk.
2. *Honṭoñ se abhī dūdh kī bū nahīñ gañ.* Prov.
His lips yet smack of his mother's milk.
3. *Dūdh ko havrā le gayā.* Wom.
The goblin has flown away with the milk.
4. *Dūdh phū, hapjā achchhā.* Wom. Milk bitter, pap nice. (*Pūñ* is opium applied to the nipples to keep off the child to be weaned from the breast.) [ing.
5. *Is kā dūdh phūñā hai.* Wom. Her milk is f tten.
6. *Bach chā rāt ā n men dhā, ghar dūdh putā hai.*
Wom. A child drinks two and a half gharōs of milk (mother's milk) in the twenty-four hours.
7. *Likkhe na parhe, dūth māreñ karhe!* Prov.
He can neither read nor write and he has plenty of milk to drink!
8. *Dūdh meñ kī makkhī kin ne chākkhī?* Prov.
Who would ever taste the fly in the milk?
(Great cost and no advantage).
9. *Dūdh kī si makkhī nikāl kar pheñk di.* Prov.
She cast me off as a fly from a bowl of milk.
10. *Vahāñ to chiriyā kā dūdh bī miltā hai.*
You can get even bird's milk there.
11. *Jitūñ ham ne dūdh p'iyā hai, tumheñ pāñt bhī nahīñ milegā.* Prov. Saying. I have drank more milk than you will ever get water.
12. *Dūdh buchā kar shāñ kī kar dā.* Marry her away from her milk (blood relations).
13. *Gāñ kā dūdh so māñ kō dūdh.* Prov.
Cow's milk is as mother's milk. [tema.

2. (Bot.) The juice or milk of plants; blas-

3. Sect; caste. *Ip kaun dūdh haiñ?* [(milk).

dūd' ulāñā, yā auṭāñā, josh k., v. a. To boil

dūdḥā bhātī, n. The ceremony of the bride and bridegroom eating a mess of boiled rice, milk, and sugar together, on the 4th day after marriage.

dūdḥ utarnā, v. n. To flow (milk from the mother's breast).

dūdḥ-ādhārī, n. m. One who lives on milk.

dūdḥ barhānā, yā chhurānā, v. n.

To wean (a child).

[*rīzāī*].

dūdḥ-bhātī, n. m. A foster-brother (*bīrādar-i-dūdḥ* *bhātī ānā*, v. n. 1. To be full (udders, breasts). 2. To feel affection for.

dūdḥ-bharī kutoriyān, The breasts full of milk.

dūdḥ-bhīn, n. f. A foster sister.

dūdḥ bechnā, v. p. 1. To sell milk. 2. To serve as a wet nurse.

[the grain].

dūdḥ parnā, v. n. To form (the juice before

dūdḥ yā dīāhī pīlānā, v. a.

To suckle; give suck to.

dūdḥ-pīlā, dā, dhā, n. f. A wet nurse.

dūdḥ pūi, n. m. Cattle and children.

1. *Dūdḥ pūt gismāt se*. Prov. Milk and children depend on fate. (Milk stands here for cattle or wealth).

2. *Tu apne dūdḥ pūt ke āge pās!* Wom. A curse.

dūdḥ pūt-pālī, n. f. A woman rich in cattle (wealth) and offspring.

dūdḥ phatnā yā mor khānā, v. n. To turn (milk).

dūdḥ-pitā yā god kā bachchā, n. m. A suckling; a child in arms.

[tīve capital.

dūdḥ-pīte rupiā. Interest-bearing money; ac-

dūdḥ pīnā, v. n. To drink milk; to suck.

Bachhāre ne bāndh, gaū chūhāre,

Bachhāre dūdḥ pīre saḥ, bahuar,

Tauñh baithē baithē ānghe!

Rus. Wom.

Tie up the calf, it's drinking all the milk I say,
My daughter-in-law! you just sit there and nod all day!

dūdḥ jalnā, v. n. 1. To be burnt.

2. (*dūdḥ sūkhnā*) To be dry (a milch cow).

dūdḥ churānā, yā charhānā, v. n. To keep back its milk. *Gāḥ dūdḥ charhā-gāḥ.*

dūdḥ dohnā, kāyḥ nā, yā nikālā, v. a. To milk.

dūdḥ d khnā, v. a. To ascertain from the comparative thickness of the milk of a pregnant woman the sex of the unborn babe.

Thick milk indicates a boy, thin milk a girl.

1. *Yahōñ baithē kyā dūdḥ dete ho?* Are you giving milk there? (Are you hatching eggs?).

2. *Bakḥ ne dūdḥ dīyā, mehgnīyōñ bharā.* Prov.

The milk the goat gave is full of its dung.
(The benefit is made null by the conditions).

dūdḥ sā, adj. White as milk; very white.

Dūdḥ sī chāndī.

dūdḥ kā pāḥā, n. A sucking calf or child.

dūdḥ kā sā ubāl, n. m. A sudden fit of passion which is soon over.

Dūdḥ kā sā ubāl āyā aur chālā gayā. Prov. saying.
His rage boiled up like milk, and as suddenly went down.

dūdḥ-kallā, E. n. m. A child not suckled by the mother for the full period owing to her pregnancy.

Age! larikvā dūdḥ-kallā bujhā hau, phir kuchh hau kā? Mag. Wom. I say! your child looks as though you had cut him off his milk. Are you in the family way again?

dūdḥ ke dānt; Sant. *toṭāḍāḍā*, n. m. Milk-teeth. *Abhi tumhāre dūdḥ ke dānt bhī nahīñ tātē!* Prov. You have not shed your milk-teeth yet!

dūdḥ kī sī makhḥī nikāl-kar phenknā, v. a.

To cast off as a fly from milk.

1. *Nikālā baam se yūñ apne ham ko tu ne jāñ kot,*
Uḥā-kar dūdḥ meñ se, aḥ sitangar! phenk de makhḥī. Mārāñ. [though

O cruel tyrant! from your heart cast off as you threw out of a bowl of milk a fly or so.

2. *Tuḥo na kalai dūdḥvā ke dāntvī, are bīrah ke kā jāne maramiyāñ he nā?* Bhoj. Song. Jantarī. He has not shed his milk-teeth yet. What does he know of the pain of absence?

dūdḥ kī tarāh uphannā, v. n. To boil with rage (as milk boils over).

dūdḥ-mā, n. f. Foster mother. [up an infant.

dūdḥ mūt yā gū mūt k. Wom. v. n. To bring

dūdḥ-mogrī, n. *Nerium coronarium*; the double white rose-bay, or oleander. Harris.

dūdḥ-vālī, n. f. 1. A milkmaid.

2. A mother who suckles her child.

dūdḥon nahāo, pūṭon phalo! A benediction. May you bathe in milk and rear numberless children! (May you abound in cattle and children!) [vessel for holding milk.

dūdḥ-hāñḍī, dūdḥaiñḍī, dūdḥvāñī, n. f. An earthen ale kā dūdḥ, The starch of flour. [nest.

chāryā kā dūdḥ, lī. Sparrow's milk. A mare's

دودھ دھو dūdḥī, n. f. 1. The mother's breast. 2. Starch. 3. Plants with milky juice.

دودھ دھو dūdḥīyā, dūdḥī, dūdḥāñ adj.

1. Giving milk; milch. 2. Milky; containing milky juice; 3. White; pure; like marble. 4. Raw; green; unripe. [street cry.

Tūtā ke hāre dūdḥīyā singhāre hātā! Delhi *dūdḥīyā*, n. *Bhang* mixed with milk.

Āj to dūdḥīyā chhane! Bhangars

dūdḥīyā patthar, dūdḥī, n. A white stone used in building and in making various utensils.

A دور *daur*; H. *chakkar*, n. m. 1. Going round; circular motion; circulation; circuit.

Sharāb kī daur. Passing the wine.

2. Revolution of time or of a heavenly body.

3. Course; career; progress; process.

4. Age; period; cycle. 5. Reasoning in a circle. 6. Repetition of a lesson, especially of the Qurān. 7. Border; margin.

Shāl kā daur band do.

daur-daurā, n. m. Reign; rule; empire; sway.

1. *Āj kal āngrezōñ kā daur daurā hai.* Now-a-days the English are the dominant race.

2. *Sudd daur daurā dikhāñ nahīñ,*

Gayā vaqt phir hātḥ dīñ nahīñ.

The color of the time the same will not remain, The time that's gone will not come back to you again.

daur k. v. a. To repeat lessons to one another, *Do! Qurān kā daur kar le!* [ploughed twice.

H دور *dor*, n. m. *do* two, *era* earth. Land

H دور دور *daur*, n. m. H. *ḍor* a string.

1. The strings attached to a basket to throw up water for irrigation.
 2. In Panjabi, an earthen basin (*nānd*).
- daur'ā*, n. m. A large basket.
- daur'ī*, n. f. 1. A long string with fish-hooks attached, used in fishing. 2. A small basket.

P & H دور دور *dūr*; Rus. *duraiŭh*; adj. S. *दूर*, Pāli, *dūro*; Z. *durā*. Far; distant; remote.

1. *Aqlmandōh ki dūr balī*. Prov. Calamity keeps far from the sensible.
 2. *Apnā ghar dūr se sūjhā hai*. Prov. One sees his own house afar off. (We have all sharp eyes for our own interests).
 3. *Jinhō ke kār nahīn, dūr ki woh sunē hai*, *Jo kān-vāle hañ bāihē woh sir kō dhunīe hai*. The times out of joint. Nazir. Who have no ears hear e'er so far, Who ears possess distracted are. [sweet.]
 4. *Dūr ke ḡhol sukhāna*. Prov. Distant music is (Distance lends enchantment to the view).
 5. *Pās kī kuttā, na dūr kī bhāt*. Prov. A dog at hand is better than a brother far off. [Prov.]
 6. *Sab se behtar hai, miyān, aṭhāb salāmat dūr kī*. Distant acquaintance is best. (Familiarity breeds contempt).
 7. *Zamīn sakht aur āsmān dūr hai*. Prov. The earth's too hard, the sky so far! (Ah! whither can I fly!) [of mind.]
 8. *Ākhēr se dūr, dil se dūr*. Prov. Out of sight out of mind.
 9. *Ap bāt dūr hai*. You are a great man!
- dūr!*, *dūr dūr!* *dūr ho!* Be off! begone!
- Dūr! dūr! mere muñh nē lag!* Wom.
- dūrā-dūr*, adv. Very far; to a great distance.
- dūr-andaṣh*, adj. 1. (*dūr-bīn*) Farsighted; farseeing. 2. Circumspect; prudent; provident.
- dūr-andaṣhī*, n. f. 1. Farsightedness. 2. Circumspection; prudence; providence.
- dūr-andaṣhī k.*, v. a.

To exercise discretion; provide against.

dūr bhāgnā, v. n. 1. To run away, flee, or fly far from. 2. To shun or avoid one (*bachnā*).

dūr-bīn, n. f. A spy-glass; a telescope.

dūr-pār, *dūr kar*, Wom. intj. Far be it from me! God forbid! [Wom.]

Dūr pēt woh meri rishte ki kyon hone lagi!

dūr-dabak batānā, yā dūt dabak k., v. a.

1. To bully. 2. To drive away.
- Ise mat āne do, dūr dabak batāte rahā karō!*
- dūr-darāz*, adj. Very far off or distant.
- dūr-darshī*, adj. Long-sighted; far-seeing.
- dūr dūr ḡñk: bharnā* v. a. To make wide stretches; to baste. [shrink from; recoil at.]
- dūr: aṭhā, yā bhājnā*, v. n. (*Met.*) To abhor;
- dūr kā nā'ā*, sambandh, yā rishtā,

A distant relation.

dūr k., v. a. 1. See 1. 2, 5—7, 9, 12, 17, 18.

2. To dispel; avert. 3. To remove; send away; dismiss. 4. To dispossess; turn out.
 5. To conceal; render invisible; obliterate; expunge. 6. To abolish; abrogate.
- dūr kī bā'*, A deep thought.
- dūr kī sunānā*, v. a. To abuse.

Aisā na ho phir main b'it dūr ki sunānā.

- dūr kī sūjhā*, v. n. 1. To see a long way off.
2. To think deep. [sophic ideas.]
- dūr kī kahā*, v. n. To express deep or philosophical.
- dūr h.*, v. n. To be removed, remote, or dispelled.

Dūr ho, mardār! Wom

apne tañ dūr khenchnā, v. n. To think a deal of oneself. [one's mind.]

dil se dūr k., v. a. To efface or banish from

دور دور! A. bod, n. f. Distance; remoteness.

A دور دور *daurān*, n. m. دور turning round.

See دور 4. [blood.]

daurān-i-khūn, sairān-i-khūn; Circulation of the

daurān-i-sar, n. m. A swimming in the head; dizziness; giddiness; vertigo.

دور دور *daur'ah*, n. m. 1. Circuit; tour; sessions.

2. Revolution; turn; course.

1. *Ek daure mein sab chāṭ kar gayā*.
 2. *Bukhār kī daurā*. [Sessions.]
- daurē supurd*, Commitment for trial before the
- daure supurd k.*, v. a. To commit to the Sessions.
- daur'ah k.*, *daure kō ulhā*, v. n. 1. To go on tour or circuit. 2. To hold Sessions.

H دور دور *daur'ī*; Sant. *ḍupkā*, n. f.

- A sling basket used in irrigation; a basket.
1. *Hāth mein daurī, khoṛchhā mein kaurī, bagal jhāṇḍulō humār*. Bhoj. song. A basket in my hand, and kauris in my waist, a child to carry in my arms!
 2. *Kunjṛā kahā, 'sun rī, randī, ham bechē bhār daurī, Mere pās hai dhebūā pūisā, tere pās nahīn kaurī, Sōg sub kahān par phēkā?* Kunjṛānōh kī jhagrā. The grocer says, 'hear, woman! I have sold a basket full. [potherbs all?]
- I've pice, and you have none, where are your

H دور دور *daur*; Sant. *dīr*, n. f. S. *दूर* to run.

1. (*Comp.*) Running; race *Ghur-daur*.
 2. Reach; compass; distance; extent.
- Mulān kī daur masā* Prov. The priest sees no farther than the mosque.
3. Endeavour; effort; struggle. 4. Incursion; aggression; attack; assault; raid.

1. *Daur chāṭhā lāyā*.
2. *Mujrīm ke ghur par daur bhejt gā*

daur dhūp, n. f. Running hither and thither; hard labor or toil; toil and trouble.

Bṛī daur dhūp se chār pūisē hāth lagte hai.

daur dhūp k., v. n. To try hard; work hard.

Daur dhūp karēgā so hī mujādmā' jitegā.

daur-kar chāl'nā, v. n. To walk fast.

Daur-kar chālē na rapāt parē.

daur mār'nā, v. n. 1. To make a long quick march. 2. To make a sudden descent or raid upon. [man.]

दूर दूर *daur'ā*, n. m. A mounted highway.

Daur'ā! *daur'ā chāṭh bōyā hai.*

daurā daurī, n. f. Running; haste; hurry.

daurāk', n. m. A fast runner; a racer.

daur'āhā, daurā, n. m. A village runner, messenger, or guide.

دور دورا *daurā'ndā*, v. a. 1. See *daurnā*, v. n. 1. To soar on the wings of fancy. *Khiyāl daurā'ndā*.

2. To send (a person). *Qāsid daurā'ndā*.

3. To put (in an oven).

Tandūr meñ chār rotiyāñ aur daurā do.

دور دورا *daur'nā*; Mag. *dhaug'nā*, v. n. Pālī, *dhāvati*. 1. To run; go fast; make haste; run a race; gallop.

1. *Andhe ne chor pakrā, dauriyo, be laugro!* Prov. A blind man caught a thief, 'run to my help,' says he to the lame man.

2. *Muñis ko bulāe to muñh ko chhupāte haiñ*, [Nazir. *Shakkar kā hatāñ sunte hē bas daure jāte haiñ*, *Kakte hue ye dil meñ, 'ah! hā! rī Shabbarāt!'* When poor men ask them they just turn away with some device, [in a trice, But when they hear of candied sweets they run all And in their hearts exclaim 'this Shabbarāt is oh! so nice!']

2. To rush at; fall upon; attack.

3. To spread; circulate.

1. *Khabar daur gayā* 2. *Sārebudāñ meñ zahar daur gayā*. *daur daur ānā*, v. n. 1. To come running.

2. To come after or repeatedly.

daur daur-ke, adv. 1. Running; hurrying.

2. Readily; gladly; eagerly.

Gir jāe zulf se na kuhāñ ye wājñ-ke dil,

Jātā hai daur daur-ke chāñ-i-zuqāñ ke pās. Saiyad.

daurnā dhūpnā, *daur dhūp k.*, v. a. To run hither and thither; to toil hard; take great trouble. [one; to assault one.

kisī ke upar daurnā, v. a. To run at or against

دور دوری *daur'i*; A. *qāyam*, n. f.

A drawn game at *Chaupar*.

P دور *doz*, *دورختن* to sew. In comp. One who sews, as *khemah-doz* a tent-maker; *zar-doz* an embroiderer.

دور دوری *doz'i*, n. f. (In comp.) Sewing. *Khemah-doz'i*.

P دور *do'zak'h*, n. m. Z. *duzakh*. 1. Hell.

1. *Are zālīm! Khulā se darā kar! nahīñ dozakh kē kundā ho jīgā*. O tyrant! have the fear of God, lest you become a lot of wood for Hell.

2. *Bure khāvinā kā milnā jīte, kē kē dozakh hai*. Wom. To get a bad husband is to live in Hell. 2. (Met.) The belly.

Yeh dozakh nahīñ māutā. This belly won't be satisfied. *dozakh bharnā*, v. n. To fill one's belly.

دور دوری *doz'akhī*, adj. Hellish; infernal; damned. *dozakhī*, n. m. 1. A dweller in Hell; Hell-bound.

2. A great sinner.

Muā dozakhīyōñ ke kām kartā hai. Wom.

H دوس دیव *divas*, *devas*, n. m. S. दिवस Fr. *daiho*. Day (*din*).

dau, *dauhāñ*, n. m. Dawn; early morning.

des'ā, Mah. n. m. See *barsī*.

H دوس دو ساری *dosā'i*, *do-sāhī*, *du-sākhī*; Bhoj. *do-saliā*, adj. H. do two, *sākh* crop. See *du-fastī*.

dosā'i, n. f. Any spring crop sown after an autumn crop, most commonly gram and linseed sown after rice. [(H. *mīr*).

P دوست *dost*; Rus. *dosat*, n. m. 1. A friend

1. *Kot ilm ko dost rakhtā hai, kot rupās ko*. Prov. Some learning, and some money prize.

2. *Chirya ne dekh kirā gāñil idhar gharstā*, *Kaave ne wagt pā-kar chirya kē par gharstā*, *Chlōñ ne mār pañje kuvve kē sar gharstā*, *Jo jis ke hāth hūñ us ne hī idhar gharstā*, *Hushyār, yār jāñ! yeh dast hai thagōñ kē*, *Yāñ tuk nigōh chūkt, aur māl dostoñ kē*. Nazir. The sparrow sees his chance and drags the worm away, The crow just bides his time and bears the bird The kite falls on the crow and snaps his head away: [keen to slay, Beware, my friend! a world of cut-throats this all Your eye once off, your goods these friends to their own maws convey.

3. *Dostoñ kē hisāb dil meñ*. Friends understand one another. Prov.

2. A lover; sweetheart; paramour.

dost-dār, *dos-dār*, adj. Friendly.

dost-dārī, n. f. Friendliness.

dost rakhnā, v. a. To like; to hold dear.

dostān'ah, *dostānā*, n. m. Friendliness. [friend.

dostāne meñ, adv. In a friendly way; as a

Dostāne meñ de dūlo to chsāñ hī ho.

دوست دوستی *dost'i*; H. *mīrtāi*, n. f. 1. Friendship; amity; affection. 2. Illicit love (*āshnāi*).

Nudāñ kē dosti jī kē jinjāl. Prov. [woe. Friend-ship with the ignorant is but worry and

dostī kē dīm bhar'nā, To affect friendship for one; to pretend to be a friend. [S. द्वितीया.

H دوسرا *dūs'rā*, *dūs'rī*; Tir. *dosar*, adj.

1. Second; next; other.

1. *Ye to dūre tīre khayā kē rakhtā hai*. He is here every second or third day.

2. *Dūsrī bāt dūre lakte haiñ*. Prov. Any other statement another may make. (I have told you the truth).

2. Duplicate (A. *musannā*).

3. Another (دو); separate; distinct.

4. Second; match; equal (*barābar*); peer.

dūs'rā utār; A. *jasar*. (Arith.) Square root.

dūs'rā tīsrā-ka, *dubārā tībārā*, adv. Repeatedly.

dūs'rā charhāo; A. *murabba*, (Arith.) The square or 2nd power.

dūs'rā-ke bolnā, v. n. To say again; repeat.

dūs'rī bāt kahnā, v. a. To contradict oneself; prevaricate; shuffle.

dūs'rī bār, *dubārā*, adv. A second time; twice; again; anew; once more.

dūs'rī hālat yā sūrat pakarnā, v. n. To take or assume a different shape; to change; become.

dūsrē din, Next day; another day; tomorrow; every other day. [document.

dūs'rī sanad yā kāṇas, n. f. A duplicate of a

dūsrē ke nām se. In another's name.

dūs'rī-mā, n. f. A step-mother (*maṭī*). [hand. *dūsre*, adv. 1. Secondly; again. 2. On the other

دوسری دوسری *dos'ari*, 1. The ploughing of land twice. 2. Land twice ploughed. [Pali, *dosso*.

دوش *dosh*, *dos*, *dokh*, n. m. S. दोष 1. Fault; crime; sin (*pāp*). 2. Blame; imputation; charge; accusation (*ilzām*).

Unī bastar meh dosh nahāh. Hin. Prov. Woollen cloth is always clean. [orima.

dosh chhupānā, v. a. To hide one's offence or *dosh denā yā lagānā*, v. n. See *ilzām denā*.

1. *Jānan-bāre jānye, mārakh man pachāḍē, Karnī bhūle āpnt, aur ko dosh lagāḍē.* Dohā. [byā,

2. *Jah Pāndē ne ghantā bujāyā, bālak kūd chauke meh Is bālak ko dosh na dīe, chhor rasot khayā na hūje!* The priest the bell did sound, the child leapt on the sacred ground, [tis pure unsoiled. Blame not the holy child! leave not your food!

dosh lagnā, yā h., v. n. To be accused of a crime. *dosh-mochan*, One who pardons. [charge.

dosh'nā, dushnā, v. n. To find fault with; accuse; *Na sēp dīe jog, na chhūint sarāhe jog.* Prov. Nor winnowing fan to blame, nor sieve to praise. (You are both alike).

dūsh'it, adj. 1. Calumniated; falsely accused (esp. of adultery).

2. Contaminated; violated; corrupted.

dūsh'itā, n. f. A girl who has been violated.

dosh'it, dokh'it, adj. Guilty; criminal.

دوشمال *doshmāl*; Pop. *dusmāl*, n. m. A duster used by butchers, grooms, etc. [day (*pīr*).

دوشنبه *dushan'ba*; H. *som-wār*, n. m. Monday.

دوشیزگی *doshiz'gi*, n. f. Virginity.

دوشیزه *doshiz'zah*; H. *kuārī*, n. f. A virgin; maid; an unmarried daughter. [gallah grain.

دوگلا *doḡ'lā, doḡlī, dunaslā*, adj. P. do two,

1. Mixed; cross-bred; hybrid; mongrel.

2. See *du-bhesyā*. [A shop (*hāt*).

دوکان *dukān*; Pop. *dukān*; A. *dukkān*, n. f.

1. *Saudā bik gayā aur dukān rah gā.* Prov. The goods are sold, the shop remains.

(Her bloom is gone, the frame remains).

2. *Hot susangat sahaj sukṭ, dukḥ kusang ke thān, [sahī. Gandhi aurlāhār ki dekho baith dukān. Brind sat-*

With good men you have ease, ill company's a root of pain, [sweet scents your gain.

At the smithy's you get soot, at the perfumer's

dukān barhānā yā band k., v. a.

To close the shop.

dukān chalnā, v. n. To do a good business.

dukān-dār; Pop. *dukān-dār*, n. m. A shopkeeper.

dukān-dārī; Pop. *dukān-dārī*, n. f. Shopkeeping; trade; dealing; buying and selling.

dukān-dārī ki bātēn, n. f. *lit.* Shop men's talk.

1. Mendacity; falsehood; make-believe; humbug.

Dukān-dārī ki bātēn jāne do, thik mol kare.

2. Arts; trickery; gammon.

dukān sī lagānā, v. a. 1. To set out in order as in a shop. 2. To scatter about as in a shop.

dukān k., v. a. To keep or open a shop. [shop. *dukān lagānā*, v. a. 1. To open or set out a 2. To display one's wares.

دوکھ *dokh*, n. m. Blame. See دوش

Bēlt thi jub khēb thi, nā jānān kuchh aur, [dokh! Charhī jāvānt phēnk dūn! jāhān khayī vāht! In childhood I was happy, then I nothing knew, Burn puberty! whate'er I do I'm blamed for you!

دوکھنا *dokh'nā, dokh denā yā lagānā*, v. a. See دوشنا

[Hin. Wom. *Ap karē, mohe dokh lagāve, aiso suāmī nāh suhāve.*

دوکھی *dokh'it*, n. m. An offender; a criminal.

دوکھی *do'khī, tokhā*, n.

A raised mound, indicating the junction of two boundaries (*had-bast*).

دوگاز *dugā'rā*, n. m. *lit.* having two balls. A double-barelled gun.

دوگلا *dūḡ'lā*, n. A large sling-basket used for irrigation. [fortune).

دولت *dau'lat*, n. f. دول changing (as 1. Riches; fortune (*darb*).

1. *Daulat kī khel hai!* Prov. All things are the sport of fortune.

2. *Mohr ab koḷōn pe hone lagi, Daulat-i husn jub kutā baithē.* Rind. She stamps but coals where erst she sealed great bags of gold, [hold Her wealth of beauty robbed, the ruin you be- (Bags and chests containing money are usually sealed). [jāḡī! Wom.

3. *Main mar jūngī, tau kyā tū dau'lat par baith* 2. Empire; sovereignty; dominion; rule. *Daulat-i-englishiyā.*

nau-daulat, nau-daulā, A *novus homo*; an upstart; a man of yesterday; mushroom gentry.

دولتخانه *daulat-khānā, daulat-sarā*, Opp. of *ḡarīb-khānā*, n. m. *lit.* house of fortune.

A mansion (a polite term for another's dwelling-house).

Ap kā daulat-khānā kīhān hai! *daulat-khānā-i-khās*, The king's palace; the royal residence. [rich; opulent.

دولتمند *daulat-mand, daulat-wālā*, adj. Wealthy;

daulat-mand, daulat-wālā, daulā, daultā, n. m. A wealthy person.

1. *Kyā garaz lākh khudāī meh hoñ daulat-wālē, Unkā bandh hāñ jobunde hāñ muhabbat-wālē. Zauq.* I care not lacs in gold or worldly goods to have,

A slave I am to her who is affection's slave.

2. *Bī daultī apne tehe meñ āp khaulī.* Wom. Prov. Madam purse-proud boils in her own flames.

دولتمندی *daulat-mandī*, n. f. Wealth; opulence.

بدولت *ba-daulat*, adv. By favor of; by means of; under the auspices of.

Ap ki ba-daulat rotī kamā khāte hāñ.

دولہا *dul'hā*; E. *dulhā, dultah*, n. m.

S. दुल्हम or डुहाडा 1. Bridegroom.

Ek supāri āle māñ, dūlhe kī māñ tāle māñ. Boys' rhyme Marriage song [mother's locked inside.
A betel nut see in the niche, the bridegroom's
2. A husband.

Tumhāre dūlhā miyāñ kahāñ haiñ? [tā hai.

3. A fop; dandy; swell. *Dūlhā banā phēr-dūlhā bhāi*, Mah. Brother-in-law (*bahnōi*).

दुलहन *dul'han*; E. *dulhin*; Old H. *dulhā*, n. f. 1. A bride.

Joñ the so ram gāñ, pherā de gāñ gāñ. [Doha.
Burhā kar-ke teran lāge, dulhan mit gayo nāñ.
The village roamed, the mendicant's now lost to sight, [bride belight.

The old dame now she's called who erst was
2. A married woman; a *femme covert*.

1. *Gaune kī rāt kō bhōr, hī kone mein baithe rahī dūlhā an-bole.* [kipole,
Hāth se chhāñi chhīpāñ-ke sundar nār navās durāñ
Dekhan kō jup āññ, sub āyī, nanad, jithāñi karñ yāñ kōñle. [guf khole. *Sundar Singār.*

Ek hāñse ek bāñh gāñ, ek āñchrā eñch-ke ghūñ.
Next morn the bride apart and silent in a corner sat, [cheeks hid she sat,

Her bosom with her hands concealed, head bent,
The women 'bout her press, the sisters-in-law with jest her hail, [aside her veil.

One laughs, one holds her by the arm, one draws

2. A wife (*jorā*). 1. *Falāñs kī dulhan.*

2. *Bahut rahi babul ghar, dulhin! chal to're piyā ne huñi.* [hogā! Bhajan. *Mauj.*

Kir le sinphār, chātor albeli, sājan ke ghar jāñā
Your father's house hath seen you long, your husband calls you now, [band's house now go.

Adorn yourself, bright sprightly one! to your husband.

दुमट *dū'maṭ*, n. f. H. *do two, maṭṭi* soil. A mixture of clay and sand; land of the second quality. [ed land.

dūmaṭ-i-arāñi, n. f. G. G. Rich highly cultivated.

दुमा *dū'mā*, n. m. A leather case in which tea is imported into Garhwāl and Kamāñ.

दून *dūn*, (In comp.) A long tract of country under the foot of a hill; a valley.

दूँ *dūñ*, a. l. B. B. ignoble (H. *pāñi*); poor. *dūñ-himmat*, adj. Mean-spirited; low-minded.

दौ *dāuñ*; Bhoj. *dauñk*, n. f. S. दाव fire. An excess of heat or thirst.

dauñ lagnā, v. n. lit. To be excessively thirsty.

1. To burn with love; pine in absence.

Hirde āñdar dauñ lagī, dhūññ na parghñ hoñ,
Jāñ tan lāge so lakhe, dījā lakhe na koñ. [doh show,
The flame that's in the heart no smoke at all He only sees who feels, no other it can know.

2. To long for; crave.

Tum ko to iñkī dauñ lag rahi hai.

दुना *dū'nā*, adj. S. द्विगुण, Pr. *dūññā*.

See ३

[all the more

dūññā dūññā, dūgnā dūgnā, adv. More and more;

Jāñ jāñ māñ kara, dūññā dūññā hññā hai.

The more you check him the worse he is.

dūññā kī lenā, v. n. lit. to make oneself out twice as great, etc. To boast; brag.

Pōñchhte phirte the kal tak nāñ tum,
Āñ mujh se dūññā kī lone lage!

Wiping your nose you went about but yesterday,
Today your boastful airs before me you display!

दौना *dāu'nā*; E. *dōnā*, n. m. S. दमन. Southern wood; *Artemisia lartifolia*.

दौना *dāunā*; Illit. *dūññā*; E. *dōnā*, n. m.

Leaves folded up in the shape of a cup for holding flowers, sweetmeat, etc.

dhīrā dāunā denā, v. a. To offer a *dāunā* full of sweetmeats, etc. in fulfilment of a vow; to pay one's vows.

Jalā bāzār se tī lā dāunā,

Kī dūññā! dūññā main kharā dāunā. W. m. Rañgin.

Quick from the market now for me a *dāunā* bring,

O nurse! I needs must make my votive offering.

दौंगड़े *dōñgre*, *dōñgre*, n. m. Short heavy showers as in June—July.

दोहा *dō'hā*, *dōhrā*; Mā. *dāwā*, n. m.

S. द्विपदा A couplet; a verse of two lines, of 24 instants each, divided into two *charns* and six feet, as follows 6 + 4 + 3, 6 + 4 + 1.

The last foot (3) in the first *charn* must be a tribrach (—) or an iambus (—), not a trochee (—). The last syllable of each line must be short.

This is at present the most popular and common of all metres. It is much used by Tulsi Dās, Kabir, and all the most esteemed poets. Kellogg.

दुहाजू *dūhājū*, Mah.; *duhojū*, *dūhejū*, Hin.; *dūj-bar*, Mā. n. m. H. *do two, jorā* wife. A widower who marries again.

दुहाई *dūhā'i*, *dūhāi*, intj. S. दुहा Mercy! justice?

1. *Lalā mujhe bōññe, dūhāi Khudā kī hai!* Amānat.

2. *Akbar kī dūhāi hai! na māñ gāññi hai.*

3. *Dūhāi Sarkār kī, dūhāi shihāñ-i-angrez kī.*

Cry of suitors at an Indian Court of Justice.

dūhāi phēr'nā, v. a. To make a proclamation.

dūhāi denā, v. a. To cry for justice, mercy, quarter or help.

1. *Nāññ is shor se kyoñ merā dūhāi detā,*

Al fūlak! gar tūñhe āñchā na sunāñ detā! Zauq.

Why should I cry to Heaven so loud? ah why!

Except that Heaven is deaf to all my cry.

2. *Kyoñ dūhāi de rakhe hai?*

Why do you make such a dreadful noise?

dūhāi tihāi k., *yā mīzhāñā*, v. a. To cry aloud for justice; to make re-iterated complaints.

दोहर *dō'har*, n. m.

The longing of a pregnant woman.

dōhad-lakshan, Foetus; embryo. [anything.

dōhad-watī, A pregnant woman longing for

दोहर *dō'har*, n. f. A cloth of two folds. [two folds.

दोहरा *dōhrā*, *dōhrā*, adj. Twice; double;

dōhrā arā dāññi, (Bot.) Serrate.

dōhrā pīññā, (Bot.) Bipinnate.

dōhrā tēhrā, Two to three; heaps.

dohrā tīyā, (Bot.) Biterminate.

dohrā dutīlā, Double-toothed.

dohrā-shabd; A. *murakkab*, S. योगिक

(Gram.) A compound word.

dohrī gāl, adj. Plump; fat; in good case.

dohrā gol-kutā, (Bot.) Doubly crenate.

dohrā ho jānā, v. n. To be doubled up or bent.

dohrī, (Bot.) Induplicate. [tion.

dohrī-lāj; A. *tanāsub-i-arbā* (Arūh.) Proportion.

होहराना *dohrā'nā*, v. n. 1. To repeat; say or do again; to take a retrospect.
2. To revise; go over again.

होहली *doh'li*, *dohrī*, *dohilā*, *bishun-pri*, n. f. Rent-free lands granted to religious mendicants or *brahmins* for a public or charitable object, as the sinking of a well, the erection of a *chaupā'*, the building and maintenance of a temple, etc.

होहना *doh'nā*. W.; *dūhnā*, E.; Sant.

duhau, v. a. S. दुह Pālī. *dohatī* To milk.

Pahle dahi jamā-ke pāchhe dū'iyeg'ē, [After opium.

Bachchi uske pe meh dahi bukān jāe Riddlē. Ans.

The tyre first set, then milked should be the cow,

The calf formed in the womb, the tyre set now.

dohā'o, n. m. The zamindar's perquisite of a certain quantity of milk from the cultivator's cows. [A milk-pail.

होहनी *doh'nī*, *duhānī*, n. f. *dohnā*, n. m.

होहिया *doh'iya*, *duhār*, *dohne-wālā*, n. m.

One who milks cattle.

होप *duip*; Pop. *dip*; H. *ṭāpū*; Sant.

dhopo, n. m. S. द्वि two, चाप water.

An island; continent; region.

होय *do'yam*; H. *dūsrā*, Opp. of *दो*.

1. Second; next; secondly. [quality.

2. Inferior; secondary; second sort or

होह *deh*, *dehī* n. f. Body. See *بدن* 1.

1. *Brah anal tan tūl samīrō*,

Suās jare chhain māhe sa trā,

Nain shruvā jul nij-hit lōyt

Jare na pāv deh bruh-āyt. Rāmāyan.

Absence a fire, mere lath this frame,

Each breath this frame this fire must claim,

But tears of love all freely flow,

Extinguishing the body's glow.

2. *Nas ukhri sab deh ki, aī bīrhan, tan chhān*,

Cha: 61 put pur gā, pi ko āpar lān.

Riddle. Ans. *Chāṭī*. A mat

Her veins plucked out, in absence grew her body

lean, [on her seen.

No sooner come, thrown on her back, her lover

3. *Apnī to yeh deh bīl nahīh*. Prov.

Not even our bodies are our own.

deh dharnā, v. n. 1. To assume or come into

a body. 2. To be incarnate

Deh d'are ke dand hān. Prov.

A body made, the fine paid. (No body, no suffering).

deh-dand, n. m. Corporal punishment.

deh'i, adj. Corporal; physical (*jāmī*).

होह *dah*, n. f. 1. Very deep water.

2. A river (*naddi*). *Kālī dah*.

3. A whirlpool. 4. Depth; height.

होह *deh*; H. *gāno*, n. m. A village.

deh-bandī, n. f. A detailed statement of villages and their assessment.

होह *dehāl'*, *dihāt*, n. m. pl. of *हो*. 1. Villages.

2. The country.

dehāt-i-istamvārī, Villages held at a fixed rent.

dehāt' nahar, Canal distributary.

होह *dehāl'i*, *dihāl'i*, adj. 1. Relating to a

village. 2. Rural; rustic. [village.

deh-jamā, n. f. The revenue assessment of a

dehī kharch; H. *malbā*, n. m. Village expenses;

an assessment on a village for its quota of

charges of settlement and collections.

dehī āvāmī, n. f. A resident cultivator holding

the right of cultivation at a fixed rent.

dehī rāt, n. f. The village custom or rate.

होह *dah*; Sant. *get*, adj. Ten (*dīs*).

Dah dar dunyā, and dar ākhirat Man. Prov.

Charity will be returned sevenfold in the next world.

dah-chand, adj. Ten times; tenfold.

dah dar dah, Ten cubic yards (of water), held

pure in Mah. law. (*hadīs*).

dah-sāla, adj. Decennial.

dah-nīmī, n. f. *lit.* half of ten. Five per cent.

dah-yak, n. m. The tenth part; one in ten; a

tithe.

dallū kā dahserā, More com. *dallū kā dasahrā*,

The ten-seer weight of Dallū, applied to

any incongruity. One who obtrudes obser-

vations foreign to the matter in hand.

*Dallu was a grain merchant who used a weight

of ten seers, whereas the ordinary weight is the

pasērī or five-seer weight.

होह धा *dhā*, The first note of the gamut

in Hin. music. *Dhā, mā, pā, dhā, nā, sā, rā,*

gā. [earth, etc.

होह धा *dhā'bhā*, n. m. A roof made of

होह धाप *dhāp*, n. f. धाप to run.

A measure of length as far as a man can

run without taking breath; a mile.

होह धापना *dhāp'nā*, *dhapnā*, v. n.

1. To be filled, sated, satisfied.

2. To be tired or sick of. [Wom.

Murtī nāhī yō ghar-roiyā, gāl kōst main dhāpī Rus.

He will not die, this wretch, (I mourn him as dead),

I am tired of heaping curses and abuse on him.

होह धात *dhāt*; *dhātā*, n. f. S. धातु

1. Ore; metal; mineral; fossil.

2. A principle or humour of the body; an

elementary substance or property.

3. Semen virile.

Tātā, tātā, āmlā, tīnā dhāt bindish. Prov.

Warm food, hot things, and sour, make the semen thin and unfit for procreation.

dhāt-akhin; P. *jīryān*, n. f. Seminal weakness.

धातु धातु, n. f. 1. The root letters. 2.

The Sanskrit root or crude form of a word.

dhātū-biddya, Metallurgy.

dhātū-mānī, n. f. Borax (*suhāgā*).

dhātū-vādī, n. m. A metallurgist; mineralogist; an assayer.

ह, धार *dhār*, n. m. A hollow tree inserted in the mouth of a well in the *Tarāī* to prevent its falling in.

ह, धार *dhār*, n. f. S. धारा

1. Edge (of a sword, etc); sharpness.

1. *Chhuri, chāqā, qānchī, qalam-tarāsh kē dhār* / Knife grinders' cry. [rakkho.

2. *Talvār kī dhār bāndh dī.* 3. *Dhār par inhā kō* / 2. Stream; current.

1. *Gangā jī kī dhār, pāp kātne kō ārā.* Bhajan. The goddess Ganges' stream the sin-cleaver doth you redeem. [cry.

2. *Dūdh, batāse haiñ Jamnā kī dhār kō!* Delhi street Milk and sweets ho for offerings to Jamna!

3. Milk. *Gāē ne dhār nahīñ dī.*

4. A libation. *Dūdh batāshe kī dhār!*

dhār pe mārñā, Slang. v. a.

To disregard; scorn; not to care for.

Aburā woh tea, mīre kaṭāri kō dhār par.

dhār charhāñā yā denā, v. n. To pour a libation of milk, sugar, etc., and sometimes of liquor.

He Gangā māī! merā betā ā jāe to svā ser dūdh kī dhār charhāñā! Hin. Wom.

O Ganges mother! if my son come back to me a quarter over a seer of milk I'll offering make!

dhār-dār, adj. Sharp. *Dhār-dār hatyār.*

dhār-dār, n. m. An edged or cutting weapon.

dhār-dhurrā, n. m. The boundary between two villages. [kyā dhār de hai?

dhār denā, v. a. To give milk. *Ya'hañ baithā*

dhār rakhnā, yā dhārñā, v. a.

1. To sharpen. 2. To winnow.

dhār kīrñā, v. n. To be jagged (the edge).

dhār lenā, v. n. To drink the milk of a buffalo, kid, etc from the teat.

(Countrymen often drink the milk as it comes from the teat into the hollowed palms, in the belief that it is more strengthening when so drunk).

dhār mārñā, v. a. To piss; make water. [etc.

dhār nikālñā, yā kārñā, v. a. 1. To milk (a cow, *Dhār kōrñ began, kāmān, phir de chōr lavārun kū.*

Rus. song Milk the cows, my pretty sylph, and let the calves all loose!

2. To sharpen. [current (*dhār*).

ह, धारा *dhārā*, n. f. A water-course; channel;

dhārā-dār, (Bot.) Channel-leaved.

ह, धार *dhār*, n. f. A. S. धार, Eng. home,

धार to hold, bear. Holding; bearing.

dhāran k., *dhārñā*, v. n. 1. To assume; adopt; take on oneself; bear.

Phr. To commit oneself to a course.

2. To put on; wear. *Janeo dhāran kiyā.*

dhār'ñā, v. n. To pour (water).

dūrā mat dhāran k., v. n. To embrace a different faith. [streak; stripe.

ह, धारी *dhārī*, n. f. धार A line (*khat*);

dhārī-dār, adj. Lined; striped; streaked.

ह, धार *dhār*, *dhārā*, n. f. S. धारा a

multitude. 1. A band; banditti; an overwhelming multitude or crowd of robbers, locusts, etc. 2. An onset.

Tane dhār ke de dāñ. Rus. I'll give you up to the bandits. (Said by the angry driver to his cattle.). [robbers, etc.

dhār pāññā, v. n. To be attacked by a band of *dhār mārñā*, v. a. 1. To plunder in bands.

2. To plunder a crowd.

dhār'ī, n. m. One of a band of robbers.

ह, दहड़ *dahār'*, n. f. S. दहड़ to roar.

A shriek; a loud cry.

ह, दहड़ना *dahār'ñā*, v. n.

To roar (as a tiger); to thunder.

Are muñ! kyōñ dahārñā hai? Wom.

dahārēñ mārñā, dahārēñ mār-kar rōñā, v. n.

To cry aloud or bitterly. [hār bone.

ह, दिहाड़ा *dihār'ā*, n. m. H. deh body,

Emaciation; bad condition; sad plight.

Buchhe! tā ne apñā kyā dihār'ā kar liyā! Wom.

ह, धाक *dhāk*, n. f. H. dhak palpitation.

1. Renown; fame (*shohrat*).

2. Fear; terror; awe (*bhāē*).

Sūp aur chor kī dhāk bahut hoī hai. Prov.

Great is the fear of snakes and thieves.

dhāk bāndhnā, v. n. 1. To be very famous.

1. *Haft aqlīm meñ is shahr kī thī dhāk bāndhī.*

Kōi dunyā meñ na thī shahr basāñ-ī-Delhi.

Fugāñ-ī-Delhi. Tajammul. [spread,

In all seven regions of the world her fame was Peerless in all the world did Delhi rear her head.

2. *Sāre shahr meñ unki dhāk bāndhī hui hai.*

2. To be held in awe; to inspire terror.

ह, दहका *dahāk'ā*, n. m. 1. Blow; shock; loss; damage. 2. Grief; sorrow.

ह, दहाका *dahāk'ā*, n. m. S. दहक

A group of ten; tens.

ह, धागा *dhāg'ā*, n. m. Thread (*tāgā*).

dhāgā yā tāgā bāndhnā, v. a. To tie a thread.

dhāgā pironā, yā dālñā, v. a. To thread a needle.

dhāgā dālñā, v. a. To quilt.

ह, धागरी *dhāg'ri*, Mah. n. f. See

ह, धाम *dhām*; A. S. धाम, Eng. home, n. m. S. धाम abode, हिम snow. [centre.

Place; dwelling; house; head-quarters;

Chhal bal kar-ke, āj main kar lā apnā kām, [bolā.
Bahut khutā dil meñ huī, main ē apne dhām. Chau-

H ६५३ धामा dhām'ā, n. m.

A basket made of cane.

H ६५३ धामन dhām'an; dhāvan; Mar. dhā-mairro, n. m. S. धावन. 1. A long snake said to suck the milk from cows. 2. A bamboo of which bows are made; *grewia tiliafolia*.

3. A grass of good quality, found in the Bhatti territory. (1)

H ६५३ धामनी dhām'nī, n. f. A vein; any tubular vessel of the body. (1)

H ६५३ धान dhān, (In Comp.) dhan, n. m. S. धान्य, Pālī, dhānam.

1. The rice plant; rice in the husk.

(Rice sown broad-cast as distinguished from jar-han transplanted rice).

1. *Dhān, pān, pōnī, Kātuk savād jān.* Prov.

Rice, pān, and water taste best in October.

2. *Buñhā bunyā kyā karē? is kothī ke dhān us meñ.* Prov. What should the Bania sitting idle do? the grain from one house shift the other to.

dhān pān, adj. lit. the rice plant and the betel leaf. 1. Thin; lean; skin and bone.

PRU. Thin as a wafer; thin as a shadow.

2. Slight; slim; delicate; tender.

Choti kī bojā, ahi/uthā jo ye kumar, [Jān. Sāhab.

Bātā nahīn hai itnā bhī mujh dhān pān meñ. Wom.

To lift my long black hair, oh! it is such a weight!

It breaks my back, I am so slim and delicate.

dhān kī khilēn, n. f. Swollen paroled rice.

dhān-kullā, dhān-vāyā, dhanaiyā, n. m.

A thresher of rice.

dhān-katī, n. f. Reaping the rice crop.

dhān-kutī, n. f. Threshing, or separating rice from the husk. [green color.

H ६५३ धानी dhānī, n. f. 1. Rice-land. 2. A light

H ६५३ धाना dhā'nā, v. n. S. धावन from धाव to run; Pr. dhāi, dhāu, dhāū. 1. To run; make haste; go; depart; set out.

Dhāo re nauvā, dhāo re buriyā, dhāo re banhanvā ke pōi,

Aven Kaika, palang chadh bañhā, harī gat āngūliyā kī pōi! Rām samāj! Janakpur.

Run, barber, run! leaf-platter-maker run! run Brahman's son! [gone!

Come but Kekar, my bod sit on, my finger-ache is 2. To toil and labour; drudge.

Dhāo dhāo! Karam kī likhā so pōi! Prov.

Toil and sweat, what's in your Fate you'll get. 3. To worship; adore.

Dhāvegā so pāvegā. Prov. Who worships gets. Or, who runs gets.

H ६५३ दहाना dahā'nā, v. a. 1. To cause to flow, to set afloat. 2. To burn (esp. the dead).

Murda ko dahā do. [be milked.

H ६५३ दुहाना duhā'nā, v. a. To cause to

H ६५३ धांदल dhān'dal, dhāndhal, dhān-dlī, n. f. H. dhund blindness, āil came.

Cheating; trickery (*cheñd*).

dhāndul k., lānā, yā machānā, dhāndal kī lānā, v. n. To deal unfurly; play false. [yā].

dhāndal'yā, dhāndal-bāz, n. m. A cheat (cheñd-

H ६५३ धांस dhāns; E. dhānsī, n. f. S.

काण Coughing from taking snuff, or from the fumes of tobacco, pepper, etc.

Mirchān kī dhāns chāh gai. [above.

उना धांसना dhāns'nā, v. n. To cough as

धानी dhānsī, n. f. A cough (of a horse).

H ६५३ धानक dhān'ak; E. dhā'nuk, n. m.

ghanukān, n. f. S. धानुक 1. A bowman; archer.

2. A watchman armed with a bow and arrows. 3. A tribe of hill people, numerous in

Behar, using bows and arrows and employed as archers, fowlers, watchmen, etc., the

females serving as midwives.

H ६५३ धांगर dhān'gar, n. m.

A cast who dig wells, tanks, etc.

P ६५३ दाह dāh'na, n. m. P. दाह mouth.

1. The mouth. 2. The mouth of a water-

bag, river, drain, or water-course.

3. A curb or bit. 4. *Pudendum foeminae.*

Huñ samdhan jo mujhe dek-ke pānī pānī,

Pānī kyōnkar nā churāyā dahānā unkā.

Sithnā. Marriage song.

dahāna kholnā, v. n. 1. To open a water-course.

2. Mah. Wom. To take away one's virginity.

H ६५३ धावा dhā'vā, n. m. S. धाव to run.

1. A long expeditious march.

2. An attack; incursion; a raid.

dhāvā k., v. a. 1. To fall upon; attack; run against. 2. To surprise.

dhāvā mārñā, v. a. To make a long quick march, or a great circuit; to make a raid.

H ६५३ धावा dhā'vā, n. m. H. dhāulā white.

A plant which yields a dye; *Grislea tomentosa*. Wat.

H ६५३ धाह dhāh, n. f. Cry; roar; yell.

dhāh mārñā, v. n. To cry; yell.

H ६५३ धाव dhāē, dhī; P. dāyā, n. f. S.

धानी A wet nurse (*dāi-pilāi*).

dhāē ke denā, v. a. To put out to nurse.

dhāē-bhāi, dūdh-bhāi, Hin.; kokā; Mah. n. m.

Foster-brother (*birādar-i-razāi*). [decimal.

H ६५३ दहाई dahā'ī, n. f. S. दहन Tens; a

H ६५३ दहान दहान धाव धाव dhāēn dhāēn;

Eng. bang, boom, n. f. 1. The report of guns or cannon. 2. The sound of a drum.

dhurre urānā, v. n. See *dhajjiyān urānā*.
under *دھجی*

Mārte mārte dhurre urā diē.

[bully.

धुराना dhirā'nā, v. a. To threaten;

धराना dharā'nā, v. a. To owe.

Main kuchh tumhārā dharātā hūn?

धुरपद dhur-pad, *dhurupad*, *dhurpat*,
n. f. S. ध्रुपद It has in each verse 32 short
syllables with pause and rhyme at the 8th,
16th, and 24th. Kellogg.

धरता dhar'tā, n. m. Discount; com-
mission. [dharantī. See १५१ 1, 2.

धरती dhar'tī, n. f. S. धरती, Pāli.

1. *Jūā ruho! dharti mātā bojā sahāre.* Benediction.
Mother earth support you and your days prolong!

2. *Safai dharitī, kālā bij, dovan-hārā gōte git.*

Riddle. Ana. Kitāb a book.

White earth strewn over with black seeds,
The sower sows and sings or reads.

3. *Āmān ne dālā, dharti ne jhelā.* Prov.

By the Heavens cast down, by earth sustained.

dharti bāhnā, jotnā, yā dhārnā, v. n.

To plough; break up land.

dharti-patī, n. m. Landlord (*zamīndār*).

dharti kā phūl, n. m. Mushroom.

dharti yā dunyā ke parde par, adv.

On the earth; in the world.

dharti mātā, n. Mother earth.

धरधमकना dhar-dhamaknā,
v. n. To run swiftly; go with a rush.

धिकार dhir'kār, *dhikkār*, intj. S.

धिकार, Pāli. *dhī*. Out upon! away with you!

1. *Rām dhajan ko ālē, khaibē ko tayār!*

Tulsi! aise patit ko bār bār dhir'kār! Tulsi Dās.
Too slow Rām's praise to sing, to eat too ready all,
Tulsi! on such a wretch may scorn and curses fall!

2. *Parā gharānte nar dhayo, bhālo singh aur pūchh;*

Tulsi, Rām ki bhukti bin dhik dādhi! dhik mānchh!

Tulsi Dās.

In forming beasts a man was made, his horns and

tail forgot, [a sot!

Tulsi! from Rām astray out on the beard of such

धर्म dharm; Pop. *dharam*, n. m. S.

ध to hold, or bear. 1. See *ایمان* and *پن* punn.

1. *Dharam kī sauda hai!* Conscience wares sold here!

2. *Rupā meḥ do dñe to dharam ke-haiñ.* Two annas

in the rupee conscience may fairly claim.

3. *Ātishāz dekhi dharm kī hant,*

Param sabhit dhārā akulānt.

Rāmāyan.

Religion from the earth quite fled,

Earth shrinking saw and shook with dread.

4. *Jo tumhāre dharm meḥ āē so de do.*

2. Religious observances; caste ceremonies.

3. Duty; obligation. 4. Caste.

Jel-khāne meñ kist kī dharm nahit rahit!

dharm-updesh, n. m. Moral or religious in-
struction. [ceptor.

dharm-updeshak, n. m. A guru or spiritual pre-

dharm-ātmā, adj. See *punyātmā* under *पु*

ānarmā-dharmī, n. f. Swearing to another.

dharm-adhikārī, *dharm-ādhiśh*, n. m. A su-
perior over Brahmans, invested with power
to investigate and chastise breaches of cus-
tom, violations of caste, etc. [ous endowment.

dharm-ārth, n. m. A charitable grant; religi-

dharm-autār; Pop. *dharmāutār*, adj. *lit.* an

incarnation of *dharm*, q. v. Holy. [excellency.

dharmā-autār, n. m. Your majesty; your

dharm-biprīt, adj. Unlawful; impious; immoral.

dharm bigārnā, yā bhisht k., v. a. To destroy

one's caste. [for a religious purpose.

dharm-patr, n. m. A deed of gift or endowment

dharm-patnī, n. f. A wife who is of the same

caste as her husband, or who has been mar-
ried to him in due form.

dharm-chārī, *dharm-dhārī*, *dharm-sīl*, *dharmī*,

adj. Virtuous; moral; pious.

dharm-chārini, n. f. A virtuous wife.

dharm-chintā, n. f. Virtuous thoughts.

dharm-dās, n. m. An attendant upon a temple.

dharm-drohī, adj. Wicked; immoral.

dharm-drohī, n. m. 1. An infidel. 2. A villain.

dharm-dhakkē, Knocks and blows suffered at

religious fairs.

dharm-rāj, *dharm-rāē*, n. m. 1. An epithet of

Yama (Pluto). 2. A king in general. 3. A

kingdom where justice is administered.

dharm-rāj k., v. a. To rule justly.

dharm-rīt, n. f. Religious ceremonies.

dharm-sālā, n. m. A building used for any

legal or pious purpose; a court of justice; a

rest house for travellers and pilgrims; an

alms house; a monastery; an abbey. [society.

dharm-sabhā, *dharm-samāj*, n. f. A Hin. religious

dharm-sanhitā, n. f. A code of laws.

dharm se, adv. In good faith; honestly sworn

on one's faith.

dharm se kahnā, v. n. To declare solemnly.

Dharm se kah do kyā loge?

dharm-shāstr, *dharm-shāstar*, n. m.

The Hindu laws or scriptures.

dharm-kā, adj. Adopted by law, as *dharm kī beṭī*.

dharm-kāj, *yā kiryā*, n. m.

A religious or virtuous act. [tue.

dharm k., v. n. 1. To do good; to practise vir-

2. To give alms. *Dharam karo!*

dharm kamānā, v. n. To work out one's salva-

tion; to win Heaven by doing good.

dharm khānā, yā uḥānā, v. n. To swear by

one's faith; take an oath; call Heaven to

witness. [or virtue.

dharm-gyān, n. m. The knowledge of religion

dharm lagū kahnā, v. a. See *Khudā lagū kahnā*.

dharm-mūrat, n. m. *lit.* an image of *dharm*, q.

v. A form of address used by Brahmans to-

wards a *Rājā*, or a *Vaish*.

dharm-mūl, n. m. The principles of law or

religion; the Vedas.

dharmā-dhwaṣī, n. m. A religious hypocrite or impostor.

haṭ-dharm, i. dj. Faithless (*be-īmān*).

haṭ-dharmī, n. f. Faithlessness; irreligion.

धर धरन *dhār'an*, n. f. S. धरा

1. The earth. 2. The womb. 3. A beam.
4. Accent; tone.

dhavan dignā, haṭnā, yā talnā, v. n. To be moved (the womb or the navel from its place).

dhavan laṣānā yā milānā, Slang. v. a. To come in contact (in sexual intercourse).

धर धरना *dhār'nā*; Farrukh. *dhariḥo*, v. a.

1. To put or set down; place; locate.

1. *Dhure raho*. Sit down.

2. *Ap bhī yahān dhare hai!* (Fac).

3. *Yeh balā kaun apne sir dhare!*

4. *Mazdūri to yahān karen, pet kahēn dhār dēn!*

My work's done here, my stomach must I carry there! (Said by a day laborer, who should be paid on the spot).

5. *Tumhārī bāt dhari jō, na uṭhāi jō.* [refuted. Your statement can neither be accepted nor

2. (*dhār lenā*) To catch; hold; lay hold of; seize 3. To put in one's charge.

Dhar jā, mar'jā! Prov. Deposit and die! (The depositor's death is the banker's opportunity).

4. To pledge; stake. *Sārī jāedād ek hī dāoñ*

dharel', n. f. A kept mistress; a concubine.

धर धरना देना *dharnā yā dhannā*

denā, Compelling payment of a debt or compliance with any demand by sitting at one's door, or causing annoyance by obstructing the conveyance of water to the house, etc., etc.; dunning.

1. *Dharnā de ke būthe haiñ.*

2. *Hamre duāri par dharnā dele baisal bōte, e nā ki kutuhān baharāñ!* Bhoj. The mendicant has taken up his station at my door as though he had nowhere else to go to.

dhārā jānā, E. *dhārānā*, v. n.

To be apprehended; imprisoned.

Dām dām jūt kheli ta ne dharō! Bhoj.

Gamble day after day, and not be caught!

dhārā dhakā, dhari dhakī, Something saved or laid by. *Kuchh dhārā dhakā ho to nikālo!*

dhār pakar'ke, adv. Perforce; by force.

dhār rakhnā, v. n. To keep; retain.

धर धरनी *dhār'nī, dharan*, n. f. S.

धरनी 1. See धर 1, 2. [Bhajan.

Dharni ko bhār utāran karan linhe haiñ autār,

Kand sahī Dūsān Hari ne Rāvan dōre mār.

2. A beam.

dharnī-dhar, n. m. lit. earth-supporter. 1. A mountain. 2. An epithet of *Shesh-nāg*, a serpent who upholds the earth, and of Vishnu in the form of a tortoise and a boar.

Dharnī-kand, n. m. An esculent root or bulb.

धर धुर *dhur'u*; A. *qutb*, n. m. S. ध्रुव Pole

(of the earth). *Dhurū tārd*. The polar star.

धर धुरा *dhur'a*, n. f. *Hedysarum gangeticum*, a small tree from the fibres of which bow-strings are made.

धर धराना *dhār'nā, dharānā*, v. a.

Caus of *dharnā* q. v. To bring an action against; bring to trial; bring to the bar.

Bāti ke dhebuā chāñ dhār leb ta chhorab. Bhoj.

I'll have the rest of my piece here before I let you go.

धर धरो *dharo'*; Rus. *dharoḥar, dharot*;

Bhoj. *dharoḥari*; Tir. *dhārāṭi*, n. f.

A deposit (-*mānat*, 2).

Hamrā iḥāñ kā dharoḥar dhail bā ki je āi tekrā dehab! Mag. Do I keep a bank that I must hand over money to every body that asks for it.

dharoṛ rakhnā, v. a. To place in one's charge, trust, or custody; to deposit.

धर धरोना *dharo'nā*, n. m. H. *droh* fraud.

A second marriage of a girl brought about by her father.

If the father of a girl has betrothed his daughter to a person and received the *ṣikā* or wedding or betrothal gifts, and afterwards treacherously betroths and marries the girl to another person, the father is said to have committed *dharonā*. [low ground].

धर दहरी *dah'ri*, n. f. Stiff clay soil (in

धर धुरी *dhur'i*, n. f. 1. The iron part of

the axle; an axle. 2. An axis.

धर धुरियाना *dhuriyā'nā*, v. a. H. *dhul*

dust, *urānā* to cause to fly. 1. To throw dust upon. 2. To sift; winnow.

धर धरीचा *dhari'chā*; Bhoj. *ardhuā*, n.

m. H. *dharnā* to keep. The second husband of a Hin. widow among the lower classes.

धर दहरीया *dahrī'ya*; n. m. A. *duhar timo*.

A materialist; free-thinker; an atheist.

धर धड़ *dhār, dhārā dhār*, 1. An imitative

word. 2. A bump; flop; whack. [flop.

dhār dhār k., v. a. To make a sound as bump,

धर धड़ *dhār*, n. m. S. ध 1. The body; trunk.

1. *Kāt le kot dhār se sir merā,*

Bāl likā na ho magar torā! Wom. Shauq.

2. *Tohrā kehā dhār meñ lājo ne lājo/ biahū rahīte*

yār kartē phirā keh! Mag. Not the least shame in you! a married woman

and you keep lovers dangling about you!

2. A drum played in the arena when a

wrestler wins. *Dhār baj rahā hai.*

dhār-bhāt, A partisan. [wrestling.

dhār-toṛ, n. m. Breaking the back, a trick in

dhār-ṭūṭā, n. m. A broken-backed person; a

humpback.

dhar rah jānā, v. n. To have paralysis.
dhar meñ ularnā, yā *parnā*, v. n. (Slang).
 To be stowed away (food).
Sārā tere hi dhar meñ utar gayā.
dhar meñ dālnā, yā *ulārnā*, v. a. Slang. To
 stow away in the stomach, or tuck in (food).

धरा धरा *dhar'ā*; E. *dhārā*, *dhārā*, n. m.

1. (S. घट a balance.) Balancing a weight.
 2. (*dhar*) A party; side; faction.
dharā ulhānā, v. n. To weigh (*tolnā*, 1).
dharā aur kardā, n. m. Tare and tret. [party.
dharā bāndhnā, v. n. To make up a side or
dharā k., v. n. To balance; equipoise.

Pahle dharā kar lo.
dharē bāndhnā, yā *parnā*, v. n. To be broken
 up or divided into factions or parties.
Birādrī meñ dharē par rahe haiñ. [charge.
ullā dharā bāndhnā, v. a. To bring a counter-
take dharā lagānā, v. n. *lit.* To sell at five seers
 the *ṭakā*. To sell off, or sell cheap.

धराका धराका *dharākā*, n. m. *dharā-*
dharā, *dharā-dharā*, n. f.

A crash; report of a gun; explosion.
 1. *Jharyōñ ne is tarāh kā diyā ā-ke jhar lagā*,
Sunye jidhar udhar ko dharāke ki hai sadā. Nazir.
 2. *Barso Rām dharāke se, tūmbā bhar de āte se!*
Mendicants. O Rām! send rain in torrents
down, my calabash with wheat meal fill!
dharāke se, adv. 1. With a crash. 2. Quickly.
 3. Boldly. *Dharāke se yeh kām bhī kar do!*

धराम धराम *dharām*, n. The sound of a
 heavy body falling into water, or on soft
 ground. *Pāñ meñ dharām se kūd parā*.

धर धर धर धर *dhar dhar*, n. f.
 A knocking at the door; rat-a-tat-tat.
dhar dhar jālnā, v. n. To blaze.
dhar dhar k., *dhar dharānā*, v. n. 1. To knock at
 a door. 2. To beat (a drum).
 3. To produce a muffled sound.

धरका धरका *dhar'kā*; Old H. *dhar'khā*,
 n. m. 1. Alarm (النبشة 1.) 2. Palpitation.

धरकाना धरकाना *dhar'kā'nā*, v. a.
 To alarm. Caus. of *dharaknā*, q. v.
Tumhārī bāteñ aur jī dhar'kāñ haiñ.

धरकन धरकन *dhar'kan*, *dharak*, *dhar'kā*, n. f.
 Palpitation; throbbing. [throb; beat.
 धरकना धरकना *dharak'nā*, v. n. To palpitate;

धरल्ला धरल्ला *dharallā*; Tir. *dharohe*;
 Bhoj. *dharam-hallā*, n. m. H. *dhār* a crowd.
 A band; swarm (*bhīr*).
Dharalle ko dharalle chale āte haiñ: [of mainā.

धरवा धरवा *dhar'vā*, *dharvā*, n. m. A kind

धरी धरी *dhar'ī*, n. f. *dharā*, n. m. S.
 धटक 1. A five-seer weight (*pan-seri*).

2. Five seers. 3. Five hundred rupees.
Dharyōñ nār daras rahā hai.

धरि धरि *dhari*, v. a. H. *dhārī* a line.
 To apply *missi* to the lips.
Khudā jāne abhi hai khat par kis kis keddāt uskā!
Dhari hōñton pe apne woh jamāñ bin nahtī rahtī.
 Rangin. [sharp set.
 God knows how many hearts to slay her teeth's
She will apply that witching missi bright as jet.
dharī bharnā, v. a. To weigh (*tolnā*). [out.
dharī dharī kar-ke lūnā, v. n. To sweep clean
 धरवा धरवा *dharvā'ī*, *ṭulvāiyā*, *tolū*, n. m.
 See *tolā*, 2.

धस धस *dhus*, n. 1. A sterile sandy
 eminence; a glacis. 2. Red sterile soil.
 3. A fort; stronghold. 4. A battery.

धसा धसा *dhus'sā*, *dussā*, n. m. S. *द्विषाट*
 A kind of coarse stuff made of shawl wool.

धसाना धसाना *dhasā'nā*, Caus. of *धसा*
Ar bar kailā to pahkīñ meñ dhasāñ deb. Bhoj.
 If you give me any more jaw I'll just thrust you
 down the bog.

धसक धसक *dhas'ak*, *dhas'kā*; *khāñsī*;
 Sant. *kho*; Bhoj. *dhāñsī*, n. f. A cough.
dhasak'nā, v. n. 1. To cough.
Māre jhārā! dhasaktī phiregī. Wom. Beat her
 with a broom that she may cough all her life.
 2. To fall or come down (a mud wall).

धसन धसन *dhas'an*, *dhasām*, n. f. S. *धसन*
 A quagmire; slough; bog; swamp.
dhasan, *dhasān*. adj. Swampy (ground).
 धसना धसना *dhas'nā*, *dhasnā*, *dhasaknā*, v. n.

1. To give way; sink (in a quagmire, etc.).
 1. *Bachchā ke peṭ dhasal bā!* Bhoj.
 The child's stomach is bent in. (It's empty).
 2. *Aisā dhap dūngā ki dhar meñ sir dhas jālgā*.
 I'll give you such a blow that I'll flatten your
 head for you.
 3. *Hamre hiye meñ nand nadan dhaso, jag ke sab log*
hañso an hañso! Nand's son within my heart
 is set, the world may laugh, I care not that.
 2. To enter; penetrate; pierce.

धसी धसी *dhas'ī*, adj. Sunken.

धशत धशत *dah'shat*, n. f. Fear. See *bhas*, 1.
dahshat-ānges, adj. Threatening; menacing.
dahshat denā, v. a. See *bhas denā*.
dahshat-zadah, adj. Panic-struck; terrified.
dahshat kā mauqā, *khatre kā mauqām*.

A critical moment or situation; a crisis.
dahshat khānā, v. n. To be intimidated (*bhas h*).
dahshat-nāk, adj. See *bhayānak*.

PA *dahqān*; Pop. *dahqānī*, n. m.
 P. *داهقان* village, *کاهقان* lord. A husbandman.
dahqān'ī, Ped. for *ganvārī*, adj. Boorish;
 clownish (*dehātī*). [manners.
dahqān'iyal, n. f. Rusticity; country

ह धक *dhak*, n. f. A small louse.

Tohrā sir meñ-to dhil ekko naikkhe, chhūhchhe dhak nikait heñ. Wom. Mag. Not a single louse in your head, only little mites.

ह धिक *dhik*, intj. Fie! shame (دهر).

ह दहका *dah'kā*, n. m.

A reservoir for irrigating high lands.

ह धक्का *dhak'kā*; Sant. *dhakā*, n. m.

1. A shove; push; jolt. 2. *Impetus in coitu*.
3. Damage; loss. 4. Calamity (*āfat*).

dhakkā denā, v. a. 1. To shove; push.
2. To turn out; shut the door on one.
3. To bring any calamity on one.

Kyā tere dinon ne dhak'kā diya hai?

dhakke khānā, v. n. 1. To be pushed, knocked, kicked about. [Prov.]

Ikke charh-ke jahāñ jāñ, paisa de-ke dhakke khāñ.
Whene'er in *ekka* you go out,
For money paid you're knocked about.

2. To wander about.

Kahāñ dhakke khāñā phirtā hai?

dhakkā lagnā, v. n. 1. To suffer a shock.

2. See *tolā ujhānā*, 1.

Baiñhe biñhāñ sau rupāñ kā dhakkā lag gayā.

3. To meet with misfortune, etc; to turn out ill; to go to the wall.

dhakā peli k., v. a. To push and shove; to jostle.
dhakkam dhakkā, *dhakā pel*.

Shoving and jostling.

Melā meñ bar dhakkam dhakkā bhel. Mag.

dinon ko dhakke denā, v. a. To live with difficulty; to get along somehow. [q. v.]

ह दहकाना *dah'kā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of दहका.

ह धक धक *dhak dhak*, n. f.

See *dharkan*.

dhak dhakānā, *dhak dhak k.* See *dharkanā*.

Pair kapañ lāge, sū ghuman lāgo, āng se sarvan chhūlo, [Song. Holī.]

Chhatiyan karan lāgāñ niarā dhak dhak.
I shook in every limb, my head to swim began,
My heart beat fast, the sweat all down my body ran.

[to turn pale, etc.]

dhak se ho jānā, v. n. To be struck dumb;

ह धुक् धुक् *dhuk dhuk*, n. f.

dhugi, n. f. 1. See *dharkan*. 2. The depression at the bottom of the throat.

Dhukdhuki meñ dam hai.

3. An ornament worn round the neck.

ह धुकर धुकर *dhukar pukar*,

dhak dhak, n. f. 1. See *dharkan*.

Sun sun baityāñ gaune kī merā dhukar pukar jāñ ko. Song. Thumri. [of mind.]

2. Suspense; wavering; unsettled state

ह धुकी *dhukī*; n. f. A purse.

ह दहकना *dah'kā'nā*; Tir. *dhudhi-kāñ*, v. n. Pr. *daddham*.

To blaze up (See *jānā*, 1, 3, 5).

ह धकेल *dhakel'*, n. f. Shove; push.

dhakel-gārī, n. f. See *thelā*, 2.

ह धकेलना *dhakel'nā*, *dhakiyānā*, v. a.

See *dhakkā denā*, 1, 2.

ह धकेलू *dhakel'ū*, n. m. 1. A pusher; driver. 2. *Slang*. A paramour (*āshnā*, 2).

dhakel'vāñ, adv. 1. Pushing along.

2. Plentifully; abundantly.

ह धगधगना *dhagdhagā'nā*, v. n.

To shine; glitter.

[*dhig* near.]

ह धगड़ा *dhag'ṛā*, *dhaggar*, n. m. H.

A paramour; gallant; an adulterer.

Sursi, i ab nika' jā' ko dhāñd le dhagṛā! [Play.]
Nit utñ mujh se kare laṛā, lagā vañhe hai ragṛā.
Get out, base mother-in-law! some rake to keep you get.

[set.]
You always fight with me, on brawling constant
(When the husband abuses his wife he calls her his mother-in-law).

[adulteress.]

dhagar-bās, *dhagṛī*, Wom. *dhagar-hāñ*, n. f. An

The tax-collector's master.

Du-rakābā ghōṛā bakhsī kē dhaggar.

The high horse is the collector's master.

Prov.

ह धगोलना *dhagol'nā*, v. n. To roll; wallow.

[(*dhāñ*, 1).]

ह दहल *dah'al*, n. f. Fear; dread

ह दहला *dah'lā*, n. m. H. *das ten*.

Ten (of cards).

ह धुलाना *dhulā'nā*, *dhulvānā*; Rus.

dhubānā, *dhuā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of धुलना q. v.

ह धुलाई *dhulā'ī*, *dhulvāñ*; Rus. *dhubāñ*,

dhuāñ, n. f. 1. (*dhovañ*) Washing.

2. The price paid for washing.

pag-dhulvāñ, n. f. The barber's fee for washing the feet of the bride and bridegroom.

hāth dhulā'nā, v. a. *lit.* to have one's hands washed. 1. To perform menial services.

2. To give an entertainment.

hāth-dhulāñ, n. f. The barber's fee for washing the hands of the bride and bridegroom before the marriage feast.

ह धुलना *dhu'l'nā*, v. n. To be washed.

Yeh bāt mere dil se dhu'l gat.

ह दहलाना *dahlā'nā*, v. a. S. दह fear, ह

to tremble. See *ḡarānā*.

ह दहलना *dah'al'nā*, *dahal jānā*, v. n.

To tremble with fear.

ह धलधलाना *dhal'dhalā'nā*, v. n.

धनक *ghan'ak, dhanuk, dhan'ush*; Rus. *dhanko*; Māy. *dañrī*, n. m. S धनुष.

1. (*dhanush*) A bow.

Chhatrī kā bhāgat, na mūsīl kā dhanak. Prov. You can no more make a monk out of a Rajput than a bow out of a pestle.

2. A rainbow. 3. Thin narrow lace.

4. A kind of *orhūi*, q. v.

धनुक बाई *dhanuk bāi, jhanak-bāo*, n. f.

1. Pins and needles in the leg. 2. Tetanus. *dhanush bān*, n. m. Bow and arrows. [archer. *dhanush-dhārī*, n. m. One armed with a bow; an

धनकर *dhan'kar, dhankar*, n. f. H. *dhān* rice. A stiff soil on which rice is grown; a field cropped with rice in the previous season.

धनकना *dhanak'nā*; Mag. *dhan-dhaknā*; Bhoj. *dhundhkal*, v. n. To blaze up.

धुनकना *dhunak'nā*; Bhoj. *dhūnat*, v. a. S. धनुष a bow. See **धुन** *dhunnā*, 1.

धुनकी *dhun'kī*; Mag. *dhanuhī*, n. f. The bow with which cotton is cleaned.

धिंगा *dhiñgā*, n. m. See **धिया**.

धुंगार *dhungār'*, E.; *bughār*, W. n. m. See **धुंग** [W. v. a. See **धुंग**, 1.]

धुंगारना *dhuñgār'nā*, E.; *baghār'nā*,

धिंगाना *dhiñgā'nā*, v. a. To tease; torment. [(*shahtīr*).

धन्नी *dhan'nī*; E. *dhanī*, n. f. A beam

Nām ki Nanī, uṭhā le jāś dhanī. Prov. A little one by name, a beam raised all the same.

धनिया *dhan'iyā*; Māy. *dhano*, n. m.

S. धान्य Coriander seed; *Coriandrum sativum*. Wat.

dhanyē kī khoprī meñ pānī pilānā, v. a. lit. to give one a drink in the husk of a grain of coriander. To kill one by inches.

धनैयत *dohnēyat*; Ped. for H. *chiknāi*, n. f. Oil; ointment. [*Hydrocisia coronata*.

धनेश *dhanesh'*, n. m. A hornbill;

Shy, forest-loving, fruit-eating birds, with hollow bony casques on their bills, sometimes of enormous size. [chief; cheat.

धो *dho*, n. m. S. दोह. Pr. *droho*. Mis-

धो *dhoi, drohī*, n. m. A cheat (*jarebī*).

धौ *dhou*, n. m. 1. A kind of wood.

2. An iron ring for a wheel.

Gorī pe dhau charhā le.

धूआं *dhūāñ*; Rus. *dhūmāñ*, n. m. S. धूम Pālī, *dhūm*, P. *dūd*. Smoke.

1. *Ag bin dhūāñ kahāñ!* Prov. No smoke without fire.

2. *Woh to apne ghar kā dhūāñ bhī nahī nikalē detā.* Wom. She won't even let the smoke out of her house. (She is such a miser).

3. *Ek jīnāvār aisā bālī, chhappar tor nīkal gayā gall.* Riddle. Ans. *Dhūāñ* smoke.

There is a creature oh! so strong!
Breaks through the roof and sails along!
dhūēñ urā'nā, v. a. 1. See *dhajjīyāñ urāñd*.

2. To impoverish; reduce to poverty.
dhūēñ ke bādāl urāñdā, v. a.

(Met.) To make up false stories.
dhūēñ bakhernā, v. a. lit. to scatter as smoke.

1. To exhaust one's resources; empty one's larder. 2. To shut up; silence.

dhūēñ pāñī kā sharīk, n. m. lit. A partaker of fire and water. A close or next door neighbour.

धूआंधार *dhūāñ-dhār*, adj.

1. Smoky; hazy; misty; dark. 2. E. Shining; bright. 3. Excessive; extreme.

4. Fuming; boiling; raging; angry.
dhūāñ-dhār barasnā, v. n. To fall in torrents.

dhūāñ-dhār ghatā, n. m. A dense mass of clouds.
Barī dhūāñ-dhār ghatā āī hai. [foggy, etc.

dhūāñ-dhār ho jāñdā, v. n. To be full of smoke,
धूआंसा *dhūāñ'sā, dhavāñsā*, n. m. Soot;

smoked cobwebs; any thing about which smoke collects.

धूआं-लपक, n. m. A hanger-on who smokes at another's expense.

Huqā pinā uskā hai jo rakhe tamōka pēs,
Dhūāñ-lapak kahvēr use jo toke birāñī ās.
To smoke is his whose pipe is with his own tobacco lit. [him doth sit.

A smoke-sponge he is called who wistfully by

धूआंला *dhañvā'lā, dhūāñrā, dhūāñ kash*, n. m. A chimney or exit for smoke.

धूआंधूआं *dhūāñ ramnā yā ghuñdā*, v. n. To be filled with smoke.

Chintī jāñ sarīr ban, dāh lage na butās, [Girdhar. *Purghā dhūāñ na dekhīye, ur antar dhūñdhurā.* Care is a flame, and wood your frame, nought can this fire put out, [shut in throughout.

No smoke you see without, within your breast
धूआंव *dhūāvā', dhūār*, n. m. The color of smoke.

मां धूआं पार *k., yā utārñā*, v. a.

1. To go through smoke and all (a shot).
2. To strike home or deep.

धोब *dhob*; Sant. *sobod*; P. *shob*, n. m. धाव to wash. Washing; a wash.

धोब पार *dhob'pār, dhoyā jāñdā*, v. n. To be washed.

धोबन *dhob'an*; W.; *dhobin*, E.; *dhubain*, Farrukh, n. f. 1. A washerwoman; laundress.

2. A washerman's wife.

3. A kind of tern or fish. [man.
धोबी *dhobī*, n. m. S. धावण A washer.
Dhobī kā kutā; ghar kā, na ghāt kā. Prov. Like a washerman's dog; nor of the house nor of the ghāt. (From pillar to post).

dhobī-pāt, n. m. 1. The washerman's board or stone on which he beats the clothes for washing. 2. A trick in wrestling, so called because the wrestler throws his opponent with both hands as a washerman beats the clothes. [Pāli, *dhūpo*.]

धूप धूप *dhūp*; Sant. *setong*, n. f. S. धूप

1. The sun; sunshine; the solar rays; sunlight; heat of the sun.

1. *Phul is dair dhup, gai kã dair kãp.* Prov. The flower is withered by the sun, the gai by leather can undone.

2. *Aisi dhup jis meñ hiran kãle hoñ.*

2. Prickly heat (*garmī-dānc*).

3. Incense; perfume.

dhup pañā, v. n. To be sunny.

dhup charhāñ, yā āñā, v. n. To rise (the sun); to be broad day-light.

dhup chhāñ, lit. Light and shade. Shot silk.

dhup-dāñ, n. f. *dhup-dāñ*, n. m.

A pot in which incense is burnt.

dhup dasmī, n. f. The rite of burning incense before the Jain god on the tenth of the light fortnight of *Bhādoñ*.

dhup denā, *dhup meñ rakhnā*, v. a. To put in the sun to dry. *Kapron ko dhup de do.*

dhup khenā, yā *charhāñā*, v. a.

To burn incense before the altar.

dhup kāl, n. m. The hot weather.

dhup kī nāñ, n. f. lit. the sun's grandmother.

A plaything made of reed pens in native *pāti-shālas*, so-called because it marks the evening shadow when the school is dismissed. [a hot sun.

dhup meñ, adv. 1. In the sun. 2. Exposed to *Teri nāñi kã ghar dhup meñ!* May your grandmother's house be exposed to the sun!

(May she be burned!)

dhup meñ bāl, *chondā*, yā *sir safaid h.*, v. n.

To become old without experience; to pass one's life in ignorance.

dhup meñ kharā k., v. a. To make one stand in the sun. (A punishment in native schools).

badli kī dhup, The sun in a cloudy day; a hot sun. [to June; summer heat.

jeth baisākh kī dhup, A burning sun, from April

धोत *dhot* / intj. Get out (dog)!

Dhot! kutte, dhot!

धोतर *dhotar*; Mär. *dhot*, n. f.

A coarse native cloth. [Ten per cent.

धोतरा *dahotr'a*, n. m. S. दधोतर

धोतू *dhotū*, n. m. A horn (*bhōnpū*).

धोती *dhoti*; Sant. *dhogā*, n. f.

A piece of cloth carried round the waist and between the legs, and fastened behind.

Bāhman nahāyā kyon nāñh, dhobin piñ kyon? Niebu. Cōnyndrum. Ann. *Dhot! na thi.*

Why wont the Brahman wash, why is the laundress sluice-beat! 1. He has no dhoti. 2. She wont wash.

dhoti-band, **dhoti-parshād**, n. m. lit. One who wears a dhoti. (Contemp.) A Hindū, and esp. a *Baniyā*.

Woh muganñ na rahā, aur woh sōgt na rahā,

Dhoti-bandoñ ke sivā koñ bhi bāq na rahā.

Shahr-āshob. The Mutiny of 1857. *Asurdah.* The minstrel's song no more is heard, no enp-boy now remains, [about their loins.

None left are now save Hindus with mere strips

धूर धूर *dhūr*, n. l. $\frac{1}{10}$ of a *biswā*.

2. A coarse grass.

धोरा धोरा *dhor'a*, n. m. S. दोरा See **धोरा**

dhori, *dhoke-bāz*, n. m. A cheat. [A ball (bail).

धोरी धोरी *dhori*, n. m. H. *dhori* cattle.

धोरे धोरे *dhore*, adv. Near. See **धोरे**

Agar parausan dhore jā-kar main ri bar bar ro,
Gose-chor batāñ nāñh mujhāñ ko pitar-ro. Rus.
Though 'fore my neighboura o'er and o'er I weep
and wail, [less all!

Who stole my cow-dung none will tell—be child-
धोरे धोरे *dhore dhore*.

1. See **धोरे** *dhore* adv., n. m., and adj.

2. Approximately; roughly; about.

धूरिया बेल *dhūr'iyā belā*; Bhoj.

chamar belā, n. m. A species of large jasmine.

धूरिया मलार *dhūr'iyā-malār*,

n. m. A musical mode, sung esp. in the beginning of the rains. [Grey.

धूसर धूसर *dhūs'ar*, adj. Pāli, *dhūsaro*.

धोक धोक *dhok, dhok*; Sant. *dhobo*, n. f.

S. धा to place. "Bowling or bending before an idol. [mārñā, v. a.

धोका धोका *dhok'nā, dhoknā, dhok denā, yā*

1. To bow down before an idol.

2. To lean against.

धोका धोका *dhok'a, dhopā, dhora, dho,*

dhokā-dharī, n. m. S. धुत

1. Deception; make-believe (*butā*).

1. *Ek bār tere dho bich āi, ab na āñh bas m'āñ.* Rus.
Once tricked I've been by you, you dont trick me anew. [nāñh!

2. *Pāñch rupāñ ko achēññi hai, is meñ sarā dhokā*

3. *Ser meñ pāñsari kã dhokā.* Prov.
In every seer he'll cheat you out of five seers.
(He is such a cheat!)

2. Blunder (*bhāl*, 4). 3. False color or appearance; delusion; mirage.

4. Disappointment; balk.

dhokā-dihī, dhoke bāñ, n. f. Fraud; imposture.

dhokā denā, v. a. To cheat (*butā denā*, 1).

dhokā khāñā, dhoke meñ āñā, 1. To be taken in, etc. 2. To be misled, seduced.

Rāk chhor ku-rāk āle, surat dhobi khāñ. Prov.
From the right path strayed, by guile betrayed.

3. To make a false step; to miss one's footing; to slip.

4. To be deceived by appearances; to take the shadow for the substance.

dhoke kī tattā, n. lit. a false screen. See *dhokā*, 1. *Shakleñ jo dekhtā hai yeh jodā kī haiñ ayāñ*, *Sab kuchh tere haiñ yeh dhoke kī tattiyāñ* ! Nazir. *dhoke meñ rakhnā*, v. a.

To feed with false hopes or promises. *dhokā h.*, *yā parnā*, v. n. To be deceived, deluded, etc. [of grain.

हठका दहोका *daho'kā*, n. m. Ten handfuls

हठका धोकड़ *dhok'ar*, Hin. Wom.; *dhus-māñd*, Tir.; *dāpē*, Sant. adj. Robust; strong.

हठका धूल *dhūl*; Rus. *dhūr*; Sant. *dhurī*;

Bhoj. *dhūri*, n. f. S. धूलि, Pāli, *dhūli*.

Dust. See خاک

Gathri bādht dhāl kī, rahi parāñ se phāl, *Gāñth jatan kī khul gai, ant dhāl kī dhāl*. Man. Of dust a bundle made, with air swelled out but just, [dust.

The skilful knot undone the dust returned to *dhūl urāñā*, v. a. 1. To raise or throw dust.

Jahāñ phūl bakhere haiñ, vahāñ dhūl kyā urāñ ! Prov. Where I have flowers strewn should I in dust and ashes lie !

2. To wander; roam.

Dinoñ urāñ main phirūñ, bāt bāt meñ dhāl, *Jub se pi ke des kī gai dāgarīyā bhāl*. Dohā.

From day to day, from street to street begrimed with dust I roam, [love's home.

A wanderer since the day I went astray from my 3. To disgrace or defame.

dhūl urñā, v. n. Seekhāt *urñā*. [jacket for him.

dhūl ghāñā, v. n. 1. To dust. 2. To dust one's *dhūl-dhoyā*, n. m. A washer of refuse or dust.

dhūl kī rassi batñā, v. a. lit. to twist a rope of sand. To attempt an impossibility; to labor in vain.

dhūr-dhārī, n. m. A dirty or shabby person.

dhūryā'nā, v. a. To winnow grain a second time.

dhūliyā pīr, *dhūliyā*, n. m.

(*Fac.*) A god of dust. (Boys).

dhūliyā pīr kī qasam khāñā, v. a. To take an oath on the god of dust. (Boys).

dhūliyā mīṭiyā k., v. a. lit. to throw dust on a quarrel. To quash or hush up an affair.

हठका धौल *dhaul*, n. f. See धौल

Lamlā be-daul, ek ghūñā, do dhaul.

dhaul dhappā, *dhaul chhakrī*, n. m. A fight.

dhaul lagāñā, *māñā*, *yā jārñā*, v. a. To thump.

हठका धौला *dhaul'a*, *dhaulī*; Rus. *dhaulo*, *dhaurā*, adj. S. धवल Pāli, *dhavalo*. 1. White.

Māñjar bāñ bisāñā nāñā,

San kī khāt dunāññg;

Dhauā gūdar roj bichhāñ;

Māñā nāñā bichhāññg. Rus. Wom. song.

Māñj for my bed I will not buy,

On a bed of hempen rope I'll lie,

A clean white bedding I will spread,
I will not lie on a dirty bed.

2. Any white thing, esp. milk.

Dhauā khā-kar kahīñ bāhar bhitār mat jā ! Wom.

dhauā parñā, v. n. To turn pale.

dhauā pan, n. m. Whiteness.

dhauā, *dhaul*, n. m. The stalk of *juār*, sucked as sugar cane. [uproar; tumult.

हठका धूम *dhūm*, n. f. S. धुम 1. Noise;

2. Report; rumour. 3. Pomp; magnificence.

4. Fame; celebrity; name.

हठका धूम धाम *dhūm-dhām*, n. f. Pomp; parade.

dhūm machāñā, v. n. 1. To make a noise or row; to cry aloud; to roar. 2. To resound with songs of mirth and revelry.

Dhap bāje, kahīñ murti bājere, bajae lagesub sāj, [Holi. *Brij nagar meñ dhūm muchī hai*, *Holi khelan kī kī*.

dhūm h., *machāñā*, *yā parñā*, v. n.

1. To be noised abroad; to resound.

2. To be famous, noted, or notorious.

हठका धूँ *dhūñ*, n. f. S. धुन The report of a gun; the sound of drums, or cannon.

dhūñ dhūñ, intj. Bang! bang! [haiñ !

Aj kahiñ dhūñ dhūñ ho rahi hai ! *Kyā Lōñ sakh tū*

हठका धौन *dhaun*; Mar. *adhūñ*; E. *adh-aun*; Bhoj. *adhvan*. S. धर्ममण

A twenty-seer weight.

dhaun bhar, Twenty seers in weight.

हठका धौं *dhaun*, *dhaun dhaun*, n. f.

Coughing (the sound).

dhaun dhaun k., v. a. To cough.

हठका धौना *dho'nā*, *dho dāñā*; Farrukh.

dhuibo; v. n. S. धावन Pāli, *dhoṇati*.

1. To wash clean; cleanse.

Use to dhoni bhī nahīñ āñi. Prov.

He cannot even wash himself.

2. To wash out; efface; forget.

Yeh dōg to dhō se bhī nahīñ chhūñgā.

dhoṇ'an, n. m. The water in which any thing has been washed.

dhoñ, n. f. Drippings of the poppy juice.

dhoñ dāl; Rus. *dhoṇāñ dāl*, n. f.

Pulse washed and husked.

Dhomāñ dāl māñg kī khāñ;

Turat bōlā khush ho jāñ. Rus.

Māñg dāl well washed and cooked and eaten,

My soul enjoyment fills most keen.

हठका धूना *dhūn'a*; Sant. *dhurāñ*, n. m. S.

धुनक Resin (*rāl*)

हठका धौताल *dhaun'tāl*, *dhaun'tālī*, Wom.

adj. 1. Quick; sharp.

1. *Khāñ meñ dhaun'tāl hai*.

2. *Yeh aurat kām meñ bārī dhaun'tāl hai*.

3. *Ek mere bachche ke lete waqt hī behāl ho*, [Nāznin.

Aur tokāmoh meñ tum, annā, bārī dhaun'tāl ho. Wom

2. Vicious; mischievous; wicked.

ह धोंटी *dhon'ti*, n. A shepherd's crook; an instrument for digging or cutting with. (1).

ह धूंधुकार *dhūndhūkār*, adv. S. ध्वानकार *dhūān-dhār*, 3.).
Dhūndhūkār meih barsā.

dhūndhūnkār, n. m. Clouds (*bādul*).
Karkegi kayak bijli, bājeṅge dhūndhūnkār. Boys.

ह धोंडाल *dhonḍāl*, Mā. adj. Stouy; abounding with stones (soil).

ह धाँस *dhauns*, n. f. S. धंस्
1. (*dhauns patī*) Trick; cheat.
Achchhi dhauns di. [ment.
2. Exaction; extortion; compulsory pay-
Yeh aur dhauns ai.
3. A threat; menace.

dhauns bāndhnā, v. a. See *kharch bāndhnā*
dhauns denā, *dhauns kī chalnā*, v. a.
1. To trick; cheat; deceive.
2. To hold out a threat.

dhauns meñ ānā, v. n. To be tricked, etc.
Tumhārī dhauns meñ āne-rāle ko aur hoṅge!
dhauns'iyā, n. m. A cheat.

ह धौसा *dhauns'ā*, n. m. S. दुनुस्यन
1. A large kettledrum.
2. (*Slang*). Ability; strength.
Uskā kyā dhauns' hai jo is kharch kī takkar jhale!
dhaunsu khānā, v. n. To be ill-fated
Kiski mōñ ne dhaunsā khāyā hai? Prov
What ill-fated mother bore thee?

ह धूसना *dhūns'nā*, *dhūsnā*, v. a.
1. To ram in (*dhūns'nā*).
2. To beat; chastise; punish.

ह धौंकना *dhaun'k'nā*; Mag. *haun'knā*,
v. a. S. धमा to blow. To blow the bellows.

ह धौंकनी *dhaun'k'nī*, *dhaun'kī*, n. f. Bellows.
dhaun'knī yā haun'knī lagnā, v. n.
To breathe quickly; to pant.
Bachche ko dhaun'knī lagī huī hai.

ह धूनी *dhūnī*, n. f. S. धूम Smoke.
1. A fire lighted by a Hin. *faqīr* whosits over it and inhales the smoke by way of penance.
Dātā ke piyāre! dhūn meñ sājā karā de.
Beggars' cry. O loved of God! have a share in my penance! (Give me some wood!)
2. Incense burnt to avert the effects of an evil eye or to purify the air.
dhūnī pānī kī sanjog, n. m. lit. meeting of fire and water. 1. Union. 2. Attachment; friendship.
dhūnī denā, v. a. To fumigate medicinally, or to expel an evil spirit.
Mirchōñ kī dhūnī do, ap darā degā. Make a smoke of chillies, and the evil spirit will speak.
dhūnī ramānā, *yā lagānā*, v. n. 1. To light a fire after the manner of *faqīrs*.

2. To become a *jogī*, l. q. v.

ह दाह *dah'e*, *dahā*, W.; *dahā*; E. n. m. P. *dah ten*. 1. The ten days of the *Moharram*, in which effigies of the tombs of Hasan and Husain are carried about and finally thrown into the water, but usually buried.

2. The effigies or *tāziās* themselves.
Āj dahe nikleṅge.

ह दाही *da'hī*; Rus. *dahīn*; Poet. *dadh*; Saut. *dāhe*, n. m. S. दधि curdled milk; Pr. *dakim*; Pāli, *dahi*. Coagulated milk; tyre.
Le dahi! Street cry. Buy my tyre!
dahē'dī, n. f. Cont. of *dahī kī hāndī*, n. f. A vessel for holding *dahī*.

ह धी *dhi*, n. f. S. दुहिता, Pāli, *duhitā*, *dhītā*; Pr. *dhīā*, *dhūdā*. A daughter (*betī*).
1. *Bhāvaj kī bhāvaj to, birā, dhi kī janegī, bans ghategā uske bāp kō,* [māre bāp kō.
Mhārī to bhāvaj, birā, pāt janegī, bans badhegā
A curse and a blessing. Wom. song.
Your wife's kin will but daughters bear, her father's line will cease, [line increase.
My brother's wife a son will bear, our father's
2. *Dhi betī upne ghar bhūlī.* Prov. saying
Daughters are best in their own homes.

dheotā; W. Rus. *dohetā*; Tir. *dauhit*; Mar. *doito*, n. m. S. दोहित. Daughter's son.
dheotī; W. Rus. *dohetī*, n. f. S. दोहिनी
Daughter's daughter (E. *natnī*).

ह धियाना *dhiyā'nā*; Rus. *dhiyārān*; n. m. The sons-in-law or brothers-in-law of one's family. [Rus. Prov.
Dhi, na dhiyārān; ap kī kamārān, ap kī khānā.
Nor daughter, nor a son-in-law,
Whatever he earns goes in his maw.

ह धियानी *dhiyā'nī*, n. f. The daughters or sisters of one's family.

ह धियान *dhiyān'*, *dhiyān*, *dhun*, n. m. S. ध्यान; Pr. *jhan*. See خیال
1. The attention; observation (*chī*, 3).
Jaise natnī chāhūt bāns par, pāchhe dhol bajāve,
Pāñch sāt sir gō'ar dhar-kur bāns se dhiyān lagāve. Bhajan.

On Him fixed be your thoughts, as the acrobat's on bamboo high, [bath her eye.
Six pitchers on her head, drums play, one object
2. Application (*bēchār*, 3).
Ujjal buran, ādhintā, ek charan, do dhiyān, [Dohā.
Ham jōne tum bhagut ho, nire laput kī khān!
3. Respect (*khayāl*, 5). [(*chit batānā*).

dhiyān batānā, v. a. To distract attention
dhiyān pe chārhūnā, v. n. To take one's fancy.
dhiyān denā, *yā lagānā*, v. n. See *chit lānā*.
1. To give ear to (*kān lagānā*).
2. To take notice; observe; contemplate; meditate; regard; reflect.
dhiyān se, adv. Attentively.
dhiyan se dekhnā, v. n. To observe attentively.

dhiyān lagnā, v. n. To be fixed (the attention).
dhiyān, yā khayāl meñ ānā, v. n. To perceive;
 conceive; understand. [disregard.

dhiyān meñ na lānā, v. n. Not to regard; to
 धियानी *dhiyānī*, adj. Contemplative;
 given to meditation. [Divine contemplation.

dhiyānī giyānī, A religious man given to
 H *धियानगी dhiyān'gī*, n. f. S. देनिको

day's hire. 1. Daily work. 2. Daily wages.

Tumhārī kai dhiyāngiyān kuit!

P *धे धे dhe dhe*, mail mail, intj.

The driver's call to an elephant to kneel
 that he may be mounted.

H *धीरज dhīr'aj*, *dhīr*, n. m. S. धैर्य, Pr.
dhīram; Pālī, *dhīrattam*. 1. See *استلال*

2. Fortitude; courage. 3. Patience; collect-
 edness; composure; tranquillity.

Wā dīn kī tatār kara, re manwā! wā dīn kī tatār /
Avēge jab jālmān nek dharut nā dhīr. Kabir.
 For that day, soul, prepare! prepare against that
 day! [make nor stay.

When comes the king of Death no pause he'll
dhīraj yā dhīr bāndhānā, sabr denā, v. a. l. To
 set one's heart at ease or rest; to solace.

1. *Johān jāvānī dhal gai, gorī thārī rō,*
Log batā hānat hānī, dhīr bāndhāve na kō. Dohā.
 Youth's beauty hath declined, the fair one stands

and weeps,
 The wayfarers but laugh, no solace on their lips.

2. *Sāh, bālak mere ghane, unkeh pīlāti chhīr!* [Dohā.
Aisā piche kot nahīn jo unkeh bāndhāve dhīr!
 Husband! so many children mine, my breasts
 have nourished them! (and cherish them!)

When I am dead and gone who then will love

2. To give courage; to cheer (*jī bāghānā*).

dhīraj yā dhīr dharnā, dhīraj k., v. n. To have

patience, courage, or perseverance.

1. *Tulā! dhīraj ke dhare kunjar, man bhar khār,*
Tūk tak ke kārne sudh ghar ghar jā. Dohā.

Tulā! the elephant so patient gets a mound to
eat, [has just a bit.

The dog who restless roves from door to door

2. *Parālabh pahle buni, pāchhe band sarir,* [Dohā.
Samjhā samjhe nahīn, man nahīn dhartā dhīr.

Mau's fate was first foredoomed, his body then
 was made.

He will not patient be, no counsels him persuade.

H *धीरा धीरा dhīrājān, dhīr'ā*, adj.

1. Patient; collected; composed; sedate.
Dhīrā so gambhīrā. Prov. Patient and weighty.

2. Firm; resolute.

H *धीरे धीरे dhīr'e, dhīre dhīre*, adv. See *آهسته*

dhīre chalnā, v. n. To walk slowly.

H *धीरी धीरी dhīrī, dhīrī hai* / Boys. intj.

Beaten! beaten! Victory, victory!

Tukkal kī dhīrī hai! Victory for the kite!

dhīrī pukārnā, v. n. To shout in triumph.

H *धीरि कवा dherī kavā*; Mār.

doḍ kāg, n. m. The nut-cracker; *Nucifraga*
hemispilu.

It inhabits the Himalayas, chiefly pine forests
 about 5,000 to 10,000 feet above the sea.

A *दाहेर dahez'*; Hin. *dahej*, n. m. Dowry (दहेज).

dahez'ā; Hin. *dahejū*, adj. Belonging to a
 dowry; hence, gim-crack, brummagem.

Daheztū chiz kam thairtī hai.

What's given in a dowry does not last.

H *धेला dhel'ā*, W.; *adhelā*; *'adhillā*, E.

n. m. 1. See *ادھلا* under *آدھ*. 2. Half of any
 thing. 3. (Brokers) Fifty Rupees.

H *दुहेला duhel'ā*; Mār. *doro*, adj. Opp.

of *suhel'ā*. Hard; difficult; arduous.

Pahal muñ ish' ko jānā suhelā,

Bhaya ab ek dig chalnā duhel'ā.

H *धेली dhel'ī*, W., n. f. See *ادھیلی*

H *धीमा dhīm'ā, dhīmī*, adj. S. मन्द slowly.

1. Slow. *Dhīmī ānch*. A slow fire. 2. Low
 (nīchī). *Dhīmī āvāz*. A low tone. 3. Slight;

moderate; temperate mild; gentle.

1. *Dhīmā mizāj*. 2. *Dhīmā dhīmā bukhār hai.*

4. Abated; lessened; allayed.

dhīmā paṇḍā, v. n. To be lulled, calmed; to
 go down. [soften.

dhīmā k., v. n. To lessen; moderate; mitigate;

dhīme, adv. Slowly (آهسته). [A cow.

H *धेन dhain, dhen, dhenu*, n. f. S. धेनु

H *धींग धींग dhīng, dhīngā*, adj. S. दाढ

from दृढ firm, बल body.

Strong; robust; stout.

dhīngā dhīngī, n. f. Might; force.

Dhīngā dhīngī Ballū kā rāj Prov. Might is right.

dhīngā dhīngī, adv. Forceibly; by force.

dhīngā-muṣhtī, n. f. A fight; fisty cuffs; mill.

Bas, chulā! baitho pare! varnah buri ho jāgī,

Dhīngā-muṣhtī meñ merī āngyā kī choli chāl gū.

Mah. Wom. Naznin.

Enough! leave off! sit farther off! or 't will be

ill for you.

In all this scuffle, see, my bodice torn I have to rue!

dhīng dhauñkrī k., v. n. To use force. [dabōyā

Chāroñ taraf se dhīng dhauñkrī kar-ke mujh ko

H *धीवर dhīn'var, dhīmar, dhīvar*, n.

m. S. धीवर, Pālī *dhīvaro*.

1. A fisherman by caste and occupation.

Dhīmar kī chatrā nōr phīre dhūnge ko mākkōṭī,

Nāññōh meñ surmā sār phīre toḡōh ko tarāṭṭī.

Play. Chaubola.

The fisher's friaky wife her hips in wanton mo-
 tion keeps, [citing sweeps.

Her eyes with eye-paint pencilled she desire-ex-

2. (Met.) A black man; a negro.

H *दुई दाई dai, daiv*; Poet. n. m. S. देव, Pr.

daivam. The Deity; God.

dai kā dūsrā, n. m. *lit.* the god's double.

A demon; devil. [pleasure.

dai lagnā, v. n. To be visited by Divine dis-

daī-mārā, Hin.; *Allāh-mārā*, Mah. adj. Struck by the hand of God; accursed of Heaven.

ह *दिया* *dī'yā*, *divā*, n. m. S. दीप A lamp.

Ghar diyā bāri ke pāchhe masjidī diyā hāre ke.
Bhoj Prov. My own house lighted first, the temple next.

dīyā bātī yā sanjhā-bātī k., v. a.

To light the lamp at evening.

dīyā bñjhānā, bāñhānā, yā kar denā, v. a.

To put out a light. [match.

dīyā salāī, divā-salāī, n. f. A match; lucifer-

1. *Dīyā-salāī bin āg roshan!* Delhi Street cry.

A match which needs no fire! [cry.

2. *Dīyā-salāī dīn ko banāī, rāt ko jalāī.* Delhi Street

ह *दैया* *dai'yā*, *daī*, n. f. A mother.

Koi thappar lag jāgā to 'daiyā daiyā' kartā phirēgā!
daiyā dhār, A loud cry; noise; a cry for help.
hāē daiyā! arī mā, W.; *age maiyo*, E. Hin.;
Oh mother!

ह *दया* *day'ā*, n. f. S. दया from दा to give.

1. Sympathy; fellow-feeling; tenderness.

2. Pity (*tars*, 2).

1. *Krodh, māroḥ, lobh, mad, māyā!*
Chhōḥāñ sakī Rām kī dayā. Rānāyan.

Ire, lust, pride, avarice, and false illusion's sway!
All evil passions which Rām's grace can take away.

2. *Dayā dharam kē mūl hai, pāp mūl abhimān,*
Tulsi! dayā na chhōḍiye jub lag ghat meñ pirān.

Religion's root compassion is, the root of sin is pride, [cloth hude.

Tulsi! ne'er pity be without while life in you
2. Kindness; favor. [Thank you!

āp kī dayā, yā kirpā hai! You are very kind!

ह *दयाल* *dayāl'*, *dayālū*, *dayāvānt*, *dayā-sil*,

adj. 1. Compassionate; merciful.

2. Gracious; beneficent; kind; generous.

nir-dai; A. *sālim*, adj. Cruel; inhuman.

ह *दयार* *dayār'*, *diyār*, n. m. pl. of दार

A country; region; province.

ह *दियारा* *di'ārā*, *devārā*, Cont. of *daryā-*

barār, n. m. A tract of alluvial land (*char*, 2).

ह *दयानत* *dyā'nat*, *dyānat-dārī*, n. f. Honesty.

dyānat-dār, adj. Honest (ایمان دار).

dyānat se, adv. Honestly; conscientiously.

bad-dyānat, adj. Dishonest.

bad-dyānatī, n. f. Dishonesty; fraud.

ह *दिबाचा* *dibā'chā*, *dibajā*, *dibāechah*, n. m.

Preface (*bhumikā*); introduction; pream-

ble; exordium.

ह *देबी* *debī*, *devī*, n. f. A goddess.

1. *Debi pittar, mere pet bhitar.* Prov. For goddess,

ancestor the meal I should provide I'd rather

have to fill my own inside.

2. *Debi! tero bhagat bhegya ne khāyo,*

Bāth pām vāke bhār nikse,

Māḍā bile meñ pāyo!

Rus. Bhajan.

O Goddess, see! the wolf your worshipper hath eaten, [his den.

Her feet and arms without, her head found in

ह *दीप* *dīp*, n. m. S. दीप; Pālī, *dīpo*,

dīpam. An island (*jazīrah*); a continent;
region; country.

The Hindu philosophers say that the terrestrial
globe contains seven dips or islands, encompassed
by seven seas, the whole land and water measuring
7,957,752 *yojans*.

dīp antar k., v. n. To transport beyond seas.

ह *दीप* *dīp*; H. *dīyā*; Sant. *dīuhe*,

n. m. Pālī, *dīpo*. A light (*chirāḥ*).

ह *दीपदान* *dīp-dān*, n. m. 1. The lesser

(*chhoṛī*) *divālī*, observed one day previous.

2. A ceremony observed for ten days after the
decease of a relative. It consists in suspending a
lamp from a *pipal* or some other tree to light the
departed spirit on the dark road to Jampuri.

3. Land assigned to *Brahman* on the
banks of rivers to deprecate river encroach-
ments.

ह *दीपक* *dīp'ak*, n. m. 1. A lamp (دیپک).

Kul ko dīpak putr hai, aur mukh ko dīpak pān,
Ghar ko dīpak istr, dhār ko dīpak pīrān. Dobā

The light of the race is a son, the light of the
lips is *pān* sole, [the body's the soul.

The light of the house is the wife, the light of

2. A kind of fire work. 3. A *rāy*, or mu-

sical mode sung at evening.

3. An air sung at dusk; an evening song,
or hymn. [instants.

dīpak chhand, A verse of four lines, each of 10

ह *दीपमाला* *dīp-mālā*, *dīp-mālikā*, *dīpālī*,

n. f. A row of lamps; an illumination (*di-*
vālī). [lighted; to shine.

ह *दीपना* *dīp'nā*, v. n. Pālī, *dīpeti*. To be

ह *दित* *dait*, *daiñt*; Sant. *bonḡā*, n. m. S.

देव, Pr. *duichcho*. A demon; devil.

ह *दियत* *dī'yat*, n. f. Blood-money (*khūn-bahā*).

ह *दियार* *didār'*; Pop. *did*, n. m. P. *didan* to

see. See 1—4.

Khudā kē didār, na *Mahammad kī shafāat*. Prov.

Nor the face of God, nor Mahommed's intercession.

didār-bāz, n. One who ogles. [eyes. 2. Ogling-

didār-bāzī, n. f. 1. Sight-seeing; feasting one's

Didār-bāzī, aur *Maulā rōzī*. Prov. [Saint.

The pleasure of the eye, with the approval of the

ह *दियार* *didār'ū*, adj. Good-looking; handsome;

conspicuous. *Barā didār'ū javān hai.*
did na shunīd, adj. lit. nor seen, nor heard.
Strange; extraordinary; wonderful.

ह *दिद* *did'ah*, p. p. (In comp.) Seen.

didah, Wom. n. m. 1. The eye (دیدی).

1. *Hāth kashdah, chanchal didah.* Prov. Her work

held in her hand, her eyes all wanton rove!

2. *Charbā-diyāñ dekho koi lunḡh kī Amārt!*
Mukāṭī hai kyū kyā, muñ dede yeh maṛ se! Nāmin.

Just only see my slave girl how she wantons with her eyes! [those pea-like eyes!]

See how the wretch just rolls and rolls about

3. *Tere didoh meñ khāk!* Wom. May dust go into your eyes! (May you be blind!). [eyes.]

4. *Apne didoh ki sūh!* Wom. I swear it by these 2. Courage (*chhātī*, 3). [Nāsin.]

Hui is bāt meñ mashhūr Yūsuf sā jardā takā, Buō, ham aurtoñ meñ thā ba. d didah Zalikhā kā.

didē phā nā, yā phār-kar dekhnā, v. n.

To look steadfastly; to stare; gaze.

didah-phatī, adj. Having large staring eyes.

didah-dalel, adj. Wanton; bold; immodest.

didah-dalelī, n. f. Wantonness; boldness.

didah-dhoī, didah-dalel, shokh-didāh, charbānk-

didah, Wom. adj. See چربانک 2.

didah-rezī, n. f. What strains the eyes, as needlework, etc. [under ānkh.]

didah-rezī k, v. n. See ānkhon kā tel nikālñā

didē goron ke āge ānā, yā pānā, Wom. v. n.

lit. to come before one's eyes and knees.

To become blind and lame, as a judgment upon one. (A curse).

Tū apne didoh goron hi ke āge pāl! A curse.

May you find it before your eyes and knees!

(May you become blind and lame!)

didē goron ki gasam khānā, Wom. v. n.

To swear by one's eyes and knees.

didah lagnā, v. n. To be intention.

didah o dānistah, adv. lit. having seen and known. Wittingly (*jān būjh-kur*).

didē kā pānī dhalñā, v. n.

To become shameless.

didē kī safāī, n. f. Impudence; shamelessness.

didē matkūnā, v. a. To wanton with one's eyes.

didē nikālñā, v. a. To look with anger in one's eyes; to glare at.

batā se didē, Large round eyes.

A دیر *dair*, n. m. lit. a tower.

A temple; a place of worship.

Dair ko chhor-ke Kōbe ko chāl haiñ, Sābir,

Māñh lagōyā na buton ne to Khudā yād āyā. Sābir.

His temple left, Sābir is to the Kābā gone,

When fairies ceased to smile his thoughts to

God turned on.

P دیر *der*; Rus. *derī*, n. f. Delay; tardiness; slowness; a long time.

Mautko ēte der nahñ lagī.

der, adv. Late. See aber. [right.]

Der āē durust āē. Prov. What comes late comes

der-pā, adj. Lasting (*pāz-dār*).

der tak, adv. For a long time.

der yā aver k, v. a. To be behind time (*aver k*).

der se, adv. From a long time.

der lagāñā, v. a. To delay; tarry; loiter.

der h, v. n. To be late (*aver h*).

دیر *dirgh*, adj. Pāli, *dighako*; r. *diggham*, *dīham*. (Gram.) Long.

dirgh svar, n. m. A long vowel. [jābi temple.]

H دیر *der'ah*, *gur-duārah*, n. m. A Pan-

P دیر *derī'nah*, adj. 1. Old. 2. Experienced.

derīnah, n. m. An old or experienced person.

H دیر *das'yar, daheṛ, dahiyal*, n. m.

The magic robin or dial bird of Southern India; *Copsychus saularis*. Found throughout India in gardens and shady groves, and prized as a cage bird for its song.

H دیر *des*, n. m. S. देश, Pr. *disā*; Pāli, *deso*. 1. Country; territory; region.

Des des kā pānī piyā hai. He has drunk the water of many countries. (He has great experience).

2. An air sung at midnight.

des-āchār, des-byohār, des-chalan, n. m. 1. Local usage or observance. 2. Public policy; custom or fashion of the country.

des-adhkārī, n. m. The chief governor or superintendent of a province or country.

des-ānt, deshānt, n. f. The boundaries of a country or district.

des-bhāshā, desh-bhākhā, n. f. The particular dialect or language of a country; the vernacular. [world.]

des ba-des phirñā, v. n. To travel about; see the *des-tiyāg*; A. *hijrat*, n. m. 1. Abandoning one's country; expatriation. 2. Emigration.

des chhor'ñā, hijrat k, v. n. To leave one's country or home; to emigrate. [lagōyā.]

Bidhnā ne ek purakh banīyā, tiryā dī, aur neḥ

Chūk hai kachhū vā se aī, des chhor huā par-desī.

Riddle. Ans. Adam, Havvā. Adam and Eve.

God made a man, a woman gave, and passion

'tween them bred, [lands he sped.]

Some fault occurred, his country left, to foreign

des ko jāñā, v. n. To go home; to go on furlough.

des-nikālā, n. m. Exile (*jalāvatnī*).

des-nikālā dñā, jalā-vañan k, v. a.

To banish from the country. [district.]

desvār', n. A statement of the villages in a

دیس *desvāl'*, n. m. A native of the country. [provincial; local.]

دیس *des'ī*, adj. 1. Belonging to the country;

2. Home-made; native; indigenous.

H دیس *des'a*, Mah. n. m. H. *divas* a day.

An annual offering for the dead. [See دیکھنا]

H دیس *dis'nā*, v. n. Pāli. *dassanam*.

P دیخ *deḷ, deg*, n. f. Dim. *degchā, degchī*.

A large culinary copper vessel; a boiler; a caldron.

degen khañakñā, v. n. To be set aboiling (pots and pans) i. e. to make grand preparations for a feast.

H دیکھنا *dekh'nā, dekhñā bñāñā*, v. a.

S. दृष्ट, Pr. *avakkhāi pekkhā*, he sees; Pāli,

dīchchati. 1. To see; look at; view; behold.

1. *Dekha na bhālā, 'andgo gat khālā'* Prov.

Nor seen nor known, 'bless you, my Aunt !'

2. *Nānā tā chhauṇṇā, ugnā ndōn, yek gel, voh gel, dekhahā nā pōol.* Tir. Riddle. Ans. *Shāhe ki parakhānā.* The reflection of a mirror.

A tiny shade just come, now here, now there, I could not find it anywhere.

3. *Jo piyāre nain meṇ, palak dhōṅk tohe lūh ! Nā mūh dekhān aur ko, nā tohe dekhān dūh.* Dohā. Come, love, within these eyes ! my eyelids shall a cover make, [me forsake. I will not look without, nor shall your eyes e'er

4. *Role Shyām madhur ras batiyān, tum sab lāj tayo ri, Lī chhār samukh sab dō, nakh sikh sab dekho* ri / Holi song. Kanhaiya. Sūr Dās. Shām said in honeyed accents sweet, 'cast from you all your shame, [survey your frame !' Before me stand, from head to foot let me

2: To observe ; mark ; note ; inspect.

3. To search ; seek. [examine.

4. To feel. *Nabz dekhā.* 5. To prove ; try ;

Hum ne sab ko dekh liyā.

6. To weigh well ; take care.

1. *Dekh-kar bāt karo.* 2. *Dekhā, vahnā na jānd !*

3. *Dekho dekho, re sipaiyā ! teri najar buri, sir dhamkan lōgo ri.* Song. *Thumri.* O soldier apruce, forbear ! your eyes a spell possess, my head begins to throb.

7. To look for ; to expect. *Rāstah dekhā.*

dekhā bhālā, adj. Seen and tried.

dekhā bhālī, n. f. 1. Looking. 2. Search.

3. Feasting the eyes ; ogling.

Dekhā bhālī meṇ jān gat, jān gat re / Song.

dekhā bhālī, n. f. A labyrinthine watercourse.

dekhā jāgā. It will be seen, or looked to.

dekhā dekhī ; Rus. *dekhām dekhī,* adv.

In imitation ; through rivalry.

1. *Tumhōri dekhā dekhī woh bhī karegā.*

2. *Dekhā dekhī karut sab, nāhīn tutva bichār, [sataśī.*

Yā ko yek anumān hai, bher chāl sanādr. Brind-All do as they see others do, they do not think at all, [track fall.

Like sheep all follow one another, in the same

dekhā-huā, p. p. Seen ; observed ; experienced.

dekh-pānā, v. n. To find out ; ascertain.

dekhāt meṇ, adv. To all appearance ; to look at.

dekhī dekhī, adv.

Before one's eyes ; in one's presence.

Mere dekhī dekhī mūchhen dāṛhī nīkālī hī.

dekhī rah jānā, v. n. To gape in vain (with disappointment).

dekhī rahnā, v. n. To look after ; keep watch.

PHU.—To be on the look-out ; to keep an eye on ; to look about one ; to look sharp.

dekh'o, intj. 1. Look here ! come here !

2. Look out ! take care ! be on your guard !

3. (*dekhā chāhiye*) We shall see ; perhaps.

gaur se dekhnā, v. n.

To inspect or examine closely or minutely.

ākhōn dekhī, An eye-witness to.

dekhī hū uāchāl, (Ast.) The observed altitude.

دیکھنا دیکھنا dikhnā, Rus. v. n.

To come in sight (*dikhnā*).

P *دیگ deg,* n. f. See *دیگ [divak.* White ant.

H *دیمک dim'ak ;* Tir. *diadr,* n. f. Old P.

dimak lagnā, v. n. To be eaten by white ants.

dimak-khāyā, adj. 1. Worm-eaten.

2. Pitted with the small-pox.

dimak ke se dānt, Very sharp teeth.

8 *دین دین dīn,* adj. 1. Poor ; needy ; indi-

gent. 2. Humble (ادبى).

dīn, n. m. A poor man ; a pauper.

dīnā-nāth, Supporter of the poor ; *dīn-bandhā,*

The friend of the poor ; *dīn dayāl,* Merciful

to the poor—epithets of the Deity. [tā].

dīn'tā, dīntāi, n. f. Humility ; meekness (*ādān-*

A *دین dīn,* n. m. 1. Faith (ایمان).

1. *Dīn, dīn-i-Muhammad /* Mah. religious cry.

Mahommed's the only true religion. [flies.

2. *Dīn jāge, kufar bhāye.* Religious wakes, infidelity

2. The next world. [Wom. A curse.

Idhī ! tujhe dīn meṇ chāin ho na dunyā meṇ /

3. *Ap jāneṇ aur ap kā imān.* Prov. Saying.

I leave it to you and your conscience.

دین-پناه dīn-panāh, hāmī-i-dīn, n. m.

Defender of the faith.

دیندار dīn-dār, adj. Religious ; pious.

dīn-dārī, n. f. Religiousness ; piety. [both worlds.

dīn dunyā, n. f. This world and the next ;

dīn dunyā se jānā, v. n. To be deprived of

happiness in both worlds.

dīn dīn pukārnā, Mah. v. n.

To raise the standard of a religious war.

dīn kā jhānā, n. m. A religious flag or standard.

dīn kā sāth denā, v. a. To fight for one's religion.

dīn kī larāī, n. f. A religious war ; a crusade.

dīn meṇ milānā, v. a. To convert to one's faith.

دینی dīnī, adj. Religious ; spiritual ; clerical.

A *دین dain ;* Pop. *den,* n. m. A debt ; liability.

دیندار dāin-dār ; Pop. *den-dār,* n. m. A debtor.

dain wājib, n. m. A just debt.

H *دینا dēnā,* v. a. S. दा Pr. *dāṇā,*

dīnā ; P. *dāṇ.* 1. To give ; confer ; endow ;

impart ; assign ; allot ; administer.

1. *De nu sake kākū kachhī, nur gāt māyā jor,*

Chale gāt jā des se, jāse jābat chor. Dohā.

2. *Chuglā būthā nīmpe, de sāle ke tīn au /* Prov. [we.

The tale-bearer is up a tree, now pelt him freely

3. *Jā ne dīyā us ne pōyā.* Prov. Who gave (in a

former birth) has received (in this)

4. *De to bhālā, na de to bhāl !* Beggars.

Bless you if you give, bless you if you don't give !

5. *Dend aur mānē lātālar hai.* Prov. As hard for

him to give as it would be to cease to live.

2. To afford ; yield ; produce. 3. To pay ;

discharge ; liquidate (*chukānā*). 4. To give

in charity, as a gift, etc. ; to offer.

Sab se dīyā anāp hai, dīyī karo sab ko,

Ghar meṇ dharā na pātīye jo kar dīyā na ho. Dulā.

1. There's nothing like a lamp, his lamp let each

one light, [light bright.

What's in the house you'll never find without

2. There's naught like charity, let each one always

give, [de.ive.

Who never gives rich store of bliss will never

5. To lay on ; impose ; inflict. *Dukh denā*.
 6. (*de denā*) To put, thrust, or drive in.
Tere khamar ke de denā. Rus. I'll drive it into
 your last owner's a-- (The angry driver to his
 slow oxen). (a door, etc.).
 7. To put on ; apply. 8. To shut ; close
 1. *Dene ke nām kirār bhī nahīn dete*. Prov.
 He has such an antipathy to the very name 'give'
 that he won't even give (shut) the door.
 2. *Hameñ de, tum so ruho*. Riddle. Ans. *Kirār* door.
 Close me and go to sleep ! [of the action].
 9. (*In comp.*) Used to signify completeness
de de, lit. give give. A solicitation to carnal
 intercourse.
denā na lenā, v. a. Neither to give nor to get.
Denā na lenā, muft ki dard-sari.
 Nothing to give or get, only labour in vain.
de dālnā, de denā, v. a. 1. To give away ; alien-
 ate by gift ; bestow ; grant ; assign.
 2. To concede ; give up.
de mārñā, v. a. To dash against. [questh.
de mārñā, v. n. To leave at one's death ; be-
 lieve *denā denā*, n. m. Debt ; liability.
Kuchh tumhārā denā nahīn ātā. [and credits.
denā pānā, n. m. Assets and liabilities ; debits
den len, More properly, *len den*, q. v. Dealings.
divāl', part. adj. Solvent. *Woh divāl nahīn hai*.
bachchā denā, v. a. To breed ; calve, etc.
den, n. f. A gift. *Bhagrān kī den hai*.
A دينار *dīnār'*, n. f. S. *دينار*, Fr. Lat. *dena-*
rius. A coin ; dinar ; ducat.
هنگا دینگا *den'gā*, n. (*Brokers*) Ten.
P دیو *dev* ; Pop. *deo*, n. m. 1. A giant ; monster ;
 a big strong man. [*bhī na hogā*.
 1. *Admī kyā hai ! deo hai !* 2. *Yeh kām unke deo se*
 2. A devil (*jīn*, 1.).
deo-zād, Demon-born. *Yeh ghorā deo-zād hai !*
deo kū deo. A great giant.
Deo kū deo ā khayā huā.
ه دیو *dev*, *deo*, *deotā*, n. m. S. *देव*, Pr.
devam, *daivam*. Lat. *Deus*, Gr. *Theos*.
 A god.
 1. *Māno to deo, nahīn bhī kā leo*. Prov. Believe and
 he is a god, if not he is only plaster.
 2. *Harshe deo bitok chhabī, bārkahīn suman apār,*
Jai, jai ! Purbhu gun gayān bal dhōm haran
muhūn bhār. Rāmāyan.
 3. *Ghar ke khīr khāñ, deotā bhulā māñ* ! Prov.
 The milk mess eaten up all, the god propitiated
 all the same ! (She persuades herself that she
 has secured the favor of the god when she has
 made in name only the offering which she has
 herself eaten).
deo-uthān, *dīthvan*, *deo uthnī ekādash*, n.
 The 11th day of the light fortnight of
Kālak on which Vishnu wakes from his
 sleep of four months.
dev-asthān', *deval*, n. m. A Hin. temple.
دیوا *dev'ā*, *devī*, n. f. A goddess.
دیوانی *dev-bānī*, n. f.
 The language of the gods ; Sanskrit.

- دیلوک** *dev-lok*, n. m. The world of the
 gods ; the Hin. Heaven (*baikunth*).
deo lok ko sidhārnā, v. n. To be translated to
 the Hin. Heaven ; to die.
دیومالا *deo-mālā*, n. f. Mythology.
دیوناگری *dev-nāgrī*, *nāgrī*, n. f.
 The Hindi alphabet or language.
P دیوار *divār'* ; Illit. *divāl*, *divāl* ; H. *بیت*,
 n. f. A wall.
Divār ke bhī kām haiñ. Prov. Walls have ears.
divār-bārū, n. f. Wing-wall.
divār-i-pardah, Curtain wall.
divār-i-qahqahā, 1. A very high wall ; the wall
 of China. 2. Great laughter.
divār-gīrī, n. f. 1. Tapestry or cloth to adorn a
 wall, or protect the backs of the sitters
 from the plaster.
 2. A bracket. 3. (*divār-gīr*) A wall-lamp.
dosī-divār, n. f. A wall added on to another.
P دیوان *divān'*, n. m. 1. A royal court ; a
 court of audience. 2. A minister ; a chief
 officer of state ; a financial minister ; the
 head officer of the revenue or financial de-
 partment. 3. A book of poems, the rhymes
 of the different poems ending successively
 with each letter of the alphabet. [a *vazīr*.
دیوان اعلیٰ *divān-i-ālā*, n. m. A prime minister ;
دیوان خاص *divān-i-khās*, n. m. The cabinet ;
 privy council. [chequer.
divān-i-khālisa, n. m. Chancellor of the ex-
دیوان خانہ *divān-khānah*, n. m. A hall of au-
 dience ; a chamber ; court ; a public room
 detached from the house. [audience.
دیوان عام *divān-i-ām*, n. m. Public hall of
دیوانی *divān'ī*, n. f. 1. The office of a *divān* ;
 ministry. 2. A civil court.
Divānī ādmī ko divānā kur deti hai. Prov.
 The Civil Courts of Justice known, nurseries of
 madness shown.
qānūn-i-divānī, n. Civil law.
majmū'a-i-qānūn-i-divānī mutaallīq-i-hind.
 The Indian Civil Code. [Mad (*bāolā*, 1).
P دیوانہ *divān'ah* ; Pop. *divānah*, *divānī*, adj.
Qaraz kārñ mehmānī kī, launghōñ mār divānī kī.
 Prov. To give a feast I debt incurred, my
 children me to madness spurred. (They pestered
 her for the dainties).
divāngī, *divānah-pan*, n. m. Madness ; insanity.
divānī yā bāolī hāñdī, n. f.
 Hodge-podge ; salmagundi.
ه دیوتا *deo'tā*, n. m. S. *देवता*
 1. (*Sant. bongā*), A heathen god ; a god ;
 divinity.
Pakile bhūtar, tā piche deotā, pitar. Bhoj. Prov. First fill
 your own inside, then gods and ancestors provide.
 2. A serpent (*sānp*). *Deotā niklā thā*.
 3. A good man ; a gentleman.

4. To correct; chastize; punish. 5. To pull the rein; to rein in. [A row (*pānti*).

हार *dār*, n. f. S. धारा a multitude.
Baglān ki dār, menā ki dār, dūlān ko lūbhātī hai.
dār ki dār, n. f. A herd (of deer).

हार्दम *dārīm*, *dārimī*, n. f. S. दाड़िम
Pālī, *dālimam*. A pomegranate (*anār*).

हार्द *dār*; Sant. jāmbē dātā, n. m. S. दाड़, Pr. *daḍhikā*, *dādhā*. A jaw-tooth or grinder.

Tāṣ dārḥ bṛhāpā āyā; tūṣi khat dilladar chhāyā.
Rus Prov. (come, When grinders break know then old age hath
O'er broken bed hang poverty's thick gloom.
dārḥ garam h, v. n. lū. to be warmed (one's
jaws). To eat; have a snack. [chewing.
dārḥ na lagānā, v. a. To swallow without
dārḥen mār-kar ronā, v. n.

To utter loud cries; to weep bitterly; to weep and gnash the teeth.

aql-dārḥ; H. *gyān chau*, n. f. Wisdom tooth.

हार्द *dārhi*, n. f. Aug. *dārḥā*, n. m.

S. दाड़िका beard. 1. Beard. 2. Hanging roots, as of the *Barh*. *Barh kā dārḥā*.

1. Rūthe bābā dārḥi hāth. Prov.

The old man angry plucks his beard. (He is too feeble to hurt any one but himself.)

2. Kare dārḥi-vālā, pakṛā jōē mūchhōn-vālā. Prov.

The bearded man the crime commits, on spare moustache the justice sits. [God's light.

3. Dārḥi Khudā kā nūr hai, Prov. The beard is

4. Aur to main kyā kahān ban āḥ ho laṅgār se!

Dārḥi mūṇḍvao, main bōz āi Khudā ke nūr se!

Mah. Wom. Jān Sāhab.

What sure can I say more—you've figged your-

self out like an ape, [such a god-like shape!

Go, shave your beard! know I am cuts with

5. Pahle apnī hi dārḥi ki āg bujhāi jātī hai. Prov.

Every body puts out the flames in his own beard (before extinguishing the fire in another's).

6. Is dārḥi ki sharam tumḥare hāth hai.

This grey beard's shame is in your hands.

dārḥi phatkār'nā, v. a.

To comb or smooth the beard.

Pathān larāi mārē, Banys dārḥi phatkārē. Prov.

The Pathān does the fighting, the Banias strokes his beard. (Stroking one's beard is a sign of triumphant self-satisfaction).

dārḥi rakhnā, v. n. To keep a beard.

dārḥi kā ek ek bāl k., dārḥi nochnā, yā khasoṭnā,

Wom. v. a. To pluck out one's beard.

dārḥi-mundā, adj. Beard-shaven; beardless.

pet meḥ dārḥi h., v. n.

To be very sharp or knowing.

Ike pet meḥ dārḥi hai. Prov. He has a beard in his stomach. (An old head on young shoulders).

khashkhāshī dārḥi, n. f. A stubbly beard.

khichri dārḥi, kar-bari dārḥi, n. f. A grey beard.

kūnchī sī dārḥi, n. f. A small thick beard.

Dārḥi hai, ki rāj ki kūnchī? Phabū. Chaff.

Is this a beard, or a whitewasher's brush?

būrḥi dārḥi, sufaid dārḥi, n. f. A white beard.

Bārḥi dārḥi le-kar to aisi dātēn na karo! Wom.

dārhyālā, adj. Having a beard; bearded. [mail.

हाक *dāk*, *dānk*, n. f. 1. The post;

Hai hichkiyon ki dāk barābar lagi hai. Zauq.

2. Relays of men or cattle for the post.

3. Constant vomiting.

dāk bolnā, v. n. To bid at an auction.

dāk-bahngī, n. f. Parcel post. [relay is posted.

dāk-chauki, n. f. A stage or station where a

dāk-khānā, dāk ghār, n. m. A post office.

dāk kā kharch, dāk kā mahsūl, n. m.

Postal charges; postage.

dāk kā ghorā, 1. A horse used on dāks or

relays. 2. A used-up horse.

3. One who walks fast.

dāk-gārī, n. f. The mail train. [cattle or runners.

dāk lagā'nā, yā bithonā, v. a. To post relays of

dāk lagnā, v. n. 1. To be laid (a dāk, or relays

of men or horses); to be organized (a post).

2. To be seized with constant vomiting.

3. To feel excessively thirsty. [a letter.

dāk meḥ chitṭhi lagānā, yā dālnā, v. a. To post

dāk-nīlām, n. m. An auction sale.

हाकिया *dāk'iyā*, *dāk-pyādāh*, *dāk-sālā*,

n. m. A postman; letter-carrier; peon.

हाका *dāk'a*, *dānkā*, n. m. An attack

by a gang of robbers or bandits.

dākā parnā, v. n. To be attacked by Dacoits.

dākā parne-vālā, G G.

Dacoity about to be committed. [dacoity.

dākā dālnā; Rus *dākā ghālnā*, v. a. To commit

Kit se is ne khānne lāūn, kit ghālnā jō-kar d'ikā;

Maryo yoh khusam akar dānkā! Rus. Wom.

Food where am I to get, or whom am I to spoil?

Death takes a husband good for side and show,

not toil!

dākā-zanī, n. f. Dacoity; high way robbery.

हाकर *dāk'an*, *dātrā*, n. f. A strong,

rich, clayey soil, breaking up into large

clods, containing minute micaceous particles,

and requiring abundant rain to saturate it

sufficiently for sowing.

Dakar dharti, phāli khāndi, dhori kōndhi dāle

sai, [sai. Rus.

Kimān bāh nāh kare kamērā, yūchē din ne tāle

The ground is hard, the ploughshare blunt, the

cattle quite bent down, [labour thrown.

No ploughing will the ploughman do, away his

हाकना *dāk'nā*, v. n. S. उड़ 1. To

vomit; retch (उरक) 1) 2. (E.) To call aloud;

vociferate; halloo; bawl; shout.

हाकनी *dāk'nī*, *dānkī*, *dāin*, n. f.

1. A witch whose evil eye causes children

to pine and die, by consuming their livers.

2. (Met.) A termagant; a shrew.

हाक *dāk'u*, *dakait*, n. m. One of a

gang of *dakait*s or robbers; a bandit.

ḍakuon kā bhāi, sāthī, yā hamrāhī, n. m. One who belongs to a gang of dacoits. [bough.

हाल *dāl, dālī, dār*, n. f. 1. A branch;

2. A basket, used to throw up water from a pond, etc. for irrigation.

3. Irrigation of land by throwing up water from a lower level.

dāl kā pakkā, adj. Ripened on the tree.

Dāl kī pakkā hai pevaṇdī! Delhi Street cry.

dāl kā tūtā, adj. *lū*. plucked from a branch.

Fresh; first rate. *Aise hī tum dāl ke tūte ho!* *ek-dāl*, adj. Of one piece; without seam.

harī dāl, A green branch. [*wālā*, E. n.m.

डालिया *dāl'iyā*, W.; *dhosūhā*, Tir.; *cham-* The man who raises water with a *dāl* or basket. [branch.

डाला *dāl'ā*, n. m. 1. See *dallā*. 2. A large

डालना *dāl'nā, dāl denā*, v. a. 1. In

comp. as a helping verb, implying completion of the act, as *kāh dāl'nā*, to eat up every bit. 2. To place; throw; drop; let fall.

1. *Dāl dije, dekhā kī?* Riddle. Ans. A *Chiq* screen.

2. *Paṭṭhar dāre kich meṁ, uchhre, bigāre gāg.* Prov. The stone you throw into the mire will splash and spoil your own attire.

3. To miscarry; abort. *Gābh dāl diyā*. [1].

4. To vomit (أبى). 5. To fling (*phēknā*,

6. To put on; wear.

Aṅgarkhā gale meṁ dāl lo.

7. To thrust in; drive in.

8. To lay before one; tender; present.

9. To entertain; keep as a mistress.

10. To lay on; impose; levy. [away.

dāl jānā, v. n. 1. To leave behind; throw

2. To leave; abandon; desert.

dāl rakhnā, v. n. To put away or aside; to put on the shelf; to detain.

apne taṁ kiṁ khalāl meṁ dāl'nā, To place oneself in a certain position. [(an animal).

bij dāl'nā, v. a. 1. To sow seed. 2. To cover

sūt, dhāgā, yā dorā dāl'nā, v. a. To thread.

khalāl yā futūr dāl'nā, To affect injuriously; to cause mischief or disturbance.

डाली *dāl'ī*, n. f. S. डल्ल 1. A branch;

bough (*dāl*). 2. An open basket. 3. A present of fruits, sweetmeats, etc., spread out on a tray.

dālī utār. (Bot.) Decurrent.

dāl'ī savār. (Bot.) Amplexicaul. [decursive.

dālī savār parilā. (Bot.) Pinnate decurrent or

dālī sī. (Bot.) Branched (*ramosus*).

dālī lapet. (Bot.) Perfoliate.

dālī-vāle, dālī par. (Bot.) Axillary.

डामचा *dām'chā*, n. m. See डोडा

डामर *dām'ar*, n. m. Resin (*dhūnā*);

pitch, especially the resinous extract of the *Sāl* tree, used as pitch.

डान *dān, dān, dāpat*, n. f. S. दान्ति subjection. Threat; menacing gesture.

डाना *dān'ā*, v. a.

To threaten; menace; browbeat.

डान्हा *dān'h, dān'hal, dān'hal*; E.

dathurā; Mār. *dāndā, dān'hā*; Sant. *land'hā*, n. f. 1. The stalk which is left after the grain or fruit is cut away; a pedicle.

2. The knots in the stalks of grain.

3. The refuse of the harvest-floor, esp. of the *khariṭ*; straw; stubble.

डान्हा *dān'h, dān'r*; Tir. *dān'r*; Mār.

dān'g, n. m. S. डण्ड a stick.

1. A stick; staff; cudgel. 2. A measure of length; a pole of four to six cubits.

3. An oar. [minutes.

4. A measure of time; twenty-four

5. High land, not culturable for lack of water; upland fields, opp. of *khādar*. [row.

dān'd lagānā yā mār'nā, v. a. To ply an oar;

डान्डी *dān'dī, dān'rī*, n. m. An oarsman; a boatman. [boundary.

dān'd dhurrā, dhar dhurrā, n. m. Village

डान्डी *dān'd'ā*; Bhoj. *dān'dār*, n. 1. A land-

mark; field boundary; boundary line. 2.

Raised ground or ridge; a path for cattle.

dān'dā meṁdā, n. 1. A boundary road between two estates; bar (of a harbour).

2. Alliance; friendship. [n. f.

dān'de meṁde kī takrār; Ped. *sarhaddī tanāzo*, Boundary cases or disputes.

डान्डी *dān'd'ī*, n. f. A carpet seat swung on a pole which is borne on the shoulders of two porters, called in English a dandy and used for the conveyance of residents in the hills.

Bayā ghosā urāṣ jātā hai.

The weaver-bird is flying with its nest.

Native wit compares the dandy with its occupant to the weaver-bird's hanging nest.

डान्स *dāns*, n. m. S. डंय

A gnat; large mosquito; gadfly.

डान्क *dān'k, dāk*, n. m.

A foil placed under a gem.

डान्ग *dān'g*, n. m. 1. A stick (*dān'd*).

2. The summit of a mountain.

डान्गर *dān'gar, dān'gar, dhor dān'gar*;

Sant. *dān'grā*; Mār. *dhān'do*, n. m.

Horned cattle.

1. *Dān'gar dhor bech sab dān'gī, aur bech sab ghar dān'gī,*

Pi kī pot utarā nā dān'gī, jān bech kar jār dān'gī. Rus. Wom. song.

My cattle all I'll sell, my household goods convey away, [rent to pay.]

My husband's honor saved, I'll give my life the
१. *Hātī le-kar gāl dāhṛā, tauñ bi un sañg jāve nā!*
Chausar dhurī dāhoñ kar-ke, gehāñ bij ghālā de
nā! W. Rus. song.

The plough and oxen yoked are out, why don't you go! [the seed just sow!]

Four times the ground well-ploughed and turned,

हलाना दानवाँदोल *dān'vāñ-dol*; Illit.

dānā-dol, adj. S. धावन and दोलन running and roaming. 1. Wandering (*ādrāh*, 1).

Be-vārsi nāo dān'vāñdol. Wom. Prov.

The boat without a helmsman tossed about.

(The fatherless child goes astray).

2. Unsettled; unfixed; unsteady.

dān'vāñ-dol phir'nd, v. n. See *āvrā phir'nd*.

Kahā maiñ ā; ye Saudā se, 'kyoñ tā dān'vāñ-dol

Phire hai! jā kahīñ naukar ho le-ke ghorā mol.

Saudā.

I said to Sauda but to-day 'why' wander here and there!

[and dare.]

'Go, buy a horse and in some service enter, do *dān'vāñ-dol*, E. n. f. Wandering or loafing about.

[cub or whelp.]

हलाना दानवाँदोल *dān'vāñ-dol*, n. m. A tiger's

हलाना दह *dāh*, n. f. S. दह to burn. Heart-

burning; jealousy; envy; malice.

हलाना दहना *dāh'nā*, v. n. 1. To pass through the fire (metal). 2. To burn with envy, etc.

हलाना दहो *dāh'i*, adj. Envious; malicious, etc.

हलाना दायन *dā'yan*; E. *dāin*, *dāknī*, *dakin*,

n. f. S. दायिनी. 1. An old woman reputed to have an evil eye; a female goblin; a witch.

1. *Mā dāyan ho to kyā bachchoñ hi ko khāñ!* Prov.

The goblin will not devour her own child.

2. *Dāyan bhi das ghar chhor-kar khāñ hai.* Prov.

Even a goblin spares nine houses in ten.

3. *Aisā jo mere sith lagī jāngī jhāñpo,*

Ek roz mujhe ghar se nikalvāñgī jhāñpo,

Sab khā chuki mujh ko bhi ye ab khāñgī jhāñpo,

Woh kaur aī dīn hogā jo mar jhāñgī jhāñpo!

Ab to mujhe dāyan se nazar āñ hai burhā. Nazir.

If like this always at me goes this harridan,

Some day turned out I shall be by this harridan,

When all's eaten up me will devour this harridan,

When ever is she going to die this harridan!

This old hag in my eyes now seems a limb of Hell!

4. *Dāyan khāñ to māñh lāñ, nā khāñ to māñh lāñ.* Prov.

The goblin has a bloody mouth whether she de-

vours human beings or not. (Give a dog a

bad name and hang him).

2. An ugly old woman.

dāyan ko bachchā saunp'nd, To entrust a child to a witch. (Said of a child entrusted to one's natural foe, as a co wife, etc.).

हलाना दह *dāh*, *dāp*, n. m. 1. Pocket.

Das rupai dāh meñ rakhe aur sair ko nikal gāñ.

2. The nape of the neck.

Dāh pakar-ke le lāñgñ. [made.]

3. The leather with which oil-cans are

dāh k., v. a. To get possession of; to pocket.

Jo kuchh hāñh lagā apñi dāh kiñ aur chāñ diñ.

हलाना दहना *dāb'ba*, *kūpā*, *kuppā*, n. m.

A leathern vessel for holding oil. [cough. *dabbe kā marr.* Disease of the chest; whooping

हलाना दिब्बा *dib'ba*, n. m. Dim. *dibyā*, n. f.

1. A box. 2. The left hand.

हलाना दुबाना *dubā'nā*, *dubvāñd*; E. *durāñd*,

v. a. Caus. of *दुब* q. v. [depth; deep.

हलाना दुबाव *dubā'o*, *dubāñ*, adj. Out of one's

हलाना दुबदुबाना *dab'dabā'nā*, v. n. To fill

with tears; to be ready to shed tears.

2. *Itñ si dibyā dāb dāb karē, mōñak moti jhār jhār*

parē. Wom. Riddle. Ans. āñkh. Eye.

A tiny box, now open, now shut close.

A string of pearls so bright now from it flows.

हलाना दुबरी *dab'ri*, n. f. E.

An earthen cup or bowl.

Bisñ bild'ri, dab'ri meñ derāñ. E. Prov.

The frisky cat sits on the dish.

हलाना दिबरिया *dibar'iyā*, *khabbā*, *khabchū*,

bain'hallā, adj. Left-handed.

हलाना दबका *dab'kā*, *dābak*, n. m. H. *dār*

fear. Apprehension (اندیش, 1, 2.).

हलाना दुबकी *dub'ki*, *dubak*; E. *burki*; Mār.

chumkhi; W. Rus. *chupki*, *guchki*, n. f.

1. A dip; dive; plunge.

2. The sound made by a plunge in water.

dubki dēñā, v. a. To dip; immerse.

dubki khōñā, *yā lagāñā*, v. a. To dip. [piyāñ.

Ek tiryā hai jāñ ki bōñ, nīñ dīñ jāñ meñ rahē

Jab uske mukh parē hai bāñd dubki khōñ le mukh

ko māñd Riddle. Ans. Sipt. Shell.

dabke kā, *dabkā*; Tir. *ṭabkī*, n. m. 1. Fresh

water. 2. The milk or water in the cocoanut.

dubak dubak, 1. Gurgling. 2. Twinkling.

हलाना दहना *dāb'ba*, n. m. A large ladle (*pañ*).

हलाना दुबाना *dubē'nā*, Caus. of *दुब*.

हलाना दुबोना *dubō'nā*, *dabonā*; Bhoj. *dubdawal*,

v. a. 1. To drown; immerse; submerge; flood.

1. *Nāo kinne daboi! Khwāja khizar ne.* Prov.

Who drowned the boat? Khwaja Khizar.

2. *Bhāl gāñ sab gyan shāstar parh-kur sabhi daboyā.*

Play. Chaubold. In Shāstras learned, sense

forsook, the house and all in ruin laid.

2. To spoil; destroy; ruin. 3. To give in

marriage to a poor or impotent man. [name.

nām dubonā, v. a. To bring disgrace on one's

हलाना दिबी *dib'i*; E. *dabyā*; Bhoj. *dibhi*;

Tir. *dibbhi*, n. l. Seed (*bij*). 2. A germ.

dib'yā, n. f. A small portion of grain given

at harvest to some of the inferior village

servants. [a great pace.

हलाना दपताना *dap'tā'nd*, v. a. To ride at

उ८३३ इकारना *ḍakār'nā, ḍankār'nā*; Tir. *ḍhikā-rab*, v. n. 1. To roar : bellow. 2. To belch. 3. To swallow. 4. To embezzle; misappropriate. [drink great draughts.]

ह८३३ इकडकाना *ḍakḍakā'nā*, v. a. To *ḍakḍakā-ke pāni pīnā burā hotā hai*.

ह८३३ हुक्कर *ḍukkar*, n. m. A wild hog. (?)

ह८३३ इकराना *ḍakrā'nā*, v. n. S. कन्त to cry. 1. To low (as an ox). 2. To cry bitterly, or with pain; to halloo; holler.

ह८३३ इकरिया *ḍukar'iyā, ḍokri*, n. f. A decrepid old woman.

ḍukariyā purān, n. m. An old tradition or custom among women.

ह८३३ इकौत *ḍakaut'*, W.; *ḍakautiyā*, E. n. m. S. इकपुत्र = इक the progenitor, पुत्र son. A caste of Hindūs descended from a Brahman father and a *guḍālīn* mother. They are skilled in astrology (*paṛyā*, 2.).

ह८३३ इकैत *ḍakait'*, n. m. See *ḍukū*.

ह८३३ इकैती *ḍakait'ti*, n. f. Gang-robbery; dacoity.

ह८३३ डिग *ḍig, ḍag*; Tir. *deg*; Sant. *taṛam*, n. f. S. तग to go. A pace; step (*puṇḍ*).

ḍig bhar'nā, yī dharnā, v. a. To step out.

ḍigār'nā, v. a. To drive away (*tār'nā*, 3.).

lambī ḍigēn dhar'nā, v. a. To take long steps.

उ८३३ डिगाना *ḍigā'nā*, v. a. See *ḍignā*, v. n.

ह८३३ डुगडुगी *ḍugḍug'i*, n. f.

A tiny hemispherical drum, used by bear-leaders, jugglers, etc.

ḍugḍugī ki gat par nāchā kar māchāndār!

Tā dhinnak dhinnā nāch, abe bān-bandar!

Dance to my drum, O dandy with the long moustache! [match!]

Dance to the clangour shrill, O forest ape's close

ḍugḍugī bajānā, v. n. To play on the *ḍugḍugī*, q. v. [drum; to make public.]

ḍugḍugī pū'nā, v. n. To proclaim by beat of

ह८३३ डगर *ḍag'ar, ḍagrā*; Tir. *ḍaghar*, n. m.

S. डैक to go, H. *ragar rub, pag*, foot *ḍig* pace.

1. A way; path; track. 2. A wide track between fields for the passage of cattle.

ḍagar mārā chhāndō, lūlā, bīndh jāoge nainan

mān! Thumri. O leave my road, dear Sir! or

in my eyes you'll threaded be! [his way.]

ḍagar balānā, v. n. To guide; direct one on

उ८३३ डिगरना *ḍigar'nā, ḍagar'nā, ḍigar jānā*;

Bhoj. *ḍagral*, v. n. 1. To go along a road; travel. 2. To go away; to be off.

ḍagar ḍagar k., v. n. To tremble from weakness.

aur ḍagar chālnā, v. a. 1. To take another road or way 2. To cheat; trick; deceive.

ह८३३ डगरा *ḍag'rā*, n. m. Dim. *ḍagri*, n. f. A bamboo tray for rice, flour, etc., used also for winnowing. [to roll.]

ह८३३ डगराना *ḍagrā'nā*, v. a. To propel;

ह८३३ डगरना *ḍagar'nā*, E. n. m.

A pole on which a load is suspended.

ह८३३ डिग्री *ḍigrī*, n. f. Cor. of degree (حکم 6.).

ḍigrī ijmālī. A joint decree.

ḍigrī akhīr yā qataī, Final decree.

ḍigrī iqbalī, n. A decree passed on confession of judgment; a judgment by *cognovit*.

ḍigrī pānā, yā hāsīl k., v. a. To obtain a decree. [execution.]

ḍigrī jāri k. To enforce a decree; to take out

ḍigrī jāri karānā, v. a. To sue out execution.

ḍigrī jāri karne-vālā, n. The party praying for execution of decree; the party who enforces a decree.

ḍigrī-dār, n. Decree-holder; judgment creditor; the person in whose favour judgment has been given.

ḍigrī sarsarī, n. f. A summary decree. [judgment.]

ḍigrī se bichāe kā upāe k. To elude or avoid

ḍigrī shufā, yā haq-e-shufa, A decree.

ḍigrī qair-vasūlī. An unsatisfied decree.

ḍigrī-i-farebī, A fraudulent decree. [award.]

ḍigrī k, yā denā, v. a. To adjudge; decree;

ḍigrī ke iirā men; In the execution of decree.

ḍigrī kī illat men,

On account of execution of decree.

ḍigrī nāfir k. To enforce a decree.

ḍigrī yak-tarfah par muqaddmūh chhor'nā, To suffer a default; let judgment go by default.

ह८३३ डगमग *ḍag'mag, ḍigmig, ḍiggam-ḍaggā*; Mār. *ḍagḍag*, adj. 1. Trembling;

quivering; reeling. 2. Tottering; unsteady.

Jis ghar hūdhā na badā, woh ghar ḍaggamḍaggā.

Wom. Prov. The house in which no elders dwell a tale of ruin soon must tell.

ḍagmag, yā ḍigmag chāl, n. f.

A waving, flexive, wanton gait.

उ८३३ डगमगाना *ḍagmagā'nā; ḍigmigānā*;

Mār. *ḍagḍagānā*, v. n. 1. To totter; stagger; reel; tremble; shake.

2. To move with a twisting wanton gait, much affected by women.

1. *Dekhi ek chatar nār, ḍagmag pag dharat jāt, de-*

khat sudh bhāl jāt, [dikh, pag ḍigmagāt, Kubit.

Kuch ho uchhōt jāt, adhran muskōt jāt, chhab

A sprightly maid with wanton gait, my senses

me forsook, [bust—I trembling shook

Her bosom's swell, her lips all smiles, round

ह८३३ डगमगाहट *ḍagmagā'haṭ, ḍigmigā'haṭ*,

n. f. Shaking; trembling; tottering.

ह८३३ डिगना *ḍig'nā*, v. n. H. *ḍig* step. 1. To be displaced, dislocated, *Pānā ḍig* *ḍig'nā*

2. To be shaken (one's faith); to yield to temptation. *Imān dignā*.

हल्ल हला *dal'a*; Farrukh. *del, delā*; Tir. *dhep*; Sant. *dhelak*, n. m. S. दल a clod. A large lump; a clod. [clods (turnips).]

Reti kā dalā hai! Dehli Street cry. River-side

हल्ल हल्ला *dal'lā*; E. *dalā*; Bhoj. *daurā*, n. m. S. हल्लक 1. A large basket of wicker work. 2. Fruit, sweetmeats, etc. presented by the bridegroom to the bride. 3. A piece; bit.

हल्ल हल्लाना *dulā'nā*; v. a. Caus. of हल q. v.

हल्ल हल्लाव *dalā'o*, n. m. S. दल a heap. 1. Night-soil. 2. A dunghill.

हल्ल हल्लक *dal'ak*, n. f. Glitter; gleam.

हल्ल हल्लकना *dalak'nā*, v. n. To glitter; gleam.

हल्ल हल्लना *dal'nā*, v. n.

To be placed, hung, swung.

हल्ल हल्लवाना *dalvā'nā, dālānā*, v. a. Caus. of हल्ल

dhakhlā samdhan! *dālāit kyōh nahī—got some kō hōr!*

Ham ne kharā kiya—samdhi ko tere dārbār.

Double entendre. Marriage song. Sindh.

Dear mother-in-law! why don't you put—the chain your neck about, I've made him stand—O mother-in-law! he waits your court without.

हल्ल हल्ली *dal'i*, n. f. 1. Dim. of *dalā*, q. v. 2. A kind of betelnut. [(*dālī*, 2.).]

हल्ल हल्लिया *dal'iya*, n. f. S. हल्लक See *dalīyā-jhār*, n. m. lit. emptying the basket. The season of joy and relaxation after the sowings.

हल्ल हल्लक *dam'rā*; Pop. *dairā*, n. m. S. हल्लक A kind of small drum, shaped like an hour glass. [n. m. S. दण्ड stick.

हल्ल हल्लक *dan'h'al, dān'hal, dan'hīdā*, A stalk; stem; petiole; footstalk. *dan'hāl'a*, n. m. A brat (*phūnsrā*, 2.).

हल्ल हल्लक *dan'd*, n. m. S. दण्ड 1. A rod; stick. 2. The arm above the elbow. *Bhāiyōh ke dan'd malō!* Rub down the brethren's arms. (Support or keep in with your own). Prov.

3. An athletic exercise—placing the hands on the ground and then bending down so as almost to touch the earth with the breast. *Sau dan'd, na ek līptān.* One wrestler to a hundred *dands!* Prov.

4. Punishment; compensation for injury; mulct; damages; ransom; fine. [payable.

5. A tax. 6. Rus. The rent or revenue *dan'd bharnā, yā denā*, v. n. To pay damages; make good; pay a fine.

dan'd pelnā, v. a. To exercise oneself in *dan'd*, q. v. *dan'd dāl'nā*, v. a. To levy or impose a tax.

dan'd se chhūnā, v. n. To be let off the payment of a fine or tax.

dan'd lenā, v. n. To amerce; to levy a fine.

dan'd mun'd, yā dan'de mun'de ke bal se, adv.

By might of hand and head; with all one's might.

dan'd-yog, adj. Punishable; penal.

dan'dī āgyā. Penal provision.

हल्ल हल्ल *dan'dā*; Mag. *dan'rā*; E. *dan'dā*, n. m. 1. A staff; club; bat; an ensign's staff.

1. *Surdāvi kō dan'dā atkā hai.* Prov.

The badge of office still sticks to you. (Said to one who went condescend to a lower place than he formerly held).

2. *Sau dan'dī na ek Būndelkhandī.* Prov. A hundred clubs to one Būndelkhandī! (He is so strong).

2. The wall round a house. [and legs.

dan'dā dōlī k., v. a. To lift one up by his arms *dan'dā-sā*, (Bot.) Terete; cylindrical.

dan'dā khenchnā, v. a. To build a wall.

dan'de bajāte phirnā, v. a. To wander about.

dan'de khelānā, yā bajānā, v. a. To play on sticks.

pālī kī dan'dā, n. The pole of a palanquin.

dan'dā-sanī, n. f. A mode of torture.

It consists in fastening a man's arms behind his back with a cord which is twisted round by means of a stick so as to increase the tension until the pain inflicted becomes intolerable. Elliot.

हल्ल हल्ल *dan'd'nā, dān'dnā*, v. a.

To inflict a fine or penalty.

dan'd'nā, v. n. To be fined, taxed.

Banjār baith se māl lūtī sāl,

Ab dīn raīn dan'dūn kaise!

Rus. Wom.

With paying rent on barren soil I'm racked,

How night and day with fines should I be racked!

हल्ल हल्लक *dan'dat, dan'dvat*; Sant. *dobo*, n. f.

S. दण्डवत् Prostration before a superior or a god.

dan'dvat k., v. a. To prostrate oneself.

हल्ल हल्ल *dan'dī*; Sant. *tulā dandī*, n. f. S. दण्ड

1. The beam of a pair of scales; a shaft.

2. (Mech.) A lever (A. *bairam*). [(*lambān*).

3. *Membrum virile*; (Slang) yard. 4. Length

5. (pl. *dan'diyān*). The tube of the corolla of the *nyctanthes* which is used for a yellow dye. *Ek paise kī dan'diyān de dō!*

6. A handle. 7. A mendicant who carries

a staff in his hand. 8. A stack (*ḍāḍ*).

9. (Bot.) Peduncle; pedicle. [lever.

dan'dī aur pahiyā. Wheel and axle, or perpetual

dan'dī-dār, n. m. A weighman.

dan'dī mār'nā, v. a. To press down the weight arm of the beam by a twist of the finger; to give short weight.

Mehtī bechān, soḍ bechān, aur bechān chhūlō,

Ek bayār meḍ dan'dī mār'nā, tau kufīre kī jā! Play.

Mehtī I sell, and soḍ and chandī too I cry,

In open mart I'll do you or no grocer's daughter I.

हल्ल हल्ल *dan'd'iya*, n. m. A mantilla.

४८३३ दंडिर *dāṇḍir*; Tir. *dāṇḍi*, n. f.

A line; stripe; score.

४८३३ दंड *dāṇḍ*; Mag. *dans*, n. m. S. दंड

to bite, Pr. *danshā*. 1. The sting of a scorpion, or wasp, etc.

Mashak dāṇḍ bites haih trūd;

Sim duij d'oh ktye kut nishā.

Rāmāyan.

From fear of cold mosquitoes stinging instant fly.

As races perish 'neath the twice-born's hostile eye.

2. The ribs of a pen; steel pens.

dāṇḍ lag'nā, v. n. To be stung.

dāṇḍ mār'nā, *dāṇḍ chubhōnā*, v. a. To sting.

४८३३ दंडीला *dāṇḍilā*, adj. Armed with a sting.

४८३३ दंडा *dāṇḍā*, n. m. S. दण्ड stick.

1. A drum-stick. 2. A bass kettledrum; the bass end of the small kettle-drum.

dāṇḍ bajānā, v. a. 1. To beat a drum.

2. To reign; rule; command.

3. To exercise influence or authority.

4. To rejoice; make merry; revel in.

5. To make oneself a name.

Pāpi, bakhil mat ban, dōṭā sakhi kīh jā,

Eḍ dam tū apnā, dāṇḍā ṣan-mīnā bajā jā! Nazir.

Be not a miser, sinner, leave a generous name behind!

[leave your kind!

Strike strike some sympathetic chord before you

dāṇḍā bajānā, v. n. To be famous.

Aj kai to unke dāṇḍā bā' rakhā hai.

dāṇḍā kī choṭ kahānā, v. n.

1. To proclaim by beat of drum.

2. To speak out or in public.

४८३३ दंडनी *dāṇḍnī*, n. f. S. दण्डिनी

1. A shrew; a termagant.

2. A harridan; witch; goblin.

४८३३ दंडगारा *dāṇḍā'ā*; Bhoj *agadā*, n. m.

Mutual accommodation, consisting in the loan of ploughs and oxen without charge.

४८३३ दंडगारी *dāṇḍā'ī*, n. f.

Partnership in cattle.

४८३३ डोखा *ḍoḍā*, *ḍawā*, n. m.

A large wooden spoon.

४८३३ डोब *ḍob*, *ḍobā*, W.; *ḍor*, E. n. m.

S. डुब to siuk. Dip; immersion; soaking.

४८३३ डोबा *ḍobā*; E. *ḍob*; S. *ḍut*; *ḍudā*, n. m.

A dip (of the pen).

४८३३ डूबा *ḍubā*, *ḍūbi samān*; Bhoj. *ḍubānī*, n. f.

Low land covered with water. [tank.

४८३३ डोबान *ḍobān*, n. A reservoir; pond;

ḍobnā, *ḍob d-nā*, v. a. 1. To dip; immerse.

2. To dye; color.

४८३३ डूबना *ḍub'nā*, v. n. 1. To drown; to be

immersed, or deluged.

1. *Talregā se ḍabegā*. Prov. Who swims sinks.

2. *Lāo kulā! māhī ḍubāh*. Prov.

Bring the well! I'll drown myself.

3. *Kāgas kī nāḍ jā na ḍabī, kal ḍabī*. Prov. [will sink.

A paper boat, if not to-day, to-morrow sure

4. *ḍabte ko tinke kā sahārā bahut*. Prov.

A drowning man will catch at a straw.

5. *Woh dīn ḍubbe jo ghōrī chaphek kubbē*. Prov.

The days are gone when humpbacks rode.

(Said to the incompetent.)

6. *Woh ḍabeh mānjhahār jin par ḍhārī bojh*. Prov.

He sinks midstream who bears a heavy load of sins.

7. *Ap ḍebe ḍānā. jīmānōh le ḍube*. Prov. When the

Brahman sinks his constituents go down with him.

8. *Dal oṣhān gal meh tere, donoh mūchh ukhārān!*

Ḍab marōh yā nikal jāhgi, ijat teri bigōrān Play.

I'll drag you with my sheet around your neck

and pluck out your moustache,

I'll leave your house and drown myself, but

foul disgrace shall you abash.

9. *Khātā ḍabe bīs tīre hain!* Prov.

What has sunk will never swim again.

2. To set; sink. *Sūraj ḍubnā*. 3. To be

engrossed, absorbed, buried, wrapt in.

4. To be ruined, lost, smashed, done for.

Rupayā ḍūb gayā. 5. To be disgraced;

to get a bad name. *Nām ḍubnā*.

ḍūbā huā kharch. Expenditure without return

(*ḍāṭe khāte*). [bad debts.

ḍūbā-huā khātā. An account or register of

ḍūb m'r'nā, v. n. To drown oneself.

ḍūban berā, n. m. *liḥ*. a sinking ship. An

unnatural offence; a damning sin.

ḍūban berā par'nā, v. n. To be committed (a

damning sin).

ḍūban yā burī ṣip. A dead or bad bond.

ḍūb nī khātā. An irrecoverable balance.

४८३३ डूबा *ḍubā*, n. f. 1. Drowning.

2. A bribe which is given absolutely, whether

the briber gain or lose his suit, in contradistinction

to *Tirōnī*, a crossing over, i. e. a bribe which is to

be returned if the suit is lost.

ḍubā'nā, *ḍubānā*, Caus. of ४८३३ q. v. [ration.

pasīnōh meṇ ḍubnā v. n. To be bathed in perspi-

४८३३ डोहा *ḍohā*; Old. H. *ḍhōṇā*; Farrukh.

bohā, n. m. A capsule; a seed-vessel, especially

of the poppy, cotton, or *ākḥ*, q. v.

४८३३ डोर *ḍor*, *ḍorā*, *ḍorī*, n. f. S. डोरक

A rope; string; cord; line. [*par lagānā*].

ḍor par lagā'nā, v. a. To be tamed (a bird) (*rāh*

ḍor lagnā, 1. To be attached to.

2. To be absorbed in.

ḍor-wīlā; Rus. *ḍorihār*. A rope-maker or seller.

४८३३ डोरा *ḍorā*; n. m. 1. Thread; string (*ḍor*).

2. The edge of a sword.

ḍore ḍā'nā, v. a. 1. To quilt. 2. To braid the

hair. 3. To spread a net or lay a snare.

Aur jā par kahī ye ḍore ḍāl,

Khā'rāyōh kī kuckh nahīn hai kāl. Wom. Shauq.

garden kā ḍorā, 1. Venus's necklace. [ing.

2. A graceful motion of the neck in danc-

gī kī kā ḍorā. Butter poured in a stream.

Ghī kī ḍorā de-kar utār lo.

४८३३ डोरी *ḍorī*, n. f. 1. Braid; a fillet of thread

or cord tied round the arm or wrist. [ment.

2. The chain or line used in land measure-

دوریا *ḍor'iyā*, n. m. 1. Striped or check-
ed muslin. 2. A dog-keeper.

دورا *ḍor'ā*, *chuiñ*, n. m. See *choyā*, 1.

دورہ *dau'rū*, *dairū*, n. m.
A kind of small drum (*ḍamrū*).

دوری *ḍorī*; Rus. *ḍhorī*, n. f.
A large ladle used by *halvātis*, and also in
sugar factories. [animals.]

دوک *ḍok*, n. f. Pulmonary disease in

دوکرا *ḍok'rā*, n. m. An old man.

دوکری *ḍok'ri*, n. f. An old woman (*burhyā*).

دوکنا *ḍok'nā*, *ḍoc'nā*, v. n. To drink
in large draughts; quaff; guzzle; imbibe.

دول *ḍaul*, n. m. 1. Method; mode;
manner. 2. Appearance; aspect; shape;
form. 3. Figure (*ḍhab*, 6). 4. Plan; plot. 5.
A pattern; an exemplar; model. 6. Nature;
constitution, state or form of being.

7. (*ḍaulā*) The raised boundary of a field.

8. An estimate of revenue.

9. Coition; copulation. [or return.]

ḍaul patr. Exemplar of a form; a blank form

ḍaul par lā'nā, v. a.

1. To bring into shape; give form to.

2. To regulate; put in order; systematize.

ḍaul ḍāl'nā, v. n. To lay the foundation.

ḍaul se lagā'nā, v. a.

To compile; put together in order.

ḍaul-nāp; A. *mujassamāt*, Solid geometry.

ḍaulā lanā'nā, (*Slang.*) v. a. [field, etc.]

To have carnal intercourse hurriedly in a

be-ḍaul, adj. 1. Shapeless; ill-shaped; irregu-
lar; ill-made; ill-formed; ugly.

Kyā be ḍaul aurat hai?

2. Uncooth (*un-ghar*, 6).

دول *ḍol*; Bhoj. *ḍori*, n. m. S. *ḍul* to raise
up; P. *ḍalva* a bucket.

A metal or leathern bucket used for draw-
ing water from a well, or for throwing up
water for irrigation.

Man. 'Kāhe to thero matkā, aur kāhe to thero ḍol?
Kāheki thārī tādai, gori, aur kāhā hai thero mol?'
Wom. 'Sone kā mā' rā mī pā, aur rāpe kā mhārā ḍol,
Ratan jayān kī in tōi, lākh takē mhārā mol?'

Man. 'Mā' kī thārā mī tō, aur chamrē kā thārā ḍol,
Ghās phāns kī thārā, gori, do kaurī thārā mol?'
Sona and Gori.

'What is your pitcher made of, what your
bucket made?' [price, fair maid?]
Your pitcher's cushion what, and what's your
My bucket is of silver, and my pitcher's gold,
My cushion's set with gems, my price one lakh
full told. [just,
'Your pitcher's earthen, and your bucket leather
Your cushion's grass and straw, two cowries
worth you're just.'

دولہی *ḍol'chī*, n. f. A small bucket; a
vessel for drawing water.

دولہ *ḍol'ā*, n. m. S. *دولہ* 1. A kind
of cradle swung from a tree, etc. 2. A kind
of sedan in which women of rank are carried.

3. A dooley. 4. A woman of inferior
rank presented to the paramount Chief to
whom she is privately married without any
ceremonial. [by way of tribute.]

ḍolā denā, v. n. To give a daughter to a superior

دولنا *ḍol'nā*, v. n. S. *ḍul* to swing.

1. To swing; wave; oscillate; see-saw.

1. *Chauthā pahār dīn bhojan hōs tuiyār,*
ḍo, prā, tū jīm lē! to kō āchārā doloñ bō. Dohā.
It is the fourth watch and your dinner's cooked
for you, [breezes woo.]

Come, love, and dine! my mantle shall soft
2. *Tiryā tun kī pātī, sī ḍyle kes,* [Chauri.]
Dole pī ke sī pē, pījēñ Gor Ganesh. Riddle. Ans.

A body lank and lean, a head of fair white hair
She waves her love's head on, Ganesh she wor-
ships e'er.

2. To move up and down, to and fro, back-
wards and forwards.

3. To wander; roam; ramble; rove.

1. *Abhī bonī nahīñ kart, tū jārā ḍol-ke ḍjā.* Chaubols
2. *Ap kār bin thālī ḍole, sikh ḍel to kō, balmā!*

Rus. Wom. song. [husband mine.]

Why idly wander you about—I do advise you,
4. To tremble; shake; to be all in a
tremor.

Bhāt lagī, tan ḍulne lāgā, māñ tāk nahīñ detī,
Ek pal kī bhī chhāñī mīñ ne, mīlan bhāk nahīñ
detī! Rus. song.

With hunger shakes my frame, my mother-wont
give me [free.]

A bit of bread, no moment from this hunger

5. To waver; swerve or go back from;
to flinch; deviate.

Wahāñ se to kaul bachan kar ḥyā, yalāñ tū ḍole
noñ nāñ Hymn. In your former birth you
promised fair, your faith forsworn you wander
here.

دولی *ḍolī*; Poet. *ḍulyā*, n. f. S. *دولین*
a litter, Pr. *ḍolā*. See *ḍolā*, 2.

1. *Pher de ḍulyā kahār, bhaujī, gaune na jāibā,* [Song.]
Gaune ke luvā sab kō khatyēñ, jūñ jāihē hamār.
The doolie, sister-in-law, send back, to my
spouse I will not go, [is breaking though!]

The parting feast all will enjoy, my heart

2. *Lālī lālī ḍolyā lye thārē, sañ parohit aur nā.*
Song. A litter by four bearers borne, the priest
and barber both attend! (A bier).

3. *Lālī lālī ḍolyā phāñdā morā mīlāv!* [Chait.]
Chahī jūñ nāihavā, Chait kīñe kheloñ! E. Song

A bright red gay sedan, dear friend, soon ready
get for me! [mirth and glee!]

To my father's house I'll go, or how enjoy Chait's

دولیا *ḍolīyā*, n. m. A *kahār* or bearer
caste who fetch water and carry doolies or
palanquins.

دوم *ḍom*, *ḍomrā*, n. m. *ḍomnī*, n. f.

In the East, a low caste who make ropes,
mats, chicks, baskets, fans, etc., and are

also employed in removing dead bodies and carcasses. They are generally thieves. In the West the *dom* is a musician, and the female *domni*, otherwise called *Mirāsīn*, is an actress and singer, who performs in private before the women of the family.

1. *Sarāhal bahurīyā dom ghar jāē.* Prov. The daughter-in-law so famed for chastity goes to the *dom*'s house secretly.
2. *Bin bulāi domni, larke bāle sātā dē.* Prov. The uninvited songstress see with all her children squatted free.

dom-panā, n. 1. The arts practised by *doms*.
2. Adulation (*bhatai*, 2, 3).

هناج، دونا don'jā, n. A scaffold. (1).

هناج، دونا dūn'dā, tūndā, sing lūlā, adj. A bullock with one horn, or with bent or broken horns. [n. m. A whirlwind.

هناج، دونا dūn'dā, Rus.; babrola, Panj.

1. *Āndhī chālī, dūndē wīthe, īb mat āg jalā, kaman!* Rus. song. The mother-in-law's words are awful to hear, As chips from a chisel, or grief's whirlwind to scare!
2. *Sōar kā bolā bhūndā rī, jiv basole dhālān chhole,* Wom. Rus. song. *Gam kā thāve dūndā rī.* The mother-in-law's words are awful to hear, As chips from a chisel, or grief's whirlwind to scare!

هناج، دونا don'dī, dūn'ī, dhan'dorā;

E. *dhindhora*; Bhoj. *dingiri*; Mag. *digri*, n. f. S. हिमिम 1. A small drum beaten by a public crier. 2. Proclamation by beat of drum. [pīnā.

dauṇḍī phernā, yā pīnā, v. a. See *dugdugi*

هناج، دونا dūn'gā, don'gā, dūnghā; Mār-
ūṇḍo, adj. Deep.

Bachhrā bhī tatte nāhī thāmā! [in-law. *Pāb kuc bhītar dūnghā!* Rus. Said by the mother. The calf even you can't hold in. Would you were drowned in some deep well!

هناج، دونا don'gā; Mār. dūṇḍo; Old H.

donī, n. m. 1. A trough. 2. A canoe; boat.

3. A ladle made of the shell of a coconut with a long wooden handle. [5. An *entrée*.

4. A hot-water or beefsteak dish; a tureen. *don'gāi, dūngāi, don'gān*, n. f. Depth.

don'gī, dauṅgī, den'gī, n. f. A small boat.

هناج، دونا dūn'gar, n. m. Dim. dūn'gri,

n. f. 1. A hill; high ground; mount. [pāve nā.

Daham lage, aur māchhar kōtēh, ānkhi jhapakne *Dūngar dhālī katalāi sātā ratyān, tūnhī aūhīhī* *silgāve nā!* Rus. To the mother-in-law.

It is so hot, mosquitoes bite, sleep hath my eyes forewore, [me more!

The night sits heavy as a bill, Oh! don't inflame
2. A hilly country.

Dūngar jāṅgal līye bīnd ke tanne, balam, sarē nāhī, *Dūngar per ghās uge nāhī.* W. Rus. song.

Will nothing serve you, husband, but hill jungle you must take on lease! No grass upon the hill tops grows.

هناج، دونا dōh'rā, n. m.

A wooden spoon with which the juice of sugar-cane is stirred and ladled out.

هناج، دونا dō'ī, Mah. n. f. S. dā'ī

A large wooden spoon or ladle.

1. *Haṇḍyā nā dōī, muā sātī pat khot!* Prov. Nor pot nor spoon, shamed by this loon! (She is despised for her poverty).
2. *Jiske hātī dōī, uskā sab koi.* Prov. Who hath the spoon that serves the food will be by every body wooed.

3. *Doina māro, bachche ko haukē ho jāēgā.* Mah. Wom. Don't strike the child with the spoon, he will be hunger-sick. (Contact with the spoon, which is in constant request for stirring the pot, will make the child continually hungry).

هناج، دونا dōī-phoryā, kapār-
chīrvā, n. m. A class of Hin. mendicants who knock their heads against stones to enforce compliance with their demands. Hence, any importunate petitioner.

هناج، دونا dhāb'ā, n. m. 1. A net. (1).

2. The eaves of a house, extending three or four cubits beyond the wall, so that people may sit under them.

هناج، دونا dhā'ā; Bhoj. dhātārī, n. m.

H. *dādhī* beard. A piece of cloth tied under the beard to make the hairs incline upward.

هناج، دونا dhā'ī, n. f. A noose or gin fastened on a horse's nose.

dhā'ī charhānā, lagānā, yā denā, v. a. To fasten a noose or gin on the mouth of a horse, etc.

هناج، دونا dhār'as; Bhoj. dhāḍhas, n. f.

S. दाँख fixedness. See *dhīraj*.

Are bachche! tanne kime bī dhāras nā! Rus. Child! you have n't the least patience.

dhāras bāndh'nā, v. n.

To take courage; to brace the nerves.

dhāras denā, yā bāndh'nā, See *dhīraj bāndh'nā*.

هناج، دونا dhār'ī, n. m. dhār'īn, n. f.

A sect of musicians or singers.

Randī kī kamātī yā khās dhōrī, yā khās gārī. Prov. The prostitute's earnings go to the musician or the cabman.

هناج، دونا dhāk, palas; Oudh, chhu'; Bund.

chholli, n. f. *Butea frondosa*.

The bark yields an astringent exudation, called *Palds-gūdh*, the wood is used for coating wells, and for the sacrificial fire. The flowers are bright red and yield a yellow or orange dye.

Jahān dhāk, mahān dhāk. Prov. In Dhak woods dark robbers lurk.

dhāk-pachchhi, dhāk-pachha. The man who collects the gum from *dhāk* trees.

dhāk'ā, n. m. A thick wood of *dhāk* trees.

هناج، دونا dhāl, n. m. 1. A slope; declivity.

2. A gradient. 3. Condition; state.

4 Mode (*dawl*).

5. A mould. 6. *Rus. Habit* (*bān*, 3.). [*sat*,

1. *Ḍhāl parā tainu baiṭh khēn kē, yot bahānā karā*
Parjā-pat sab bhar bhar lāveh, koḍ ḍāb na
marāṭh sāl. W. *Rus. song.*

Your habit's just to sit and eat, and make ex-
cuses lame, [to them s'er came.

The carriers bring full loads each day, no harm
2. *Paras bhīnt dhāne kē tan na ke parā dhāḍ, re*
balḍā? Mat bhīnt paras dhā. re balḍā? *Rus.* What
are you at, Oh ox! do you want to break the wall
of meeting hall? Don't rub against the wall!

6. (*S. Ḍāl*) A shield; buckler.

ḍhāl talvār, n. f. *lit.* shield and sword. Arms.

ḍhāl ḍhāl jānā, v. n. To go or walk slowly.

ḍhāl sā, (*Bot.*) Peltate; peltated.

ḍhāl ḍhāl, adj. Like; as.

[*H.* *Ḍhāl sākhar tanne lā dāh jākar, yo sāl chāl kisāhrān*
Khā le, Kāman! tauṅ ghī sākhar, po-kar ḍhāl
kisāhrān kē. *Rus. song.*

I'll bring you *ghī* and sugar, such our rural
custom is, [as our custom is!

Feast, fair one! on our *ghī* and sweets cooked

ḍhāl ḍhāl, v. a. 1. To throw; cast.

2. To pour out; tilt; spill.

1. *Kachchā māṅgā le, Rājā kī betī, bhōluḍ, aur*
kachchā māṅgā le sūt, [*Song. Ḍhāl.*
Ek sau ek ber ḍhāl de. tūb pānī pive asal Rōjpāt.

3. To cast (metal in fusion); mould;
form; figure; shape; coin. 4. To com-
pose (a sentence). *Achchhā masnūn dhāḍ.*

5. To speak at one (*jhukānā*, 5.).

ḍhāl'iya, ḍhālaiya, n. m. One who works in
melting metal and moulding it into vessels
and ornaments. [enclosure.

ḍhāl ḍhāl, n. m. Hedge;

ḍhāl ḍhāl, n. m. Bhoj. *dhāhal*, v. a. S. *धंस*

1. To break; batter; shatter; knock down.

2. To bring upon one. *Āfat dhānā.*

dhā denā, v. a. To pull down; demolish; raze.

chunī chunāī imārāt dhānā, v. a. To pull down
one's fairy palace; overthrow one's project;
spoil one's little game.

ḍhāl ḍhāl, n. m. *dhānp'nā, dhānk'nā*, v. a.

1. To cover (*dhaknā*).

Āte hī turat jo rote ho, kyā lāṭe the, so khol gayā,
līnā to suk batā do humēh, ākhkhā kholo, kyā
dhānp'e ho? (To his new-born son). *Mauj.*

No sooner come you cry, what did you bring,
what lost have you? [them from our view!

Tell me but this, quick ope your eyes, why close
2. To hide (*chhupānā*).

ḍhāl ḍhāl, n. m. *dhānch, dhānchā*, n. m.

A frame; frame-work; skeleton.

Gosht kē to nām hāi nahīn, dhānch hī dhānch hāt.

ḍhāl ḍhāl, n. m. *dhān'ḍā*, n. m. An old ox.

dhān'ḍā chālā, v. n. To be loose (the bowels).

ḍhāl ḍhāl, n. m. *dhān'kar*; *Rus. dhikar*; *Sant.*

dhān'kī, n. m. 1. A hedge (*jānākar*).

Īt gah nā jānye jo dhānkar de gah bār. *Prov.*
Don't think he's gone for good whose house you
see is barred by a thatched frame.

2. A bundle of dry thorny twigs tied together
and drawn by bullocks over corn for the purpose
of beating out the grain, or tearing up grass and
weeds from ploughed land.

ḍhāl ḍhāl, n. f. 1. (*dhāha*) The high
bank of a river. 2. A steep mountain; a cliff.

ḍhāl ḍhāl, E. *adhāi*, *arḥāi*, adj. S.

दुआँव. Two and a half.

Mere pās dē to uskī chhātī par chār-kar, dhāḍ
chullā lahā pī jānā! *Wom.* If she ever comes
within my reach I'll sit on her breast and drink
two and a half handfuls of her blood!

ḍhāl ghārī kī dā; *Wom.* v. n. *lit.* to die in
2½ hours. To die very soon.

Rām jī karē! tujhe dhāḍ ghārī kī d jān! *Hin.*
Wom. Rām grant you may die in two hours
and a half! [*ṛi goṭe or races.*

dhāl-ghare, n. m. One of the highest of *Khat-*
ḍhāl ḍhāl, *dhānūn*; *Mīr. dhāyā*, adj.

1. Multiplication table of 2½ times.

2. A technical term in the multiplication of
fractions used in the Native system of Arithmetic
and by surveyors in reducing linear measurement
to Bighās. *Ek dhān dhān, do dhān pānch.*

ḍhāl ḍhāl, n. m. *Mār. bakh*, n. m. S. *dhā*

places. 1. Practice (*chāl*, 4, 5.). 2. Method; way.

Apnā mallab ho to mallab kī khushāmad kije,
Aur nā ho kām to us dhāḍ kī khushāmad kije. *Nasir.*

3. Habit (*bān*). [to the right breast.

Iko dāḍh ānchal kē dhāḍ hāi. *Wom.* He is used

4. Intercourse; communications.

5. Dexterity; art; knowledge; address.

Is ko kamāne kē achchhā dhāḍ yād hāi. [*sort.*

6. Shape; form; fashion; style. 7. Kind;

Is dhāḍ kē dāmī mūdā mushkūl hāi.

8. Conduct (*chāl*, 6). [*na!* *Nasir.*

Ye aish, ye haz, ye kām, ye dhāḍ hār ān jāṭhā Holt

dhāḍ bannā, yā lagnā, v. n. 1. To get a chance
or opportunity. 2. To get the upperhand; to
get an advantage over one.

dhāḍ par chārḥnā, v. n. To come under one's
clutches; to have on the hip.

Dhāḍ pe chāḍh gayā to sōye kē jī chhūṭā dāṅgā!

dhāḍ dālnā, v. a. 1. To form a habit; to accus-
tom. 2. To train; teach.

3. To make an opportunity.

dhāḍ dhāḍ kī, adj. Moderate; reasonable.

Dhāḍ dhāḍ kī bāṭh achchhī hōtī hāi.

ḍhāl ḍhāl, n. m. *dhāḍ dhāḍ, dhāḍar dhāḍ-*

ar, adj. Watery; insipid.

Tarkārī kē niro dhāḍ dhāḍar kar dhare. (E.)

ḍhāl ḍhāl, n. f. (*Mech.*) 1. The
nut (of a screw); female screw. 2. Socket.

ḍhāl ḍhāl, n. f. The log con-
necting the *raṭī* and beam to which the yoke
is attached in an oil-mill.

ह धिबुवा *dhīb'ua*, *dhābua*, Old. H. and Mag; *dhābo*, Māf. n. m. 1. A copper coin equal to a pice. 2. Money; riches.

1. *Babua re babua / kotit tare dhibua, mā bāp ki chorika nikāś lānā dhibua* / E. Chak-chanda. Boy, boy! you have pice buried in your house, your parents rob and fetch it hence!

2. *Bhāri phāṭr le lān, Sitala, dhibua, rūpāṭā, chālī bhāṭīlāh Hājipur bā'ār. Ejagut jānnī / Sagre bājār ghūmī phīrī aṭṭā. Sitala māyā / pāwāh joge ka-lāhān nā chunnī bikāi* / Bhoj. Hymn. O Sitala! a fistful of rupees and pice I took to the bazar in Hajipur. O mother of the world! all over the bazar I searched in vain and empty-handed returned. O Sitala mother! no wrapper fit for thee was to be had.

ह धब्बुस *dhabbūs*; *dhābbūsā*, adj. See *bhaddā*, 1, 2. [A large drum. See *drf*.

ह धप *dhap*, *ḍaf*, *ḍafā*, n. m. S. *धप्ता* *dhapāl'yā*, *ḍafāl'yā*, n. m. A drummer; one who plays on the drum.

dhapdhapā'nā, *dhap dhap k.*, v. a. To heat or play upon (a table, etc.). [too big. *dhap'ā*, *dhappāl*; Sant. *hoppā*, adj. Very large;

ह धपना *dhap'nā*, *dhaknā*, v. n. To be covered, concealed. [covering; lid. *dhapnā*, *dhaknā*; E. *dhapaunā*, n. m. A cover;

ह धिटाई *dhīṭā'ī*, n. f. S. *धाय*. 1. Insistence; persistence 2. Obstinacy; stubbornness; wilfulness.

ह धातिंगर *dhātīngār*, *dhātīngar*; Bhoj. *dhātgar*; n. m. A great big fellow.

1. *Apnā pāt, aur kī dhātīngār. Wom. Prov. One's own's a son, another's a big hulking fellow.* 2. *Dhātīngar kī e mōṭā / lāhā gānā nā fōṭā. Prov. Why is this hulk so fat! He hath no greed, no losses make him pīne.*

ह धाचर *dhach'ar*, n. m. 1. See *dhāch*. 2. Gingerbread work; anything rickety. *dhachar dhāndh'nā*, *yā khārā k.*, v. a.

1. To frame; plan. 2. To keep up appearances; make a show. *dhachar phailānā*, v. a. To get together the apparatus, or make preparations for.

ह धाचर *dhach'ar*, adj. Gingerbread; gim- oraok; rickety; loose; weak; infirm. *dhach'chī*, n. f. Dodge; subterfuge; trick.

ह धाद *dhād'ḍā*, *dhāḍḍī*, n. f. See *ḍābar*, 1.

ह धाद *dhād'ḍā*, *ḍat dhāt*; Panj. *penjī*, n. f. H. *dhānd*, old. 1. *Malacocercus malcolmi*; the Bengal Babbler. A noisy gregarious bird common in N. India in gardens and hedge rows. 2. A decrepid old woman; a harridan. *Wok khatē hai, bhānā / ye gusayī nāṭhā dhād'ḍā, Aur qahr-t Khudā se bāi ye dhātī nāṭhā dhād'ḍā. Nasir.*

Sister, just hear! of me she says, 'this har- ridan wont die.' [God defy. 'No fear in her, this old hag doth the wrath of

ह दहदाहा *dahdaha'*, adj. 1. Flourish- ing; blooming; green; fresh; vivid; glowing.

Lage maine us gul-badan kā badan, Hūd dahdaha āb se wakh chaman. Mir Hasan.

2. Bright; gay; shining. *Jab kīn tab dahdāhā, aur sīnchāt hī kum'āṭ, Vārāh aise phūl ko jo phūl bel ko khāt!*

Riddle. Khuro Ans. *Chīrāg* a lamp. You cut it and it blooms; you water it, it dries. Should I a flower bless whose tendril 'neath it dies!

3. Large; great; excessive. [blossom; glow. *दहदाहना* *dahdaha'nā*, v. a. To flourish;

ह दुही *dhud'ḍī*, n. f. 1. The coccyx. 2. An inferior kind of *huqqa*.

ह दहर *da'har*, *dahrā*, n. m. S. *दुहर* 1. See *ḍābar*, (1, 2.). 2. A ship or boat's bottom.

3. See *ḍāgar*, (2.) 4. A pool; a tank.

ह दहरी *dah'rī*, n. f. A marshy soil. *Sab se ghānī ubaj gai māḍrī, Rī sakhyāh / dhārī dhārī. Wom. Rus. song. My crop's come up the best, the marshy soil's bequest.*

ह दारखा *dār'khā*, *dharlā*; Mār. *arūo*, n. m. S. *दर + ख* A scarecrow. [(Wrestling).

ह धुर *dhur*, *dhur*, *dhud*, n. m. Cross buttock *Dhur par uṭhā-kar de mard.*

dhur par urānā, v. a. To throw on one's back. *dhur par chārḥānā*, v. a. To lift one's opponent on to the hip. [maina. (?)

ह धरवा *dhār'vā*, n. m. A species of

ह धिसलना *dhisal'nā*, v. n. [nā, 3).

1. To incline or be drawn towards (*phisal*- 2. To yield to temptation. *Nīṣat dhisal gai.*

ह दहक *da'hak*, n. m. A cavern; abyss; pitfall. (1). [lise (*tarsānā*, 2).

ह दहकाना *dahkād'nā*, v. a. To tanta-

ह धकना *dhak'nā*, *dhapnā*, v. n. S. *धन* 1. To be covered. 2. To be concealed.

ह धकना *dhak'nā*, *dhānkā*; Sant. *dapāl*, v. a. To cover; conceal.

1. *Ag ko dāman se dhānkā. Prov. (serpent). To cover a fire with one's skirt. (To cherish a 2. *Orānī orḥe ek patī, Gaurā chāḥāi dhāke, nā pat. Wom song. She wears a sheet but one breadth wide her breasts and stomach both exposed!**

ह धकना *dhak'nā*, *dhakkīn*, n. m. Dim. *dhaknī*, n. f. A lid; cover.

ह धकना *dhak'nā*, v. n. 1. To bend forward (*dhaknā*, 1.); peep; prick up one's ears; eavesdrop. 2. To take aim; point

at. 3. To enter; penetrate; thrust in; force one's way. 4. To return; come back.

ह डहन सा *dal kan sâ*, Wom. adj. Much; plentiful. [nâ, q. v.]

ह डकवाना *dhakvâ'nâ*, Caus. of *dhak-* डकोसना *dhakos'â*, n. m.

1. Deception (*buttâ*). [fable.]
2. Delusion; phantom; hallucination; *Bhôt, main doza-kh' aur jannat ke dhakoslôn se nahin dartâ.* Galib. [He.] My friend! I fear not the fictions of Heaven and

ह डकोसना *dhakos'nâ*; Bhoj. *dhe-kârol*, v. a. 1. To guzzle. 2. To drink greedily. *Lali, kab ki piyâsi lâlî ki gâgrî bhar pânî dhakos gâi.* E. [(pâs, 1).]

ह डिग *dhig*, adj. S. डिग side. Near

1. *Ere moti sip ke! kahâ tapishshiyâ kin! Kanchan ke dhig baith-ke adhran ko vasîn.* Dohâ. O oyster-pearl! what penance great, say, have you made! [mad!] You sit with gold and suck the lips of each sweet
2. *Baithi thi dhig mûk ke sundar dâit achânak jâs sunâi.* [Kân bulâi!] 'Kô baithi ho mendar sundar meñ, chal, toke more 'Tore Kôn ko chinchûn, na jânûñ, bauri bhâi, darûd hai khôî! [lugôñ lugôî!] Brij. Holî. *Ag lage Brij ke basibô ko, jahân pânî meñ ág* The fair close by her mother sat when suddenly One came and said 'come, sit not here, Kân sends for thee!' [are you?] 'I wot not, know not Kân, or mad or drunk Burn Brij where women water set on fire do!'

ह डगा *dhag'gâ*, n. m. 1. A lean, long-legged horse; a Rosinante; long shanks. 2. An old fool. [Declivity; slope.]

ह डलान *dhulân'*, *dhalan'*, *dhâl*, n. m.

ह डलका *dhalkâ*; Bhoj. *dharkâ*, n. m.

An affection of the eye causing it to water. डलकाना *dhalka'nâ*, v. a. See *dhalak'nâ*, v. n.

डलकना *dhalak'nâ*; v. n. H. *dhâl* loose.

1. To be slackened or loosened.
2. To run down; flow. *Ânsû dhalaknâ.*
3. To be spilt or poured out.
4. To go or hang down.

1. *Chhâtiyân dhalak gath.*
2. *Jin pipal kâ pânî torâ, chaphâ huâ vol to dhalâi.* Mat toro pânî pipal kâ! Hin. Rus. song. Who breaks a pipal leaf though prosperous he shall wane, [should restrain.] From plucking Pipal leaves your hands you

ह डलमलाना *dhalmalâ'nâ*, v. n.

1. To stagger; totter; to be unsteady.
2. To vacillate; waver! change.

dhilmil yaqîn, dhilmul yaqîn, adj. Wavering; fluctuating; vacillating; fickle; uncertain.

ह डलना *dhul'nâ*; Bhoj. *dhurukal*, v. n.

1. To incline; lean; bend; turn towards.

- Kyon sâhab! hamârî hi taraf dhulte ho!*
 2. To be carried, conveyed, transported. *Asâb dhulnâ.*
 3. To go forward.
 4. To give; let go; let slip. [flow.]

ह डलना *dhâl'nâ*, v. n. 1. To run down;

1. *Muñde sir par pânî parâ dhal gayâ.* Prov. Water runs off a bald head.
2. *Kânâ to kâjal kare, ganjâ mal mal nhâñ, Kuchhve kî si khopi pânî dhal dhal jâñ.* [black, Bald heads are scrubbed, the one-eyed use lamp- The water runs off from a turtle's head or back. 2. See *dhâlnâ*, v. a. 3. To decline; fade.
1. *Haif, aiyâm javânî ke chale jâte haiñ!* [Inshâ. *Har ghayt dun kî tarah ham to dhale jâte haiñ.* Alas! youth's spring time just flits past away, I dwindle as declines each hour of day. Nazir. 2. *Jab âñkh se sâra, kî dhâlâ rât kâ kajrâ.* [black. When from the sun's eye fell its mantle of lamp-

din dhâl'nâ, v. n. To decline. (the day). *dhâlî phirî chhâñ, lit. the changing shadow;*

The changes of fortune.

ह डलवा *dhâl'vân*, *dhulvân*, *dhalaû*; Bhoj. *dharkahâ, dhâr*; Tir. *dharkâh*, adj. Sloping;

slant; declivitous; descending. *dhâlâi*, n. f. The cost of moulding.

dhâl'vân khet; A. satah mâl. (Phys.) An inclined plane. [moulds.]

dhâlâ'iyâ, dhâlâit, n. m. One who casts or डलवाना *dhâl'vâ'nâ*, Caus. of डलवा q. v.

ह डलवाना *dhulvâ'nâ, dhulânâ*, v. a.

Caus. of डलवा q. v. [Cost of carriage.]

ह डलवाई *dhulvâ'î*; Rus. *dhulâi*, n. f. *dhulâo yâ jhukâo konâ*, (Math.) The angle at which a plane is inclined.

ह डलैत *dhâlâit'*, n. m. S. डलित 1.

A military retainer armed with sword and buckler; a targeteer. 2. A village *chaukidâr*.

ह डुडना *dhund'nâ*, v. n. S. डुड to

search. To be searched. [q. v.]

ह डुडवाना *dhundvâ'nâ*, v. a. Caus. of डुडना

ह डुडरा *dhândor'â*, n. m. See *donâi*, 2.

dhândorâ pînâ, v. n. See *dhugdugi pînâ*.

ह डुडरवा *dhândor'chî, dhândor'iyâ*,

n. m. The town crier; a public crier; one who proclaims by beat of drum.

ह डुडरी *dhândh'vî*, n. f.

The scum of the boiled sugar-cane juice.

ह डुडल *dhândhel', dhândel*, n. m.

Scum of oil or *ghî*; the oil in which any thing has been fried.

ह डुङग *dhâng*, n. m. 1. Manner;

method; manner of proceeding (*dhâb*, 2).

Ek nâri kâ dhâng nîrâlâ; aur kâ nâm, apnâ muñh kâlâ.

Riddle. Ans. Mohar. A seal.

Strange conduct in the dame; her face is black, she takes another's name.

2. Frame; cut; build; cast; mould; figure (*qhab*, 6). 3. Plan (*qhab* 7).

4. See *chāl*, 4, 5, 6.

Mach kārān, tān pīs v. āsar. donon mil ghar kar kare, [wān piyār karē W. Rus. song. *Piā, suri jab ye dharī dekheh, bichuta ham* I'll spin you gold, my mother in law! together work we two, [love us two.

Our husbands seeing us at work will greatly (She assigns the harder work to her mother-in-law).

5. Property; phenomenon.

6. Art; accomplishment.

Kyā mukh le dhar jān piyā ke, *Naithar men kachhu dhañg na skho!* Bhajan. Before my Lord how can I show my face! (grace).

In my childhood's home acquired no skill or *dhañg baratnā*, v. n. 1. To comport or deport oneself; to carry oneself; behave.

2. To conform to; bend to circumstances; sail with the wind.

be-dhañgā, be-dhañgī, adj. 1. See *burā*, (2) 2. Irregular; disordered, disarranged. 3. Awkward; ungainly; clumsy; uncouth; lubberly; gawky; unpolished, unformed; without grace. 4. Untidy; slovenly; slatteruly. 5. Rude; ill-bred, unmannerly.

be-dhañgā-pun, n. m.

Awkwardness; slovenliness, etc.

dhā, adj. Big; strong.

Baṛā dhā jān ha.

dhū, n. m. Boys' game (*kabaddī*).

dhau, Wom.; *dhure*, Sant. n. m. A hobbledehoy; a great big fellow. [*dhūnā*, q. v.

dhānā *dharā'nā*, v. n. Caus. of

dhārā *dhārā*, n. m.

1. An old earthen vessel.

2 (Wom.) A broken or old house (*thikrā*).

dhāṭā *dhāṭā*, Brij. A son (*dhāṭā* 1).

Nand bōḥ ko aiso dhāṭā, *Sorat rain gūn la gayo chāṭā!* Bhajan.

Nand's son is really such a scamp downright, My hair he braided while I slept at night.

dhodā *dhodā*; E. Rus. *dāhā*, n. m.

See *tāsiyā*. 1. The tomb carried about in the Muharram, called *tāziā*. 2. A house (*ghar*); shop (*dukān*). *Ab to dhodā chāl niklā*.

3. An empty show.

dhodā banā rahhūn, v. a. To keep up the appearance of one's former state or dignity.

dhor, n. m. S. *धुव* cattle.

Chāṭi balad, chaurāṣṭi dhāns, an gā khairē sañ ghar mā, [mān! Rus song

Bech banā de tām kīpre! *dhor* but re sañ ghar Forty oxen, buffalo's eighty you have got, With calves innumerable in the yard,

Sell them and clothes make me, have jewels for me wrought,

You've cattle plenty, husband, in the yard

dhora *dhora*, n. m. A weevil.

dhūsar *dhūsar* *dhūsar*, n. m. S.

A Vaish caste, calling themselves Brahmins. They abound in Rivāri. [off (*tālā*).

dhūk *dhūk* *dhūk* *dhūk*, adv. Putting

Vahan jāne ki dhūk dhūk rahi.

dhūk dhūk batānā, v. a. To put off (*tālā*, 1.).

dhūkā *dhūkā*; Sant. *dhakī*, n. m. A nudge; touch [drop (*jhānk nī*, 1.).

dhūkā denā, *dhūkānā*, v. a. To peep; eaves-

dhoknā *dhoknā* *dhoknā*, *dhoknā*, *dhoknā*,

dhakosnā, v. n. To gulp down.

Lote kā lotā dhok gya.

dhol *dhol*, n. m. Dim. *dholak*, *dhol-*

kī, n. f. S. *डोल*; P. *duhul*. 1. A drum.

2. A fixed pulley.

dhol bajānā, v. a. To play on the drum

Chil chil chillāti jāḥ chil kā bach-kā rotā jāḥ!

Chuyā māngal gāti jāḥ! karrā dhol bajātā jāḥ! Boys' rhyme.

The kites aloft scream high, their young ones cry, The sparrows chirp close by, crows cawing vie.

dhol'kryā, n. m. One who plays on a small drum.

dhūlā *dhūlā*, *dhūhā*, *dhūhā*, *dhūā*, *dhūā*,

dhūhā; Tir. *dhūā*, n. m. 1. A mound of earth, usually about four feet high, raised round the limits of each township about 200 yards from each other. 2. (*dhāñg*, 1.) A bank; shore; a high bank. 3. A scarecrow. [demarcation of fields.

dhū'ā bandī, n. f. Erection of mounds as a

dhola *dhola*, n. m. *dholan*, n. f. The name of a famous lover; hence, a lover.

Miyān' tān tomhāro re, mā āṭi dhola! Song Thumri.

dhola *dhola*, n. m. 1. A small amulet in the shape of a drum.

2. A miniature *Qurān* worn as an amulet.

Dide phāṭeṅge aisi bōṭān par!

Har ghari dhola hai hāṭhān par Wom Shauq

dhali *dhali*, n. f. H. *dhēr* heap. A

bundle of about two hundred betel-leaves.

Paise ko dhola hai pānān kī! Betel-sellers' cry.

dhonā *dhonā*, *dhonā* *dhonā*, v. a. S. *कठ*

To remove; transport (अहान 3, 4.). [song.

1. *Maiñ dhonēgi gānī māi, taun ek rāj bulā, balinā!* The mortar I will carry, a mason, husband, bring!

2. *Kis par khetī kare, uar pair men de de āg,* *Lās dhonē ghar men dhare, rān rah āḥ rōkh!* Riddle. Ans. Kumhār potter.

Upon a nail he cultivates, the threshing floor he burns, [ashes turns. Cleared from the chaff he houses it, the fire to

3. *Āo, sakti, sab dekhān chālen Rāñ, he o chāulārā,* *Hir nimānī tñāñ dhonē, Rāñjhā dhonē gārā.* Play.

Come, girls, and Ranjha's attic building see, come hasten we! {mortar bearing, see!

Poor Hir brick loads, and Ranjha loads of

ह धावा dhaun'cha, dhancha; Mār.
dhancha, n. m.

The multiplication table of 4½ times.

ह धावा dhaund, dhūnd, dhau'nd, n. m.
H. dhānā, to demolish.

Dilapidated houses; ruins (khaṇḍar).

In kōche dhūndhōn m'ā. mālin mo se rahā na jā,
balmā! [Wom. Ru. song.

To hell chandvde nāhik, mathe kāk vāhā, balmā.
In broken mud house live I really could not, no,
not I, [hence I will fly.

If, husband, you wont build a house for me,

ह धावा dhaund, dhūnd dhānd, dhund'ya;

Tir. dhūndhārī, n. f. S. दुख Search. See talāsh.

Uth ūth rī, Ganpat ki māt! dhīar se tā bōhar ā!
Alā dhānd, dīvālā dhūnd, bārī bākā kē dukhā
dhānd!

Dhūnd dhānd kē āge lā! Pāndē ki padhāi lā,
Chayōn ki mīthāi lā, jāyē ki chhālā lā!

Chauk-chaknī, q. v.

Up, Ganpat's mother, up! you are within,
come out! [just turn out!

Search niche and wall, the first wife's bundle
Search, search and bring them out! the teacher's
fee fork out! [ring bring out!

For pupils sweetmeats bring, the drummer's

ह धावा dhaund'nā, dhūnd dhānd k., v. a.

To search for (talāsh k.).

1. Jāne-vāle kē hāsar raste, dhūndne-vāle kē ek. Prov.
The roadster one of thousand roads may take,
who would o'ertake him for but one must make.

2. Bhale luroh kē hot kain, kōi mat dhāndō bans,
Harnākush Prahlād kē, Ugarsain kē Kana.

From evil good hath come, let none pry into
pedigree, [came to be.

From Prahlād Harnākush, from Ugarsain Kana

ह धावा dhaund'nā, v. a. To search or find out.

ह धावा dhaund'i; Tir. dhaund'i, n. f.

The pod of pulse (dal, 3.).

ह धावा dhaund'iyā, n. m. H. dhūnd
search. A Jain sādhu (saint).

ह धावा dhaund'i, dhōndā, dhōndī,

E.; purāl, puāl, paterā, W.

1. A grass that grows in rice fields and
sometimes chokes the crop. It is used for
thatching and bedding.

2. A reed of which native pens are made.

ह धावा dhaund; Tir. dhūrt, n. m.

Delusion; imposture; cheat.

dhōng bāndhā, v. a. To make a false show;
impose upon. Dhōng bāndh rakkhā hai.

ह धावा dhaund'i, adj. Delusive; deceptive.

ह धावा dhaund'ga, dhūndga, n. m. 1. Hips;

side. 2. A side-cut in a gown. [apron.

dhūngē se lag-ke baiḥnā, v. a. To stick to one's

ह धावा dha, n. 1. See dhaag, 1.

2. A remnant of former proprietorship, consisting
of sites of houses that have fallen (gharv). Carnegy.

ह धावा dha'iyā, dhahiya, duhiya, n. P.
deh a village, or H. dhig near.

Land near a village.

ह धावा dha'iyā, n. m. A measure of 2½ seers.

Dhals ko dh'iyā, dāmt sava'iyā, le le mere dhaiyā!
Dohli Turnip sellers' cry.

ह धावा dhaip'a, n. m. A lump of khal, q. v.

ह धावा dha, dhūh, dhūhā, adj. S. धृष्ट

Obstinate; wilful (जय').

1. Hās! pākā jī, jīn jānni tum jāne vā ne jānē nā hā,
Bār bār samjhd rahi, meri ek nā māne, dhī! Wom.
Husband, alas! would that your mother bare a
stone instead! [word I've said!

So often I have taught you, mule, you heed no

2. Būd-bakht, torā kōi lāhī kare bura!
Khatrā merā hai tujh kō, nā kuchh khauf bāt kē,
Hās! hās! tū kīnī dhī hai, sunī nāhī sarā!

Is bogged mek ye mail jāyē dādā! [Wom. Rangin.

Tuh kar-ke rakh pāre mek āchāl kī oṛhā!

The Lord bring evil, wretch, on you to bear!

Not me, nor elder sister you do fear;

Oh dear! that stubborn! not a bit you hear!

Nurse, in this bundle 'twill be crushed, I say,

Fold up my mantle in the trunk away! [Prov.

3. Lajā māre, dhīhō jīye, Gaṅgā-jal chamdō piyē!
The modest die, the stubborn live, low-caste
Chamars the holy Ganges' water drink.

ह धावा dha, n. m. Dim. dhaerī, n. f.

A heap (ālā, 1.).

1. Sāhā kē darbār mek bāre bāre kīā dhaer,
Apnā dānā lān le jī mek her nā phar! Dohā.

In God's Courts are supplied of food grains
store enough, [bread-stuff!

Pick out what's yours, nor short nor over your

2. Aur is mek kaktā mil gar kusa kī dhaerī (Nasir.
Phir jub tā nā kah meri, nā maik kuchh kaktā teri.

And when perchance all charms of beauty heaped

you see,

I've nought to say to you, nor you to say to me.

dhaer rahnā, yā hō jānā, v. n. 1. To become a

heap. 2. To fall (a house)

3. To become an earth-heap or corpse.

Jīne laye garī the vāhī dhaer rahi.

dhaer k., v. a. 1. To accumulate; pile up; store
up. 2. To make an earth-heap or clod; to kill.

Ek nēr haigī bārī rahī,

Lāyat hai dār dekhat nāhī,

Piyār kare, aur kamār kō pakre,

Chamak jōi jī dhaer kare. Riddle. Ans. Talāsh.

A female very bright, to see her naked doth

affright, [heaps the dust to bite.

Cling to your side so fond, each flash makes

ह धावा dhaer, adj. Much; abundant; enough.

dhaerī, n. f. 1. A sub-division of a Paṭṭī.

2. A share in a joint-tenancy village.

ह धावा dhaer'a, n. m. 1. Two cross-sticks
riveted in the centre for twisting cord, string,

etc.; a reel. 2. (Rus.) A mark made by a

person who cannot write.

3. (Bhoj. dhaer) A large fat louse.

ह डेर डेर *dher, dher*, n. m. S. डेर 1. A crow.

Kāṅ parhāvāt pñjā, parh gāṅ chārōṅ Bed, Samjhāṅ samjhe nahī, rāhe dher ke dher. Girdhar. The crow taught in the cage, four Veds he learnt quite true, [all through.]

The sense he ne'er could learn, a lout remained

2 A low caste who work in leather and hides and are employed as watchmen and messengers in village establishments. They trace their origin from crows whom they worship. They eat dead animals, clean the skins, and sell them to the *Chamārs*.

धेरि कव्वा *dheri kavvā*, n. m. The Nutoracker; *Nucifraga hemispila*. Found only in the Himalayas within Indian limits. [the eye (*chipar*).

ह डेर डी *dhir, dhir*, n. f. The humour in

ह डील डील *dhil, u. f. S. डील loose, Pr. nidhilo. 1. The state of being loose; slackness; laxity.*

2. Remissness; delay (*āṅkas, 2*).

धील दंड *dhil dand*, v. n. To loosen; relax; let go; giva.

धील क. *dhil k.*, v. a. To dilly dally; dawdle.

धील डील *dhil'a, dhili, dhillar, dhil*, adj.

1. Loose; flabby.

2. Unrestricted; unfettered; unshackled.

3. Slack; lax; dull; lazy. 4. Slovenly;

clumsy. 5. Weak in the loins; impotent.

6. Slow; dilatory; remiss.

धील पैंचल *dhilā pāñchā*, n. m. Loose trousers.

धील पर जंड *dhilā par jānd*, v. n. To become loose, weak, lax.

धील पन *dhilā pan*, n. f. 1. Looseness; slackness; dilatoriness. 2. Clumsiness.

धील डोर डाल *dhilā dori dālā*, v. n. To let the reins hang loose; to grant one liberty or licence; to let alone.

लंगोले का धील *laṅgole kā dhilā*, n. m. *isār-band kī dhilā*, n. f.

A rake; a woman of easy virtue.

ह डेल डेल *dhel'a, dēlā*; Mār. *dhagal*; Sant.

dhelak; Tir. *dhīp*; Mag. *dhepā*, n. m. 1. (*dhem, dhīm*) A clod of earth.

1. *Man bhāve to dhela bhā supāri.* Prov.

If you like it a clod is a betelnut.

2. *Bāt kyā kahēt hai, dhela sā mōrtā hai!*

Not words but blows he deals! [haiṅ.]

2. Eyeball. *Dard ke māre dhele nikle parṭe*

dhela lenā, v. n. See note under استنجا

istanje kā dhela, n. m. A worthless person.

ह डेम डेम *dhem, dhua*, n. m. A large lump.

धेम बंधना *dhem bandhna*, v. n. To be formed into lumps.

ह डेना डेना *dhai'nā, dhahna, dhāe jānā*, v. n.

To be demolished, destroyed, razed.

धाड़ पारना *dhaḍ parnā*, v. n. 1. To fall down or on.

2. To stay; remain; abide.

Āj yāhā dhaḍ parṭe.

धाड़ देना *dhaḍ denā*, v. a. 1. To lay a burden on; to put

one to expense; take up one's time.

2. To force oneself on one (for a dinner, etc.).

Fakān to dhaḍ na do, apne ghar jā-kar khāto!

Don't loaf here, go and dine in your own house!

ह डेना डेना *dhend'a, dhenḍhā, dhinḍhā*;

Tir. *dhinḍh*. (Slang.) n. m. S. डेना A large belly.

धेना धेना *dhenā dhenā*, (Slang.) v. n. To be big with child.

ह डेना डेना *dhind'rā, tāt*, n. m.

The seed vessel of hemp or cotton.

ह डेना डेना *dhen'd'us, dhenḥas*, n. m.

1. The okhra or gombo; *abelmoschus*

esculentus. 2. (Slang) *Membrum virile*.

ह डेना डेना *dhenā*, Sant. and E. n. m.

Pretence (*bahānā*).

ह डेना डेना *dhen'kā, lam-dhenk, lam-tāngū*,

n. m. 1. Longshanks (*dhaggā*).

2. A large bird; a crane (†).

ह डेना डेना *dhen'kī, dhenkī*; Sant.

ṭena, n. f. 1. A long beam working on an up-

right post as a pivot, having at one end a

weight which suffices to raise the bucket at

the other.

2. A crane; lever; windlass; etc. [pedal.

3. (*dhenkī, dhan-kullī*) A kind of pestle or

It projects from the end of a lever, one end of

which being pressed down by a weight or by the

foot, the other falls of its own weight when the

pressure is withdrawn. It is used to pound and clean

rice or tobacco, and also to pound brickdust, etc.

4. A somersault. [sault.

धेना डेना *dhenkī lagānā, gā khānā*, v. n. To take a somer-

ह डेना डेना *dih, n. f. S. डेना*

Sight (*ānkh, 2, 3*).

Maḥ ko bāndh, diḥ ko bāndh, dēḥ ko bāndh, dhujā

ko bāndh, dāyan ko bāndh, hahyāṅ ko bāndh! A

charm. *Jukri. Bind fists, bind eyes, bind brains,*

bind arms, bind goblin, bind the necklace!

धि-बंद *dih-band*; Pop. *dhi-band*, n. m.

A conjurer who hoodwinks the lookers-on.

धि-बंदी *dih-bandī*; Pop. *dhi-bandī*, n. f.

Closing the eyes by conjuration.

ह डेना डेना *der'ah, derā*; (contemp.) *dirādyā*,

n. m. 1. A tent; temporary dwelling; a house.

1. *Su urg, narak, apurg, sunānā,*

Jahān takān, diḥ dhare dhanu bānā,

Man, kram, bāchan jo rāur chār,

Rām kurāhu tāke ur derā! Rāmāyan.

Heaven and hell, salvation, every where the

same, [proclaim,

Where'er you see Rām's bow and arrows Rām

Whose mind and act and speech as slaves to him

are bound [found,

Rām's image in his mind abiding constant

2. *Paturyon kā derā, jaise thagon kā gherā.* Prov.

The harlot's home is a robber's den!

3. A samindar's village office where rents are re-

ceived and business transacted, and guests

accommodated.

देरा दालना *derā dāl'nā* v. a. 1. (*derā khapā k.*) To pitch

one's tent; encamp.

2. To loiter; linger; delay.
dere parnā, yā khare h, v. n. To be encamped.
dere-dār, dere-vāl, n. f. Well-to-do courtezans.

हैर्ध डेर्ध *derh'*; Mār. *ḍoḍ*; Panj. *ḍūḍh*, n. m.

One and a half.

derh-pāo, n. m. Three-eighths of a seer.

derh-pavvā; Pop. *derh-pavvā*, n. m.

A weight equal to three-eighths of a seer.
apnī derh īnī kī masjid judī banānā, yā chinndā,
v. a. 1. To make a church of one's own (with
a brick and a half). 2. To have opinions or
ways of one's own. [(Brokers).]

हैर्ध आने *dek āne*, n. Six annas

हैर्ध ओबन *dek oban*, n.

Six rupees. (Brokers). [body.

हैर्ध डील *dīl*, n. m. 1. Bulk; size; stature;

2. (Sant. *thelā*) Corns; bunyons.

dīl dāul, n. m. Figure; shape.

Dīl dāul gumbaz, āvāz dīrad phīs. Prov.
A great big dome to sight, his roar is only hiss.

हैर्ध डेना *den'ā, dholā*; Mār. *ḍīngro*, n. m.

A log tied to the neck of a vicious ox.

हैर्ध डेंडर *dīn'ḍar, ḍīnḍar, ḍabuā*, n. m.

An earthen vessel for drawing water from
a well, usually attached to a Persian wheel.

हैर्ध डिंग *ḍīng, barāṅg*, n. f. Boasting; brag.

ḍīng mārṇā, yā hānknā, ḍīng kī lenā, v. a.

To boast; brag.

Khālī thā jo dhol ḍīng mārī,
Par sonā bhārā thā aur dhārī.

Shohan Lal.

ḍīng'iyā, barāṅgyā, n. m. A braggard; boaster.

हैर्ध डिंगी *den'gī, ḍīngī, ḍoṅgī*, Mār.

ḍūṅḍo, ḍīngā, n. f. S. दोणो an oval wooden
vessel. A small boat; canoe; skiff; ferry;
boat; passage; a vessel employed in the
coasting trade.

ḍeṅgī-vālā, n. m. A boatman; a ferryman.

हैर्ध डीयो *ḍīo, ḍīo ḍīo*; Sant. *ḍurui ḍurui*,

n. The cry made by villagers to recal straying
buffaloes to the herd. [One and a half times.

हैर्ध डेवडा *deor'hā, devrhā, devar*, adv.

deor'hā, n. m. Interest in kind, at 50 per cent,
esp. in seed grain, a maund of seed repaid
by a maund and a half of grain at harvest.
hisāb deor'hā, An old system of account during
Native rule, under which interest was not
decreed when it had run beyond 50 per cent
of the principal. Carnegy.

deor'hā k., v. a. To balance the books; close
an account.

lek'hā deor'hā barābar huā, Accounts adjusted.

हैर्ध डेवडी *deor'hī, devrhī*; Rus. *ḍau-*

dhī, ḍaughī, ḍauidhī, ḍiughī, ḍihurī, n. f. A
porch; landing place; entrance; antechamber.

Ghar meṅ kharchī nā, deodhī par nāch! E. Prov.

Not a pice in the house, a dance in the porch!

deor'hī dār; P. *ḍar-ban*, n. m. A doorkeeper.

Rānī, toro deor'hī-darvā ho, kī hamre brobar nā!
Mag. song.

ذ

ذ *zāl*, called *dāl-i-mojma*, is the ninth letter
of the Arabic alphabet.

It is pronounced by the Arabs like *zh* in the
Eng. word *thou*; but in Hindustani its sound is
not to be distinguished from that of *z*. In *abjad* it
stands for 700, and, by way of abbreviation, it is
written for ذوالحجة the last month of the Arabic
lunar year.

ذ *zāb'eh*, n. m. ذب cleaving, slaughter-
ing. A butcher. [left horn of Capricorn.

سعد الذاب *sād-ul-zābeh*. Two bright stars in the

ذ *zāt*, n. f. ذات essence.

1. State or form of being; nature; con-
stitution; essence; substance.

Yeh kaprā zāt kā achchhā hai.

2. The body; person; self.

Mujhe āp kī zāt kā barā bharosā hai.

3. (Cor. of H. *jāt*) Origin (*asl*); birth;
caste (*jāt*, 2).

1. *Ab to rupayā zāt hai*. Prov. Money now is caste.

2. *Inkī pānchrah zāt hai*. He is of the Fifth caste.
(He has no caste).

3. *Rotī gal muhḥ meṅ, zāt gal gū meṅ*. Wom. Prov.
The bread went down his throat, his caste into
a filthy moat. (Said of an interested mesalliance
or religious conversion).

4. *Hāth beche haiṅ, kuchh zāt nahīn bechī*. Prov.
I've sold my limbs to you, not my caste. [Prov.

5. *Damṛī kī hāṅḍī fūt, kutte kī zāt pachhānī*. [token.
A farthing pot broken, the dog known by this

4. Kind; sort; character; nature.

Is zāt kā kaprā lō!

zāt se girā-huā, An outcaste.

zāt se nikālṇā, v. a. To put out of caste.

zāt-i-sharīf, (Ironia.) A consummate knave.

Ap bure zāt-i-sharīf haiṅ!

zāt-ul-sadr; H. *chhātī kā dard*, n. m. Pleurisy.

zāt-nām; A. *nakrā*; S. ज्ञात बाचक (Gram.)

A common noun.

[Of good birth.

zāt-vantā, zāt-vantī, (Cor. of H. *jāt-vant*), adj.

ذات الجنب *zāt-ul-junb*; H. *paslī kā dard*, n. m.
lit. a pain in the side. Rheumatism of the
intercostal muscles; pleurodynia.

ذات الرية *zāt-ul-riyā*. Peripneumony; inflamma-
tion of the lungs; pneumonia. [1, 3, 4.)

ذاتی *zātī*, adj. Essential; constituent (اصلي)

zātī taḥlluq yā fāedā. Personal interest or advantage.

zātī muāmelāt, Personal affairs or circumstances.

jauhar-i-zātī, Intrinsic worth or value.

haisy'al-i-zātī. Individual capacity.

rusū'kh-i-zātī. Personal influence.

qaid-i-zātī. Personal restraint.

ذاته bi-zātīhī, ba-zāt-i-khūd, ba-zāt-i-khās, adv.

Of himself; of itself; in person (*asālatan*); absolutely; *ex necessitate rei*.

bi-zātīhī zimmeh-dār. At his personal debit; personally liable or responsible.

ذائقه zā'iqā, n. m. ذوق tasted. 1. The sense of tasting; the palate. 2. Flavour; savour; smack (*chaskā, l.*). [one's chops.

zā'iqā lenā, v. a. To taste; relish; smack

zā'iqe-dār, adj. Tasty; savoury; well-flavored.

ذبح zib'ah, u. m. A sacrifice; slaughter.

zibah k, Mah. v. a.

1. To slaughter; kill; sacrifice.

Mere sāmne bolā to zibah kar dālāngā.

2. To immolate.

ذبيحه zabī'hā, n. m. An animal lawfully slaughtered and fit for food (Mah.).

ذخيرة zu'khīr'ah, zakhīr'ā, n. m. ذخيرة stored. Provisions (الذخيرة 1, 2); treasure.

ذرا zar'ā, adv. A little (*thorā, l.*).

zarā, intj. Please! Do! Would you just! [please!]

1. *Zarā yeh uṭhā denā!* Would you take this up,

2. *Na mujh se karō aise tum chochle,*

Na lipō, zarā hat-ke baiṭhō pare! Wom. Shauq

zarā zarā, zarā zarā kar-ke, adv. Every bit; every jot and tittle; inch by inch.

zarā sā, zarā sī, adj. A little.

zarā kī zarā, adv. For an instant.

zarā men zarā, Little out of little

Zarā men zarā chit unheñ bhī de deti hāñ. Mah. Wom.

ذرة zar'ra, n. m. A particle; an atom; a mote.

ذريعة zar'iyyā, n. m. ذرعة stretching forth.

1. Medium; means; instrument; instrumentality; agency. 2. Influence; interest; favor.

zariya paidā k, v. n. To make interest.

zariya rakhnā, v. n. To have interest.

zariye se, ba-zariye, adv. In or by virtue of; through the intervention or instrumentality of; under cover; thereby; hereby.

in zariye se, G. G. (Law) By these presents.

ba-zariye tār-bargī, By telegram.

ba-zariye dāk, By post. [one's office.

ba-zariye ohdeh-dārī, Ex-officio; in virtue of

ذوق saq'an, n. m. l. Chin.

2. (Cor. of P. *zagand*) Bound; spring.

chāh-saqan, Poet. n. m. A dimple in the chin.

ذكاوت sakā'vat, n. f. ذكو was sharp.

Acuteness; penetration; acumen.

أ ذكر sak'ar, n. m. Membrum virile; penis.

أ ذكر zikr; Illit. zikar; Rus. jikar, jikrā, n. m.

1. Talk; mention; report; recital; account.

1. *Usi kā zikr, usi kā fikr.* [suñt,

2. *Kāl sunā thā main ne jikrā, panghaṭ kī panihār*

Udhal parāñ hotā āyā saē, thārī kulyan sārī sūñ.

Rus. Wom.

I heard it at the well, the women drawing water tell, [wanton sin!]

How all your kith and kin have noted been for

2. Taking or repeating the name of God.

3. An invocation; prayer.

zikr-i-khair, l. Reading of the *Qurān* and recital of the praises and names of God; preaching. 2. Good news.

zikr k, v. a. To tell; relate; state (*barṇan k.*).

zikr mazkūr, n. m. Talk; conversation; allusion.

أ ذكي zak'i, adj. Acute; sharp; clever.

أ ذلت zil'lat, n. f. ذل was vile.

Insult; indignity; disgrace.

ذليل zil'il; Illit. jat'il, adj. 1. Base; contemptible. 2. Shameless (*be-hayā, l.*).

zil'il k; (Rare) zillat denā, v. a. 1. To insult; hoot at; shame. 2. To disgrace; degrade 3. To dishonor; defile.

zil'il h, v. n. To be insulted, disgraced.

أ ذمة zim'mah, n. m. ذم a compact. Charge; trust; responsibility. [proof.

zimma-i-subūt, Onus probandī; burden of

zimme k, v. a. To entrust; deliver in trust; deposit with; give in one's charge.

zimmah k. yā lenā, zimme-vār h, v. a. To undertake a charge; take on oneself; to bail.

zimmeh-vār, zimmeh-dār, adj. Responsible; answerable; liable. [trustee; assignee.

zimmeh-vār, zimmeh dār, n. m. Guarantor;

zimmeh-vārī, zimmeh-dārī, n. f. l. Trust; charge;

custody. 2. Engagement; guarantee; obligation. 3. Responsibility; liability. [liability.

zimmeh-vārī se barī k. To discharge from

zimmeh-vārī qānūnī. Legal liability.

أ ذو sū, (In comp.) Owner; possessor.

ذو اربع اضلاع sū-arbat-ul-azlā; S. चतुर्भुज H. chatur-

lakirā, A quadrilateral figure. [multiple.

ذواضعاف sūazāf; S. समासत्य (Math.) Common

ذواضعاف اقل sūazāf-i-aql; S. लघुतम समासत्य

(Math.) Least common multiple; L. C. M.

ذومعني sū-mānī, n. Cor. of sūl-mānain.

A pun; a joke; a double entendre.

سؤ-funūn', An artful person.

أ ذوق saug, n. m. Taste (mental).

saug se, shauq se, adv. With pleasure; willingly.

أ ذهن sehn; Illit. sahan, n. m. sihānat, n. f.

ذهن was acute. Capacity; mind; genius.

Khaidi aur bisi roti se bachchoñ ki zehan kund hoti hai. Wom. Sour things and stale bread make a child dull.

zahn larāñdā, v. a. To think; consider. [mind. *zahn-nashin*, Fixed in, or impressed on the *zahn-nashin k.*, v. a. To instil; fix or impress on the mind.

zahn-nashin h., v. n. To be impressed on the mind. *زہن زانی* *zahn'*, adj. Acute (ذکی).

A *ني* *nī*, Obj. case of *ن*, Possessed of; endowed with. (Used in Comp. only.)

ني اختیاری *zī-i-khtiyār, zī-iqtidār*, n. m.

One empowered or in authority; a competent authority; a functionary; one having competent jurisdiction.

zī-i-istādād, n. m. A man of capacity or ability.

zī-i-hij, n. m. The last month of the Mah. year *zī-haq*, adj. Rightful; having the right; entitled.

zī-hayāt, adj. 1. Endowed with life; animate; living. 2. During life.

zī-ruḥā, n. m.

A man of consequence or distinction.

zī-rah, The animal kingdom; animate beings.

zī-izzat, adj. Honorable; respectable. [year.

zī-qād, n. m. The 11th month of the Mah. year *zī-rah*, Inanimate things.

A & H *ذیل میں* *zail meñ, mundarje zail*, adv. *ذیل* had a long tail or pendant.

As follows; as undermentioned; as proceeding; as below.

hasb-i-mufassila zail. As detailed below.

)

re, called *rāḥ mohmala* and *rāḥ-gair-manqila*, is the 10th letter in the Arabic, 12th in the Persian, and 14th in the Hindustāni alphabet, corresponding to *ru*, the 27th consonant in the Hindi and Sanskrit alphabet.

In *abjad q. v.* it stands for the number 200. In almanacs it stands for the moon, and the month *raḥ-ul-awwal*. As an initial, medial, and final it is interchangeable with *l*, as *rahā* = *lekā* line; *E. rasri* = *E. lauri* rope; *karejā* = *kalejā* liver; *urajhndā* = *ulajhndā* to be entangled; *mandar* = *mandal* temple; *divār* = *dawār* wall; *dhūr* = *dhal* dirt; with *s* as *raḥgtarah* = *raḥgtarah* orange; *rapaknā* = *saraknā* to move; *nikārdnā* = *nikārdnā* drive away. As initial and medial, with *k*, as *rahndā* = *kāhndā* trample; *rapak* = *karak* priok; *dhord* = *dhokā* cheat; with *p*, as *rahndā* = *pehndā* push; *dhord* = *dhokā* cheat. As a medial and final with *n*, as *janam* = *janam* birth; *phir* = *phir* again; with *t*, as *pirānā* = *patnā* a water spout; *jagar* = *jagat* world; with *ḥ*, as *lildr* = *lildr* fate; *charpari* = *charpari* pepperish. As an initial with *q*, as *rapat* = *dapat* gallop; *rapatā* = *dapatā* a sheet. As a medial with *g* as *hirdnā* = *digānā* another's; *purānā* = *pugānā* to complete.

ر آب راب *rāb*, n. f. *रूब* juice. 1. The insipidated juice of the sugar-cane; treacle.

Rab na rabri, le uthe ki abri.

Rus. Prov.

I never said a word sweet or sour (good or bad), and he drew his sword.

2. Ground prepared by the burning of leaves, grass, sticks, etc. for sowing. 3. The crops raised on the ground so prepared.

ر آب راب *rāb'rī*, Rus. n. f.

Meal mixed with buttermilk.

Mane imrat lage rāb'rī, dāht lage na jābh'rī. Rus. Nice buttermilk and gruel mixed and boiled, to me, As nectar sweet, my teeth and jaws from labour free.

ر آب راب *rāb'ita*, n. m. *ربط*, binding. 1. Relation; connection; union; conjunction; alliance.

2. (Gram.) The copula. 3. A catchword.

rāb'ita-i-qadīm, n. m. Old friendship.

ر آب راب *rāp'ar*, n. m. Barren soil (*banjar*).

ر آب راب *rāl*, n. f. *रात*, Pr. *rāṭī*, *rāṭī*. Sant. *nindā*. Night; nightfall.

1. *Rāt mā kā peṭ hai.* Wom. Prov. The night is as the mother's womb. (It covers all things).

2. *Rāt ki niyut harām.* Prov. The vow of the night is unblest.

3. *Rāt Narbādā utrī, subah nīh kuch se dārī.* Prov. The Narbādā she crossed at night, next morning at a well took fright.

(She was afraid to draw water from the well).

4. *Rāt āndherī māñ mat soiyō!* *Pākrōñ nāñh chau-māñ māñ!* Rus. Wom. Don't, wifey, with your nose-ring sleep!

Rain-nights are dark, thieves lurking keep.

5. *Rāt batyā chāl na, sōñhan rī!* [Rus. Wom. song. *Rāt brī jo taññh chālgi lut jāgā terā dhan rī!* Don't walk out in the night, my dear!

If in the night out you appear

Your jewels (beauty) will be rifled, dear!

6. *Sōñh jī! tāñ diyā, ham bāt,* Bhoj. Wom. song. *Jaise sōñ jareñ sōñ rātī.* I am the wick, and you, my spouse, the light

That burneth all so bright throughout the night.

7. *Rāt basē kā rāstah hai.* One night's halt on the road. [the way

rāt bas-kar, adv. After staying one night on

rāt bhar, *tamām rāt*, *sāri rāt*, adv. The whole night.

rāt thoṛī hai aur suāñg bahut, lit. the night is short and the play long. Much work and little time. ('Art is long and time is fleeting.')

Ban jo kuchh ban sake jārāñ meñ!

Rāt thoṛī hai aur bahut hai sāñg. Mir Hasan.

Do all you can in youth's prime strong,

The night is short, the play is long. [send.

rāt-char, n. m. lit. moving at night. A goblin;

rāt dīn, Sant. *sinṛī nēnda*, P. *shab o roz*, adv.

Night and day.

rāt dīn barābar chāk, n. m. (Ast.) The equinoctial line.

[and day].

rāt dīn barābar h., v. n. To be equal (night

rāt ko, *rāt ke waqt*, adv. By night; during the

night; at night, or nights.

rāt kī rāt, One night only.

1. Rāt ki rāt kē bhāṣh thā. Wom. The marriage rites lasted out the night only.
2. Ham haiṁ musāfir dūr ke, sun, bhāṣyārī, bāt! Utāṁ tēt sūrās meṁ, rahān rāt ki rat / Chaubola rāt meṁ, In the night; at night.
- rāton rāt; P. shabā-shab, Night after night.
- ratiyān bhyānī; E.; pau phate, Daybreak; dawn.
- Saiyān ki khal-batān main na jānī re, Aṁ āvan kuh gaṛ, ratiyān bihānī re. Wom. song.
- رات, rāt-vālā, Wom. 1. An owl. 2. Cholera.
- ādhi rāt, ād'ī rāt nī-khaṇḍ, Midnight.
- bhārī rāt, n. f. A long, heavy, or bad night.

रत्न, रत्ना rāt'ā, adj. S. रत्न; Pr. ratto. Red; dyed red.

رانا, राना rāt'nā, v. a. To dye or stain a red color. [attached (?)

rat'nā, v. n. 1. To be dyed red. 2. To be strongly

A راتب, rā'tab; Pop. rātab; Wom. ratebā, n. m. 1. Daily allowance of food; rations.

1. Pānōṁ kā rātab. A daily allowance of pān.

2. Yuhān kyā ratabā battā hai!

2. Dogs' food.

rātab-khor, n. m. 1. A stipendiary.

2. A pensioner. [bricklayer.

راج, राज rāj, n. m. S. राज. 1. A mason;

2. Government; rule; administration; jurisdiction. 3. Kingdom; monarchy; principality; state; realm; dominion. [Prov.

1. Rāj kā rāj meṁ, byāj kā byāj meṁ, nāj kā nāj meṁ. The king's wealth goes in kingship, the money-lender's in his loans, the grain-dealer's in grain.

2. Rājā rāj, parāj sukhi. Proc.

When subjects prosper the king reigns.

4. The ruling power; supreme authority; royalty; sovereignty. [Prov.

1. Khāind rāj, bulund rāj; pāt rāj, dāt rāj. Wom. The husband's reign's a culminating star, the son's reign black Death.

2. Bāp ke tere rāj, tū baithē baithē jh'ānē, Sāre tere sāj, mātē tere bhāj. Wom. Prov.

Be your father a king, naught's yours but to sit and look on, [count good hereon.

Only potherbs at your father-in-law's your fate

5. Power; authority; sway; influence.

Sān! ghore mar gaṛ, guddhān āyo rāj, [Kūndalā & Kāgā hāth pe let ha'n, dūr kī je ha'n bā! Girūhar The horses are all dead, O God; it is the asses' reign, [hawk's held in dādāin.

The crow sits perched upon the wrist, the

rāj-adhikār, n. m. Royal prerogative; paramount power.

rāj adhikārī, n. m. A regent.

rāj-asthān, rāj-bhavan, rāj-ghar, n. m.

A king's palace; royal residence; court.

rāj-āgyā, n. f. The king's order; the royal edict or command; edict; rescript.

rāj-ishvar, mahārāj-adhirāj, n. m.

A king of kings; a paramount king.

rāj-ans, n. m. Government share or property.

rāj-basī, rāj-dūt, n. m. An ambassador; envoy; a plenipotentiary. [matic.

rāj-bishe, adj. Governmental; political; diplo-

rāj-bans, n. m. Royal Family or dynasty.

rāj-bansdolī, rājāolī, n. f.

A line of kings; royal genealogy.

rāj-bansī, n. m. 1. A descendant of a rājā.

2. A serpent; snake. [Sāp. Snake.

Rājā-bansī murā koī rotā nahtī. Riddle. Ana.

rāj-bahā, rāj-bahā, The main distributor.

rāj-bhaṇḍār, n. m. 1. Royal exchequer; public treasury. 2. A public warehouse.

rāj-bhaṅg h., v. n. To be subverted (a kingdom).

rāj-bhog, n. m. 1. Victuals placed before idols at noon. 2. Endowment of a temple.

rāj-bhugol, Political Geography.

rāj-bhet, n. f. A present made by an inferior on his admission to the presence of a great man; a fee paid to a public functionary for permission to reap the harvest.

rāj-baivasthā yā prabandh, n. m. The government of a state; public policy; public administration. [a state.

rāj-pāt, n. m. 1. Administration or policy of 2. Kingdom; dominion.

rāj-pratinidh, n. m. Viceroy; regent.

rāj-pūt, n. m. Pālī, rājā putto. lit. a prince.

1. The natives of Rājputānā; 2. The modern name for the Kshatri caste.

This race claims to spring from the ancient dynasties of the sun and moon (Sūraj-bans and Chandr-bans) or from a sacred fire kindled on Mount Abu by the saint Agastya, Agni-kul or fire race. From these sources thirty-six primary royal races are supposed to have sprung.

rāj-phorā, n. m. A carbuncle or large boil, which generally rises on the back of the neck, and commonly proves fatal.

rāj-pīrak, n. m. Oppressor of the people.

rāj-tilak, rāj-abhishek, n. m. rāj-gaddī, n. f.

1. A royal mark on the forehead. 2. Accession to the throne; installation; coronation.

rāj-tilak yā rāj-gaddī denā, v. a. To instal a king; to put on the throne.

rāj-tejas, n. m. Majesty; kingly dignity.

rāj-darbār, n. m. Court; royal audience. [king.

rāj-darshan, n. m. A royal levee; an audience of the rāj-darshan-sālā, n. m. The presence chamber.

rāj-drohi, adj. Rebellious; disloyal.

rāj-drohi, n. m. A rebel; traitor.

rāj-dulār, rāj-kumār, rāj-kuānīr, rāj-kañvar, n. m. A prince (shahzādah).

rāj-dulārī, rāj-kuānārī, rāj-kumārī, rāj-kañniyā, n. f. A princess (shahzādī).

rāj-duār, n. m. The gate of a royal residence.

rāj-dhānī, n. f. See dar-ul-khilāfat. The metropolis; capital; seat of Government.

rāj-dharam, n. m. Pālī, rāja-dhammo. Royal duty; the duties of the military caste.

rāj-dhan, n. m. Public property; royal revenue.

rāj-dand, n. m. A tax; a punishment ordered by the king.

rāj-rānī, n. f. 1. A queen; royal consort.

2. An epithet of the goddess Kālī.

Sad chola hai rāj rānī ko! Street cry.

Red garment for the goddess buy!

rāj rajānā, v. a. 1. To cause to rule.

2. To keep in ease and comfort.

rāj rajnā, rāj k., v. n. 1. To govern; rule.

2. To live like a prince or great lady.

Woh to baiti rāj rajā kah. Wom.

rāj-rog, n. m. 1. A mortal disease; consumption.

2. A long pending suit in Law.

3. A mania for house-building.

rāj-sabhā, rāj-darbār, n. f. See *darbār*.

rāj-sū, n. f. A sacrifice performed only by a paramount monarch, attended by his tributary princes.

rāj kā, adj. Royal; national; public. [tion.

rāj kāj, n. m. State affairs; public administration.

rāj-kaṛ, n. m. Tax or toll imposed by the king.

rāj k, v. a. To govern; rule; reign.

Ilāhi! palak ulhā ulhā-kaṛ rāj kare! Wom. [with!

rāj-kare, Wom. intj. Go to hell! perish! away

1. *Rāj kare yeh ulfat!* Wom.

2. *Rāj kār yeh tumharā bātē!* Wom.

3. *Kar diyā tū ne khaṛī miṭh se mere Inshā ko,*

Yeh terī, rāj kare! shokhi, nī-rāji bōji! Wom. Inshā.

My Inshā, sister, wretch! you 've angry made

with me.

Fire burn you and your mischievous propensity!

rāj-kul, n. m. Pr. *raaūlam*. Royal family or dynasty.

rāj-kavī; A *malik-ul-shuarā*, n. m. Poet laureate.

rāj-gaddī, *yā singasan*; Royal throne.

rāj-gurū, n. m. The spiritual adviser of a prince or chief. [gicide.

rāj-ghāt, n. m. Regicide. *rāj-ghāṭī*, n. m. A re-

rāj ghāt, n. m. A royal bath on a river side.

rāj-gīrī, n. f. Masoury. [of royalty.

rāj-lachchhan, n. m. Royal insignia; marks

rāj-lekh, n. m. A royal letter or order.

rāj-mārg, *rāj-path*; P. *shāhrāh*, n. m.

The king's highway; a public road; a royal road, passable for horses and elephants.

rāj-mudrā, n. f. Privy seal; the royal signet.

rāj-mazdūr; Illit. *rāj mazūr*; Rus. *rāj majūr*,

n. m. Masons and laborers. [layer.

rāj-mistrī, n. m. A head mason; master brick-

rāj-mantrī, *rāj-dhar*, n. m.

A minister or secretary of state; chancellor; prime minister.

rāj-mantri-sabhā; P. *majlis-i-vuzarā*, Senate; cabinet council; privy council.

rāj-nīt, n. f. 1. The duties of a prince both in peace and war; system of government.

2. A Code of law. 3. Jurisprudence.

rāj-haṭ, n. f. lit. royal obstinacy. Despotism; despotism; absolute government.

rāj-haṭs, n. m. A goose; a white goose with red legs and bill, or more properly perhaps the flamingo.

rājhor'ā, n. m. A cancer near the backbone.

राजा, राजा *rāj'ā*, n. m. S. राजा, Pr. *rāchā, rāā*; Pāli, *rajānam, rajusu*. 1. A king.

1. *Rājā kis ke pāṭhane, aur jagī kis ke mit!* Prov. Who hath a king for guest? Whom hath for friend a devotee?

2. *Rājā ke ghar kāj, hamāre ghar thak thak.* Prov. In the palace feastings great abound, in my house hammer's knocks resound.

3. *Rājā rūseṅā to apni nagri leyā.* Prov. If the king is displeased he can but turn me out of his city.

2. One who is as extravagant and careless as a prince.

राजाई *rajā'ī*, n. f. Royalty; kingship.

हल्ला, राख *rāchh*, n. m.

1. An implement; apparatus (अ); a tool.

Yoh rāchhoh-pūrā saṭ Rus. He is skilled in the use of every tool. (He is a consummate knave).

2. The innermost or oldest portion of trees or timber. [pans.

rāchh rachhiṇde, n. m. Utensils; pots and

chakkī kā rāchh, n. m. The pivot on which the corn mill turns.

हल्ला, राखस *rāch'chhas, rakhas, rākas*, *rākshas*; Sant. *rakās*, n. m. *rāchchhasnī*, n. f. S. राक्षस, Pāli, *rakkhaso*.

1. A demon; fiend; an evil spirit.

2. A child born with horns. 3. A fabu-

lous race with horns, now extinct.

rāchchhas byāh, n. m. A marriage in which the appointed rites have not been observed;

violent seizure and rape of a girl after the repulse or destruction of her relatives.

rāchchhas-belā, *rāchchhasi-belā*, n. m. The evening twilight when evil spirits are abroad;

the gloaming. [(ārām 1, 2, 3).

आरहत *rā'hat*, n. f. راحته breathed. Repose

rāhat jān, n. f. Chopped green chillies mixed with salt and lime juice.

हल्ला, राट *rād, rādh*, n. f. Pus (pīp).

हल्ला, राधा *rād'hā, rādhikā*, n. f.

The wife of Krishnā. [Radhā?

Apni rād'hā ko yād karo. Prov. Remember your

(Whenever his mistress, Kubyā, was angry with Krishnā, she would say 'go, remember your Radhā'; hence, remember your God, mind your own business, go your way).

हल्ला, राधा नगरी *rād'hā-nagari*, n. A kind of silk cloth formerly made at *Rād'hā-nagar*.

हल्ला, राती *rār'ī, rār'hī*, n. f.

A coarse hard grass infesting poor soils, used for making ropes. (1) [(bibād, 1).

हल्ला, राट *rār*, n. f. S. राट battle. 1. Dispute

2. Quarrel (*jhagrā*). 3. Battle; war.

rār bahānā, v. a. To foment a quarrel; add fuel to the flame.

rār dabānā, yā mitānā, v. a. To moderate or suppress strife; pour oil on the waters.

rār k., v. n. 1. To dispute; quarrel.

2. To fight; make war.

solī yā sūlī rār jagānā, v. a. To stir up or

revive an old quarrel; wake a sleeping dog; rouse an enemy. [(jha)rālū].

رازی رازیا rā'iyā, A quarrelsome person

P راز rāz, n. m. A secret (bhed, 2.).

rāz dār, n. m. 1. A confidant; one who is entrusted with a secret. 2. One cognizant of, or privy to a criminal transaction; a confidant; an accessory to a fact.

rāz-dārī, n. f. 1. Keeping a secret.

2. Having the knowledge of a crime and not giving information.

rāz fāsh k., v. a. To betray a secret; expose one.

rāz-i-mā'khfī, A hidden secret; a private matter.

rāz o niyāz, 1. Petition; prayer.

Uth! ki vaqt-i-namāz jātd hai, Waqt-i-rās o niyāz jātd hai. Inshā. [rous talk.]

2. Billing and cooing; courtship; amorous.

Yeh rāz o niyāz ki bātēh kist aur se karnā!

A رازق rāz'iq, razzāq, n. m. رزق provided.

Providence.

Khudā razzāq hai. Prov. God gives to all.

A راس rās, n. m. راس head. 1. A head (of cattle). 2. Reins. 3. (Geog.) A cape.

4. (Math.) The vertex.

راس الجدي rās-ul-jadī. The winter solstice.

راس السرطان rās-ul-sartān. The summer solstice.

راس المال rās-ul-māl; H. māl, n. m.

Principal; capital; stock.

راس کلان rās kalān. A high-bred horse.

H راس راس rās, n. f. S. रास a heap.

1. A heap of husked grain in the field.

Bhāi! bāl bāl joṛ-kar rās ho jāsaē. Rus.

Friend! ear and ear together joined a stack of corn grown to you 'll find.

2. A sign of the zodiac.

3. (rās-mandal) The circular dance, as performed by Krishna and the milkmaids.

rās uṭhānā, v. a. To gather the harvest.

Jib toṛan ki rās uṭheṛi tauṛh ke khāk uṭhāregā?

Hal jot, nāhin puchhāregā! Rus. Wom.

When all the folks the harvest ripened gather in You 'll reap but dust! Go, plough! or you 'll repent herein.

rās ānā, v. a. 1. To agree with (climate, medicine, etc.); to suit. 2. To be auspicious.

rās-chakr, n. m. The zodiac.

rās-chakkar, sūruj-mandal. (Ast.) The ecliptic.

rās-chakkar kā jhukāo.

(Ast.) The obliquity of the ecliptic.

rās milnā, v. n. 1. To be under the same star.

Persons whose name begins with the same letter are placed under the same star in Hin. Astrology

2. To be in harmony or friendship with.

rāsī, adj. Middling; ordinary; tolerable; so so.

rāsī nām, n. m. A name given to a child, taken from the rās sign in which he is born.

اس دهاري راسधारी rās-dhārī, n. m.

Dancing boys who act the parts of Krishna and the milkmaids as a religious play.

اس لिला रसलीला rās-līlā, n. f. The amorous sports of Krishna and the gopīs or milkmaids; the religious play so called. [Dispute; quarrel.]

H रसा रसा rāsā, rār, rānī-gahan, Wom. n. m.

Mat kachī toṛh rakhyo ghānt,

Nāh karāngi ant rāsā,

Gur rākh, pukārā, mat kachā!

Rus Wom.

Dont leave the jaggery under-boiled, I say,

Or there will be 'twixt us a serious fray,

Dont, boiler, under-boil the juice, I say!

P راست rāst; Lat. dexter, adj. 1. See (thik, 3, 8). 2. Right (dān), Opp. of left.

rāst ānā, v. n. To agree with; to prove effective.

rāst-bāz, adj. Honest; upright; reliable.

rāst-bāzī, n. f. Plain-dealing; fair play; integrity; honesty; uprightness.

راستگو rāst-go, adj. Truthful.

rāst-goī, n. f. Speaking the truth; veracity.

rāst lānā, v. a. To produce the desired effect.

rāst mudmālā, n. A fair transaction.

راستی rāstī, n. f. Probity; uprightness;

truth; veracity; justice; loyalty; candour; sincerity; rectitude; faith; faithfulness; fidelity; integrity; honesty.

rāstī par ānā, 1. To speak the truth.

2. To return to the right path.

rāstī se, adv. 1. Fairly; honestly.

2. By gentle means; gently; mildly.

P راستا rās'ta; Pop. rasta, n. m. Z. rās.

1. A way; road; street; lane; alley.

1. Kyā rastā nāpne dē the! You must be measuring the road. (No sooner come than gone!).

2. Apne raste ānā, apne raste jānā.

Come your own way, go your own way.

(Dont interfere with any body).

3. Kyā tert partit, musāfir, mat nā kare averī! [Play. Chhor dē rastā, jōn de mujh ko, aas taregi merī! How can I trust thee, stranger; dont delay me, pray!]

My mother-in-law will chide me; let me go my way!

2. Manner (dhaṅg, 1.).

rāsta batānā, v. a. To direct one on his way; shew the way; guide.

rāsta-challā. A wayfarer; traveller.

Rasta-challoṅ se lartī hai.

She fights with every wayfarer (with every body).

rāsta dekhnā, v. a. To wait for one (intisār k.).

rāsta rokṇā, v. a. To stop one's way.

rāsta katrānā, v. a. To take another way; dodge or turn aside. [meud one's way.]

rāste par ānā, v. a. To come on the right road; apnā rāsta lo! rāsta pakṛo! Make tracks! go your way! begone! [takes bribes.]

A راشی rāshī, murtasū, n. m. One who

A راضی rāsī, adj. راضو was content.

1. Contented; satisfied; agreed.

De dil rāzi to kyā karegā Qāzi? Prov.
When two hearts agree what can the Qāzi do!

2. Willing; ready.

3. Well; in good health. *Rāzi ho?*

rāzi ba-razā, adj. Resigned and contented.

rāzi banāndā, v. a. See *ḥik banāndā*.

rāzi khushī, adv. Well and happy; jolly.

rāzi rāzi, adv. Willingly; gladly.

rāzi k., v. a. 1. To content; satisfy. 2. To please; gratify. 3. To reconcile; conciliate.

4. To prevail upon; persuade, wiu, or get over. [satisfied, willing.]

rāzi h., *razāmand h.*, v. n. 1. To be content
Rāzi haiñ ham ust meh jis meh teri razd hai, [Nazir.
Yāñ yāñ bhī vāñ vāñ hai, aur *vāñ bhī vāñ vāñ hai*.
What pleases you but pleases me,
Well! be it so, or so it be!

2. To consent; assent; comply with; accede to; agree to; approve; admit.

rāzi-nāma, *rafa-nāma*, u. m. A deed of agreement or compromise by which the plaintiff or prosecutor acknowledges that he has been satisfied by the defendant.

rāzi-nāma likh denā, v. a.

To execute a deed of compromise.

راغب, *rāḡib*, part. act. *رغب*, Inclined to; prone to; leaning towards.

rāḡib k., v. a. 1. To incline; dispose.

2. To encourage; incite to.

rāḡib h., v. n. To be inclined or disposed to.

رافضی, *rāḡi*; Pop. *rāci*, u. m. *رفض*, left, forsook. A heretic.

A certain sect of Shias of Al Kūfah, so called because they deserted Zaid the son of Alī when he forbade them to speak against the companions of the Prophet. A heretic, commonly applied by the *Sunni* Mahomedans to the *Shias*.

راقم, *rāḡim*, al *rāḡim*, u. m. *راقم*, impressed.

A writer; correspondent.

rāḡim-ul-hurūf, The writer of these letters, of this epistle, book, etc.; the undersigned.

راکری, *rākri*, n. Stony sandy soil.

راکھ, *rākh*, *chhār*; Mag. *chhār*; Tir. *chhaur*; Panj. *swā*; Sant. *toroi*, n. f. S. *रक्षा* Ashes (*khāk*).

Khār khāi hai, rākh chūḡ-kar bāhar jāiyo! Wom.
You have had rice and milk. Lick up some ashes before you go out! (To avert the effect of the evil eye of envious mothers who cannot afford a mess of milk and rice for their children.) [ashes.]

rāk h., v. n. To be reduced or turned to

راکھی, *rākhi*; Panj. *rākhi*, n. f. S. *रक्षा*

1. A red or yellow thread or silk, or a tinsel bracelet bound round the wrist of a brother or sent him by his sister on the festival of *Salona*, or the full moon of *Sāvan*, as an amulet and

preservation against misfortune, or as a symbol of mutual dependence, or a mark of respect.

Bāg nahīñ, woh phālon bhari; sip nahīñ, woh moti jari;

Yeh pahāl main ne bākhī, sab kah dī, aur kuchh nā rākhī. Mukarnā. Riddle. Aus. *Rākhi*.

No garden, yet of flowers full; no oyster-shell, with pearls yet set: [I've before you set, I've told you all, kept nothing back, a riddle]

2. A fee paid for protection. 3. The black mail formerly levied by the Sikhs in the parganas on the Jamuā. *Bāghpat*.

4. In Purnya, the portion of village lands assigned as the watch or charge of each *rākshōd*.

5. (*rākhi*) One who watches a field when the crop is ripening.

rākhi, *rakshā-bandhan*, n. f.

The *Salāno* or *Rākhi* festival.

राग, *rāḡ*, n. m. S. *राग* 1. One of the six chief modes in music. [haiñ.

Chhai rāḡ, chhattis rāḡnt kāth bāndhe kharī rāhi

2. Music; song; tune; air.

3. An account; a narrative; story.

Tum apnā hī rāḡ gāte ho.

rāḡ pūrnā, v. a. To tell a long, tedious story.

rāḡ chhāndā, v. n. To be in concert.

rāḡ raḡ, raḡ raliyāñ, n. m. 1. Dance and song; festivities; amusements; sports; pastimes; *fundango*.

Bhāl gāḡ rāḡ raḡ, bhāl gāḡ chhākri,

Tin chiz yād rāhi, non, tel, lukri. Prov.

The dance and song now laid aside, his bounds forgotten quite, [ever to his sight

Three things—salt, wood, and oil now present (The gay bachelor sobered by the *res angusta domi* of married life).

2. Merry-making; revelry; revels; mirth and laughter; fun and frolic; hilarity; high juks. 3. Jollification; saturnalia; carnival; carousals; wassail.

rāḡ-sāgar, n. m. A song composed of many rags or musical modes.

rāḡ gāndā; Sant. *seren*, Eng. sing, chant, v. n. 1. To sing a song.

2. To cry; roar (said of children).

rāḡ lāndā, v. n. To make a quarrel.

rāḡ-māldā, n. f. A treatise on music.

रागनी, *rāḡnī*, n. f.

1. A sub-division of a *rāḡ* or mode in music.

2. The wife of a *rāḡ*.

रागी, *rāḡī*; Sant. *seserenī*; Eng. songster, n. m.

1. A singer. 2. A lover; libertine.

rāḡī, adj. Carnal; sensual.

राल, *rāl*, n. f. 1. (S. *राल*) The fragrant exudation of the *Shorea robusta*, Wat; resin; pitch. 2. (S. *लाला*; Tir. *ler*). Saliva.

Bachche ki rāl jāñ rahñ achchhi hai. Wom.

rāl bahndā, v. n. To flow (saliva).

rāl ṭapaknā, rāl ṭapki parndā, v. n.

1. To slobber. 2. To water (the mouth).

3. To thirst or long for.

Ākh achēhō se sab kī lāṭī hai,
Terī to rāl tapkī payā hai! Wom. Shauq. [grains.

हलाल, राला *rāl'ā*, n. A mixture of different

rālā gur, n. m. A thin molass.

राली *rālī*, n. f. Coarse meal.

राम *rām*, *rāmā*, n. m. The Hindu god.

1. *Rām kaho!* *bayt bār bhāt.* [name.

Sny Rām Rām! it is long since you took his

2. *Kar le so kām, bhaj le so Rām!* Prov.

Do but your work, praise only Rām!

3. *Gūgā bayd, yā Rām!* *Dono hī baye, kaun sāhpōh*

se kaṭhūā? Prov. Is *Gūgā* greater, or Rām!

Both are great. Who would get himself bitten

by a snake! ('To say that either is inferior

would provoke his wrath).

4. *Rām nām laddūā, Gopāl nām ghī,*

Har kī nām mīrī, tu ghol ghol pī! Bhajan.

5. *Rām jī kī tālī lāṭī tau bhī na khulē.* Boys' rhyme.

You cant open it (the interlocked fist) even

if the Lord sent his own key to unlock it.

6. *Sirī Rām hī Rām satt hai, Rām hī nām satt hai,*

satt bolō gāt hai! (Cry of the procession with

the corpse). Rām alone is Truth, Rām alone is

Truth, the truth declare, salvation get!

Rām chandar, n. m. The seventh *avatā*.

incarnation of Vishnu.

rām kā jī, A simple person.

rām kī māyā; A. *qudrat*, God's work; nature.

rām'at, n. A begging expedition or periodical

visit of a *faqīr* to his *jīmāns* or consti-

tuents to collect his fees.

रामानन्दी *rāmānandī*, n. m. A sect of

Hin. *suqīrs* who believe in Rām.

रामायण *rāmāyan*, n. f. An epic Sans-

krit poem by *Vālmiki*; also, the Hindi

poem by *Tulsī Dās*, containing the history

of Rām. [Prov.

Sārī Rāmāyan parh gaṛ, par na jānā Sītā kī kī jō!

Read the *Rāmāyan*, and not know whose wife

Sita was!

राम बटार *rām-batār*, Hin; *mahomdī*

bātār, Mah. n. f. A fair division of the crop

between the landlord and tenant.

राम भजन *rām-bhajan*, n. m. Hymns

addressed to Rām. [culata, Wat.

राम फल *rām-phal*, n. m. *Annona reli-*

giosa, W.

राम तुरई *rām-turāi*, E.; *bhīndī*, W.

A vegetable; *abelmoschos esculentus*, Wat.;

okhra or gobbo, known as ladies' fingers.

राम तुलसी *rām-tulsī*, n. f.

Ocimum gratissimum, Wat.

राम जाने *rām jāne*, intj. God knows!

who knows (*Khudā jāne*)! by God!

राम जनी *rām-janī*, n. f. A *fille de joie*;

a Hin. dancing-girl; a prostitute.

Tū ne kī rāmjanī, mainē ne kīyā rāmjanā. Prov.

You've taken a mistress to yourself, I have got a

lover too. [on religious topics.

rām-charchā, n. f. Preaching; a conversation

राम दुवारा *rām-duārā*, n. m. An abbey;

a monastery (Mah. *khānqāh*). [By God!

राम दुहाई *rām-duhāi*, intj. By Rām!

राम राम *rām rām*, *rām rām shyām*

shyām! Hin, n. f. 1. A form of salutation.

Rām Rām, sabb. Good morning, Sir.

2. Acquaintanceship (*jān-pahchān*).

rām rām, intj. Good heavens! (*taubā*).

rām rām bhajō, yā karo! 1. Call on Rām!

2. For God's sake dont say so! [praise Rām.

rām rām kahā, yā bhajā, v. n. To call on, or

रामरिक्खा *rām richchā*, n. f. lit. God's

protection. Exorcising; incantation.

Bābā jī, isko Rām richchā kar do!

राम रस *rām-ras*, n. m. Salt (*namak*).

rām-raulā, n. m. 1. Religious merry-making;

loud chorus of hymns.

2. Noise; uproar; din.

rām-sar, n. m. A kind of reed.

Tulsī! tūn to kahat ho, sangat se sab hot, [Dās.

Bich ākh meṭh rām-sar, teht ras kāhe na hot! *Tulsī!*

Tulsī! you say good company doth every good

bestow,

No sweet juice in the reed which with the sugar-

rām kars! Rām grant!

राम कहानी *rām kahānī*, n. f. A long story.

'Dard-i-dil us but-i-be-rahm se kahiye to kahe,

Jā-ke yeh rām kahānī tu tūnd aur kahā! ' Jurat.

रामलीला *rām-līlā*, *rām-nīlā*, n. f.

A national heroic play.

It represents the exile of *Rāmcandra* with his

wife and brother, and the war with *Rāvan*, king of

Lanka, in which *Rāvan* was defeated and killed. It

is performed in the first ten days of the light fort-

night of the month *Āsin*.

राम नौमी *rām-naumī*, n. f.

The ninth day of the light fortnight in

the *Chaitra*, the birth-day of Rām.

Chait pichhle pākḥ janam naumī ko līnā. Bhajan.

रान *rān*, n. f. The thigh (*jāngh*).

1. *Paisā gāth kā, ghayā rān kā.* Prov. Money in

the pocket, the horse under the rider's thigh.

2. *Ān se māre, tān se māre, phir na mare to rān se*

māre. Prov. With her eyes she 'll slay, with

song she 'll slay, if still he die not under her

thighs she 'll slay. [to be had.

rān tale āndā, v. n. ('The harlot) To be ridden;

rān tale dabāndā, v. a. lit. to press one under

one's thigh. 1. To subdue; bring down on

one's knees. [(a woman).

2. To ride; mount a horse. 3. To get on

राना *rān'ā*, n. m. S. राजन A Rājput title

of a prince. [neous; wild.

राना *rān'ā*; P. *khud-rau*, adj. Sponta-

रामना *rāmbhānā*, *rāmbhānā*, v. n. S.

रामना To low as a cow.

Par phāṭī, pīṭī phāṭī, galyan rāmbhānā gāṛh,

Uṭhō su-buddhī, budh do! kā bich ghar ne jādā!

The grey dawn's pierced the sky, the golden too,
the kine low in the lane,
Get up, wise one! your wisdom use! how now
unseen my home regain! [or currier's knife.

ह रान्पी रान्पी *rān'pī, rāpī*, n. f. A shoemaker's

ह रान्जहा रान्जहा *rān'jhā*, n. m.

The Panjābi Leander, the lover of *Hir*.

ह रान्जहान रान्जहान *rān'jhan, rān'jhan gol*, n. f.

S. ब्रज्जर earthen water jar.

A large earthen jar.

ह रान्द रान्द *rānd, rāndh, rār*, n. f. See *jhagrā*.

rānd kāṇā, v. a. To settle or dispose of a quarrel. *De dilā-ke rānd kāṭo!*

प रान्द'ह रान्द'ह *rānd'ah, rāndah hū*, adj.

Driven out; excommunicated.

rānda-i-dargāh, adj. Accursed by Heaven.

ह रान्द'न रान्द'न *rāndh'nā*, Tir. *rānnabh*, v.

a. S. रान्ध to cook. To boil; cook; dress food.

1. *Nāi ke ko rāndhān khichrī, māi jāṭ ko khir, sāvan ā'gān*. Song. Jhūlā. For the barber I'll prepare dal-rice for my brother of my mother's womb a rice-milk mess, for Sāvan rains have come.

2. *Kanth me. ā postī, solah chane kī khāḍ, Ek dinā rōṇ/hī khichrī, kṛe dūban, jāḍ*. Wom. song. My husband opium eats, pulse cakes sixteen but him content, [straightway went. One day dal-rice I cooked, to drown himself he

ह रान्द रान्द *rānd*; Wom. *randiyā*; (In comp.)

rand, n. f. S. रान्दा 1. A widow (*bīdhvā*).

1. *Ham kṛā rāndh ke jāhvāi hañ!* Prov.

Do you take me for a widow's spawn!

2. *Wohī rāndh kī rāndh, wohī bābāl-pāṭī*. Prov. Call her the widow's daughter, call her an orphan. n. fatherless, it is the same.

3. *Kī lē h-ran mat mārjō, sātār hongī rāndh*. Bhartārī. Slay not the black buck! seventy does will widowed be. [Prov.

4. *Rāndhēn to bahutērī rahē jo rāndhē rahne deñ*. Widows many might still be if widowers would but let them be.

5. *Mujh rāndh kō na koi dhīr lā dharaiyā, na bāt kō puchhaiyā!* Wom. A widow forlorn! No one to comfort me or care about me!

6. *Rāndh se bāṭh-ke kōnā nahāñ* Wom. Prov. No curse so great as wishing one a widow.

2. A term of abuse in addressing women.

3. A woman; wench.

Sir mūdūñ us rāndh kī jo kh-sam se pahle khāḍ! Shaven be the head of her who eats before her husband bath first dined!

rāndā napūṭī, Wom. n. f. *lit.* widow, childless. Mutual cursing.

rāndā naṇṭī k., v. a. Wom. To slang one another, so called because in their slanging matches women curse one another, as 'may you be *rāndh* (a widow) and *napūṭī* (childless).'

rāndh-chhandī, n. m. A womanizer; a libertine.

rāndh rōnd; Pop. *rāndh-rōnd*, n. m. *lit.* crying as a widow. A sad story.

rāndh kā sāndh, n. m. *lit.* a widow's stallion.

1. A gallant; *cavaliere servente*. 2. A base, contemptible fellow. 3. A spoilt child.

Rāndh kā sāndh, chhināl kā chhinrā. Prov. The widow's son a wandering bull, the adulteress' son a rake.

rāndh kī rāndh, *lit.* a widow of widows. May you all (mother and daughter) be widowed!

bāl-rāndh, n. f. A young widow.

रान्दा रान्दा *rāndh'ā*, adv. 1. Barren, unproductive (as the male palm, etc.). 2. (*rañhluā*) A widower.

रान्दा रान्दा *rāndh'pā*, n. m. Widowhood.

Aisne put se rāndhāpā kuṭā! Mag.

Will such a son her widowhood console? [solder.

ह रान्ध रान्ध *rānh, rānhā*, n. m. S. रान्ध Pewter;

rānh honā, v. n. 1. To be melted, liquefied.

2. To fall or deteriorate in value.

रान्ध रान्ध *rānh-bharyā*, W.; *rānh-dharyā*,

E. n. m. One who makes toys of pewter.

Rānh dharyā ḍil, dhaugā! Mag.

Run! the pewter toyman's come.

ह रान्ध रान्ध *rānh'ar, rānhar*, n. m.

Mah. Rājputs in the S. and W. of Mālva and in Mewār.

ह रान्ध रान्ध *rānh'arī, rānharī*, n. f.

A Hindī dialect spoken along the S. & W. of Mālva, and in Mewār.

ह रान्ध रान्ध *rānh'vā, rānhvā*, n. m. 1. Wooded or waste land, esp. near a town or village.

2. A tax on cattle grazing on waste land.

3. (*Bhoj*) Your honor (*āp*).

ह रान्ध रान्ध *rānh'ā*, n. f. S. रान्ध

A Hindu queen or princess.

Rājā ke ghar āi ur rānh kahlāt. Prov.

In the king's house come, a queen thence called.

rānh-gahn, Wom. n. m. A great domestic quarrel.

ह रान्ध रान्ध *rāo*, n. m. S. रान्ध A prince.

rāo bahādur, A title, signifying a brave prince.

रान्ध रान्ध *rāv'at*, n. m. 1. See *rāvāt*.

2. A high sweeper caste who don't eat the leavings of others, as sweepers commonly do

रान्ध रान्ध *rāv'atī*, n. f. 1. See *rāvātī*.

2. A small gable tent; an attic.

ह रान्ध रान्ध *rāo chāo*; Mag. *hāo chāo*,

n. m. 1. See *chāh*, (2.) 2. Natural affection, love, or attachment. 3. Endearments; caress; blandishments; dalliance.

Apne khāṛind se sab rāo chāo kartī hañ.

With love's caresses and dalliance meet doth every wife her husband greet.

4. Merriment; mirth.

ह रान्ध रान्ध *rāv'al*, n. m. S. रान्ध A chief-tain; chief; prince; warrior. [kingly.

रान्ध रान्ध *rāv'aliyā*, adj. Knightly; royal;

ह रान्ध रान्ध *rāv'atā*, n. m. Quarrel (*antā*).

ह रावण *rāv'an*, n. m. King of *Lonkā* or Ceylon who carried away *Sītā*, and lost his life and kingdom to her husband *Rām-chandra*.

Ṛāvan kī sanyā, *lit.* *Ṛāvan's army*. Black men in black clothes. [historian.]

آ راي *rāv'i*, n. m. *آي* related. A narrator;

Darog ba-gardan-i-rāi. Prov.
For aught that's false the narrator is to blame.

प राह *rāh*; Sapt. *hor*, n. f. Z. *rās*. 1. Road.

1. *Rāh bāt kī khair!* Mendicants.
God speed thee, traveller!
2. *Yeh tumhārī rāh, woh hamārī rāh.*
3. *Rāh parā jānye yā bāh parā jānye.* Prov.
Fellow-travellers and bedfellows each other know.
4. *Jis rāh nahīn chalnā uske kōs kyā ginne?* Prov.
Of the road you are not to go the distance you've no need to know.
2. Manner (*rastā*, 1, 2.). 3. Access (*dhab*, 4.).
Dil ko dil se rāh hai. Prov.
Between heart and heart a roadway lies.

rāh batānā, v. a. 1. See *rastā batānā*.

2. To shew one the door; turn one out.

rāh par ānā, v. n. To come on or return to the road (*rāh* *le par ānā*).

rāh par lānā, v. a. 1. To put one on the right road. 2. To reform one.

rāh paidā k., *rāh k.*, v. a. 1. To make a way or path. 2. To establish relations, acquaintance, or friendship with.

rāh-chabenī, *Hin.* n. f. Sweetmeats, etc., given as alms to Brahmins or paupers as a provision for the soul on its journey to the next world.

rāh-chalton kā pallā pākarnā, *rāh-chalton se lāpnā*, v. n. *lit.* to pull at the garment of a wayfarer. To quarrel or fight with one without just cause.

rāh-i-khuftiyah, n. See *chor-rastā*, under *chor*.

rāh-kharch, *safar-kharch*, n. m.

Travelling expenses; way charges.

rāh-dār, n. m. 1. A collector of tolls or transit duties. 2. A road patrol.

rāh dārī, n. f. Tolls; duties; transit duties.

rāh-dārī sakūt. Black mail; a fee paid to escape plunder. [clearance certificate.]

rāh-dārī kā parvāna hāsīl k. To get a port

rāh dekhnā, *yā taknā*, v. n. See *bāt dekh'nā*.

rāh rāh, *rāh rāh se*, adv.

Reasonably; properly; in moderation.

Are, rāh rāh batā, aūthā mat bol! Rus.

Come now, be civil! don't speak so roughly!

rāh rāh chalnā, *rāh sir chalnā*, v. a.

1. To continue in one's usual practice or mode of conduct.

2. To behave properly or according to custom or etiquette. [language.]

rāh rāh kī bālen. Fair words; reasonable

rāh rīt, *rāh o rasm*. Usage; custom. [(*batmār*).

rāh-zan; Pop. *rah-zan*, n. m. A highwayman
Na luttā din ko to kyōh rāt ko yūh de-khabār sotā,
Rahā khajkā na chort kā duā detā hūh rahran
ko! Galib.

Had I not plundered been by day sound sleep
had not been mine by night,

No fear of thieves upon my mind, I bless the
thieves who fleeced me quite.

rāh-zanī; Pop. *rah-zanī*, n. f. See *batmārī*.

rāh se, adv. By; by means of. [go astray.]

rāh se be-rāh h., v. n. 1. To leave the right road;

2. To run to excess; exceed bounds.

rāh se chalnā, v. n. To behave properly. [road.]

rāh khoṭī k., v. a. To linger or delay on the

rāh-guzār; Pop. *rah-guzār*, n. m. Road (*rastā*, 1.).

rāh-gīr, n. m. A traveller (*batāū*).

rāh lenā, v. n. 1. To take one's way; set out;

depart. 2. To take oneself off (*ṭahalnā*, 2.).

Chalo, apnī rāh lo! Make tracks! Be off! [highway.]

rāh mār'nā, v. a. 1. To rob or plunder on the

Kyā, hijron ne rāh mārī hai? Prov.

What! do eunuchs infest the highway?

(A taunt to one who is afraid to go on an errand).

2. To ruin or destroy one's prospects in

life; to play false or desert a woman.

Parāi betī kī kyōh rāh mārī? Wom.

rāh-nāmā, n. m. A book or map of roads.

rāh-i-nijāl, The way of salvation.

rāh nikāl'nā, v. a. 1. To open out or make a

road. 2. To start or devise anything new;

to be a pioneer.

rāh-numā, *rah-numā*; *rah-bar*, n. m.

A conductor; pilot (*pešvā*, 1.).

rāh-numāi, *rah-numāi*, *rah-barī*, n. f.

Guidance.

rāh-wār, n. 1. A carrier; steed.

2. An ambling horse.

rāh wārī, n. f. Ambling (of a horse).

rāh o rabī. Intercourse; correspondence.

rāh oravish, n. f. Conduct; behaviour (*chalan*, 1.).

آ راکھ *rāh'ib*, n. m. *آي* he feared. A monk;

hermit; a Christian priest. [A mortgager.]

آ راکھ *rāh'in* n. m. *آي* placed as a pledge.

ह राहना *rāh'nā*, v. a. To roughen or

dress a millstone (by digging little pits in

its surface with a small pickaxe). [ne dāngi,

Chakī mhartī rāh de ho rahuvā! *Khari majārī tan*

Māhgeḡā tauḡh jo rahuvā! Rus. Wom. song.

ह राहु *rā'hū*; Pop. *rāh*, n. m. S. राहु

1. Typhon, or the dragon that is supposed

to devour the sun or moon during an eclipse.

2. The dragon's head or ascending node.

آ راء *rā'ē*, n. f. *آي* seeing with the eye or

mind. 1. An opinion: a judgment (*bichār*, 8.).

2. Counsel; advice. 3. Minute; vote.

rā'ē pāk'h'nā, v. a. To consult; take advice.

rā'ē taslīm k., *yā mānū*, v. a.

To accept an opinion as correct.

rāē denā, v. n. To give an opinion; to vote.
rāē lagūnā, v. n. To pronounce judgment.
rāē lenā, v. n. To ask one's opinion or vote.
rāē milānā, v. n. To concur or comply with.
izhār-i-rāē. An expression of opinion; a communication.
mulasāvi-ul-rāē. Equally divided in opinion.

رائی رائے *rā'ī*; Tir. *rainchī*, n. f. S. राजिका

1. A kind of mustard seed with small grains; *Sinapis Chinensis* or *ramosa*.

2. A small particle.

rāi utārā yī jalānā, v. n. Wom. To throw or burn mustard seeds in the fire to exorcise an evil spirit. [little.

rāi bhōr. 1. As much as a mustard seed. 2. Very

rāi kār, adj. 1. Broken to small pieces or atoms.

2. Boiled to rags. [pieces or atoms.

rāi kār h, v. n. To be broken into small

1. *Chāne se rahin rāi kār ho gayā*. [eaten.

My tongue is cracked with all the lime I have

2. *Bel phūtā rāi kār ho gayā*. E. Prov.

sufrāid rāl, n. f. White mustard; *Sinapis alba*.

kālī rāl, n. f. Black mustard; *Sinapis nigra*.

رائے رائے *rāē, rāo*, n. m. S. राजा 1. A prince;

chief; a Hin. title. 2. A bard (*bhāt*).

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رائے *rubāt*; H. *chaupāi*, n. f. چار four. A quatrain; a stanza of four lines; a tetrastich.

رائے *rab'ar*, n. f. 1. Drudging; fatigue.

2. Fruitless labour.

rabar papnā, v. n. 1. To take a long circuit.

2. To labour in vain.

رائے *rab'ar*, n. m. A butcher.

رائے *rob'ar, rabar*, n. m. Cor. of Rubber. [milk.

رائے *rab'ri*, n. f. Well-boiled thick

رائے *rabī*; Illit. *rabat*, n. m. رہا bound. 1.

Connection; relation; dependance. 2. Inter-

course (*anā jūnā*). 3. Practice (*istemāl*, 1).

Pāñch baje uñhe kā rabī hai.

4. Still; dexterity. 5. (Gram.) The copula.

rabī baḥhānā, v. a. To improve one's acquaint-

ance; become intimate.

be-rabī, n. f. Unconnectedness; irrelevancy.

ربا *rabī o rabī, rabī rabī*, n. m. 1. See

rabī (2.) 2. System; organization.

be-rabī, adj. Unconnected; incoherent (*an-mel*, 6).

ربا *rubā*, n. m. H. *chauthāi*, q. v.

ربا *rubā-i-maskūn*, n. m.

The inhabited quarter of the earth.

The fourth part of the world which is believed

to be peopled, while the remaining three quarters

are supposed to be water.

ربا *rabīā, rabī*; H. *āsāphī*, Bund. *unhārī*, n. f.

ربا a fourth part. The spring; hence, the ver-

nal or principal harvest.

Grain sown in Oct. & Nov. and out in the spring

months, March—May, comprising wheat, barley,

peas, gram, oilseed, arhar, etc.

ربا *rabī-ul-avval*, n. m. The first of the

two months termed *rabīā*, the third of the

Mah. year.

ربا *rabī-us-sānī, rabī-ul-ākhir*, n. m. [year.

The second *rabī*, the 4th month of the Mah.

ربا *rip*, Poet. n. m. S. रिप See *hairī*.

An enemy (*dushman*).

rip ho jānā, v. n. To stick to one.

ربا *rap'at*, n. m. Clayey barren soil.

ربا *rap'atānā*, v. n. See *phistānā*.

ربا *rap'atān, rap'at*, n. f. S. राप to go.

Slipperiness (پهاسی).

Rapat hai. Kabārs. The road is slippery.

ربا *rap'atānā, rap'at jānā*; Māy. *ripas-*

ron, v. n. To slip. See *پهاسا*.

Rapat pere ki 'Har Gangā' Prov. Into the

water slipped he cries 'O Har Gangā!'

(The involuntary ejaculation attributed to one

who never bathed in the Ganges).

Jaki taraf rah uski taraf sab. Prov.

God on your side, the world on your side. [world.

ربا *rabb-ul-ālamīn*. God; preserver of the

ربا *rabbānī*, adj. Divine; godly. [a rebeck.

ربا *rabāb', rubāb*, n. m. A kind of violin;

Asāb meñ asāb; ek chāng, ek rabāb. Prov.

His stock of goods a jew's harp and a fiddle mean!

ह रप रप rap rap, n. f. Trot trot (of a horse). [chalnā].

ह रप रप रप raprapā'nā, v. n. To trot (dulkā).

ह रप रप rap'ā, v. n. See ruknā. [weather].

ह रत rut, n. f. S. ऋतु Pr. udo. 1. Season,

The year is divided into six seasons, viz. *Basan* spring, *Grishmā* (H. *garim*) hot weather, *Varshā* (H. *barsāt*) rains, *Sharad* autumn, *Him* (H. *jārā*) cold, and *Shishira* dewy or foggy.

2. Menstruation (*kappre*).

3. The rutting season; a stag in rut.

rut aenān. Bathing after menstruation.

rut badāl, n. f. Change of season. [season].

rut badāl kī bimārī, illness caused by change of rut badālānā, palānā, yā phir jānā, v. n.

To be changed (the season). [early or late].

be-rut-kā, adj. Unseasonable; out of season;

ह रत rat, n. f. Cont. of रात, q. v.

ratā'ā; P. *shab-khūn*, n. m. A night attack.

ratā'ā mārānā, v. n. To make a night attack.

ह रत रत रत rat-jagā, rajjagā, n. m.

A vigil; a wake (*jāgran*).

ह रत रत रत ratvā'hī, ratvāhī, n. f.

1. A concubine who comes at night.

2. A class of songs sung by *Mevātīs* at night.

ह रत रत रत rataun'dhā, rataundā; Sant. rataun-

de, n. m. S. रात्र्यन्ध Night-blindness; nycta-

lopia.

ह रत रत रत ratundh'iyā; Panj. andhrātā,

n. m. One afflicted with night blindness.

ह रत रत रत ratā'lū, n. m. S. रतालु

A yam; *Dioscorea alata*. Wat.

ह रत रत रत ritā'nā, ritā k., v. a. S. रित

emptied, from रिख to empty. To empty.

ह रत रत rut'bah, n. m. रत, the steps of stairs.

1. Step; honor (बाह 3.).

Māh bāp kā bah rutbah hai.

2. Weight; importance; distinction.

3. Class; quality. 4. Capacity (of soil).

rutbah bahānā, v. n. To advance in dignity, etc.

rutbah ghatānā, v. a. To degrade or reduce one.

ह रत रत rat'an, n. m. S. रत; Pr. raanām.

1. A precious stone; jewel; gem.

2. The pupil of the eye. 3. Semen.

Par tiryā so neh na kije,

Kul ko lāge dāg, ratan dehi ke chhije!

Attachments form not with another's wife!

Your line disgraced, and sapped your virile life!

रतन-पुर. *Ionidium suffruticosum*. Wat.

रतन-जवाहिर, adj. Set or studded with jewels.

रतन-जोत, n. f. 1. A plant; *Lithospermum ves-*

titum, Wat. 2. A medicine, said to be good

for the eyes. [let.

nau-ratan, 1. Nine different gems in an arm-

2. A company of nine wise men.

ह रत रत ratnāv'li, ratan-mālā, n. f.

A necklace of gems.

ह रत रत rat'un, n. A second crop of sugar-

cane from the same roots, yielding almost as

much as the first. Carnegie.

ह रत रत rit'nā, v. a. 1. To be emptied.

2. To be filed.

ह रत रत ratnā're, n. f. Bright eyes.

Ratnāre nainā jinke Muni sīng bālak kin ke!

Who are these bright-eyed boys who on the

holy sage attend? (Rām and Lachhman).

ह रत रत rat'vā, n. m. S. रत red. 1. A red

stone worn as a charm against fever. 2. A

red insect which destroys a wheat crop. [tānā.

ह रत रत ritvā'nā, v. a. Caus. of ri-

ह रत रत rath; Illit. arath, n. m. S. रथ

from रथ to go. 1. A native chariot; a car;

a covered carriage used chiefly by women;

the car in which idols are conveyed.

Hirnā bhale ki Har bhale, shugnā bhale ki Shyām!

Arjun rath ko hānk do, bhālī korānge Rām!

A deer prefer to Har, an omen heed or Shyām!

Drive on the chariot Arjun, good will come

from Rām!

2. (Chess) The castle.

rath-jātrā, n. f. A procession of chariots or

of the car of any Hindu god, esp. that of

Jagan nāth on the 2nd of the light fort-

night of Āsārh.

rath-vān, rath-bān, n. m. One who drives a rath.

rath-vānī, rath-bānī, n. f. Coachmanship.

rath'ī, n. m. 1. A rider in a car. 2. A minister.

ह रत रत rat'tī, n. f. S. रतिका A weight

equal to eight barley corns, the seed of the

Abrus precatorius, weighing about 1. 3125

of a troy grain, used as a weight.

Assī man kā lukkar, jis par baithā makkar, rati

rati khāś to kūtne dinon mein khāś! [8 months.

A question in Arithmetic. Ans 68,266 years,

rati-bhar, adj. 1. Weighing one rati.

Rati bhar kajar nau janyān, nau man kajar ka

janyān! Hīn. Boys. Arithmetic.

2. Very little.

ह रत रत rat'ī, rati, n. f. S. रति from रत

to enjoy. 1. Enjoyment; pleasure. 2. The

sexual passion; sexual intercourse. 3. The

Venus of the Hindūs, and the wife of Kām-

deo (Cupid). 4. Propitious star; fortune; luck.

As kal rati samne hai. [per, or thrive.

ratī chamaknā, yā jāgnā, v. n. To begin to pros-

per, or thrive. Ap se dil hūā terī pās main dhāgt hūā, [Rangin.

In dinon rati du-gānā hai terī jāgt hūā. Wom.

Of mine own self I run and come to you.

My bedfellow! good fortune smiles on you.

ह रना *raṭ'nā*, v. a. S. रट, Sant. रor to speak. To repeat; iterate.

Asun hokih nagar pethārā,
Ratahū ku-bhāt ku-khet kapārā. Rāmāyan.
The city entering he ill omen bad,
Beside a barren waste a crow hoarse cawed.

रना *raṭ'nā*, n. f. 1. Repetition; iteration. 2. Persistent demands or solicitations; importunity.

Tumheñ to ek na ek chit kī roz ratnā lagī rahī hai.
raṭ'nā lagnā, v. a. 1. To say the same thing again and again. 2. To go on asking for; to be importunate.

रज *raj*, n. f. S. रजस् 1. Sand; river sand; quicksand. 2. The farina or pollen of flowers. 3. Menses (*hais*). [woman.

rajas'sulā, n. f. S. रजस्वला A menstruating
rajmā-bhar, *ramjah bhar*, adj. A little; very little.

रजाल *rijāl'*, n. m. Pl. of रज Mep.

रजाल-गिब *rijāl-ul-ḡaiḡ*; S. *yognī*, n. m.

An invisible being that moves in a circular orbit round the world.

रजब *raj'ab*, *rajab-ul-murajjab*; Wom. *raj-jab*, n. m. रजब was afraid. The seventh or holy month of the Mah. year, when it is unlawful to go to war.

रजिस्तर *rajistar*, n. m. A register.

rajistar par chahānā, *rajistar meñ darj k.*
To enter in the register; to register. [fers.
rajistar-i-tābdilī, *yā inteqālī*. Register of trans-
rajistar rakhnā, *rajistar murattab karnā*,

To prepare, maintain, or keep a register.
rajistar-i-ām. A general register.

रजिस्तर *rajistar'*, *rajistar par nām chahānā*,
n. f. Registry; registration.

rajistari karānā, v. a. To cause to be registered.
rajistari k., v. a. To register. [ing.

राजा *rajaād'*; Illit. *rijat*, n. f. रज, return-

1. (Mah. law.) Receiving back a divorced wife. 2. A return of a fit of lunacy.

raj'at h., v. n. 1. To repeat the same thing frequently; to talk nonsense.

Tujhe to ek bāt kī rajat ho gai.

2. To become mad.

रजना *raj'nā*, v. n. To be filled or full; to be satisfied or sated; to have had enough. *Raj-ke khāo!*

rajā pujā, adj. 1. Full; satisfied; eated. 2. Rich; wealthy. [(rāt).

रजनी *raj'ni*; Brij. and Poet. n. f. Night

Sun sun, rajni! kaise kaṭegī rajni! [Wom. song.
Pi pe jāñ, khari pachhātāñ, pāyal mori bajni.

rajnī gandhā, lit. the night bulb, *gul-i-shabbo*,
n. f. The tuberose; *Polianthes tuberosa*.

रजवाड़ा *rajvāḍā*, n. m. H. *rājā*
king. 1. The Hindu dominions.

2. The country of the Hindu princes.

रजु *ru'jū*, n. f. रज, returning. 1. Turning towards; inclination; bent; leaning.

2. Reference; recourse; appeal.

rujū k., *yā lānd*, v. a. 1. To turn towards; incline to. 2. To repair or have recourse to.

3. To present; lay before; bring into court; institute; refer, appeal.

rujū karvānā, v. a. To bring about.

rujū h., v. n. To incline to; turn towards.

रजोगुण *rajo-gun*, n. m. The second of the three characters or dispositions ascribed by the Hindūs to the human mind; passion or love of sensual enjoyment, or pleasure. It prevails in Brahmā.

रजाना *rijhā'nā*, v. a. S. रज्जान.

1. To please; gladden; enliven.

2. To enchant; captivate; ravish.

Sakhi sūh pīv sāng jhūlēñ o gadvēñ,
Rasile rāg se pi ko rijhāvēñ. Song. *Bārāh-māsa*.
My friends all with their love-mates ewinging
sing secure, [charm and lure.
With warm impassioned strains their husbands

रजाना *rajhā'nā*, v. a.

To boil; make a decoction.

रजना *rajh'nā*, v. n. To be boiled.

राज *rajhā'o*, n. Boiling; ebullition.

रजना *rujh'nā*, v. n. To be stopped, bunged, or filled up. 1. *Chhek rujh gayā*.

2. *Kān rujh gayā*.

रुच *ruch*, *ruchi*, *ruchat*, *ruchnā*; Sant.

rochh, n. f. S. रुचि Desire; liking; appetite.

रुचा *rich'ā*, n. f. A magical invocation; mystical prayers of the *Vedas*.

रचना *rachā'nā*, v. a. S. रच to form.

See *rachnā*, v. n. [hennā or pān.

रचावट *rachā'val*, n. f. Staining red with

रचना *rach'nā*, v. n. 1. To be used or accustomed to; to practise.

2. To be intimate or familiar with.

1. *Jo jāhi sūh rach rahā, tihñ tā hī sūh kām;*
Jaise kirdā dō ko kahā karē bāi am! Dohā.
With whom you're intimate with him alone you
have to do, [to woo.
As in the 'Ak the worm the mango careth not

2. *Bairi se bach, piyāre se rach.* Prov.
Flee from your foe, cleave to your Joe.

3. To be tamed; to become familiar.

4. To be stained or painted red, as with pān, or henna. 5. To be scented (*baṣnā*).

Pyāre ko pān, ku-pyāre ki mehndī,
Rācheḡā pān, bi-rācheḡi mehndī. Prov.
 Your betel from the loved one's hand to you so
 lovely seems, [be-seems.]

While henna on the hand you hate so odious
 6. To keep time in music; to harmonize.

रचना *rach'nā*, v. a. 1. To plan; design.
Parmeshar ne jo rachi so hi hogā.

2. To create; make; produce.
Brahmā rachte skisht, pānā Vishn kareñ, Shiv
sañghāre; [Bhajan.]

Dhan dhan Shri Gaṅgā ji jo adham pāpiyan tāre /
Brahm made the world, by Vishnu cherished,
Shiv did it destroy, [eternal joy!]

Bless Ganges great whose waters sinners bear to
 3. To form; fashion; carve; paint; decorate.
Bedā rachnā. [rachnā.]

4. To string together; compose. *Ohhand*
byāh yā kāj rachnā, To celebrate a marriage.

रचना *rachnā*, n. f. 1. Creation; nature.
 2. Composition.

Kāj racho hai tore ghar, banri, [rastā].
Atar ruhāḡ se gañdhī meñdhī banri ke hāth lagi hai
Shauḡrah, subh ghari, subh sdat kāj racho hai /
 Marriage song. Banrā. Zafar.

A marriage feast is in thy house, O bride! thy
 hands with henna and roses unctuous dyed:
 O bride! auspicious hour, auspicious moment
 o'er thy nuptials glad preside! [ing.]

rach'nī, adj. Readily yielding its color; stain-
Kyā rachnī meñdhī hai!

रचनी *rach'chā*, *richchā*, n. f. See रचनी

Bhānt bhānt ki dekhī nārī, nīr bhārī hai, gori, kāri,
Aāhar baseñ. aur jag ko bhāveñ, richchā kareñ
jab nīr bahāveñ. Riddle. Ans. *Bādli* clouds.

Females of shapes and shades with tearful eyes,
 some dark, some fair attend,
 In air they dwell, earth loves them well, in
 gracious mood to earth descend. [please.]

रचिर *ruch'ir*, adj. S. रचिर from रच to
 Pleasing; fine; beautiful. [Rāmāyan,

Dikh jāś upban ruhāḡ sar bīke bahu kañj,
Mandir ek ruchir tahāñ baithī nārī tap-punj.
 A garden fair with many a water-lotus blooming
 seen, [inien]

A woman in a temple sat, all penance spoke her

रचना *ruch'nā*, v. n. S. रचना from रच
 to please. 1. To be agreeable to the mind or
 palate. 2. To feel an appetite for; to desire.

رحل *rahl, rihl*, n. f. A stand for the Koran.

رحت *rah'lat*, n. f. رحل, saddling a camel.
 1. Marching. 2. Departure to the other
 world; death.

رحم *rihm, rehm*, n. m. رحم. The womb
 (*bachche-dān*). [(dayā).]

رحم *rahm*, n. m. رحم had meroy. 1. Meroy
 2. A sweet rice cake, an offering made by
 Mah. women at the *ilāhī rāt*, q. v.

Dāi Karīmā / rahm karīm be-niyās [Sahab.
Rah jāś mujh ko peḡ jo sadqā Rahīm ki! Wom. Jān

Karīmā midwife! to the Lord an offering I will
 make, [quicken wake!]

If by His grace my womb conceive, a new life
rahm-dil, adj. Merciful; compassionate.

rahm k., *rahm khānā*, v. n. To feel or have
 pity; to be touched with compassion.

be-rahm, adj. Merciless; cruel (*adharmī*, 4.).

be-rahmī, n. f. Hard-heartedness; cruelty.

be-rahmī se, adv. Mercilessly; cruelly.

رحمان *rahmān'*, *rahīm*, adj. All-merciful (God).

رحمت *rahm'at*, n. f. 1. Divine mercy. 2. Rain.

Rahmat se rahmat ho gai. Mercy turned to wrath.
rahmat Ullah, garīq-i-rahmat, intj. Peace be
 to him! May he be blessed! (Said of the dead).

sad rahmat! intj. Brave! well done (*āfrīn*).

رخ *ruk'h*, n. m. 1. Face; aspect (رؤ 1.).

1. *Is rukh baitho.* 2. *Ab to rukh bhī nahī karte.*

2. (*In comp.*) The cheek, as *ruk'h-sār*.

3. Side. 4. The castle (chess).

ruk'h badalnā, yā phernā, v. a. To turn away
 from; to discountenance.

ruk'h phirnā, v. n. To be offended or displeased

ruk'h k., *yā denā*, v. a. 1. To turn the face or
 proceed towards; to lean to.

2. To countenance; encourage. [disregard.]

ruk'h na k., v. a. Not to pay attention to; to
 ignore, *ruk'h-sār*; H. *gāl*, n. m. The cheek.

رخت *ra'kht*, n. m. 1. Clothes. See اسباب 6, 7.

2. (Cobblers) Leather.

3. Sweetmeats piled up as a cone.

rakht bāndhnā, v. n. To pack up.

رخصت *ruk'h'sat*, n. f. رخص gave per-

mission. See رخصت 1, 3.

rukhsat-i-ittifāqī, Casual leave.

rukhsat-i-riāyati, Privilege leave.

rukhsat-i-bilā vaza tankhuāh, Leave on full pay.

rukhsat denā, v. a. See *chhutī denā*. [karo,

Ab jine ko tūn rukhsat do, aur marne ko mehmon
Khairāt karo, chān karo, yā pun karo, yā dān
karo. On old age. Nazir. (to be,

Bid life adieu, and welcome death your guest
 Give alms, do good, and gifts bestow in charity.

rukhsat ba-vaza tankhuāh. Leave without pay.

rukhsat k., v. a. 1. To permit to depart; give
 leave to go (*bidā k.*). 2. To dismiss.

rukhsat milnā, v. n. See *chhutī milnā*, 1.

rukhsat h. v. n. 1. To take leave; depart.

2. To depart this life.

رخصتانه *ruk'h'satā'nā*, n. m. A present made on
 one's departure (*bidā'gī*, 2.).

رخصتی *ruk'h'satī*, adj. On leave.

رخس *ra'kh'na*, n. m. 1. A breach; gap;
 crevice; cleft. 2. Hitch; spoke; obstacle.

rakhnā dālnā, v. a. To put a spoke in one's
 wheel; to put obstacles in the way.

Yeh kah-ke rakhnā dālgē unke hijāb meñ,

'Achchhe bure kē hāi khule kyā naḡāb meñ!'

This say to her, and then her veil just draw aside,
'Nor good nor evil can be said of what you hide!'
rakha nikānā, (Met.) To pick holes or find faults. [tion.]

رَد, **radd**, **rad**, n. m. د, returned. 1. Refuta-

1. *Miyāh ki balāh rad rahā!* Mendicants.
Evil be far from you, good Sir!
2. *Jān dene pe apnī kad na karēh,* [Shauq.
Qai karēh, sab kū kahā rad na karēh! Wom.
Upon his life to slay pray let him not be bent,
The opium cast, but not the counsel to him lent.
2. Vomit.

radd o badal, **radd o qadah**, n. See بحث 1, 3.

radd-i-javāb, n. m. Rejoinder; refutation of a defence; reply; replication.

radd-i-javāb k., v. a. To rejoin; refute.

radd-i-salām, n. Returning compliments.

radd-i-qarz, n. m. G. G. Discharge or liquidation of a debt.

radd k., v. a. 1. See *tardīd k.* 2. To reject; pronounce unfit for service.

3. To vomit (*gaṣ k.*).

r d-i-kalām. Counter-statement; contrary declaration; contradiction; refutation.

radd h., v. n. To be refuted, abrogated, etc.

رَدِ, **rad'dī**, adj. Rejected; thrown away; waste.
rad'dī, n. f. 1. Waste paper; waste; any thing worthless or unserviceable; refuse.

2. Remnants; scraps (*chhipī*).

raddī k., v. n. 1. To spoil; damage; waste. 2. To throw away; consign to the rubbish basket.

رَدِ, **rad'dā**, n. m. A layer; stratum.

raddā rakhnā, v. a. To lay down one layer.

رَدْرَاکشی, **rudrākshī**; H. *rudrāchh*, *rudrāj*, n. m. The *Elaeocarpus ganitrus* seeds used in chaplets or rosaries by Brahmaus and others.

رَدْوَا کھدْوَا, **radvā khadvā**, Bhoj.
khehiā panibadrā, n. m.

1. An outcaste; cast-away; vagabond; reprobate; lost-sheep.
2. Low common people; the dregs of society.
3. An obscure person; a stranger; an intruder.

Radvā-khadvā ā-ke khā gaṣ.

رَدھِر, **rudh'ir**, n. m. Blood (*kṣhūn*, 1.).

رَدھِ, **rid'dhi**, *riddhi*, *siddhi*, n. f.

Pr. *riddha*. 1. Increase; growth.

2. Wealth; prosperity. 3. A plant.

رَدیف, **radif'**, n. f. د, to follow. lit. a man riding behind another on the same horse. The rhyming word of a poem.

radif-wār, adv. Alphabetically; according to the last letter of each stanza. [Vile (٧٤٦) 7.).

رِزَال, **rizāl'a**, *rizālī*, *razil*; Illit. *rijālā*, adj.

rizāl'a, **razil**, n. m. A vagabond; villain; an impudent or shameless person.

1. *Razil ki do, na ashraf ki san.* Prov.

The blackguard's two words to the respectable man's hundred. (Foul language). [*dard*, Prov.]

2. *Bhai mānas ghar meṁ barā, rizālī ne jānā mujh se* Respectability home shies off clear, the street rough says: 'he is afraid to meet me here.'

rizālī bāt, Obscene language (*baknī bātēh*).

rizāl-pan, **rizāl-panā**, n. m. Meanness; baseness; worthlessness. [*nā*, v. n.]

رِزَا, **ririya'nā**; *girgīrānā*, *riṣak*

1. To cry as a child; to whine; whimper.

2. To importune; beg hard; cry for.

Pahr bhar se baithi pānī ko riṣak rahī hai, koi nahīn detā.

رِزَا, **rizkā**, n. f. 1. A broom (*jhārū*).

2. A particle (*rezā*, 1.).

رِزَا, **rizkānā**, n. f. 1. To remove.

2. To push; shove; drive; propel.

رِزَا, **rizkānā**, v. n. To prick; pain.

Lūkh meṁ kuchh rarak rahā hai.

raz'ak, n. m. A slight pain.

Zakhm meṁ thori si razak rah gai hai.

رَزَاق, **razzāq'**, n. m. رَزِ God provided.

Provider of daily bread; providence. [*hai*.
Woh aisā razzāq hai ki patthar ke kīrē ko dhī detā

رَزَاقِ, **razzāq'ī**, n. f. An attribute of deity.

Uski razzāqī hai. Prov. God provides for all.

رِزِ, **rizq**, n. m. Daily bread; subsistence money; an allowance (*اجروا*). [before me.]

1. *Mere sāmne rizq hai.* An oath. I swear on the food

2. *Rizq hai na mauṭ!* Prov.

Nor food will come to me nor death!

3. *Kam-rizq bahut hai, be-rizqī ko nahīn.* Prov.

Many under-fed there are, without food no one!

4. *Palle rizq nahīn bāndhīte panchhī aur darvesh,*

Jin ko takyah Rab kā unko rizaq hamesh. Dohā.

The birds of air and devotees no food about them keep, [ne'er to weep.

Who put their trust in God for lack of food have

rizq pahunchānā yā denā, v. a. To supply food;

to support or maintain one.

رَزْم, **razm**, n. m. Combat (*jang*). [seat of war.]

رَزْمِ, **razm-gāh**, n. f. A battle field (*khet*); the seat of war; camp de guerre.

رَس, **ras**, (In comp.) Arriving; reaching; as *dād-ras*, a dispenser of justice.

ras'ā, adj. 1. Mixing or mingling; amiable; winning. 2. Far-reaching. *Uskā zehn rasā hai.*

zūd-ras, adj. Quick of apprehension. [(خفگی).]

رِس, **ris**, **raus**, n. m. رِش Anger; wrath

رِشَانَا, **risā'nā**, *rish*, *yā ris dharnā*, Sant.

arī, v. n. To be vexed, angry.

رَس, **ras**, n. m. رِش, Pālī, *rasa*.

1. Any liquid or fluid. 2. Juice; humour;

sap; serum. 3. Essence (*sat*).

Rām punit bhikṣā ras rāke,
Lolup bhūp bhog ke bhūke. Rāmīyan.
Rām pure averse from worldly joys,
Bhup sunk in sensuous alloys.

4. Semen virile. 5. Flavour; savour; taste.
6. Sentiment; feeling; passion; love.

The six physical tastes (*khaṭ-ras*), as sweet, sour, salt, bitter, acrid, astringent; hence a symbol for 6 in Hindi poetry.

Nine sentiments are usually enumerated in Poetry, viz. *śhrīngār*, love or the intercourse of lovers; *hāsyā*, mirth, the ludicrous style; *karuṇā*, pity, the pathetic; *raudra*, anger, describing or exciting rage or indignation; *vīra*, heroism, the heroic or epic, describing deeds of courage and martial prowess; *bhīyānak*, terror, the terrible; *vīhātā*, disgust or aversion; *adbhūt*, wonder, the marvellous; *śānt*, tranquillity or contentment.

Āngyā maske, jīarā hulse, ras bāt puchhau tab man lūchhān. My boddice bursts, my heart longs keen, with amorous talk excitement keen.

7. Pleasure; enjoyment.

Rāt ko mahīl meṁ barā ras rahā.

8. Beauty; grace.

Woh vādi kuchh ek bholī bhālī adā;

Nirālā sā ras ek barastā huā.

Sohan Lal.

A simple maid, with unaffected graces dowered,
A beauty rich and rare, soft charms upon her showered.

9. Quicksilver; mercury; arsenic; vermilion; lead; red lead and sulphur. [turned.

Ras māre rasātīn ho. Prov. Mercury sublimed to silver

10. Softness; sweetness; melody.

Uski āvāz meṁ zarā ras nahīn. [voluptuous.

ras-bharī, adj. Luscious; liquid; sensuous;

Sundar madh-bharī nār, apne jōban par aṭhār jāi,
Mohani mūrūl, Kadar, ras-bharī ānkhyōṅ, rang
kī gōgar dmo hāth. Song. *Thumrī*.

The lively sensuous maiden tripped, her rounded charms displayed, [hands conveyed.

Euchanting shape and liquid eyes, gay jare her

ras-bharī, n. f. Raspberry.

ras parṇā, v. n. 1. To become juicy or full of serum. 2. To arrive at the age of puberty.

3. To enjoy. 4. To be tickled (the ear).

ras tapaknā yā chūnā, v. n. 1. To exude or trickle (the juice : ripened fruit). 2. To be in the full burst or gush of ripened bloom or beauty; to gush with sexual desire.

Jab to tū nūdān, piyā, merī ab chhāi bālā javānī,
Tapak tapak ras chūe, tere bin kaun chakhegā, dil-
jini? Song. *Lāunī*.

I then was simple, love! but now ripe bloom envelops me, [thee.

Its juices trickle, darling, to be sipped by none but

ras kā bīndhā, adj.

Pierced by love's darts; love-struck.

ras lenā, v. a. To extract pleasure from; to enjoy.

स, रसा *rasā*, *ras*, n. m. Gravy.

س, رسال *rasāl*, n. m.

The sugarcane; the mango tree.

س, रसावल *rasā'val*, W.; *ras-jaur*, E.; Bhoj.

rasīāv, n. m. [boiled together.

A dish of rice and the juice of sugar-cane

س, रसिक *rasik* *chhand*, n. m.

Love poems; lyrics.

'It consists of six lines each of 11 instants. The final syllable must be short. Kellogg.

س, रसंदूर *ras-sandūr*, n. m.

1. A chemical preparation of mercury.
2. Red lead.

س, रसकपूर *ras-kapūr*, n. m. S. रस quick-silver, कपूर camphor (from its resemblance to this drug). Corrosive sublimate, or preparation of mercury.

س, रसवाह *rasvā'ī*, *rasvāval*, n. f. The ceremony of distributing the first juice of the sugarcane; hence, the season.

س, रसिया *ras'yā*; S. *rasik*; Sant. *raskā*, n. m.

1. A man of pleasure; a beau; a gay gallant; a lover.
2. A voluptuary; libertine; rake.

1. *Tāh to run kī rasiyā, ban kī bāsiyā, tāh kyā jīne chorī re;* [Play: Chaubola.
Tik tik kar-ke rain guṇvāi, pās khārī thī gorī re.

A very rustic gallant you, a woodman wight, no more, Sir, {stands at your door, Sir!

You cry 'shoo shoo' all night, the while a maid (The story is that a countryman, in his sleep, mistaking the knock of his mistress at his door for cattle attempting to force their way in, called out 'tik tik' to drive the animals away and fell asleep).

2. *Nāch kī barā rasiyā hai.*

3. *Chhujē kī baṭhuk buri, aur par-chhāvēn kī chhōn,*
Dhore kī rasiyā barā jī; nīl ūth pakre bānh. Dohā.
'Tis bad to sit on open ledge or in another's shade,
So is a wanton near whose hand is always on you laid.

س, रसीला *rasī'lā*, *rasīlī*, *ras-bharī*, adj. S. रसाल

1. Juicy; luscious;
2. Underdone (meat). 3. Voluptuous; amorous; rakish; wanton; prurient.

Rasli chh ilālī banī tang o chust,

Libās aur zavar se har ek durust. Mir Hasan.

Her mellowed rounded charms tight bound,
With vesture fit and jewels crowned.

rasīle bain. Poet. Sensuous or voluptuous conversation.

rasīle, dal-dīr. (Bot.) Succulent; fleshy.

rasīlī ānkheṅ, rasīle nain, Liquid, sensuous, voluptuous, or wanton eyes; lascivious or amorous looks.

Nek lagat mohe apne sāiyā kī ānkī rasīlī lāj d'arī. I love to see my husband's liquid eyes with shame suffused!

س, रसा *rasā'sā*, n. m. S. रस P. *resmān*,

rasan. A rope; cable; riggings.

Rasōṅ jukre ab nahīn thamte. [hension.

س, रसा *rasā*, adj. 1. Penetrating; quick of apprehension.

2. Welcome; well-received; popular.

س, रसातल *rasā'tal*, n. f. रसा earth, तल

bottom; Pālī, *rasātalam*.

The 5th infernal region (*pattāl*).

س, रसाल *rasā'lā*, n. m. س, sent a letter.

1. A treatise; pamphlet; tract.

2. A troop of horse; a squadron; cavalry.

risāl dār, n. m. The commander of a troop of horse. [dār.

risāl-dārī, n. f. The post of a risāl-

P رسانی rasān', p. P. رسانیدن (In comp.)
Causing to arrive; bearing; as *chūlī-rasān* a letter-peon.

H رسانی rasān', n. m. Slowness; quietness; mildness; gentleness.

rasān men, rasān rasān, rasān se, rase rase, adv.
Slowly; quietly; easily.

P رسانی rasā'i, n. f. 1. Entrance; audience (*pahunch*). 2. Power of mind; quickness of apprehension; penetration. 3. Popularity.

H رسیان rasā'yan, rasān; A. kīmyā, n. f. S. रस mercury. 1. Alchemy.

2. A mineral or metallic preparation.
rasāyan banānā, v. a.

To turn base metals into gold or silver.

rasāyan mel, kan-lāg, Chemical affinity.

رسانیا rasāniyā, n. m.

An alchemist (*kīmyā-gar*).

P رستم rus'tam, n. 1. One of the twelve champions of Persia. 2. (*Rustam khān*) A brave man; a hero. *Ek tum hī io Rustam ho!*
rustam kā sālā, » m. A braggart.

Ajab naqshā na dūnyā kā, ajab ālam hai ālam kā, Kī ab to jo rizālā hai volī wālā hai Rustam kā. Zahir. chhuijā Rustam.

A Hercules in disguise; a dark horse.

رستمی rus'tamī n. f. 1. Valour; heroism.

2. Might; authority; absolute power.

P راس ras'ad; Illit. rast, n. f. 1. Imports, esp. of grain. *Āj kal rasad band hōi.*

2. A store of grain, etc; commissariat supplies for an army, etc. 3. Allowance of food; rations. 4. Share; contribution.

rasad pahunchānā, v. u. To furnish supplies for an army, etc.

rasad-rasān, n. m. One who provides supplies.

ras'adī, adj. Rateable; proportionate; progressively increasing or decreasing.

hissa-i-rasādī, n. m. A proportionate share.

A راسم rasm, n. f. رسم marking.

Settled mode; order (*chāl*, 4).

rasm ahl-i-tijārat; H. byohār rīt,

Mercantile law; commercial usage.

rasm par chalnā yā jānā, v. u. To act according to custom. [custom.

rasm-i khāndān; H. kulā beohār, n. f. Family

rasm-i zamānah, The fashion of the day; conventional usage.

rasm-i-mulk; H. desā chāl, n. f. The custom of the country. [practice.

rasm o rivāj. Custom and usage; established
bāp dādā yā baron kī rasm, purānī yā qadīm
rasm. An old custom.

mashabī rasm; H. dharm-rīt. Religious ceremony.

رسمی rusūm'; Illit. rasūm, n. f. Pl. of رسم

Fees; duties; perquisites.

rusūm-dār, G. G. u. m. The holder of certain fees or perquisites.

rusūm-i-sarkār. Stamp duties.

rusūm-i-adalat. Court fees.

rusūm-i-gair-mahkūmā. Arbitrary cesses. [q. v.

rusūm-i karāo; H. karāo-rīt. The custom of *karāo*,
The marriage of a widow with the brother of a
deceased husband, which especially obtains among
the Jāts, Gūjars, Ahirs, and other inferior tribes
in the N. W. P.

rusūm-i-gathrī, G. G.; H. gathrī-kar, n. f.

Fees on bales and packages.

rusūm-i-mohatarafa, G. G. Taxes levied on
trades and professions.

رسمی rasmi', adj. 1. Common (*chaltā*, 5.).

2. Middling; second-rate. [monies.

rasmīyāt-i byāh; H. byāh-rīt, Marriage cere-

rasmīyāt-i-maiyat; H. kiryā karan.

Funeral ceremonies; obsequies.

H راسمسا rasmāsā, rasmāsīlā, adj.

S. रस juice, रस रस smearing over. Wet with
essences or perspiration. [above.

رسمسانا rasmāsā'nā, v. n. To wet as

H ریسنا ris'nā; Bhoj. sarval, v. n. S. री

To ooze; exude; drop slowly; flow through;
to be discharged through the pores.

Sarā pānī ris gayā.

H रसना ras'nā; Sant. alān; E. lan-

guage; A. lisān, n. f. S. रस taste. The tongue.

رساناवली rasnā'olī, n. f. Language.

P راسوا rus'vā, adj. Dishonored; disgraced;
infamous (*būl nām*).

rusvā k., v. a. To dishonor; disgrace (*bad-*
nām k.). [name.

rusvā h., v. n. To be disgraced; to get a bad

رسانوی rusvā'i, n. f. Infamy (*bad-nāmī*).

H रसौत rasaut', W; rasvat, E. n. f.

Barberry; *Berberis lycium* (extract), Wat.
a kind of collyrium, extracted from the
root of the *Amomum anthorhizum*. Roxb.

rasaut', adj. Bitter; acrid; harsh.

Saut kī bāt rasaut

The co-wife's words are bitter as gall.

Prov.

A راسوخ rusūkh', rasūkh'iyat, n. m. راسخ was

firm. 1. Firmness; constancy; stability.

2. Access; reach (*pahuñch*, 2). 3. Importance; interest; weight; influence.
Lo, diñ rusūkh jālati hui. Mah. Wom.
rusūkh hāsīl k., v. u.

To acquire favor, interest, or influence.

A رسول *rasūl'*, n. m. رسول sent or brought a message. A messenger; a messenger from God; (*rasūl-il-lah*) Mahomed. [fakirs.

رسول شاهی *rasūl-shāhī*, n. m. A class of Mah. *rasūl'iyā*, One who is born without the prepence.

H رسولی *rasaul'i*, n. f. Excrecence; wen; proud flesh. [tuals; food.

H رسوای *raso'i*, n. f. S. रखवती. 1. Vic-

1. *Rasoi aur rasān barābar*. Prov. The culinary art and the alchemist's are both difficult.

2. *Dijo more dābul usi ghar jahān bāmni karen rasoi!* [Wom. song.

Dijo more dābul usi ghar jahān hoñ bāndiyān!

A house my father give, with a Brahman cook to dress my food, [on each mood!

A house my father give with slave girls waiting

3. *Mās binā sub ghās rasoi*. Prov. Without some meat for zest the meal's but grass at best.

4. *Khānṛ binā sub rūṇḍ rasoi*. Prov. No sugar in your mess it's quite tasteless.

2. A place for cooking; a kitchen. 3. The

Hindu's dining room and kitchen combined. *rasoi banānā*, yā *k.*, v. a. To cook; dress food.

rasoi jinnā, *khānā*, yā *pānā*, v. n.

To take food; to breakfast.

gakkī *rasoi*. Food fried in butter or oil.

kachchī *rasoi*, Unfried food. [er of food.

رسوایا *raso'iyā*, n. m. A cook; a dress-

H رسی *rasī*, n. f. S. रसि P. *resmān*, *rasan*; Pālī, *rajjuko*. 1. A string; cord.

2. A line used in measuring the length of 20 bamboos or *laggis* of 5 to 6 cubits each. 3. Wom. A snake, so called because women believe that by taking the name the snake will appear. (Talk of the Devil and he is sure to appear). [less fear.

rasī kā sānp, lit. A snake of rope. A ground-

H رسیانا *risyā'nā*, v. n. S. रसि anger. To be vexed, angry, provoked.

P رسید *rasīd'*, n. f. P. *rasidan* to arrive. 1. Acknowledgment; a receipt.

2. (Slang) A belch.

rasīd-bahī, n. f. A receipt-book. [ledgment.

rasīd denā, v. n. To give a receipt or acknow-

rasīd kā ṭikat, A receipt stamp. [ment.

رسیدگی *rasīd'gi*, n. f. 1. Arrival. 2. Attain-

رسیده *rasīd'ah*, p. p. (In comp.) 1. Arrived; received. 2. Matured; ripe.

Umur *rasīduh*. Advanced in years.

H رشاد *rashāṭ'*, *rashāṭ*, mair; Bhoj. *heṅ-gāv*, n. Dressing a field; pulverising and smoothing the soil, and leaving it exposed to the air some days before sowing.

P رشت *rish'ta*, n. m. 1. (Poet.) A string; line (*dorā*). 2. Kin; relation; connection; relation by blood or marriage.

3. Affinity; alliance.

Jab tā huā fuqir to nātā kisi se kyā?

Chhorā kutam to phir ruhā rish'tā kisi se kyā?

Mutlāb bhālā fuqir ko babā kisi se kyā? Nazir.

The ascetic's holy life embraced bonds you have

now with none, [should you own?

Your own relations left, with whom relations

O man of God! naught you've to do with aught

this earth upon!

rish'ta-i-haqiqī, n. m. Relation by the full blood.

رشتدار *rish'te-dār*, n. m. Relation; relative.

rish'ta k., v. a. To form an alliance or connexion with. [relation.

rish'te-dār-i-bāid; H. *dār kā nātā*, A distant

rish'te-dār-i-qarīb; H. *pās kā nātā*, A near

relation. [alliance; affinity.

رشتداری *rish'te-dārī*; H. *nātā*, n. f. Relationship;

rish'ta-i-sababī, yā *nasabī*, G. G. Connection by

marriage or by consanguinity.

H رشت پুষ *rush't push't*, adj. S. रुष्ट

पुष्ट Plump and fat; robust; well-developed.

P رشک *rashk*, n. m. Jealousy.

Rashk se lete nahīñ nām ki sun le na koī,

Dil hi dil meñ tujhe ham yād kiyā karte haiñ.

Through jealousy your name I never take lest

any hear it, [to bear it.

But in my heart of hearts deep down I never cease

A رشوت *rish'vat*; H. *ghūs*, n. f. رشو he bribed him. A bribe; an illegal gratification; hush-money (*mūñh-bharī*).

rish'vat-khor; Pop. *rish'vat-khorā*, n. m.

One who takes bribes.

rish'vat-dihī, n. f. G. G. Giving a bribe.

rish'vat denā, v. a. To offer or give a bribe; to bribe. [bribery.

rish'vat-sitānī, n. f. The act of taking bribes;

rish'vat sitānī ba-jabr, Exaction of a bribe.

rish'vat se milānā, To buy off (a person). [bribe.

rish'vat-i-shartī; H. *tirāī*, n. f. A contingent

rish'vat-i-gair mashrūt, n. An absolute or unconditional bribe (H. *ḍubāī*, 2.).

rish'vat khānā, yā *lenā*, v. n. To swallow or take a bribe; to be bribed.

rish'vat o bad kirdārī, n. Bribery and corruption.

S رشی *rish'i*; H. *rikhī*, n. m.

An inspired sage; a saint.

sapt-rishī; H. *barā rikhī*; A. *ḍub-i-asgar*, lit. the seven saints. (Ast.) *Ursamajor*; Charles's Wain.

A رشیدی *rashīd'*, p. p. رشد following the right way. 1. Guided in the right way.

2. Dutiful; filial.

Farzand-i-rashid. A favourite son.

A رص *ras'ad, rasad-gāh*, n. m. رص watching
An observatory (*jantar mantar*).

A رضا *razā*, n. f. رضو was content.

1. (*razā-mandī*) Consent; assent; acquiescence; will; pleasure.

2. Leave; esp. furlough. [pleasure.

razā o raḡbat, n. f. Free consent; free-will and
razā o raḡbat se, adv. Of one's own free will
(*āp se*). {1, 2. (راضی)}

رضا مند *razā-mand*, adj. Willing; consenting
razā-mandī, n. f. 1. Consent. 2. Satisfaction.
razā-mandī takrīrī, Written consent. [ties.
razā-mandī-i-tarfain. The consent of both par-
razā mandī mutlaq. Unconditional assent.

A رضاع *razād*, n. m. رضع sucking, as an infant.
Fosterage.

In Mah. law, a bond of affinity between persons
nursed by the same female, analogous to con-
sanguinity.

razā-i-bhāi; H. *dūkh bhāi*, n. m. A foster-brother.

P رضای *razā'i*; Illit. *rajāi*, n. f. S. रजसा
cloth, or P. *razādan* to dye.

A quilt; a coverlet. [being moist.

A رطوبت *rutū'bat*; Illit. *ratūbat*, n. f. رطب

1. Moisture; humidity; damp (*tarī*, 1).

2. Sap; juice. 3. Spit; saliva. [pastured.

A رعایا *riā'ya*, n. f. pl. of رعیت q. v. رعی

1. Tenants; subjects; the peasantry.

2. (*riāyā barāyā*.) The community; the
masses; the people; the public.

riāyā-i-Inglistān. British subjects.

riāyā ki nālīshēn yā dāve, (*Law*) Private claims.

riāyā-i-mulk i gair,

Subjects of another power; aliens.

A رعایت *riā'yat*, n. f. 1. Partiality; bias.

2. Respect; regard; favor; kindness.

3. Notice; advertence; attention; heed.

4. Mitigation; remission; abatement.

5. A form of writing in which all the images
presented, correspond with that suggested by the
first word, as 'garden' requires that the images in
the sentences following, should be verdure, flowers,
birds, etc. 6. Leniency; clemency.

riāyat k., v. a. 1. To be partial or lenient.

2. To show favor or indulgence.

3. To mitigate; remit; relax.

رعایتی *riā'yatī, riā'etī*, n. m. A favored or
privileged person; one to whom remission
or abatement has been granted.

riāyatī chhutī yā rukhsat, Privilege leave.

A رعب *ra'ib, raub dāl*; Illit. *rob, ruāb*, n. m.

رعب he feared. 1. Awe. (*bhāḥ*, 1.).

2. Dignity (*dabḍaba*).

[with awe.

raub bīhānā, yā jamānā, v. a. To awe; strike

raub meh ānā, v. n. To be overawed.

رعبدار *raub-dār*, adj. Awe-inspiring.

A رعشة *rāsha*; H. *kāpkapī*, n. m. رعش 1. A tremor;

trembling; shaking. 2. The shaking palsy.

A رعونت *raū'nut*, n. f. Haughtiness;

arrogance.

A رعیت *raī'yat*; Pop. *raiyyat*, n. f. رعی

1. A subject of a state.

2. Tenant; cultivator; peasant.

3. A dependant; follower; servant.

raiyyat-āzār, adj. Tyrannous; oppressive.

raiyyat-parvar, yā navāz, n. m. 1. A cherisher or

protector of his tenants, dependants, or sub-

jects. 2. A benevolent sovereign or landlord.

raiyyat-parvarī, yā navāzī, n. f. Protection or

kind treatment of tenants, etc.

raiyyat-vārī faisla. Settlement of land-rents,

made with the cultivators themselves, with-

out the intervention of any *zamīndār* or

landlord, commonly known as the 'Ryot-

wari system.'

[to a *raiyyat*.

رعیتی *raiyyatī*, n. f. lit. relating or belonging

Lands of which the revenue is paid in money, in

contradistinction to the *Khumār* lands, of which

the revenue is paid in kind.

Also, a settlement direct with the cultivator.

raiyyatī paṭṭā. A lease given to a cultivator.

A رعیت *raḡ'bat*, n. f.

Inclination; disposition (*chāh*, 1).

Afīmī mithās barī raybat se khātā hai. Prov.

Who opium eats devours sweets.

A رفاقت *rifā'qat*, n. f. رفیق accompanied.

1. Companionship; society.

Marte dam tak rifāq ut na chhorī.

2. Adherence; adhesion; loyalty.

rifāqat k., v. a. To accompany, associate or

keep with; to stick to.

jo na rifāqat rākhāt ho aur na khusūmat; H.

prīl aur bair donoḥ se alag, Neutral.

A رفعة *rifā'at*, n. f. Good; benefit.

رفاه *rifāh-i-khalāyaq yā ān*. The good

of the community; the public good.

رفاهیت *rifāh'iyat*, n. f. افر he found ease.

1. Relief (*āram*, 2, 3). 2. Welfare (*behtarī*).

P رفتار *raftār*, n. f. رفتی to go. 1. See *chāl*

(1—3). 2. Walk; pace; gait.

رفت و گذشت *raft o guzash*, p. p.

Past and gone; gone-by.

رفتہ رفتہ *rafta-rafta*, adv. See *āhis'tah*, 2, 3.

1. In process of time; in due course.

Rafta rafta sab ho jāyā.

2. Leisurely; easily.

A رفع *raf'a*, *rafa-dād*, *rafu-dafa*, *rafa-i-shar*,
n. m. رفع put away. Settlement (*taṣfiyā*, 3).
rafa k., *rafa dafa k.*, v. a. To settle or dispose of.
رفع نامه *rafā-nāmah*. A deed of compromise.
رفع نقصان *rafa-i-nuqsān*. A remedy.
rafa h., v. n. To be settled or disposed of.
rafadād-i-hisāb.

Winding up or settlement of an account.

H رفّل *raf'al*, n. f. 1. A rifle. 2. A fine muslin.

A رفو *rafū*, n. m. A darn. [or ensnared.
rafū chakkar men āndā, v. n. To be entangled
rafū chakkar h., v. n. To run away; to be non est.
rafū k., v. a. To darn.
رفو گر *rafū-gar*, n. m. A darner, esp. of shawls.
رفو گری *rafū-garī*, n. f. Darning.

A رفی *raf'i*, n. f. Fine dust; soot.

A رفیده *rafid'ā*, n. m. رفاده *raḡa*.

1. A baker's pad. 2. (*Fac.*) A turban.

*Kyon sāhab, yeh rotiyon kā rafidā hai, yā shekh
ji kī pagri!* Is this a baker's pad, Sir, or a
Sheikh's turban?

A رفیق *rafīq*, n. m. رفیق tying together a
camel's forelegs. 1. A companion; associate;
ally; comrade; friend; co-adjutor. 2. A
follower; dependent; adherent; partisan.
3. A confederate. [cessory.

rafīq-i-jurm, An accessory to a crime; ac-

A رقبه *raq'ba*; H. *bistar*, n. m. 1. An area;
extent of land. 2. The lands comprised with-
in the boundaries of a village measurement.
raqba-i-arāzī. The area of the land.

A رقت *riq'at*, n. f. رِق to be thin.

1. Thinness; subtileness; attenuation; liqui-
dity. 2. Melting of the heart; pity; tender-
ness; sympathy; 3. Weeping. 4. See *hāl*, 7.
riq'at-i-manī. Thinness of the seminal discharge.

A رقعہ *ruq'qā*, n. m. رفع he patched it. 1. See
chūṭhā. 2. A receipt. 3. An invitation.

ruqqa liḡhne-wāṭā; H. *hundī-bhejā*. The drawer
of a cheque. [note.

hāmil-i-ruqqa, n. m. The bearer of a cheque or
note. *ruqqu'āt*, *ruqqujāt*, n. Pl. of رقعہ [book.

1. Notes. 2. A collection of letters; a letter

A رقم *raq'am*, n. f. رقم marked, impressed;

pl. رقم 1. See *qūm* (1—3). 2. A mark;
figure; initial. 3. A mode of arithmetical
notation taken chiefly from the initials of
the Arabic terms for numbers. 4. Entry;
item. 5. Amount; sum; total sum.

Huzār rupai kī raqam māt gāi.

6. A fractional share of an undivided es-
tate (*paṭṭā*, 1.) 7. Rate of assessment.

8. Kind; sort (*bhāṇā*).

raqam-i-jamā. An item of credit.

raqam-i-kharāḡ. An item of disbursement.

raqam-i-sivāi. 1. What is over or in excess of the
stipulated sum. 2. Cases. 3. Perquisites.

raqam k., v. a. To mark; note; write.

raqam-i-mulmāziā. A disputed item.

raqam-wār, adv. In detail; item by item.

raqam-wār liḡhnā.

To particularize; to exhibit in detail.

A رقو *raq'ū*, n. m. A styptic; an application
to stop bleeding. [petitor; rival.

A رقیب *raqīb*, n. m. رقب watching. A com-
Jo bahut qarīb, wohī ziyādah raqīb. Prov.
Who's very near you as your rival fear!
(A man's foes are those of his own household).

A رقیق *raqīq*, adj. رِق thin.

Thin; fine; subtle; liquid.

[epistle.

A رقبه *raqīm'ah*, n. m. A letter; note; au-
raqūma-i-niyāz. Yours truly or faithfully.

A رکاب *rakāb*, n. m. رکب he mounted.

A stirrup. *Rakāb men pāon hai.*

rokāb-divāl, n. f. A stirrup-leather.

pā ba-rakāb, adv. Ready to start.

ham-rakāb, adv. In company with; along with.

رکابی *rakābī*; Illit. *rakebī*, *karebī*, n. f.

"A dish; a plate; a copper saucer.

Hamārī pulāo kī rakābī kahīn nahīn hai.

My plate of pulao is not gone. (I am safe, what-
ever happens). The saying is ascribed to
Mahommed Shāh who was absorbed in the
pleasures of the song and dance when Nāḍir
Shāh appeared at the gates of Delhi.

rakābī-mazhab, n. m. A parasite; timeserver.

A H رکان *rakān*, n. f. Cor. of A. *arkān*.

1. Way; manner; mode (*dhāṅg*).

Tumheñ is kām kī rakān yād nahīn hai.

2. (*Met.*) Bridle; reins; guiding power.

Tumhārī rakān mere hāth hai.

Your reins are in my hands.

S رکت *rakt*; Illit. *rakat*, *ragat*; Sant.

mayām, n. m. 1. Blood (*khūn*). 2. Red (*surkh*).

rakt bahānā, v. a. To shed or spill blood.

rakt-pā, n. f. *lit.* blood-drinker. A leech (*joṅk*).

rakt-pāt; P. *khūn-rezī*, n. m. Bloodshed.

rakt-pit, n. m. Spontaneous hemorrhages from
the mouth, nose, rectum, and cuticle, with
fever, etc.

rakt pit'tī. 1. A painful and itchy eruption
supposed to arise from excess of blood and
bile. 2. A plant used for the cure of this
disease.

rakt chandan, n. m. Red sandal-wood.

rakṣ-korh, n. m. S. रक्तकुष्ठ A kind of leprosy in which the part affected is red.

रक्षा **rakṣhā**; H. *richchhā*; Sant. *rukhiyā*, n. f. Preservation; care (*barhāo*, 1, 2.). **rakṣhā k.**, v. a. See *bachānā*, 1, 2, 3.

Sadā Bhavānī dāhene, Gaurī-putr, Ganesh, [Bhojan. Pāñch deo rakṣhā karen, Brahmā, Vishnu, Mahesh. Upon the right Bhavānī, with her son Ganesh, Five gods keep constant watch, Brahm, Vishnu, and Mahesh!]

rakṣhā-bandhan, n. f. See under *rakṣhī*.

رکعت **rak'at**; Pop. *rakāt*, n. f.

A chapter from the *Qurān*.

Mujhe kā rakāt kā savāb hogā? [abroad. **rakāt daurānā yā chalnā**, v. n. To be bruited

رکن **rukṇ**; Illit. *rukan*, n. m. Pl. *رکوں*, q. v.

1. A pillar. 2. A prop; support. 3. A foot of a verse. 4. A title of Mah. nobles, as *rukṇ-us-saltanat* a pillar of the state.

रुक्ना **ruk'nā**; v. n. S. रोधन See *roknā*.

ruk ruk-kar, adv. 1. Hesitating. 2. Stammering. 3. Hobbling; limping. 4. By fits and starts.

रुक्ना **ruk'nā**; Sant. *rokāo ocho*, Caus. of *रुका*, q. v.

रुका **rukā'o**, **rukāvāt**, n. m. 1. Hindrance.

2. Prevention. 3. Detention.

4. Stagnancy; stagnation.

Rukāo khūb nahīn tabā kī ravānī meḥ, Kī bū fasād kī āī hai band pāns meḥ. Zauq. The flow of passion warm to check's not well, From stagnant water comes a fetid smell.

5. Hesitation; reserve.

6. Misunderstanding; coolness.

rukāo-zor, (Mech.) Resistance.

rukāo kī davā, See *imsāk*.

رکوع **rukū'ā**, n. m. رکع, he bowed himself.

1. Bowing the body in prayer. 2. See رکعت

The body is bent forwards and the palms of the hands rest on the knees, with back and neck horizontal, and eyes fixed on the great toes.

रुक्ख **rakh**, n. m. A grass wood or game preserve. [cutting tool.

रुक्खानी **rukḥānī**, (Mech.) A screw-
rukḥānī kā bāndhne-vālā thiyā, (Mech.) A tool rest.

रुक्खी **rukḥā'i**; Bhoj. *rukḥrāi*, n. f.

S. रुह 1. Roughness; dryness.

2. Indifference; coolness; coldness.

Jab lagāvat toh meri har bāt meḥ pāns lagā Bōton batōn meḥ rukḥāi yār ballāne lagā. Gazanfar. When in my words my love for her she saw The more with every word she used to thaw.

rukḥāi kī lenā, **rukḥāi denā**, v. n.

To be cold or indifferent.

रुक्खना **rakh'nā**, **rakh lenā**; Rus. *rakh-*

nā, v. a. S. रुक्ख 1. In comp. the word denotes completion of an action. 2. To put or set down; keep (*dharnā*, 1). 3. To apply; put on. *Is par ek phāyā rakh do.* [linquish.

4. To leave; put aside; leave alone; re-
Shek Chandāl na rakkhe makkhi na rakkhe bāl. Prov. *Shekh Chandāl leaves neither flies nor hairs. (He is such a glutton!).*

5. To tender; lay before; present.

Age rakkho. [no chukd.

6. To put up; lay by. *Bas rakkho, ab vaqt*

7. To deposit; invest; leave in trust.

8. To lodge; put up; domicile. [Innkeepers.

Arī, is musāfir ko tū rakh le! Double entendre.

9. To bury; inter. *Kaho, unhen rakh dō?*

10. To stake; bet (*arṇā*, 13).

11. To mortgage; pawn; pledge. [Zafar.

Jin ko ham zohid samajhte the barā so, aḥ Zafar!

Mai-kudeh kī kich tak anmāmā rakh-ke pī gaḥ.

O Zafar! he whom I esteemed a saint to be,

His turban pawned, the tavern's filthy lees drain-

ed ho.

12. To keep; accept. *Ab to hisṣā rakh lo!*

13. To protect; preserve; save.

1. *Jāko rakkhe sāiyān, mār na sakke koḥ.* Prov.

Whom God protects no one can hurt.

2. *Chiz na rakkhe apni, chorān gālī de.* Prov.

His things he will not keep with care, the thief

to abuse he's ready e'er.

3. *Imān gayā hī thā, Khudā ne rakkhā.*

My faith had all but gone when God saved me.

14. To engage; employ; appoint; take

into service. *Naukar rakkho!*

15. To keep or have (a mistress, etc.).

Muft rakkhā, na ek kaurī dī,

Maiḥ to murshād thī, tum valī nikle. Jān Sāhib

You had your pleasure of me and you gave me

not a groat, [and out.

I thought that I was clever, but you beat me out

16. To have carnal intercourse with.

17. To comply with; grant one's request;

to gratify one. 18. To hold or have capacity;

contain; bear. 19. To have; possess; own.

20. To impose; lay on. *Ilzām rakhnā.*

बाहू मिराताब **rakhnā**. To keep account books.

rakh chhorṇā, v. n. 1. To keep back; with-

hold; detain. 2. To lay by; put aside.

rakh-kar kahṇā, v. a. 1. To speak indirectly, or in

innuendoes. 2. To speak with reservation.

रुक्खवाला **rukḥvālā**; Rus. *rakhvāiyā*,

rakhvār; E. *agoreā*, n. m. 1. (*rakhī*) A guar-

dian; guard; protector; custodian; curator.

2. A watchman; warden; gate-keeper.

Chām kī chamōṭī, kūkar rakhvār! E. Prov.

A leather strap, and a dog for a watch!

3. A cowherd; shepherd; goatherd.

4. (Agric.) The man who looks after the

standing crop and scares away birds, etc.

रुक्खवाली **rukḥvālī**; Rus. *rakhvārī*, n. f.

1. Guard; watch; protection; charge;

custody; keep; care; trust. 2. The wages

of a guard or watch. 3. (*rakhā*) Tribute; black mail. 4. A grazier (*pālī*, 4). [q. v.]
 راکھانا *rakhvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of راکھ; *rakh'i*, n. f. (*Rus.*) A stack of hay.

रखी *rakh'i*, n. f. 1. See रक्षि

2. (*Brokers*) Six rupees.

rikhī asir. (*Brokers*) Sixteen rupees.

rikhī mainā. (*Brokers*) Twenty-six rupees.

रग *rag*, n. f. 1. A vein; an artery.

1. *Kāñhe ke ek rag sirā hoti hai.* Prov. The one-eyed man has one vein more. [cunning. (It supplies the place of sight and makes him so

2. *Iski to rag rag meñ sharārat bhari hui hai.* There is mischief in every vein of his body.

2. (*Met.*) Reins (*bāg*).

Inki rag mere hāth meñ hai. [power. The very blood in his veins acknowledges my

3. (*Met.*) Obstinacy; waywardness.

Is ko rag chapā rahi hai.

rag utarnā, v. n. 1. To be sprained. [appressed.

2. To get over a fit of obstinacy; to be

rag patthā, n. m. 1. Veins and muscles.

2. Origin (*asal*).

rag patthē se vāqif h., v. n. To know one's flesh and bones, or his origin; to know one every inch.

rag jālī, jāldār. (*Bot.*) Reticulated.

rag chapnā, v. n. To be obstinate; to have one's back up.

rag-dār; H. *regī*, adj. Veined; veiny.

rag-dār, n. m. Cloth of which the threads are uneven, so that some appear like veins.

rag khayā h., v. n. To swell (a vein).

rag o resha, n. lit. veins and fibres. 1. The blood vessels and fibres of any living body.

2. Every vein and muscle.

3. Blood; nature; constitution.

Inke rag o resha meñ yeh bāt paī hui hai.

rageñ marnā, v. n. To lose virility; to become impotent. [vein.

shāh-rag, shah-rag, n. f. An artery; the jugular

rag'gī, adj. Self-willed; intractable (अडि).

रगड़ *rag'ar*, n. f. 1. (*Mech.*) Friction; abrasion; attrition; graze.

2. The state of being worn.

ragar' konā. (*Mech.*) Angle of friction.

ragar' khānā, v. n. 1. To be abraded, grazed.

2. To collide with; run against. [abraded.

ragar' lagnā, v. n. To be rubbed, grated,

रगड़ा *rag'rā*, n. m. 1. Rubbing; grinding.

2. Quarrelling; wrangling. 3. Damage;

loss. 4. A collyrium; an ointment for the eyes. [wrangling; strife.

rag'rā jhagrā, n. m. Dissension; argument;

रगड़ना *ragar'nā*; Rus. *ragednā*, v. a.

1. To rub; scour; grate; grind.

2. To abrade; excoriate; chafe.

3. To wear out. 4. To rub against the ground; hammer; beat; punish.

5. To rub against (sexually). [*brāñnā*.

1. *Sāñ ji t-tum chandan, ham pāñi. jaise ragrat bās* Husband! you are a sandal wood, the water I, The more it's rubbed the more its perfumes multiply.

2. *Ari ghar-ñ! ragar' ragar'-kar pis jo nāñhā chāñ* - *piñ!* Rus. Wom. Ruined be your house! Bear strongly on the mill, so will the flour be fine!

रगरी *rag'rī*, adj. Quarrelsome; pugnacious.

Mathurā ke log bare rag'rī,

Bāñdhat haiñ bāñkī pag'rī. Song.

Mathurā men of humpious port,

Such swellish turbans they disport!

रगण *rag'an*, A kind of verse.

Cretic — — —

Kellogg.

रगड़ *raged'*; Bhoj. *lakhed-ñ*, n. f.

1. Pursuit; chase. 2. Breeding; pairing.

Yeh kabūtar ñj kal raged par hai.

रगड़ना *raged'nā*, v. a. See *ragar'nā*.

To pursue; chase; follow after.

1. *Hamār murugyā ke kāñhe raged'e phirelā?* Bhoj.

2. *Are kyāñ raged'ra'ñ sād?* Rus. Why do you worry me!

3. *Ke suk h sāt man ne is ghur māñ? sāt dīnōñ ragede sāt,* [pāñ khede sāt. Rus. Wom. song

Saukūñr dīn dīn bher karē sād, purakh kulathh

What comfort have I in this house?

My mother-in-law's at me each day,

My co-wife fights with me alway,

My husband drives me from the house.

रल *ralā*, n. m. 1. Disagreement; differ-

ence (*rār*, 1). 2. See *alset*, 4.

3. Mingling; connexion; union.

ralā parnā, To occur (a mistake or difference).

ralā dālnā, v. n. To mix confusedly together; make a mess. [take in an account).

ralā nikal jānā, v. n. To be adjusted (a mis-

रल *ral'ā*, n. f. Land that requires to be left fallow for a year or two.

रलाना *ralā'nā*; Rus. *rubānā, ruānā*,

Caus. of रल, q. v.

[compose.

रलाना *ralā'nā*, v. a. To mix; admix;

रलना *ral'nā, ralnā milnā*, v. n. 1. To be mixed.

1. *Jo ralā hai sō chug lo!* Prov. Your share mixed find, pick to your mind!

2. *Ral mil sāt sēt raho jab lag pōr bastē,* *Misht bāchan mukh bolīye jo nekt ruh jāē!*

In peace and good-will live with all your might and main, [good remain!

With soft words each one greet, e'en so shall

2. To be in collusion with; to be in the enemy's pay.

3. To get lost, as a paper among other papers, a thief in a crowd, etc. [be dispersed.

रलना *ral'nā*, v. n. 1. See *ralnā*. 2. To

Mā ke marē hī sārē bālak ral'gāt. Wom.

रमाल *ramāl'*; Panj. *ravāl*, n. m. रम, he wove.

A soothsayer; a fortune-teller.

रमाना *ramā'nā*, v. a. See *ramnā*, v. n.

ह रम्बा *ram'bā*, Bhoj. *rāmā*, n. m. A hoe.

ह रम्भाना *rambhā'nā* v. n. S. रम्भ

To bellow; low (a cow).

Chor ke peṭ meṭ gūṭ āp hī āp rambhānā. Prov.
A cow lows spontaneously in the thief's stomach.
(He betrays himself).

ह रम ज़िम *rim jhim*, adv.

The pattering sound of a light shower.

1. *Bhādon bhāi bhāi lage, rim jhim barse meṭhā,*
Ek taraf kī pīt kī kaise barhe sanek? Bārā-māsā.
August too heavy weighs, the rain comes pattering down, [grown?]
My love unshared, unfed, how can it thus be
2. *Rim jhim rim jhim meṭhā barse, yeh pānī kī jāgā,*
Adhā pānī inde munde, adhe se mhārā bhāi nahāyā.
Girls' song.

Patter patter rain comes down, where will it
all be gone? [my brother thrown.
Half in the ground, and half a shower-bath on

ह रम्भोला *ramjho'lā*, *ramjhol*, *ram-jhole*, n. m. An anklet.

ह रम्चरा *ramcher'ā*, *ram-charvā*;

Mag. *ramchervā*, n. m. S. रम्चेट See *ṭahlvā*.
Tohar ram-chervā diyā kahā pēṭhālio hāl! aibe ne
kaile to ham kī karīn? Mag. I told your servant
to go to you, if he went what can I do?

ह रम्दू फट्टू *ramdū phattū*, 'Tom,

Dick, and Harry; Tag, rag, and bobtail.

ह रम्ज *ramz*, n. f. 1. See 6, 7, & 3, 4.

2. Inuendo; double entendre.
Yeh āpas meṭ ramzoh kī dōṭhē kūtī,
Ishārōh kī bāham jo ghāṭēn kūtī. Mir Hasan.

ramz chāl'nā, *mār'nā*, *yā phenk'nā*, v. a.

To speak at one; make allusions.

ह रम्ज़ान *ramazān'*; Pop. *ramzān'*, n. m. مَرْمَزَان

scorched by the sun. The Pagan name

was changed in the month of greatest heat.

The ninth Mah. month, during which Mahomedans are interdicted from eating, drinking, and conjugal duty between dawn and sunset. On the 27th of this month the *Qurā* began to descend, and every prayer offered up on that night will be answered. Prayers offered up on the 19th and 23rd of the month are believed to be peculiarly efficacious.

1. *Ramzān ke namāz, Moharram ke sipāhī!* Prov.
In Ramzān a worshipper, in Moharram a soldier!
(For the rest of the year he is neither).
2. *Yalān to bārāh mahāne Ramzān rihā hāi.* [here.
All the year round it is one perpetual fast (famine)

ह रम्ज़ *ram'az*, n. f. رَمْز, the remains of life.

1. The last breath; the parting spirit.
2. The least part; a tincture; shadow;
a very little. [geomancy; divination.

ह रम्ज़ *ram'al*, n. m. Foretelling by figures;

ह रम्ना *ram'nā*, v. n. S. रम् रोवे, revel,

Pr. *rammāi*; Pāli *ramāṇo*.

1. To roam; range; wander; rove.

2. To take a fancy to; to be charmed.

3. To enjoy; luxuriate; revel; riot.

Sukhā samat dekh-ke, atiyān, sab hī gāṭvāi buddh,
Phūl dekh-ke ram rāhe, phal kī rahī na suddh.

Girdhar Kundli.

The parrot saw the ceiba flower and lost his
senses quite, [scured from sight.

His eyes he feasted on the flower, the fruit ob-

4. To have connexion with.

5. To fill a place; dwell in; occupy.

Rām rām meṭ ram rahā hāi.

He dwells in every hair of your body.

ramte faqir, atil. A wandering Hin. pilgrim.

ह रम्ना *ram'nā*, n. m. 1. Pasture land. [gāh].

2. A park; a preserve for game [shikār-

ह रम्नी *ram'nī*, *ramnik*, adj. S. रम्नीय

Beautiful; captivating; agreeable.

ramnī, n. f. A charming woman.

ह रम्ज़ *rumūz'*; Illit. *ramūz*, n. f. pl. of 3,

1. Winks. 2. Enigmas.

3. Inuendoes (*avāzah tarāzah*).

ramūz phenk'nā, Illit. v. a. See *avāzah k'nā*.

ह रम्ज़ *rin*, E. n. m. S. रम्ज़ 1. A debt (*qarz*).

1. *Haryā, Har se het kar jūn kisān kī rāt,*
Dām ghanerā, rin ghanā, tabhūn khet se prit.
O Haryā! give thy love to Har as peasant loves
his field, [field he will not yield.

Though rents be high and large his debts, his

2. *Ūnch bānērī, phokar bāh, rin khōṭ barhōn mās.*
E. Prov. Ridge pole high and bamboo hollow
all through the year have need to borrow.

2. (*Math.*) A negative quantity; minus.

ह रम्ज़ *ran*, n. m. S. रम्ज़ 1. A wood; forest;

waste. 2. War (*jang*). 3. A battle field.

1. *Nāh! kahā meṭ so kapi nūhīn*
Jo na tumahīn jitarīn ran māhīn! Rāmāyan.
O sire! in all Rām's force of monkeys there's
not one [power and throne.

But might your armies rout and shake your

2. *Sarā ran meṭ jāg-ke kātī ghāṇde sāth!*
Satī tere līn hāīn, hiyā, katārī, hāt.
In battle field the brave no help demand, [hand.
Three aids are theirs, stout heart, and sword, and

4. A mark (*dāg*). *Mātā kā ran.*

ran-ban, n. m. A wilderness.

ran-bhām; P. *maidān-i-jang*, n. f. A battle field.

ran par'nā, v. n. 1. To be fought (a battle).

2. To be slain (numbers).

ran-jit, n. m. A victor; conqueror.

Tauhā bayā ran-jit sāl! (Ironie.) Rus.

ran-dhīrā, n. m. A gallant, brave man. [(أرذلي).

ह रम्ज़ *ran'thī*; *ratthī*, n. f. A bier

ह रम्ज़ *ran't*, adj. Quarrelsome (*jhagrātū*).

ह रम्ज़ *ranj*, n. m. 1. Sorrow; grief; affliction;

anguish. 2. Hardship; suffering; pain.

Ganj be-rahī nahīn. Prov. No gains without pains.

ranj denā, v. a. To grieve; distress; wound
one's feelings. [grievance.

ranj-i-ām, G. G. Common annoyance; a public

ranj k., v. n. 1. To grieve; sorrow.

2. To quarrel; pluck a crow.

ranj'ish, n. f. Unpleasantness; coolness.

ranj'ad'gi, n. f. Displeasure; offence.

ranj'ad'ah, *ranj'ad'ah-khatir*, adj.

1. Afflicted; grieved; sad.

2. Displeased; vexed; offended.

ranj'ad'ah k., v. a. To offend; displease. [der.]

رنجک *ranj'ak*, n. f. Priming-pow.

ranjak urānā, v. a. 1. To flash in the pan.

2. Slang. (*chirya chhornā*) To let out a fart.

ranjak pilānā, v. a. To primo.

ranjak chāt jānā, v. n. To end in smoke; to flash and fume.

ranjak-dān, n. m. Priming pan.

رنجک *ranj'ak*, n. m. S. रञ्ज to

color. 1. A painter; dyer.

2. A stimulant; provocative; stimulus.

رنجنا *ranj'h'nā*, *rinjhuā*, v. n.

To grow luxuriantly; flourish.

Der meh nim ranjhtā hai.

2. To be chronic. *Bemārī ranjh gai.*

رنڈ *rind*, n. m. 1. A drunkard; reprobate;

profligate. 2. A freethinker; a sceptic.

1. *Yā to rind-rinde, yā futah-chunde.* Prov.

As poor as a beggar, or as rich as Croesus. [Rind.]

2. *Sharābēh ek st sab hātī, barāhā kyā, takārā kyā!*

Gazab hai ham to thāirē rind, sāhid pārsā thāirā!

All wine is wine—the drink of saints in Heaven

as well as men— [saint's called then?]

Why call me drunkard while the godly man a

rind mashrab, A freethinker.

رنڈا *rindā'na*, adj. Licentious; profligate;

dissolute; libidinous. [رنڈا]

رنڈنا *ruñd'nā*, *ruñdhnā*, v. n. See

رنڈا *ran'da*, n. m. رنڈی to polish.

A carpenter's plane; a planing tool;

shaping machine.

randa phernā, yā k., v. a. To plane.

رنڈنا *randh'nā*; Tir. Fut. *rāñhab*,

v. n. S. रन्धन To be boiled (victuals). [*lalvā!*]

1. *Bhāitē, gāi sab dādī se bhāijā, laise khir randhe*

Dādī māngtī phirūn to kōi māsā bhar nā de

lalvā! Rus. song.

The buffalo is dry, from whence the child's

milk-mess provide? [all I've tried.]

A drop of milk no one will give, the neighbours

2. *Rūñdhō na sijāo, phuar ne khudā!* Rus. Wom.

Nor cooked nor boiled as yet—quick food before

the ninny set! [n. m. Boiled food.]

رنڈھنا *randhain'*, *randhin*; Tir. *rāñhal*,

رنڈ *rand*, *randā*, (In comp.) n. f. S.

Kuttā rand! Oh widow bitch!

رنڈاپا *randā'pā*, n. m. Widowhood.

رنڈسالا *rand-sālā*, n. f.

A widow's dress; widow's weeds.

rand-sālā pahannā, v. a. To put on one a

widow's dress. [weeds.]

رنڈک *rand'ak*, n. m. A barren tree.

رنڈوا *rand'vā*, n. m. 1. A widower.

1. *Rāñd ko betī kā bal, randve ko paisē kā bal.* Prov.

The widow on her daughter fair relies, the widower

on his wealth relies.

2. *Phāgan meh chain kare randvā, jo nārī nikse*

dhore kar us se bagal bhare randvā. Rus. song.

In March gay widowers disporting see,

No female comes in their vicinity

But what these widowers with them make free.

3. *Rāñdve kī khātī paras ghālō, ghar sotā yoh sohātā*

nāhīn, or kitāī is ne fālo! Rus. Wom. song.

The widower's bed just in the open lay,

Within the house to sleep's not meet, do, pray!

Bestow him somewhere else just right away!

2. (Sant. *dañgvā*) A batchelor (*kuārā*).

Yeh to sadā kā randvā bhāñdvā hai.

Just like a widower, through life a rover. [wench.]

رنڈی *rand'ī*, n. f. 1. (Mah. Wom.) A woman;

2. (*randī mūñdī*) A woman of the town;

a prostitute; strumpet; whore.

Randī faqir kar de dam meh shah-i-zaman ko;

Bad-fan kare palak meh insān-i-nek fan ko. Munsif.

A woman makes a beggar of the ruler of his day,

The virtuous man she into courses evil doth

betray.

رنڈی-باز *randī-bāz*, n. m. A rake; a gay Lothario; a for-

nicator; whoremonger. [tery; whoredom.]

رنڈی-بازی *randī-bāzī*, n. f. Wenching; fornication; adul-

رنڈیا *rand'iyā*, n. f. 1. A widow.

2. A low woman (an abuse); a prostitute.

Khāk paye sar us randiyā ke!

Dhāt paye sar tere māt! Wom. Rus. song.

In dust and ashes may my co-wife widowed

mourn! [earth-borne.]

Dust cover thee, O man! a houseless wanderer

رنس *rans*; Sant. *rāñt*, n. f. S. रन्स

string. A ray; sunbeam. [man; a beggar.]

رنک *rank*; Sant. *reñge*, n. m. A poor

Sapne hog bikhār nirip, rank nāk pati ho!

Jāgē lābh na hānī kachhu, t'mī prapanch jīye jo.

Rāmāyan.

In dreams a king's a beggar, and a poor man is

a king, [every thing.]

Awake nor gain nor loss, so in the world with

رنک *run'ak*, *jhun'ak*.

The tinkling sound (of small bells).

رنگ *rang*; Sant. *roñg*, n. m. S. रञ्ज

to dye, *Pālī, rāgo*. 1. Color; dye; paint;

hue; tint; complexion. 2. A suit at cards.

Rāñg karvā sō, aur Mahtāb nām. Prov.

As black as a crow, and moon-faced called.

3. Aspect; countenance; look; view.

Āē Hind! terā roñg rang kahāñ hai!

Pahlā sō terā roñg dhañg kahāñ hai! Sohan Lal.

Oh India ! where is now the beauty thou once wore ! [play afore !

Where now the grace and mien thou didst dis-
4. Manner; mode (*dhab*, 2.).

5. Condition; state. 6. Bloom; beauty.

Āj kal us par rang hai.

7. Sport; entertainment; dance and song.

8. Pleasure; enjoyment; bliss.

1. *Mūh surkhi se gulnār huṣṭan kevar ki si kyāri hai,*
Ye rūp jhanuktā dikhāyā, ye rang dikhāyā
Holi ne ! Nazir,

Each maid a bright pomegranate flower, parter-
res of crimson seen ! [splendent sheen !

Such beauty lighted up the scene, such Holi's !
2. *Ashiq ko dikhāti hai ajab rang jurāni !* [eyes !

Wondrous the bloom that beauty shows to lover's !
3. *Shādiyān muṣarrik hane ko rang bhari bahār hai !*

Wom. Song. Blessed and happy be the
nuptial pair with wreaths of Spring eternal
round their hair ! [fade-

rang utar'nā, v. n. 1. To lose color; become pale,
rang ur jānā, fuq ho jānā, zard h., yā par'nāz k.,

v. n. To grow pale (from fear or astonish-
ment); to change color. [scatter color.

rang afshānā k.; H. *rang chhīrak'nā*, v. a. 'To
rang-āmez, adj. Colored; painted.

rang-āmezī, rang-sāzī, n. f. Painting.

rangā-huā, adj. 1. Colored; painted.

2. Flushed with wine.

rang badalnā, v. n. 1. To change color.

2. To be fickle; to be a turncoat.

rang-ba-rang kā, rangārānī, adj. Of various
colors or kinds; motley. [or spoilt.

rang bigar'nā, v. n. To be discolored, stained,
An-ghar su-ghar samāj meṁ ād bigar'e rang, [satsai.

Jaiseṁ hawj gulāb ko bigr'e suān par-sang. Brind
Kude men the mirth of fair assemblies spoil

As will a dog a basin of rose water soil. [tint.

rang bhar'nā, yā lagānā, v. a. 'To paint; color;
rang-bhar'yā, n. m. A painter.

rang bhūng, n. Any interruption to or damper
on sport, etc. *Rang bhang ho gayā.*

rang-bhūt, n. f. The day of full moon in the
month of *Āshwin*, the night of which is

devoted to *Lakshmi*, and especially in play-
ing ancient chess, dancing, etc. [palæstra.

rang-bhūm, n. 1. A place of amusement; theatre;
2. The proscenium or stage.

رنگ‌پاشی, rang-pāshī, n. f. The Hin. Holi cere-
mony of sprinkling the *festū* color and *abir*

over one's relatives and friends.

rang phikā, pilā, yā mānd par'nā, v. n.
To become pale or dull.

rang tapak'nā yā chūnā, v. n. 1. To drip (color).
2. To be very bright.

rangī-jāngī, adj. Gay; sportive; merry; jovial.

Bhūng kahe, 'maiṁ rangī-jāngī'; post kahe
'maiṁ Shāh-jāhān';

Afīm kahe 'maiṁ chhunnī begam,' mujh ko kh-
ke jāṛ kuhān ? Bāghānālā,

Says Bhang 'I'm Bacchus strong,' says Popsy
head 'The world's king I,' [me ne'er cau fly.

Says Opium 'I'm the scarlet dame, who tastes
rang char'hā'nā, v. a. To dye; paint (wood, tin).

rang char'hā'nā, v. a. 1. To be painted; dyed.

2. To get a color; to be flushed.

3. To be flushed with liquor; to be merry.

rang chhīrak'nā, rang-pāshī k., v. a.

To sprinkle color.

Har ān khush se āpas meṁ sab hāṁs-hāṁs rang
chhīrakte hōṁ, [a?te hōṁ. Nasir.

Rukhsār gulāṁ se gul-gūṁ, kaprōn se rang tap-
With laughter glad the water red is squirted

o'er and o'er, [garments dripping o'er.

Red-powdered cheeks pomegranate flowers, their
rang-dār, adj. Colored; gay; bright; showy;
fine. [quences.

rang dekhnā, v. n. 1. To consider the conse-
2. To remain neutral. [(حال, 1.)

rang dhang. Appearance; aspect; phenomena
rang ras, W.; *rang chang*, E., n. f.

Pleasure (*rang*, 7.).

Chār din kā rang chang! *chhur dahijār mor rang!*
Prov. Four days' enjoyment you would have !

Begone incestuous beast !

rang-rasyā, n. m. A wanton; lascivious person.

Mulā kā chhokrā barā rang-rasyā, woh to lemūā
khilāṁ man moh lānā re ! Wom. song.

The garden's son's a wanton warm and gay,
He gives me limes and takes my heart away.

rang-ratīyān, n. f. Sports; pastimes; music
and dancing; feast and fun; merriment;

revelry; rejoicings.

rang rū, 1. Aspect; appearance; character.

Suū mukr o fun bānān, sau rang rūp karnā,
Ashiq ko har tarūh se khābān ki did karnā. Nazir

2. Bright complexion; the flush of health;
bloom.

Rang rūp dekh kar na bhūliye ! Prov. Let not
the world's gay colors bright beguile thy heart !

rang rūp nikalnā, yā rang nikalnā, v. n. To
come out well (color or beauty). [A dyer.

رنگ‌ریز, rang-rez, rangrai'yā; Poet. *rangrejvā*, n. m.

'*Uṭh uṭh rī, bhābho ! kōpe to māngāo, tiyā to*
silāo, dūran se āi nuṛdāl pūhūnī !

'*Kyā tere dīrā ne bajāṁ bulāyā, rangrej bulāyā,*
kahōn se lān, nāṁdāl kāprā ? Wom. song.

'Get up, get up, my sister-in-law ! some cloth
get me and suits make up ! your husband's

sister from afar's your guest.' 'What has your
brother drapers sent, or dyer bespoke ! whence,

sister-in-law, provide you clothes !'

رنگ‌ساز, rang-sāz, n. m. A painter. [bloom

rang sir h., v. n. To attain one's prime or
Āyā māngsir, jāṛ hūā rang sir. Prov.

November's come, now Winter's in his prime.

rang k., v. a. 1. To paint (carriages, etc). 2. To
enjoy oneself; to live a life of pleasure.

rang khelnā, yā dālnā, v. a. To throw color
and red powder on one another.

rang lā'nā, v. n. 1. To bring about a change.

Muṭ ki pite the mas, lekin samajhte the ki 'hān,
Haṅg lāvegi hamārs fāqā-masī ek dīn ! Q. lib.

My wine I gratis drank, but then I used to
think, [brink !

'One day you 'll hungry go on poverty's sad
2. To find resources; do wonders.

rang lenā, v. a. 1. To color; dye. 2. To make
one of the same complexion or character

as another. *Tum ne inko bhī rang liyā.*

raṅg mārṇā, v. n. To win (in gaming, an expression taken from the game of *chaupar*).
raṅg-mahal; (Europeans) *got kamrah*, n. m. An apartment specially decorated for the reception and for festive meetings, etc.

raṅg nikālṇā, v. n. To shew well; show off; come off with flying colors.

Wāh miyān Kālē, khāb raṅg nikālē! Prov. [off! Well done, black! with flying colors you've come
raṅg hai! intj. Bravo! well done!

Raṅg hai! *paṭhe!* Bravo! young cock!
du-raṅgā, (Phys.) Dichromatic. [colored.

رنگ, raṅgāraṅg, adj. 1. Many-colored; party-
2. Various; motley; of many kinds.

رنگارنگ, raṅgā'raṅg, n. f. Coloring; dyeing.

رنگ, raṅg'at, n. f. 1. Color; dye; tint; hue. 2. Complexion. 3. Clothes for dyeing. 4. A plan; design. [color.

rangāt ānā, v. n. 1. To be dyed. 2. To get a
raṅgāt safaid h; v. n. 1. To become pale; to be afraid. *Māre dar ke raṅgāt safaid ho gāz.*

رنگتار, raṅgtar'ā, *saṅgtarā*, *santarā*, n. m.
A kind of orange. [tint.

رنگ, raṅg'nā, v. a. To color; paint; dye;
رنگ, raṅgvā'nā, *raṅgānā*, v. a.

See *raṅgnā* v. n.
رنگ, raṅgvāz, *raṅgāz*, n. f.

The price paid for painting, dyeing, etc.

رنگ, raṅg'z, n. f.
1. Chintz; stamped muslin. [out.
2. Chintz, etc. of which the color washes

رنگ, raṅg'ilā, *raṅg'ilā*, adj. 1. Gaudy;
bright; showy. 2. Gay; lively; merry;
airy; buxom. 3. See *bāṅkā*, 3. 8.

Aj raṅg hai Brij meṅ, sabhi chalo rē,
Raṅgile chhail khelē hori! Brij. Song. Hori.
Gay festival in Brij today, come, let's away!

The wanton gay gallant today doth Holi play.
4. (Bot.) *Coloratus*; colorate; colored.

raṅg'ilā, n. m. A man of pleasure; a rake.

رنگ, raṅg'in, adj. 1. Colored; painted; gaudy.
2. Ornate; ornamented; embellished;
flowery; florid. 3. See *rangilā*, 2.

raṅg'in ibarat, n. f. A florid style.

raṅg'in mizāj, 1. A gay, lively disposition.
2. One fond of gaiety and pleasure.

رنگ, raṅg'in'i, n. f. 1. Bright coloring;
gaudiness. 2. A florid style; word-painting.

رنگ, raṅgrīṅgā'nā, v. n.

To cry as a child; to whimper; whine.

رنگ, raṅgrū', n. m. Cor. of Recruit.

رنگ, ranvās, *ranbās*; A. *māhl*,
n. m. S. राजीवास; H. *rānī* a queen, *bās*

abode. A royal seraglio; a queen's apartments; a palace.

1. *Ghurā hūsā thān par ā-kar sūnjhi hān*, [Sākhā.
Dhām paṭi ran-bās māh āe Nur Sultān. Ballad.
The horse at evening to his stall returned to
neigh began, [Sultan.

The news in the seraglio ran—arrived in Nar
2. *Bābū! dīnh pōṭi ranivāṅse bhijāe*, [Sarvan nir.
Kahin kanniyā dehū ban pehivāe. Mag Ballad.

رنگ, rin'yā; Tir. *rin'yā*; A. *qaraz-dār*,
n. f. S. ऋण A debtor.

rinyā h, v. n. To owe; to be in debt.

رنگ, rau, p. p. act. of. رفتن to go. (In
compos.) Going; as *pesh-rau* going before.

رنگ, rau, n. f. S. ऋ to go. See *chāṭhāo*, 3, 6.

1. Current; stream.
2. Passion (*josh*, 2, 3, 4.).

Rau meṅ yeh bāt nikul gai.
3. A host; swain; stream (of people, etc).

tal-rau, n. f. Subsoil; moisture.

رنگ, rū, n. m. 1. Face; surface. 2. Mode;
manner. 3. Cause; reason. *Is rū se kahtā hūn.*

rū-posh, adj. In hiding; absconded.

rū-posh h, v. n. To abscond; run away; conceal
one's self; evade service of summons.

rū poshī, n. f. Absconding; hiding.
Huā kyā fāudā parde-nashīn ke dil lagāne se,
Ki rū-poshī hameṅ karni paṭi sūre zamane se.

My heart set on a woman veiled, no good I've got.
To hide my face from all the world is now my lot.

rū riāyat, n. f. Partiality; countenance; favor.

rū riāyat k, v. a. To countenance; favor.

rū siyah, adj. Having one's face blackened;
disgraced; infamous.

rū-shinās, n. m. One who is known to another by
sight; an acquaintance. [acquaintanceship.

rū-shanāsī, n. f. Knowing one by sight;

rū-kash, n. m. A cover of a mirror.

rū gardān, adj. Turning away the face or
side; turning inside out. [coat inside out.

rū-gardān k, v. a. To turn the cloth of a
rū gardānī, n. f. Disaffection; revolt.

rū-numāl, Mah.; *mūnh-dikhāz*, Hin. n. f. *lit.*
showing one's face. The ceremony of see-

ing the bride's face for the first time on
her arrival at her father-in-law's house.

rū-numāl denā, v. n. To give presents to a
bride on her first arrival at her father-in-

law's house. [*dī ā-ke.* Wom. *Jān Sahab.*
Utrī suvāl meṅ jo māh jā ke, rū-numāl sabhō ne
is rū se, adv. So. See *az-rūc.*

رنگ, rav'ā, n. m. S. रणु 1. A grain or
atom of sand, dust, sugar, gunpowder, etc.

2. The coarse grains of wheat flour (*rūji*.)
3. Gold or silver filings.

رنگ, rav'ā, adj. 1. Right. See *جایز*
Rau meṅ sab rav'ā hai. Prov. Whatever comes with
the stream is lawful prize.

2. Allowable; current. 3. Approved;
worthy of reception or attention.

ravā jān'nā, yā samajhnā, v. n. To think fit or proper; to approve. [to be right.
ravā dār, adj. Approving; judging or holding
ravā rakh'nā, v. n. 1. To receive; acquiesce in; countenance. 2. To uphold; maintain; justify.
3. To warrant; make legal (*jāiz rakh'nā*).

A روا *rivāj, n. m.* ع was easily saleable. Prevalence; currency. See *chāl, 4, 7,* and *chalan.* [force of law.

riyā ba-manzila-i-qāhūn. Usage having the
rivāj jān'ā yā pakar'nā v. n. See *chāl'nā, 7.*

1. To become prevalent. 2. To have effect.
rivāj par'nā, v. n. To prevail or become current.
rivāj khās, H. nij-rīt, n. f.

A special usage or custom.
riyā-i-khāndān; H. kul kī rīt. Family usage or custom. [local usage.

rivāj-i-deh; H. gāon kī rīt, n. Village custom;
rivāj denā, v. a. 1. To make current; give currency to. 2. To introduce; issue.

3. To extend; spread abroad; propagate.
rivāj-i-shud-āmad. Prescriptive usage. [custom.
riyā-i-muqām; H. des beohār. Local usage or
rivāj-i-mulk, n. 1. Public policy; custom of the country. [vance.

rivāj mulkī yā dehātī, n. Local usage or observance.
rivāj hai. Is usual.

روا *rivāj, adj.* 1. Current; current in the market. 2. Ordinary; usual.

H روا *roā-rāt; Bhoj. rāhārohatī, n. f. S. रोदन weeping.*

Weeping and crying; lamentation.

P روا *ravārav; H. chalāchalī, n. f. 1. Moving; travelling. 2. Haste; hurry (chalā-chalī).*
Ravāravī meū sabāb nu bāndh sakā.

P روا *rivār, ravāj, (Butchers) n. m. Fat (charlī).*

H روا *roās, ruās, roāī, n. f. S. रोदन to weep, आशा desire. Inclination to cry.*

Gāth meū dām nā, rangī dekhī roāī āre. E. Prov. A woman in his view, his empty pockets he doth rue.

روا *roās'a, ruāsā, roāsī; Mār. roj; Bhoj. roāink, adj.* Inclined or ready to cry.

H روا *ravāl, n. m.*

A grain of silver or gold.

H روا *rūān, rūnglā, romānch; Mār.*

rūn; Sant. up, n. m. S. रोमन. 1. The hairs of the body; down. 2. Wool; nap; pile; fur.
rūān badal'nā, v. n. To change his coat (an animal). [end (the hairs of the body).
rūān yā rūnglā khayā h., v. n. To stand on
ruēndār, adj. (Bot.) Furred.
rūān-sā, adj. (Bot.) Woolly.

P روا *ravān, adj. go. 1. See جاری 1.*

2. Fluent; smooth; rhythmical.

3. Expert; dextrous; sharp; quick.

Iako sab hāth ravān hai. He is sharp at every thing.

ravān parh'nā, v. n. To read.

ravān davān phir'nā, v. n. See *āvārā phir'nā.*

ravān k. v. n. 1. To set agoing. 2. To make current. 3. To sharpen; whet.

ravān h., v. n. 1. To be current.

2. To be fluent, expert, sharp.

sāl-i-ravān, n. m. The current year.

روا *ravān'gī, n. f. 1. Setting out; departure; embarkation. 2. Despatch (of a letter, etc). 3. The purport of a permit, pass, or authority to proceed.*

Koi to lambī dāhī hē ho gayī ravān; [death. Nazir. Māchhē, bhūvē talak koi muhūrā ke mar gayā. On And with long beards some met their death and took their way. [passed away.

ravāngī chitthī, n. 1. A pass; passport.

2. Port clearance.

ravāngī-i-māl. Despatch of goods; consignment.

روا *ravānah k., v. a.* To send; despatch (a letter, messenger, etc). [depart.

ravānah h., v. n. 1. To proceed; set out; 2. To be sent or despatched.

3. To go to the next world; to die.

روا *ravānī, n. f. Flow; fluency (روا 2.).*

H روا *ravānē, n. m.*

A kind of bean; *Dolichos sinensis.* Wat.

A روا *rivā'yal, ravāyat, n. f. روا related.*

1. Narration; narrative; tale; story; history; tradition; legend. 2. A written legal opinion by a Mah. law officer.

P روا *rū-ba-rū; Pop. robrū, adv.* Before one's face; face to face (روا 1, 2.).

Merē robrū kī bāt hai. It happened in my presence.
robrū k. yā lānā, v. n. To bring in the presence of; to confront. [order.

P روا *rūhakār; Pop. rohkār, n. m.* An

روا *rūbakārī; robakārī; Pop. robkārī, n. f.*

See *prohī (2).* 1. A judicial act or proceeding; a record in a cause. 2. A Persian or Urdu communication addressed to an equal.

robkārī h., v. n. To be tried or heard (a case).

H روا *rop, n. m.*

A stalk of grass or growing corn; a young stem, plant, or tree, intended for transplantation; a shrub or bush (?)

H روا *rūp, n. m. S. रूप, Pālī, rūpam.*

1. Face; features; countenance; character (*ubhē, 1, 2, 4.*). 2. Beauty; bloom; radiance.

1. *Ākhun agāhī sūp, tā se barā rūp.* Riddle. Ana. *Pulak.* Eyelashes. Before the eyes two winnowing fans which beauty great confer.

2. *Rūp roṣ, bhōg khāe.* Prov.
Beauty weeps while Fortune enjoys.
3. *Hōth lū ēvī rūp ko tole.* Padmāvat. [weigh.
Her looking glass in hand her beauty she doth
4. *Nahāne se niklā ajāb uskā rūp,* Mir Hasan.
Nikul āe badlī se jis tarāh dhūp.
From out the water as she came her beauty
shone, [earth upon.
As shines the sun emerged from clouds the
5. *Sohāgīn sis sab upnā guñdhāveñ,*
Hasan, bhākan se rūp apnā bandveñ. Wom. song.
6. *Ek nūr ne kiya singūr, māno rūp diya Kurtār.*
3. Case; condition. [nānce (bhes badalnā).
rūp badal' nā, v. a. To change one's counte-
rūp bigārnā, v. a.

1. To disfigure; deform; deface.
2. To blot; stain; soil; smear; tarnish.
rūp banā nā, rūp dharnā, v. n. 1. To adorn or
beautify oneself, to set off. 2. (*rūp bharnā*
yā gāñhnā) To personate; pretend to be;
represent; assume a character (*bhes badalnā*).
3. To sham; act a part.

Kādh, sās, meri sop suhānī / oḥ-ke chhāb dikh-
lāñgī, [Wom. song.
Kou bir na ho mujh barnī, is rūp bandāñgī. Rus.
Bring out my pretty mantle, mother-in-law!
I'll wear it and show off my charms so braw,
No woman's beauty shall with mine compare,
I'll get myself up all so bright and fair.

rūp-darshan, n. m. Wom. A rupee; money.
rūp-dikhānā, To exhibit one's charms; show off.
Pātār dhāl nand dhagron ne dīn dīn rūp dikhāve
sāe. Rus. Wom. song. [arts contrives to unfold.
My sister-in-law like strumpet bold each day new
rūp lānā, v. a. To assume a threatening
attitude; to show one's teeth.

Mujh se rūp na lānā / nahīn bazar ke bhāo pūoge.
rūp nikalnā, v. a. To develop (one's beauty);
grow beautiful. [handsome.
rūp-vān, rūp-vantī, adj. Pālī, *rūpavā.* Beautiful;
rūp-vantī, n. f. A beautiful woman. [Silver.

ह॒, रूपा *rūp'ā, n. m.* S. रूपा, Pālī, *rūpi.*

rūp-jast, n. m. A metal compounded of lead,
tin, and quicksilver, of which *huggā* bottoms
are made; pewter.

rūp-ras, n. Calcined silver. [*rūpahulā, adj.*

रु॒, रुप॒रा *rupah'rā, rupahlā, rupahrī;* Bhoj.
Silvered; silver; silvery; made of silver.

ह॒, रोपर *rop'ar; Sant. rohoi hoṛo, n. m.*

1. Transplanted rice.. 2. A rate in a lease
for crops of rice raised by transplanting.

ह॒, रोपना *rop'nā, rok'nā, v. a.* S. रु॒

1. To hinder (*rok'nā*).
Chālī na, achālī rahī rath ropī. Rāmāyan.
2. To take on oneself; to undertake; bear.
Tun par khīr, na ghar māl nāj,
Dad-sure kā ropā kōj! Rus. Prov.
No clothes to her back and no food in the house,
a funeral feast to her father-in-law's dad!
3. (S. रु॒, Santar, /) To sow; plant; transplant.
rop'nā, n. f. Betrothal. *Uskī rop'nā dī hai.*

ह॒, रुपया *rupay'ā; Rus. rupaiyā, ra-*
paiyā; Sant. takā, n. m. S. रु॒ Pr. *rupam.*

1. A rupee, the general denomination of
the silver currency of India, and the standard
measure of value. 2. Coin; specie; cash.

1. *Rupayā to Shekh, nahīn to jōhā.* E. Prov.
If you've wealth you're a Shekh, if not you
re but a weaver low. [iain. Prov.
2. *Jān kā māñh nahīn kartē, rupayē lā māñh kartē*
For dear life no regard, his money held so hard.
3. *Rupayā kātī lā mail hai.* Prov.
Money is but dirt from the hand (vile trash).
4. *Rupayā ānt jānī shād hai.* Prov.
Money's a thing that comes and goes.
5. *Rupāē kā kām rupāē se chālī hai.* Prov.
The work which money needs by money's carried
on. (Money makes the mare to go.)
6. *Bāp bāḍ na bhāiyā, sab se bhālā rupaiyā.* Prov.
Nor father great nor brother, the greatest of all
is the rupee.

3. (*rupayā pāsā*) Money; riches; wealth.
Unke pās barā rupayā hai. [money.

rupayā bhejnā, yā irsāl k., v. a. To remit
rupayā torānā, bhunānā; yā khurdā k., v. a.

To change a rupee for copper money or
smaller silver coin.

rupayā thīkrī yā kankar k., v. a. To spend
money carelessly; to lavish; waste.

Larkī kī shādī meñ rupayā kankarī kar diya.
rupayā jor'nā, v. n. To save money; amass or
hoard up wealth. [money.

rupayā kharch k., v. a. To spend or lay out
rupāē kā len den, rupāē kā mudmālā, Money
dealings; a pecuniary transactions.

rupāē ke bishe. Pecuniary; relating to money.
rupāē-vālā; Sant. kiadār, n. m.

A wealthy person; a rich man.
Rupayē-vālē kī hamesha pūchhī hai. Prov.

1. The moneyed man has a long tail (retinue).
2. He is in great request. [loaf.

ह॒, रोट *roṭ, roṭā, n. S. रोटिका. 1. A large*

Sab se bhālā bhik kī roṭ. Prov. No loaf like the
beggar's loaf. (It is got without labour).

2. A sweet cake offered to a god. [loaf.

रु॒, रोटो *roṭī, n. f. 1. Bread; meal-cake; a*

1. *Sir par jāti, kāk meñ roṭī.* Prov.
The head shoe-beaten, in the hand a loaf.
(Disgrace endured, a meal secured).

2. *Gehūñ kī roṭiyon ko faulād kā peṭ chāhiye.* Prov.
For wheaten bread a stomach of steel.

(Wheaten cakes, which poor men can't afford,
are a sign of wealth, and it needs a strong
mind to possess wealth without pride).

3. *Roṭī par roṭī rakh-ke khā!* Prov. Pile cakes on
cakes and eat! (May plenty be your lot!)

4. *Ham roṭī nahīn khāte, roṭī hamēñ khātī hai.* Prov.
The bread I eat each day consumes my life away.
(She suffers at the hands of her supporter).

5. *Khudā ke nām kī roṭī, Mohammd nām kā paisā,*
Alī ke nām kā khānā khā, bābā, / bhālā hogā.
Mendicant.

In God's name bread, and in Mohammed's pie
In Ali's name a dinner, father, give! good know!

2. The scum or dregs of liquida.
3. Sustenance; maintenance; livelihood.

Ghāṅga! na jāno, doṣṭo! tum aīn'ār isē,
Is parīs meñ ye apnī kamāti haiñ rotīyāñ. Nazir.
On no account, my friends, mistake it for a veil,
I pray! [each day.]

It is a screen behind which she a living makes
1. Feast; entertainment. Hin.

1. *Woh aīn'ār rotī degā.* He too will give a three
days' wedding feast.

2. *Woh dīn kab hogā, qurā, jā dīn dekhañ pāt?* [lā.
Basti kī rotī karāñ jo ho pāt sa pāt / Play. Chaubō-
When, priest, will that day come to me when I a
son may see? [pari-h free.]

When I am with a good son blessed I'll feast the
rotī pakāñā, yā panā; Sant. *pūkhā rapā*, v. a.
To cook; bake.

rotī peṭ bhar-kar milnā, v. n. To get a bellyful.
Jahāñ peṭ bhar-ke rotī miliqur itirgā! [strut began.
No sooner he'd a belly full than he to swell and
rotī denā, v. a. 1. To give bread.

2. To feed; support; maintain.

3. To give a feast; entertain a party.

rotī kaprā, n. m. Food and raiment (rotī, 2.).
[*kā ye hāl hai kī rotī hai to kaprā nahin, kaprā*
hai to rotī nahin. Wom. A sad state her's! if
she gets bread clothes she must go without,
if clothes she gets bread forced to go without.

rotī tīrre, yā nān nafqē kū dāvā. A claim for
maintenance on the part of a deserted wife.
rotī kapre kī khabar lenā, rotī kaprā d., v. a.

To feed and clothe; to maintain or
support one.

rotī ko ronā, v. n. To want bread; to starve.
Rotī ko rove aur chālhe pūkhhe sove. Prov. [sleeps.
For lack of bread she weeps, behind the fire place
rotī khāñā; Sant. *dākā jom*, v. a.

1. To eat; take food.

Māro to voh jī uthe, bin māre mar jāē,
Kahē pahilī Bīrbāl, murdā ātā khāē.

Riddle. Ans. *Pakhāvaj* a drum.

Strike it, and instantly it wakes to life, un-
struck it's dead, [with flour is fed.]

Beerbal this riddle doth propound, 'thā dead

2. To live or earn by; make a living out of.

rotīyoh kū mārā, adj. 1. Starved.

2. Famine-stricken.

rotīyāñ tornā, Slang. v. n. To eat the bread of
idleness; to loaf; sponge.

rotīyāñ lagnā, v. n. (Met.) To swell; look big.
dāl rotī se khush h. v. n. (Met.) To be well off.

khamirī rotī, n. f. Leavened bread.

७७, रोटिया rotīyā, n. m. A domestic servant
who gets food in lieu of wages.

rotī-wālā, n. m. A baker (nānbāl).

७७, रुतना rūṭhā'nā, rūṣānā, v. a. S. रुद्ध
Caus. of rūṭhnā, q. v.

७७, रुटना rūṭh'nā, rūṭnā, rūṣnā, v. n.

1. To be huffed, offended, or displeased.

2. To pout; sulk; to be in the dumps.

rūṭh'ā, adj. Huffed; offended; displeased.

1. *Rūṭhe ko manāñ nahīñ, phatē ko silāñ nahīñ, to*
kām kyohkar chālē! Prov. The offend & needs
must be appeased, what's torn must mended
be, or how's the work to get along!

2. *Miyāñ, tu ham se na rakh rūṭh'ā gubār Holī meñ!*
Kī rūṭhe milte haiñ āpas meñ yār Holī meñ. Nazir.

Dear Sir! in festive Holī bear not malice aught
'gainst me! [united be.]

In Holī hearts estranged before should now
rūṭhā-rūṭhī; Sant, rūṭhā rūṭhī, n. f. Misunder-
standing; mutual enmity. [choleric.]

७७, रुठना rūṭh'nā, adj. Touchy; testy; hasty;

७७, रोज rot. Wom.; rā, Sant. n. m.

1. Weeping (ronā). 2. The nīl-gāz. [Pl. arvāh.]

७७, rūh, n. f. ७७, a gentle wind, breath.

1. Soul; spirit. [the soul.]

1. *Jaist rūh, vaise furishte.* Prov. The angel as
2. *Jumerāt ke dīn rāheñ ātī haiñ.*
On Thursday the spirits of the dead appear.

2. Essence (sat). *Is dāvā kī rūh nikāl lo.*

rūh-afzā, adj. Exhilarating.

rūh-ul-amīn, n. m. The angel Gabriel.

rūh-ul-quds; Sant. *dhorm jive.*

The Holy spirit; the angel Gabriel.

rūh-ul-lāh; The spirit of God; Jesus Christ.

rūh bhataknā, v. n. 1. To haunt or hover (the
spirit). 2. To hanker after.

rūh kānpnā, yā tharrānā, v. n. 1. To shake or
tremble with fear. 2. To abhor; detest.

rūh nikāl'nā, v. a. 1. To extract the essence of
a thing; to pick out the brains. 2. To kill;
put to death. [wing (the soul).]

rūh nikalnā, rūh parvāz k., v. n. 1. To take
2. To be stunned or frightened to death.

७७, rūhān'ī, adj. Spiritual.

७७, रौरा rau'rā, raurī, raur; Bhoj. pron.

Your honor's; yours.

1. *Raur batiyā har dām suratiyā meñ rahelā!*
Bhoj. Wom. song. Your honor's words are ever
imaged in my heart.

2. *Gārī ke badle gārī ham deboñ, chhorti deboñ raurī*
nagaryā, e Kānhā! Bhoj. song. Abuse I'll
give you for abuse, your Excellency's city I
will leave, Kanhaiyā! [See pachtāwā.]

७७, रौराट raurāṭ', n. m. 1. A smart. 2.

७७, रौड़ा rop'ā, n. m. 1. Small pieces of

broken bricks; brickbat; pebble.

Kabirā bhāl, ropā ho raho! O Kabirā, brother!
be as the pebble meek and low!

2. (Rare) A building.

Yā khāve ghora, yā khāve ropā. Prov. Or by the horse
consumed or by the stone. (Keeping horses and
building houses run away with a deal of money).

3. An old inhabitant.

Yeh bhā Dillī ke rope haiñ.

4. Foot and mouth-disease in cattle.

5. A caste of Panjab *Khattiis*. [bles.]

७७, रौड़ा rot'ā, n. f. Small stone, gravel, or peb-
ble. *kūṭnā*, v. a. To break stones.

bāt kā ropā, n. 1. A stumbling block in one's
path. 2. A foot-ball; a poor man; a pauper.

७७, रुड़ा rūṭh'ā, rūṭhā, adj. 1. Hard;
stiff; rough. 2. Rude; uncivil; gruff; bearish.

rūṭhā-pan, n. m. Roughness; hardness.

روز روزی rūḥ'ī; A. jāmid, n. f. S. रुढि

(Gram.) A primitive word.

P روز roz, n. m. 1. Day (din).

2. Daily wages. Roz bate ānū.

roz, adv. 1. A day; per day; per diem.

Do āne roz mitte hai.

2. (roz roz.) Every day; always.

Roz kuān khodnā, roz pāni pinā.

Prov.

A well dig every day, then water drink you may
(Earning one's bread hard).

[by day.

roz-afzūn, adj. Increasing or progressing day

roz batnā, v. n. To be distributed (daily wages).

roz-ta-roz, roz-marrah, adv. 1. Day after day.

2. Constantly (din-ba-din).

roz-i-jazā, n. The day of judgment.

roz-raushan, Broad day; open day.

roz-i-qayāmat, yā haḥr, n. n.

The day of resurrection.

roz-marrah, adj. 1. Everyday; ordinary; customary; usual. 2. Conventional; idiomatic.

roz-marrah, n. m. 1. Daily or everyday talk.

2. An idiom.

Dekht-vāloh kā roz-marrah achchhā hai.

3. Daily transactions or proceedings.

roz-marrah hisāb. 1. Daily account; account current. 2. (Arith.) Practice.

roz-nāmchah, roz-nāmah, n. m. A diary; day book; journal; daily account.

roz-nāmchah khās. A special diary.

roz-nāmchah-i-ām. A general diary. [(rāt din).

roz o shab; H. din rāt, adv. Day and night

roz-i-vilādut, Birthday (janam-din).

روزانه rozā'nah, adv. Daily.

روزگار rozgār, n. m. 1. The world; age; time.

2. The means of subsistence; service; employment; business; livelihood. [hood is but a name.

Āj kal rozgār unqā hai. Prov. Now adays a liveli-

rozgār-peshā, n. m. Serving man; servant.

rozgār chhūṭnā yā jūtā rahnā, v. n.

To lose one's place; to be dismissed.

rozgār k., v. a. 1. To serve or be in service; work for one's living.

2. To set up a trade; to start a business.

rozgār lagnā, rozgār se k., v. n. To get service or a place; to be appointed to a post.

روز روزی roz'ī, n. f. Daily food or allowance; maintenance (آجیوی).

1. Din ko sove, roz'ī khove. Prov. Who sleeps by day his livelihood just casts away. [or come a fast.

2. Āi to roz'ī, nahīn to roza. Prov. Come livelihood

3. Rone se roz'ī nahīn barkhtī. Prov.

To weep is not to get more bread.

roz'ī-bidār, n. m. 1. An idler. 2. One who quarrels with his bread and butter.

روزانه roz'ī'nah, n. m. Daily pay or wages; daily allowance; a stipend; pension.

rozīnah-dār, n. A stipendiary; pensioner.

P روزی raus'an, rozan, n. m. A hole (chhed).

Jhākte the voh hameh jis rozan-i-dār se, [Zauq.
Vāḡ qumat ho! us rozan meh ghar zambār kā!
The crevice in the door through which at me she
used to peep— [sion keep.
My luckless fate, alas! the wasps in their posess-

P روزی roz'ah; H. bart, n. m. A fast; fasting; esp. the Mah. fast of 30 days in the month of Ramzān; a fast-day.

Musalmin uḥ nivāḡ, bandḡ, rozā, bāḡ, dugānā hai,
Subhe bhut uḥ murgī māḡ, bhiḡt kāhān se jānā
hai? Kabir.

The Moslem wakes and says his prayers of sorts
and fasts, but lo! [can he go?

At early dawn a fowl he kills, to Heaven how
roza-khor; H. charṭī, n. m. One who does not
fast. [who fasts or keeps Lent.

rozah-dār; Pop. roz-dār; H. bartī, n. m. One

rozah rakhnā, v. n. To keep a fast; to fast.

rozah khānā, v. n. 1. (rozah toḡnā) To break
a fast before the proper time.

2. Not to keep a fast.

rozah kholnā, v. n. To break a fast (iftār k.).

H روسی ros, n. m. S. रोष

Passion; rage (ris).

Larkāi sab se bhālī jā meḥ ranj na ros,

Jivānī hai sab se burī, jahān thūḡī tahān dos.

Childhood is best, from sorrow free and wrath,
Youth worst, reproach encompasses its path.

ros k. yā h., v. n. To be angry, displeased.

ros mārṇā, v. n. To suppress one's anger.

روسی rus'nā, rūnsnā, v. n. Pr. rūsaī he
is angry. See rūḥnā.

rusyal, adj. S. रोषवत् Pr. rosāiniā. One who is
easily offended or ready to take huff.

H روسا rū'sā, rūś, ros, rūns, n. m.

A shrub with white papilionaceous flowers,
used in making bindis for wells. Oudh.

It is used also in making gunpowder, and its
leaves are strewed over mango fruit to give it a
yellow colour.

H روسای raus'li, rosali, rosāl, rausli, n.

f. S. रुषित A light loamy soil. [(Pop. rausl).

P روش rav'ish, n. f. رو go. See چال 1 to 7.

A foot path in a garden; an avenue.

P روشی rau'shan, n. 1. Bright; shining;

luminous. 2. Plain; clear (parghat).

Yeh to sab par raushan hai.

raushan-chaukī, n. f. lit. a light-station.

A band of musicians. [a sky light.

rau'shan-dān, n. m. A hole for admitting light;

rau'shan-dil, adj. 1. Enlightened; intelligent.

2. One endowed with supernatural know-
ledge.

rau'shan k., v. a. 1. To light; illuminate. 2. To
bring to light; to make manifest (prakāsh
k. 1). 3. To clear from ambiguity.

روشنای raushnā'ī; H. masī, n. f. Ink (diyāhi).

راشني *raush'nī*; Illit. *roshnī*, n. f. 1. Light; illumination. 2. Eyesight. [retain your sight! *Ānkhō meñ ramshnī rāhe* / Benediction. May you ever 3. A lamp kept burning at a Malh. tomb or shrine.

راشني ک. *raushnī k.*, v. a. To light a lamp; illuminate. *raushnī kā ilm*; *ilm-i-manāzar*; H. *jol bēd-dyā*. Optics. [meadow.

روضه *rauz'a*; Illit. *rozā*, n. m. **روضه** a verdant

1. (Rare) A garden (*bāg*).

2. A mausoleum; shrine (*turbat*).

The tomb of some reputed saint at which prayers are read and offerings made. *Taj bilt kā raushāh*. The Taj.

روغن *ra'ḡan*; Illit. *roḡan*, n. m. 1. Grease; oil; butter; *ghī*. 2. Varnish; polish; lacquer. 3. Complexion; color; bloom.

راڻڻ-ي-تالڪھ *yā syāh*, Mustard oil (*karvā tel*).

راڻڻ-ي-زرد, n. m. Clarified butter (*ghī*).

راڻڻ-ي-قاز مالند, v. n.

To butter a person; to beslobber; slaver. *Ajī / main aīsā raḡan-i-qāz malān ki dushman bhī apnd ho jay*. Why Sir! I put on the butter so thick that I make a friend even of my foe.

روغني *ra'ḡanī*; Illit. *roḡnī*, adj. Greasy; oily. **راڻڻي روڻ**, n. f. Buttered bread.

روک *rok*, n. f. S. **रोक** See **र** (1—9).

1. Limitation; restriction. 2. Hindrance.

1. *Mekrī ki rok, jin ke sok* / Prov. A woman checked, your life sucked-dry! [kure! Prov.

2. *Āye rok, pākhie thok, suar sarkā na jōē to kyā* A block ahead driven from behind, if that father of a b—h wont move what am I do!

rok thāh, n. f. 1. See **ار** 4, 7. [quarrel.

2. Temporary remedy 3. Patching up a

rok-ṭok, n. f. 1. Obstruction. Seerok. [challenge.

2. Opposition; resistance; a sentry's *Āj-kal shahar meñ bārī rok-ṭok hai*.

rok ṭok k., v. a. 1. To challenge (as a sentry).

2. To take exception to.

rok rak'nā, v. a. 1. See **बा** *raknā*, 1 to 6.

2. To impound; pound (cattle).

rok rok-ke, adv. By little and little; sparingly.

be-rok-ṭok, adv. Without let or hindrance.

روک، رڪاو *ruk'ā'o*, n. m. 1. See **روک**, and *ensāk*.

2. A hitch; difference; misunderstanding.

روک *rok*, *rokrā*, adj. S. **रोक** buying with ready money. Ready money or cash.

روک *rok'ar*, n. m. 1. Cash; ready money.

2. Specie, jewels, or valuables readily convertible into coin. 3. Stock; capital.

1. *Ab to dukan kī sārī rok'ar mār baithe*.

2. *Oh ke rok'ar bādhke hāṅde sāt* / Rus. [person! What! does he go about with all his cash about his (Said to a shopkeeper who defers making a payment on the plea that the other partner is out).

rok'ar bikri, n. f. Ready-money sale; cash transaction.

rok'ar-bāhī, n. f. Cash-book. [suror; cashkeeper. **روک'اريا** *rok'ar'yā*, n. m. A cashier; trea-

روک'ار *ruk'ā*; Sant. *hoho*, n. m. Hallooing; calling out. [out; exclaim.

rukā denā, v. n. To halloo; call out; cry

1. *Mānas jātag bhūke marte, roēñ tan dekar rūkā*.

W. Rus. song.

The master famished with his children all cry

2. *Būḡhā jāī mare bhūkā, parā paras māñ de rūkā*

Rus. Prov. An old Jat dying of hunger on the public platform calls aloud.

روک'ان *ruk'an*, *rūkhan*, *rūkan* *jhūkan*, *rūngan*; Sant. *unkā*; E. *manḡnī*, n. f. Given in the bargain; over and above.

روک'نا *rok'nā*, v. a. S. **रोकना** shut up, Pr. *rundhaī*, *rumbhaī* he hinders. See **बा** *raknā*, *thānā* 1—4, and **बा** *k*. 2—7.

1. To obstruct; block up; fence; hedge; wall in. 2. To impede; retard. 3. To intercept; break off; interrupt. 4. To catch (as a ball). 5. To challenge (as a sentry).

Jāne-vāle nipahyā ke ke rok'ā! Bhoj. Prov.

Who can ever stop a soldier on his way?

6. To guard; ward off; parry. 7. To occupy, fill or take up (space). *Jagah rok'nā*. 8. To forestall; preengage; secure (by making advances). 9. To guard; preserve; protect.

10 To settle; appoint; affix. 11. To bind by contract; betroth. *Larkā rok diyā*.

12. To hide; screen.

روکھ *rūkh*; Poot. *rūkhā*, v. m. S.

रुख a tree; Pr. *vachchho* or *rukkha*; Pālī, *rūkkho*. 1. A tree.

1. *Rūkh binā nā nagri sohe, bin bargan nā karyāñ*;

Pūt binā nā māṭā sohe, lakh sohe meñ jaygāñ.

Towns bare of trees please not the eye, nor beams

please boards without, [though decked out.

No matron's bright without a son, with jewels

2. *Inke chāte rūkh bhī na'īñ rāhe*. Where he settles

(locust-like) not a leaf is left.

2. E. A sugar cane. [trees. A monkey.

ruk'k-charhā, Wom. n. m. lit. A climber of

روکھ *rūkh'a*, *rūkhī*; Mār. *lūkho*; Tir.

ruk'k; Sant. *rukhar*, adj. S. **रुख**; Pālī, *rūkkho*.

1. Dry; plain; insipid; vapid; unseasoned; not buttered or spiced.

1. *Rūkhī roti na khāo, take ser am* / Delhi Street cry. Why eat dry bread? a seer of mangoes for two pice I sell! (With each bit of dry bread the poor man takes a bite from a mango to make it go down).

2. *Tēt khusam kiya, aur rūkhī khāt* / Prov.

Marry an oilman and live on dry bread!

3. *Ghī gir parā, mujhe rūkhī khāt hai*. Prov.

My butter spilt, dry rice dough please m. vell.

4. *Rūkhā khānā, dhartī vādā*.

Nāñ suhelā phakkur hōnd.

Rus. Prov. On dry bread live, on bare ground lie, the ascetic's life is hard to try.

2. Dry; cold; cool; indifferent; lukewarm; apathetic; formal; tame; flat.

rukḥā rūkhā, adj. Plain; dry. [meal.
rukḥā rūkhā, n. m. Potluck; humble fare; poor
Rukḥi rūkhī jo Allāh detā hai tooh khā letā hai.

rūkhā-pan, rūkhāi, n. m. 1. Dryness; roughness.
2. Indifference; coolness, etc.

rūkhāi ki lenā, v. n. To be indifferent to; not to pay attention to. [penter's chisel.

रुखानो rūkhānī; Tir. **rukḥān**, n. f. A car-

रोग rog, n. m. S. रोग Pālī, **rogo**.

1. Sickness; disorder; disease.

1. *Harā meṁ rog paidī ho gayā hai.*

2. *Rog kā ghar khānsī, larāi kā ghar hānsī.* Prov.
The source of maladies is a cough, the source of quarrels is a laugh.

3. *Kūr kareḷā, Chūt gur, Bhādoṁ mūlī khāḥ,*
Paisā kharche gāth kā, rog bisāhan jāḥ.
Kareḷā in September, March gur, and August radish try, [diseases buy

Your money you 'll just spend and with it but

4. *Ingāyā rog jācānī meṁ kyoṁ, miyūn, Jurat!*
Abīs to khel tumāshe ke the tumhāre den. Jurat.
O Jurat! why in youth's fro-h pride already love-sick grown! [jollity should crown

The season gay which sport and mirth and

2. Epidemic; plague. 3. Botheration; plague; contention. 4. Defect; fault; failing; infirmity; a bad habit. [ment.

5. Difficuly; entanglement; embarrass-
Bare roy meṁ phāns guḥ

rog bisānā, pānā, yā lagā lenā, v. a. 1. To bring illness on oneself. 2. To acquire a bad habit. [tion, etc.

rog kālnā, v. a. To settle an account, conten-
Are kimān de dilā-kar rog kāl. Rus.

Pay the money somehow and have done with it.

rog ki jar, rog kā ghar, The cause or source of a disease, quarrel, etc.

Nāryā baid roy ki jar pājā saḥ. Rus.

The pulse-doctor has found the root of the disease.

rog lānā, v. n. To make a row (*bādī phailānā*, 2.).

रोगी rojī, rogiyā, rogīlā, adj. Sick; ailing.

rogī, n. m. A sick person; an invalid.

रोल rol, n. m. 1. Roll; register; catalogue.

2. Rotation; turn. 3. The Govt. revenue.

rol-dār, n. One who is entered on the Collec-
tor's roll or record.

रूल rūl, raul, n. m. Cor. of ruler.

रोल rol, n. m. Picked betel-nut.

रौला rau'lā, n. m. **raul**, n. f. S. रुत.

1. Noise (*pukār*, 2.). 2. An alarm.

Kyā raulā machā rūkhā hai?

3. Tumult; row; riot.

raulā dālnā, k, yā machānā, v. a. 1. To make a noise or uproar 2. To holler after.

रोला छन्द rolā chhand, n. AHin.

metre. It has four lines, each of 6 + (4 + 4) + 2 = 24 iustants. The last syllable must be

long, pause at 11th instant. *Kellogg.*

रोलन rol'an, n. f.

Anything picked out.

रोलना rol'nā; Eng. **roll**, Farrukh, **arornā**, v. n.

1. To rake up; pick out; gather up.

Ki jakē khāḥ se letī thī khālī mōṭī rol. Saudī.
In whose streets people picked pearls.

2. To winnow. 3. To sift or separate precious stones by rolling them or tossing them up and down in a sort of fan from the rubbish in which they may be found.

4. To skim; cream.

5. To earn, gain, or obtain abundantly.

Khūb rupiyā rollā hai.

6. To roll. 7. To plane; smooth; polish.

8. To rub; curry comb.

(thoḍā aur phoṛā jīnā rolo vītūā hī baṛhe. Prov.
A horse and a boil the more it's rubbed the more it grows (flourishes).

रोली rolī, rorī; Tir. **roṛī**, n. f. 1. A

mixture of rice, turmeric, and alum, with acid, used to paint the forehead. 2. A red insect which attacks standing wheat crops.

रोम rom, romāuch, ruān, rūnglā, rūng;

Sant. **up**, n. m. S. रोमन् Pālī, **romam**.

The hair on the body of men and animals.

रोमावली romāvālī, romāv'lī, n. f.

A line of hair extending from the breast to the navel, or across the middle of the belly or navel.

रोमाञ्जित romān'chut, a. j.

Having the hairs of the body erect; hence, delighted; enraptured.

रूमāl rūmāl'; Pop. **rumāl**, n. m. ३३ face

rub. 1. A handkerchief. 2. (Natives) Towel; napkin. 3. A pessary (*juddī*).

rūmāl par rūmāl bhigonā, v. a. To weep bitterly.

rūmāl rakhnā, Wom. v. n. To use a pessary.

rūmāl lenā, v. a. To use a napkin after copulation.

रुमाळी rumālī, n. f. 1. A handkerchief worn

about the head. 2. A mode of exercising the

arms with dumb bells. 3. A kind of pigeon.

रूमि rūmī, n. m. A Turk.

रोना raunā, raun, n. m. S. रमण.

1. A noose (*phānsā*). 2. Bringing home a wife to consummate a marriage.

It is an intermediate ceremony between the marriage and the *gaunā*, q. v. In some places the two meanings are inverted.

3. Small shot or pebbles inserted to produce a tinkling sound.

रोना ro'nā; Sant. **ra**; v. n. S. रोदम

from रुद to weep, Pr. **roand**, **runnam** wept, **ruvā** he weeps.

1. To weep; cry; mourn; grieve over.

1. *Ro de ! banyā gur degā !* Cry cry away ! the Banya will give you juggery. Wout he ! (To a child.)
2. *Ratoñ roñ, ek hi muā.* Prov. Long nights so many wept for only one man dead.
3. *Dhobi roñ dhuñā ko, miyāñ roñ kaproñ ko.* Prov. The washerman cries for his wages unpaid, the master for his clothes destroyed.
4. *Laykā roñ bāloñ ko, nā roñ muñdāñ ko.* Prov. The child cries o'er its shaven hair, the barber for his fee cries o'er.
5. *Kothe-vālā roñ, chhappar-vālā roñ.* Prov. In the brick-built house the master weeps, the inmate of thatched but all soundly sleeps.
(The brickhouse leaks).
6. *Apñe bāoñ roñye, aur kē bāloñ hañye.* Prov. One's own idiot to tears shall move, another's will to laughter move.
7. *Roñ dāñ nahīñ miltā.* Prov. Begging is not getting.
8. *Chor kī māñ koñhi men muñdā de-ke roñ.* Prov. The thief's mother shuts the door and cries.
9. *Bin roñ lapke ko bhī dūdh nahīñ miltā.* Prov. [cries. Even the sucking infant gets no milk unless he
10. *Māñ to ro-ke roñ māñgne-vālā hūñ.*
I am one who cries and asks for bread (like a child).
(I am your humble dependant).
11. *Jattī roñ yāroñ ko, gīñ gīñ nām bhīrōroñ ko.* Prov. The Jātnī for her lovers weeps, the while she calling on her kinsmen keeps.
12. *Āñ hai aise hūñ pe roñā hamāñ to, yār,* [Nazir. Dushman kā bhī Khudā na karē kār o bār banū ! Their state so sad ! I cannot do but weep, Even one's foes from loss of livelihood God keep !
13. *Ghar meñ roñch mātā Kausilā, bāhar Bhārath bhāi ; Rājā Dāsrath prāñ taje haññ, Kekai man pachhāt.* His mother, Kausila, weeps within, his brother Bharth without, [luth smote. King Dāsrath's life fast ebbs away, remorse Kekai
14. *Koi phūl-ke bañhe masnad par, koi roñ apñī dāñ-lai ko,* [The world, Nazir. *Koi bolē, apñā mujh se lo, aur merā ho so mujh ko do !* Some grandly sit in state, some rue a lost estate, Some cry 'take what is thine and render me what's mine'
15. *Bar roñ barāñ kē, chhoñ roñ peñ kē.* Bhoj. Prov. The great for greatness sigh, the small for hunger cry.
16. *Jāñ bēp kī khātir rote the, ab apñī khātir ro, bābā !* Nazir. Erewhile you wept your father dead, now o'er your own death weep !
2. To be displeased, melancholy.
3. To recite one's sorrowful tale.
Ab khās apñā dukh rotā hūñ. Galib.
ro bañhñā, v. n. To have done with grief and tears ; to be resigned to one's fate.
ro denā, v. n. To burst out crying.
Aur mujh pās kyā hai denē ko,
Dekh-kar tujh ko roñ detā hūñ. Wali.
ro ro-ke, adv. With pains and labour ; with great difficulty. [one's cries.
ro ro-ke ghar bharnā, To fill the house with
५, रोना *ro'nā, ronī, rotī, adj.* 1. Crying ; weeping.
1. *Ronā dhonā ! bīñ lūñ āñ, rone kā muñh chūtā.* Boys' rhyme. Cry, baby, cry ! the cat will flour apply, the crying face lick dry !
2. *Unki to nūk par ronā dharā rahāt hai.*
Upon his nose his tears stand ready to be shed.
2. Sad ; melancholy.
ronā pītñā, v. n. To bewail ; lament.
ronā dhonē, n. m. Weeping and wailing ;
affliction.

ronī yā rotī sūrat, ronī shakal, n. f. A sad, melancholy, or sorrowful countenance.
Is meñ hī chor, thag haññ, isī meñ amol haññ,
Is meñ hī rotī shakl haññ, isī meñ thakhol haññ.
The human body. Nazir.
The thief and murderer here dwell, here lives the soul as well, [jest doth lie.
Here is the tearful eye, and here the mirthful
ro'nā, n. m. Distress (*dukhā, 2*).

رونا, رونا runā'khā, adj. Ready to weep.

رونا, رونا raunā'olī, n. f. A bride ; a newly married woman.

روना, रोपना roñp'nā, ropnā, v. a. S. रोपण, Pālī, ropanam. See ropnā, 3.

روपी रोपी roñp'i ; Bhoj. ropñ-hārī, n. f.

One who transplants rice, etc.

The head woman of the party is called *siraitin* (arranger). She leads the line of transplanters, and receives a double share of *chabani* parbed grain.

رونت रोन्ट raunt ; E. rauntī ; Bhoj. rohāñtī, n. f. H. ro weep, nañ refuse. Cheating (*cheñd*), so called from boys affecting to cry when they want to shirk giving a turn, etc.

Tum se nahīñ khette, tum khet meñ raunt karte ho.

رونتيا, रोन्टिया rauntīyā, rauntī, adj.

Dishonest ; unfair. [cheat ; black leg.

rauntīyā, rauntī, romtī, rongtī, n. m. A rogue ;
Aise roñpan kā mautan nahīñ āñ hai ! Ras.
Why wont death come to such dishonest rogues !
rauntñā, raunt k., v. a. To cheat (*be-imāñī k. 1.*).

روند राउन्ड raund ; Tir. roun, n. f. Cor. of Eng. Round. The round of guards, etc. ; patrolling.
raund-gashī, n. Going the rounds ; patrolling.

روندن राउन्डन raund'an, raundh'an, n. f. S. मढ to tread on. Trampling, treading under foot.
raundan meñ āñā, v. n. To be trampled or crushed under foot.

روندا, राउन्डना raund'nā, ruundhñā, khūndñā ; Tir. khūñab, v. a. 1. To tread or walk on.
2. To tread out (corn). [der foot.
3. To trample on ; ride over ; crush un-

روना, रोना रूना rūñ rūñ, n. f. 1. Crying of an infant. 2. The scraping of fiddle strings.

رونا, रवना rau'naq ; Illit. ravanna, n. f. رونا, cleared. See rūp, (2.). 1. Complexion ; color.

1. *Uske chehre par raunaq hai.*

2. *Sāri raunaq chār paise kī hai.*

For two pence you've this painted show.

2. Splendour ; dignity.

3. (Illit. Fac.) Tumult ; uproar ; row.

raunaq-afroz h., v. n. 1. To grace or honor by one's presence ; confer dignity on.

2. To arrive at a place ; visit a person.

raunaq-dār, adj. Brilliant ; splendid.

रुंगटा rūṅṅ'ā, rūṅṅ, rūṅ, rūṅ, rūṅ; Bhōj.
roṅghat, n. m. S. रौम १. See ३३.

2. Down; fine wool.
rūṅṅ rūṅṅ meṅ basnā, v. n. To fill every pore of the body; to pervade.
rūṅṅā, yā rom bikār, n. m. Horripilation.

रुंगट rūṅṅh'at, E.; malgot, Sant.
n. f. Dirt; dirty clothes.

रवाना ravan'nah, n. m. Cor. of ravānah, from
رفتن, to go. 1. A passport. 2. Mahi. Wom.

A servant who attends at the gate of the women's apartments to purchase articles that are required; an errand boy; a page.

1. Ek mere ghar anuṁ, dūre ravanā. Prov.
A servant girl I keep and eke an errand boy!
(How rich I am!)

2. Tabarruk hai merā purānā ravanā, (Rangin.
Ye sab hai ravanānō kā nānā ravanā! Wom.
A sacred relic is my ancient errand boy!
The grandsire of all errand boys my errand boy!

रवनी rav'nī, Old H.; ramuni, Tir. n. f.
A woman (tirya). [bartan.

रुहा rūh'ā, adj. Used; old. Rūhā

रोहिणी roh'ini; Pop. rohnī, n. f.
1. The 4th lunar mansion, comprising Aldebaran and four other stars in Taurus.
2. (Myth.) The daughter of Rohan and wife of Chandra or the moon.

रोहू ro'hū, E.; rehū, W.; rahu, Tir.; ruhi,
Sant. n. f. S. रोहित १. A fish; Cyprinus
rohita. 2. The corners of the eyelids.

rohu kā paṭhā, n. m. The young of fish.

रवि rav'i, n. m. रवि to go. The sun.

Bidhu mahi pūr pūṣaṅk, ravi tap jitnu kāj,
Mānge bārid dehin jā Rāmchaṛ ke rāj. Rāmāyan.
ravi-kānt, n. m. 1. The sun's rays. 2. A crystal.
ravi-mārg, n. m. The sun's path.
ravi-maṇḍal, n. m. The disc of the sun.
ravi-vār, n. m. Sunday (ivār).

रुई rū'i; Tir. tūr, n. f. S. रौम Cotton;
carded cotton; cotton separated from the seed. In the seed it is called kapās, and in the field bārī.

rūi-dār, adj. Quilted or stuffed with cotton.
rūi dhunnā, v. a. To card cotton. [like cotton.
rūi sā badan; Tir. tūr sau deh, A smooth skin
rūi se hāth pānō. Soft, tender limbs.

rūi kā gālā, n. m. 1. A flock of cotton. [cotton.
2. Any thing soft and smooth or white as
rūi ki tarah tūm dālnā, rūi sā dhun dālnā,
v. a. See dhajji urānā.

रुइया rūiyā, rū'hā, n. m. A seller of cotton.

रुयत ro'yat; Pop. rūyat, n. f. روى, seeing.
1. Aspect; view. 2. Countenance (pās, 3).

रुदद rūedād; Pop. rādād, n. f. A state-
ment; proceeding; record in a case.

The report of a subordinate officer deputed to inquire into any affair; the return to an official inquiry.

rū-dād-i-adālat. A judicial proceeding.

rūedād-i-misl. The facts shewn in the records of a case.

rūedād-i-muqaddamd. The narrative or whole course of proceedings in a cause; the merits of a case. [plant. 2. Vegetation.

रुईगी rūid'gī, n. f. 1. The growth of a

रुईया rava'yah, n. m. ३ go. See chalan, 1, 2.

रुहा rūhā, adj. Freed; liberated; set at li-
berty (barī, 1, 2). [(barī k.).

rūhā k., rūhāi dend, v., a. To discharge; relieve

रहास rahās', rahvās, rahāo, rahāyash,
n. m. H. rahnā to live. Dwelling (bās).

रहाना rahā'nā, v. a. See rāhnā, v. n.
Chakki rahā lo! Street cry. [(pāsdā).]

रहाऊ rahā'ū, adj. Lasting; firm
rahā'o, n. m. A stop; a full stop.

रहाई rahā'ī, n. f. रहائی to be free.

1. Escape; freedom. 2. Exemption; relief
(chhuṭkārā, 1). [accept bail.

rūhāi ba-zamānat k. To discharge on bail; to

रहित rah'it; H. chhūt-gayā, adj.
Void of; deprived of; destitute (bin, bagair).

Jarī maran, dukh rahit tan, samar na jite ko!

Ek chhatr, rūpū-hin mahī, rāj kulp sat ho!

Rāmāyan. [free!

From old age, pain, and death my body be hence

In battle field be none victorious over me!

On all the earth to reign without an enemy!

A thousand times four ages be my destiny!

रहत rahat, rahatā; Panj. hāt, n. m.

1. The Persian wheel (rūh).

This wheel carries a long string of pots, continually descending empty into the water and coming up full.

2. Succession; continuation.

rahat lagānā, v. n. To frequent; come and go.

रहटी rah'tī, n. f.

A system of lending money.

So called from rahat, because the original debt, at compound interest, rolls on like a ball.

rah'tī bāndhnā, Wom. v. n.

To be accustomed, habituated.

Tabiat jab ki bāndī ki dugānā jān par laṭhī,

Tab us kam-bakht ne us bāt ki ek bāndh li rahati.

Wom. Raṅgin.

E'er since my heart on my dear bedfellow was set,

The wretch like constant Persian wheel to that thing's let.

rahit chālā nā, v. a. To lend money according to the *rahit* system.

هزهد *rah'rā, rahlā; lah'rū*, n. m. S. रह to go. 1. A light open cart with a seat for one person. 2. A go-cart (*gaḍḍānā*). [saline soil.]

هري *reh'rī, rehar*, n. f. Sandy or

هس *rah'as, n. m.* Trampling (ردن).

هس *rah'as, rās; Sant. raskā*, n. m. S. रहस्य 1. Enjoyment (अनंद 1).

2. A kind of ballet or representation of Kar-haiyā and the milkmaids; also, the form of ballet invented by Wajid Ali Shāh of Lucknow and performed in his court

rahas rahas, rains rains; Sant. raskate, adv. Merrily; pleasantly; joyfully. [Thumri.]

1. *Sughar bulamū! rahis rahis garvā lagāo!* Song. My handsome spouse! your arms with rapture throw around my neck!

2. *Darye, marye, dharye, rī sakhī, ab rahas rahas minālī karye!* Song. Thumri. Fear, prostrate lie, enjoy yourself, my friend! With glad entreaty on your spouse attend!

هسنا *rahas'nā, rainsnā*, v. n. To be pleased, merry; to enjoy oneself.

هكلا *rahak'lā*, n. m. A small cannon; field-piece. [pledge.]

ا *rahn; Pop. rahan*, n. m. 1. placing as a giving in pawn; a mortgage (*bandhak*). *rahn ijmālī*, A joint mortgage.

rahn-bil-qubz, n. Mortgage with possession.

rahān-dār, n. The holder of a mortgage; a mortgagee (*murtihīn*). [gage right.]

rahn-dārī, n. f. Holding a mortgage; a mort-

rahn dar rahn. A sub-mortgage.

rahan rakh'nā, v. n. To pledge; mortgage.

rahan se chhūrā'nā, v. a. (In law). To redeem.

rahan shartī, rahan mashrūt,

A conditional mortgage.

rahn-sukh, n. A valid mortgage. [(دست سندک).]

rahn mullaq. An unconditional mortgage

rahn miādī. A mortgage for a limited period.

rahn-nūmah. A mortgage deed.

dar-rahn-dār, n. A sub-mortgagee.

هنا *rah'nā; Sant. taken*, v. n.

1. See (*thairnā*, 1, 3—7).

1. *Sadā kisi kī nahīn rahē*. Prov. With no one aught doth e'er remain. [survive.]

2. *Nekī hī rah jāti hai*. Prov. Good only doth

3. *Musit dhāt gal, mehrāb rah gal*. Prov. The mosque come down, the arch alone remains (A vestige only of his former greatness left).

4. *De de dāūd men āy! kis kī rahi hai, aur kis kī rah jāyē!* Prov. With powder blow it up! who e'er hath aught retained, with whom will aught remain?

5. *Bhōt bīn rah jāve, piyā bīn rahā nā jāve*. E. Prov. Without one's rice meal one may go, without one's love not so.

6. *Ghar rahe ghar ko khōē, bāhar rahe bāhar ko khōē*. Prov. Who keeps within, his house doth raze; who stays without on others preys.

7. *Pitū grah kabahūn, kabahūn sursūrī, Rihahū juhān ruchi hōē tūnhārī!* Rāmāyan.

Or in your husband's or your father's house sometimes, live where it pleasant to you seems!

8. *Sab ke kantā ghar ālo, pūrvā mor lahōn rahilo, Jab ham sejyā sātīla chihā chihā-ke utīlā.*

Mag. song. Lāonī. [love delayed?]

Back home is each one's spouse, where is my I with a start wake oft while sleeping on my bed.

9. *Agar dil bīar gayā Rangīn kā mujh se,* [Rangīn. Thou, all Anna! rahi phir main kahān kī! Wom.

If Rangīn should grow tired of me, Ah! where, Oh nurse! should I then be?

2. To be; to exist; subsist.

Mūh rahle, nāk se khāē. E. Prov. A mouth he has, yet with his nose he eats!

(Hands for work and living on others!)

3. To remain; to be left.

Kuchh tumhārā rah gayā hai.

4. To live; pass one's days.

Kyon bhāi! kis tarah rahe!

5. (*Demimonde*) To live or cohabit with a man.

6. To be in the family way. *Pe rahnā.*

7. To be stunted, benumbed, paralysed; to lose the use of (a limb, etc.).

1. *Hāth rah gayā.* 2. *Durakh barhte barhte rah gayā.*

rah'te, adv. During the life time of; in the presence of; before.

rah jānā, v. n. To tarry or remain behind.

2. To be left unfinished or undone.

3. To be omitted. 4. To fail.

rah, rah! intj. Stop! hold! enough!

rah rah-ke, adv. Again and again.

Uske jāne se yeh dil meñ āē hai rah rah-ke, hōē!

Sab juhān bustā hai, ek apnā hī ghur vīrān hu. The widow.

Since he hath gone, alas! to me disconsolate

The world a garden seems, my house is desolate.

rahā sahā, adj. Preserved; escaped.

rahā sahā, n. m. Savings (*bachat*, l.).

rahnā, rah'nā; Sant. berel, v. n. To take up

one's abode; to live in a place.

rahan-hār, rahne-vālā, rahvāiyā, n. m.

An occupant; inmate (*bāskindah*).

Kyā re koyāl kā mārān bāyon kī rahne-har? Mōro harāmī sūpnā kutar kutar phul khāē! Slay not the cuckoo, native of the garden gay! The treacherous parrot slay who picks the fruit all day.

rahne denā, v. n. 1. To suffer; to remain.

2. To let alone. 3. To keep back. [slave.]

هوا *rah'vā, rahitvā*, n. m. 1. A servant;

2. A destitute person taken into a family.

هوا *rahvā'i*, n. f.

1. House-rent (*kirāyah*). 2. *Rus*. The wages due for watching the crops.

هنا *rah-numā, rah-bar; Illit. lahbar*, n. m.

rah way, numā show. See [direction.]

هنا *rah-numāi, rah-barī*, n. f. Guidance;

rah-numāi k., v. a. To guide; lead.

हवारी *rahuārī, rahbārī, n. m.*

A class of Hindus who trade in camels.

हरी *rai, n. f. S. री to go. A churner.*

rai kā dandā, n. m. The spindle of a churner.

rai chālānā, v. a. To churn.

हरे *re, rē, intj. O I hollo! ho there! sirrah!*
fellow! friend!

A vocative particle used after a word, as *are* q. v. is used before it. It is used towards inferiors and familiars, and also by way of endearment.

हिया *riyā, Sant. ere, n. m.*

Hypocrisy. See *du-rangī*.

riyā k. To dissemble; play the hypocrite.

riyā-kār, adj. See *du-bhāo*.

riyā-kār, n. m. A dissembler; hypocrite.

हियाह *riyāh; H. bāi, n. f.* Wind in the stomach.

Riyāh rukne se pe' mah dard ho jātā hai.

हियासत *riyāsāt, n. f. اس* became chief.

1. Nobility; nobleness; high-mindedness.

2. See *rāj, 2, 3.*

1. *Inke mizāj meñ baṛī riyāsūt hai.*

2. *Riyāsūt be syāsāt nahīn.*

For king and rule rod and ferule.

Prov.

riyāsāt-i-jamhūrī, n. f. A republic; democracy.

riyāsāt se khārīj. G. G. An outlaw.

हियासत *riyāsāt, riyaṣ, n. f. راض* subdued

himself. 1. Labour; toil. 2. Austerity (*tap*).

riyāz k., riyaṣ kur-ke kl ānā, v. n. 1. To earn by one's labour; to work hard.

2. To live honestly.

riyāzālī, n. m. 1. An industrious person.

2. One who practises austerities; an ascetic; a devotee. [Mathematics.]

हियासी *riyāsi; S. ganit, n. m. راض* trained.

riyāzī-dān, n. m. A mathematician.

हरेफ *reph, n. m.* The letter *r* without the inherent short vowel.

हरीत *rīt; Sant. arī n. f. S. रीति* See *rasm. Rite; ceremony; observance (chāl, 4).*

1. *Rīt, na satvānsā, merā 'lādīlā nañv'gā!* Prov. Nor seventh month rite nor feast, yet her 'dear grandson' called! [E. Prov.]

2. *Jaisan dekhtī gāñh kī rīt, taisan barī log se parit.* As is the village custom meet the people so you ought to greet. (Do in Rome as Rome does).

3. *Sukh kārān bandyā ek mandar,*
Paun na jāve rāke andar,
Is mandar kī rīt dīrāntī, [mām. A Turkish bath.
Bichhāvēñ āg aur orhch pāñi. Riddle. Ans. *Ham*
A pleasant house one did provide,
No air at all could get inside,
The practice here you would call mad,
On fire they stand, in water clad!

4. *Bāt kahan kī rīt māñ hai antar adhikā,* [satsai.
Ek bachan teñ ris badhe, ek bachan teñ jāñ. Brind

A mighty power in modes of speech doth dwell,
One fans a flame, another it doth quell.

rīt dikhānā, v. a. To point out a course of proceeding; to direct.

rīt rasm, rīt rakam, n. f. Manners and customs.

rīt se, adv. According to custom.

rīt se bahār. Out of the ordinary course.

is rīt se, adv. Accordingly.

burī rīt se, adv. Badly.

be rīt, an-rīt, adj. 1. Contrary to custom, irregular; unlawful. 2. Bad; disagreeable; unpleasant; offensive. [E. Song.]

Chhāvat mādus, gāv-ut gīt, piyā bin lāgat sab an-rīt.
Their houses all new-thatched, the folks all merrily sing, [bring.

Without my love all this to me doth sadness
kaī rīt se, adv. In many respects. [old custom.

nuī rīt k., v. a. To innovate; depart from an

हरीत *ret, retā; Sant. gāñh, n. m. S. रेणु*

1. Sand. 2. Filing.

retī, retī, retī, adj. Sandy; barren.

retī, retī, n. f. 1. Sandy soil (4th quality).

2. A tract of alluvial land.

Duryā kī retī ke tāzoh hī kā mazā! (Bhuttā maize)

Delhi Street cry. Fresh Indian corn from the river sands! [See. 1-4. खाली]

हरीता *rit'ā, adj. S. रिक्त Pāli, rittako.*

Hamārī lām ho bītā, jahāñ se main chālā ritā. Prov.
My course now run, with empty hands I leave this world.

हरीतना *ret'nā, retiyānā, v. a. H. ret,*

filings. To file; rasp.

retā, retā, n. f. The price paid for filing.

retā, retā, n. m. A filer.

retī, retī, n. f. A file.

हरीठा *rīthā; Tir. rītthi, n. m. S. रिद्ध*

Soap wort; soap-nut; *Sapindus emarginatus*,
Wat.; *Saponaria*.

हरीत *rih, n. f. S. रञ्ज to be p'leased.*

Pleasure; gratification; satisfaction.

rih, a. hū'nā, v. a. To conceal one's gratification. [nations.]

rih-pachāū, n. m. One who conceals his inclination.

rih-nā, v. n. See rijsānā, v. a.

To be pleased or merry; to enjoy.

1. *Tulsi, apne Rām ko rijs bhaje ke khij,*
Khet parēñ sub āpñh, ulte sūñhe bij. Tulsi Dās.
O Tulsi! ever praise your Rām, or pleased or vexed your soul! [ever side it roll.

All seed thrown on the ground doth bear which-

2. *Tum par bē'am rijs gāñ, tum orho na kālī kamalyā!*
Song. Your spouse's heart is yours, fair one, though blanketed black you should put on!

3. *Rijheke to intēñ hī mērcāge.* Prov. Though pleased but bricks only thrown. (Evil for good).

4. *Rām gāñ hū, lūñ rijs-kar chōki ke pāt.* Prov.
A queen went to the mart, a flour mill took her heart. (She had never known before how the corn was ground).

ह रीछ रीछ *richh*; E. *bhālū*, n.m. S. चरु Pr. *richchho*. A bear.

Barā *richh*; Sant. *burhī parkom*, Ursa major. *Chhotā richh*. Ursa minor.

А ريخ *rīh*, n. f. Wind.

rīh kā dard, n. m. Gout (*gaṭhiyā*). [sum. Wat.

د ريحان *rehān'*, *raihān*, n. m. *Ocimum pilosum*.
tu'khm-raihān; Pop. *tu'khmarān*, n.m.
The seed of *Ocimum pilosum*.

ह रेखा *rekhā*, *rekā*, Mah. Wom. n. f. S. रेखा
1. Line (*rekhā*, 1). 2. The black lines between the teeth, made by applying *missī*, q. v. *Añ!* *kuārī betī ke dāntō meñ missī kī rekheñ!* A spinster yet, and teeth with jet streaks set! (Only married women are permitted to apply *missī*).

P ريخته *re'kh'tā*, adj. See *pakka*, (6.).

rekhta, n. m. The Hindustānī language as spoken by men.

ريختي *re'kh'tī*, n. f. Hindustani verse written in the tones and idioms of women with their peculiar sentiments and characteristics. Rangin was the first *Rekhti* poet. He has been followed by Jān Sāhab of Lucknow.

ह रीदास *raidās*; Bhoj. *ravidās*, n. A sect of *chamārs*, q. v., so called after their founder.

raidās'ī, adj. Belonging to the *chamār*.

ह रीढ़ *rīṛh*, *rīṛh kī haḍḍī*, *kamar kā bāñs*; Tir. *rīṛhī*; Sant. *bisi jang*, n.f.S. रीढ़क
The backbone; spine.

rīṛh-dorī, n. f. (*Anat*) The spinal cord.

rīṛh-nāl, n. m. (*Anat*) The spinal canal.

ह रीढ़ *rīṛh*, n. f. See *rīs*. [aot from habit.
rīṛh pūṇā, v. a. To tread the beaten path; to *Yeh apnī rīṛh pī rahā hai*.

ह रीढ़ी *rīṛh'ī*; Tir. *ṭikulā*; Mag. *ṭikorā*; H. *kairī*, n. f. A young mango.

P ريز *rez*, *rezi*, P. *rekhtan* to shed. (*In comp.*)

Pouring; scattering; dropping; shedding, as *khūnrez* a murderer, *arq-rezi* hard labour.

rez, n. f. Abundance (*ifrāt*). [*Contemp. men.*]
rez k., v. n. To chirp or speak (young birds, *Dekho, kyā maze se totā, totī rez kar rahe haiñ*).

ريزش *re'izh*, n. f. A running at the nose.

ريزگی *rez'gī*, *rezgārī*, n. f. 1. A scarp; bit; piece. 2. Small change; a two-anna, four-anna, or eight-anna bit. 3. Small pieces of gold or silver wire. 4. (*rezā*) Children employed in masonry work, etc., who receive half, one-third, etc., of a man's pay.

ريزه *rezāh*, n. m. 1. An atom; particle; filing.

2. (Rus. *rejā*) A piece of cloth (*thān*).

Rāngī chādar māl na odhāñ, dhaurī ñj sivāñgī, *Sag ā rejā dhobi dhobyā darjī ke le jāñgī.* Rus. song. A mantle white I will get made, I will not colors wear, [the tailor I'll repair.

With the piece of cloth by laundress washed to 3. (*Slang*) A beautiful young damsel; a young girl adopted by a prostitute.

4. A laboring boy (Masons) (*rezgī*, 4.).

Chālīs baras kā rezāh. Prov. A forty years' child. (An old child).

5. (*Mech.*) Moulding box.

rezāh rezāh k., v. a. To break into pieces; to shiver; shatter. [fragments, smashed, etc. *rezāh rezāh h.*, v. n. To be broken in small

ه ریس *rīs*; Old H. *rīṛh*, n.f.S. रीढ़ or रीढ़ी
Emulation (*barābarī*, 4).

1. *Rīs bhālī, havas būri.* Prov. To emulate is good, to lust is bad

2. *Chandā nīksat jag nīve, sabhī nīvēñ sis,* [Play. *Tū do-kaurī kī kāmñī, kyā kare chāñd kī rīs!* The moon uprisen, the world bows down, all heads low lie, [moon to vie!

A woman but two courtes worth, and with the *rīs k.*, v. a. To vie or compete with; rival.

ه ریس *raīs'*, n. m. pl. *roasā*, راس head.

1. A prince; a chief. 2. A nobleman; one of the gentry; a gentleman; a respectable person. *Woh khāñdāñī raīs haiñ*.

3. A citizen; townsman; burgess. [power. *raīs i-bā-ikhtiyār*, n. m. A chief invested with *raīs i-khud-mukhtār*, An independent prince or ruler. [free of a city.

raīs k., *yā bañāñā*, v. a. To enfranchise; make *roasā*; Pop. *raīsā*, n. f. pl. of *raīs*.

Gentry; the respectable residents of a place; big wigs.

raīsah, n. f. A princess; a lady of rank.

P ریش *rīsh*; H. *dārhi*, n. f. Beard.

rīsh-i-gāzī, n. f. (*Facc*) A cloth used for straining *dhāng* (liquor). [long beard.

rīshāl'; H. *lam-dārhyā*, adj. Having a *be-rīshā*, adj. Beardless.

safāid rīsh; H. *būrhī dārhi*, n. f. A grey beard.

P ریشم *resh'am*, n. m. Silk.

1. *Kujā reshām, kujā pashām!* Prov. Wool with silk! *reshām, reshām ke lachchhe*, adj. lit. a skein of silk. Soft and smooth as silk. [thread.

resh'am-vālā, n. m. A dealer in silk or silk

ريشي *resh'mī*, adj. 1. Silken; woven of silk.

Tāī kī āñgyā, resh'mī tant! Prov. A canvass jacket, and cords of silk!

ريشه *resh'ā*, n. m. 1. Fibre; filament; nerve.

2. (*Bot.*) A vein. 3. Stringiness (of a mango).

reshe dār, adj. (*Phys.*) Fibrous; stringy. [mango].

بيريشه *be-reshē*, adj. 1. Without fibre (a good

2. (*Slang*) A beardless youth; a boy.

ه ریکان rekān', rekhān, n. f. Land beyond the reach of river-water. (?) [dār].

س ریکا rekhā, rekh, n. f. 1. A line (dān-

2. The lines on the palm of the hand, believed to have been inscribed by God.

rekhā prati rekhā, n. f. Interlineation.

rekh bhājā, v. n. To have down on the cheeks.

Tumhre barābar nāhi hai, bhaiyā! tum lauhure, ham jēh, [Song. Bihā.

Hamre āivā barī barī muchhvā, tumre bhāt rekh. I'm not your equal, you are young, and I'm your elder known, [only down.

I have a big moustache, while, brother, yours is rekhā-ganī, n. f. Geometry.

karam-rekh, yā rekhā n. m. Fate; destiny.

1. Karam rekh nā mīte, karo kor lākhan chaturāi. Prov. The lines of fate you can't destroy though hundred thousand arts you try.

2. Tulsī! rekhā karam kī meṭ na sakke Rām, [Dās. Mēh to achraṭ nāhi, samajh kiyā hai kām. Tulsī Tulsī! the lines of Fate e'en Rām cannot destroy, He could, but wisdom great he did afore employ.

پ ریک reg; H. rel, n. f. Sand.

رگر reg'ar, n. Black soil. Carnegy.

ریگستان registān'; H. bhār, n. m. A large sandy tract of country; a sandy desert.

reg-mālī, n. f. Polishing with sandpaper.

ریگ ماهی reg-māhī, n. f. A lizard, used in medicine in a dried state; skink; *Lacerta scincus*.

ه ریل rel, rel-gārī, n. f.

A Railway train or carriage.

Jab se chālī rel-gārī kadar shikram kī bigārī, Kunjre bhī roven, banye bhī roven, saikoṅ pe roven bhātīyā. Song of the Railway.

Since Railway trains began to run dāk-gārīs have gone out, [keepers throughout.

Green grocers weep, and Banyas weep, and inn-

rel kī sarok, n. f. A Railway.

mahakma-i-rel, Railway department.

ه ریل rel'ā; Panj. har, n. m.

1. A torrent; tide; flood; inundation.

2. The jostling and hustling of a crowd.

ریل پیل rel-pel, rehū-pehū, n. f.

1. (rahalpahal) A glut in the market; plenty (bahulāt).

Dekhā, Mirāḍ, terā ramlā!

Gājron kī rahal pahal, roṭiyon kī chambā. Prov. I have seen, Mir Dad, your kingdom rare, Of carrots plenty, but of bread a scare!

2. A crowd (bhār).

rel-pel k., v. a. 1. To overstock; glut the market. 2. To supply in abundance.

3. To push about; hustle.

ریلنا rel'nā, relā denā, v. a.

1. To shove; push. 2. To jostle; hustle.

پ ریواسیر rīnī-bavāsīr, n. f. rām pus, bavā-

sīr piles, with white pale matter.

ه رین rain, Poet. n. f. S. رজনو Night (rāt). rain baserā, n. m. A night's halt or lodging. rain chain, n. m. 1. Nocturnal revelry.

2. Perfect ease; happiness; pleasure.

ه رین reñ reñ. 1. Crying or moaning (of a child). 2. The discordant note or scraping of a stringed instrument. [poñā n. f.

ه رین reñt, rainṭ, reñā, papoṭā; Tir. Mucus from the nose; snot.

رینا reñtā, rainṭā, lhaslhasā, lhasaurā, n. m. The fruit of the lhasvā tree. [to weep.

ه ریندها rain'dhā, E. Wom. n. m. S. رده Crying; weeping.

ه ریندهنا rīndh'nā, rāndh'nā, pakūnā,

v. a. S. رنن To boil; cook. [Bareātī.

Sāhi kūtī bhātā rīndhaloh re kī. Mag. song. I pounded and cooked some Sāhi rice.

ه ریندی reñ'dī; Mār. reḍo, n. f.

A small melon.

kachhī reñdī, n. f. (Slang) A raw and inexperienced person; a little child.

ه ریندی reñdī, reñd, reñr; Tir. aṇṇar'i, n. f. See arañḍī.

ه رینکا rain'kā, n. m. S. رن Dust.

Gural sudhā, ripu kare mitū, go-pad sindhu, anal sūlāi, [vahi jāhi. Rāmāyan.

Gorue sumer reñrā sam tāhi, Rām kṛpā karī chit. Of poison, nectar; of a foe, a friend; An ocean 'neath cow's foot, from fire cold send, Or ponderous hills be turned to grains of sand, Rām's grace before your view can these command.

ه رینکنا raink'nā, reñknā, reñgnā, v. n.

S. ر to sound. 1. To bellow as a buffalo.

2. To bray as an ass.

ه رینگ ring, n. f. Fine bluish muslin.

ه رینگتا reñg'tā, reñā, rainṭā, n. m.

The young of an ass.

Kahē Girdhar kabirā, gadhaiyon ke bhī reñtā, Samāz palat ān bāp eejhagat betā. Girdhar kabirā. The poet Girdhar says, 'an ass's colt e'en you shall see, [old sire constantly.

Full-grown, his turn now come, fights with his reñg'nā, reñknā; Tir. fut. rekab. v. a.

To bray as an ass.

ه رینگنا ring'nā, reñgnā; Mār. rigas-ron; Sant. leñgno; v. n. S. رن to creep.

To creep; crawl. [kaṭaiyā.

ه رینگنی reñg'nī, E. n. f. See bhāt

A medicinal herb; *solanum jacquini*, Wat.

रिनी rainī, n. f. S. रङ्ग color. The

process of extracting color from *kasūm*, q. v. *rainī chayhānā*, v. a. To extract color.

rainī chayh nā, v. n. 1. To be extracted (color).
2. (Slang) To have the monthly discharge.

रिती revatī, n. f.

The 27th lunar mansion consisting of Piscium and thirty one other stars.

रिड़ rev'ar, n. m.

A flock of sheep or goats.

रिड़ो rev'ri, reorī, n. f. A sweetmeat.

rev'ri ke pher meñ ānā yā paṇā, v. n. lit. to be caught by sweets; hence, to be drawn into or involved in a difficulty, etc.

The phrase is derived from a bet which one boy lays against another that he cant eat a certain quantity of sweets and at the same time shake one of his fingers without stopping, the attempt being usually unsuccessful. Others derive it from a problem in geometrical progression, as 'I bet you, you dont eat one *rev'ri*, doubling it each time.'

Abhi rev'ri ke pher meñ nahīñ āē ho.

रिड़ rev'and, Gr. *rheum* n. m. Rhubarb root of the plant *rebās*; *rheum emodi*. Wat.

revand-chini, *revan-chini*, n. f. Chinese rhubarb; *rheum palmatum*. Wat.

रिह reh, *miṭṭi-khār*, n. f. An alkali; impure nitrate of soda; fuller's earth.

It abounds in some soils as an efflorescence, rendering them unproductive even for grass.

रिड़ ri'yā; H. *phēpā*, n. m. The lungs.

रिड़ reh'ar, rehar, adj. Reh land; barren saline soil. [A kind of fish.

रिड़ reh'ū, rahū; Sant. *ruhī*, n. S. रश्मि

;

re, called *zāē no'jamā* or *zāē manqū'a* is the 11th letter of the Arabic, the 13th of the Persian, and the 6th of the *Hindustānī* alphabet.

It has no corresponding letter in the Sanskrit alphabet, and ॐ is substituted to represent it in the Nāgri character. Its sound is that of the English z. In the notation of numbers by the Arabic letters it stands for seven. In almanacs it represents Saturday, and the sign Scorpio. In Persian poetry it is used by way of contraction for *az* from, by, etc., as *az-bas* for *az-bas*, in abundance.

It is interchangeable as an initial, medial, and final with j, as P. *zor* = H. *zor* power; P. *zamāna* = H. *jamāna* time; P. *tarzāmān* = P. *tarjamān* translator; P. *kazāvāh* = P. *kūāvāh* a camel's saddle;

P. *tez* = H. *teji* sharpness; P. *roz* = P. *roj* day; P. *arz* = P. *arj* price; P. *jahes* = H. *dahej* dowry; P. *arōz* = H. *arōj* sound

As a final it is interchangeable with s, as *Hurmuz* = *Hermus*; *Ayās* = *Āyās* name of a person.

ر زā, zāl, zādā, zādī, p. p. (In comp.) Born; as *ādām-zād* born of man, *shah-zāda* a prince. [native land.

zād-būm; H. *janam bhūm*, n. f. Birthplace; *zād-rāh*, n. m. Travelling expenses; way charges.

ر زār (In comp.) Place; multitude, as *gul-zār* a garden of roses, *sabzah-zār* a meadow. *zār zār*, *zār nizār*, *zār qulār*; Illit. *zār be-zār*. Great lamentation.

zār zār rouā, v. n. To weep bitterly.

Gale lag ke rone lagī zār zār;

Kiyā apne tan man ko us par nizār. Mir Hasan. *zār o nizār*, adj. 1. Emaciated; lean. 2. Weak.

ر زārī, āh o zārī; *giryā o zārī*, n. f. Weeping and wailing; lamentation.

Din kaṭā furyād se aur rāt zārī se kaṭī,

Umr kaṭne ko kaṭī, par kyā hī khuārī se kaṭī!

My days passed in complainings, and my nights in weepings vain, [with what pain!

The measure of my days filled up, but filled, ah!

ر زān'ā; H. *jāngh*, n. m. Z. *zānūk*; S. *jānū*. The thigh. [nately.

zānū badalnā, v. n. To rest the knees alternatingly, *zānū*, adv. lit. sitting on one's thighs and heels. Kneeling.

du-zānū baiḥnā, v. n. To kneel.

ر زān'ī, n. m. U; he committed adultery.

An adulterer; a fornicator.

ر زān'iyā, n. f. An adulteress.

ر زān'iyā; H. *konā*, n. m. ري he contracted it. (Geom.) An angle.

ر زān'iyā-i-andarūnī, yā dākhlah;

H. *bhūtri-konā*; S. अन्तःकोण, n. m.

(Math.) An interior angle.

ر زān'iyā-i-barūnī, yā khārijah; H.

bāharī konā; S. बहिःकोण, n. m.

(Math.) An exterior angle.

ر زān'iyā-i-tūlūnī; H. *nichlā konā*. Angle of depression; angles on the other-side of the base

ر زān'iyā-i-hādduh; H. *suṭrā konā*;

S. अक्षकोण, n. m. (Math.) An acute angle.

ر زān'iyā-i-rās; H. *nir-kon*; S. शीर्षकोण n. m. The vertical angle.

zān'iyā-i-fauqānī; H. *uparlā konā*, n. m.

The angle at the base.

ر زān'iyā-i-qāemah; H. *yārā yā khaṭā*

konā; S. समकोण, n. m. A right angle.

ر زān'iyā-i-māyā; H. *jhukā konā*,

n. m. Angle of inclination.

ادالہ متبادلہ; *adāliya-i-mutabādalah*; H. *adal badal kon*; S. सकान्तरकोण, n. m. Alternate angles.
 محیطی; *zaviyā-i-muhitī*; H. *chakkar-gher kon*; S. चापकोण n. m.

An angle at the circumference.
 مراجعت; *saviya-i-murājal*; H. *palat kon*, n. m. Angle of reflection.
 مستقیم; *saviya-i-musattah*; H. *khet kon*; S. सरल कोण n. m.

A plane rectilineal angle.
 مقابلہ; *saviya-i-muqābalah*; H. *sāmne kâ konā*, n. m. The opposite angle.
 منفرجہ; *saviya-i-munfarajah*; H. *phailā konā*; S. अधिककोण n. m. (Math.) An obtuse angle.. [man; a monk.

آہستہ; *sāhid*, n. m. استغناء abstained. A devout
Sāhid-i-gumrah ke kis tarah main hamrah hūn,
Woh kate 'Alluh hā', aur main kahān 'Alluh hūn' Zauq.
 How can I company keep with this lost devotee,
 He cries 'God is,' and I cry, 'God exists in me!'

ایچہ; *sā'ichah*, *zich*, n. m. A. عجمی; a mason's rule or line. 1. One's natal star.
 2. A horoscope (*janam-patrī*).
 ایچہ باندنا یی کھنچنا; *zīcha bandnā yī khenchnā*, v. n.
 To make a horoscope.

آید; *sā'id*, *sāyad*; Pop. *zyādā*, adj. زیادہ increased. 1. Overplus; over; over and above; supplemental; surplus; superfluous (*adhik* 1—3). 2. Useless; worthless; waste; vain.
parcha-i-sā'id, An extra, or extraordinary.
sā'id-ul-vasf, *tārīf bahar*. Beyond description.

آیدہ; *sā'idah*; Illit. *sahidā*, *jihadā*; H. *junā*, n. m. lit. begotten. A son or daughter.
Ashrōf kī zādah hai to phir na āiyo!

زبان; *zabān*, *subān*, *zabān*; Rus. *jubān*, *jubān*, n. f. Z. *huvān*, *hozvān*; Pahlvi, *zafān*; S. *jihvā*; H. *jibh*. 1. The tongue.

1. *Sāre badan meñ zabān hūlāl hai.* Prov.
 The tongue is the purest member of the body.
 2. *Itni et jān, gaz bhār kī zabān!* Prov.
 So young, a yard of tongue!
 3. *Māte ke hāth pakre jāte haiñ, kahte kī zabān nahīñ pakre jāti.* Prov. You may hold the hand that strikes, you cannot hold the tongue.
 4. *Jiski zabān chāl, uske sātur hāl chālē.* Prov.
 The power of the tongue is as the power of seventy ploughs.

2. Language (*bolī* 3.). [floor.
zabān band k., v. a. To hush; silence; shut up;
zabān band h., v. n. 1. To have lockjaw.
 2. To be unable to speak.
zabān-bandī, n. f. A deposition; a written testimony; an affidavit (in a court of law).
zabān-bandī k., v. a. To take down a deposition.
zabān par chapknā, v. n.

1. To be on one's tongue or on the lips.
Yeh kyā burā lafz tumhārī zabān par chap gayā hai.
 2. To be on the tip of one's tongue; to know by heart.

zabān par rakhnā, v. n. To taste.
zabān par lānā, v. a. To utter; say; mention.
zabān pakarnā, v. a. lit. to lay hold of one's tongue. 1. To prevent one from speaking; to interrupt one. 2. To criticise; cavil.
Muñ woh shāirñ hūñ, jo pakre koi merī zabāñ
Lakh Mirzā ko sunāñ, aur sunāñ Mīr ko! Wom.
 Jān Sahib.
 A poetess am I, who dares my verses criticize
 Hard words a lakh shall hear, a hundred Saudā,
 Mir surprise!

zabān palāñnā, *phernā*, *yā badāñnā*, v. a.
 To equivocate; prevaricate; shuffle.
Sarhñ to tum ne kahā hai, ab zabān palāñte ho.
zabān tullāñnā, to to k, v. n. To liep.
zabān tar tar yā tarāq parāq chālñā, v. n.
 To speak fluently. [correct articulation.
zabān lūññā, v. n. To be exercised (the tongue) in
zabān terkī, n. f. A crooked or harsh tongue.
zabān chālñā, *zabān darāñ k.*, *zabān nikālñā*,
 v. a. 1. To talk much, or at a great rate,
 etc. 2. To give abuse; use foul language.
zabān chulāñ kī rotī khāñā, v. a. To live by
 flattery. [rattle along.

zabān chālñā, v. n. To speak fluently; to
 1. *Kyā gāñchī sī zabān chālñ hai!*
 2. *Ab chukkīyāñ jo loge, to ham denge gāñyāñ,*
Piyyāre! kīñ kā hāth, his kī zabāñ chulē. Amānat.
 If you pinch me again I vow I will abuse you
 straight, [not some e'er prate.
 My dear! some people's hands e'er go, the tongues
zabān dūb-ke kīññā, v. n.

To speak with bated breath.
zabān dāññā, v. n. To hold one's tongue.
zabāñ-dāñ, n. m. One well-versed in the lan-
 guage; a scholar; linguist.

zabāñ-dāñ, n. f. Knowledge of a language.
zabāñ-darāñz, adj. 1. Saucy; impudent (*bad-*
lagām, 2.). 2. Foul mouthed; abusive.

zabāñ-darāñ, n. f. Abuse; scurrility.
zabāñ dikhāñā, v. n. To shew one's tongue (to
 a physician). [word (*bachan hūññā*).
zabāñ denā, *yā hāññā*, v. n. To pass one's
Bāñ, ab to main zabāñ hār chuki. Mah. Wom.

zabāñ-zād, adj. On men's tongues; public.
zabāñ-zād h., v. n. 1. To be currently reported,
 the talk of the town, well-known. 2. To
 become current; to pass into an idiom.

zabāñ yā chonch sanbiālñā, v. a. To mind
 what one says; hold one's tongue.
Zabāñ sanbiāl-ke bolo.
zabāñ sūkhñā, *zabāñ meñ kāññe parñā*, v. n. To
 be dry (the tongue). [speak.

zabāñ se nikālñā, v. a. To pronounce; utter;
zabāñ se nikālñā, v. n. 1. To escape one's lips.
 2. To be uttered or said.

zabāñ kā phūrā, Foul-mouthed (*bad-zabāñ*).
Suerā nipat jabāñ kā phūrā, din din derat sai gārī,
Nanad larokar laye sañ dīñ dīñ, sās nipat, sañ
hātīyārī. Rus. Wom. song.

My father-in-law most foul-mouthed is, abuse he gives me every day,
My sister-in-law but fights each day, my mother-in-law with tongue doth slay.

zabān kā chaskā, yā mazā, A taste for delicacies; a sweet tooth.

zabān kā mīthā, adj. Honey-tongued.

Yeh zabān ki mīthi aur dil ki khaṭi hai.

Her words are honey but her heart is gall.

zabān kāṭnā, v. n. 1. To make a clicking noise with the tongue, expressing regret at a slip or error. 2. To be sorry for what one has said.

zabān k., v. n. To speak foolishly or inconsiderately.

Tā ne zabān kar-ke apnā vaqar kho diyā. [v. n. *zabān ko mūāh meñ rakhnā, yā bas meñ rakhnā*,

To hold or control one's tongue; not to speak.

zabān kholnā, yā nikālnā, v. a.

To let the tongue loose; to speak out.

Samajh-kar mujhe jē meñ bholi, kahāro!

Zubān āj bōlī ne kholi, kahāro!

Rukh chupki main, kuchh na bol, kahāro!

Jo hons thi so bat ho li, kahāro!

Chalo! le chalo meri doli, kahāro! Wom. Rangin. She thought me, oh! so simple, listen, O Kahars!

Her tongue my sister sheer let loose, just hear, Kahars!

I quiet kept, ne'er said a word, hear, O Kahars!

What was to be is past and done, hear, O Kahars!

Take up, take up the doolie, move on, O Kahars!

zabān ke maza yā chatkāre lenā, v. a. 1. To enjoy dainties. 2. To smack one's lips. [*jibh h.*

zabān ke niche zabān h., v. n. See *jibh ke tale*

zabān laṭkharānā, v. n. To stammer.

zabān nikālnā, yā khechnā, v. a. To pull one's tongue out of his mouth.

zabān hilānā, v. a. 1. To wag one's tongue; to speak; say a few words.

Tumheñ zabān hilāte kyā lagtā hai?

2. (*zabān dālnā*) To ask; request; beg.

Aā dil! kahin tā jā-ke na apnī zabān hilā,

Mañg us se jiste hāth se tū peñ bhar-ke khā!

Gair az Khudā ke kis meñ hai qudrat jo hāth uthāz,

Muqdar kyā kis-kā, vohi de, vohi dilāz! Nazir. O heart! ne'er wag thy tongue to ask of man!

Ask but of Him who fill your stomach can!

The liberal hand is His to prompt or stay,

Man's power is naught, He gives or takes away.

attis dānton meñ zabān h., v. n. To be surrounded by enemies (as the tongue amidst 32 teeth which threaten to bite it).

be-zabān, adj. 1. Speechless (brutes); dumb.

2. Innocent; simple; artless.

be-zabān, n. m. 1. A deaf and dumb creature;

one who cannot speak for himself; a silent person. 2. (*Fac.*) Organs of generation.

ba-zabān-i-murawaja-i-zila, G. G. H. *des-bhāka*,

In the language of the district.

shushla zabān. Polished language. [*linggate.*

fohsh zabān. Indecent or obscene language; Bil-

khoṭi zabān bolnā, gandī zabān k., v. a. To use foul language. [*verbal; oral; viva voce.*

zabānī, adj. 1. By word of mouth;

2. Unwritten; traditional.

zabānī imtēhān, Oral examination.

zabānī parhnā, v. a. To read or recite.

zabānī jamakharch, Mere words; words, not deeds.

A *زَبَر* *zab'ar*; Illit. *jabar*. adj. *زَبَر* became large. 1. See *bhār* (1—4, 8, 9, 15, 19.).

2. (*zabar-jang*) Big; great; strong.

Ghar tāng, bahī zabar jāng.

Prov. The hut small, the daughter-in-law tall.

3. Higher; above; superior.

4. Greater; larger.

zabar, fatah, n. m. The vowel point (') representing a short *alif* (a) in *ba'* strength.

zabar h., v. n. To have the upper hand.

زَبَر-دَسْت *zabar-dast*, adj. 1. Strong (*balvān*, 1.);

having the upper hand. 2. Stronger.

3. More able; superior.

4. High-handed; violent; oppressive.

Zabar-dast mīre aur rone na de. Prov.

The tyrant smites his subjects down, nor lets his victims moan or groan.

زَبَر-دَسْت *zabar-dastī*, n. f. See *bārā-jorī*.

zabar-dastī, zabar-dastī se, adv.

1. By force or violence; forcibly.

2. Wrongfully; unjustly; *per fas et nefas*;

arbitrarily. 3. Wantonly.

zabar-dastī bhagā le jānā. Forceful abduction.

zabar-dastī pakar bulānā, v. a. To bring one

by force. [*indecent assault; to rape.*

zabar-dastī chāṭh baithnā, v. a. To commit an

zabar-dastī chhīn lenā, yā le lenā, v. a. To take

by force, or snatch from; to extort.

zabar-dastī hāzīr k. To enforce the production

of; to compel one's attendance.

zabar-dastī rok rakhnā, v. n. To keep back by

force; withhold wrongfully. [*cent assault.*

zabar-dastī izzat lenā, v. a. To make an inde-

zabar-dastī qabūl karvānā, yā qubulvānā, v. a.

To extort confession.

zabar-dastī k., v. a. 1. To use force; to force;

compel; oblige. 2. To press or bear hard

upon; to oppress.

A *زَبَرَجَد* *zabarjad'*, n. m. Topaz. [David.]

A *زَبُور* *zabūr'*, n. f. *زَبُور* written. The Psalms of

P *زَبُون* *zabūn'*, *zubūn*, adj. See *burā*, 1, 2, 5, 6.

H *ज़टल* *zai'al*, *zatal qāfiyah*; Illit. *jatal*,

n. f. Chatter; gup; nonsense.

zatal upānā, mārā, yā hānkuā, v. a. To chat-

ter; gup; talk nonsense. [*talks nonsense.*

زَنْبِي *zatal'li*, *zatal-bāz*, n. m. One who

P *ज़ि* *zich*, n. f. Checkmated. [*corner; silence.*

zich k., v. a. 1. To baffle; defeat; drive into a

2. To give checkmate. [*dered helpless.*

zich h., v. n. 1. To be baffled, worsted, ren-

Bare bare ho gaē zich, nahin bhed kis ne pāyā.

Song. Lāoni.

2. To be tired of, sick, or weary of.

Parī haih sir meñ juēh ab aist ki sich hai jine se
ji hamārā,
Mumānī ammāñ, moñ sir meñ dālūñ mangā do
thoñ sē mujh ko pāñ ! Wais. Jāñ Sahib.
My head is, Oh ! so full of lice, I am so tired
of life, [mother's brother's wife !
Some mercury for my head bring me, my

P ٧٢ *sach'ā, zachchā*, n. f. See ٧٢ [Saturn.

A ٧٢ *zuh'al*; S. ٧٢; H. *san'ihar*, n. m.

A ٧٢ *zak'mat*, n. f. ٧٢ he straitened
him. Sickness; pain.

P ٧٢ *za'khm*; Pop. *za'kham*; H. *ghāo*, n. m.

1. A wound; sore; cut; gash (*choṭ*, 1.).
Bandar kā zakhm. Prov. A monkey's wound. (A
wound kept green by constant irritation).
2. Damage; loss.

zakhm bharnā, v. n. See *bharnā*, 12.

zakhm par namak chhīraknā, v. a.

1. To put salt on one's wound.
2. To afflict the afflicted.

zakhm parnā, v. n. To become a sore.

zakhm paknā, v. n. To suppurate.

zakhm-i-talvār, n. m. A sword cut, or wound.

zakhm denā, v. a. 1. To give a cut or wound;
to stab. 2. To hurt; injure.

zakhm-i-karī, A fatal or mortal wound.

zakhm harā h., v. n. To be renewed (a wound).

٧٢ *za'khm'i*; H. *ghāil*, adj. Wounded; hurt.

zakhmī k., v. a. To wound; hurt.

zakhmī h., *zakhm khānā*, v. n. To be wounded.

٧٢ *zakhm'i*, n. A wounded man or woman.

P ٧٢ *zad*, n. f. 1. What is struck; the
object of an aim; range. 2. Damage; loss.

٧٢ *zad'agī*; Pop. *zadgī*, n. f. (In comp.).
Striking; as, *havā-zadgī*. [battery.

٧٢ *zad o kob*; H. *mār zāl*, n. f. Assault and

٧٢ *zad'ah*, p. p. Used in comp. only.

1. Struck; beaten; smitten. [*musibat-zada*.

2. Affected; oppressed; afflicted, as

3. Drawn up in a line; arrayed. *Saf-zadah*.

٧٢ *zadah*, adj. 1. See ٧٢ 1, 2, 3.

2. Old; used up; worn out.

Yeh kaprā to bilkul zadah hai.

P ٧٢ *zar*, n. m. 1. Gold. 2. Riches (*drab*).

Zar hai to nar hai, nahīñ panchhī be-par hai.
Prov. If you've wealth you are a man; if
not, a wingless bird.

zar-i-asl, n. m. A principal sum bearing
interest. [fund.

zar-i-amānat, n. m. Deposit money; trust

zar-i-āmdanī, n. m. Proceeds; receipts; in-
come; profits; dividend; revenue.

zar-i-bāqī, baqī, n. m. Outstanding balance.

zar-bastī, n. m. Brocade; cloth of gold.

zar-i-byāna; H. *sāl*, n. m. Earnest money.

zar-parast, adj. 1. Venal; mercenary.

2. Selfish; sordid.

zar-i-peshgī, n. m. Payment in advance.

zar-i-tāvān; H. *ḍawā*, n. m. Penalty; fine.

zar-i-tahsil, n. m. Collections; revenue.

zar-i-jāfarī, n. m. Gold of the purest kind.

zar-i-jurmānā. A fine.

zar-i-kharchā. Costs of suit.

zar-i-kharīd, Purchase money. [money.

zar-kharīd, adj. Purchased with one's own

zar-khes, *zar-rez*, adj. *lit.* producing gold.

Fertile (soil); rich (land).

zar-khes k., v. a. To enrich; fertilize.

zar-khezī, n. f. Fertility; productiveness.

zar-dār, adj. Wealthy; rich (*amīr*).

zar-doz, n. m. One who works in embroidery.

zar dozī, n. f. Embroidery.

zar-dost, adj. Fond of money; covetous.

zar-i-digri. The amount decreed.

zar-i-rahā. Money lent on a mortgage.

zar-i-surkh, n. m. *lit.* red gold. Pure gold; gold
coin; gold (*sonā*). [ment money.

zar-i-sarkārī, n. m. Public money; Govern-

zar-i-safaid, n. m. Silver (*chāndī*).

zar-i-zāmnī. A deposit security.

zar-i-fāzil, n. m. Surplus money; excess.

zar-i-fāzil sālanā, n. m. The annual surplus.

zar-i-fāzil munāfa, n. m. Excess profits.

zar-i-qarz, n. m. Debts; the amount of a debt.

zar kā jūā, lit. gold shoes. 1. Embroidered shoes.

2. (*Slang*). A bribe; an illegal gratification.

zar-kob, n. m. A gold-beater (*varaq-sūs*).

zar-kobī, n. f. 1. Beating gold into thin leaves.

2. The business of a gold beater.

zar-gar, n. m. Ped. A goldsmith (*sunār*).

zar-garī, n. f. 1. The business of a goldsmith.

2. (*zar-zarī*) The language, the letter *ze* or
other letter being added to every syllable, as
Tuzum kakhāñ jazātize huzo? (*Tum kakhāñ jāte ho?*)

zar-i-gul, n. m. The yellow anthers of a rose.

zar-i-mulābah, *zar-i-yāftanī*, n. m. Claims;

demands; calls; debts due; balance receiv-
able; balance in favor of one; outstandings.

zar-i-moāwa, Compensation.

zar-i-munāfa, n. m. Income; profits; revenue.

zar-i-naqd, n. m. Ready money; cash.

zar-nigār, adj. Gilt; gilded.

zar-i-nīlāmī, n. m. Sale proceeds.

zar-i-vāsīlāt, n. m. Usufruct; rents profits.

zar-i-harja, n. m. Damage; demurrage. [done.

zar-i-harja bābat nugsān. Damages for an injury

zar-i-harja bil-avaz. Alternative damages.

zar-i-yāftanī dīlvānā, v. a. To enforce a claim,
or payment of a debt. [thread.

٧٢ *zar'i*, v. f. Any thing woven with gold

Zarī gotā purānā! Delhi Street cry.
Any old gold lace to sell!

zarī-bāf, n. m. A manufacturer in gold thread;
a gold-lace worker.

zar'riā, adj. Golden (*sunahrī*).

زراعت *zarā'at*, *sirā'at*; H. *kheti*, n. f. **زرع** *he* sowed. 1. Tillage (*bo-jot*). 2. A cultivated farm or field; sown land; the standing crop. *sirāat-pesha*; H. *kisān*, An agriculturist. *sirāat k.*; H. *kheti k.*, v. n. To cultivate; grow crops; to reclaim (land). [livid.]

زررد *zard*; H. *pilā*, adj. Yellow (*pilā*); wan; *zard-ālū*, *zard-ārū*, n. m. An apricot. *zard-āb*, n. m. Serum.

zard parnā yā ho jānā, v. n. To turn pale. [oriole. *zard pilak*, n. m. *Oriolus kund*; the golden It has a sweet song and comes in usually with the mango blossoms. It is known as the 'mango bird.' [cuma longa.]

zard chob, n. f. *lit.* yellow wood. Turmeric; *zard rag*, *rag-i-jān*, (*Anat.*) Arteries. *zard-rū*, adj. Bashful; ashamed.

زرد *zardah*, n. m. 1. Tobacco for chewing (*tambākū*); a quid. W.

Maṅgōyā zardah, chhilyā, tere ishq ne mujhe khā liyā. [we run.]

Now for tobacco, now for betel-nut she makes This love for her is killing work, my life from me 's clean gone.

2. A kind of sweet *pu'āo*, dressed with saffron. [secretly.]

parde meṅ zardah lagānā. To commit adultery. *Woh to parde meṅ zardah lagātī hui.* Mah.

زردی *zar'di*; Illit. *zardāi*, n. f. 1. A yellow color; paleness. 2. The yolk of an egg. 3. The jaundice. 4. Yellow boys; a gold mohar.

zardī chhānā, v. n. To turn pale.

زرق برق *zurq barq*, adj. See *bharak-dār*, under *bharak*, 1. Thunder-and-lightning; (*Slang*) gaudy. 2. Glittering; splendid.

زرنیاد *zarumbād*; H. *narkāchūr*, n. m. An ornamental gourd; zedoary; *curcuma zerumbet*.

زره *zir'ah*, n. m. Chain armour.

zirah-posh. A man in armour.

زیر *zir*, *jir*, n. f. Nonsense; gibberish.

sir'ir, n. m. A talkative person (*bakvān*).

sir hānkūā, v. a. To talk nonsense; chatter.

زعفران *zāfrān*; Illit. *jāphrān*; Italian, *zafferano*; H. *kesar*, n. f. Saffron; meadow saffron.

zāfrān'i; H. *kesrī*, adj. Of saffron; saffron-colored; yellow. [zagand.]

زغن *zā'gan*; Pop. *zaqan*, n. f. Cor. of P.

1. A spring; bound. 2. A kite (*chāl*).

zaqan lagānā, yā mār nā, v. n. To leap; bound.

زفاف *zifāf*; Pop. *safāf*, *shub-i-safāf*; H. *subhāg-rūt*, n. m. **ز** Consumption of a marriage. [of the breath. A whistle.]

زفیری *zafir'i*; H. *zif*, n. f. **زفر** drawing in

Karte huiñ āvāz, zafiri dete huiñ, dastak sau san bār, Ghar meṅ puttūr phekkte hain, zanjir-i-dar khalkōte hain. Momin.

Now noises made, now whistles used, palms struck a hundred times,

Now stones thrown in the house, and now the door chain shook sometimes.

(The lover seeking a meeting with his mistress).

زفیل *zafīl*, n. f. A loud whistle; a bird-call.

zafīl dēnā, v. n.

(Pigeon-fliers) To whistle (*sūfī bajānā*).

زقوم *zaqqūn*; P. *zaqūm*; H. *thuar*, n. m.

A prickly plant; cactus; *Euphorbia anti-quorum* (?).

The fruit is supposed to be the heads of devils

زک *zak*; Illit. *zik*, *jak*, n. f. **زک** totter

from weakness. 1. Defeat; repulse.

2. Affront; insult; humiliation.

3. Loss; damage; injury.

zak uḥānā, yā pānā, v. n.

To suffer humiliation or disgrace.

Ab dil kī lagāte hain zarā sach sumayh-ke,

Do chūr jagah pahle jo zak pīḥ hue hain. Sābir.

2. To suffer loss or damage.

zak denā, v. n. 1. To defeat; beat. 2. To put to shame; affront. 3. To cause loss or injury.

زکام *zūkām*; Illit. *jukhām*; H. *salekhmā*;

Sant. *kho māndā*, n. m.

Rheum; catarrh; a cold in the head.

zūkām bigar nā, v. n. 1. To become thick and clotted (rheum). 2. To be suddenly stopped (the flow of rheum).

zūkām h., v. n. To take cold in the head

Meinṭhi ko bhī zūkām hū. Prov. The frog too has a cold! (A sailor, and afraid of the sea!).

زکوة *zakāt*, n. f. **زکو** blessed by God. 1. Alms.

2. A portion of a Mussalman's property given in charity agreeably to the *Qurān*.

زالال *zulāl*; H. *nithrā*, adj. **ز** moving.

Pure; clear (water). *īb-i-zulāl*. [chāl].

زالزل *za'zal'a*, n. m. An earthquake (*bhauñ*).

زلف *zulf*, Poet.; H. *lat*, n. f. A lock of

hair; love lock; curl; ringlet; tresses.

Jul'if us ke chehre pe baī khā rakī hai,

Kī jān nānd meṅ bhuiñs khāl khā rakī hai.

The curls about her face are curved and bent,

As buffalo stoops upon oil-cakes intent.

(A satire on the poetical similes of rustics).

ham-zulf; H. *sāphā*, n. m.

The wife's sister's husband.

زلفی *zulfī*; H. *sañtal*, n. f. 1. A door chain to keep the door from being lifted from its place; chain hinges. 2. A sword-knot. [Self-pollution.]

زلق *zal'aq, jal'aq*; H. *maṭholā, hath-ras*, n. m.

A زمانه *zamān'a*, n. m. Z. *damān*; A. **زمان** *zamān*; stayed a long time. 1. Time; period; duration. 2. An age (H. *jug*).

Āj kul uchekhe kā zamāna nahīn hai.

3. The world.

Zamān meñ to tum sarilā hogā nahīn!
No one like you in the world!

4. (Gram.) Tense or time (H. *kāl*).

zamāna dekhnā, v. a. To see the world; to get experience.

zamāna sār, n. m. A time-server (خرشامدی).

zamāna-sārī, u. f. Time-serving; sycophancy.

zamāne ke muāfiq.

According to the fashion of the day.

zamāna muāfiq h. To be fortunate. {emerald

P زمره *zamur'rud*, *zumurrad*, n. m. An

A زمره *zun'rah*, n. m. A company; troop.

Yeh bhi to būgiyoh ke zumre meñ the.

A زمزمه *samzam'a*, n. m. **زم** a distant sound.

Singing; chanting; modulation of the voice. *zam zam* is the refrain of some English and Italian songs.

samzama-pardāz, n. m. A singer; songstor.

A زمزمی *zamzani'i*, n. f. A goblet filled with

water from the *zamzam* well at Mecca.

P زمین *sumin'*; Rus. *jamīn*, n. f. Z. *zamīn*,

Vedic S. *jam*. 1. See **زم**.

1. *Unkā kyā thikānā hai, kabhi zamīn meñ, kabhi āsmān meñ.* There's no holding him, his feet now on the earth, now in the skies.

2. *Zamīn meñ lāt māre to pāni nikal pāre!* Wom. He is so strong that a kick from his foot would make water issue from the earth!

2. The ground of a picture. 3. Metre.

Zamīn-i-sher.

zamīn āsmān kā farq. A great difference.

zamīn āsmān ke gullāhe milānā, v. a. *lit.* to make the sky and earth meet.

To exaggerate; tell great lies.

zamīn-bos h., v. n. To kiss the ground; prostrate oneself. [*gīrnā*.

zamīn par se kuchh parā pānā. See *āsmān se zamīn pakarnā*, v. n. To stick to a place.

زمیندار *zamīn-dār'*, *zīmīn-dār*, n. m. A landholder; landlord; landed proprietor; landowner; lord of a manor.

Zimīndār ko kisān, bachche ko masān! Prov.

The tenant to a landlord, nierasmus to a child!

zamīn-dārah, n. 1. The allowance to a *zamīn-dār* who is set aside. 2. Country (*dihāt*).

zamīn dār aur jotā. Landlord and tenant.

zamīn-dār'ni, *zamīn-dāran*, n. f.

The wife of a *zamīn-dār*.

زمینداری *zamīn-dār'i*, *zīmīn-dār'i*, n. f. 1. Real or landed estate; landed property; estate; tenure in severalty; fee farm; freehold;

manor; *fic.* 2. The office or tenure of a *zamīn-dār*; the land or estates held by him. *zamīn-dārī pallā*, n. m. A document granted by Government in recognition of the possessions of a *zamīn-dār*.

zamīn-dārī jama, n. f. The amount of revenue which the holder of a *zamīn-dārī* has engaged to pay to the Government.

zamīn-doz, adj. 1. Level with the ground.

2. Subterranean (*bhūm tale*).

zamīn dekhnā, v. a. Wom. To vomit (*qai k.*).

zamīn-i-gair-mazrū'i, n. f. Uncultivated land.

zamīn kā pavān! h., Wom. v. n. To mingle with the dust; to die. [land; land rent.

zamīn kā karāyī yā mahsūl. Revenue from

zamīn kā guz. A great traveller.

zamīn kī mālīk, n. m. A landowner.

zamīn khodnā, v. a. To dig; excavate.

zamīn kī bhej. Ground rent. [(Geog.) Isthmus.

zamīn kī gardan; P. *khāknā*; S. **उमर-मय**

zamīn-i-lā-khīrājī. Rent-free land.

zamīn-i-lā-vārīs. Unclaimed land.

zamīn i-mazrū'ah. Cultivated land. [ground.

zamīn meñ samānā, v. n. To be buried under

zamīn meñ gārū, v. a. To bury.

zamīn meñ gar jānā, v. n. *lit.* to be buried in the ground. To be greatly ashamed; to perspire with shame. [swallow one.

Pin. To wish that the earth would open and

zamīn nazar-gherā. (Geog.) The sensible horizon.

sakht zamīn, n. f. Hard soil; hard ground.

زمینی *zamīn'i*, adj. Of or relating to the earth;

earthly; terrestrial. [a highwayman.

P زن *zan*, (In comp.) Striking; as *rah-zan*

P زن *zan*, n. f. A woman; a wife (استری).

zan-murīd, adj. Henpecked (*zorū kā mīzūr*).

zan-i-mankūhah. A married woman (Opp. of *ma'k'khilā*, a concubine).

be-zan o farzand. Without wife and children.

A زنا *zin'a*, n. f. Adultery (حرام).

zinā bij jabr, n. m. An indecent assault; rape.

زناکار *zinā-kār*, n. m. An adulterer; a fornicator.

زناکاری *zinā-kārī*, n. f. Adultery; illicit intercourse; criminal conversation.

zinā-kārī bā kheshtān, n. f.

Incest; sexual intercourse between persons who by reason of consanguinity or affinity cannot lawfully be united.

زنا *zannā'a*, n. m. The whiz of a solid body through the air. [*do*.

P زناخی *zanāk'hī*, n. m. See *dugdānāh* 3, under

Gr. & A زنار *zunār'*, n. m.

The sacred thread (*janai*).

Dhāt bibāh! pochā bibāh! dār gulā zunār!

Idām gulā pāñhe manam, pāñhān biyār!

Loins-strip behold! my book behold! and eke the sacred string! [cakes forth bring!]
A Moslem to a Pānda turned! your crisp sweet The story runs that a Mahomedan ineudicant being refused any of the dainty food on which some Hindus were feasting, on the ground that he was not of their faith, forthwith changed his attire and came before them in the garb of a Hindu priest.
runnār-dār. One who wears the sacred thread; a Brāhman.

P زن *zan'na*; Illit. *janānā*, adj. 1. Female; feminine, 2. Womanish; effeminate.

3. Weak; imbecile; impotent.
Mue zanāne meri qadr, ehi! kyā jāneā! [Sāhab. Mere to āne ki haiṁ mard āzā kurte. Wom. Jān Pish! what knows he of my rare worth! the wretched impotent! [fire bespent.

A man would burn to feel my passion's liquid
zanāna modarsah. Ped. A girl's school. [ments.
zanāna-makān, zanān-khānāh. The female apart-
zanān'a, n. m. 1. A woman; a female.

Hai zanāna, bhes mardāna! Prov.
Her sex female, dressed as a male!

2. A family; a wife.

Savirā ki savār, zanānā sāth!
(*Fac.*) Said to one who rides a mare.
An animal to ride, a wife beside.

3. The female apartments.

4. A eunuch who is also a catamite (*hijrā*).
zanāne, n. m. A class of eunuchs whose occupation is singing and dancing and sodomy.

زنان منتری *zanān-mantrī, zanān-phiddī*, n. m.
Men who affect the speech and style of women.

زنانی *zanān'i*, adj. Belonging to women; feminine.
zanānī bolī; Post. *re-khī*, n. f.
Women's language.

A زنپور *zanbūr'*, *sambūr*, *sambūrah*, n. m.

1. A wasp. 2. Bell-mouthed guns carried on camels. 3. Pincers; dental forceps.

زنپوری *zanbūr'c'ī*, n. A fusilier.

P زنبیل *sambīl'*, n. f. A bag; wallet.

Amar aiyūr ki sambīl. The horn of plenty.

A زنجبیل *zanjīl'*, n. f. S. **झङ्गेर** from **झङ्ग**
a horn, **हर** a body, shaped like a horn.
Dry ginger (H. *sonth*).

P زنجیر *zanjīr'*; H. *laṛī*, n. f. A chain.

zanjīr-bandī, n. f. 1. A series; train.

zanjīr-i-zāmat, n. f. Chain or joint security; mutual or collateral surety or assurance.

زنجر *zanjīr'ā*, n. m. 1. A necklace.

2. Chain stitch.

P زرخدان *zan'ā-khdān*; H. *ḥorī*, n. The chin.
chōh-i-zanakh-dān, Poet. A dimple on the chin.

P زنخه *zan'kha*, n. m. 1. A eunuch.

2. A dancing boy.

sankhā, adj. 1. Effeminate. 2. Weak in the loins.

P زندان *zindān'*, n. m. A prison (*jel-khāna*).

P زندگی *zind'agī, zindgānī*, n. f. Life (*حیات*).

1. *Zindgī apnī gar is taur se gurī, Gālib.* [Gālib.
Ham bhī kyā yād karēnge ki Khudā rakhte the!
Gālib! if thus your life's to pass, deprived of
meat and drink, [you bethink!

Must you too then his Providence confess, just
2. *Zindgī zindā-dil kē hai nām,*
Murdāh-dil khāk jiyā karte hai! Zauq.
A merry heart life you may call,
But dullness is no life at all.

zindgī talkh h., To be sick or weary of life.

zindgī se tang ānā, v. n. To be tired of life.

zindgī men, adv. In one's lifetime (*jīte jī*).

زنده *zīn'dah*, adj. Alive; living (*jīvā*).

1. *Ap zindah jāhān zindah.* Prov. Self alive, the
world alive. [the mercy of the living

2. *Murdāh ba-dust-i-zindah.* P. Prov. The dead are at
zindah-dil, adj. See *khush-tabā*. [*khush-tabā*.

zindah-dilī, n. f. 1. Gaiety; cheerfulness. 2. See

zindah-dar-gor, One foot in the grave. [*rahnā*].

zindah rahnā, v. n. To live; survive (*jīte*
zindah k., v. n. To bring to life.

P زنگ *zang*, n. m. 1. (H. *jar*) Rust; can-
ker. 2. A small bell (of brass).

zang-āhrdah, adj. Rusty; covered with rust.

zang lagnā, v. n. To become rusty.

زنگار *zangār'*, *zangāl*; Rus. *jangāl*, n. m. Verdigris.

zangār pūtrāi. Acetate of copper.

زنگاری *zangār'i, zangāti*, adj.

Of the color of verdigris; green.

زنگی *zan'gī*, n. m. An Ethiop; a negro; Moor.

P زنهلر *zinhār'*, adv. By no means; never.

A زوال *zavāl'*, n. m. **زل** putting to a distance,
removing. 1. Fall; failure; declination;
decay (**زل**, 3.). [destined to decay.

Har kamālē vā zavāle. P. Prov. All maturity is

2. Declination of the sun. [The afternoon.

zavāl kā vaqt, + Mah. Wom.; H. *tisre pahar*

Zāvāl kā vaqt hai, bachche ko bāhar na jāne dō! Wom.

It is the afternoon, don't let the child go outside!

(Evil spirits are abroad at this time). [moon.

zavāl-i-māh. The moon's wane, from full to new

A زواید *zavā'id, zavāyad*, n. pl. of **زاید** more.

Additions; augmentations; superfluities.

A زوج *zauj*; H. *joṛā*, n. m. 1. A couple; a pair.

2. A husband; spouse; consort.

زوج *zauj'a*, n. f. A wife (*joṛū*).

zauj-a-i-mutalliqā, n. f. A divorced wife.

زوجیت *zaujī'yat*, n. f. The married state; the
state of coverture. [woman.

haqq-i-zaujiyat. The rights of a Mah. married

P زود *rūd*, adv. Quickly (*jald*). [*mī:āj*].

rūd-ranj, adj. 1. Sensitive. 2. Irascible (*trnak-*

zūd-ras, zūd-fahm. adj. Quick of understanding.
zūd-navīs, n. m. A fast writer.

A ७३३ *zūr, n. m.* ७३३ a lie. 1. A false gloss or coloring. 2. Hypocrisy; dissimulation.

Shaitān bhī ādmī hai jo kartā hai mākr o zūr,
 Aur hādī rah-numā hai so hai voh bhī ādmī! Nazir.
And Satan too is man whose work's deceit and lure,
The priest who shows the way is also man, be sure!

P ७३३ *zor; Rus. jor; Mah. Wom. zorā, n. m.*

1. See *bal*, 7.

Khudā karē terā zorā dhas jāś. 1. Wom.

2. Exertion; strain; effort. 3. Coercion (*dabāo*). 4. Stress; accent; emphasis.

5. Virtue; influence; interest; authority.

6. (*Met.*) Force; power; cogency.

७३३ *zor; Rus. jor adj.* Great; much.

Gājrah zor mīthiyān! Delhi Street cry. [contentd.

zor āzmānā, v. a. To try one's strength; to

Jākar unhoṅ ke ghar par jab zor āzmānā,
 Woh gar divāl kudeh, ham tohā phānd jāvā!
The old man boastful. Nazir.

When to his house I went my strength 'gainst
his tō pit, [quite fit.

He cleared a wall, when I just cleared the house

zor-āzmā, n. f. Trial of strength; wrestling.

zorā-zorī, jorā-jorī, adv. By force (*zabar-dastī*).

zor u'āl, n. m. A counter force of pressure.

zor ānā, v. n. To grow strong or stronger.

zor-āwur; Pop. zor-āvar; adj. Strong; powerful.

zor-āwurī; Pop. zor-āwarī, n. f. Force; power.

zor-lāzū se, adv.

By the strength of one's own arms.

zor parat (Mech.) The moment of a force.

zor parnā, v. n. 1. To be impressed by a force.

2. To be strained (the eyes).

Jhuk-ke parhne se ākhōṅ par zor partā hai.

3. To be forced, compelled.

zor-phal. (Mech.) Resultant of forces.

zor-phal nikālā. (Mech.) To compound or deduce the result of forces.

zor tulāo. (Mech.) Equilibrium.

zor-tukrā. (Mech.) Component forces.

zor tukrā nikālā. (Mech.) To resolve.

zor jatānā, yā dikhānā, v. a. To show off one's authority. [ing forces.

zor jatāne kī rāh. (Mech.) Method of represent-

zor chālānā. To use force or coercive measures.

zor chālānā, v. n. To have power over; to have authority or influence. [vigorous. 3. Emphatic.

zor-dār, adj. 1. Strong; powerful. 2. Forceful;

zor dikhānā, v. a. To show one's strength,

power, or authority. [to emphasize.

zor de-kar parhānā, v. n. To lay stress upon;

zor denā, v. a. 1. To give force to; strengthen;

invigorate. 2. To press down or against.

3. To lay stress or emphasis on; accentuate.

4. To aid; support; re-inforce.

5. To corroborate; confirm.

zor dālānā, v. a. 1. To press or bear upon.

2. To coerce; compel.

zor se, zore zore, adv. By force; with force or ve-

hemence; heavily; swiftly; severely; badly; grievously; excessively.

Kul unke pōṅh layā dābne to yūh bole,

'Hamāre sir ki qasam! zore zore!' Wom. Inshā,

When I her legs shampooed but yesterday says

she,

[press me!]

'I swear it by my head, but you shall hard
zor shor se, adv. 1. With great force.

2. With great pomp.

zor-kā, adv. Strong; heavy; severe; loud, etc.

zor k., v. a. 1. To use force; exert oneself (*bal k.*).

2. To gain or gather strength; to be on the increase.

zor kī parat (choṭ), (Mech.) Moment of forces.

zor kī taraf batāli-lakīr, (Mech.) Direction of

a force (as shewn in a diagram). [plication.

zor ke kām karne kī jagah. (Mech.) Point of ap-

zor ke kām karne kī lakīr. (Mech.) Line of

action of a force. [how measured.

zor kī nāp. (Mech.) Measurement of forces;

zor lagānā, yā mārānā, v. a. 1. To put forth one's

strength; to try hard.

2. To strain every nerve; to make strong efforts; strive hard; struggle; try one's best.

3. (*Slang*) To have sexual intercourse with.

zor men ānā, yā bharnā, v. n. To reach or attain

one's full strength. [weaken.

zor nikālānā, v. a. To impoverish; exhaust;

zorōṅ par charhānā, v. n. 1. To be well exercised.

2. To be in one's prime, in good form.

Āj kal khāb zorōṅ par charhe hue haiṅ.

zorōṅ kā bahū khūṅṅ. (Mech.) Polygon of forces.

zorōṅ kā lāch-barābar khet.

(*Mech.*) Parallelogram of forces.

zorōṅ kā tikkhūṅṅ. (Mech.) Triangle of forces.

zorōṅ ke kām karne kā khet. (Mech.) The plane

in which the forces act.

P ७३३ *zūf, zūf hai! intj. Tush! pish! (tuṣ).*

Zūf teri sufūd dāṛhī pe! Shame on this grey beard!

P ७३३ *zūfā, n. m.* Hyssop; *hyssopus officinalis*.

P ७३३ *zeh, ze, n. f. 1.* The navel (*nāf*). 2. A ledge.

1. *Divār kī zeh.* 2. *Bāoli kī zeh.*

3. Child-birth. 4. A bowstring. [child-birth.

dard-i-zeh; H. parsāl pīrā, n. m. The pangs of

P ७३३ *zahr; Illit. jahar, n. m. 1.* Poison (زهر).

2. (*zahr-bād*) The bitter principle.

zahr, adj. 1. Bitter; bitter as gall. 2. *Perd*

3. Hateful; abominable; odious; obnoxious.

Zahr kar detī hai woh khāne ko lay-ke mujh se ros,

Āj se main sāth uske khānā khāṅṅ dār pār! Wom.

Rangin.

[with me each day,

My meals to poison she just turns, she fights

Out on it if a morsel I do touch 'e'en from today!

zahr ugālnā, v. n. See *bis vlagānā*. [poisonous.

zahr-ālūdāh, adj. Impregnated with poison;

zahr-bād, n. m. A dangerous disease in horses

and elephants in which the yard and testicles

of the animal become suddenly swollen and

violently inflamed.

zahr-bād chahkūnā, v. n. To circulate in the body. (poison).

zahr-dār, adj. Poisonous.

zahr-i-qātil, **zahr-i-kalāhāl**, A deadly poison.

zahr khānā, v. n. To take poison (*bis khānā*).

zahr khānā kisī par. To take poison on account of one (through love, jealousy, shame, etc.); to perform the happy despatch.

zahr kī se ghūnt pīnā, v. n. *lit.* to gulp down as poison. To suppress one's feelings; to bear patiently.

zahr laqnā, v. n. To be hateful like poison.

zahr-mār; A. *tiryāq*, adj. Poison-destroying.

zahr-mār k., v. n. To swallow as poison.

Do chār nivāte zahr-mār kar-ke khārā ho gayā.

زهرمحر **zahr-moh'rā**, n. m. Bezoar; an antidote to poison.

zahrilā, **zahrilī**, adj. See *bisailā*.

zahrilā mādda, n. m. G. G. A poisonous substance. [bile.]

زهره **zah'ra**; H. *pillā*, n. m. 1. Gall-bladder; *Terā kyon zahrā phatā?* Why has your bile burst? (Why do you burn with envy?) 2. Boldness; spirit.

Aisā kisā zahrā hai jo use roke? [take fright.]

zahrā āb h., v. n. To be seized by panic; to **zahrā phatnā**; H. *pitte jalnā*, v. n. *lit.* To crack one's gall bladder. To burn with envy.

زهره **zah'ra**; H. *birhaspat*, n. m. The planet Venus. [and adj. 1, 3, 4.]

زبانه **ziyādah**, adv. and adj. See *زبانه* adv., **ziyādah-tar**, Ped. adj. More. [respectful.]

ziyādah had-i-adab, 'To say more would be dis- (The concluding phrase of a native petition).

ziyādah khairiyat hai. All's well. (A phrase inserted at the end of a native letter).

ziyādah-sitānī, n. f. Extortion; exaction.

ziyādah se ziyādah, adv. Too much; overmuch; at its greatest or highest. [talker.]

ziyādah-go, n. m. Opp. of *kam-go*. A great **ziyādah h.**, v. n. See *زبانه* 1, 3, 5, 8, 16.

زیادتی **ziyād'tī**; Pop. *ziāttī*; Illit. *jāstī*, n. f.

1. See *زهرتري* 1, 2. under *زبانه*.

2. Force; oppression; tyranny.

ziyād'tī k., v. n. To use force (*zabar-dastī k.*).

زیارت **zyār'at**, n. f. *زر* visited, honored.

Pilgrimage (H. *jātrā*).

Zyārāt-i-buzurgāh, **kafārāt-i-gunāh**. P. Prov.

Who pilgrimage to saint's shrine undertakes for all his sins atonement makes.

ziyārat k., v. n. To go on a pilgrimage.

ziyārat-gāh, n. f. Place of resort or pilgrimage.

زیارتي **ziyār'atī**, Illit. n. m. A pilgrim (H. *jātrī*).

زیان **ziyān'**; Rus. *jiān*; H. *toṭā*, n. m.

1. Loss; damage. 2. Hurt; harm; injury.

Nedān ki dou, jī kā ziyān. Prov.

The friendship of the ignorant is the loss of life.

ziyān u'hānā, v. n. To suffer a loss. [loss.]

zūd o ziyān, Ped. for *nafa o nuqsān*, Profit and

زیب **zeb**, adj. (In comp.) 1. Fitting; suit- ing. 2. Adorning; conferring grace.

zeb o zīnāt, n. f. Ornamentation; decoration.

zeb drnā, v. n. To become; set off.

jāma-zeb, n. One who looks well in any dress.

زیبا **zēbā**, adj. Becoming; fitting; graceful.

Yeh bāt tum ko zēbā nahīn hai.

زیباش **zēbā'ish**, n. f. Ornament (3 *آراستگی*).

zēbā'ish k., See *ārāsta k.*, 5.

زیباشي **zēbā'ishī**, adj. Ornamental.

زیتون **zaitūn'**, n. m. An olive.

زید **zaid**, prop. n. A hypothetical name (often used with *amar*, as John Nokes with Thomas Stiles, in English).

زیر **zīr**, n. f. 1. The shortest string in a lute, etc. 2. A fine soft sound; the treble. **zīr o bam**. 1. A pair of small kettledrums. 2. Low and high notes.

زیر **zer**, Prep. Under; below.

zer, adj. Inferior; lower.

zer, n. m. The vowel point, called by the Arabians *kasrah* or *jar*, and marked thus (.) for Italian *i* or *e* short.

zer-andaz, n. m. The cloth, or carpet, spread under a *hugqā*. [debt.]

zer-bār k., v. a. To put one to expense, or into **zer-bār h.**, **zer-bārī u'hānā**, v. n. To incur great

expense; to be thrown into debt.

zer-bārī, n. f. Expenses; liabilities; burdens.

زیربند **zer-band**, n. m. A martingal.

zer-band mār'nā, v. n. To flog; whip; scourge.

زیرپاي **zer-pāi**, n. f. Slippers.

zer-i-tajrīz; Pop. **zer-i-tajrīz**, Under consideration; on the tapis; sub judice; pending.

zer-i-tahqīqāt. Under investigation.

zer-i-hukūmat. Under one's authority; subject to one's jurisdiction.

zer-dast, n. m. 1. A subordinate. 2. (Cards) The player on one's right. [(an animal).]

zer-i-rān, adj. Under control; subject; ridden

zer-i-sāi, adv. Under one's shadow or protection.

zer k., v. a. 1. To overpower; bring under (*bas meñ k.*); conquer; subdue.

2. To baffle; defeat. [tone; sotto voce.]

zer-lab, adv. *lit.* under the lips. In an under-

zer-lab kahnā, v. n. To speak in an undertone.

zer-i-mashq, n. f. 1. Leather or paper used as a pad for writing upon. 2. A boy catamite.

zer o zabar, adj. Topsy-turvy (*ulaṭ pulat*).

زیره **zīrā**; H. *jīrā*, n. m. S. *زیر* to digest.

1. Commis-seed. 2. Pollen.

zīra safaid, n. m. *Cuminum cyminum*. Wat.

zira-i-siyāh, n. m. Carraway seeds.

زیست *zist*, n. f. Life (*zindgi*).

زین *zīn*; H. *zu'an*, n. m. A saddle.

zīn-posh, n. m. A saddle cloth; housing.

zīn sār, n. m. A saddler.

zīn-savārī, n. f. Riding on horseback.

zīn kasnā, yā khushchā, v. n. To saddle (a horse).

libyānah zīn, n. m. A side saddle.

زینت *zīnat*; H. *sobhā*, n. f. زین

Beauty; elegance (*zehūsh*).

Nuhān hājat hai zīnat ki jāc khūbī Khudā ne di,
Ki jāc khush-numā hui dekhu chānd bin
gahne. Mir Aminan.

Whom God with beauty hath endowed no orna-
ment doth need, [admiration breed.

The beauteous moon though unadorned doth

زین خان *zīn-khān*, n. A supposed demon.

Kū tere sir'ā churhā chāron ke chāron, alamā!
Shāh Daryā, Shāh Saddo, Zīn Khān, Nan-
ne Miyañ? Wom. Inshā. [every one,
What! on your head four demons all alighted,
Shekh Saddo, Shāh Daryā, Zīn Khān, and Nan-
neh Miyañ beknown!

زینده *zīn'ā*, n. m. A ladder; stairs; steps.

zīne ke dānle The rungs of a ladder.

زیور *zav'ar*, n. m. Jewels (*zūn*, l.).

س

سین *sīn*, usually named سین the 12th letter in the Arabic, and 15th in the Persian alphabet, corresponds to **स** in Sanskrit.

Its sound is that of the English *s* in sun. In *ahjad*, q. v. it stands for 60. In almanacs it represents the sun, and a sextile aspect of the planets. It is also an abbreviation for the salutation *salām*.

It is interchangeable as an initial, medial, and final with *sh*, as *syām* = *shām* black; *sudh* = *shudh* correct; *parśād* = *parshād* offering; *dosh* = *dosh* sin. with *h*, as *sui* = *hui* is; *S. sept* = *P. haft* = Lat. *hepta* seven; *sastā* = E. *sahitā* cheer; *sāsā* = Rus. *sāhrā* mother-in-law's house; *H. das* = *P. dah* ten; with *k*, as *H. sukhnā* = *k'isalnā* slide; *P. saikal* = *P. kairul* plaster; *sarahnā* = *khishknā* move; *bhānsnā* = *bhauknā* bark; *dīsnā* = *dukhnā* seen; *phcs* = *shek* stumble; with *chh*, as *P. sāyā* = H. *chāyā* shade; *sui* = *chui* is; *kasnā* = *kachhnā* tighten; *prastīnā* = *pachhtīnā* regret; *lālsā* = *lālch* covetousness; with *l*, as *Mar. H. sāgā* = Rus. *H. lōrā* with; *P. saj* = *P. laj* cheek; *nikasnā* = *nikalnā* come out of; *nikās* = *nikāl* rise; with *v*, as *so-ki* = *vo-k* is the same; *S. sweet* = Eng. white (*s* dropped); *usās* = *Tir. uwā* breath; *pilās* = *pilāo* thirst; with *z*, as Eng. *saffron* = A. *sāfrān*; *latest* = Eng. *is* (*iz*); *P. Ayās* = *Ayās* with *t*, q. v. As an initial and medial, with *b*, as *sukhnā* = *bhānā* to please; *chavak* = *chabak* pain. As an initial with *d*, as *sāndī* = E. *dhohdī* nevel; Gr. *semi* = *demi* half; with *m*, as Panj. *sādhc* = *māhā* ours; with *p*, as *sāthnā* = *gāthnā* to sew. As a medial and final with *p*, as *chasak* = *chapak* pain; *les* =

lip plaster: with *n*, as *chupke-dēn* = *chupke-dēn* silently; *apus* = *apan* one's own: with *t*, *j*, *d*, *r*, *q* v. with *r*, as *H. nus* = Eng. *nerve*; *H. rāl* = Eng. *saliva*; Old Eng. *ant* = *art*; Old Eng. *isen* = *iron*; Old Eng. *wast* = *were*; *P. dāst* = *dārad* keep.

سا *sā*; Sant. *aisan*, adj. S. **सद्य** P.

सा; Eng. *ish*. An affix. Like; resembling; so; as *kālā sā* blackish, *tunād* like you.

साबर *sāb'ar*, u. m. S. **सम्बर**.

1. An elk; a species of large stag.
2. Imitation Chamois leather. [houses.
3. A burglar's instrument for breaking into

سابق *sāb'iq*, adj. سبق he preceded him.

Former; prior; past; foregoing; preceding.

sāb'iq-ul-zikr. Before-mentioned.

sāb'iq dastūr, As before; as usual. [past (*pahlē*).

sāb'iq men, adv. Of yore; heretofore; in times

سابق *sāb'iqan*, adv. As formerly; as before.

سابق *sāb'iqā*, n. m. 1. Old acquaintance or friendship. 2. Correspondence; intercourse (*rabīṭa*, l.). *Khudā aison se sāb'iqā na dāle!* 3. A transaction (*muāmlah*).

sāb'iqā parnā, v. n. 1. To have to do deal with.

2. To come in contact with; get acquainted with.

سات *sat*; Sant. *eyāṣ*, adj. S. **सप्त**;

Pr. *satto*, *sat*; P. *haft*; Gr. *hepta*. Seven.

sāt-bāṣṭadad. (Math) A commensurable number.

sāt bhāt, n. f. Certain birds so called from their usually hopping together in groups of seven.

sāt pānch, n. f. 1. (In Eng) Five or six; a number of persons.

Sāt pānch mil kije kāj, hāre jite āve na lāj. Prov.
To work with six or seven but choose; no shame accrues, or win or lose. [nahīn dī.

2. Trickery (*chālākī*, 4.). *Iss sāt pānch*

sāt pānch, adj. Few; several.

Sāt pānch ki lākri, aur ek jane kā bojā. Prov.
By this and that one given a stick; a load to sell, a living pick.

sāt pānch k., v. n. 1. To wrangle (*ān pānch k.*).

2. E. To be in doubt; to be unable to decide what to do.

sāt parde men chhupā-kar rakhnā, v. n. To keep very close or secret.

Sāt parde men rakhnā usko chhupā
Āve gr dhkhon men woh nār-i-nazar.
In seven folds deep her I'll unfold
If but these eyes may her behold. [immemorial.

sāt pushh, n. f. The last seven generations; time

Bāp na dāde, sāt pushh harām-sāde. Prov.
Not sire nor grandseire tainted sole, but generations seven for baseness known.

sāt tālon men rakhnā, v. n. *līt*. To keep under looks. To keep fast under look and key.

sāt dhār ho-ke nikāl'nā, v. n. To pass away (one's food as in dysentery); not to assimilate (one's food).

Lag gat teri nazar, woh ho-ke nikāl sāt dhār, [Wom.
Ab Basiran! kal mere bachche kē sab khāyā hū.

Your eye upon her fell, in motions loose all
passed away, [yesterday!
Basirau' passed away the food my child took
sāt samandar, n. m. 1. 'The seven seas or oceans.

2. (E. *sittu*) Boys' game. W.
सात सातरोहन *sātā-rohan*, n. f. S. सप्तरोहण
1. Seven wolves who keep together.

2. A company of persons; a large family.
सात सातफेर *sāt phere*; E. *sāt bhavānī*, n. f.
Seven turns round the sacrificial fire,
temple, pole of the nuptial bower, etc.
sāth-na-ba'e adad. (Math.) An incommensur-
able number. [sattamo. Seventh.

सात सातवां *sāt'vān*, *sālvān*, adj. S. सप्तम, Pr.
सह साथ *sāth*; Māy. *sāgaē*, adv. S. सहित
With; together; along with; inclusive;
concurrent; concomitant.

1. *Sāth soi, bāt khoi*. Prov. Once slept together the
new zest gone for ever. (See *bāt*, 59)
2. *Digā hoth, khane lagā sāth* Prov. Your hand
to him extend, at your dinner see your friend.
3. *Halkāik jāi, aur sove sāth qasāi*. Prov. A confec-
tioner's daughter, and gone with a butcher!

साथ *sāth*, n. m. Society; company.

1. *Paisā gāth kā, jorā sāth kī*. Prov. Your pence
about your person hide, your wife have ever
by your side. [ship is between man and wife.
2. *Sāth jorā kham kī*. Prov. The only true partner-
3. *Sāth ke liye bhāt chhorā jāta hai*. Prov.
For love and company he left his rice-meal free.
4. *Paidal aur savār kī kyā sāth?* Prov. Footmen
and riders are not company. (Drunk and sober
cant agree).

5. *Lauhī kī sāt kyā, rahāt kī sāt kyā*,
Bher kī lot kyā, aurāt kī bāt kyā? Prov.
What is a slave girl's dignity, what boots a har-
lot's company? [man weak could e'er rely?
Who minds a sheep's kick, who on words of wo-
6. *Jab-tak rakabī meñ bhāt, merā terā sāth*. Prov. [wieh.
While rice is in your dish I'm with you as you
sāth iske. 1. Along with this. 2. Besides;
moreover. [notwithstanding.

sāth uske. 1. Along with that. 2. Although;
sāth-unchāi yā akāś-choṭī dhalāo. (Ast.) Zenith
distance or co-altitude.

sāth denā, v. a. 1. To join; help; co-operate
with; support. 2. To take one's side;
espouse one's cause.

sāth rahnā, v. n. 1. To live with; dwell toge-
ther. 2. To cohabit with; live together
as man and wife.

sāth sāth chalnā, v. n. 1. To go with or accom-
pany. 2. To march shoulder to shoulder; to
keep step (*qadam milānā*).

sāth kī khelā, langotiyā yār, n. m. A playmate;
playfellow. [ko kyā liyā hai.

sāth ko, sālan, lagāvan, tivan. A relish. *Āj sāth*
sāth konekī nāp, Abbr. *sa-san*. A. *jaib-i-mustavī*.

S. कोसिण्या (Math.) Cosine.

sāth lage phirnā, v. n.
To follow as one's tail.

Kutte kī tarāh kyā sāth lage phirta ho?
sāth lenā, v. n. To take or carry away with one.

Kuchh to neki sāth le jo pūn, ho bhar-pūr,
Uthāyā hī na jāregā, gunāh kī bāj bhūri hai.
Some good with you but take, a stock to serve
you there,

You cannot lift the load of heavy sin you bear.
sāth-vālā, n. m. A companion; comrade;
colleague. [one of.

sāth ho, yā lag lenā, v. n. To join one; make
साथ साधन *sāth'an*, n. f. A female companion.

साथी *sāth'ī*, n. m. A colleague; retainer;
follower; accomplice; second; supporter
(*rafīq*). [no friends.

1. *Bure kī kol sāthī nahīn*. Prov. The wicked have
2. *Sab rah gar jo sāth ke sāthī the, Nazir, ah!*
Akhīr ke tūn hane ukeli hī sīdhārā. Nazir.
Alas! Nazir! his friends behind remained, all,
every one, [journey all alone.
Thus at the close the swan (soul) went on his

साटा *sā'ā*, *sāthā*, n. m. 1. Return; ex-
change. 2. A graft.

Sāte kī saghī aur bīyāñ rūpāē kī chhān kyā? Prov.
A daughter for a son; alliance made, the interest
paid, no obligation on you laid.

साठ *sāth*; Sant. *pe isi* (3 × 20), adj.
S. षष्ट Pr. *sāthī*; P. *shast*. Sixty.

साठी *sāthī*, *sāthī*; Pop. *sāthī*, n. f.
A coarse rice ripening in the rains about
sixty days after sowing.

साजिन *sāj'an*, n. m. S. सज्जन from
सत् true, जन man 1. Husband; lord; master.

1. *Mā, āē sāj'an le chale*,
Merā terā bas nahīn chaltā rī mā! Hin. Girls' song.
O mother! now my spouse is come, he taketh
me away, [can stay!
No power in me nor you our separation sad
2. *Sāj'an! woh dīn kaunā, jo sukh se lāē pī,*
Ab dukh de niyāre bhāē, kaun ghoṭī kī rī!
My spouse! the day hath been when love to me
brought gladness here, [strange appear!
And now to go away and give me pain doth
3. *Kar le sīngār chatur albēl! sāj'an ke ghar jānā*
hogā, [nimānā hogā. Mastly.
Vahīn terā pīhar, vahīn terā sahurā, vahīn terā pīv
Adorn yourself, gay sprightly nymph! to your
lord's house you must go!
Your father-in-law, and house, and tender spouse
there you shall know.

2. A sweetheart; lover.

साजना *sāj'nā*, v. a. See *sajna*.

साझा *sāj'hā*, n. m. S. साझा. 1. An
association; a company; joint concern; com-
munity of sharers; partnership. 2. A share.

1. *Sājhe kī Holī sab se bhālī*. Prov.
The carnival of Holi best in company.

2. *Sākhi kī kamālī meñ sab kī sāj'hā*. Prov.
In the generous man's earnings all have a share.

3. *Sājhe kī mā Gaṅgā na pāve*. Prov.
The mother who hath joint-heirs left, of Ganges'
healing virtues is bereft. (Each one leaves to
the others the expense of conveying her body
to the Ganges and feasting the Brahmins).

4. *Sāj'hā jorā aur kham hīkā achchhā hai*. Prov. [wife.
The best partnership is that between man and

5. *Tel dāl kamli kā sājā!* Prov. He brought a little oil, in the jack fruit he a share must have!
6. *Sājhe ki hañḍā chaurāhe meñ phūle.* Prov. The partners' cooking pot is broken on the public cross road. (When partners break their affairs become public).
7. *Sājhe sadhe na bāp kā, sād rāse ki khān;* [Wom. *Ghar niyārā kar, bālām, bāt meri tauñh māñ!* Rus. No share with fathers have, a fount of quarrels great.]
- Live we then separate—my counsel take, my *sājhe tūl gayā*. The partnership was dissolved; the connection was severed.
- sājhe chhūnā*. Dissolution of partnership.
- ساجھی ساجھی sājhi*, n. m. A partner (in business); co-partner; co-parcener; shareholder.
- sājhiyon kā igrār nāmāh, sājhe kā kāgaz.* A deed of partnership.
- sājhi k., sājhe k., v. n.* To enter into partnership; to form a company.
- sājhe, sājhe meñ, adv.* Jointly; in partnership.
- nafā o nuqsān kā sājhi*, A partner in gain and loss.
- T** *ساجق sāj'aq*, Mah. n. f. The customary presents from the husband to the bride on the day before marriage. [(P. *jādūgar*).
- A** *ساجر sājir*, n. m. *sāhirah*, n. f. A magician
- A** *ساحل sāhil*, n. m. The sea shore or coast.
- P** *ساخت sākt*, n. f. See *banāvat*, 1—3.
- ساختگی sākt'agī*, n. f. See *banāvat*, 4—8.
- ساخته sākt'ah*, part. adj. 1. Artificial; not natural (جعلی). 2. Surreptitious.
- sāktah pardāktah*, u. m. lit. Done and executed. Deed; act.
- sāktah pardāktah ek kā misl sāktah pardāktah dūre ke hai.* (Law.) The act of one shall be held as the act of the other.
- be-sāktah*, adj. 1. Unaffected; not forced; natural. 2. Simple (*sādah*, 2, 3).
- Ajab ek ālam thā be-sāktah,*
Ki ālam thā ek us pe jāh-bāktah. Mir Hasan.
A world of beauty strange upspring,
A world devoted 'bout her hung.
3. Unpremeditated; unprepared; *impromptu*; *extempore*.
- be-sāktah*, adv. 1. Without preparation; spontaneously. 2. See *dafatan*.
- P** *سادگی sād'gī*, n. f. 1. Plainness; want of ornament. 2. (*sādah-dīti*) Simplicity; openness; frankness; artlessness; sincerity.
1. *Do bosōñ ki jo un se ijāzat milī hamēñ,*
Aur ham ne le liye koi syōdah hasr se,
Allah se sādgi! ki na samjhe woh kuchh kisāb,
Kahne lage na liye syōdah qavār se!
To take two kisses I permission had of her,
But I took o'er a thousand kisses I aver:
God bless her innocence! no arithmetic she knew,
But said 'pray dont take more than my compact with you!'

2. *Is bādgt pe kaun na mar jōē, e Khudā!*
Larte hūñ, aur hāñh meñ talvār bhī nāñh! Galib.
O God! who would not give his life for such simplicity, [fights with me!
No arms nor armour she has got and yet she
- سادہ sādah**, *sādī*, adj. 1. Blank; unstamped.
2. White. *Sādah kapra.* 3. Simple; unadorned; plain. 4. (*sādah-dīl*) Artless; frank; open; sincere; without guile.
5. Without sugar or salt.
- sādah taur*, n. m. A plain manner. [gold or silver.
- sādah-kār*, n. m. A plain or fine worker in
- sādah-kārī*, n. f. Fine or plain work in gold or silver. [stamped paper.
- sādah-kāgar*, n. m. 1. Blank paper. 2. Un-
- sādah-lauh*, n. m. A simpleton; green horn; flat; fool. [horn or fool.
- sādah-lauhī*, n. f. The simplicity of a green-
- sādī unchāi.* (Ast.) Apparent altitude.
- sādī bast biddiyā.* Physical science.
- sādī vaza*, n. f. A plain fashion.
- sādah-vazāi*, n. f. Simplicity of manner.
- sād-subhāo*, adv. Unintentionally; accidentally.
- سادہ سادہ sādah-pan**, n. m. Simplicity (*sādgi*, 2.).
- Na jiske choñi, na jiske kañhī, na jisko karnā singār āve,* [vār āve.
Abhi to sādī pan hi garāb hai, jidhar ko dekhe na
Nor hair turned up as yet, nor comb, nor orna-
mental aid, [bleeding laid!
Her simple garb e'en now such ruin makes, all
- سادہ سادہ sādah**; E. *sadh*, n. m. S. सिध् to be accomplished. A present of sweetmeats, etc. to a woman in the 7th month of pregnancy.
- سادہ سادہ sādah'an**; Pop. *sadhā-*
- ran*, adj. 1. Common; everyday; common place.
2. Middling; fair; so so; usual; ordinary.
3. Simple (*sādā* 2). 4. Easy (*āsān*, 1).
5. Casual (*ittēfāqī*).
- sādhāran adhikār*, (Law) A common right.
- sādhāran āñk*, (Gram.) The indefinite article.
- sādhāran jan rāj*, n. m. A republic.
- sādhāran dharm*, n. m. A universal duty; a law common to all castes.
- sādhāran rūl*. A general rule or practice.
- sādhāran gun*, (Phys.) General property. [noun.
- sādhāran nām-bāchak*, (Gram.) A common
- sādhāran*, adv. 1. Commonly; usually; ordinarily. 2. Casually; by the way (*ittifāq se*). *Main to sādhāran chalā āyā thā.* [nocently.
3. Without thought or consideration; *im-*
Main ne to sādhāran kah diya thā.
4. Without difficulty (*āsānī se*).
5. Gently; softly; mildly.
- سادہ سادہ sādah'an**, *sādhnā*, n. f. S. साध to accomplish. 1. Performance; execution; observance. 2. Practice (*istemāl*). 3. Worship; devotion. 4. Settling; fixing; regulation; rectification. [accomplish.
- سادہ سادہ sādah'nā**, v. a. 1. To perform;

Ekahi sādhe, sab sādhe; sab sādhe sab jāe,
Jo gah seve māt ko phūle phale aghūē. Prov.
 But one thing do, all will come true,
 At all things strain, all will prove vain,
 Who serves the root will eat the fruit.
 2. To practice; exercise; train; discipline.
 3. To habituate or accustom oneself to.
 4. To keep; maintain.

Achel hi chup sādhi hai.

5. To regulate; correct; rectify. [poise.
 6. To set; place; fix; steady; balance;
Naṭ baidan ko khūb sādhte hain.
 7. To mould; form; figure.

Nā rangi rangrez kī, nā sādhe kumār,
Dūhan aisi ras-bhart gol gut kī nūr Riddle.
 Ans. Nārang. Orange.

Nor hue from dyer get, nor fashioned by the
 potter she, [form you see.

A bride most luscious with a shapely rounded
sādhi' nī, n. f. A square, (carpenters, masons, etc.).

ساده سادھ *sādhi'ū, sādhi, adj. S. साधु*

1. Pious; lighteous; holy 2. Simple;
 innocent. [life; an ascetic; a saint.
sādhi, sādhi, n. m. 1 One who leads a religious
 2. A sect of monotheistical Hindus who
 profess moral and personal purity.

1. *Sādhi kahiye sūp ko, pāyā phekhe hālor,*
Orhi kahiye chūni, bhāsi sādhe hālor. Kabir
 The winnowing fan a saint fit call, who throws
 off all the chaff, [the chaff
 The sieve a base cue call, for it doth garner up

2. *Sādhi bhās to kyo huē, qat mat jāne nāheh,*
Talsi' pēt ke kī, ne sādhi bhū jag māheh.
 What if you be a devotee without religion true!
 Talsi' to fill their stomachs devotees are not a few.

3. *Sādhi chale baikunth ko baith pākī māheh,*
Raste meh se dī phir, bhāng, tamākū nūheh. Dohā.
 A saint in a sedan his journey heavenward went,
 But turned back on the road, his bhāng and
 baecy spent.

4. *Sādhi bacheche bahute jhūthe, thore sacheche* Rus
 'Amongst holy men most liars are few truthful are
 5. *Sād ā cūn svache, dukheh, dukhānā a nahēh,*
Phal phul cheyeh nahēh, rahe bagiche mūhēh.

Bihar Brindāban.

Your praise reserve for devotee who fructs not,
 gives no pain, [garden he remain.

The flowers and fruits he plucks not, though in
 6. *Sādhuo ko kyā sarād gur? nahēh batāse hī sahē!*
 A devotee cares not for jaggery!

Well, ba leysagar as well will do for me.

sādhi'ū sil. adj. Benign; benevolent.

sādhi'ū bakhā, n. m. A sharp knowing fellow.

سار *sār. A particle denoting plenty, etc.,*
 or similitude; as *koh-sār* a mountainous
 country, *ambar-sār* full of ambergis.

سار سار *sā, n. m. 1. Juice. 2 Sap; strength;*
 vigour. 3. Pith (*tat 1, 2.*). 4. Value, worth;
 importance; weight; excellence

1. *Huāh sajn jānat nahēh piyā bichhran kē sār,*
Jā bichhran se hai kaphun, piyā bichhran kē bār.
 My dear! to part from one's beloved I knew not
 was such pain, [hard again.

To part from life is parting from one's love as
 2. *Vihān Prahād ko gol bikhār-ke, Lahi, mukh*
chumē' sūt, paṛho kahā!

'Rām hi nām sab parhāh meh sār hai, parheh kam.'
Sā suni kirdē dūhā. Vishrām Sāgar
 And Prahād smiling took and kissed the boy and
 said 'what do you read?'

'Ram knowledge's essence is, but Ram I read.'
 The words his heart did bleed.

5. A cowshed. *Gau-sār.*

6. Manure (*khūt*). 7. A chess board. 8. A
 piece at *chausar*, chess, backgammon, etc.
sār, annā, v. n. To appreciate; esteem.

سارا سارا *sār'ā; Rus sabro, sajro; Sant.*
sanām, adj. S. सर्व 1. All; the whole.

Sā ā jāhē c'khye to sādhi dīje lāhē Prov.
 When all is going from your grasp, one half give
 up the other half to clasp.

2. Gross; entire; complete. [particulars.
sārā hāl, n. m. The whole matter; full

سارا سارا *sārā; Wom. sārān; Sant. soro,*
 n. f. 1. Custom (*dastūr*). *Yahān kī sārā ye hī*
hai. 2. Credit; reliance.

سارا سارا *sār'ā, sāl, n. m. The pile on which*
 Hindūs burn their dead. [driver.

ساربان *sārbān; Pop. sārvañ, n. m. A camel*

سارथی *sār'thi, n. m.*

1. The driver of a car; a charioteer.
 2. The head or leader of a caravan.
 3. A mixed caste, said to have sprung
 from a Kshatri father and Brahman mother.

سارثیکا *sār'thikā, n. m. 1. A certificate*
 or testimonial. 2. A document.

sār'thikā valāya, n. m. A certificate authoriz-
 ing one to act for a minor.

bīmārī, yā dāktar kā sār'thikā. A medical
 certificate. [conduct.

nek-chalāī kā sār'thikā, A certificate of good

سارس *sār'as, sārsī, n. m. S. सारस*
 A species of heron; the Indian crane;
Ardea antigone.

Sāras kī sī jorī. Prov. Like a pair of cranes
 (Inseparable friends or lovers). [ing like.

सारका *sār'kā, sarikā, An affix, mean-*

सारिका *sār'ikā, n. f. S. शारिका P. shāruk.*
 A bird like a maina; *Turdus salica* (*Gra-*
cula religiosa).

सारना *sār'nā, v. a. S. साधन*

1. To accomplish; finish (*sādhnā, 1.*).
 2. To apply (collyrium to the eyes).

1. *Mā' surmā, Lajal karā dhav,*
Mā, main nahēh sārī, rī morī mā! Wom. song.
 The autumn, lamp black both are here.
 'No, mother, no! no glossy paint I'll wear.'

2. *Kāja' sārān das maren, bindī lagāūn bī,*
Khechā nāg achdōr kī uth gīn pāre tī! Dohā.
 Lamp black applied, ten slain, my spangle slays
 twice ten again, [thirty slain!
 If I my middle-part red stain, get up, count

1. A cup-bearer; a cup-boy.

Take hai sākhi shārab-i-gulgūn, huā hai dīl bhi khurāb ādhā, [ādhā / Saiyad.

Khilā de, sāgi, bald se isko dabo-ke tū bhi kubāb
The saint stares at the wine, his heart with
foulness is half-choked,

Give him, ne'er mind, cup boy! just half the
roast in wine full soaked.

2. A sweetheart; one beloved; love. [nahin /

Mai bhi hai, minā bhi hai, sāgar bhi hai, sāgi
Ji men dīl hai lagā deh āg mai-khāne ko ham. Goyā
Wine too is here, wine-cup and flask, the cup-
bearer is not! [bring to naught.

I could this public house with fire destroy and
sāgiyā! O cup bearer! O cup boy!

ساقی sāq'an, n. f. A female who prepares
tobacco, bhaṅg, etc. for customers; a barmaid.

س ساکشات sāksh'āt; H. chhāchchhāt;

Mār. sāgs, adj. 1. Evident; conspicuous.

2. Exact; true; identical; the very same.
sākshāt', adv. Before, in the presence of; openly.

ساکشی ساکشی sāk'shī; H. sākshī, n. f. See 3.

1. Attestation; sign manual. 2. Testi-
mony. 3. An eye-witness; a witness.

sākshī denā yā k. To call to or bear witness.

sākshī likh'nā, v. n. To attest; witness.

Īshvar ko sākshī denā, Hin.; Khudā ko gavāh
k., Mah. v. a. To call God to witness.

pramān sākshī. A subscribing witness.

ساکن sāk'kin, n. m. سن was at rest. 1. An
inhabitant; a resident. 2. (Gram.) A con-

sonant not followed by a vowel; a mute
(H. halant). [Mute.

sākin, adj. 1. Quiescent; at rest. 2. (Gram.)

ساکس sāk'h, n. f. S. शाखा sub-division.

1. Season. 2. Harvest; crop.

स साक्ष sāk'h, sāk'h, n. f. S. साक्ष 1. The

evidence of a witness. 2. Weight or
credibility; authority. 2. Trust (etebār, 1);
mercantile or commercial credit.

4. Name; reputation; good report; credit.

1. Jisko ānkh nahīn, usko sāk'h. Prov. No eyes have
they to see, yet in their testimony all agree.

2. Kākā na rakkhe sāk'h. Prov.
Your old slave as your uncle fear, or else your
reputation he'll not spare.

3. Le-ke de chāhat nahīn, kiriyā karat haiñ lāk'h /
Tulsi, aise jīo ki kākā kare koī sāk'h / Tulsi Dās
They take but like not to give back, a lakh of
oaths they take, [contract make?
Tulsi! with such as these who e'er can bond or

4. Jag partit bithāiye, rahiye sākhe hoē /
Jhūte nar ki sākhe hi sāk'h namāno koī.
Your credit in the world established firm, e'er
truthful be! [ed be.

The false man's attestation will by no one trust-
5. Ijāt to nā bigarai, dil men dhīri rāk'h / [bold.
Jo yahan se nī jāgā bigar jāgā sāk'h. Play. Chau-

Your name at least's not gone, have patience yet
awhile,

If hence you fly away your credit you will spoil.

स साक्ष sāk'hā, sāk'a, n. m. S. शाक
era. 1. Fight (rār, 1—3.).

1. Sagar gām nāh dhām payegī, dekh merā terā
sāk'hā. Rus. The village all aroused will be,
a fight there 'll be 'twixt you and me.

1. Terā neg diyā sab manne, phir bhi tauñ ropā
sāk'hā. Rus. I've given you all your presents
due and yet you wrangle and fight with me!

2. An epic; a ballad. 3. An epoch; era,
esp. that of Sali-vāhan commencing from
A. D. 78. 4. (S. शाखा, H. sāk'hā chār) The
genealogies of the bride and bridegroom's
families recited at a Hin. marriage.

sāk'hā dālnā yā k., v. a. To quarrel; fight.

sākhe-khor, Wom. n. m. A quarrelsome person.

स साग sāg, n. m. S. शाक, Pr. sas.

1. Green potherbs. 2. Greens; vegetables.

Phār jarvā, sāg men shurvā. Prov.
The silly wife puts in in potherbs gravy thin.

sāg-pāt, n. m. 1. A mixture of different pot-
herbs; hodge podge. [haiñ.

Zimindār bechāre sāg pāt khā-bar peṭ bhar lete

2. Petty dues paid in kind to village
officials. [cristotā.

bāl sāg, marsā, n. m. Red spinach; celosia

स सागर sā'gar, n. m. S. सागर, Pr.

sāaro. The sea; ocean (samandar).

स सागिन sāg'ni, sāgnikā; Bhoj. agni-

hotri, n. A Brahman who maintains a per-
petual household fire.

स सागून sāj'ān', sāgvān, sāj, n. f. (From

Saigon in Cambodia). Teak-wood or tree;
Tectona grandis. Wat.

sāgū-dānā, sābū-dāmā, n. m. Sago.

स साल sāl, sākū, n. m. S. साल 1. (Sant.

earjom) A common timber tree; Shorea
robustā, Wat. 2. (S. साल) Perforation; bore;

mortise; a hole made by driving a pin into
the ground. 3. (Fr. salle) A hall; a house;
place. 4. A Hindī school.

5. A fish; Ophiocephalus waahl. (?) [A year.

स साल sāl; Sant. sermā, n. m. Z. saredha, S. स

sāl-i-āindah, n. m. The next or ensuing year.

sāl-i-bā'idārī. A year of default; a year in
which default occurs.

sāl ba-sāl, adv. Year by year (sālāna).

sāl bhar, adv. All the year round.

sāl-i-parvastah; H. tevrās, The year before last.

sāl tamām, sāl tamāmī, An annual report.

sāl tamām par, At the end of the year.

sāl jhapṭī jama kharch.

A yearly account of receipts and disburse-

ments; a debit and credit account. [year.

sāl hāsīl, Yearly produce.

sāl-i-kāl, sāl-i-ravān. The present or current

sāl-i-hisābī, hisābī sāl. The official or financial year. [Experienced.]

sāl-khurdā, adj. 1. Old; used up; worn out. 2.

sāl-i-sirāat, Ped. The agricultural year.

sāl-i-fastī. The fastī year.

سال کبیسه sāl-i-kabīseh; H. laund kā baras, n. m.

The year of 13 months, which comes round every three years.

sāl-gīrah; H. baras-gāhīh, n. m. Birthday; the anniversary of a person's nativity when a knot is tied on a string or thread, kept as a record of his age. Hin. [last year.]

sāl-i-guzaštā; Sant. dinkalom, The past year;

sāl-i-mālī, n. m. The revenue year.

sāl-i-mahājnī. The mercantile year, concurrent with the Samvat year, but commencing two months later.

sāl mohlat. Year of remission or grace.

sāl-vār. By, or according to the year or years.

sālvar varāl bāqī. Accounts of the annual collections and balances for a series of years.

sālhā sāl, adv. For years; year after year.

ab-ke sāl, is sāl, n. The present or current year.

سالانه sālā'nah; Illit. sālyānā, adj.

Annual; yearly.

sālānah, n. m. 1. Land taken up for the whole year. 2. Annual pension; an annuity.

sālānahāmdanī, n. f. Annual income or revenue.

sālānah hāsīl, yā tahsīl. Yearly collections from a district or estate.

sālānah hīn hayāt, n. A life-annuity.

sālānah-dār, An annuitant; a pensioner.

naqshajāt-i-sālānah. Annual returns.

سال sāl'ah (In comp.) A termination affixed to numbers, as *do-sālāh*, two year old.

H سال سالā sālā; W. Rus. sārā; Bhoj. sār, n. m. S. ब्राल 1. A wife's brother.

1. *Jitne kālē, utne mere bāp ke sālē.* Prov. As many blacks so many brothers-in-law my father has had.

2. *Rāvan kā sālā.* Prov. The brother-in law of the great Rāvan. (Said of one who tyrannizes under the protection of a powerful person).

2. A common term of abuse implying the disgrace attaching to a man whose sister has been had by another; hence, a pander; pimp.

Randī māhge rupaiyā—'Le le, merī Maiyā,'

Phakkar māhge paisā—'Chal be, sālē, kaisā?' Prov.

The harlot money dotā demand—'Take take it, mammy dear, it's here,' [sister's honor dear.]

The beggar wants a pice—'Out pander of thy

jagat-sālā, n. m. 1. A brother of a harlot.

2. An abuse. [leader.]

P سالار sālār', n. m. In comp. A chief; head;

sālār jāng, n. m. 1. A general or commander-in-chief. 2. (Slang) A brother-in-law.

sālār-i-qāfla. The chief or leader of a caravan.

sālār-i-qawm, n. m. The head of a clan or sect.

A سالک sālī'bah, n. m.

(Logic.) A negative proposition.

H سالرا سالrā, W. n. m. Fodder of barley.

سالسا sāl'sā; A. arq-i-ushbah, n. m. Cor. of Sarsaparilla.

H سالگرم سالag-rām; Ped. shālig-rām, n. m. S. शालग्राम An ovoid black quartzose worn by the action of water and sometimes found impregnated with gold.

It bears the impression of one or more ammonites, conceived by the Hindus to represent Vishnū who was turned to stone by a curse of Binda, wife of the Rakshas or demon Jalandar.

Kūph nār se murgī bhālī jo andē deve bis,

Sālagrām se chakkī bhālī jo dīā deve pis. Kabīr.

For a stupid wife give me a hen that twenty eggs will lay, [each day.]

For holy stone give me a mill to grind my corn

A سالم sālīm, adj. سام was safe. 1. Safe.

2. Whole (تأبیت 1.) 3. (Gram.) Regular.

baē salam, See baē kāmīl, under بچ

H سالن sāl'an; Poet. sāl'nā, n. m. H. salonā salted. Meat, fish, or vegetable curry.

H سالنا sāl'nā, v. a. S. शल 1. To bore; drill (chhednā). Chārpāī sāl dō. 2. (Met.) To pierce through; hurt; cut to the quick.

Sut ke bōl kureje meh sārāt,

Aur balmā kī bāt lagat bahut piyārī,

De le, deorā! dīnā chār gārī! Wom. song.

My co-wife's bitter words do prick me sore,

My husband's words I dearly do adore,

Yes, brother-in-law! abuse me four days more.

H सालू sāl'ū, ikrāngā, tūl; qand; Sant. suluk, n. m. S. शालु A fine red calico (Turkey red).

H साली sāl'ī, n. f. S. बाली Wife's sister.

Sūlī adhi nihālī, sālhaj pūrī jo. Prov.

Your sister-in-law your bedfellow by half, the consort of your brother-in-law wife whole.

P سامان sāmān'; Illit. samān; H. sāmaggri, sāmā, n. m. 1. Things (اسباب 2—4, 7).

2. Preparations; arrangements.

Lomvī ke shikār ko shēr kī sāmān chāhiye. Prov.

To hunt a fox you need the appliances for killing a tiger. (Even a small work needs large appliances).

3. Sign; token.

[for war.]

sāmān-i-jāng, yā harb, n. m. The materials **be-sar o sāmān, adj.** Poor; indigent (*be-chārāh*).

H सामान sāmān', sāmān'yā, adj. S. समान

1. Common; general. 2. Like (*tul*).

sāmān bhūt, (Gram.) The past or perfect tense.

sāmānya-lakshan, n. m. A generic character.

sāmān yā samān meh ānā, Wom. v. n.

1. To be appeased, pacified.

Aisi bigṛī ki abtak sāmān meñ nahin āi. Wom.

2. To come to one's senses.

Zarā sāmān meñ-ā-kar bāt karo!

سامودریک *sāmudrik*; Tir. *samudrik*, n. f. Palmistry; chiromancy; fortune-telling; physiognomy.

سامرث *sām'arth, samrath*; Sant. *dāre* n. m. S. **سامرث** 1. Power (*bal*, 7).

2. Capacity; ability.

sām'arth-hān, adj. Weak; feeble. [*dāreyān*, adj.

سامرثی *sām'arthī*; Wom. *samrath*; Sant.

1. Strong (*baluān*). 2. Able; capable.

Rām jī rukho! ab to terā beṭā sanrath ho gayā. Hin. Wom.

سامع *sām'e*; H. *shuroṭā*, n. m. **سمع** heard.

A bearer; listener. [sense of hearing.

سامع *sām'ea, quvut-i-samea*; H. *sunnā*, n. f. The

سامک *sām'ak*, W.; *sānvak, sānvā*, *sānvān*, W. Rus; *sāmā*, E. n. m. S. **श्यामक** P. *shāmā'kh*, 1. A grain-bearing grass, found wild in *khādar* lands. 2. A very small grain; *Panicum frumentaceum*, Wat.

سامگری *sām'agri*; W. Rus. *sāngā*;

Sant. *sa:māngā*, n. f. 1. Materials (4. اسباب).

2. The materials for an offering. [*sām'hun*.

سامنا *sām'nā*, n. m. S. **सन्मुख** Pr.

1. The front part (*āgā*, 1). 2. Opposition.

sām'nā k., v. a. 1. To encounter (*āge barh'nā*, 5.).

2. To answer one; to be cheeky.

Marie kā koi sām'nā nahin karīā. The man who

lays about him no one will confront.

sāmne, adv. Before (1, 2, 3.).

Maran chālī aur sūkh sāmne.

Prov.

She is going to die, Venus in the sky.

sāmne kā; A. *muqābil*. (Math.) Opposite.

sāmne par'nā, yā ānā, See *āge ānā*, 1—4.

sāmne se, adv. Before one's face or eyes.

sāmne kāt, sanmukh kāt. (Math.) A secant.

sāmne k., v. n. To bring (a person) before another.

sāmne kī nāp (front measure), Abbr. *san*; A. *jaib*

pocket, S. **भुजव्या** chord of an arm, (Math.) Sine.

sāmne k., v. a. 1. To come in front or before one; to face.

2. To brave; defy; challenge. [to face.

āmne sāmne; Sant. *mohandā mohandā*, adv. Face

سامی *sām'i*, n. f. Rich arable land.

سان *sān*, n. f. S. **शान** to sharpen.

1. A whetstone; grindstone.

2. The whetting or sharpening of a tool.

سانگر *sān'gar, sām-dhara*, n. m. A cutter

of whetstones, grind-stone, etc.

sān'nā, sām lagānā, dharnā, yā chap'hindā, sām
par rakhnā; Sant. *urud*, v. a. To whet;
sharpen.

[Like.

سان *sān*; H. *sā*; Sant. *lekā*, adj. (In comp.)

sām gumān, n. m. Sign; hint; trace.

سانبھر *sān'bhār, sāmār*, n. f. S. **साम्बर**

Salt from lake Simbhar in *Rājputānā*.

Sān'bhār meñ paṭ aur galā.

Prov

If in the salt it fall it will be melted all.

(Bad company makes bad men).

साँप *sānp, sarap*; Panj. *sap*; Tir. *sāp*;

Sant. *biṅg*, n. m. S. **सर्प** Pr. *sappo*.

A snake; serpent.

1. *Sānp kā kōthā rassi se dore!*

Prov.

The snake-bitten dreads every rope.

2. *Sānp mare, na lāṭh tātē.*

Prov.

Nor kill a snake, nor break your stick.

3. *Sānp nikal gayā, lukir piṭā karo!*

Prov.

The snake escaped, the stick lay on his trail!

4. *Hum sānp nahin haṭā ki jiyā chōṭ-ke mittī.* Prov.

I am not a snake that I can lick the dust and live.

(Human beings must have proper food.)

5. *Sānp ke muñh meñ chhuchhūndar; ngle to andhā,*

ujle to kōṭhī. Prov. A muskrat in the snake's

mouth; if he swallows it he will be blind, if he

vomits it he'll become a leper.

6. *Sānpoh kī subhā meñ jibōn kī lapāṭup.* Prov.

You know the snakes' bickering,

By the long tongues flickering.

7. *Dharm sanek ubhai matī ghorī,*

Bhai gūṭī sānp chhachhūndar kerī. Rāmāyan.

8. *Sānp kā bachcha sapoliyā.* Prov.

From snakes but snakes are born.

sānp sūng'hūā; Sant. *biṅger*, v. n. lit. to smell a

To be bitten by a snake.

sānp kī sī lahr. Snake poison.

dil par sānp loṭnā, v. n. 1. To feel remorse or

regret. 2. Wom. To burn with envy.

साँपन *sānp'an, sāpan*; Wom. *syāpan*; E.

sāpin, n. f. S. **सर्पणी** 1. A female snake. 2. A

disorder which causes the hair to fall off.

3. A blemish in a horse.

4. Hairs along a girl's spine, regarded unlucky

for her husband and for the next child that her

mother may bear.

साँपा *sānpā, sāpā*; Sant. *bhētrā*;

A. *mīlam*, n. m. S. **शप** 1. Mourning or

chanting dirges over the dead. 2. Weeping

and wailing. 3. Condolence.

sānpē jānā, v. a. To condole with.

sānpā karnā, v. n. To weep over one's death.

sānpē kī āyal, n. f. 1. A suit of mourning.

2. One's Sunday suit; a holiday suit.

lāhaurī sānpā, A long mourning.

The *Khākī* women of the Panjab mourn for

their dead for long periods.

साँक *sān'k'al*, n. f. The thigh (*rān*).

साँक *sān'k*, n. f. 1. (*sanā*) A flail.

2. A knot. *Is kapre meñ sān'k parī hūī hai.*

3. (sānt bānt, sānt gānt) Collusion(sāzish).
Inki sānt se chort hui.

سان ساंटा sāntā; Tir. sātka, n. m.

1. A stick with which oxen are driven.
2. A goad with which the driver urges his elephant to fight. [Tir. sāṭab, v. a.

سان ساंटना sānt'nā, sānt'h'nā; Sant. satā'o;

1. To gum; paste. 2. To join (threads); to splice; tack. 3. To twist. Rassi sānt'nā.
4. To weave. 5. (sānt lenā) To bring over to one's side; to buy off.

سان सान्ध sānjh, sanjhā; Sant. ayup, n.

f. S. सन्ध्या Pr. sanjhā.
Evening; dusk; nightfall.

1. Gori sore sej par, mukh par dāre kes, [Khusro. Chd, Khusro, ghar apne, sānjh bhāi chus des / The fair one on her couch sleeps on, her face hid by her hair; [Khusro, repair / The shades of evening fall, to your own house,
 2. Do gori, do sāmrā, do bārhā, do bānjh, Añhā lugh sūhānī jūñ jūñ āvesānjh. Song. Saki. Two fair, two brown, two old, two barren, all Eight fair behold as shades of evening fall!
- sānjh savere, subah shāns; Sant. setā: ayup, Morning and evening.
sānjh-kāl, sanjhā-kāl, n. m. Evening.

सान सान्धि sānjh'i, n. f. sānjhā, n. m. 1. Idols of cow-dung made by Hin. girls in the mouth of Asin Krishna paksh. [nāhā māngi, Jo tā sānjhe bhāi, bahān bulā, tere se kuchh Māngi tiyā pachās, āñhī orhne deph sau, Anāt banat ke bichhve lā / ghāñgrā, banat kō jorā lā / Jorē banat kō ghōrā kī ghōrē banat kō chūbuk lā / Itud de to bahān bulā, nāhā apne g'iar bhāi.

Hin. Girls' song.
If you, my brother Sānjha, should your sister call,
I nothing ask of you but fifty suits in ail,
Of wraps, and boddices seven score and ten or so,
Fine lace and handsome rings, and bells too for my toe, [horse to lay,
A horse fit for my spouse, smar* whip on
All these give me, then for your sister send you may, [stay.
If not, in mine own home, as well I'd rather
2. Hymns sung by Hin. girls in praise of the goddess Sānjhi.

सान सांचा sānchā; Tir. sānch, n. m.

1. A mould; matrix. 2. The womb. sānche meñ dhāl'nā, v. n. To mould; form; shape. sānche kī sachchī, Slung. n. f. A woman too prone to conceive. [n. m. S. शयड.

सान सांड sānd, sānt; Sant. andiyā dañgrā,

1. A bull set at liberty as an act of piety, and privileged to wander about at will.
2. A stallion. Javān rānd, bāṛhe sāt / Prov. The young as widows cold, as lusty bulls the old!
3. An independent, or extravagant fellow.
4. (Contemp.) A lecherous fellow.

rānd kā sānd, lit. A widow's bull. (Contemp.)

A widow's son, usually a spoilt child. [n. m. सान सांडा sānd'ā; Tir. sāngohā; P. reg-māhī, An animal like a lizard. The oil is believed to be a cure for gout and impotence.

Tel hai sāndē kā / Kanjara' cry. सान्दनी sānd'nī, sānjh'nī, n. f.

A female camel; a riding camel. [senger. sāndnī-savār, n. m. 1. A camel-rider. 2. A messenger. सान्दिया sānd'iya, n. m. 1. A young male camel. 2. A wheel used in lace making.

सान सांस sāns, suānsā; Sant. sāhet, n. m.

- S. श्वास. 1. Breathing; breath. 1. Tun kī tunuk sarī meñ nek na pāyo chain, Sāns naqārā kāñhā bājat hai din rain. No ease at all this body in this inn hath found, The muffled drum of death this breath doth constant sound.
2. Muñ kyon? Sāns na āyā. Prov. Why did she die? Because her breath went out.
2. The unit of time, equal to 6 sāns or breathings. 3. A fissure; crack.

Hugge kī nuē meñ sāns par gū. sāns bhar'nā; Sant. señ señ sāhet, v. a.

1. (sāns charh'nā) To gasp; pant.
2. To take a deep sigh. 'Ath-nānī, bārah pugī, pāñch mūd jī chār. Māshā māshā uñh chāl, deo, jeth kī nār /' Gāhā. Ans. 'Ghan garjeñ, biglī khive, jīre pher jareñ, Jāo, sakhī, us des kō jī mūe sāns bhareñ. Khol. 'Eight eyes, twelve legs, five heads, before you stand lives four, [lady senior! That thing which moves by inches hand my (A cow, a calf, a dairyman, and the dairy woman from whom the petitioner asks for a pair of scissors).
- 'Clouds thunder, lightnings flash, where fire ignited burns again, [dead ones breath retain, Go, fetch it, dear, from that country where (The scissors are in the smithy's forge where bellows are employed).

sāns ruknā, v. n. To be suffocated, stifled.
sāns kā rog; Sant. dhoñk, n. m. See dama.
sāns kheschnā, yā churānā, v. n. 1. To take a long breath. 2. To hold in one's breath.
3. To feign death. [draw in the breath
ulle sāns lenā, sāns chalnā, v. n. To gasp, or
thānde sāns lenā, yā bharnā, sāns mār'nā, v. n. To heave a sigh.

सान सान्सी sāns'ī, sānsan, sānsī, n. f. sānsīyā, n. m. A tribe of Indian gipsies. [care.

सान सांसा sānsā, n. m. S. संशय l. Anxiety;

1. Rupi kā bhī sōñs hai
2. Jab hath meñ liyī kōñsā, tau rotiyoñ kī kyā sānsā! Prov. When in your hand you've taken the cup then care for daily bread give up.
3. Beñ javān hui aur uske biyāñ kī sānsā chāyā.
4. Samman, sānsā mat koro / sir par hai sōñ, Jo kuchh likhā līlāt meñ, bhajenge yāñhīñ. O Samman fret not! o'er your head's the Lord of might, [sargent. Whate'er predestined is He 'll send you here
5. Sāsar / sānsā mat kare, dekh thure ā kām / [rong. Thore ko bolatā kare, den lage yā Rām, Wona. Kua.

O mother-in-law! don't fret because small is your store,
For Ram the giver maketh still the small store
2. Fear; apprehension.

ह संक *sāṅk*; P. *śāṅk*, n. m.

S. शाखा A branch. [woven strings of a bed, *sāṅ'kā*, n. m. The net work formed by the

ह संग *sāṅg*, *swāṅg*; Tir. *saṁāṅg*, n. m. S. स्थांग. 1. Acting; a play; drama; representation. 2 A scene; a show.

sāṅg banānā yā nikālānā, v. a. To get up a play, or entertainment. [act the fool.

sāṅg bannā, v. n. To make a guy of oneself; *sāṅg bharnā*, *yā dikhānā*, v. n. 1. To represent a character. 2. To sham; pretend; affect.

sāṅg k, *sāṅg bharnā*, v. a. 1. To act; to play; play a part. 2. To play the fool. [frolic

sāṅg machānā, v. a. 1. To skip and jump; 2. To play the clown, harlequin, or buffoon. 3. To hoot or hiss, [dramatis personæ.

ह संगी *sāṅgī*, n. m. Players; actors; *sāṅgī'*, n. m. A play-writer; dramatist.

ह संग *sāṅg*, n. f. S. शङ्ख 1. A goad. 2. A borer for wells. [ers.) One anna.

ह संग आने *sāṅg āne*, n. m. (Brok-

ह सागर *sāṅg'ar*, n. m. The fruit of the *Jant* tree; a sort of bean.

ह सांघर *sāṅg'har*; Sant. *dever poṭom*, n. m. H. *sāth* with. A wife's son by a former husband (*gailaṭ*).

ह सांगी *sāṅgī*, *sāṅgī*, n. f. 1. A support on which the pole of a cart is propped.

2. The frame on a native cart, over which is thrown a curtain for securing privacy for native ladies while travelling.

3. The coach-box in a native cart.

ह सावा *sān'nā*; Bhoj. *sānal*; Sant. *sip'*; Tir. *sānah*, v. a. 1. To knead; mix up (flour, dough, earth, etc.).

2. To stain; soil; smear; defile.

Hāth sām liyā, [sāth sām liyā. 3. To implicate; inculpate. *Usko bhī apne*

ह सांठा *sān'ṭhā*, *sān'ṭhā*; Rus. *sānmṭhā*, adj. S. समष्टि 1. Collected. 2. Ready.

1. *Woh bhī lare ke sānṭhā ho gayā*.

2. *Pōk sānmṭhā jib gur hogā, bāth sukṭhāli khāṅgī*, *Muñ kh khet mām jāṅgī*. W. Rus. song.

When boiled the sugar is and done, I'll sit and eat it all anon.

Chorus. Straight to the cane field I'll be gone.

3. Convalescent; well; in health.

sānṭhā k, v. a. To collect together.

sānṭhā h, v. n. 1. To be collected or gathered.

2. To be ready, prepared.

3. To square or stand up to one; to defy.

ह सांवगी *sān'v'gī*, n. f.

A covered cart for passengers.

ह सांवला *sān'v'lā*, *sān'v'lā*; Poet. *sān-*

valyā, *sānvaryā*; Bhoj. *sānvar*, adj. S. ड्यामल, Nut-brown.

1. *Torī sān'v'li sūrat, mohnī mūrat jiyā meṁ more bas* *gai re*. Song. *Thumrī*.

Your brown complexion and enchanting shape have in my heart a dwelling made.

2. *Sānv'ri dekh-ke sūrat kist matālī kī*, *Go musalmān hūh, magar bolūṅgā 'jai Kālī kī'*

Whene'er a nut-brown maid with eyes intoxicate I chance to see, [Kālī glory be!]

Although a Moslem I'm constrained to cry 'to *sān'v'lā*, *yā sānv'rā salonā*, *sān'v'lī salonī*, adj.

1. Brown and saltish. 2. Rich brown.

Sānv'le salone hāth shurbat ko! (*Fālsā*, *grewia asiatica*, Wat.) Delhi street cry.

sānv'rā, *sānval'yā*, *sān'v'lā*, n. m.

An epithet of Krishna. *Sāhv're ne moko gārī dī, e dūi, mai ne kachhu nā* *kahi*. Brij. Wom. song.

ह सानी *sā'nī*, n. f. H. *sānnā* to mix.

1. Chopped straw mixed with oil-cake, given to cattle.

Maryo yo sās khasam-bhānī! maiñ hī pīrā *maiñ hī pukāñ, maiñ hī kālūt hūh sānī!* Rus.

Wom. song. Die, mother-in-law! destroyer of your husband, die! Alone I have to grind, and

cook, and cut the fodder too!

2. A caste of cultivators.

ह सांनि *sān'in*; Sant. *kisān'*, n. m.

S. स्वामी 1. Master; lord; God.

Sāñ ke sau k'el hāñ. Prov. Saying. The God of nature doth a hundred sports display.

2. A husband.

Allah kure, bachchī, tū bāṭh sukṭhān ho, terā *sāñ jug jug jiyē!* Benediction.

God grant, my child, an old wife you may grow to be, your husband live for ages long!

3. A religious, mendicant; a dervise.

Mundrā-ke sir jagir kā chitā kahāñ se ho! *Kaurī na ho to sāñh kā melā kahāñ se ho!* Nazir.

Nor tonsure can you get nor priest's disciple be, Without the coin your saint's fair ne'er can holden be.

sāñh kā darbār yā gl'ar, n. m. 1. The judgment seat of God. 2. The courts of Heaven.

Hamrā tumrā niyāo chukegā sāñ ke darbār. Our account will be settled before the judgment seat of God.

ह सांनि *sān'in*; Sant. *kisān'*, n. m.

1. A rustle; whistle; whiz.

Āj to sāñh sāñh havā chal rahī hai.

2. A creeping or tingling sensation.

Sārā badan sāñh sāñh kar rahī hai!

ह सांनि *sān'in*; Sant. *kisān'*, n. m.

Hin. Wom. adv. Safe and sound.

Mere to jab pittar pānt, parēgā jab wo sōn sūlā
ghar phirēgā. Wom.

ساروधान *sāvdhān'*, *sāodhān*, *savā-*
dhan; Sant. *spntor*, adj. S. *स* with, *सवधान*
attention. Attentive; careful (*khābar-dār*).
sāvdhān k., v. a. 1. 'To warn (*khābar-dār k.*).
2. 'To count; number; measure.

Bh ulāh, chūkhān, bāchchā nā dūh,
Sāvdhān kāmpher uohhālūn. Gamblers.
Forget or miss, no fine I'll pay,
With care again I'll count and play.

ساروधानی *sāvdhānī*, *savādhānī*, n. f.
Care (*chetan*, 3).

سارر *sā'ar*, *sārval*, *kussa*; Panj.
sābal, n. f. An implement for picking out
bricks or house breaking; a crowbar.
2. A centze bit.

سارو *sā'ar*, *soar*, *sovar*, *soar*; Tir. *soēri*,
Farrukh, *saur*; *saurī*, E.; *sūo*, Māf.; Sant.
kasād: n. f. S. *सु* to beget.

1. See *jachchākhānā*. 2. Impurity or un-
cleanness incident to childbirth.
Inkā pānt mat pind, inke hān sāvar hai.

سارو *sā'arī*; W. Rus. *asāvri*, *siyā*,
badī; E. *bishun pirīl*, *muthiā*, n. f. (*Agric*)
The share of the grain given from the
threshing floor to *Brahmans*, *faqērs*, *jogīs*, &c.

سارون *sā'an*; Sant. *sān*, n. m. S. *चावण*.
The 4th Hin. month, the full moon of which
is near *चावण*, or *Aquila*; July—August.

1. *Barse sāvan, to hoī pānch lē bāvan. Prov.* Pour
July rains! of five make fifty-two! (A good crop.)
2. *Sāvan hare, na Bhādon sūkhe. Prov.* Nor July
green, nor August dry. (Uniform prosperity).

3. *Age nāt aur Bāman, pichhe māt-jōyā bīran,*
Sāvan cīyōn, [lagāē,
Nāt ke so karī. 'Rām Rām,' māt-jōē ko gāl se
Bāman ko deti mūdhilā, māt-jōē ko takhat bichhlās
Wom. song. *Jhūlnā. [next behind I meet,*
The barber and the Brahman come, my brother
July bath come! the first 'Ram Ram,' the next
with fond embrace I greet.

A *maruā*, seat to Brahman given, a board spread
for my brother meet.

sāvan bhādon, n. m. 1. Sun and rain; jackals'
wedding. 2. A kind of lattice work.
3. A kind of firework.

sāvan, bhādon mīlnā, v. n. 'To rain on the day
on which Sāvan ends and ushers in Bhādon.
sāvan kī jharī, Constant showers of rain in
Sāvan.

سارانت *sā'ant*; adj. S. *सामन्त*.
Brave; valiant (*bīr*, 1.).

sā'ant, n. m. A warrior (*bīr*, 1.). [(*bahādurī*).

سارانتی *sā'antī*, n. f. Valour; bravery

سارانی *sā'anī*; Māf. *sāvanī*, n. f.

1. The *khārif* or autumn harvest.

2. The full moon in the month of *Sāvan*.

3. Sweetmeats and fruits, etc. presented
by the bridegroom to the bride in *Sāvan*.

سار *sāh*, *sāhū*; Sant. *sāz*, n. m. S. *साधु*
Pr. *sāhī*. 1. A merchant; banker.

1. *Sāh ke savāē, kumbakht, ke dānc. Prov.*
The banker's profit twenty-five per cent., the
wretched usurer's is cent per cent.

2. *Bunye kā sāh bhābhūjā. Prov.*
The grocer's banker is the grain-parcher.
(For small men small credit).

3. *Rām, shōh, sāh sukht, rāhe! (An invocation when*
yoking the plough in the morning)
May Rām preserve kings and bankers!

2: (*sāh jī*) A title of respect, applied to
merchants, bankers, etc.

3. An innocent person.

sāh yā sāhū-pan, n. m. Mercantile or com-
mercial credit. [reputable.

sāh-jog; Tir. *sarāhak jog*, adj. Creditable;

sāh-jog hundī, n. f. A bill payable to the bearer.
Hundī sāh-jog, rupāē chehre sāhī chaukas-kar dām
denā. (A banker's letter of advice.)

سار *sāh'a*, *sāyā*; Sant. *baṭlā*: *din*;
Māf. *sāwo*, *sāhārag*, n. m. S. *सहित्य* union.

1. The day on which the Hin. nuptial
knot is tied.

1. *Sāvar sūt katīē-ke le khārbās bunā,*
Sāhe ko dīn ā gaē taūh pahreyī kyā! Rus. Wom. song.

2. *Sāhā thopā hī mārā jāē hai! What! is your wed-*
ding day at hand! (Why all this hurry!)

2. The marriage season.

Abke sāhe hum na byāhe, phīl paye woh sāhe! Prov.
The marriage season come and I not wed, out
on the season which hath sped!

3. Season; weather (*rut*, 1.).

4. Crop; harvest (*sākh*).

sāhā chamaknā, v. n. To have a great many
weddings in a certain year.

سار *sāh'as*, n. f. Courage; fortitude.

سار *sāh'ā*; Tir. *sāthā*, n. m. S. *साधु*
A well-wisher; benefactor; patron; friend.

سارکار *sāh'kār*, *sāh*, *sāhū*; Rus.

sāhū-kāl, n. m. S. *साधु* merchant, *कार* doer.

A banker; money lender.

Dunyā ke shakroñ meñ, mīyāñ, jis jī jagāh. bāsār
hain [hāt /

Kis kis tarāh ke hain hunar! Kis kis tarāh ke kār

Kīne ist bā:ār meñ zar ke hī peshedār hain!

Bāithe hain kur-ke kothiyāñ, zar ke lage andār hain!

Sab log kabte hain unheñ yēh meñ sāhū-kār hain!
Nāzīm.

sāhūkār, *sāhū*, adj. Honest; respectable.

Chori kar-ka sāhūkār bante hē! Prov.

With stolen property a merchant made!

sāhūkārī tīp, n. f. A banker's bill of exchange.

sāhūkārōñ kī sabhā, n. f.

Exchange; change; bourse.

sāhūkāre men baṭṭā lagnā, v. n. To be bankrupt ; to be destroyed (one's credit). [exchange.]

ساہوکارا sāhūkār'ā, n. m. Money market ;

ساہوکاری sāhūkārī, n. f.

Banking ; banking business.

Mukā, lālā jī, dekhī thārī sāhūkārī ? dakōn men kaudī bhi nā nikāi. Banyās.

Yes, my dear Sir ! I have seen your grand firm. Not a farthing you 've to show !

sāhūkārī gaddī, n. f. The mattress or carpet on which a banker sits.

ساہول sāhul, 'sāhul, sāval, saul, n. m.

Cor. of T. *shāqūl*. A plummet ; plumbline.

ساہی sā'hī, *sch, se* ; E. *sāhil* ; Māy.

seali ; Sant. *ghink*, n. f. S. **शल्लकी** A porcupine.

سائی ساءِ sā'i ; A. *baiānā*, n. f. S. **सत्यन्कार**

Earnest money.

Jūtā pahne sāi kā, baṛā bharosā byāhi kā,

Jūtā pahne nari kā, kyā bharosā kūrī ka ! Prov. Shoes made to order last as wedded wife to you will stick, [quick.]

But shoes just made to sell as Leman's love go **sāi bajānā**, v. a. To dance on the appointed day for which the dancing girl has received earnest-money.

sāi denā, v. a. To give earnest-money.

سائر sāir, n. m. Octroi.

sāir kharch, Contingent charges.

سائیس sāis ; Pop. *sāis* ; Illit. *suīs* ; Rus.

sahis, n. m. lit. 'a nobleman. A groom ; a horse-keeper.

Sāisōn kā kal, munhiyōn kī bohtāt. Prov.

Grooms scarce, clerks in plenty.

سائیس sāis ; Illit. *sāisī*, n. f. The business of a groom.

Sāisī ilām daryāo hai. Illit.

The groom's knowledge is as deep as the sea. (There are mysteries in every trade).

سائل sā'yāl, sāil, n. m. **سأل** he asked him.

1. A questioner ; interrogator ; querist.

2. A petitioner ; suitor ; prosecutor ; an applicant. 3. A beggar.

سایہ sā'yah, n. m. S. **छाया** 1. See *parchhāin*.

2. Shelter ; protection 3. The influence of an evil spirit. 4. A gown ; petticoat.

سایبان sāebān, n. m. A sun-shade ; canopy ; the roof or fly of a tent ; a thatched roof.

sāyah-parvadh, adj. lit. brought up under one's shadow. 1. A protégé. 2. A slave.

sāyah par'nā, v. n. 1. To come under one's influence. 2. To imitate another.

Tum par bhi bhāt kā sāyā par' gayā.

sāyah ā, *yā ho jānā, sāye men ānā*, v. n.

To be possessed by an evil spirit.

sāe-dār, adj. Shady.

[protection.]

sāi tale ānā, v. n. To come under one's

سب सब sab ; Rus. *sabattar, sagrā, sig* ;

Sant. *sanām* ; Bhoj. *sabh*, adj. S. **सर्व** Old H.

sarab ; Pr. *sarvo*. See *sārā*. [aggregate.]

1. All ; every (*sārā*). 2. Total ; integral ;

Rām nām ke kārne sab dhan dālā khoṛ,

Mārah jāne gir' parā, dīn dīn dānā huṛ. Prov.

In Rām's name all his wealth the needy he supplied.

The fool esteems it lost, each day it's multiplied.

3. Ucut ; undivided ; unbroken ; one.

4. National ; public.

sab, n. m. pl. **sabhoṛ**. The whole ; an amount.

Sab ne manā kiyā, magar ek na mānā.

sab hā', Full particulars ; the whole case.

sab dunyā, sab log, n. m. The public ; all men ;

all mankind ; the world.

sab samet, All together.

sab se achchhā, adj. Best ; prime.

[gross.]

sab kā sab, adv. Wholly ; altogether ; in the

sab kuchh ; Sant. *sanāmā*, adv. Every thing ; all.

sab koī, sab, n. m. Everybody ; every one.

sab kahīn, sab jagah ; Sant. *sanām then*, adv.

Everywhere.

sab ke dekhte, robrū yā sāmne, adv. Before every-

body ; in public ; in the eyes of all men.

sab kā, adj. Pertaining to the nation ; public.

سواس subās ; Sant. *bes so*, n. f. S.

سवास A sweet smell (*khush-bū*).

سبب sab'ab ; Rus. *sabag*, n. m. 1. Cause ;

ground (باعت) 1). 2. Means ; instrument.

sabab-i-avval. The first or primary cause ; God.

sabab-i-bāid. The ultimate cause.

sabab-i-qarīb, A proximate or immediate cause.

sabab-i-nālīsh, Cause of complaint ; ground of action.

ba-sabab ; H. *kāran se*, adv. By reason of ;

because of ; in consequence of ; on account of ; in pursuance of (*duāre*, and *zariye se*).

be-sabab, adj. 1. Groundless ; without foundation.

2. Causeless ; wanton.

be-sabab, adv. 1. Causelessly ; for nothing.

2. Wantonly.

[intj.]

سبحان subhān, more com. **subhān-allāh**,

1. Heaven he praised !

1. Maulvi 'Subhān terī qudrat / Glory to the Author of nature' [chillies, ginger.]

Green grocer. *Hulīṭ, mirch, adrak* / Turmeric,

Butcher. *Sīrī, pās* / *ghak rakh* / The head and

trotters cover !

(The cry of the black partridge or francolin differently interpreted by different castes).

2. *Sub mast ho rahe huīn pūchhān terī qudrat /*

Tūar pukārtē huīn 'subhān terī qudrat !' Nazir.

Creative power displayed, with rapture all in-

toxicate, [almighty great !]

The partridge gladsome sings 'all praise to God

2. Good gracious !

Bare miyān so bare miyān, chhote miyān subhān

allāh ! Prov. [good God !]

The father, well, he is a great man ; but the son,

3. Bravo! well done!

ه سبى **subudh'**, n. f. Opp. of *kubudh'*.

A good understanding.

subud' dhā, adj. Opp. of *kubuddhī*. 1. Intelligent.

2. Well-behaved. [Gold (sonā).]

ه سبى **subarn'**, *subran*, n. m. S. **سُورَن**

Shunalle ki chhān par gai, subran kā pāni chhīrak do, pavitr hai. The water of the Mussalman has fallen on you, sprinkle some water from a golden vessel and you will be purified. [verdant.

P سبز **sabz**; Illit. *sabaz*; H. *harā*, adj. 1. Green;

2. Raw; unripe. 3. Flourishing (*sar-sabz*, 2).

sabz-qadam. Ill-omened; unlucky; unfortunate.

سبز **sab'ak**, n. m. A jay; *Coraci*us.

سبز **sab'ah**, n. m. 1. Verdure; green; herbage.

2. Sweet basil; *Ocimum basilicum*.

3. *Canabis sativā* (*bhang*).

Behtar teri shurūb nahīn meri bhang se, [Bhangara. Apnā hī subzā tez hai tere surūng se. Bacchaulia.

4. A green stone for a earring.

5. An iron grey (horse). 6. Nut-brown complexion. 7. The down on the cheek.

sabza-rang, n. m. (*Met.*) A sweetheart.

Bhang pine meñ na dekhe hoige ham se lukri, Sabza-rangon se ghulā karti hai aksar gahri.

No bhang-inspiring glorious bacchanal like me! No gay gallant in female charms impregnated so free!

sabzah-zār, n. m. A green sward; meadow; lawn.

سبزی **sabz'i**, n. f. 1. Greenness; verdure. 2. Greens;

potherbs; vegetables. 3. The large leaves and capsules of the hemp plant (*sabza*, 3).

1. *Subz meñ surkhī, khubar tāve dhar ki.* [your ee. Bright ruby in bhang see, high Heaven now in

2. *Ghont sabzi, chhān sabzi, aur sabzi hī meñ nhā, Dekh bhī sabzi ko, aur sabzi hī pi, sabzi hī khā!* Nazir.

sabzi-farosh, n. m. A green-grocer.

sabzi-mandī, n. f. A vegetable market.

A سبى **sab'aq**; H. *pāt*, n. m. سبى preceded.

A lesson; reading.

Sabaq aur tabaq dono mau'ūd haiñ. Prov.

Learning and food are both before you.

sabaq parhānā, v. n. To read a lesson. [soni.

subaq parhānā, yā denā, To teach; give a les-

sabaq lenā, v. n. To take a lesson.

A سبى **sab'at**, n. f.

Precedence; superiority; excellence.

sabqat le jānā, v. n. To outstrip; surpass.

P سبى **sub'uk**; Pop. *subuk*, adj. 1. See **khaṣṭ*.

2. Delicate. 3. Trifling. [od.

subuk-dosh, Disencumbered; relieved; exculpated.

subuk-dosh hī, subuk hī, v. n.

To be relieved of responsibility.

subuk-rau, subuk sair, adj. Light; fleet.

subuk hī, v. n. To be held cheap or in contempt.

Agar jhatā thairā to sab ki nazir meñ subuk ho jānāgā.

سبى **sub'kī**; Illit. *subkāt*, n. f. 1. See **khaṣṭ*.

2. Fineness; delicacy

ه سبى **subak'nā**, v. n. To sob.

sub'kī, n. f. A sob; sobbing. [foreible.

ه سبى **sa-bal**, alj. Strong; powerful;

Sabai sahāyak subal ke, kor na nibai sahā,

Puran jāyāvat āy ko, dipak det bujhā.

Supporters of the strong all are, the weak to back no one, [wick is out blown.

The fire fanned by the wind's ablaze, the light

A سبى **sa'al**, n. m. Inflammation of the eye; blood-shot or bleary eye.

ه سبى **sa-bal**, n. A crowbar; lever.

ه سبى **subh**, adj. S. **سُوب**

Auspicious; lucky; fortunate; happy.

subh, n. f. Welfare; good health.

subh grah, n. m. An auspicious star.

subh ghari, n. f. An auspicious moment.

Subh ghari se bandhā āj tere sir sehrā! Marriage song

subh lagun, n. An auspicious conjunction of stars.

subh manānā, v. a. To wish well to or pray for.

ه سبى **sab'hā**, n. f. S. **سभा** from **सह**

with, **स** to be. 1. A meeting; assembly;

convention; council. 2. A court.

Rājā ki sabhā navak meñ jā. Prov.

The King's court goes to Heil.

sabhā-pati; P. *mīr-majlis*; *sadar-nashīn*, n. m.

A president; chairman.

sabhā-sad, n. m. 1. A member of an assembly or council. 2. An arbitrator; assessor.

sabhā samnat. Award of a council.

sabhā k., v. a. To convene or hold a meeting.

rāj sabhā; P. *darbār*, n. m. 1. A royal court.

2. The chief court of justice, at which the king or his representative presided.

grām-sabhā; Sant. *kulhā darp*, (*lit.* to sit in the street) n. m. A village court composed of the principal inhabitants with 'the head man presiding. [lucky (*bhāgwān*).

س سبى **subhāgī**, adj. Fortunate;

ه سبى **subhāo'**, *subhāo*, n. m. S. **سُوب**

good, and **भव** nature 1. State (حالت 1, 2).

1. *Dhan aru gēd jo khel ko, dou ek subhāo,*

Kar dāt chhīn ek meñ, chhīn meñ kar te jā.

Wealth and a ball to catch one quality in common own, [from you it's gone.

One moment to your hand it comes, the next

2. *Valekin ye khūbān kā dekhā subhāo,*

Ki biye se dānā ho unkā banāo. Mir Hasan.

Of beautiful belles this I have seen and known.

When angry they seem twice as beautiful grown.

3. *Jāko parō subhāo jāgo jū se,*

Nim na mīthā hoē sīnch gur ghū se. Prov.

The bitter nim not sweet becomes with ghī and

sugar fed, [you are dead.

Whatever your nature is 'twill stick to you till

4. *Mun, moti aur dādā ras, inkā ye hī subhāo,*

Phāte se jurte na'ih, kotan karā upāo. Dohā.

A heart, and pearl, and milk in common have

Parted they never join though million schemes contrived there be.

2. Habit; custom.

Rasyā! meri bāt ko bura na māno!

Hai haṁsa mero quḥḥāo, bālam, mo se niyāre raho! W. Woin. Rus. song. [what I say!]

Oh wanton youth! be not displeased with me at My spouse! my habit 'tis to laugh, now sit you just away! [off, I pray!]

Dout lay your hand upon my breasts! sit further

3. Good disposition.

4. (*chiron kī am khāsiyat*), (*Phys.*) General properties of matter.

ه سبیتا *subitā, subhītā, Ei; softā, W.*

n. m. **सुभ** lucky **हित** suitable.

1. Leisure. 2. Convenience; comfort.

3. Relief; ease (*arām, 3*). [leisure.

4. Opportunity; accommodation; time;

'*Bhauji, debin chaliho!*' '*Kā chulauh, nanad!*

maribo ko tau subhītā haiyāi nāhūtā!' E. Woin.

'Sister-in-law! come to the goddess' temple!'

'Me go to worship, sister-in-law! a hard-worked wretch without even leisure to die!'

ا سبیل *sabīl', n. f. سبیل* See *tar-kīb*. 1. Course;

way; process; manner of proceeding. 2. Instrument; means. 3. Mode; manner.

4. A road; path. 5. Water or other drinks distributed along the road to the people at the festival of Moharram, etc.

Bole koi nek kamāi-vālā, pūā deh sabīl!

Bhatis' cry. Let some honest earner for water pay, in God's name all shall drink.

6. Sheds in which such liquids are placed for distribution

sabīl zar-i-qāḍāe baqā, n. f. Source of payment.

satīl karnā, v. a. To obtain money by borrowing or begging; raise the wind; fly a kite.

sabīl lagānā yā pīlānā, v. a. To give a drink of water gratis. [to give alms.

fa sabīl allah k., v. a. To give in God's name;

ه سیما *sip'pā, n. m.* 1. See *ṭippas*.

2. Space; distance. 3 Range; reach.

4. Aim. 5. E. Trace (*ishārāt, 2, 5*).

6. Opportunity; occasion.

sippā laṛnā, v. a. See *ṭippas jamānā*.

sippā laṛnā, v. n. To get a chance or opportunity.

س سپا *su-pātr, adj. lit.* a good vessel.

Worthy; fit; creditable. [worthy person.

supātr; Sant. bhāge hor, n. m. A good man; a

ه سيات *sapāt, adj.*

1. Flat; smooth (*chauras*). 2. Ornamented with gold or silver work (a shoe).

sapāt k., v. n. To be levelled

Chāki mīl sapāt meri ha gāi, chōki-rahvā lā, lahvā! My mill stone is completely worn, call the mill-dresser, boy! [paṭṭā, n. m.

ه سيات *sapātā, sapātā, jhapātā, jha-*

A long run; quick march; a heat.

Gūyā ek sapāte meḥ kosoṇ nīkal.

Shauq.

sarātā bhavnā, mārṇā, yā lagānā, v. a.

To bound; leap; spring.

س سپار *sipār'ah, n. m.* Cor. of **س سپار** One of the 30 chapters of the Koran.

ه سپاری *supār'i, supyār'i, n. f.*

1. Betel-nut; the fruit of the areca catechu (*chhālāyā*). 2. (*supārāh*). *G'anz penis.*

Tahbolū kī lūḥki se kije na yāri,

Dikhā-kur sarvūtā kataris supār'i. Double entendre.

Of tobaccoist's daughter beware! if you to her will stick [nut off sick.

Her clipping tool just shewn she 'll cut your

س سپاس *sipās', n. f.* Thanksgiving; praise.

س سپاس نامه *sipās-nāmah, n. m.* An address presented to one. [force.

س سپا *sipāk', n. f.* Soldiers; army; military

sipāk-sālār; Pop. sipe-salār; H. saind-patī, n. m. A general; commander.

sipāk-garī, n. f. 1. Soldiering; the military profession. 2. Military tactics. [trivet.

ه سپا *sipāk'ā, sipāk'i, n. m.* A tripod;

س سپا *sipāk'i; H. Poet. sipahiyā, n. m.*

1. A native soldier (*kālā*), in contradistinction to a European soldier (*gorā*).

2. A beadle, a peon or messenger of a court.

1. *Naṣ sipākī, māchh meḥ dhātā.*

Prov.

A soldier new, moustache askew.

2. *Sipākī kī rotī sir beche kī.*

Prov.

The soldier gets his bread by risking of his head.

3. *Supahiyā! mohe tāke tu kaisī nāṛī!*

Chār rupniyā kī torī chulāyā, [Thamri.

Jhulā garhaibe, kī uḥaibe bakhṛī! Song. E.

Why, soldier! cast those amorous looks at me!

Your monthly wage but four rupees you see,

Whence jewels and a house for me prythee!

sipāhiyān'ah, adj. Like a soldier; soldierly.

ه سيات *sop'at, shap'at, n. f.*

स शपथ An oath (*saugand*).

س سپر *sip'ar; Sant. phirī, n. f.* A shield.

Taubah bārī sipar hai gunahgār ke liye.

Prov.

Repentance is the sinner's chief reliance.

sipar-andūzī, n. f. Throwing away one's shield;

giving up one's arms; surrender. [livery (حواله)

س سپرد *supurd; Illit. sapurd, suprad, n.* De-

supurd-i-havālāt k., v. a. To commit to close custody; to give charge. [(havāle k.).

supurd k. 1. To entrust; delegate; charge

2. To resign; recommend to one's care.

3. To make over for trial to the sessions.

supurd-kunindah, n. m. The committing officer.

supurd-nāmah, n. m. Assignment; delivery, trust or hypothecation.

supurd-vārē, n. The thing deposited; a deposit.
supurd h. v. n. To be consigned or entrusted to.
 سپرد *supurd'agē*, *supurdgi*, n. f. 1. Delivery;
 charge; surrender (حوالہ 2). 2. Commitment
 (by a magistrate). [to prison.
supurdgi-i-jelkhānā, Commitment; sending
supurdgi-i-daurah, n. m. Commitment for trial
 before the sessions.
supurdgi kā vāranā. A warrant of commitment.
supurdgi-i-māl. Consignment of goods.
supurdgi men lānā, v. n. To take charge of.

سپردنا *sapar'nā*, v. n. 1. To be
 finished (*tamām h.*, 1, 2.). *Sārā khānā sa-*
par gayā. 2. To sup. 3. To bathe. [dog.
sapar' sapar kar-ke khānā, v. a. To lap like a

سپستان *sipistān*; H. *loclāsā*, n.m.
 A glutinous fruit; *Cordia myxa*, Wat.
 used medicinally.

سپلی *sup'li*, n. f. Dim. of *sūp*, q. v.

سپنا *sup'nā*; E. and W. Rus. *spnā*;
 Sant. *kubnu*, n.m.S. *स्पम*, Pr. *svino*. A dream.

1. *Supne kī sī māyā jis kō apnī battāve* Prov.
 The fleeting shadows of a dream our own
 possessions seem.
 2. *Miyān ke miyān gae, bure bure sapne āē*. Prov.
 My husband gone from me, bad dreams I needs
 must see. (Misfortunes never come single).
 3. *Ghutāt chhīn chhīn, dārhat pat pul, jat na lūve bār,*
Rahāt Kabir, 'Sunō, bhāī sādho! supnā hai san-
sār.' Kabir.
 Life but declines as moments grow, life's sands
 quick running seem. [is but a dream.
 Kabir saith, 'hear, O brother monks! this world
 4. *Sobat thī niko, supno thī dekhāt,*
Mo ko sapne kī bāt bhulāt dāt re, [song.
Saigān sobat mo ko jugāē dāt re. Farrukh. Woin.
 I slept so sound, a dream I had,
 My dream's enjoyment be forbad,
 My spouse awoke me, 'twas so sad!
 5. *Umd! kahān m'ūh an-bhuv upnā,*
Sut Harī bhojan, jagat sab supnā, Rāmāyan.
sapan-dosh, n. m. *Pollutio nocturna*; a wet
 dream; shooting the bishop; Devil's dream
 (*ektilām*).

सपिन्दा *sapindā*, adj. S. सपिण्ड
 from स together, पिण्ड a ball of rice or meat
 Connected by offerings of the *Pindā* or fu-
 neral cake. All who are *sapindas* to the same
 deceased are *sapindas* to each other. *Carneyy*.
 सपिण्डी *sapindī*; Bhoj. *pindī*, n. f.

A kinsman entitled to make offerings of
sapindī to common ancestors.

सपुत्र *sapūt'*, n.m. *sapūti*, n. f. S. सुपुत्र
 A dutiful son; a worthy child

1. *Sapūton ke kapūt, aur kapūton ke sapūt.* Prov.
 Good sons ill ones beget, and ill ones good. [*hāē*.
 2. *Sapūt men sub ko sājā hoi, kapūt men kāhū ko nā*
 In good sons all an interest have, in bad no one.

3. *Hoi bhate ke an-bhale, hai dānī ke sām,*
Hoi kapūt sapūt ke jyon pāvāk men dhām.
 Dohāvañ. Rāmāyan.
 The good get evil and the liberal misers get,
 Good fathers evil sons, as fire doth smoke beget.
 4. *Arī gharsī! saulelōh pāton kauñr sapūti hū sāt?*
 W. Rus. O housewife! will another's children e'er
 be as your own? (Why do you nurse them so?)

سپولیا *sapoli'yā*, *sapolā*; E. *poā*,
 n. m. S. सर्पोत from सर्प a snake, पोत the
 young. A young snake just hatched.

سپهر *sepīhr'*, n. m.
 The sphere; sky; the celestial globe.

PH سپهر *si-pahr*; Illit. *si-pahrī*; Ped. for H.
tisrā pahar, tipahar, n. m. P. سه three; H. *प*
 watch. The third watch of the day; the
 afternoon.

سپهری *saph'ī*, n. f. S. सफरो.
 A small glistening fish; a sort of carp;
Cyprinus sokore.

सफल *su-phal'*, adj. S. सुफल, Pr.
sabhalam. Fruitful; productive; useful
 (*phaldār, phaldāyik*).

1. *Suphal pīngī phul, kudli, rasā'ā,* Rāmāyan.
Rope bakul, kudumb, tamā'ā.
 2. *Bhayeṣ manvath suphal tab sun, Gīrrāj kumār,*
Parīharu dusuh kalesh sub ab milīhen trapurār.
 Rāmāyan.
 3. *Hā hō! badan ughār drig suphal karo sāt kō!*
Ruj sarojan ke pare hañsī sāt kī hō! Dohā.
 Unveil that lovely face sweet maid, and glā the
 eyes of all around!
 Nay, nay! the bly's bloom will fade; and taunts
 the vanquished moon confound.

सपेरा *saper'ā*, *sapehrā*, n.m.H. संध
 snake. A snake-charmer; a snake-catcher.

सत *sat*, Cont. of *sāt*, Seven.

सत्ता *sat'tā*, n. m. The seven of cards.
sat-khasmī, n. f. 1. A woman who has had seven
 husbands. [Prov.
Rāñd rove, kuñrī rove, sāt lagī sat-khasmī rove!
 Widows weep, and virgins weep; but strange to
 see a woman with seven husbands weep!

2. Common or public property. 3. An office
 under the control of several masters.

सत-खाना *sat-khanā*, *sat-manzilā*, adj. S. सप्त seven,
 खण्ड part. Seven-storied (a house); having
 seven rooms leading one into another.

सतलड़ा *sat-larā*, n. m. A necklace of seven
 strings (of pearls, etc.).

सत-नाजा *sat-najā*, adj. lit. a mixture of seven sorts of
 grain. 1. Mixed; composite. 2. Unsorted;
 miscellaneous; promiscuous; heterogeneous.

सत-नाजा *sat-najā*, n. m. A mixture of seven different
 grains.
Rāt ko savā ser sat-najā sirhāne dhar dijo!

H **सताना** *satā'nā*; Sant. *santāo*, v. a.

S. **सन्तापन** *executing*. 1. To molest; harass; trouble; annoy. 2. To persecute; oppress; afflict; give pain to.

1. *Birah ne satāi, main jāg uñhī; jal jāh woh seī kasi kī kī* / Wom. song. [in bed!]

The pangs of separation felt I start and wake
Fire burn a bed tight strung and smooth as
when 't was just new made!

2. *Bhūt jān na māre, satā māre.* Prov.
The evil spirit kills not but afflicts.

3. *Jo chāhe tauñ āpu dīn aur rain bhalā*
Phakkar aur ādhūn ko mālan nāñh satā. Prov.
O man! if peace thou wouldst have night and day
From hurt of poor and beggar thine hand stay!

3. To exact; take by force.

Chaprās be-satāē nahū ruhle. Prov. saying.
satāne-vālā, satāñ, adj. 1. Pernicious; noxious; injurious; hurtful; offensive.

2. Harassing (*dukh-dār*). [sor.]

satāne-vālā, satāñ, n. m. Persecutor; oppressor.

H **सतानवे** *sattān'ce, satānve*; Rus. *sat-*

tānbe, santānven; Sant. *pen isī gel' eyāe*, adj.

S. **सप्तविंशति** Ninetyseven

H **सत्तावन** *sattā'van*; Sant. *bar isī gel'*

eyāe, adj. S. **सप्तपञ्चाशत्** Fiftyseven.

H **सत्ताईस** *sattā'is*, a l.j. S. **सप्तविंशति**

Twentyseven.

H **सत्तार** *sattal'tur, sathattar*; Tir. *sat-*

hattar; *sathantar*, adj. S. **सप्तसप्तति**

Seventyseven.

A **सत्र** *satr*; Pop. *satar*; Sant. *bebhorom*, n. m.

The privities; private parts. [person.]
be-satar h, v. n. To be naked; to expose one's

बे-सत्री *be-satrī*, n. f. 1. Unveiling; exposure. 2.

Immodesty; boldness. 3. Dishonor; disgrace.

be-satrī be-hūdah, G. G. Public nuisance or indecent exposure of the person. [1—7].

H **सुत्तर** *sul'tar*, n. m. Agreement (*ūlīfuq*,

sullar se rahnā, v. n. To live amicably.

Lāo Gurā nār, rahū main vākt cherī,

Dono sullar se rahen, karē ham sevā terī.

Pārbati in disguise before Mahādeo.

Bring Gaurā here! I'll serve you as a slave,

As slaves together we your service crave.

H **सत्तर** *sal'tar*; Sant. *pe isī gel'*, adj. S.

सत्तरी Pr. *sattari*. Seventy.

1. *Ek 'nahīn' sattar balā tūle.* Prov.

One 'no' averts seventy evils.

2. *Sattarā bahattarā.* Prov. At seventy fit for nothing.

3. *Ghar kar, ghar kar, sattar balā sir dhar.* Prov.

A house set up, a house set up, and seventy evils on your head start up.

satrā bahattarā, n. m. An old man.

Yek sattari bahattari bāten na karē kar!

Don't talk like a fool of seventy!

सत्तरवां *sattar'vāñ*, adj. Seventieth.

H **सत्तरह** *sal'trah*; Panj. *satārā*; Sant.

gel' eyāe, adj. S. **सप्तादश** *Pālī, sattarasa*; Pr.

sattarahā, P. *haft-dah*. Seventeen.

sattar'vāñ, n. f. An obsequial rite performed on the seventeenth day after decease.

saltrah'vāñ, E.; *sattarvāñ* W. adj. Seventeenth.

H **सतरी** *sal'trī*, n. f. (Brokers) Two Rupees.

H **सुतली** *sul'tī*, n. f. 1. Pack thread;

coarse twine. 2. (Brokers) A score.

P **सितम** *sit'am, sitam-garī*, n. m. Tyranny (ستم).

Javāñ kā ālam, aur us par yeh gam,

Sitam hai, sitam hai, sitam hai, sitam! Mir Hasan.

Spring time of youth, to grief a prey!

Alas! alas! alack the day!

sitam-dūda, rasīdah, yā zādah, adj.

Oppressed; injured.

sitam k., v. a. 1. To oppress; tyrannize.

2. To do wonders, or great things.

sitam-gār, sitam-gar, n. m. 1. Tyrant; oppressor.

2. (Poet.) A cruel mistress.

H **सत्मी** *sal'tmī*, n. f. S. **सप्तमी**

The seventh lunar day. [v. a.]

H **सुतना** *sul'nā, suñnā*, v. n. See *sūtnā*,

To be sunken (the cheeks).

H **सतनजीव** *satanjīv*; W. Rus. *chha-*

tanjē. Live a hundred years! (Said by a

Hindu to one who sneezes).

H **सत्तु** *sal'tū*; E. *satua*; Tir. *ēdū*; Sant.

lobo, n. S. **सत्तु** Grain parched and ground.

1. *Sattū khā-ke shukr kyā karē!* Prov.

Live on mere gram-meal and be thankful!

2. *Āi satvan kī bahār, balam, tum mūchhēñ murāē*

dāro! E. The gram-meal season 's come, my

husband, your moustache just shave!

3. *Sattū mal matthā jab ghole, tab khāē, tab challe;*

Dhān bichāre bhalē, kīcē kīcāē challe! E. Prov.

Gram-meal you knead, dissolve, then eat and go

your way, the wretched rice so nice you pound

and eat, then start away.

sal'tū bāñdh-ke piche zārñā, v. n. To pursue

or persecute one at any sacrifice.

1. *Sattā bāñdh-ke piche parā hū.* Prov. With gram-

meal tied about his waist he pursues his foe.

(He carries his light luncheon about his person).

satua-sankrāt; Tir. *satuañā*, n. The entering of

the sun into Aries, on which day parched grain

meal is distributed to Brahmans. [v. a.]

H **सुत्ताना** *sulvā'nā*, Claus. of *sūtnā*,

H **सत्तवांसा** *salvāñ'sā*; Tir. *satmāsā*,

n. m. 1. A child born in the seventh month

of pregnancy. 2. Mah. An entertainment given

to a pregnant woman by her parents in the

seventh month of her pregnancy (*sādh*).

स **सतो गुण** *sato-guṇ'*, n.m. 1. The principle of goodness or benevolence; the quality of truth. 2. An attribute of Vishnu.

स **स्तुन** *stūn'*, n. m. S. स्तुम्भ
A pillar; column (*thamb*).
chihāl stūn, adj. Of forty pillars (a palace).

स **स्थान** *sthān*, n. m. See *asthān*.
1. Place; site. 2. Stall; dwelling.
3. Rank; dignity.

स **स्थार** *sthāvar*; H. *asthāvar*, adj.
1. Firm (*thir*, 1). 2. n.m. An old resident;
a fixture; a stay-at-home.
sthāvar yā sthir drab; H. *atāl dhan*, n. m.
Real or immovable property.

स **स्थिर** *sthir*; H. *asthir*, *thir*, adj. S. दृढ
stand. See (*atāl*, 1, 2, 3.). 1. Settled; stable;
permanent. 2. Firm; constant.
3. Cool; composed; collected.
4. Calm; mild; tranquil.

sthirtā; A. *sikūn*. (Phys.) Inertia.
sthir-chetā, adj. Firm; resolute; constant.
sthir-matī, adj. Fixed; unwavering.
स **स्थिरताई** *sthihartā'ī*, *sthihrtā*, n. f. [posure].
1. Stability; firmness, etc. 2. Calm; com-

स **सुधरा** *suth'rā*, adj. S. सुद्ध
Neat; tidy; clean; clear (ذخیرت).

س **سودر شاہی** *sūthre-shāhī*, n. f. A class
of mendicants, called after their founder.
س **سودر پائی** *suth'ā'ī*, n. f. *suthrā-pan*, n. m.
Neatness; beauty; prettiness; elegance.

س **سپران** *sathrā'nā*, *sathrāo k.*,
chhatrānā; Bhoj. *sathāral*, v. a.
To spread; scatter.

س **سپران** *sathrā'o*, *chhatrāo*, n. m.
1. Dispersion (*chhatrāo*). 2. A heap of slain.

س **स्थल** *sthal*, n. m. See *asthal* and *asthān*. Place; site; firm ground.

س **स्थ** *sthal*, adj. 1. Benumbed; torpid.
2. Weak; languid; sickly. 3. Motionless.
Baiṭhe baiṭhe hāh pair sthal ho gāḥ.

س **ستاسب** *sat'tah-i-mutanāsibah*; *satta*,
sillah; S. **द्वराधिक** n. m. Double rule of three.

س **सुत्तन** *sut'than*, *suttan*, *sutnā*; Rus.
sūlhan, n. m. *sutnī*, n. f. Trousers.

1. *Mere miyāh ke do kapre, suttan, nāyā, bas.* Prov.
A pair of trousers and its strings compose my
husband's wearing things. [*entendre*] Panjabī.
2. *Suttan buch gāhā, tas bhukkā kyon' rahnā!* (Double
A jewel in mid-trousers set, by hunger she cant
be beset.
3. *Saiyān pardes, devar mero bālo jeth ke pās jātā kais!*
Sutnī meh lāgi āg, bujhān kais? Rus. Wom. song.

My spouse abroad, my younger brother-in-law
too young, to the elder I may n't go,
A fire beneath my trousers burns, how quench it
am I to?

4. *Kar kar kaqhhrā, Sarvan bhāji, gail Phartjan jāḥ,*
ṭānk-kar suthnā, hāh lat topt, ṭhādā chhore nāh
Song on Mr. Fraser. *Sarvan*.
Her skirt tucked up now Sarvan fled, and Fraser
after her, [the strong deter.
His trousers tucked and hat in hand, naught did

س **سوتنی** *suth'nī*, E. n. f.

A kind of yam; *Dioscorea fasciculata*.

س **سٹھل** *sthal*, adj. Fat; corpulent;
bulky; unwieldy. [faithful wife.

س **سती** *sat'ī*, *sattī*, n. f. S. सती 1. A

Especially one who consummates a life of duty
by burning herself on the funeral pile of her hus-
band, either with the body, or separately if her hus-
band has died at a distance. 2. The burning of a
widow on her deceased husband's funeral pile.
Unke hain sattiyoh kī ōn hai!

satī-maḥ; Bhoj. *sativār*, n. m. A place where a
Sati's bones are deposited.

satī h., v. n. To burn alive on the funeral
pile of one's deceased husband.

س **ستی** *satī*, adj. Chaste; virtuous; faithful.

س **ستیا** *sat'iyā*, n. m. S. सत्य
Strength; power. See 3.

س **ساتیا** *sat'iyā*, *sathiyā*; Tir. *sattā*,
n. m. 1. An oculist.

2. (S. स्वस्तिक) A mystical mark made on
persons or things to denote good luck.

Its shape is a Greek cross, with the extremities
of the four arms bent round in the same direction.
It is made with vermilion by Hindus at the be-
ginning of their account-books at the commence-
ment of a new year. It is a symbol of the goddess
Kālī and it signifies the obligation to make true and
faithful entries. The same figure is formed on the
ground with flour at marriages and other ceremonies.

Meri nāhrdāl jī ko tum na bulāo, mere saiyān!
Māngegi divlā balāt, more saiyān! *māngegi sathye*

dharāt, mori saiyān! Wom. song.
Your sister dont invite, my husband, pray I [pay.
Lights and cross-fees, my spouse, she'll make me

س **ساتیاناس** *sattyānās*, n. m. S. सत्य
truth, and **नाश** annihilation. See 1. **آچار** 1.

Mo se churāḥ nanadyā ko de det.
Tero juihe sattyānās, main niyāri rahāṅgi, [song.
Sunyo, meri sās, main niyāri rahāṅgi! W. Rus. Wom.
You steal from me and to my husband's sister give,
May you be ruined! I apart from you will live,
Do you hear, Oh mother-in-law! from you apart
I'll live!

sattyānds k., *yā khonā*, v. a. To spoil; waste;
mar. (آچار 1—4, 6, 7). [*kar diyā!*

Wāh bi muglān! *tum ne sās thān kī sattyānds*
sattyānds-gāi, Wom. Destroyed; ruined.

sattyānds h., *yā jānā*, v. n. To be destroyed,
ruined, etc. *Ha!* *terā sattyānds jāḥ!*

सत्यानास *satyānās*, n. m. 1. A destroyer (2). 2. A prickly plant, also called *kaṭaiḥ*, *karsailā*. Its juice is yellow and very acrid. It is used as a caustic.

satyā-nās, *satyānāsi ki jar*, adj.
Demoralized; depraved; immoral.

सतेवना *satev'nā*, *sutaiman*; *satevnt*,
Hin Wom. adj. (Ironical) Fine; nice.
Tu bari satevnt ! What a good housewife you are !

सट *saṭ*, n. f. A league (aṭ *saṭ*, 1, 2.).

सिट्टा *siṭṭā*; Bhoj. *sikā*; Tir. *moch*,
n. m. S. सिटी

The ear of Indian corn or wheat (*baundī*).

सट्टा *saṭṭā*, *saṭṭhā*, n. S. बट्ट

An engagement to supply grain, etc. for which advances have been made.

saṭṭā-bahī, n. f. A deed of transfer.

सट्टा बट्टा *saṭṭā baṭṭā*, n. m. A plot; intrigue; collusion (*aṭsaṭ*, 1). [whipping.

सटासट *saṭā-saṭ*, n. f. Beating;

Gale men pahannā woh hañs hañs-ke hār,
Saṭā-saṭ woh phūlōñ ki chharyōñ ki mār. MirHasan.
Around her neck she laughing wore a string of flowers, [in showers.
And swathes wrapped in flowers she on him laid

सटासट *saṭā-saṭ*, adv. Rapidly; fluently.

Ek boli, do boli, meri nakī saṭā-saṭ boli. Prov.
A word or two was all I said, my noseless offspring in a torrent answers me.

सटाना *saṭā'nā*; Mār. *chithāñṛōñ*,
Caus. of संना [ment.

saṭā'o; P. *chaspīdgī*, n. m. Adhesion; attach-

सटपटाना *saṭpaṭā'nā*; Mār. *siṭā-*
ron, v. n. 1. To be taken aback, confounded,
etc. (*chhakke chhūñā*).

Hākim ke āte hī sab saṭpaṭe gaṭ.

2. To be anxious, fidgety, restless.

Jahgāl lagī, jā se aiso saṭpaṭāno jātu hai!

Are you taken short that you are going off in such a hurry ! [distracted.

saṭpaṭāte phirnā, v. n. To wander wild, or

सटर पटर *saṭar paṭar*, n. f.

1. Petty affairs; trifles. 2. Bustling.

Is saṭar paṭar men din parā ho jāit hai.

सटक *saṭ'ak*; Sant. *thengā*, n. f.

1. (*saṭkā*) A thin stick. 2. An elastic rod, thick at one end and thin at the other.

3. A small snake. 4. A tube; a *hukkā* snake.

सटकाना *saṭkā'nā*, Caus. of संक q. v.

सटकना *saṭak'nā*, *saṭak jānā*, *suṭuknā*, v. n.

1. To slink, slip, or run away; sheer off; disappear.

1. *Āyā jo chugāl-khor, to bandāh vāṭhī saṭkā*, [Nazir.
Woh tūkkareñ khālū huā phirñ rahā bhāṭakīñ.
My tell-tale rival come, your slave just slipped away, [astray.

And left him wandering, groping, stumbling, all

2. To swallow a pill.

3. (E. *suruknā*) to gulp down.

Sāñcho rasyā jhūṭ na bole, toṭ pānt ke sṭh saṭak
Gori ! bāñjā mirach ! kaṭak jāñgo ! Rus. song.
A lover true speaks not untrue, with water I'll

just gulp you down,

O fair one ! be a chilly do ! crunched 'tween

my teeth 't will just go down.

सटल्लो *saṭal'lo*, *siṭallo*; Tir. *saṭāki*;
Rus. *sille*, n. f. A gill; a silly woman;
slut (*phūṭar*, 2).

सटना *saṭ'nā*; Sant. *saṭā*, v. n. S. सडा
Pr. *saṭhā*. To stick or adhere to. [(*mūrakh*).

सठ *saṭh*, n. m. S. शठ A foul

सठियाना *saṭhiyā'nā*, v. n. To be super-
annuated, decrepit, or in one's dotage.

1. *Betā barje bāp ko, 'tu ha' gayo saṭhiyāñ*,
Nāj bigāre ghar rahe, sab se dūnā khāñ ! Dohā.
The son the father rates, 'you are just in your dotage now, [your share, I vow.]

You stick at home and waste the food, eat twice

2. *Kuchh khair hai, bare m'iyāñ ! saṭhiyā gaṭ ho kyā* !

Larkōñ ke sōth khelne tum geriyāñ chale ! Rāhat.

Are you in your right mind, old man, or is your dotage come ? [become.

To play with children bat and ball does n't you

सठोरा *saṭhorā*; Bhoj. *soñṭhaurā*,
n. m. H. *soñṭh* dry ginger. See *pañjūrī*.

सट्टी *saṭṭhī*, *sāṭhī*, n. f. S. बट्टिक
A kind of rice. [senses (*havās*).

सिट्टी *siṭṭī*, *siṭṭhī*, n. f. S. शठ The
siṭṭī gum h, *yā bhū'nā*, v. n. To lose one's
senses; to be at one's wits' end.

सटीक *saṭik*, *saṭikā*, *ṭikā-sahit*,
adj. S. स with टीका commentary.
Annotated (*maṭ sharah*).

सज्जा *saṭjā*, *sādhā*, adj. Right (hand).

सज्जातो *saṭjātī*, adj. S. सु good,
जाति caste. 1. See *ek-jāt*.

2. Of good family; well born.

सज्जदह *saṭjā'dah*, n. m. A mat or carpet
on which Mahomedans pray; an altar.

सज्जदह नशिन *saṭjādah-nashīn*; H. *mahant*, n. m.

1. The spiritual superior of a mosque or religious endowment, as distinguished from the *Mutavallī*, or secular manager. The two offices are not unfrequently united in the same person.

2. Any religious ascetic of the Mah. faith.

سج **سُجَان** *sujān'*, adj. S. **سُجَان**

Intelligent (*chātur*).

*Suān bu'āvan dadh mathan, nishche kar-ke jān,
Wo tum ham ko lās do, pīam chukur sujān /
Charade. Ans. To-rai a vegetable (to a dog-call,
and rai churper).*

A dog-call and a churper both for certain know!
This thing, my clever husband, fetch me just
do now! [*nā*, q. v.]

سج **سُجَانَا** *sujā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of *sāj*-

Bityā / kachhu kaho na suno, mūkh sujāc lao.

E. Wom. Daughter! you dont open your
lips, you simply sit and pout.

سج **سُجَانَا** *sajā'nā*; Sant. *sāj*, v. a. S. **سُجَان**

1. To assort; sort; settle (*tarīb k.*).

2. To adorn (*ārāstah k.*).

*Udā lahāgā, jarad oghnā, pañch rang ānyū lā āngā!
Tane upar-si dhāl pharā-kar latte, tūn sajā dīngā.*

Rus Wom. song.

Mauve skirt, wrap yellow, boddices of five colors
I'll bring you, [to view.]

A veil o'er you bedecked I'll throw, a fairy bright

سج **سُجَانَا** *sajā'at*, n. f. See *tarīb*, and
ārāstagi, 3. [*elegance.*]

سج **سُجَانَا** *saj-dhāj*, n. f. 1. Figure (*ج, 1*). 2. Grace;

*Hans de ut har dam nāz-bhurā, dikhānā saj dhāj
shokhī kā,*

*Har gālī mīrī gand bhari, har ek qadam ākhelī kā,
Dil shōd kīyā, aur moh kīyā, yeh joban pāyā Holi
ne! Nazir.*

With laughter constant, blandishments and
piquant charms displayed, [wanton awayed
Abuse too showered as candy sweet, each step the
The heart made glad, the senses tranced, such
beauty Holi made!

سج **سُجَانَا** *saj'nā*, v. n. 1. See *sajānā*, v. a. 2. To
fit; become; bessem. 3. To be accoutred.

سج **سُجَالَا** *sajil'ā*, *sajilī*, adj. 1. Well-shaped; hand-
some; elegant. 2. Well-dressed; stylish.

سج **سُجَالَا** *sij'dah*, n. m. Kneeling and touching
the ground with the nose and forehead the eyes
being directed towards the tip of the nose.

1. *Tulī aur gurāb ke vagt sijdah mznā hai.*

Prayer at sunrise and sunset is forbidden.

2. *Sijdah-i-shukr, bajā lāyā.* [*are read.*]

sijdah-gāh, n. f. 1. The place where prayers
2. A board upon which Shias rest the forehead
in the act of prostration, the ground being held
impure. [(*ج, 1, 2, 4—7*).

سج **سُجَالَا** *sij'al*, adj. S. **سُجَالَا** Good

Ajī hazat! koi sijal māl nikālō!

sijal banānā, v. a. 1. To furbish; polish.

2. To improve; set off.

سج **سُجَان** *saj'un*, *saj'jan*, n. m. S. **سُجَان**

from *saj* true *jan* man. 1. A respectable
person; a good or virtuous man; a gentleman.

*Rām rāj-abhishek suni hiye harkhe nar nāri,
Lagi sumahgal sajan sab Bidhī anukul bichār.
Rāmāyan.*

2. A sweetheart; lover; husband.

*Sajan, tum jhāt mat bolo! Khudd ko sādhe piyārā
hai,*

*Kahāvat hai badon kī yān, 'kadhi sādchā na hārā
My husband, do not tell a lie! God loves the*

*truth, you know, [comes to woe.]
It hath been said of old 'the truthful ne'er hath*

سج **سُجَانِي** *saj'nī*, n. f. A female friend.

1. *Uth rī! Holi ho rahi! tū kyā parī sove rī! [Holi.
Ruin gat to jāne de, sajnī, din mat khove rī! Song.
Get up! 'tis Holi! this is not a time for sleep,
So be't the night is past, the day in revels keep!]*

2. *Sun sun, sajnī, kaise kategi rājnī! [S. ing. Lāunī.
Pi par jānī, khārī pachhātīn, pāgl merī bajnī.
Hear, hear, my dear! how ever shal I pass the night?
If to my spouse I go I shall repent it quite,
My anklets clink with every motion e'er so alight.*

سج **سُجَانِي** *sijhā'nā*, v. a. S. **سُجَان**

Caus. of *saj* q. v.

سج **سُجَانِي** *sujhā'nā*, v. a. S. **سُجَان**

1. To point out (*jalānā*).

2. To make out one's horoscope.

سج **سُجَانِي** *saj'jī*, *sajjī mattī*; Tir. *us*,

n. f. S. **سُجَانِي**

The Alkaline produce of a plant, *rāj bhang*
or *rehe*, q. v. (*Coroxyton Griffithi*) obtained
from its ashes when burnt; fuller's earth.

Three qualities are distinguished—*choā-sajjī*, the
purest; *hathā-sajjī*, the second quality; and *kara-*
sajjī, the most impure. All these are varieties of the
barilla or soda of commerce.

سج **سُجَان** *sach*, *sachch*; Rus. and Poet. *sānch*;

Sant. *sarī*, adj. S. *sach*, Pr. *sochch*. Eng. *sooth*.

Truth.

Sach karpā hai. Prov. Truth is bitter. [actually.
sach, *sach much*, adv. Truly; indeed; surely;

1. *Ap kā farmānā sach hai.*

2. (Fac.) *Sach gadhe (kuhtē) ho.*

3. *Tū kahe so sach hai, budhī! tū kahe so sach!* Prov.
What you say is true, old woman! what you
say is true!

The story goes that some men having robbed
an old woman bound her to a stretcher and so bore
her through the streets, replying to her cries that
she was plundered, in the words of the Proverb.
Thus the people were deluded into the idea that
the procession was one of the mimic representations
commonly exhibited in India. [Bhuj. Prov.]

4. *Sānch kuhe so mūrā jā, jhūth kahe dulārā jā.
sach bolnā yā kahnā, sat kahnā*, v. n.

To speak truly. [give just weight.]

1. *Sach bol, pūrā tol.* Prov. Speak the truth, and

2. *Sach bolnā aur sukū rahnā.* Prov.

Speak the truth and live at ease. [(*tasliq k.* 1).

sach thairānā, v. a. To prove true; establish

sach mānā, v. a. To believe; trust; rely on.

sach h., v. n. To be true.

سج **سُجَان** *sach'chā*, *sachchī*, *sach*; Poet. *sānchā*,

adj. See *thik*, 3, 13, 14.

1. True; truthful; veracious; sincere.

1. *Man so apne sānchā raho, bāt kaho sab sānch!*
Tulsi, ānche nulan pe kabhu na ābe ānch. Dohā.
Truth cherish in thy heart, thy speech be ever
true!

Tulsi, the truthful man no evil e'er will rue.

2. *Tā sachchā, aur terā gurā (yā pir) sachchā.* Prov. You are true, and your priest is true. [Prov.]

3. *Sāchhī bāt Sād-Ullāh kahē, subhē man se utrā ruhe.* The truth Sād Ullāh just blurts out, from all men's hearts he is cast out. [find.]

4. *Man sāchhā to sab sāchhā.* Prov. True mind true

5. *Sachchā jāē, rotā āē; jhātā jāē, haistā āē.* Prov. The truthful go, in tears return; the false go, and laughing return. (Said of the courts of Judicature).

6. *Jhūṭe ghar ko ghar kahēn, sāchhe ghar ko gor;* *Jhūṭe sāchh mān pharak yān jaise raj uar b'or.* Rus. They lie who call their house their home, there's no home but the tomb, [midnight gloom.] And truth and lies are sundered wide as day and

7. *Chāran amal bad kā sachchā, isko khāve bhūṭhā bāchchā.* Street cry. Digestive powder in lime-juice I sell, the young and old eat it as well.

2. Fair; just. 3. Faithful (to one's engagement); loyal; conscientious.

4. Pure; unalloyed. *Sachchā golā.*

sachchā byohār, n. m. 1. Plain or fair dealing.

2. A bona fide transaction. [probity.]

sachchā-pan, *sachā,* n. 1. Truth; honesty;

2. Authenticity; genuineness.

sachchā-hāth, n. m. Honesty (*diyānat*).

Rūke sachchā hāth, jo mukhā mālē udhār,

Bigre seti, mit bāt bhūje kos haiār.

True-handed be, large credit will accompany, [see.]

Your credit gone, your friend two thousand miles will

sachchā tol, n. f. Full weight.

sach'chal, adj. True; real; earnest.

sachchal, n. m. Playing for money; gambling.

sachchal sachchal, yā sach sach bolnā yā kahnā,

v. n. To speak the truth. [one's words.]

bāt, bachan, yā qaul kā sachchā, Faithful

hāth kā sachchā. An honest man. [pāk 1—3.]

H **सुच्चा** *such'chā,* adj. S. शुचि pure. See

suchā'i, suchchā, n. f. 1. Cleanliness. 2. Purity.

H **सुचित** *such'it,* adj. 1. Collected; com-

posed; at ease. 2. Disengaged; at leisure.

3. Attentive; careful. [*sach'hilānand*, u. m.]

S **सच्चिदानन्द** *sachchidānand,*

Brahm; the Supreme Spirit.

H **सुचक्रना** *suchak'nā,* v. D. S. सुचक्रित

1. To be thoughtful, anxious.

Ho jab ghar se nikle suchakte suchakte

Qadam bhi uphāē jhijhakte jhē hakte. Nazir.

Fourth from her house perplexed come out,

Each step she shrinking took in doubt.

2. To shrink; startle. 3. To hesitate.

H **सचल** *sa-chal,* adj. स with, चल motion.

1. With motion; moving.

2. Having the power to move.

H **सुचीते जाना** *su.hīte jānā,* v. D.

To go to the privy.

A **सحر** *shar,* n. m. Enchantment (P. *jādū*).

A **सहर** *sah'ar, sahar-gāh,* n. m. The dawn.

sahar-kheryā; More com. *subah-kheryā,* n. m.

A pickpocket (*jeb-katrā*); a sharper (*uchakkā*).

سحر *sah'arī, sahar-gāhī;* Illit. *sairī, sargat,*

n. f. Food taken before dawn, as among the

Mahomedans when fasting.

1. *Jo harām-zādah sairī khād wohē rozah bhī rakhe.*

The rascal who the morning meal eats up shall

keep the fast and ne'er till evening sup.

2. The story goes that a dog having eaten up

the early morning meal with which good Ma-

homedans fortify themselves for the day's fast

the disappointed man tied up the dog, declaring

that he should keep the fast instead as he had

devoured the preparatory meal.

2. *Rojā na rakhehē, navāj na parhehē, sairī bhī na*

khāhē to kāphar hī na ho jāhē! Rus.

Nor fast nor pray, nor dainties nice in lay—'look,

there's an infidel,' all men would surely say.

A **سخاوت** *sa'khā'vat,* n. f.

Liberality; generosity; munificence.

P **سخت** *sa'kht;* Illit. *sa'khat,* adj.

1. Hardy; flinty; adamant; inflexible.

Zamīn saht aur āsmān dūr hai. Prov. The earth

so hard, the sky so far. (Whether shall I fly?)

2. Difficult (*bhārī*, 12, 13). *Sakht kām hai.*

3. Obdurate; stubborn; inexorable.

4. Hard-hearted; cruel; unfeeling.

Beṭā! ab tū mujh se sakht ho gayā. Wom.

5. Rigid; strict; austere.

Woh nambar dene meṭh bapā sakht hai.

6. Severe; violent; grievous; harsh.

7. Great; gross (*bhārī*, 19).

8. Stingy; close-fisted (*kanjūs*).

9. Inauspicious; unlucky. *Sakht dīn.*

sakht, adv. Severely; violently; extremely, etc.

sakht be-insāfi, Great injustice.

sakht be-imāni, Gross breach of trust. [ground.]

sakht zamān, n. f. 1. Hard soil or ground. 2. Firm

sakht sust kahnā, v. a. To use harsh words;

rail at (*āre hāth ienā*, 2, 5.).

سخت *sa'kht;* Illit. *sa'khtā,* n. f. 1. Hardness;

firminess; rigidity; inflexibility.

Iske peṭ meṭh bapā sakht hai.

2. Obduracy; stubbornness. 3. Hard-heart-

edness; cruelty. 4. Harshness; severity;

asperity. 5. Violence (*tāddī*, 1—4).

6. Strictness; rigidity; austerity. 7. Po-

verty; indigence. 8. Distress (*taṅgī*, 3).

sakhtī se, adv. Harshly; severely, etc.

sakhtī se peṭh ānā, v. a. 1. To treat harshly.

2. To be strict or rigorous.

sakhtī k, v. a. To use force or violence, etc.

P **سخن** *sa'kh'un, su'khan, su'khuṇ,* n. m.

Speech (*bachan*).

sukhan-parvar, adj. Bigotted; prejudiced.

sakhuṇ-parvarī, n. f. An obstinate adherence

to one's word or opinion.

sukhan-takyā, n. m. An expletive (*takyā-kulām*).

sukhan-chīn, n. m. A critic; hypercritic.

sukhan-dān, sanj, sāz, shīnās, jāhm, go, yā var.

A scholar; orator; poet.

sukhan denā, v. a. To promise; vow (*bachan hārā*, 1).

sukhan dāl dā'nā, v. n. To refuse; reject.

sukhan dālānā, v. a. 1. To question; interrogate.

2. To ask; beg.

1. *Sukhan unhoi par dārye jo hañs hañs rākheñ mām*
Prov. Saying. [respect.]
Beg but of them who smile and show you due

2. *Jo mushkil āsān karo to mukh se buchan nikālūn.*
Nahitū to chupke ruheñ, āp se phir kuchh sukhan
s. a. qālch. Sarvar Nir.

sukhan-ras, adj. Intelligent; penetrating.

sukhan-sācī, n. f. Fabrication; invention.

sukhan kā pīrā. Faithful to one's word.

sukhan-goī, n. f. The art of poetry.

Sukhan-goī mushkil natin, sukhan-fahmī mushkil
huā. Prov. 'Tis not so hard to write, the hard
thing is to understand. [version.]

āmad-i-sakhun, a. v. In the course of con-
kam-sakhun, *kam-go*, n. m. One who says little;
a reserved person.

lā-sukhan. Harsh words; strong language.

lā-sukhan bolnā, v. n. To use foul language;
to abuse. [tūful; munificent.]

A *سخي* *sā'khī*; H. *dā'ī*, adj. Liberal; boun-

sakhī, n. m. A liberal or bountiful person.

Sakhī kā sar buland, māzi kī gor tuñg. Prov.
The liberal man his head bears high, the miser
in his narrow grave doth lie. [pānī.]

H *سد* *sad*, adj. Fresh (*tāzā*, 1, 2.). *Sud*

H *سد* *sad*, *sadd*, Panj. n. m. A kind of
song sung by shepherds; an ode or poem.

H *سد* *sadā* *sālā*; Wom. *sadām*, adv. S.

सदा, सर्वदा *Pālī, sabbadā*. Ever (*āñh pahar*, 2).

1. *Sadā ruhe nām Allāh kā/God's name endure for aye!*

2. *Sadā ra kāñh kī rahī sājan ke gal bāñh,*

Dhālī phirtī yoh gū turvar kī sī chhāñh ? Dohā.

About his wife's neck twined her husband's arm

not e'er hath stayed, [the tree the shade.]

It hath gone down and veered and passed as of

3. *Ek din soī piñ bīnā, badan raho murjhā,*

Sadā duhāgan pī ki kaise ruin bīhās ? Dohā.

One night just passed without my spouse hath

withered up my frame, [are but in name.]

How hardly pass the nights of those who wives

4. *Sadā Shiv! dādā pī!* (Cooing of a dove). [live!]

Praise be to eternal Shiv! let me drink milk and

سدا برت *sadā-barat*, *sadā brī*, Hin.;

lañgar, Mah. n. m. Alms or food distributed

daily to the poor, or to travellers, etc.

Unke yahan sadā-barat baltā hai! [sempervirens.]

sadā-bahār, adj. (Bot.) Evergreen; perennial;

sadā-phal, adj. Ever-bearing fruit (a tree).

sadā-phal, n. m. A tree which bears fruit every

year, esp. the sweet lime, the cocoanut, the

glomerous fig, the jack, the *bel*, q. v.

sadā-chār, n. m. Everyday religious rites;

the daily practices of the Hindūs.

Sadā-chār, jāp, yog, brāgā,

Sa-bhai bibek kañk sab bhāgā. Rāmāyan.

sadā-sukhī, adj. Ever happy.

سدا سهاگي *sadā-suhāgan*, u. f.

1. A bird; *Trogon dislectus*. (1). 2. A flower;
Hibiscus phoeniceus, the white variety. (1)

3. A class of Mah. *faqirs* who wear bangles and dress like women. 4. A wife whose couch is shared by a loving husband.

5. (*sadā-kudārī*) A prostitute (feme covert).

sadā-gulāb, n. m. The China rose.

سدامت *sadāmat*, *sudāmat*, *shudāmad*, n.

Time immemorial.

sadāmat sē, adv. From time immemorial.

H *سدا سدا* *suddān'*, *suddhān*; Sant. *sāuñte*,

adv. S. **सद्धम** *With (sāth)*. [struction.]

A P *سد* *sadd-i-rāh*, n. f. An obstacle; ob-

sadd-i-rāh h., v. a. To stop one's way; obstruct.

S *سدرشي* *sud-dur'shan*, adj. Good-look-

ing; handsome (*khub-sūrat*).

sudarshan, n. m. 1. See *sukh-durshan*.

2. The rose-apple; *Jambosa vulgaris*.

sudarshan-chakr, n. m. The discus of Vishnu.

H *سد واما* *sadot'mā*, Wom. adj. S.

सदा + उत्तमा. (Ironie.) Old and experienced.

(Said to a young woman who talks like her elders).

H *سدوس* *sidaus*, u. f. See *saverā*.

sidausi, adv. Early (*savere*).

A *سد* *sud'da*, n. m. 1. (Med.) An obstruction,

2. Hardened excrement; *scybala*.

H *سد* *sudh*, n. f. S. **सुधी** See *chit*.

1. Memory; remembrance.

2. Sensation; perception; consciousness.

3. Attention. 4. Care; regard. [sās,

Shujh be-dhāñgi meñ dhāñ nahīñ, ghar meñ bairan

Pi piyāre se rus nahīñ, kaise hoñ ghar-bās,

Sās batāre bāori, nanad lagāre dokh,

Ke to piyā sudh karo, nahīñ mero gali na mokh ! Wom.

Untutored I no skill possess, my mother-in-law

my foe, [house live so ?]

No pleasure with my spouse I have, how in the

My mother-in-law calls me a fool, my sister-in-

law but blames, [nor Heaven claims !]

Look on me, husband, whom else earth regards,

5. News; intelligence. [Rāmāyan.]

1. *Barkhā bigat, sarad ritū āi, sudhī na tāt, Sītā kī pāt.*

2. *Na khāne kī sudh, aur na pine kā kosh,*

Bharā dil meñ uske muhabbat kā josh. Mir Hasan.

sudh-budh, n. f. See *sudh*. 1. Right senses;

sense; common sense; sound mind.

2. Discrimination; discretion; prudence.

3. Consciousness; presence of mind.

sudh-budh lenā, *sudh lenā*, v. a.

To take care of; look after.

sudh bhūlnā, *yā bisarnā*, v. n. To lose one's

senses. [mind to.]

sudh rakhnā, To regard; look after; give one's

Jo nahīñ sudhī parmāñath rakhe,

Unko Beñ pashā kahī bhāñ'e. Bihār Brindāban.

Who naught for other's welfare cares, the Ved

him to a beast compares. [beside oneself.]

be-sudh, adj. Out of one's senses; senseless;

سید **सिद्ध** *siddh, sidh*, adj. 3. सिद्ध 1. Effect-
ed; accomplished; fulfilled; perfected.

2. Perfect; sanctified; holy. 3. Sound; valid (*thik*, 14). 4. Right; lawful (*bajā*, 1). *siddh*, n. m. 1. A saint; a holy man; one who has subjected to his will the eight *siddhis*.

2. Demigods inhabiting Indra's heaven. *siddh k.*, v. a. 1. To accomplish; complete; finish. 2. To perfect; sanctify.

3. To bring under subjection by magic.

4. To set out; start. *Achchhā bhā, siddh karō!* *siddh h.*, v. n. 1. To be accomplished.

2. To be perfect.

سید **सिधारना** *siddhār'nā*, v. n. S. सिध् to go.

1. To go; depart; set out; start.

*Barsat nain hamāre, so nis din barsat nain hamāre,
Sudā rahat burkhā rut ham par jab se Shtyām
siddhāre. Sūr Dās.*

My eyes the rains, all night and day tears constant rain,

The rains have ne'er relaxed since me birth left [my swain.

2. To leave this world; to die.

سید **सिद्धान्त** *siddhānt*, n. m. 1. Conclusion (*...it*, 2, 3).

2. Final conclusion or demonstration, as of geometry, astronomy, etc.

Brahm-siddhānt, n. m. Theology.

سید **सिद्धान्ती** *siddhāntī*, n. m. A follower of the *mīmāṃsā* philosophy.

سید **सिद्धी** *siddhī*, n. f. 1. Fulfilment; accomplishment. 2. Accuracy; indisputable conclusion or position. 3. The fruit of worship or asceticism; sanctification; perfection.

4. Final emancipation; beatitude.

5. The acquirement of supernatural powers by magic, mysticism, or alchemy (*asht siddhī*). 6. The hemp plant; *Cannabis sativa*.

سید **सुध** *sudh*, adj. S. शुद्ध. Straight; right; all square. *Kankavve ko sudh kar lo!*

سید **सुधारना** *sudhār'nā*, v. a. S. शुद्धक

1. To set in order; adjust, mend (*thik k.*, 2, 3). 2. To beat; strike.

Doli baharā, sun mere sāst, main tor kīūb sudhārāū, [Play Chantohā

Jo tū mo se la, c dī, rā, adōlūt main mukh isān!

She said, now hear me, mother-in-law! I'll settle you right quick, [you slick

If you go fighting thus with me to court I'll drag

سید **सधना** *sadhā'nā*, v. a. S. शुध् to correct.

1. To perform; discharge.

2. To train or tame animals.

*Muddat meñ ab is bachche ko hai ham ne sadhāyā,
Larne ke sirā nāch bhī is ko hai sikhāyā. Nazīr.*

سید **सुधरना** *sudhar'nā*, v. u.

See *sudhār'nā*, v. a.

سید **सधना** *sadh'nā*, v. n. See *sādh'nā*, v. a.

Kīne meñ kām saith jāyā!

سید **सुधना** *sudh'nā*, v. n. To be purified (metal.)

سید **सुधवाना** *sudhvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of *sudhāna*.
To cause to be purified (gold, etc.).

سید **सधवाना** *sadhvā'nā*, Caus. of *sādh'nā*.

سید **सुदी** *sud'ī*, n. f. Opp. of *bad'ī*; S. सुवि
The bright half of the lunar month.

سید **सदिया** *sad'iyā*, *munyā*, n. f.
The female *Amudavat* (*chittī*).

سید **सुडौल** *su-ḍaul*, *sudhāl*, *siḍaul*, adj.
S. सु good, H. ḍhāl shape. See *thik*, 10, 11.
su-ḍaul biddiyā, n. f. Crystallography.

سید **सर** *sar*; Sant. *sār*, n. m. S. सर:
A pond; tank; lake.

سید **सर** *sar*, n. in. S. सर, Pr. *saro*. 1. A
reed of which arrows are made. 2. An arrow.
sarās'on; Sant. *s*; n. f. A bow.

Sur, bānar dekhe bikal, kāñse Kaushlā-dhish;
Sāj sarāsun nimish meñ, hure sakal Dash-ns. Rāmāyan.

S **सर** *sur*, n. m. A god; deity.

sur asur, Gods and demons.

sur-pur, n. m. The world of the gods; heaven.

سید **सर** *sur*, n. m. S. सर 1. The breath passing
through the nostrils. 2. Note; tone; tune.

Sur meñ Ishur base, Prov. In Music God doth live.

3. A bass, drone, or accompaniment to
the *shahnāi*. 4. The gamut. 5. A vowel.

sur-biddiyū; A. *ilm-i-āwāz*, n. f. Acoustics.

sur-sandhī, *sur-sundhī*; A. *tālī*, n.

The laws of euphony as regards the vowels.

sur-sūtr, *sur sūtr*, n. m. Phonetic laws.

sur kā dhāṅg. (Acoustics) Quality of sound.

sur milānā, v. a. To tune an instrument in
harmony with another. [melodious.

surī'lā, *surilī*, adj. Harmonious; musical;

ūñchā sur, n. m. 1. Soprano, or alto.

2. The major key.

be-sur, adv. Out of tune. *Barā be-sur gātī hai.*

be-sur, *be-surī*, *be-surā*, adj. Discordant.

Tū gayāmat be-surī hai, had burā terā galā!
Khuśh nahīn, bi fākhīsh! ātā hamēñ yeh chochtā!
Your notes as Hell discordant are, most horrible
your throat, [devote.

My lady dove! I do not like your blaudisements

nīchā sur, n. m. 1. The bass in music. 2. The
minor key. [contralto.

madāham, *yā dhīmā sur*, n. m. The tenor;

nīche sur meñ, adv. In low tones.

سید **सर** *sir*; Sant. *boho*; P. *sar*, n. m. S.
सर 1. The head; caput; skull; pate.

1. *Sir kā nahāyū pāk*. Prov. Wash the head (as well
as the body) and be pure! (Thoroughness is best).

2. *Mant sir par khetī hai.* Prov
Death hovers over our heads.

3. *Sir se utre bāl, yū meñ jāo, yā māl meñ jāo!* Prov
The hair taken from your head in excrement may
go, in urine may go!

4. *Ek barhi, Shailān ki khālā,* [ki burhiyā. Sar safaid, aur mēhā hai kālā. Riddle. Ans. *Ākh* A woman old, she is the Devil's aunt, Her head is white, her face is black, you 'll grant.
5. *Sir pe pathar, peñ meñ uagli.* Riddle. Ans. *Āngūlī* a ring. A stone on the head, the finger in its stomach.
6. *Sir naqd naukri udhār.* Prov. Your head in cash you tender, service on credit render.
7. *Ek sir, hazār saudā.* Prov. One head, a thousand things upon it laid!
 2. The top; crown; pinnacle.
 3. Responsibility; liability.
Apni balā aur ke sir. Prov. Troubles of one's own on others' heads are thrown.
- sir uṭhā'nā*, v. u. 1. To raise the head; to look up. 2. To lift up or exalt oneself; to give oneself airs. 3. To rebel; mutiny; revolt; make head against. 4. To be disaffected, contumacious, refractory. 5. To be contentious or quarrelsome; to seek a quarrel.
Tū ne harā sir uṭhāyā hai, dekh kaisā pītā hai!
- sir uṭhā-ke chalnā*, v. a. To walk on tiptoes; to look big (*akarnā*, 4, 5).
- sir ānā*, v. n. To be possessed by a spirit.
Iske sir to kot āyā hai.
- sir ānkhoñ se*; P. *ba sar o shashm*, adv. With all one's heart and soul (*ānkhoñ se*). [hair. *sir b'indhnā*, yā *k*, v. a. To plait, braid, or do one's *sir bhāri h.*; Sant. *boho* : *haso*, v. n.
1. To have a headache. 2. To be giddy.
- sir bechnā*, v. n. To risk or sell one's life.
- sir par*, adv. 1. On one's head. 2. At hand; near; approaching. *Byāh sir par hai.*
- sir par uṭhānā*, v. a. 1. To make the whole building resound with uproar. *Sārā ghar sir par uṭhā ligā.* 2. To make a dreadful noise.
- sir par parnā*, v. n. To fall to one's lot; to come on one.
Jiske sir par partī hai wohī jāntā hai. Prov. He knows who feels. [child, etc.).
- sir par yā sir charhānā*, v. a. 1. To spoil (a *Buchhe ko sir charhānā achchhā naktā.*
 2. To raise an inferior over one's head.
Pāon ki jūtī hai, aṣ bēṭā! na iko sir charhā!
Khojre-pitel teri jorā 'hasam ho jālgī Wom. Rāhat. Your shoes are for your feet, my son! don't place them on your head! [rule o'er you instead. You wretch! your wife will as your husband
- sir par charhānā*, v. n. 1. To be spoilt by indulgence. 2. To crow over; bully; insult.
Lākh hamārī, ek tumhārī, kyī hurmāt kā jinā!
Angrejōn ke hukm adāl se sir par charhe kamīnā. Play. Chaubola. [with honor who can live? Words hundred thousand mine to one of yours, The just rule of the English such that we to base men place must give.
- sir par chhaypar rakhnā*, v. a. *lit.* to support a thatched roof on one's head. 1. To impose on one. 2. To lay under an obligation.
- sir par *khāk dūlnā*, v. a. *lit.* to throw dust or ashes on the head. To lament; mourn.
- sir par dhammāl h.*, v. n. 1. To be distracted by noise. [dens, etc.
 2. To be bowed down by difficulties, bur-

- sir par rakhnā*, v. a. *lit.* to put on one's head. To revere; reverence.
- sir par sahnā*, v. n. To bear or suffer meekly.
Duāre moṛe thārā rahe, dhūp chhāñ sab sir par sahe,
Jao dekrūn mṛi jāve bhāṅk, 'E. sakhi, sājān!' 'Nā sakhi rakh!' Riddle. *Rah-mukri.* (When one is impatient for his dinner which is not yet ready the housewife says 'Go and look at the trees!'). [endures, Before my door he stands, both sun and shade Relief from hunger keen to look at him procures. 'A lover, dear!' 'No, dear, a tree my eyes allures.'
- sir par kālī hāñḍī rakhnā*, v. n. *lit.* to place a black pot on one's head. 1. To get a bad name. 2. To become shameless. [before one.
- sir par khayā h.*, v. n. To stand close to or *Ajal kāfir khayī hai sir pe, aṣ dil-dār, sante ho!* Nazir.
- sir par hāth phernā*, v. a. To stroke one's head.
- sir par hāth dharnā*, v. a. To take under one's own protection or care; to patronize.
- sir par hāth dhar-kar ronā*, *sir pakar-ke ronā*, v. n. 1. To deplore one's fate. 2. To repent.
- sir parnā*, v. n. To fall to or devolve on one.
- sir pakar-ke baith jānā*, v. n. To be bent down with grief.
- sir pakarnā*, v. a. 1. To console or comfort one. 2. To help; give help to. [brains.
- sir phirā'nā*, yā *phor'nā*, v. n. To rack one's *Kitnā hi sir phirāo, iski samajh meñ nahiñ ānekā.*
- sir phirnā*, yā *ghūmnā*, v. n. 1. To be turned (one's head); to be insane. [mā-tā? Illit. *Kyā merā sir phirā thā jo maiñ de-wāste use*
 2. To be giddy. [broken (heads).
- sir phū'nā*, yā *tū'nā*, v. n. 1. (*sir phatnā*) To be 2. To occur (a great fight, riot, etc.).
3. To have a splitting headache.
- sir phor'nā*, yā *tor'nā*, v. a. 1. To break one's head. 2. To break the head of a deceased relation when half-burnt in the pyre.
3. To quarrel; fight.
- sir phor*, yā *tor*, yā *chir-kar lenā*, v. a. To extort money by threatening to torture oneself.
- sir pe būhā'nā*, v. a. To revere; reverence.
- sir pū'nā*, v. n. To beat one's head; to lament.
 1. *Kabhi sir pūṭī aur āh kortī,*
Kabhi rākh hī se apnī dekh maltī. [sighs, Sometimes she beats her head and heaves deep Sometimes she ashes to her frame applies.
2. *Yehī jī meñ ātā hai sir pūṭī lāñ,*
Yeh gunā dilāṭī hai dāi ki dāt. Wom. Rangin.
- sir pe khel'nā*, v. n. To hover over one's head (death, an evil spirit).
- sir pe lenā*, v. n. 1. To take on one's shoulders. 2. To throw oneself in the breach; to risk one's life for ar ther. [head about.
- sir thakā'nā*, yā *khapānā*, v. n. To trouble one's *sir-jurā.* (Bot.) Connate.
- sir jor'nā*, yā *sir jor-ke baithnā*, v. n. 1. To assemble; have a council, meeting, etc. 2. To plot together. 3. To live in peace.
Gur yir ki marāi hūl sir jor ke baithē:
Ghar-bār chhupāyā to vohī chhor-ke baithē Nazir.

sir jhār mūh pahār, lit. Dishevelled hair and open-mouthed. A fiend; an ogre.

sir jhukānā, nivānā, yā nichā k. v. a.

1. To bend the head; to bow.

Tūtī jo kahīn woh dōr jā-ke,

Niche ko chālī roh sir jhukā-ke. Sohan Lal.

2. To bend down one's head. [ding.]

sir jhukāy yā nivāy huī, jhukī huī. (Bot.) Nod-

sir-charh'ā, adj. 1. Spoilt by over-indulgence.

2. Proud; vain.

Rāth kar ghar se jo niklā mardūd, ātā nahīn, [Rābat.

Pāon partī hūn, woh aīsā sir-charh'ā ātā nahīn. Wom.

3. Saucy; impudent; insolent.

sir chapek'nā, yā k., v. a.

To lay on one's head (zimme k.).

Apnī balā mere sir chapekte hō! Your own ill you would fasten on my head!

sir charh'ā'nā, v. a. 1. See *sir par charhānā*.

2. To offer oneself as a sacrifice.

3. To revere; venerate.

sir charh-ke bolnā, v. n. To talk under the influence of an evil spirit.

Kyā tūf jo gair pardah khole,

Jā tū woh kī sir pe char-ke bole. Nasim. [veil,

What triumph 'tis from secret things to lift the

True magic makes the tongue its inmost thoughts retail.

sir charh-ke marnā, v. n. To lay the guilt of one's blood at the door of another.

sir charh'nā, v. n. 1. See *sir par charh'nā*, 1.

2. To be debited to one's account.

sir-choḥ, Wom. adj. See *اچھو* 7—11.

sir-choḥ, adv. At once; immediately.

sir chir'nā, v. n. 1. To break one's head. 2. To insist on having one's own way or will.

sir dikhānā, Wom. v. a. To show one's head to another to pick out the lice.

sir-dharā, sir-dharū, n. m. 1. The headman of a village, quarter, family, etc.

2. Patron; master.

sir dhunnā, v. n. See *sir pīnā*.

Sir dhuntī hai, uktāī hai, ghabrāī hai burhiyā,

Yeh dard wohī jāne jo ho jāī hai burhiyā. Nazir.

The old crone beats her head and frets, and knows

not what to do,

[has to rue.

This sorrow only she can know who old age

sir dhonā, v. a. To wash one's hair. [life for.

sir denā, v. a. To pledge one's head; give one's

sir dhak'nā; Tir. mātā jhāpab, v. a. 1. To

cover one's head. 2. To take a maidenhead.

Serōn mere barān se lukā, hān, nikal gayā, [sāhab.

Sir kyā dhakī, kī zor hī, jānīyā, nikal gayā. Jān

So many pounds of blood, my dear, all from my

body flowed, [with my blood.

Is this a maidenhead to take? my strength went

sir rangnā, yā lāl k., v. a. 1. To make one's

head bleed. 2. To break one's head. [persevere.

sir rahnā, v. n. 1. To apply steadily to; to

Is kām ke sir rahoge to hogā.

2. To follow doggedly or with unabated

zeal; to persecute.

sir safaid k., v. n. To become grey or old.

sir sukhānā, Wom. v. a. To dry one's hair.

sir se pāon tak, adv. From head to foot.

sir sahlānā, v. a. 1. To pat on the head.

2. To flatter; fawn upon.

sir sīng h., v. n. lit. to have horns on the head.

To have a mark on one's forehead.

Pāgal ke kyā sir sīng hote hai? Have foola horns?

(They are known by their words or deeds).

sir sehrā h., v. n. 1. To have the badge of

honor or distinction. 2. To be the chief man

or leader. *Kyā urhīn ke sir sehrā hai?*

sir se sirvāhā, lit. the turban is for the head.

Followers fare as their chief.

sir se kafan bāndhnā, hateli pe sir liye phirnā,

v. n. lit. to cover one's head with his pall.

To engage in a desperate undertaking;

to hold one's life in his hand.

sir se khelnā, v. n. To shake one's head under

the influence of a spirit. [shake your head!

Mūh se bolo, sir se khelo! Prov. Open your lips and

sir se mārānā, yā de mārānā, v. a.

To give or return reluctantly.

sir kā picchlā hār, (Anat.) Occipital bone or

bone of the back of the head. [one's head.

sir kātānā yā utārnā, v. a. To behead; cut off

sir-katā, bin-sirā, adj. Beheaded; headless.

sir k., v. a. 1. To set by the ears (*bhīrānā*, 2).

2. To lay on one's shoulders; make liable for.

Chār bāziān āj bhī unke sir kiā.

3. (*sir gūndhnā*) To do one's hair. Wom.

'Nāyan āī, patre baithī.' 'Main nahīn sir gūndhāī,

rī merī mā! 'Wom. Marriage song.

'The barber's come, upon her board she sits.'

'My hair I'll not have braided, mother mine!'

sir kō ānā, v. a. To turn on one; to attack.

sir khānā, v. a. To devour one's brains. 2. To

make a dreadful noise. 3. To tease (*diq k.*).

sir khāo, intj. Go to hell!

Nahīn sūnte to apnā sir khāo!

sir kharjānā, v. n. 1. To scratch the head.

Sir kharjānē kī fursat nahīn. Wom.

I have n't even time to scratch my head.

2. To court punishment. [itching?]

1. *Kahīn sir to nahīn khujānā?* Is your head

2. *Bāzī-rindān meḥ Shekh āyā hai,*

Ab to uskī bhī sir kharjānē hai. Jurat.

The holy Sheikh in bacchanals' assembly come,

His head is itching sure for frolic's warm welcome.

sir ke āge kī koṭhri, sir kō āgā. (Anat.) Ven-

tral chamber or cavity of the face. [head.

sir ke bal, adv. 1. Head downward. 2. On one's

Sir ke bal niche ā rahā. He fell on his head.

sir kī picchlī koṭhri, (Anat.) The dorsal cham-

ber of the head.

sir ke zor, Wom. adv. With all one's might.

sir gārī, pair pahiyā k., v. n. To work hard.

Sir gārī pair pahiyā karē to rotī miltī hai. Prov.

My head a cart, and feet two wheels just made,

then only I can get my bread.

sir ganjā k., v. a. 1. To beat one's head till

not a hair is left.

2. To fleece; clean out; impoverish.

sir-gūndhā, n. f. The Hin. marriage ceremony of

braiding the bride's hair for the first time.

sir godān, yā ghutnān meḥ dsnā, v. n. lit. To

bury one's head in his knees. To be dejected.

sir lagnā, v. n. To be accused or charged with.
sir mārā, *sir paṭakhnā*, v. n.
 To try hard; do one's best.
Ākhir kō ek tuiyān kṛ bachecha kharid-kar
Mārā bahutsā uske pyṛhāne pe apnā sir. Arshad.
sir-mundā, u. m. A shaven crown; a shaveling.
sir mundānā, v. a. 1. To cause to be shaved.
 2. To adopt a mendicant's life.
sir mūndnā, v. a. 1. To shave another's head.
 2. To cheat; cozen; plunder; rob.
sir meñ bāl h., Wom. v. n. *lit.* to have hairs on the head. To be able to endure or suffer.
sir meñ khāk dālnā, v. a. 1. To throw dust on one's head. 2. To lament; mourn. [head.
sir meñ khānā, v. n. To receive a blow on the
sir naṅgā k., v. a. To bare one's head.
sir na pair, Without head or tail; groundless.
sir nīchā k., v. n. 1. To hang down one's head.
 2. To be dejected, ashamed.
sir hilānā, v. n. To shake one's head; to nod.
Dhupī bhār kār sir to hilā diyā, paisā bhār kī zubān
na hilāi gāi. Prov. His head, a five seer weight, he
 shakes; his tongue one pice weight never wags.
 (He wont condescend to speak).
sir h., v. n. See *pīche paynā*, 2, 3.
 1. To pursue; chase; hunt; hunt down.
 2. To stick to. 3. To be ready, eager for,
 all agog. *Kām ke sir ho gayā.*
 4. To insist upon; persist.
 5. To accuse falsely (*bohtān lagānā*).
 6. To pocket; bag; net; come by.
 7. To fall out; quarrel.
 سر سرि *sir'ī*, n. f. A goat, sheep's, or kid's head.
sirī pāc. Sheep's head and trotters. (*Butcher's*).
hin sirā, v. n. A headless demon. [tor.
be-sirā, *be sirī*, adj. 1. Without a head or direc-
 2. Headstrong (*khud-sar*).
do sir ikhaṭṭe k., *yā jorā*, v. a. To join two
 heads together. 2. To tie the nuptial knot.
Do sir ikhaṭṭe karne meñ burā savdā hai.
lākh yū sar sir kṛ h., v. n.
 To be headstrong, obstinate.
Bachchā lakh sir kṛ ho gayā. Wom.
 2. To be deaf to all reasons.
 3. To give a great many reasons. [Wom.
Koi lakh sir kṛ ho kar āe to bhi main na mīndū.
maile sir se honā, v. n. To have the menses.
 سر *sar*, n. m. 1. See *sir*. 2. A head; chief.
 3. Beginning; commencement.
Sar-i shām se so rahā.
 سر *sarā'pā*, n. m. A complete description in
 verse (of beauty).
sar-i-jlās, In court; in the presence of.
 سرانجام *sar-anjām*, u. m. 1. Materials (*rsabāb*, 2, 4).
 2. Preparations; arrangements.
sar-anjām k., v. a. To make preparations; pro-
 vide; arrange; manage. [finger.
sar-i-anḡusht; E. H. *toṇḍī*, n. The tip of the
sar-i-bāzār, adv. In the open market; in public;
 on the public road.

sar-ba-rāh, *sar-ba-rāh-kār*, n. m. 1. A manager;
 an agent; administrator; steward; major
 domo. 2. A man sent ahead to lay a *ḍāk*.
sar-ba-rāhī, *sar-ba-rāh-kārī*, u. f. 1. Management;
 direction. 2. Management of property;
 stewardship; administration (of an estate).
sar-ba-rāhī k., v. a. To manage; administer, etc.
sar-basta, adj. 1. Closed; shut.
 2. Hidden; secret. [end to end.
sar-ba-sar, *sarōsar*, adv. Wholly; entirely; from
sar-buland, adj. Exalted; glorious (*ūnchā*, 6).
sar-bulandī, u. f. Exaltation; eminence.
sar-ba-mohar, adj. Sealed.
sar-parast, n. m. A guardian; patron.
sar-parastī, u. f. Patronage.
sar-i-pistān; H. *bhūnī*, n. m. (*Med.*) Papila.
sar-panch, u. m. Chief umpire or referee; pre-
 sident; chairman; foreman of a jury.
sar-posh, n. m. Cover of a dish, etc. [ban.
sar-pech, u. m. 1. An ornament worn in the tur-
 It consists of square pieces of gold plates threaded
 together, each plate being set with precious stones.
 2. A band of silk or embroidery from 2
 to 2½ cubits long (*jīgā*).
sar-tābī, n. f. 1. Disobedience; insubordina-
 tion; contumacy. 2. Contempt (in law).
sar-tā-pā, adv. Cap a pie; head to foot. [master.
sar-tāj, Mah.; *sar-mā-h*, Hin. u. m. A chief; lord;
sar-had, n. f. A boundary; border; confines;
 land-mark; the boundary line; limits of
 jurisdiction; frontier.
sar-had hāsīl. Frontier duties. [dispute.
sar-had, *yā sīmā kṛ jhagrā*. 1. A boundary-
 2. The frontier question.
sar-khail, n. m. The head of a clan or sect.
sar-i-dast, adv. 1. At hand; ready to hand; at
 present. 2. Immediately (*sir choṭ*). [an office.
sar-i-daftar, u. m. A head clerk; the head of
sar-i-āh, adv. On the road, or high road.
sar-i-ran, Pop. *sar-i-rū*, u. f.
 The cephalic vein in the arm.
sar-zad h., v. n. To occur; happen.
sar-zamīn, u. f. 1. See *bhūm*, (1, 2). 2. The sur-
 face of the earth. 3. A country.
sar-zanish, u. f. Reproof; rebuke.
sar-zor, adj. Refractory; rebellious.
sar-zorī, n. f. 1. Force; violence. 2. Refractori-
 ness; insubordination. 3. Revolt; rebellion.
sar-sabz, adj. 1. See *ḍahlahā* (1). 2. Verdant.
 3. Flourishing. 4. Successful; victorious;
 triumphant.
sar-sabz k., v. a. To revive; renew. [2. To prosper.
sar-sabz h., v. n. 1. To be covered with verdure.
sar-i-shām; Illit. *sahī shām*; H. *sahī sanjhā*,
 adv. Early in the evening.
sar-gasht, n. m. Patrolling.
sar-gasht phirnā, v. n. To patrol; go the rounds.
sar-farāz, adj. 1. Eminent; distinguished (*sar*
buland). 2. (*Slang*) Deprived of one's virginity.

sar-farāz k., v. a. 1. To exalt; dignify; ennoble; honor. 2. To deflower (*chikā tornā*).

sar-farāzī, n. f. Exaltation; eminence.

sar k., v. n. 1. To discharge; fire.

Bardāy sar k.

[*kiyā*].

2. To conquer; obtain a victory. *Qilā sar*

sar-kash, adj. 1. Refractory; fractious; mutinous. 2. Revolted; disloyal.

sar-kashī, n. f. Insurrection (*بغاوت*).

sar-kashī k., v. n. 1. To be refractory.

2. To revolt; rebel.

sar-kashī men shurik h. To join an insurrection.

sar-kobī, n. f. *lit.* beating one's head.

Punishment.

sar-guzashī, n. f. 1. Event; accident; adventure.

2. A narrative (*حال* 5). 3. A biography.

sar-garānī, n. f. Heaviness of the head; headache, or heaviness from intoxication.

sar-gardāh, **sar-gashah**, adj. See *pareshān*, 1, 3.

sar-gardānī, n. f. See *pareshānī*.

sar-garm, adj. Ardent; zealous; enthusiastic.

sar-garmī, n. f. Ardour; zeal; enthusiasm.

sar-giroh, n. m. 1. See *sar-khail*.

2. A ringleader. 3. A commander.

sar-goshī; *H. kārā-phūsi*, n. f. Whispering.

sar-mast, adj. Intoxicated (with wine, lust, power, etc.). [*Abashed; ashamed.*]

sar-nigūn, adj. 1. Hanging down the head. 2.

3. Downcast; dejected. [*fate; destiny.*]

sar-navisht, *H. karam-rekh*, n. f. The lines of

sar o sāmān; n. m. Necessaries; bed and bedding; pots and pans (*اسباب* 3—6); *Laves* and *Penates*.

سیرا sir'a; *Sant. sir*, n. f. *S. सिरा*

1. An artery or other tubular vessel of the body. [*field.*]

2. Channel for irrigation. 3. Flooding a

سیرا sir'a; *A. anjām*, n. m. *S. सिर:*

1. Beginning. 2. (*Math.*) Extremity; end.

sire se, adv. From the beginning.

Ek sire se yek bat thī hi nahīn.

sire se ākhir tak, adv. From beginning to end.

سراب sarāb, *surāb*; *H. mīrg-trishnā*, n. m.

The mirage. [*بدوعا*].

سراب sarāp, n. m. *S. स्राप* A curse.

سراپنا sarāp'nā, *surāp denā*; *Sant. anis*, v. a. To curse (*bad-duā denā*).

سراچہ sarāch'a, n. m. 1. A long bamboo.

2. (*Fac.*) A tall man. 3. A single-poled tent.

سراچہ-آفتاب sirāchā-i-āftāb, (*Ast.*) Parhelion.

سراحد sarādh, *sarāddh*, *kandgat*, n. m.

S. स्राह The funeral rites of Hindus performed on certain days in honor of one's ancestors; obsequies of the dead.

Āj kyā bāp kī sarādh kiya thā? (Said of a feast). **ekādash sarāddh**, Presentation of offerings to the deceased on the 11th day after his decease, when Brahmans are fed, and the period of uncleanness for a Brahman terminates.

pret sarāddh, **dash pinḍ sarāddh**, n. m.

An offering of a *pinḍ* or ball of rice to a person deceased by the next of kin, increasing the number daily for ten successive days until they amount to ten.

sapinḍī sarāddh, n. m. *barsī*, n. f.

The presentation of the *pinḍ* to the deceased and his progenitors in both lines on the first anniversary after one's death.

māsik sarāddh, n. m. **hāndī**, n. f. The monthly *vrādh* performed for one year.

سرا سر sarā-sar, adv. Wholly (*ādseantak*, 2).

Surā-sar galat hai.

sarā-sar, adj. Cursory; rough (measurement).

سرا ساری sarā-sarī, *sarsarī*, adj. 1. Easy; facile.

2. Cursory; summary.

sarā-sarī ikhtiyār, n. m. Summary powers.

sarā-sarī tajvīz, n. f. Summary process.

sarā-sarī nālīsh, n. f. A summary suit.

سرا ساری sarā-sarī, *sarsarī*, n. f. 1. A rough estimate; a summary. 2. Summary or rent suits formerly so called. 3. An ornament worn on the forehead.

sarā-sarī dekhndā, v. n. To look over cursorily; to run one's eye over.

ba nazar-i-sarā-sarī, adv. Cursorily. [*clue.*]

سراغ surāḡ; *H. khoj*, n. m. Trace; track;

Chori be-surāḡ ke nahīn nīkaltī. Prov.

No theft can be traced without a clue.

surāḡ-raiānī, *Ped. n. f.* 1. Tracing; tracking.

2. Detection; discovery.

surāḡ lagānā, v. a. See *patā lagānā*.

surāḡ milnā, v. n. To get an inkling of.

سراغی surāḡī; *H. khojī*, n. m.

One employed to track a criminal; an emissary; a secret agent; a detective.

سراگای surā-gāy, n. f. *S. सुरभिगो:*

The Yāk of Tartary or bushy-tailed bull of Tibet (*Bos grunniens*).

Fly-flappers are made of the tail to drive away

Ghī to, saiyōn, surā-gāf kī lūyo!

Ek to chokīā, dūje mahutnā. Song. *Khichrī.*

سیرانا sirā'nā, *E.; servāral*, *Bhoj.*

v. a. *S. स्रीत* cold. To cool.

سراوگی sarāv-gī, n. m. *S. स्रावक*

See *jainī*, under *jain*.

سراہنا sarā'h'nā; *Sant. sārhaō*, v. n.

S. स्राहा *Pr. salāhā* from *स्राह* to praise.

1. To praise; commend; applaud. [*tan ne;*

Kadhī sarāhā man ne nālīn, āchhā bhī āhā-kar

Dukh is ghar māt sadā batāyā, sukhyā bhī pā-kar tan ne! W. Rus. Wom. song.
You never gave me any praise when you have had good fare, [of joy your share.
Of ill complaining e'er though you have had
2. To appreciate; admire.
Kānī ko kunn sarāhee? Kānī kā bāvā. Prov. Who-
e'er the one-eyed girl doth praise? Her father.
3. To flatter; butter; besavor.
Phāhar kā mā! sarāh sarāh khāye. Prov.
Flatter the fool and you may have her money.

سرائے *sarā'ē, sarā*; Illit. *sarāh*, n. f.

1. An inn; a caravansary.

1. *Is dunyā meñ ek ajāb tamāshā dekhā, Ek dūyā ek chālā, sarā kā lekhlā.* Lāonī. Song
2. *Sarāh kā kuttā har musāfir kā yār.* Prov.
The public inn our, friend of every traveller.
3. *Faqīr ko jahān rāt ho gāi wohī sarā hai.* Prov.
Where'er benighted is the devotee there bed and board contriveth he.

2. (Met.) The world.

سرائیت *sarā'yāt*, n. f. **سیر** went. 1. Passing

from one thing to another; penetration.

2. Contagion; infection; pestilence.

sarāyat k., v. n. To run through or corrupt the blood.

سرائین *sarā'in, sarā'i*, n. f. **سراخ**

A small earthen saucer or cover.

سراب *sarb, sarab*; Sant. *sānām*, adj.

S. सर्व All; the whole (*sārā*, 1.).

sarb-ādarmān, adj. Hopoured by all.

sarb-āngī. (Bot.) Polygamous. [ally; continually.

sarbād'ā, sarvadā, adv. At all times; perpetu-

sarb-bastū; Illit. *sarbas*, n. Everything; one's whole property or possessions. [niscient.

sarbagg, sarb-badī; ālim-ul-gaib, adj. S. सर्वज्ञ Om-

sarb-bhaskhā, balā-chaī, balā-nosh, adj. All-devouring; all-consuming.

sarb-biyāpak, adj. All-pervading. [beloved.

sarb-priyā A. mahbūb-i-anām, adj. Universally

sarb-pavitr; A. zāt-pāk, adj. All-holy. [shipped.

sarb-pūjī; A. mābūd, adj. Universally wor-

sarb-tejmān; A. jallā jalālkhū, All-glorious.

sarb-jūt, adj. All-conquering.

sarb-dātā; A. vāhib, n. m. All-giver.

sarb-sukh-dāt, adj. All-healing.

sarb-khojī; A. mohagqīq, adj. All-searching.

sarb-nāshī, adj. All-destroying.

sarb sukh, n. All pleasures; all happiness.

sarb-shaktmān, yā sāmārth, adj.

Almighty; all-powerful.

sarb-gahn, A total eclipse.

سربانگی *sarbhang'i, sarbhang*; Bhoj. *sarab-*

bhogī, n. m. S. सर्वान्गी

A sect of faqirs who do not believe in the Hindu ideas of caste and pollution.

سرب *sarp*; H. sar'apn. m. A serpent (*sānp*).

Sūtā sarap jagāve nā, gobar pāoh lagāve nā! Prov.
The sleeping snake wake not, in dung your feet soil not!

سارپاتا *sarpa'tā*, n. m. Reed leaves used for thatching and matting.

سارپاٹ *sarpaṭ*, adv. Full gallop.

sarpaṭ phenkhā, dālnā, yā daurānā, v. a.
To set off or go at full gallop.

سارپون *sur'pun*, n. m. The poon tree;

Callophyllum inophyllum. Wat. [*sāḍo*: n. f.

ساریت *sar'it, saritā*; H. *salā*, Sant.

A river; stream.

Jag jagul meñ basch, gir-pare p'hal khāhē,
Sūtā ko pōnī piēh, girēhī dūār na jāhē. Dohā.

سورات *sur'at*; E. Rus. *suratyā*; W.

Rus. *sutā, sūt*; Tir. *sutār*, n. f. S. स्मृति

1. See *chīt*. 2. Recollection; thought.

1. *Na khāne kī surut, na pine kī surat, sārē dīn phirtā phire hai.* Hin. Wom.

2. *Use apne āpe kī to surat hai hi nahīn. [yeh kaisā?*

3. *Sumrun kar meñ, surat na Har meñ, kuho bhek*
Upar se to sūdh ban baithā, bhitar paisā paisā!
His beads in hand, no thought of Har, what can this false guise mean?

[is keen.
Without a holy seer he sits, on pice his heart

3. Intention; aim; design. [Chaubolā.

Par triyā, par dhan ke āpar jo koi sutā dhare hai,
Jab chhūte hai prān, piyāre, jāke naruk pare hai.
Another's wife, another's wealth whoso designs to take, [the Stygian lake.

His soul, O friend! the body quits, doomed for

surat uṭhānā yā dharnā, v. a.

To fix one's mind on.

surat ānā, v. n. To come into one's mind.

surat bisārānā, v. a. To forget one.

Rām sañg Siyā varākhīn sukhārī,
Pirye purījan girah surati bisārī. Rāmāyan.

surat se, adv. Carefully. *Surat se kām karo!*

surat k., To call to mind; to recollect.

Kapīhī bilok dashaman, bīhānī kahī durbād, [yan.
Sut badh surati kīn, puni upjā hīrdai bīkhād. Rāmā-

surat yā sutā lagānā, v. a. To give one's mind to; attend to. [fixed (one's mind).

surat yā sutā lognā, v. n. To be occupied or

Rāj mere se nahīn hone kō, sutā lagi hai lau kī,
Jab lag pyārī nahīn mile woh, mujhe kasam hai an kī.

I cannot reign, my heart on forest ranging's set, [met.

I swear no food I'll touch until my love I've

surat meñ ānā, v. n. 1. (*khīyāl meñ ānā*).

To perceive; understand. [1,3,4).

2. To come to one's senses (*āpe meñ ānā*

surat na ruhānā, v. n.

1. To slip from one's memory; forget.

2. To be stupefied, senseless.

सुरता *sur'tā, sur'tā, suratyā*, adj. S. स्मर्ता

1. Attentive; mindful.

2. Careful; prudent. [intelligent.

3. Considerate; thoughtful. 4. Sensible;

سرتا *surtā'i*, *surtā*, *surtā-pan*, n. f.

1. Attention. 2. Care. 3. Consideration.
4. Intelligence. [Distribution.]

سرتا *sartā bartā*, n. m.
sartā bartā k., v. a. 1. To distribute.

2. To bring into use (*baratnā*).

سرتال *sartāl*, A third measurement, after *partāl*, 2. q. v.

سرجنا *sirjānā*, *sirjūnā*; Sant. *sir-jao*, v. n. S. *सज्जन* from *सज्ज* to create.

- To be created, produced.

सरजनहार *sarjan-hār*; Sant. *sisirjaoi*: n. m. The Creator (*kartār*).

सरजीवन *sarjiv'an*, adj. S. *सर्जीव*
वन 1. Evergreen; imperishable.

2. Moist (land); fertile. 3. Life-giving.
- sarjivan būñā*, *sarjivan mor*; n. f. A life-giving herb, famous for its healing virtue.
sarjivan pahār, An evergreen mountain.

سرخ *surkh*; H. *lāl*, adj. 1. Red. 2. Dear.

Āj kal bhāo surkh hai. [mūshā.

surkh, n. f. A *ghungchī*, one-eighth of a *surkh-bāḷā*. The hectic-flush disease; erysipelas.
surkh-bed, n. f. 1. A kind of caue.

2. A medicinal plant.

surkh-rū, adj. *lit.* red face.

1. Successful; triumphant.

2. Unabashed (not pale with the consciousness of guilt, *nullā culpā pillescens*).

surkh-rū h., v. u. 1. To be victorious.

2. To be exonerated, acquitted. 3. To recover one's good name; to be reinstated.

surkh-ūi, n. f. 1. Success.

2. Exoneration; honorable acquittal.

surkh o safaid; *maidā o shahāb*, adj. *lit.* red and white. 1. Fair; ruddy. 2. Plump; round.

surkh h., v. n. 1. To be red.

2. To be ripe (fruit). 3. To be red-hot.

4. To be flushed, blood-shot; to flare up.

سرخاب *surkhāb*, n. m. A water fowl; the

chakwa or Brahmini duck; *Anas casarca*.

surkhāb kā par lagnā, v. n. *lit.* to wear an ostrich plume. (*Ironi.*) To be something wonderful, unequalled, etc.

Un men kyā surkhāb kā lagā par hai?

surkhāb kā par h., v. n. To be too good or nice for any work; to be above one's work.

سرخ *surkh'a*, n. m. 1. A roan horse.

2. A red pigeon. 3. Liquid fire; red wine.

سرخي *surkhi*; H. *lāl*, n. f. 1. Redness.

2. Pounded brick; brickdust. 3. Blood.

4. Erysipelas; St Anthony's fire.

surkhi-māyal; H. *lāl sa*, adj. Reddish.

سرخط *sar'khat*, n. m. 1. A lease of a house.

2. A receipt given to an *asāmī*; an agreement with a servant or householder. [cept.
mahājani sar'khat. A *mahājan* or merchant's re-

P & H سرد *sard*, adj. S. سرد Cold (1-4 & 9.).

sard-jāno, n. f. The day of the full moon in the month of *Asin* and opening of Winter.

sard-tar: Cold and wet.

sard hamnān, n. m. Cold bath.

sard khushk. Cold and dry.

sard rut, n. f. The fourth of the six seasons, comprising *Asin* and *Kārtik*, from 15th August to 15th October; autumn.

sard k., v. a. See *thandā k.* 1.

[*nīch*
sard garm, adj. 1. Cold and hot. 2. See *ūñch*

Sard garm zam'ūñch dekhe huā hai?

sard-mizāj. 1. Cold-blooded. 2. Apathetic.

sard-mehr, n. m. Cold; lukewarm. [indifference.

sard-mehrī, n. f. Coldness; lukewarmness;

sard h., 1. To become cold. 2. To die.

سردا *sardā*, n. m. A superior musk-melon brought from Kābul. [musk-melon.

sardai, n. m. The greenish yellow color of a

سردابه *sardāba*; Pop. *sardāva*, n. m. A grave.

سردانا *sardā'nā*, *thandiyānā*, v. n.

To become cold; to freeze.

sardā'i, n. f. A cool drink (*thun'āt*).

سردی *sard'i*; Sant. *rabāñg*, n. f. 1. Cold. (*jārā*).

2. Catarrh (*rukām*).

sarad-bāi, n. f. A disease in elephants; rheumatic stiffness and pains.

sardi parnā, v. n. To be chilly or cold.

sardi chāḥnā, v. n. See *jārā chāḥnā*.

sardi kā mausam, n. m. The cold weather.

sardi khānā, v. n. To bear or endure cold.

sardi garmī, n. f. Heat and cold.

sardi men, adv. 1. In the cold. 2. In winter.

sardi honā, v. u. To catch of have a cold.

P سردار *sar-dār*, n. m. Z. *sandār*. 1. A representative of a community; a president.

2. A head man; chief; commander; laird;

the head of a clan. 3. A nobleman; grandee.

Banne, terā dādai to Rājā ve! tere dā li hai

Rāñt Mahārāñt ve! merā amrāo ban'ā, merā

sardār ban'ā! Marriage song. *Ban'ā*.

Thy grandfather, O bridegroom, is a king!

Thy grandmother, a Queen! my noble bride-

groom, my lord bridegroom!

4. A ringleader (*sar-girāh*, 2). [ans.]

5. (*sardār-bahrā*) A head-bearer (Europe-

سردارنی *sardār'nī*, *sardāran*, n. f. 1. The wife

of a *sardār*. 2. The mistress of a house.

3. The female head of an establishment or a community. 4. A proprietress of a bawdy house. 5. The bearer's wife. [lordship.

سرداری *sar-dārī*, n. f. Headship; chiefship;

sar-dārī k., v. a.

To rule; command; reign; sway.

ह सर्दामर्दी *sardār-mardī*, n. f. See *bārājorī*.

sardāmardī, adv. See *zabardastī*.

ह सर्दल *sar'dal*, n. f. Lintel.

ह सर्द्धा *sardhā*, n. f. S. सर्द्धा *Pālī*, *saddhā*. 1. Trust (*parit*). 2. See *taufiq*.

Sardhā binā dharm nahin hoi,
Bin mahi guidh ki pūcahi koi. Ramāyan.

ह सरस *su-ras*, adj. 1. Juicy; luscious. 2. Delicious (*khush-āzāqā*).

ह सरस *sir'as*; Farrukh. *sirsā*, n. f. S. सरिष *The siris tree; Mimosa sirissā*, or *Acacia sirissa*.

ह सरस *sar'as, sir'sā*; A. *syādah*; Sant. *soros*, adj. More; additional. [both ends.

ह सरसा *sur'sā*, n. m. A nail pointed at

ह सरसाम *sarsām'*, n. m. - P. *sar* head.

A tumour or inflammation of the brain; delirium; phrensy. [Moisture (*ratūbat*, 1).

ह सरसाई *sarsā'ī*, n. f. S. सरस 1. *Ab dhurtī meñ sarsāi nahin rahi.* 2. Plenty (*bohtāl*).

ह सरसुर *sur'sur, sarsar, sarsarāhat, sursur'ī*, n. f. 1. Rustling (*sāñ sāñ*, 1). *sur'surā*, n. f. A piercing or biting wind.

ह सरसुराना *sursurā'nā, sarsarānā, sursur chalnā*, v. n. 1. To rustle; hiss; fizz. *Ab dāl meñ pāni sarsarāne lagā.*

2. To grow (crops); thrive.

3. To feel cold; to be chilly.

ह सरसुरी *sursur'ī, surairī, sulsulī*, n. f.

1. An insect bred in grain; a weevil.

2. A squib (firework).

ह सरस्वती *sarasvatī*; Pop. *sarautī*,

n. f. 1. See *tir-bainī*. 2. The wife of Brahma.

2. The goddess of learning; the patroness of music and the arts, and the inventor of the Sanskrit language and Devanāgarī letters.

Sarauti sadā dāhene ruhe! Benediction.
May the goddess of wisdom be ever on your right!

ह सरसों *sar'son, sir'son*; Sant. *tuṛī*, n. f. S. सरस, P. सरस *Mustard; Sinapis alba nigra.* [plant].

sar'son phūlnā, v. n. To bloom (the mustard See *āñkhon meñ tesū yā sar'son phūlnā.*

katelī par sar'son jamānā, v. a. To do any thing quickly; not to let the grass grow under one's feet; to surprise; do wonders.

sar'son kā lep, n. m. A mustard plaster.

ह सरशार *sar-shār'*, adj. lit. overflowing from the head. 1. Steeped; soaked; reeking.

Nashe meñ sarshār ho rahā hui.

2. Intoxicated; tipsy. [خمیت).

ह सरिष्ट *sarishṭ'*, n. f. S. सरिष्ट *Temperament*

ह सरिष्ट *sarishṭa, sar-rishtu*, n. m. 1. Course; usage; form (*chāl* 4—7). 2. Judicial usage.

3. Ceremonies; rites. 4. Office; office of record; establishment; department.

sarishṭe-dār, n. m. The superintendent of a vernacular office; chief record-keeper and court-reader. [dār, q. v.

sarishṭe-dārī, n. f. The office of a *sarishṭah-sarishṭā-i-adālat* *kī rah se*. Judicially.

sarishṭa yā mukhama-i-dāk, n. m.

Post office department.

sarishṭa-i-māl. Revenue court. [official record.

sarishṭe meñ dākhil karnā, v. a. To place on *ba-sarishṭah*, adv. In due form; regularly.

be-sarishṭah, gair-sarishṭa, adj.

1. Extra-judicial (*be-dastūr*, 2). 2. Unusual; anomalous. 3. Incoherent; unconnected.

be-sarishṭa, adv. Contrary to rule or practice.

be-sarishṭagi, n. f. Irregularity; defect of form; informality. [P. *sarishṭ*.

ह सरिष्ट *sarishṭ'*; H. *sirishṭ*, n. f. The creation; world. [(ānā).

ह सरशक *sar'ashk*; Poet. n. m. A tear

ह सरतान *saratān'*; Pop. *sartān*, n. m.

1. A crab (*kekṛā*). 2. The sign Cancer (H. *kark*). 3. A cancer. (*kekṛā*).

4. A disease attacking the feet of cattle.

ह सरई *sur'āī*, n. f. सर *was quick.*

1. Speed; velocity. 2. Despatch; expedition (*phurtī*). [1,2,4).

ह सरगं *sarḡan'ah*, n. m. A chief (*sardār*

ह सरग *sariḡā*; Pop. *sarḡā*; H. *chorī*, n. m.

ह सर *stole*. 1. Robbery; larceny.

2. Plagiarism.

sarḡa-bil-jabr; H. *ḡākā*, n. m. Robbery.

sarḡa-bil-jabr ke irtikāb kā iqdām G. G.; H. *ḡākā ḡālne ko*, Attempt to commit robbery.

ह सर *sarḡa-i-khāfī, sarḡa-i-sāfir, halkī chorī*, Petty larceny.

sarḡa-i-kabīr. Robbery with violence.

ह सरकार *sarkār'*, n. f. 1. Master; chief; lord.

Sarkār kī khair!

2. Government; ruling authority.

3. (*sarkār darbār*) The king's court.

4. A sub-division of a *sāba* in Bengal.

5. A bill collector in Bengal.

sarkār durbār k., yā chārhuī, v. a.

To sue or complain in a law court.

سرکاری *sarkārī*, adj. 1. Official; relating or belonging to the government or to any superior authority. 2. Public; pertaining to the nation. 3. Pertaining to the person of rank addressed. [ment post.

sarkārī āsāmī, n. f. A public office; govern-

sarkārī āmīdānī, n. f. Government collections.

sarkārī ahlkār, yā mulāzam, n. m. A govern-
ment officer or servant; a public servant.

sarkārī kharch, n. m. Public expenses.

sarkārī khazīnah, n. m. Government treasury.

sarkārī sākh, n. f. Public credit.

sarkārī āmal-dārī, n. f. British rule.

sarkārī kūgaz, n. m. Government paper; prop-
rietary note. [work.

sarkārī lām, n. m. Official business; office

sarkārī māl, n. m. Public property.

sarkārī māhkama, n. m. A public court or office.

sarkārī mākhān, n. m. A public building.

sarkārī mohar, n. f. Government seal or stamp.

sarkārī naukar, n. m. A Government servant.

sarkārī naukri, n. f. Government service.

sarkārī varīf, n. m. Allowances, assignments,
or pensions from Government.

سرکانا *sarkā'nā, v. a. S. سر* to
flow. See *alag k.* (1, 2, 12—14). 1. To put
on one side; set aside; move from its
place; shift. 2. To put off; postpone.

Biyaḥ do mahīne ko sarkā diya.

3. To give away. *Do roṣī idhar ko sarkā do!*

4. To give a bribe. *Ima phik ko gayā,*

Pachōe rupāṣ Sarishte-dār ko sarkā diye, muqad-

سرکنا *sarak'nā, sarak jānā, v. n.*

1. See *sarkānā, (1, 2).* [Wom. *Thumri.*

1. *Nek eḥ sarakī āi, yār! mohī kā jāro lagat hai!* E.
A little nearer this side, love! I am so cold.

2. *Anār chīṭan, bāhar chīṭan, bich kalejā dharke,*
Amr Khuro yōn kaheḥ, roḥ do do uṅgal sarke.

Riddle. *Aus. Qalīchi. Scissors.* [ing heart,

Inside and out a curtain see, betwixt a flutter-

its steps are jerking starts just fingers two apart.

2. To move off; turn aside; give way.

Sarak, balamrō! morī bīndyā hīrdnī, [Thumri.

Sugrī sejaryān ghāṇḍat hāh, milat nāhīn. Song.

Just move a little husband, pray, my spangle's

dropped somewhere, [anywhere,

I've looked all o'er the bed, I cannot find it

3. To draw back; recede; retire.

4. To slide; glide.

Khule-bandōn huī āmad sahar kī,

Uṭhā dāman ko shab āge se sarkī. Fidi.

The dawn unveiled appeared to view,

Her skirt tucked in the night withdrew.

سرکاندا *sarkan'dā; W. Rus. sar-*

kard; Farrukh. senṭhā; E. kānā; Panj. kānā, n.

m. S. **सरकाण्ड** 1. A grass of which *chils* (screens)

and *mophās* are made; *Saccharum procerum.*

Diya-sulāi jo becheḥ the yā kī sarkan'dā [Jurat.

Huḥ hāhīn sāhīb-i-lahkar banā-ke ek jhāndā!

Those who once reads or watches sold
Are chieftains now, their flags behold! [kandā.
2. The flowering stalk of the *jalusgrass* (*sar-*

سرکا *sir'ka; Farrukh. chhirkā, n. m.* Vinegar.

سرکھا *sarkh'ā, n.* Tall lank plants,
running up without a due proportion of leaf. (i)

سرکی *sir'kī, n. f. S. सर*

A reed screen, a covering over carts, etc.

सर *suar; Pop. surag, suary lok,*

n. m. S. **सर** gods, from *su* happiness.

Indra's paradise; Heaven.

surag-bāsi, n. m. The dwellers in Heaven.

surag-bāsi h., v. n. To go to Heaven; to die.

surag-gāmī, n. m. See *bukhishtī, 1.*

सरगम *sar'gam, n. f. S. सरगम.*

1. Sol-fa-ing; solmization.

2. The gamut; the descending scale.

सरगुन *sar-gun, n. m.* Opp. of *nirgun.*

S. **सरगुण** 1. All qualities (an epithet of
Deity). 2. Hymns in praise of the gods.

सरगना *sarag'nā, W. Rus. v. a.*

To be on stilts; to boast.

सरल *sar'al, n. m. S. सरल*

A fragrant wood; *Pinus imrayfolia, Wat.*

saral, adj. 1. Straight; perpendicular.

2. Easy. 3. Plain; artless; simple.

सरमा *sarmā'yah, n. m.* Materials (پرمایه).

sarmāya-i-judāgānā, G. G.

Separate or distinct funds.

sarmāya-i-zātī, n. m. Personal or private funds.

sarmāya-i-ām pulis, G. G. General Police Fund.

sarmāya-i-mushtarak, n. m. A joint fund or
stock. [patrimony.

sarmāya-i-maurūsī, n. m. Inherited property;

sarmāya-i-naqdī, n. Funded property; realized
assets; capital.

सरमण्डल *sarman'dal, n. m.*

A musical instrument. (i) [a fine powder.

सर्म *sur'ma, n. m.* Antimony ground to

Missi, surma, kanghi! Delhi 'Street cry.

surma dālnā, sār'nā, lagānā, yā ghālnā, v. a.

To apply *surma* to the eyelids.

Gore mukh pe til banē, gore banē terē gal,

Nainan surma sār-ke, pānī chālī chhīnā, Dohā.

Upon her face a beauty-spot, her cheeks made

red and fair, [well repair.

The wanton maid with painted eye doth to the

surma k., v. a. To reduce to powder (*ālā k.*)

surma gīn, surma ālādah, adj. Eyes stained

with *surma.* [puble powder.

surma h., v. n. To be reduced to an impal-

surme-dānī, n. f. 1. A small box for holding *surma*. 2. (Slang) Vulva.
surme ki qalam, n. f. A lead pencil. [greyish.
 سرنی *surma'i*, adj. Of the color of *surma*;

سرنی *sar'an*; P. *pandh*, n. f. S. *सरण*

1. An asylum (512). 2. A blast of wind.

saran-āgāt. A refugee. [tion.

saran ānā, v. n. To come under one's protec-

1. *Saran ās ki lāj rakhnā, mahā-rāj!* O King! I've

your protection sought, the shame of failure yours!

2. *Āi fauj jārokhō nīche, ākhar bīdāhā pāi;*

Mīle ās huddā-dār, kahāt hām tam kō hamra gu-

adā; surma sab tumrāt. Holl. Mutiny of 1857.

The troops 'below the window come, the news

soon reached the king, [you we cling.

The leaders said 'you are our king, for aid to

saran gahā, v. n. To fall at and clasp one's feet.

saran mach, adv. Under one's protection.

سرنی *sar'nā*, v. n. S. *सिध* do. 1. To suf-

fice; do. 2. To be performed, accomplished,

carried on. 3. To pass one's days; to live.

1. *Tujhe bhī to na bin nahīn sarā.*

2. *Būthe būthe nā ome, dil kō lag gayā sock,* [Play.

Sab hī ghūṛī thak gūi, zama nikal gayā poch.

To sit down it's no use at all, my mind too

anxious grown, [times with evil omen.

What'er I've done hath come to nought, the

bāo sarā; Sant. *gavī*, v. n. To fart.

سرنی *sar'ud*, *surūd*, n. m. 1. A kind of pipe;

a clarion; hautboy. 2. The inflated skin

(*mashk*) on which rivers are crossed. Panj.

sarūd'i, *surūd'i*, n. m. A piper; clarion-player.

سرنام *sarnām'*, adj.

Well-known; famous; distinguished.

Lā' gurā ke nām se main dhuāngī sar-nām,

Tuhā karūn sarkār meh, yehī hamārā kām. Play.

sarnām k., v. a.

To make famous or notorious; to proclaim.

1. *Namāziyōn se khafā rahē, vīndōn ke sāth kulām karē,*

Būt-khāne, musjīd kō top-kar, māṭ-khāne sarnām

karē. Free thinkers. Banārai Dās.

With praying men displeased, with wine-bibbers

He converse holds, [house he e'er upholds.

Temples and mosques He breaks, the public

2. *Buddhvā! nōh līkhān terā! sarkārī parvane*

mān, [mān/ Rus.

Bad-nāmas sarnām karānū to kō sagar jamāne

O slave! I'll have a writ 'gainst you, a brand

fixed on your name,

'Mong criminals you shall be known, proclaimed

through time your shame!

sar-nām k., v. n. To be famous.

سرنام *sar-nāma*, n. m. 1. The address or super-

scription of a letter. 2. A heading.

sar-nāma līkhnā, v. n. To address a letter.

سرنک *sur'ang*, adj. S. *सुरङ्ग* 1. Red;

red-colored (*surkh*). 2. Light bay or chest-

nut (horse). 3. Beautiful; showy; splendid.

surang lāl ghōṛī, n. f. Boys' game.

A number of boys being mounted on the backs

of others, one dismounts and runs round the ring

holding in his breath and calling out 'Surang lāl ghōṛī, tu hām se kyōn nā bōhī!' If he lose his breath he has to give a back to his late horse. Similarly each rider runs round the ring.

سرنک *sur'ang*, n. f. S. *सुरङ्ग*

A mine; gallery; tunnel; subterraneous passage; an adit.

surang urānā, v. n. To explode; blow up. [mine.

surang ke tale surang lagānā, v. n. To under-

surang lagānā, v. a. 1. To mine.

2. To plot against.

سرنک *surang'yā*, n. m. A miner.

سرو *sarv*, n. m. The cypress tree.

sarv-gad, *sarv-qāmat*, Poet. adj.

Tall and graceful as the cypress.

سرو *sur'vā*, n. f. S. *सुव* 1. A ladle

shaped like a hand, with which clarified

butter is thrown into the fire for a burnt

offering. 2. A small earthen cup (*sarān*).

سرو *survāl'i*, *sirvāl'i*, n. f. A

small black shining seed, used medicinally.

سرو *sarūp'*, *surūp*, n. m. S. *स्वरूप*

1. A handsome face or figure; beauty

(*khūṣūrī*). 2. See *tilak*. {beautiful.

sarūp, *surūp*, adj. Handsome; well-formed;

sarūp chaphānā, v. n. See *tilak dhārā*.

سرو *sarol'ā*; A. *sāme*, n. m.

S. *चोता* A hearer.

سرو *saraut'ā*, n. m. S. *सर्वदंत*

A nut-cracker for cutting betel-nut.

سرو *sarvatr'*; Sant. *goḍā frāṇḍī*, adv.

Everywhere; in all places.

سرو *sarv'*; Sant. *porainī*, n. m.

S. *सर*; a lake, *सर* born. A water-lily; lotus.

سرو *sarod'*, n. m. S. *स्वर* 1. Singing; a

song; air; melody. 2. A kind of guitar

with catgut strings; a lyre.

سرو *sarod'hā*, n. m. The inter-

pretation of omens from the passage of

breath through the right or left nostril.

سرو *sar'var*, n. m. A leader (2 سرو).

sarvar-i-kāenāt, n. m. *lit.* chief of created be-

ings. An epithet of Mahommed.

سرو *surūr'*, *sarūr*, n. m. *سر* was joyful.

1. Pleasure; joy. 2. Slight intoxication.

Tumhārī ākhōn meh abhī tak sarūr hai!

surūr jamnā, gathnā, yā h., v. n. To get to the

head; to be flushed with wine.

سرو *sarosh'*, n. m. An angel.

sarosh yā hātīf-i-gaib. A voice from heaven.

سروکار sarokār', n. m.

1. Business; concern; interest; share.

Jān apnī hai, mujhe jān kā bachānā hai farz,
Dil tumhārā hai, mujhe dil se sarokār nahīn. Mir.

2. Intercourse (rabt). [to be concerned in.

sarokār rakhnā, v. a. To have to do with;

سرولا sarolā, n. A sweetmeat.

Wheat-flour, ght, sugar, poppy-seed, dates, and almonds made into a paste, and formed into little pieces between the fingers and then boiled in milk.

सिरोमन siro'man, adj. S. शिरोमणि

Best; choice. [the top of the head.

siroman, n. m. A gem worn in a crest, or on

सर्वमै sarv-mai, sarmai, adj. S. सर्वमय

General; universal.

sar-mai bhagvān hai. God is in all things.

(Said by those who observe no distinction of caste).

सरवन sar'van, n. m. S. चरण 1. The

ear (kān). 2. The act of hearing. 3. The

23rd mansion of the moon, formed of the

principal stars in Aquila. 4. A popular

Hin. song, also called Fraser's song.

सर्वनाम sarv nām; A. sam-i-samir.

(Gram.) A pronoun. [pond (tālāb); a tank.

सरोवर sarov'ar, sar, n. m. A lake;

सरोही sarohī, n. f.

A kind of scimitar; a two-edged sword noted for its flexibility, so called from the town where it is made.

Sir nahīn yā sarohī nahīn. Prov.
Or want a head or a Sarohī blade.

सिरहाना sir-hān'a; Farrukh. usiso;

Tir. sirmā, n. m. S. शिरोधार The head of a bedstead or tomb; a pillow.

sirhā'ne, adv. At the head of bed. [of a fish.

सरहना sarhan'a, n. m. The scales

सरही sar'hī; Sant. saorī, n. f. A grass

growing on neglected or uncultivated land.

सिरे sir'e, adv. Firstly; *imprimis*.

स्री sri, sir'i, n. f. S. श्री 1. A name of

Lakshmi, the wife of Vishnū; the goddess of plenty and prosperity.

Sri Mahā Lakshmi namāh! I prostrate myself before the great goddess Lakshmi.

2. Prosperity. 3. Beauty.

4. (Mah. sharīf) An auspicious or honorific term prefixed to the names of persons or divinities, and at the beginning of manuscripts, letters, documents, etc.

sirī-patī, n. m. Vishnu, the husband of Lakshmi

sri-phal; Sant. srijo, n. m.

The wood-apple (bel, 2).

sri-chakr, n. m. 1. A circle round the earth.

2. A magical diagram. [musical modes.

sri-rāg, n. m. The third of the personified

It is appropriated to the afternoon in winter, and proceeds from the womb of the earth. Bate.

sri k., v. a. 1. To commence in the name of

Lakshmi (bismillāh k.). [bond).

2. To affix one's signature; to witness (a

sri ganeshāe-namah, Hin.; bismillāh, Mah.

An invocation to Ganes.

sri-mat, sri-mant, sri-matām, adj. Fortunate

(bakhtdār, 1). [wealth.

sri-mad, n. m. The pride or intoxication of

sri mahārāj, sri huzūr, Your majesty.

sri nim, adj. (Brokers) Fifteen.

itī sirī, Finis; the end.

सरिया sarīyā; Māf. salāyo, n. m. sar

a reed. 1. (siriya) A reed used in making

silver or gold lace. 2. A thin iron rod

used in making bars or fences, etc.

सरियाना sarīyā'nā; Bhoj. saihār'nā;

Sant. sarīyan, v. a. To arrange; pack (sajānā).

Chij batua (chte bast) saihār-ke dhai de! E. Rua.

Arrange all the things and put them up!

सुरेतना suret'nā, v. n. To pick out

the good grain. [शरीर See بدن

सरिर sarir'; Sant. hormo, n. m. S.

1. Sarirōn sukā rahān! Benediction.

2. Najaryā se tor jīarā bhar doh, chhāe na dāngs

sarir. E. Wom. song. I with my eyes your

soul will fill, but let you touch me I ne'er will.

sarir-bandhak, n. m. A hostage (ol).

sarir-dhāran k., v. n. To be embodied, incarnate.

sarir-dand, n. m. Corporal punishment.

sarir-sambandh. Relation by blood. [lence.

sarir kī chot, n. f. Bodily hurt; personal vio-

سری سریر sarir'i, adj. Bodily; corporeal.

सरिरी sarir'i, n. f.

Whitewashing; plaster.

सरیش siresh'; Pop. saresh; Illit. sares, n. m.

Glue. [Pālī, settho-

सरिश्त sreshth, adj. superl. S. बेष्ट

Best; most excellent; preeminent (الم 3.).

सरिस्फ sirī-sāf, n. A kind of muslin.

Sarīsāf, chautārā pahnā, pahnā malmā khānā;

Ek din hogā terā, dhāt, aūt khāh māt bād.

Muslins and velvet fine you may display,

But one day, brother! in the dust you'll lay.

सरि sar'i, adj. سر was quick. Quick;

ready. [active (a medicine).

सरि-ال-सर sarī-ul-lāsir, yā asar, Penetrating;

सरि-ال-سر sarī-ul-harakat, Quick; fast; rapid.

الزوال *sarī-uz-savāl*. Fleeting; transient.
 سریع الفہم *sari-ul-fahm*. A quick understanding.
 سریع الهضم *sari-ul-hazm*, adj. Easy of digestion.
 سریکا *sarikā, sarikhā, sārka*; Mār.
sariso, adj. S. सरिच, Pr. *sarichchham*.

1. A particle of similitude.
2. Like; resembling; so; as.
Tum sarike bahutere dekhe haiñ. [field.]

سریہا *sareh'a*, n. m. A long narrow

سیر *sir, sir-pan*, n. f. *sir-panā*, n. m.
 1. Madness; mania.

2. Drivelling; foolish talk. [*phūar*, (1, 2).
sir-billā, sir-billā, sil-billā, n. f. A crazy person
sir chhūnā, yā lagnā, v. n. To rave; drivell.

سیرا *sir'a, sirī, sirrī*, adj. See سیرا. [Nasir.
Main to sirī khabit se kīā, kyā sakh meri dāt kī,
Sab naoh dharte haiñ mujhe jo mere nāle-dār haiñ.
sirā h., v. n. To turn mad. [adj. سیرا]

سیرا *sar'a, sarā-hud; sar'yal*; Sant. *sēā*.
 Rotten; putrid; stinking; ulcerating.
Niko, niko apun ko, sarō sarō kaman ko! E. Wom.
 The good ones for yourself, the rotten ones for me!

سیرا *sarānā, sarānā*, v. a. To cause to rot.
 See *sar'nā*, v. n. [in prison to rot and die.
Qaid meñ sarō-ke mār dūngī! I'll have you put
 سیرا *sarānā, sarāhand*; E. *sarāyan*; Sant.
seya so, n. f. 1. Rottenness; putrefaction.

2. A stink; stench (*bad-bū*). [stench.
sarānā uñnā, ānā, yā mār'nā, v. n. To smell;

سیراک *sarāk, sarāk sarāk, sarāsar*,
 The crack of a whip.

sarāk-denī, sarāk-deñ, adv. Swiftly. [*sirup*, n. f.]

سیرپ *sir'p, sarap, sarappā*; Sant.
 Sipping or sucking up (as broth, or the
 accompanying noise).
sarappā lagānā, yā mār'nā, v. n. To suck up.

سیرپنا *sirap'nā, sarapnā, sarap jānā*, v. n.
 To sip; suck up. [kind of *huggā*.

سیرسری *sir'sur'i*, n. f. An inferior

surar surar k., v. n. To make a noise like a
 hubble bubble (when it has not sufficient
 water). [road.]

سیرک *sar'ak*, n. f. S. सरक 1. A street;

2. (*Slang*) *Pudendum muliebre*; vulva.
Sarak kī kyā ghisegā, chalne-wālā hī ghisegā.
sarak-i-āhni; Ped. for H. *lohe yā rel kī sarak*,
 n. f. A railway.

sarak bandnā, v. a. To make or repair a road.
sarak-phānsī; Furrakh. *sarkā-phūndī*; E.
pharak-vāñsī, n. f. A slip-knot.

sarak kālnā, yā nikālnā, v. a. To break ground
 for a road; to lay down or make a road.

pakkī sarak, n. f. A macadamized road.
thandī sarak, n. f. A road which is kept
 watered; a mall.
chakkar kī sarak. A circular road.
sīdhī sarak. A straight road.
kachehī sarak, n. f. A road on which the earth
 is soft or not beaten down.

سیرکنا *surak'nā, suruknā*, v. a.

1. To snuffle.
2. To gulp down.
3. To draw a sword from the scabbard.

سیرکی *sur'kī; surkī*, n. f.
 1. See *surap*. 2. The sudden slackening
 of the string of a paper kite.

سیرم *sur'am, sanī, san*, v. m.
 Tow from the *Crotalaria juncea*.

سیرن *sir'an, sirī*, adj. Mad; insane.

سیرنا *sar'nā, sar jānā*, v. n.

1. To be rotten; to rot, decay. {stinks}.
2. *Hat-ke sar!* Stand off and rot! (Said to one who
 3. *Khuglī meñ sar rahā hai.* He is rotting with itch.
2. To ferment.
3. To gangrene; corrupt.

sar'iyal, sar'ilā, sarā, adj. 1. Rotten; stinking.
Juñ sarīlo pāñ uñ pheñkō, jīzī, nek karero deo. Wom.
 2. (*sar'iyal*) Dirty; filthy. [shiver with cold.]

سیرنا *sur'nā*; Sant. *lukluk*, v. n. To

سزا *saz'a*, n. f. *sāz* fit. 1. Punishment;
 chastisement; correction.

2. Requital; penalty *badlā*, 3.).

sazā pānā, yā m'lnā, v. n. To be punished.

sazā par sazā, sazā-i-mutaddad, Cumulative
 punishment. [(*p'lnā*, 3.).

sazā denā, v. a. To award or inflict punishment

sazā se bachne ke vāste. To avoid punishment.

sazā tāē k., *yā bhugatnā*, v. a. To complete one's
 term of punishment. {be punished.

sazā karānā, yā dīlānā, v. a. 1. To cause to

2. To bring to punishment.

sazā-i-badanī, yā jismānī, G. G.; H. *deh dand*, n. f.
 Corporal punishment; flogging; flagellation.

sazā-i-phāñsī, yā maut, n. f. Hanging.

sazā-i-phāñsī kā sazā-vār. G. G.

Subject to the punishment of death.

sazā-i-tāzīyānā, n. f. Caning; whipping.

sazā-i-jāyaz. Legal or lawful punishment.
sazā-i-sangīn; H. *kāhīn shāsan*, n. f.
 Severe punishment.
sazā-i-qatl yā maut, n. f. The punishment of
 death; capital punishment.
sazā-i-maut kā hukm denā. To sentence to
 death. [punishable.
sazā-yāb, sazā ke lāyaq, Liable to punishment;
sazā-yāstah, G. G., n. m. An old offender.
qūbil-i-sazā; H. *shāsan-jog*, adj. Punishable.
 سزادر *sazādr'*, adj. 1. Liable; proper, suitable.
 2. Worthy; deserving; meritorious.

sazāwār h., v. n. To deserve; merit.

T سزاوار *sazā'wul*, *sazāwal*, n. m. 1. A rent-collector. 2. A land steward; tax-gatherer; bailiff. 3. A superintendent; supervisor.

H سنی سس *sis*, n. m. S. शिष्य A disciple (چیلہ).

H سسسا *sus'sā*; Panj. *sassā*; Farrukh. *kharhā*; Saut. *kulai*, n. m. S. शस, Pālī, *sasako*, A hare (*khargosh*).

Susoh jāññ, yā yosoh? Rus. Prov. Shall I go for a hare or for forest cow dung?

स A countrywoman whose daily avocation was to collect forest-dung for fuel, one day happened to catch a hare. She concluded that hares would come to her every day.

H سسار *susār*, n. A cook; a provisioner.

P سست *sust*; Sant. *kuphiā*, adj. See السكى and سست (3, 5). 1. Loose. 2. Slack. 3. Heavy; drowsy; sleepy. 4. Dejected; downcast. 5. Tardy. 6. Languid; weak; feeble. 7. Dull (market); depressed.

sust-eliyād, adj. Slow to believe; sceptical.

sust-paimān, adj. Slow in fulfilling one's engagement.

sust-qadam, adj. Slow-paced; slow [or motion].

sust k., v. a. 1. To relax; diminish the speed. 2. To throw cold water on; to damp (ardour); discourage. {be sad.

sust h., v. n. 1. To be sluggish, lazy, etc. 2. To be sad. *sust'i*, n. f. See *alkas*, 1, 3. {languor.

1. (Sant. *kuphiyā*) Laziness; slowness;
2. Depression; dullness (of the market).
3. Weakness in the loins; impotence.
4. Tardiness; remissness.

sustī tornā, v. n. 1. To shake off laziness.

1. To stretch oneself (*angrāi tornā*).

sustī kā tel, n. m. A medicinal oil used by impotent persons.

sustī k., v. a. To delay; idle.

H سستا *sastā*, *sastī*, *sast-molā*; Tir.

sast; Sant. & Mag. *sastā*, adj. S. समर्थ

Cheap; low-priced.

1. *Sastā gehñ, ghar ghar pñā.* E. Prov. Grain cheap, offerings in every house.

2. *Sastā kaisāve, maiñghā rularā.* Prov. Cheapness to laughter moves, dearness to tears.

3. *Sastī bher ko gāng uñhā-kar dekhte haiñ.* Prov. (Butchers). The sheep bought cheap is always lifted up by the legs and closely examined. (Cheap bargains are closely examined).

4. *Sastī rove bār bār, maiñghā rove ek bār.* Prov. Cheap bargains oft regret, dear ones but once. (The cheap buyer takes bad meat). Prov.

5. *Chal marghat ko, lakṛī sasti hai.* A jest. Prov. Come to your funeral pyre, wood is cheap now! (Said to a miserly Bania).

Yeh mulk-i-husn bhi, yāro, ajab bastī hai, Kī dil se chiz yakhāñ Laurī se bhi sasti hai. Goyā. My friends, know beauty's kingdom is a kingdom rare!

For less than *kaurī* hearts are bought by beauty fair!

sastā chhūtnā, v. n. To get off cheap. [season.

sastā samā, n. m. A season of plenty; a good

sastā lagānā, yā bechnā. To sell cheap. [bargain.

sastā māl, sastī chiz. A cheap article; a good

sast-molā, n. m. One who buys or sells cheap.

sastī dukān, n. f. A cheap shop.

H سستانا *sastā'nā*, *sustānā*; Tir.

sustāib; Farrukh. *sāñhtāib*; Bhoj. *sahattāil*,

v. n. S. स्वस्थ To rest; lie down (*dam lenā*).

H سسرا *sus'rā*, *susar*; Panj. *saurā*;

E. *sasur*; Sant. *hoñghār*; P. *khisar*, n. m.

S. स्वशुर 1. A father-in-law. 2. An abuse; a

pest; devil. [Tir. *sāsur*, n. f.

س سسرال *susrāl*, *susrār*; Farrukh. *sasurārī*;

The father-in-law's house or family.

susrāl kā rishta. A marriage connexion.

susrāl kā kuttā. A son-in-law who sponges on his father-in-law.

susrāl'yā, adj. Of the father-in-law's family.

sus'rī, n. f. Mother-in-law. (An abuse).

H سسکارنا *suskār'nā*, v. a.

1. To sibilate. Wom.

Bachche ko suskār lo! kapre na bigār de. Wom.

2. To urge a dog to the chase.

س سسکاری *sis-kār'i*, n. f. 1. Sobbing (*siskī*, 1.).

2. (*suskārī*) Urging a dog to the chase.

sis-kārī bharnā, v. n. To suck in the breath with a hissing sound, expressive of carnal ecstasy. (Dancing girls).

س سسکنا *sisak'nā*; Tir. *susukab*; Sant.

kusunt; Bhoj. *susukal*, v. n.

1. To sob; suspirate; cry; blubber.

2. To be in one's last gasp. [*nāñ hai.*

Unkā bachcha sisak rahā hai, koi dam kā meh-

3. To throb with fear.

Wahāñ jāte hue jī sisaktā hai.

4. To grudge. *Sisak sisak-kar chiz detī hai.*

sisaktī bhinaktī, adj. Little; scanty.

sisaktī bhinaktī, n. f. A niggardly woman.

س سسکی *sis'kī*, n. f. 1. W. Sobbing; 'sus-

piration of deep sighs. 2. E. A hole in a pot.

siskī yā sis-kārī bharnā, yā lenā, v. n. To sigh.

H سسوم *sus'um*, E; *sīl-garam*, *sahā*, *su-*

hātā; P. *shīr-garm*, adj. Lukewarm (water).

H سسن *sa-san*. Cont. of *sāth sāmne kī*

nāp, (Muth). Cosine.

H سسوس *sis'ū*, *sīso*, E; *shisham* W.; *sisai*

Farrukh; *talī*, Panj. n. m. A kind of hard

wood; *Dalbergia sissoo*, Wat.

H سسیاند *sisiyānd*, *sisāñd*, *sisyāñd*,

sisiyāñd, n. f. A fishy smell.

Handē na dhobai kabahūh, denh meh sisyāind machhrānd āun lagt. Wom. She never bathes or washes, her body smells.

H **सुसिल सुसिल** *su-sil*, adj. **S. सुसिल** 1. Well-disposed; affable. 2. Courteous; polite.

A **سطح** *sa'ah*; Sant. *tāse*, n. f. **سطح** he spread it. **S. धातल** Surface; superficies.

satah dhālōān, yā māyal. A sloping surface. *satah mutavāzī-ul-azla*; **S. samānāntar chaturbhuj**; **H. bich-barabar khet.** A parallelogram. *satah muhaddab berūnī*; **H. ubharvān khet.** Convex surface.

satah mustavi, satah hamvār; **S. samdharātāl**; **H. chauras khet.** A flat surface; plane superficies. [1. A line.

A **سطر** *sa'ar*; **H. dāndīr, lakīr**, pl. *sutūr*, n. f. 2. A row; rank; series. [ing on.

satar-bandī, n. f. 1. Ruling. 2. Lines for writing. *bain-us-sutūr*; **H. antar rekhā**, 1. The space between two lines. 2. Interlineation.

A **سعاد** *saād'at*, n. f. **سعد** was prosperous.

Auspiciousness; felicity (*bakhtāorī*, 1).

saādat-mand, adj. Dutiful; obedient.

saādat-mandī, n. f. Dutifulness; obedience.

A **سعی** *sāi*, n. f. 1. Attempt; endeavour; essay. 2. Exertion; effort.

saī k., v. a. To try; strive; exert one's self.

be-sāi, adv. Without effort or exertion.

A **سفارت** *sifār'at*, n. f. Embassy (*elchī-garī*).

P **سفارش** *sufār'ish, sifār'ish*; **W. Rus. sipāras**; **H. sāhit**, n. f. Recommendation; intercession; influence; interest.

Sufārish bagair rozgār nahīh miltā. Prov. Saying. Without interest you cannot get a place. [for.

sifārish k., v. a. To recommend; intercede.

sifārish-nāma, sifārshī khat, n. m. A letter of introduction or recommendation.

sifārshī, adj. Recommendatory.

sifārshī tāttū, (Slang.) n. m. One who is appointed to a post through sheer interest.

sifārshī chittā, n. f. A letter of recommendation, or of credit.

P **سفت** *sift*; **Pop. sifut**, adj. See *dabiz*.

A **سفر** *sa'ar*, n. m. Travel; journey.

Safar aur saqar meh ek nūgle kā farq hai. Prov. Between hell and a journey but the difference of a dot.

(سفر, سقر).

safar kharch, n. m. Travelling expenses.

safar-kardāh, adj. Travelled; experienced.

Safar-kardāh bīsār goyad darōg. **P. Prov.** Travellers are great liars.

safar k., v. a. 1. To travel.

2. (Met.) To depart this life; to die.

safar meh, adv. On the journey or voyage.

سفری *safr'ī*, n. m. 1. Provisions for a journey.

2. A guava; *Psidium pyrififerum*. **Wat.**

safrī jorū, n. f. A wife at every port; a furlough wife; a kept mistress. [travels.

safar-nāmāh, n. m. An account of a journey;

daryāi, yā baharī safar. A voyage.

H **سفر داری** *safardā'i, sapardāi, sapardāi, samājī*, n. m. Musicians who accompany the song and dancing of a dancing girl.

E **سفر مینا** *safar mainā*, n. f. Cor. of Sappers and miners.

A **سفر** *suf'roh*, n. m. The anus.

A **سفل** *suf*, n. m. Refuse. [temptible (7) (7)].

A **سفل** *sif'la*, adj. **سفل** was low. Ignoble; con-

sifla-pan, siflagī, n. Baseness.

sifla-parvar. A patron or protector of the base.

siflī amal, n. m. A kind of magic wrought through evil spirits. [Med.) A powder.

A **سفر** *sufūf*; **H. phānkī, bukūi, n. m.**

P **سفيد** *safaid', sufaid*; **Illit. sufed, safed,**

supaid, adj. **S. धवत** 1. White (*dhavā*).

2. Blank.

safaid-posh, n. m. 1. A man dressed in white.

2. A man who can afford good clothing; a well-to-do.

safaid k., v. a. To whiten; whitewash.

safaid lakū, n. m. (Slang.) Semen.

safaid mittī, n. f. Chalky soil; chalk.

safaid h., *yā par jānā*, v. n. 1. To become white or grey. 2. To turn pale. [warm.

lakū safaid h., v. n. **Met.** To grow cold or luke-

Awā lakū samāne kā ab ho gayā safaid, [Jān Sāhab.

Dushman hue haih the jo, merī jān, āshnā. Wom.

سفيد *safaid'ah*, n. m. 1. White lead; ceruse.

2. The whites; *fluor albus*.

A discharge of a fluid flowing from the vagina, and sometimes also from the neck and internal membrane of the womb.

سفيد *safaid'ī, sufaidī*, n. f. 1. Whiteness.

2. Whitewash. 3. The white of an egg.

4. Morning light.

safaidī phernā yā k., v. a. To whitewash.

A **سفير** *safr'*, n. m. **سفر** An envoy (بلچی).

A **سفين** *safin'a*, n. m. 1. Cor. of *subpenna*.

2. A book; blank book; common place or note book.

Ilm dar stnā, na dar safinā. **P. Prov.** Knowledge in the heart (mind), not in the book.

3. Summons of a law court.

A **سقا** *siq'a*, (properly spelt **ثقة**) adj. See *ash-*

rāf. Gentle; courteous.

siq'a, n. m. A gentleman. [shoplifter.
siqā bad-māsh. 1. A rogue in saintly garb. 2. A
سقا *saqā'a*, *saqāda*, n. m. from سقي Cor.
 of *siqāyā*. A cistern for water for a bath.
سقم *saqum*, n. m. Flaw (*augun*, 3).
سقمونيا *saqmūn'yā*, n. f. Scammony.
سقاقر *saqanqār*, n. m. See *reg-māh*.
سقا *saq'a*; Illit. *sakā*, n. m. *saqm*, n. f.
 سقا gave water. 1. A water-carrier (*bhishit*).
 2. The pelican, so called from a tradition that,
 during a severe drought at Mecca, numbers of these
 sagacious birds brought water in their pouches
 for the relief of the inhabitants of the sacred city.
سکار *sakār*, n. S. स्वीकार
 Acceptance or endorsement of a bill.
سکارا *sakār'a*, *sakārā*, *sakrāl*, n. m.
 The fee charged for acceptance of a
 bill of exchange. [accept, or honor a bill.
سکارنا *sakār'nā*, v. a. To endorse,
sakāre pichhe bechnā, v. a. To negotiate a bill
 after acceptance. [endorser.
sakārne-wālā, n. m. The acceptor of a bill;
सुकाल *su-kāl*, n. m. S. सुकाल
 1. A good season; a time of plenty; plenty.
 2. A good or auspicious time.
 3. Morning; dawn. [*rāhe*, adv. S. सकाल
sakāl'e, *sakār'e*, Rus.; Sant. *seid*; Bhoj. *samko*
 In the morning; at dawn. [Aur. Farrukh.
Tanik sakāre do karo, bhāiyā, das das paisā pāt
 Come a little early, man! ten pice aday you get.
सकत *sak'at*, *sakti*, n. f. S. शक्ति
 Power; strength (*bal*, 7).
sakat-dār, *sakat-mān*, adj. Strong (*bal-vān*).
सकतार *sikat'ar*, *sikattār*, n. m. Cor. of Eng.
 Secretary.
lāth-sikattār, n. m. lit. the Lord's Secretary.
 Secretary to the Governor-General.
سکتا *sak'ta*, n. m. سکت became still.
 1. Stupefaction; a swoon; apoplexy; a
 trance.
Uski sārāt dekhīe hī woh sakte ke dām mein ho gayā.
 2. Rough or bad verse. *Is sher mein saktā hai*.
saktah parnā, v. n. To halt or drag (a verse).
saktah h., v. n. To fall into a swoon.
सकट *sak'at* n. m. Difficulty (*sankat*).
sakat-chauth, *sakat*, n. f.
 A Hin. festival, the birthday of Ganesha.
सकुच *sak'uch*, *sukach*, n. f. S. सकुच from
 सम with, कुच shrink. 1. Shrinking; shyness;
 coyness; bashfulness; modesty.

Lāj, sharam, sakuch kī bāt, tum se main kah na
sakūh, [Jachohī rānī.
Pin tilyān tharrōēn, kamar bāl khāō, er darad kare.
 I shrink and blush and cannot tell you what
 't were shame to tell, [I feel as well.
 Trembling my legs, my sides contort, a pain.
 2. Doubt (*āubdhā*, 1). [abash.
सकुचाना *sakuchā'nā*, *sukuchā'nā*, v. a. To
सकुचाना *sakuch'nā*, *sukachā'nā*, v. n.
 1. To shrink; to be shy, bashful, modest.
 2. To be frightened; to hesitate.
सकरा *sak'rā*, *sakhrā*, n. m. See *chhūt*.
 Unfried food, held by Hindus not proper
 to be eaten outside the *rasoi*, q. v.
सकरा, *sakrī*, adj. 1. Unfried (food).
 2. Touched; polluted (*jhūā*).
सुकर्मित *sukar'it*, adj. S. सुकर्मित
 Well-done or performed.
sukarit, n. m. Virtue; good actions.
sukarit k., v. n. To do good.
सकर्मक *sa-karm'ak*; A. *ś'el mūla-*
addi, n. m. Opp. of *akarm* S. सह with, कर्म
 object. (Gram.) A verb transitive.
सिकरना *sikar'nā*, v. n. 1. To be
 collected (*ikhattā h.*). *Melā sikar gayā*.
 2. To be swept.
सकर *sak'ar*, *sakar*. A prefix signifying
 beyond, remote, another, as *sakar dādā*.
sakar-nānā, Maternal great grandfather.
सकरा *sak'rā*, *sakrī*; Tir. *sukral*;
 Farrukh. *saket*, adj. S. सङ्कोच Narrow (*'jzē*).
Hum chaurē, bāzār sakrā. Prov. I am broad, and
 the bāzār is narrow. (Said of a great boaster).
suk'rā, adj. Shrunk; shrivelled; contracted.
suk'rā bonā; A *sāviāh hadda*. An acute angle.
सुकरना *sukar'nā*; Bhoj. *sinkural*, v. n.
 To be shrunk, contracted, or shrivelled;
 to shrink; contract.
Māre jāre ke sukrā jātā hai.
sukar. sukar' k., v. n. To be niggardly or
 close-fisted. [ling.
सुकरा *sukrā'o*, n. f. Contraction; shrivel-
सिता *sikh'ā*, *sikh*; Tir. *sichchā*;
 Sant. *ched*, n. f. S. शिक्षा See *अध्यापन* [tiation.
 1. Teaching; tuition. 2. Inoculation; ini-
sikhā dene-wālā, *sikhak*, n. m. 1. Teacher.
 2. A preacher. 3. An adviser.
sikhā k., v. a. To teach; instruct; train.
सकल *sa-kal*, adj. S. सकल from सह with,
 कल part. Each and all (*sārā*).
Sakal mahā-jan kō partāp badho, mahādj!
 (Said by a barber after *uthāont*, q. v.)
सकुल *sak'ul*, n. S. सुकुल A kind of fish. (?)

S सकल *sa-kul'ya*, n. All the relations and connections of whatever degree.

sakulya naviā, n. A general invitation including the whole fraternity. [Cosecant.

H सकन *sa-kan*; A. gate-ul-tamām. (Math.)

H सक्ता *sik'nā*; Sant. *sekāa*, v. n. S. शुष्क
1. To be toasted or parched. 2. See *tapnā*.

H सकना *sak'nā*, v. n. S. शुक्ल from शक्
be able; Pr. *sakkaḥ* he is able.
'To be able; can.

P सिकन्जबिन *sikanjbin'*; Illit. *sikanjvin*, n. f.
P. *سركه* vinegar, *اسكبي* honey. 1. Oxymel.

2. Vinegar, lime-juice, or other acid mixed with sugar or honey. [silent.

A सुकत *sukāt*; Illit. *sikāt*, n. f. *سكت* was
Silence; taciturnity.

P सकोरा *sakor'a*; Illit. *sikorā*, *shakorā*; Sah.
kasorā; Farrukh. *sarōā*, n. m. Dim. *sakorī*;
Sah. *kasorī*, n. f. A small earthen cup.

A सुकून *sukūn'*; Illit. *sikūn*, n. *سكن* A route.

sukūn'at; Illit. *sikūnat*, n. f. 1. Habitation (*bās*). 2. Illit. Contentment.
sukūnat-pizir h., v. n. 'To reside.

A सिक *sik'kah*, n. 1. A stamp; seal; signet;
royal signet. 2. An impression on money.
3. Sterling; current coin.

sikka-i-asī, G. G. Sterling coin. [rity, etc.

sikka bāhānā, v. a. To establish one's rule, autho-

sikka bānānā, v. a. To coin money.

sikka purne kā ghar; H. *taksāl*, n. m. A mint.

sikka-i-kehre-shāhī, n. m. The English Rupee.

sikka-i-rūyay-ul-waqt, n. m.

Current coin; legal tender.

sikka-zan; H. *taksālyā*, n. m. A coiner.

sikka-zanī, n. f. Coining.

sikka-sanad. A paper bearing the royal signet;

a grant from the crown under sign-manual,

or bearing the ruler's seal.

sikka-i-qūtim; H. *purānā rupayā*, Old coin.

sikka-i-qalab yā jāti. Counterfeit coin.

ghisā sikka, *yā rupayā*, Rubbed coin.

H सिक *sikh*, n. m. S. शिष्य. 1. A disc-

ciple (*chela*). 2. A follower of Gurū Nānak.

H सुख *sukh*, *sukh chain*, n. m. Opp. of

दुःख S. सुख. See *ārām*. [friends.

1. *Sukh ke sab sāth hain* Prov. Prosperity has many

2. *Dukh meḥ numran vā karen*, *sukh meḥ karē nā lo*,
Jo sukḥ meḥ su-numran karē to dukh ke hako ho? Dabā.
In sorrow all remember Him, in joy forget again,
In joy if they remembered Him there never
would be pain.

3. *Pāñch pahar dhande meḥ khoḥ*, *nām na let Hari kā*,
Ten pahar tiryā saṅg rāche, *sukh mānā indri kō*.
Bhajan.

Five mortal watches passed in toil, and never a
thought of Heaven, [pleasure given.

But three are left and these are all to sensual

4. *Buddhā byāḥ karē*, *piruusiyoṅ ko sukh hove*. Prov.
When the old man takes a wife the neighbours
have a pleasant life.

5. *Sukh ko kiya suneh*, *pārā dukh dānā*. Prov.
I loved that I might pleasure get, redoubled pain
I did beget, [happiness.

sukh-bās, *sukh-dhām*, n. m. Abode of comfort or

sukh pāl, n. m. A kind of *pālki*, q. v.

sukh pānā, v. n. To get ease, comfort, etc.

sukh-pūrbak, adv. With ease or pleasure.

sukh-dāi, adj. Ease-affording; comforting;

pleasure-giving.

Bhādā āi rañ aḥdherī, *janam liyo Sukh-dāi ne*,
Koi pān, panjiri bṛog lagāveñ koi pakvāñ mithā re!
'Twas Autumn, on a starless night the Comforter
birth took, [to fry betook.

Some pan prepared, some caudles or sweet cakes

sukh se rahnā, v. n. To live comfortably or

at ease. [rest; sleep.

sukh farmānā, *yā k.*, v. a. To lie down; take

sukhmār', adj. Delicate; tender.

sukhmārī, n. f. A delicate belle.

sukh nambrī; 1. Superannuation pension, rent-

free *sinad* to an invalid native soldier.

2. Government-land.

sukh-nīnd, n. f. A sound sleep.

सुखाला *sukhālā*, *suhelā*, Opp. of *duhela*,
adj. S. सुख + आ + ला Easy (*āsān*).

सुखलाला *sukh-lalā*, *pag-lalā*, *pātābā*, n. m.

The leather between the foot and the sole.

सुखी *sukhī*, *sukhyā*, adj. Opp. of *dukhī*.

Tranquil; happy (*āsādah*).

1. *Thoṛa khānā*, *sakhs rahnā*. Prov.

Eat sparingly, live happily.

2. *Dukhyā core*, *sukhyā sove*. Prov. The suffering

weep, the prosperous sleep. [you, my son!

3. *Sukhī raho*, *bac'chu*! Benediction, God Bless

H सखा *sakhā*, Poet.; Sant. *gāle*, n. m.

S. सखा A friend; companion.

H सुखाना *sukhā'nā*, *sukhlānā*, v. a. S.

शुष्क, Pr. *susaḥ*, he dries. See *sukhnā*, v. n.

H सिखाना *sikhā'nā*, *sikhlānā*, v. a.

S. शिक्ष See *Uḍḍ*; 1. To teach; instruct.

2. To advise; admonish.

sikhāne-vālā, n. m. A teacher; tutor.

H सुखदर्शन *sukh darshan*, *sukh-*

darsan; E. *sudarshan*, n. m. S. सुदर्शना

A shrub, the juice of which is given for

the ear-ache; *Amaryllis zeylanicum*.

Are kakā! *kali ke kām meḥ buri pin uḥā*, *kakān su-*
darsan ko pattā mile tau liabā. Rus. Farrukh.

H सिखर *sikhār*; *shik'har*, n. f. शिखर

1. A tapering point ; climax. 2. Top ; summit ; pinnacle. 3. A top knot ; a lock of hair on the crown. 4. A chaplet. 5. A crest.

6. (A. *mā'khrūt mustadīr*) (Math.) A cone. *sikhar-kāt, pahlū-dār*. (Bot.) Pyramidal ; conical. *sikhar-kāl nāp* ; A. *kharāsh makhruṭī*. (Math.) Conic sections.

हल्लु सुखना *sukh'nā, suknā* ; Bhoj. *sūkhal*, v. n. To be sucked up, absorbed.

ह सखी *sakhī*, n. f. Pr. *sukhī*. 1. A woman's female friend, companion, or confidant. 2. A class of *faqīrs* who dress like women. 3. An effeminate person. *sakhī daur*, n. m. A kind of verse in the beginning of a *Lāonī*, q. v.

ह सकरना *saker'nā* ; Bhoj. *sakural*, v.

a. S. *सकुलम्*. See *ikhattāk*. (1, 2.). 1. To collect. 2. To sweep (*buhār'nā*). *Hullā, beṭā ! jo kurā sakarī-ke ghure dārī ābo !* Hulla, my son ! collect the rubbish and throw it on the dunghill !

ह सुकेड़ *suker'*, n. f. S. *संकोचन* Contraction. See *bhachīr* & *bhīch*. *suker k.*, v. n. See *bhīch k.*

ह सुकेड़ना *suker'nā* ; Rus. *sakor'nā* ; Bhoj. *sīnkoral*, v. a. See *bhīchnā*, (3). 1. To shrink ; shrivel ; collapse. 2. To draw up (the limbs). 3. To compress ; contract ; narrow ; draw in ; purse up ; pinch ; squeeze. [(*talvār*).

ह सकेला *sakel'ā*, n. m. S. *शङ्खला*. A sword

ह सगा *sag'ā, sagī*, adj. S. *स्वकीय* Own ; full ; whole blood. *Sagā bhāī*. Own brother. *sagā*, n. m. *sagī*, n. f. 1. A blood relation.

1. *Suṛath ke subhī sage, bin suṛath ko nāhne, Jaise pinchu saras taru, niras bhāi ur jāñhen.* Brañd-satsai.

To self allied all are, from selfishness no one is free, [sapless tree. As birds alight on fresh green trees, but shun the

2. *Yeh kisī kī bhī sagā wāññ hai.* Prov. Saying. [He has kinship with none (He keeps faith with none).

2. *Fac.* for *sag* a dog. [dogs ? *Yeh tumhāre sagon meñ hai ?* Is he one of your

sagā'rat, n. f. Blood relationship ; kin. *sagā-sodrā*, Wom. ; Sant. *māt lāi* : ren (lik. of one womb) ; n. m. *sagī-sodrī*, n. f. S. *सह* with उदर womb. 1. One's own brother.

2. Of the same family. *sage sambandhī*. Relations.

ह सगई *sagā'ī*, n. f. 1. Betrothal. 1. *Rāñdā gayā sagī ko. Ap ko lāñ yī bīdī ko ?* Prov The widower's gone to fetch a wife. A wife for self, or for his brother must he get ? (One's own work is first).

2. E. A second marriage among the lower classes. 3. Relationship ; kin. {kinship dead. 2. *Mai māt, pāt sagāi.* Prov. The mother dead, all *sagāi k.* ; Sant. *horō : chikhnā*, v. a. To betroth ; contract a marriage ; to affiancé. [Wom.

1. *Chhori kī sagī kar dāñ, tau nichant ho jāññ.* Hin. 2. *Kalyug ke yeh log, yār, jisko kahke bhaujāi, Usi ke sang meñ bhog karte haiñ kur-ke sagāi.* Song *Lāonī*.

It is the iron age, with elder sister-in-law, *bhaujāi* [tom called *sagāi*. Men loose connexions make, my friend, by cus-

ह सुगई *sugrā'ī*, n. f. A musical mode or *rāgnī*, sung in the forenoon.

ह सुगड़ *sag'gar, sakat, sagat*, E. ; *sagar*, Sant. n. f. S. *शकट*, Pr. *saddho*. A cart (*chhakrā*).

ह सुगम *sug'am*, adj. Easy (*āsān*).

ह सुगन्ध *su-gandh* ; Pop. *sugand*, n. f. Good smell ; odour ; perfume ; fragrance. *Karāñgi rang aur sugand, ur dālīñ māl-phīlan, bhūshāñ nak-sub se banāñgi, Kanth aur basant mere āven ghar dono', jab choyd se chandan atar adhik bhārāñgi.* Kabīr. I'll deck myself, and scent apply, a wreath of flowers I'll wear, [shall here appear, From head to foot in jewels shine, when both My spouse and spring returned, both rose and sandal scent I'll bear.

sugandh'it, adj. Fragrant ; sweet-smelling.

ह सगनाती *sagau'tī*, n. m. S. *शकुना* कि An auspicious sign or omen.

ह सगौता *sigau'tā* ; Bhoj. *siñghvaṭā*, n. m. S. *शङ्खुत* Hides, generally including horns, skin, etc. [animal food.

ह सगौती *sagau'tī*, n. m. *फ*. Flesh ; meat ;

ह सगोदरा *sagod'rā, sagotrā, sagotrī, sahodrā, sagā sodrā*, n. m. S. *सगोत्रा* :

1. Kin ; kindred ; relations ; family. 2. A full-blood relation ; a kinsman.

ह सगा *sag'hā* ; Sant. *dāñg*, n. (Agric) A stack of grain (७७१ 2). [accomplished.

ह सुवड़ *sugh'ar*, adj. S. *सुचट* 1 Skilful ;

Gokhro, tot, banat, māñ pīronā, kōñd, Sabgunoh meñ māñ saghar hāñ, mujh ko kyā āñ nāññ ? Wom. *Bāhat*. [and spin, Embroidery and lace work I can do, and sew

What is there I cant do, all arts I am proficient in. 2. Clever ; expert.

Phāk tale kī phāp, mahuc tale kī saghar. Prov. The fool beneath the barren *dhūk* tree stands, the sharp one fruit of *makra* tree commands.

3. Beautiful ; elegant.

4. Good ; virtuous ; meritorious.

Jub bigreñ tab saghar nāl, kyā bigreñge kārā, Mathe kī kyā bigre, aṭ bigre tab dūdh. Dohā.

The good may bad become, the fool no worse can be; the tyre's already soured, the milk perchance may be. [wheedling.]

सुघर-भलौ, n. f. Currying favor; flattery;

1. *Yeh dhātā apni sughar-bhalāi jatātī hai* Wom.

2. *Chhaṭ dām meṁ larāi, paise meṁ sughar-bhalāi.* Prov. Twelve kauris' worth a row can make; sweet flattery a pice will take.

3. *Sughar-bhalāi surā le, bail mīṅ bāt ko de.* Rus. Prov. The father-in-law an ox asks for his daughter-in-law, the wheedling rogue cheap praise doth draw.

सुघड़ाई sughrā'ī, n. f. *sughrāpā, n. m.*

1. See *chaturāi*. 2. Beauty; elegance.

सुघन sagh'an; H. ghan-kā, adj. Thick; dense.

सुज्ञान su-gyān; H. sujān, n. m. Intelligence; knowledge; sagacity.

su-gyān, sujān, adj. Well-informed; wise; intelligent.

सुल sil; H. chhai-rog, rāj-rog, n. m. Pulmonary consumption; a decline; hectic fever. *sil o diq, n.* A galloping consumption.

सिल sil, silā, n. f. S. शिला 1. A stone; a rock. 2. A flat stone for a pavement, or for grinding Indian spices with a muller.

Sangi khānam! is gīrhasī par tere paṭhar parēṁ! *Pōṭ hai chakkī kā tī tī, tū! ghar meṁ sil nahī!* Wom. Rābat.

Perish stone-struck, O Khānam, housewifery like yours, I say, [stone made to pay! A piece of broken mill-stone, pish! for grind-

सिल बट्टा sil-baṭṭā, Mah.; sil loṛhā, Hin.; loṛhā silūh, Tir. n. m. A flat stone and pestle for grinding the ingredients for an Indian curry, or *bhaṅg*, etc.

सला sal'a, adj. (Brokers) Ten.

salā ohun, n. (Brokers) Ten rupees.

सिल्ला sil'lā, silā; Sant. tumāl, n. m.

S. शिल to glean. Gleanings.

Le liyo pallā, aur binan lagi sil'lā. Prov. The basket quick brought out, the gleaners pick about. (Said to one who acts hastily without previous permission).

sil'lā bhīnā, yā chugnā, v. a. To glean.

sil'lā-hār, siliyārā, n. A gleaner.

सलाजीत salājīt, n. f. S. शिलाजित

1. Storax; stone lac; mineral coal; bitumen; red chalk; benzoin.

2. A beautiful crystallized foliated gypsum.

सलāh, salāh, n. l. Weapons; arms.

2. (In law) Any sharp-edged weapon capable of mutilating or causing death.

सलāh-bar-dār, salāh-dār, l. An armour-bearer.

2. An officer who has charge of the armoury. 3. An esquire.

सलāh-band, adj. Armed; accoutred.

silāh-khānah; H. hathyār-ghar, n. m.

An armoury; arsenal; a magazine.

silāh-sās, n. An armourer.

सलāh-i-mohlik. G. G. A deadly weapon.

सलākh salā'kh, shalā'kh, n. m.

S. शलाका 1. An iron bar. 2. An ingot (of gold or silver). 3. Streak; line.

Sharāb ki salākh bandh gai. [damum.]

सिलारस silār'as, n. m. Oil of car-

सलāsāt salā'sat, n. f. سلس was loose.

1. Simplicity. 2. Gentleness; urbanity. *salāsāt-i-sabān, n. f.* Simplicity of language.

सलāṭīn' salāṭīn', n. Pl. of sultān, q. v. 1. Emperors; kings; princes. 2. The younger branches of a royal family; minor princes. *Inheṁ bādshahādāh kaun kahtā hai, yeh to salāṭīnōṁ meṁ se haiṁ.*

सलām' salām', n. m. سام was safe. 1. Blessing (*darūd*). 2. Salutation; compliments.

Main to tum ko dūr hī se salām kartā hāh.

I always salute you from a distance.

(I keep my distance).

3. Adieu; farewell; goodbye. [ship!]

Ais dost ko salām hai! Adieu to such friend-

salām-alaikum, salām-alaik, Mah. n. f. lit. Peace

be with you! Good morning.

Mil gāṭ hī salām-alaik hai. Prov.

Chance meetings and bowing acquaintances.

salām k., v. a. l. To salute; greet; hail.

2. To bid adieu; say farewell.

Jab se to sang neṭā kind, sunā na sukā kī nām, *Pitām tert pit ko jhuk jhuk karāh salām!*

Since I did love you even in name no peace I've had with you, [bid adieu.]

My husband! to such love as yours I humbly

3. To bow to or acknowledge one's superiority.

Akelt jāo jo masjid meṁ tūg bharnē ko [Jan Sāhab.

Dugānā jān, tumheṁ jhuk-ke ham salām karē!

salām phernā, Mah. v. n. To look to the right

and then to the left after prayer.

salām denā, v. a. l. To bid adieu to; to dismiss. 2. (Europeans) To send one's compliments to one, as implying a request for

his presence, or permission to come in.

salām lenā, v. n. To return one's salutation.

सलām'at, adj. Safe; well.

Khudā salāmāt rakkhe!

Peace be with you!

Benediction.

[pakūchā.]

सलāmat, adv. Safely; securely. 1. *Salāmat*

2. *Nāḱ kātī mudbārak; sir mudāṣ salāmāt!* Wom.

Nose-cut, good fortune; head-shaven, hail!

(A shameless woman.)

सलāmāt-rau, n. m. l. An economist;

a good manager or administrator.

2. A well-conducted person.

सलāmāt-ravī, n. f. 1. Economy; good

management; moderation.

2. Good behaviour.

salāmat rahnā, v. n. To be safe and sound ; to live long ; prosper.

salāmī, n. f. 1. Protection ; peace (1.). [Mah. Wom.

Allāh kariyāh ki salāmī parh-kar nyā de do!
2. Health ; good condition ; life.

Tumhārī salāmī meñ aisi aisi bāche hoñgi.

salāmī se, Mah. Wom. intj. Heaven preserve !
Uske to salāmī se do bachohe hain. [health.

salāmī kā jām pīnā, v. a. To drink to one's
salāmī, n. f. 1. Salutation ; presentation of arms ; reception ; welcome.

Bādshāh ki salāmī ke vāste fauj khāt hai.

2. A salute of guns ; salvo of artillery.

Yeh topeñ kisi Rājā ki salāmī meñ dag rahi haiñ.

3. A present to a superior, or to a bridegroom.

It is given by the tenant to a landlord for granting him a lease of land, etc. or by one receiving an appointment, or paying a visit to a great man.

4. A slope (*dhālān*). *Sarak ki salāmī.*

5. A pavement across the bed of a watercourse ; an Irish bridge.

salāmī khānah-bārī, n. A compulsory present or tax exacted by the *zamīndār* from his tenant on his erecting a new hut.

salānā **sulānā** *sulā'nā* ; W. Rus. *suānā*,

subānā ; Farrukh. *suaibo* ; Tir. *sutāib* ; Bhoj.

sutāval, v. a. Caus. of *U*, q. v. 1. To put to sleep ; to rock or sing a child to sleep. 2. To quiet ; allay ; calm ; lull ; still ; hush. 3. To lay ; repress ; smother ; quell ; subdue. 4.

(*salā denā*) To give a quietus to ; to kill.

salāne-rālī, adj. (Med.) Soporific.

silānā **silānā** *silā'nā*, v. a. 1. To cool

(*thandā k.*, 1.). 2. To pour out in a corner of the house what remains of the holy water used in worship. *Kaule silānā.*

3. To bury. *Tāzye silānā.*

silāī **silāī** *silā'ī*, n. f. [phylloxera.

A grub that injures *makaī* and *ikh*, q. v.;

silāī **silāī** *silā'ī*, n. f. Seam ; sewing.

salāī **salāī** *salā'ī*, n. f. S. शलाका A.

salābah. 1. Any thing in the form of a needle.

2. A large needle used for tinging the eyelids with a collyrium. 3. A large needle, probe, or wire heated and drawn across the eyes so as to cause loss of sight. 4. A bodkin.

5. A catheter. 6. (Fao.) *Membrum virile*.

7. Matches (*diyā-salāī*). 8. A line ; stripe.

salāī phernā, v. a. To blind ; deprive of sight.
salāī-dār, adj. Striped or twilled (cloth).

salb, adj. Wanting ; non est. [ho gai.

salb h., v. n. To be wanting or lost. 1. *Tūgat salb*
2. *Tumhārī aql to salb ho gai hai.*

su-labb **su-labb** *su-labb*, adj. Easy (*āsān*).

Ritu Razant bahe tribidh beyāri.

Sab kahiñ su-labb padārath chār.

sil-paṭ **sil-paṭ** *sil-paṭ*, *sal-paṭ*, adj.

1. Smooth (*chauras*). 2. Blind.

sil-paṭ sikkah. Rubbed or worn coin.

sil-paṭ, n. f. 1. (Eng.) Slippers. 2. *Met.* A woman without breasts, or whose breasts hang loose.

sulāṭnā **sulāṭnā** *sulāṭ'nā*, *sulājhnā*, v. a. To

manage an affair ; settle or settle with.

Tum kot na bolo, main akela sulāṭ lūngā!

suljhānā **suljhānā** *suljhā'nā* ; Rus. *suljhao*

nā ; Tir. *sujhraib*, v. a. Opp. of *uljhānā*.

S. शोधन 1. To unravel ; disentangle.

2. To settle a case (*faislah k.*).

suljhā suljhāyā, adj. Tried ; experienced.

sujhāvā, *suljhāo*, 1. Disentanglement.

2. Solution (of a problem) 3. Settlement.

suljhānā **suljhānā** *sulajh'nā*, v. n. See *uljhānā*, v. a.

Adam ke vapñ lā sūt uljhā parā hai, ab kyā suljhagī! (Said of religious controversy).

su-lachhān **su-lachhān** *su-lach'hān*, *sulakh'hān*,

n. m. S. सुलक्षण 1. An auspicious sign or omen.

2. Good conduct (*bhālāchalan*).

sulakh'hānā **sulakh'hānā** *sulach'hānā*, *sulach'hānā*,

sulakh'hānā, adj. 1. Auspicious ; promising ; favorable. 2. Well-behaved.

3. (Ironical.) Ill-behaved ; wicked ; bad.

Jo putr su-lach'hānā, ghar hā ko le jō! Prov.
Come, my fine boy ! bring ruin on the house !

sal rachnā **sal rachnā** *sal rach'nā*, v. a.

1. To prepare one's own funeral pyre ; to become a *satī*, q. v.

Tiryā tujh meñ tīn gun, aur augan haiñ lakh chār,
Mangal gōve, sal rachh, aur kokañ upjēñ lāl.

Three virtues, woman, yours, in faults four
hundred thousand set, [you beget

You benisons sing. self immolate, and children

2. To manage the house.

sal se baithnā, v. n. To be settled or composed.

salsalānā **salsalānā** *salsalā'nā* ; Bhoj. *sur-*

suril' ; Sant. *rugum rugum*, v. n.

1. (*rauryānā*) To feel a creeping sensation (from an ant, etc.).

2. To tickle ; titillate. 3. To itch.

1. *Phunsi salsalā rahi hai.*

2. *Haṭhē's salsalā rahi hai, kahiñ se rupayā cōgā.*

salsalā **salsalā** *salsalā'hoṭ*, n. f.

A creeping, tickling, or itching sensation.

Jaḥ sakām achchhā house pe āṭ hai, to phile
salsalāhoṭ hoṭi hai.

salsalā **salsalā** *salsalā'hoṭ* ; H. *chhulab-mullī*,

n. m. A morbid copiousness of urine ; diabetes.

Asmān ko silsilbāul ho gayā hai, main sakht
thamēd. (Fao.)

A **संज्ञा** *silsil'ah*, n. m. **संज्ञा** running down in a stream. 1. A chain; series; line; succession. 2. Pedigree; genealogy. [(*dhaṅg*, 1). 3. Arrangement (*tartīb*). 4. Way; mode *Kot silsilah inke vāste bhī nikāl do!* 5. (*Math.*) A series.

silsilah-bandī, n. f. Arrangement; classification. *silsilah-i-jamā' o tafriq*; S. योगांतर चेटो; H. *ghaṭī barhī lāg*. Arithmetical progression. [genealogical tree.

silsilah-i-khāndān, *yā qarābat*, Genealogy; *silsilah-i-rayāzi*, n. m. Mathematical progression. *silsilah-i-zarab o taqsim*; S. गुणोत्तर भागोत्तर चेटो;

H. *gun bhāg lāg*, Geometrical progression. [progression.

silsilah-i-mūsīqī; S. राग गायण श्रेणी Harmonical *silsilah-vār*, adv. Linked together as a chain; in regular order; in a series; *seriatim*; systematically (*tartībawār*).

silsilah-vār, *silsilah-band*, adj. 1. Consecutive; serial; lineal. 2. Unbroken; uninterrupted. [mountains.

pahāyon kī silsilah, *silsilah-i-koh*, A chain of

A **सुल्तान** *sultān'*, n. m. A sultan; sovereign.

sultānah, n. f. An empress. [royal.

sultān'ī, adj. Relating to the sovereign; *سلطانی*

saltan'at, n. f. 1. An empire; a kingdom.

2. Government rule (*hukūmat*, 2).

saltanat-i-jumhūrī; H. *pañchāyātī rāj*.

A republic; democracy.

saltanat-i-shakhsī; H. *ek kārāj*. Monarchy.

saltanat-i-muttahad; H. *milā-rāj*,

A united kingdom.

A **सलफ** *sal'af*, n. f. **सलफ** passed away. Past or old times. *Salof se hotī āī hāī*.

P **सुल्फा** *sulfah*, *sulfā*, n. m. Little balls of tobacco smoked in a *huqqā* without the intervention of a tile; (Slang) *charas*, q. v.

Pāñch tūke kī botal, *sulfā ek tūke kī pinā*, *Roz tūjhe samjhāī, bhāṛe, gujrā ek mahinā*. Play. Ten coppers for a bottle of wine, two coppers for a pipe. [will smoke and swipe.

A whole month I have counselled you, still you *sulfā k.*, v. a. 1. To burn to ashes.

2. To consume; spent.

sulfā h., Slang. v. n. To be consumed, spent.

Unkā sub māl sulfā ho gayā, ek kaurī nahīn rahī.

H **सलग** *sal'ag*, adj. Unbroken; uninterrupted; continuous. *Ek salag pañī utār lo*.

H **सुल्गाना** *sulgā'nā*, *silgā'nā*; Bhoj. *sunugāval*, v. a. S. संलग्न

1. See *jalānā*, and *uksānā*, (7.)

2. To ignite; strike a light; stir a fire.

3. To incite; rouse; stir up; irritate.

सुल्गाना *sulgā'nā*, *silgā'nā*, v. n.

See *sulgānā*, v. a.

1. *Etāh yā, larikū meñ hāktī dāo, jin khelan jāī, hamen kēhe sulgānī hū?* Rus Farrukh.

Girl, I've told you not to play with boys. Why do you set me on fire?

H **सलना** *sal'nā*, v. n. See **साला** v. a.

H **सिलना** *sil'nā*, v. n. To be sewn.

H **सल** *sal'lā*, n. m. Fine leather inserted in the seams of shoes, saddles, etc.

H **सिलवाना** *silvā'nā*; Illit. *silānā*;

Rus. *sivānā*; Tir. *siāib*, v. a. S. सिव to sew.

Caus. of **सिना** q. v. [of sewing.

H **सिलवा** *silvā'ī*, *silā*, n. f. The price

H **सुलवाना** *sulvā'nā*, Caus. of **साला** q. v.

H **सलवाना** *salvā'nā*, Caus. of **साला** q. v.

salvā'ī, n. f. The cost of perforating a bed-frame.

H **सलोत्री** *salot'rī*, *silot'rī*; Tir. *sāliho-*

trī, n. m. S. शालिहोत्री A horse-doctor; farrier.

H **सिलवट** *sil'vaṭ*, *salvaṭ*, n. f.

Crease; rumple.

A **सुलूक** *sulūk'*; Pop. *salūk*, n. m. **सुलूक**

string. 1. Behaviour towards one; treatment. 2. Peace (**सुलूक** 1).

sulūk se ruhānā, v. n. To live on good terms.

sulūk k., v. a. 1. To treat; behave to.

Chalte hāth pāñ sulūk kar lo. Prov. Saying.

Do good while you may.

2. (*sulūk se pesh ānā*) To behave well to;

to oblige. 3. To be reconciled, at peace.

sulūk karvānā, v. a. To make peace; reconcile.

H **सलाना** *salon'a*, *salonī*; Tir. *salon*;

Sant. *buluṅg*, adj. S. संलग्न

1. Salt; saline. 2. Salted; seasoned; tart.

1. *Mithās se jī phir jāī hai, salone se nahīn phirī.*

Sweet is cloying, not so salt.

2. *Jab tere pet meñ khuddiyā lāge, mithā aur salānā kyā re?* Prov. When hunger gnaws your stomach, or sweet or salt both are alike, [some.

3. Nut-brown (*sānvā*). 4. Beautiful; hand-

Alī, Siyā-bar kaiso salono? Wom. song.

H **सलानो** *sal'ano*, *salāno*; Farrukh.

salāno; Tir. *salounā*, n. m. S. सावनो 1. The

day of full moon in Sāvan (July—August).

2. The festival of *rakshā-bandhan*. See *rakhi*.

H **सिली** *sil'ī*, *sillī*, E. n. f. 1. The trunk

of a tree. 2. A plank. 3. A teal, commonly called the 'whistling teal,' from its sharp cry.

H सिल्ली *sil'li*, n. f. S. शिला 1. A stone; a block of stone. 2. A whetstone; hone (*pathri*).

H सिली *sil'i*, n. f. The grain and chaff on the threshing floor before winnowing.

H सलैज *salaij'*, *sulhaj*, *salaj*, *salej*, W; *surhaj*, E.; *salaeli*, Mär. n. f. S. ब्रान जाया Brother-in-law's wife. [plain (*āsān* 1).

A सलिस *salis'*, adj. सलिस was loose. Simple; 1. *Salis isārat*. A simple style. 2. *Salis zabān*. Simple language. [(*dhān*), 1).

A सलिक *sal'iqah*, u. m. See *tamiz*. Knack

1. *Sal'iqah bāt kā yeh, kuchh zabān jub apnī khole hai*, [Snuda. To apne vālid-i-marhūm ko mahrūm bole hai. His skill in language such that when to speak he opens his mouth, [damned in south. His father blessed in Heaven he calls his father 2. *Shart baluq hai har kām meñ* Prov. In every thing you do good judgment helps you through. *sal'iq-mand, sal'iq-shi'ar, sal'iqah-dār, sūhūb-i-sal'iqah, sal'iqah-vālā, sal'iqevālī*, adj. See *tamiz-dār*.

sal'iqe ki guftigū, n. m. Polite conversation. *sal'iqah-i-majlis*, n. m. Good breeding.

H सलैखमा *sal'ekh'mā*; Sant. kho: *māndā*; A. *ndala*, n. m. S. श्लेष्मन् Catarrh.

A सलम *salim'*, adj. सलम was sound. See *pūrā*, (3, 5). 1. Sound. 2. Healthy; right (*changa*, 2.). 3. Mild; moderate; affable.

salim-ut-taba. Right-minded; sound. *aqū-i-salim*. Sound mind, sense, or reason.

H सलैगा *salen'gā*, n. f.

A tall awkward woman or girl.

H सम *sam*, n. m. (Mus.) Time (*tāl*, 1).

P सम *sum*; H. *khur*, n. m.

A hoof (of a horse, etc.).

Aisi layāt hai kī ghayān ke sam khān meñ dūb gayā. *sum lenā*, l. (v. a.) To pare the hoof. 2. (v. n.) To trip, stumble (a horse).

A सम *sam*; H. *bis*, n. m. Poison; venom (*bis*). *sammi'yat*, n. m. Poisonous property.

S सम *sam*, Pref.; H. *sā, sa*, Suf. 1. Alike; similar. 2. An inseparable prep, signifying together, altogether with, together with.

3. In compos. = Eng. con-, col-, com-, cor-, Opp. of वि It generally implies conjunction, fullness, perfection, etc.

H समा *samā*, *samān*, *samāi*, *samān*, n. m. S. समय 1. Time; season.

1. *Rājā ke darbār meñ jūiye samay pāē.* *Sāñ, bhāñ na baithye, jāhāñ koi de vāñ*

Jahāñ koi de uthāē bol an-bolē rahiye! *Hañsye, nāh hīrāē, bāt pūchhē teñ kahiye!* *Kahē Girdhar Kabirāē, samāē soh kējē kājā!* *Alī ātur nuhāñ hōē, bahar ankhe hai rājā, Girdhar.* When chance shall serve that you a royal court essay, [pray!] Sit not, where one may say 'go lower down, I And wheresoe'er you're placed keep silence nor aught say, [to you may, Nor laugh, nor speak, but when you're spoken Says Girdhar, 'let each act upon occasion stay,' 'Quick be not lest the king to you rebuke convey!'

2. *Kahē Girdhar, Kabirāē. tanik nahāñ kōā rosā, Same pure kī bāt, bilāl ko sikh det hai māsā.* Girdhar Kundalya. The Poet Girdhar says, 'take not, I pray, my words amiss; [the cat dismisses.] As times shall go the mouse with counsel shall 3. *Samā kare, nar kyā kare, sumēñ sumēñ kī bāt, Kisi sume ke din baye, kisi sumēñ kī rāt.* The seasons work, what can man do? each act is as the time, [change and chime. Now lengthens out the day, now night, as seasons 2. A good harvest, or season. 3. Opportunity (1). 4. (Mus.) Concord; harmony. 5. A scene; landscape; view.

eamā bāñdhā, v. a. 1. To make a picture; to represent. 2. (Mus.) To attune; produce harmony. [mony.

samā bāñdhā, v. n. To be in concert or harmony. *samā pāñā*, v. n. To find an opportunity.

susā samā. A cheap season; season of plenty. *mahngā samā*. A dear season; dearth.

S समाप्त *smāpt*, n. m. See *ant* (1, 2, 3). 1. Completion. 2. End; conclusion. *sumāpt'*, adj. Accomplished; finished; concluded. *sumāpt k.*, v. a. To complete; finish; close.

S समाज *samāj*, n. m. A society (*sabhā*).

समाजिक *samāj'ik*, adj. Held in common; belonging to a society or community.

समाजीय *samājī*, n. f.

Musicians who attend dancers.

S समाचार *samāchār*, n. m. See *ख़ा* (1, 3, 4). 1. State. 2. Tidings (*khābar*, 1).

Yahāñ ke samāchār bhule han. All well here.

3. The advice of a bill. [of one.

samāchār kahā, v. a. To report; give tidings

H समाद *samād'*, E.; Sant. *sombat*, n. f.

S. सम्वाद Message; tidings.

Bhoj na bhut, naihar kā samād.

Prov. Nor bread nor ripe, at my parent's house a feast!

H समाध *samādh'*, n. f. S. समाधि

1. The tomb of a *Sanyāsī Jogī*, originally one who submitted to be buried alive.

2. An exercise among Jogis whereby they are believed to acquire the power of suspending at pleasure the union of soul and body.

3. A tomb over the relics of a dead body.

samādh lagānā yā lenā, tālī lagānā, v. a.

1. To suspend one's breath for fabulous periods. 2. To submit to be buried alive.

समाधान *samā-dhān'*, n. m. 1. Religious meditation. 2. Absorption in Brahm.

समाधिकारो *samādhi-kārī*, n. 1. A coadjutor; colleague. 2. A joint heir.

समास *samās'*; A. *murakkaḥ*, n. m. 1. (*Gram.*) Formation of compounds. 2. A compound word.

समास *samāṣ'*, n. m. *सं* heard. 1. (*samāṣ*) Hearing. 2. Music; singing. 3. Religious ecstasy or frenzy. (*Sūfis*).

समास *samāṣ'*, n. f. 1. (*H. sarvan*) The sense of hearing. [cognizance. 2. (*H. sunvāt*) Hearing or trial (of a suit); *Samāṣ meḥ farq ā gayā hai.*

samāṣ k., v. a. To hear or try (a suit); to entertain or take cognizance of (a complaint, etc.). [cognizable (a suit).

samāṣ ke qābil, *qābil-i-samāṣ*, adj. Admissible; *samāṣ-i-muqaddamah*. The hearing of a case or suit. [jurisdiction.

ikhtiyār-i-samāṣ, The power of trying a case; *hadd-i-samāṣ*. Statute of limitation.

hadd-i-samāṣ se bāhar. Out of the statute of limitation. [Irregular.

samāṣ, adj. 1. Traditional. 2. (*Gram.*)

समाखा *samākh'ā*, *suankhā*, *suānkhā* *āikhōn-vālā*, n. m. Opp. of *andhā*. One who has eyes to see with. [intercourse.

समागम *samā'gam*, n. m. Meeting; *Sut, dārī, aur lakshmi pāpi ke bhī hoṛ*, [Dohā. *Sād'vā samāgum, Hari bhajan, Tulsi / durlab doḥ. A son, a wife, and riches eke a sinner too may get, But praise of Har and saint's estate with hardships are beset.*

समान *samān'*; P. *mānind*, adj. S. *मान* See *barābar*, 1—3, 7—11, 15, 16.

1. Like (*tu*). 2. Equal. *Jo jēko pigāro lage, so tūhe karat bakhān, Jūse bikh ko bikh bhake, māno amrit samān. What's'er one loves one praises e'er, so poison feeds upon as nectar rare.*

samān', n. m. Equality, etc. (*barābarī*, 1—3).

samān'odakā, n. m. A kinsman, who is connected by oblations of water only to the names of common ancestors. *Carnegy.*

समाना *samā'nā*, *amānā*, *mānā*; Mā. *māron*; Sant. *sāhop*, v. n. *सं + मा*

1. To be contained in; to fit; go into. *Naṭ charhe, bāns barhe; naṭ utre ghat jāṛ, E sakhī, main to se pūchhūn naṭ meḥ bāns samāṛ? Riddle. Ans. Makji. Spider. The clown! the pole! It grows and shrinks as he goes up and down: [inside the clown. Can you explain it dear! Methinks it's packed. 2. *Jahān jūke sting samāṛn vahān chale jāo. [you can]. Where'er your horn fits in there go! [Live where 2. *Kājal dālūn kirkīr, aur surmā diya na jāṛ,***

In nainan meḥ pi base, dājā kaun samāṛ? Wom. Lamp-black doth prick my eyes, for eye-paint there's no space, [no place.

My love dwells in my eyes, for aught else there's 4. *Zamin phat jāṛ to main samā jāṛn / Would the earth but open that I the gap might fill!*

2. To fill, or occupy space.

1. *Ek samānā sakal meḥ, sakal samānā tāhi. [Him. God dwelleth in all things and all things dwell in*

2. *Sarat mere mitr ki man meḥ rahī samāṛ, Jōh meḥdī ke pāt meḥ lālī lakhi na jāṛ.*

The image of my love dwells in my mind unseen, as doth the red hue hidden in the myrtle green.

समाई *samā'ī*; Bhoj. *samāiti*, n. f.

1. The act of containing or holding any thing. 2. Room; space; capacity.

3. (*S. गाम्*) Endurance; patience. *Main ne barī samā'ī ke, nahīn to mārā.*

समाई *samā'ī*; Sant. *sermā* (*lit.* the above), adj. *सं* uplifted. Heavenly; celestial.

सुम्बा *sumb'ā*; Tir. *sumbhā*, n. m.

1. A sponge-staff; a ramrod.

2. A peg; a punch.

sumbā (hoknā, v. a. To spike a gun. [speak.

सम्बाद *sambād'*, n. m. S. *सं + वद* to

1. Conversation; discourse.

2. History; story (*barnan*).

3. Communication (of news or intelligence).

सम्बत *samb'at*; A. *samb*, n. m. S. *सं + वत्*

1. A year. 2. An era. [563 before Christ.

The *sambat* of Vikramaditya reckons from about

सम्बन्ध *sambandh'*, n. m. S. *सं + बन्ध*

to bind. 1. Part (*sarokār*, 1). 2. Connection

(*tāulluq*, 1). 3. Communication; intercourse;

correspondence. 4. Alliance; union; relation-

ship; affinity. 5. (*Gram.*) (*sambandh*

kāraḥ) The genitive or possessive case.

6. (*Prov.*) Rhyme; metre.

sambandh-bāchak; A. *ism-mausūl*, (*Gram.*) A

relative pronoun. [divorce; put away.

sambandh tyāgnā, yā tornā, v. a. To repudiate;

sambandh k. v. a. See *joṛnā* 1, 10, 12, 15.

1. To join. 2. To tie; fasten; bind; splice;

buckle; link; couple. 3. To affiancé (*sagāi k.*)

sambandh'ī, adj. Related or belonging to;

connected with.

sambandhī, n. m. A relation by marriage.

sambandhī-patr; A. *shajrah*.

Kindred roll; genealogical tree.

सम्बोधन *sambodh'an*, *sambo-*

dhan kāraḥ; A. *munādā*, n. m.

(*Gram.*) The vocative case.

सम्पत् *sam'pat*; *sampadā*, n. f.

S. *संपद* Riches (*drab*).

1. *Sakh sampat kā sab koī sāthī. Prov. All are friends of wealth and prosperity.*

سَمِطِي सम्पटी *sampatī*; Tir. *samput*, n. f.

S. सम्पट A small brass cup in which offerings and *chandan* are placed.

سَمِپَرْدَان सम्प्रदान *sam-pradān*, n. m.

1. Gift; donation. 2. (*Gram.*) The dative case (A. *maful-i-bihyā-sānī*). [See *purā*, 1, 3, 5, 7.]

سَمِپُورَن सम्पूरन *sampūr'an*, adj. S. सम्पूर्ण

sampūran, adv. 1. Completely. 2. Duly.

sampūran k., v. a. See *pūrā k.*

sampūran h., v. n. To be finished.

Kuthā sampūran ho gat.

سَمِ سامت *samt*; Pop. *simt*, n. f. Side (1).

samt-ur-rās; H. *sir-sīdh*, n. m. The zenith.

samt-ul-qadam; H. *pattāl*. The nadir (*taht*).

سَمِتي सुमती *su-matī*, n. f. सु good, मति

mind. 1. Sound sense or judgment.

Rāmāgātī, dehī sumatī! The guru or teacher. To Ram the praise! grant them good sense!

2. Benevolence; good will. 3. Good conscience. 4. Agreement; common consent.

sumatī, adj. Wise; clever; intelligent.

سَمِٹَنَ सिमटना *simat'nā*; Tir. *samtāb*; Sant.

chokro, v. n. S. समेत collected. 1. To shrink (*sukap'nā*). 2. To be rumpled, crumpled.

Fursh simat gayā. [*simat gayā.*

3 To be got right, or in order. *Sārā kām sim'ṭin*, n. f. A crease (*si'vat*).

سَمِتي सिमटी *sim'ṭī*, n. f. Twilled cloth.

سَمِجَ सम्मज *sam'ajh*; Sant. *samjhāo*, n. f.

S. सम + ज्ञ 1. See *budh*, 1, 2.

1. *Apni apni samajh kā p'ier hai*. Prov. Saying (*sentia*). Many men of many minds. (*Sot homines, tot sen-*

2. *Tumhārī samajh par to patthar par gayā.*

A stone hath fallen on your good sense and crushed it. (You have gone coon). [*view.*

2. Judgment; apprehension; opinion;

samajh ānā, v. n.

1. To grow to years of discretion.

Thori thori mohē samajh jo āi, ek jā thairī morī sugāi, [*Girls' song*

Avan lāge bōman, nāi, koī le rupaiyā, koī le dhelī.

2. To get sense; return to one's senses.

samajh būjh. Understanding; comprehension.

samajh būjh-kar razāmandī, G. G.

Intelligent consent.

samajh-dār, samajhne-vālā; Illit. *samajhvār*, adj.

Sensible; wise; prudent.

Samajhne-vālē ki mauṭ hai. Prov. Saying.

Knowledge is death. (Ignorance is bliss). [*hend.*

samajh men ānā, v. n. To understand; compre-

achchhī samajh. A good understanding.

ultī samajh. A crooked understanding.

سَمِجَنَ सम्मजना *samjhā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of *sa-*

majhānā, q. v. 1. To explain; impress on the

mind. 2. To advise; remonstrate or expos-

tulate with. 3. To give (accounts). 4. To beat (*thik banānā*). *Nahān māntā? samjhān?*

samjhānā būjhā'nā, v. a. To instruct; admonish.

samjhotī-patr. An amicable adjustment; a

deed of compromise. [1, 3.]

سَمِجَنَ सम्मजना *samajh'nā*, v. n. 1. See *būjhānā*,

1. *Huā to huā, ab to samjho.*

2. *Kuchh tum samjhe, kuchh ham samjhe.* Prov. You think one way, and I another.

3. A foot passenger, carrying some treasure, asked a horseman to relieve him of his load as far as the next stage. The horseman declined to burden himself, and went on. Soon after the horseman regretted that he had missed such a rare opportunity of making off with so much money, while the foot pad, on his part, congratulated himself on the other's refusal, but for which he might have lost his money. The two met again, and, on the horseman offering to take charge of the treasure the other replied in the words of the Proverb.

2. To look to one (for payment, etc.).

Chunarī ki rangāī more piyā se samajh lijo. Wom.

3. To retaliate; to be even with.

samajh-ke, adv. Knowingly; deliberately.

samajh-ke k., v. a. To act intelligently; to exercise discretion.

be-samjhe soche kah būjhānā, yā kah denā, v. a.

To speak without consideration.

man-samjhaulī, samjhaulī, n. f. Self-satisfaction.

nek o bud samajhne kā tōgat. The power of

judging or of discerning right from wrong.

سَمِجَنَ सम्मज *sam'jhe*! W.; *būjhā* E. intj.

Do you see? Do you understand?

سَمِدَا समुदा *samud'dā*, adj.

Mixed; not picked or eliminated.

سَمِधَن सम्मधन *sam'dhan*; Bhoj. and Tir.

samdhini, n. f. S. सम्मन्विनो relation. The mothers of the bride and bridegroom respectively who become *samdhans* to one another.

1. *Samdhan kā kūnhā bure gher kā,*

Ek ek chāṭay sarā ser kā Marriage song. *Sūhā.*

The mother-in-law's skirt is Oh! so full and wide! Her bun's a quarter o'er a seer each side.

2. *Samdhan rī lagrātī kyōn nahīn? Meñhāī hai rang-*

dār. Marriage song. *Sūhā.* A double entendre.

Bride's mother! why not it apply!

This henna gives a crimson dye.

سَمِधِي सम्मधि *im'dhi*; Sant *sumdhī*, n. m. S. सम्मन्वि

The fathers of the wedded pair who become *samdhis* to one another.

Bō're kī rotī, pinor kā sōg,

Samdhī khā gayā sarā sāt. Marriage song. *Sūhā.*

سَمِधِيَان सम्मधियान *samdhīyā'nā*, n. m.

1. The mutual relationship between two parties whose children are married to each other.

2. The respective parental homes of the wedded pair.

Bud, samdhīyāne ke terhe māñle hote haiñ, kyōn-

kar khōlī kāt bhej dāñ? Mah. Wom.

My dear! the relations between the paternal

houses of the wedded pair are very delicate,

how can I send one there empty-handed?

S **سمرتی** *smriti*; Sant. *disā*, n. f.

1. Memory. 2. The ceremonial and legal institutes handed down by tradition.

سمرن *sum'ran*, *sumaran*; Bhoj. *sumiran*;

Tir. *smān*, n. f. S. **स्मरण** Pr. *bharanam*, from **स्म** to remember, Pr. *sumarā* he remembers.

1. Remembrance; recollection.

2. Counting one's beads. [heads.

3. (*sumarā*) A small rosary or string of

1. *Hāth sumarā*, *bagal katarā*, *puṭhe Bhagrat* [Kabr.

Auran ko to gīyān batāre, āp phirat hai rītā re
Beads in his hand, a knife beside, he Bhāṛwat,
Gītā reads, [wisdom needs.

To others he doth wisdom teach, himself he

2. *Zamrud ke sumran ko hāthān meñ dāl,*
Aur ek bān kāndhe pe apne sañbhāl. Mir Hasau.

3. *Sumran kar le, Rām sumer le, ko jāne kal kī?*
On Rām's name dwell, the morrow who can tell?

4. Bracelets of colored threads, or flowers.

सुमरना *sumar'nā*, *sumir'nā*, *sumran k.*; Bhoj.

sumirāl, v. n. 1. To remember; keep in memory.

1. *Kis 'Rām Rām' kah-kar sumre, ko bole 'Shiv*
Shiv', 'Hari Hari,' [anu o puri 'N'zār.

Kyā dāsā, dūyat, dev atāl, kyā vā bhax, derat,
Some 'Rām Rām' call, some cry 'Shiv Shiv',
and some cry 'Hari Hari,' [fairly.

Or demon, giant, monster, devil, god, Jiu or a

2. *Hari sumaran kūt nahūt. kaise sukh sarā?*

2. To remember or call on God (*jānā*).

Bhāj, man, Nārāṇ, Nārāṇ, Nārāṇ, [tārē ṣh Hymn.
Shiv sunkādī adī Brahmādīk sumirī sumir bhū

S **समरूप** *samrūp*; Sant. *mit muṭhān*,

n. m. Conformity; uniformity

H **सुसुम** *sum-sun*, *sun-sun*, *sansan*,

sansanāhat, n. f. The crackling of moist wood
when burning; simmering. [orientale.

A **सम** *sa'm*, n. m. *Sesame*; *Sesamum*

S **समस्या** *samasyā*; H. *chhamcha*,

n. m. An exercise among Asiatic poets,
wherein one writes or speaks an incomplete

verse or stanza which is to be filled up by

another; a theme.

H **سَمَشَان** *samshān*, *samsān*, n. m. S.

سَمَشَان from **سَم** dead **شَان** to sleep.

A burning ground.

A **سمع** *sa'm*, n. m. 1. Hearing. 2. Music.

sama-kharāshī, Dazing one's brains by talking
overmuch to him.

Āp kī bahut sama-kharāshī huā, muñf kījgā?

H **سیمل** *sim'al*, 1. A yoke. [fastened.

2. Pins in a yoke to which the oxen are

E **سَم** *sa'm*, n. m. Cor. of Eng. summons.

saman pahunchānā, To serve a summons.

saman jāri k., To issue a summons. [summons.

saman kī tāmil. yā tāmil-i-saman. Service of a

P **سَمْدی** *sam'and*, n. m. 1. A high-bred horse;

a steed; courser. 2. A chesnut horse.

Khulā nashe meñ jo pagrī kō pech uski, Mir,
Samund-i-nāz pe ek aur tāzghānā huā. Mir.

As flushed with wine her turban's fold now loose
her fair neck swayed,

It seemed a lash which spurred love's steed, such
warmth she now displayed

P **سَمَنْدَر** *saman'dar*, n. m. *lit.* in fire.

A salamander.

Samandar kyā jāne dozakh kā azāb? Prov. [Hell!
What can the salamander know of the pains of

H **سَمَنْدَر** *saman'dar*; E. *samundir*;

Mār. *samānd*; Tir. *samudra*; Sant. *jalpurī*,

n. f. S. **समुद्र** A sea; ocean (*sāgar*).

samandar-phul, n. A fruit used as a drug;
Barringtonia acutangula, Wat.

samandar-phen, *yā jhāg*, n. m. 1. The foam of
the sea. 2. The dorsal scale or bone of the

cuttle fish; *Sepia officinalis*. (?)

samandar-sokh, n. 1. A medicinal plant; *con-*
volvulus argenteus, Wat.

2. A great drinker; a wine-bibber.

Samandar-sokh ko daryā kyā? Prov.
What's a river to one who swallows up the sea!

samandar-khār, *sankhyā*, n. m. Arsenic.

samandri-safar, n. f. A voyage.

samandri-larū, n. f. Naval war. [of wheat.

H **سَمَنَك** *sam'nak*, n. f. The heart

H **سَمُوحَا** *samūch'ā*; Tir. *soṭus*; Sant.

goṭā, adj. S. **समुच्चद** All (*pūrā*, 1, 5).

A **سَمُور** *samūr*, n. m. 1. The sable; *mustela*

zibellina. 2. Sable-skin; fur.

P **سَمُوسَا** *samos'a*, n. m. 1. Small three-cor-

nered pastry of minced meat (*tikkānī*, 2).

2. A shawl, or handkerchief, etc. doubled
diagonally and thrown over the shoulders.

A **سَمُوم** *samūm*; H. *lū*, n. f. A very hot wind

blowing from a desert; the Simoom.

H **سَمُونَا** *samon'ā*, v. a. S. **ममन**

1. To mix (*valānā*). 2. To mix cold with

warm water. *Pānī samonā.*

samoyā-huā. 1. Lukewarm water.

2. A mixed caste; hybrid (*doglā*, 1).

S **سَمُوه** *samūh*, n. m. 1. An assemblage

(*جماعت*, 1). 2. A heap (*aṭālā*, 1).

H **سَمَے** *sa'm'e*, *sama'e*, n. m. S. **समय** 1. Time;

period. 2. Fit or proper time. [ed never return.

Sama' nā dāram-bār. Prov. Opportunities neglect-

3. Season (*ritū*).

1. *Kā burkhā jo krīkhī sukhānī,*
Same chāk, phir kā pachhtānī? Bhoj. Prov.
What if it rains? all dried up now the field.

The season past, naught vain regrets can yield.
 2. Same same k. bāt, bāj par jhapte bupulā. Girdhar.
 Each age and season hath its lay, upon the
 hawk the crane doth prey ! [dīkṣit para rī,
 3. Tōhe samuṣ pat dhāndan nikān, kahū nahū
 Tū meñ ek sahī uth bul, 'dikh kalam lī orī,
 Chār sab jā dhārū rī ! Sāhorē ko chārū suno rī !
 Holī. Sār Dās. [their clothes could see,
 The maids from out the water come no where
 When one cried out 'See there they are upon
 the Kalam tree !' [and listen ye !
 To the nut-brown god Kanhaiya's gambols com-
 4. Noh se chhūt chhūt dāt khilā, pānī bhar bhar pyāl,
 Juh pahne kī samuṣ jo āt nī gayā lāl, pinjra
 bhagā kūt lī. The soul. Bhajm. Kāl rī
 With puls' blanch'd daily fed, cups full of
 water too supplied, [left and fled
 Just as 't was time to learn his cage he empty
 same-dosthāt. A signature to an account in
 acknowledgment of its correctness. [ring.
 same same, adv. Periodically; regularly recur-
 Same sañe sundar sahī. rāp kī rāp nā koṣ. Prov.
 A handsome in their place, fitness the only grace.

समोप **समीप** **samīp'**; Sant. **sor**, adj.
 Proximate (pās, 1.).

समेत **samet'**, **samait**, **suddān'**; Sant.
saute, adv. S. **समेत** 'Together with (sāth).

समेत **samet'**, n. f. S. **समेत** collected.
 1. Contraction. 2. An astringent; a lotion
 used by women (ad constringendum vulvam).
समेतना **samet'nā**, v. a.

1. To collect (ikhattā k. 1, 2, 4).
 2. To scrape together; rake up. 3. To
 condense (in writing). 4. To contract; con-
 strings. Dāman samet-ke chulo ! [dijā.
 5. To finish; accomplish. Sārā kām samet
sametā-sametā, n. f. Accumulating (money).

सुमेरु **sumer'ū**; Pop. **sumer parbat**,
 n. m. 1. The sacred mountain Merū, allego-
 rically represented as composed of gold and
 gems, and the residence of the gods.
 2. (Isl.) The north pole.
 3. (A. imām) A large bead in a rosary.

सिन्न **sinn**, n. m. Year; age (ārbal).
sinn-i-bulūṭ, **sinn-i-bulūṭgāt**, **sinn-i-tamā**, **sinn-i-**
shazūr, Years of discretion (bulūṭgāt).
sin-rasidah, adj. Advanced in years; old.
kam sinn, adj. Young; of tender age.

सन **san**, n. m. S. **शण** Flax or hemp;
 tow; *Cannabis sativa*.

सनकूड़ा **san-kūkrā**, n. m. The fruit of
 the hemp-plant, eaten as a vegetable.

सन **sun**, **san sun**, n. f. See **sānen sānen**.
sansanā'nā, **san san k.**, v. a. 1. To rustle. 2. To
 tingle. 3. To thrill with enjoyment; to be
 excited. 4. To be beside oneself with rage.
san se jī ho jānā, v. n. See **dhak se ho jānā**.
san se nikal jānā, v. n. To pass quickly.

सन **sun**; Sant. **nīsun**, adj. S. **शून्य** void.
 1. Without sensation; anesthetized.
 Baithe baithe pair sun ho gaye.
 2. Speechless; struck dumb.
 3. Still as death; quiet.

सुनहरा **sunaharā**, n. f. Elephantiasis.
 A constitutional disease manifesting itself lo-
 cally, and usually in the legs and scrotum.
sun k., v. a. 1. To numb. 2. To frost. [etc.
sun karne-ālā, n. m. A narcotic; chloroform.
sun karne-valā marz, n. m. A dangerous faint-
 ing fit; a death-like or deadly swoon to
 which lying-in-women are subject, and from
 which they seldom recover.
sun h., **yā ho jānā**, v. n. To be numbed.

सुना **sunā**, **sun**, n. m. S. **शून्य** 1. (Arith.)
 A cypher; nought. 2. (Gram.) A mute.

सना **san'ā**, n. m. Senna; *Cassia senna*;
Senna Italica. [C. lanceolata.
sanā-mukki, n. m. Mecca or Alexandria senna;

सना **san'ā**; Bhoj. **sanāil**, v. n.
 See **sunnā**, v. a.

सुना **sun'ā**; Bhoj. **sunā**; Tir. **sunab**;
 Sant. **sanjom**, v. n. S. **श्रवण**, Pr. **sunanam**,
 Pālī. **savanam**. 1. To hear; hearken; listen.
 1. Sante sante kām bahre ho guē. Prov. Saying.
 I am th. of with all this dinning in my ears.
 2. Hōr n kāmāt kī kann sun? Prov.
 Who would listen to an old man's song?
 3. Santen ki bānī sunē prem sahī jo kor,
 tīngā-dik sab tīrk phal hū asānāi hoē
 Who lovingly the saint's words in his breast
 doth constant keep, [blessings reap.
 Without ablutions shall all Shrines' and Ganges'
 4. Mañ ne apne kīnā se sunā hui.
 I heard it with my own ears.
 2. To hear abuse; to be abused.

1. Abhī kuchh sunojē !
 2. Mār gālī marte haiñ, gumāshite kahlāte haiñ ! Prov.
 Abuse and kicks he's treated to, a manager so
 called, publicly ! [hear ten.
 3. Ek kaho na das suno. Prov. Nor say one word nor
 3. To hear or entertain (a case).
 Muqadma sunnō.

4. To attend to; regard; mind; observe.
sunā an-sunā k., v. n. To pretend not to hear.
 Sone ne sunā an-sunā kiyā bas,
 Chupkē rahā āps pe gayā bas. Sohan Lāl.
 The gold the drum heard yet seemed not to hear,
 Self-wrapped in native dignity austere. [news.

सुन **pānā**, v. n. 'To come to know; to get the
 Betā hū kī kī jo sun pavēñ hijre,
 Sante hi uske ghar meñ phir ā jāvēñ hijre. Nazir.
 A son is born to one the eunuchs hear,
 The eunuchs instant at the door appear.

सुन **lendā**, v. n. To overhear; hear.
सुन **sunāi**, adj. 1. Hearsay. 2. Traditional.
 Suni sunōi bāt kī kyā etābār ?
sunne-vālā; A. **mukhātīb**; S. **सध्यम पुरुष**
 (Gram.) The 2nd person.

baithē sunā k., v. n. 1. To hear without answering. 2. To remain silent; take no notice.

सनातन *sanātān*; Sant. *jaījug*, adj.

S. सना old. Eternal; ancient.

sanātān se, adv. From time immemorial.

Yek bāt sanātān se yāh ki chālī āi hai.

सनाथ *sanāth*, n. m. S. सनाथ

One who has a master over him.

सन्नाटा *sannāṭā*, n. m. S. खनित.

1. The rumbling noise made by wind and rain at a distance; the roaring of the waves.

Āj tārē sannāṭe ki havā chāl-rahī hai.

2. A howling wilderness; a dreary spot.

3. A sudden heavy shock.

Bhāī ki maut sante hi sannāṭā guzar gayā.

4. Listlessness; languor.

Āj to yāhān barā sannāṭā guzar rahī hai.

5. A state of consternation, surprise, or astonishment. *Sannāṭe kī hālāt.*

6. (Jaipur) A very hot and peppery salad.

sannāṭā ānā, yā guzarānā, v. n.

To fall into a swoon.

sannāṭā būnā, yā h., v. n. 1. To be stunned to death. 2. To be silent as the grave.

सुनार *sunār*; Mār. *suṇār*, n. m. S.

सुवर्णकार Pr. *soṛāṇro*, A goldsmith.

1. *Sunār kī lhabī, aur darī ke band.* Prov. The goldsmith's acid and the tailor's tie!

The first tells you your jewels are ready made and just put into the acid to be cleaned; the other that your clothes are ready, only the tie remains to be tacked on.

2. *Sunār apnī mān ki nāh mēn se bhī churātī hai.* Prov. The goldsmith abstracts a portion of his own mother's nose-ring.

3. *Sau choi sunār kī, ek choi luhār kī.* Prov. A hundred of the goldsmith's to one stroke of the blacksmith's.

सुनारी *sunārī*, n. f. 1. The business of a goldsmith. 2. (*sunārān*) A goldsmith's wife. *sunārīṭā, sunār-betā*, n. m. A goldsmith's son. *sunār-haṭṭā*, n. m. The goldsmiths' quarter.

सुनारी *su-nārī*; Bhoj. *sanāri*, adj.

Opp. of *anārī*. Clever; skilful; adept; deft.

सन्नाना *sannā'nā*, v. n.

To sleep soundly; to snore (Sant. *udur*).

सुनाना *sunā'nā*; Tir. *sunāib*, v. a. S. सु

1. Caus. of *sunā*, q. v.

1. *Vā ghar kī mohe koi na sunāve jā ghar se jiyā āyā ho.* [Kabir.

Man kā mahram un des kā ek na milā, divānā ho! Of that home none can tell me whence my life did come, [far home.

O fool! no intimate thou 'st known from that

2. *Kaktā hūh ek main to sunātā hai mujh ko das.* Mir.

If I a word but say with ten she doth repay.

2. To speak at one.

Gar jāveh tūbāyāf mēh to laqlī hūh sunāne, [Nazir. *Kyā dē ho, hasrat, hamēh Qurān parhāne!* Old age. If I among the Cyprians go of chaff no end I hear, One says 'O seer! to teach the Al Koirān have you come here!'

3. To cause one to hear; make public.

Tumheñ to sunānd manzūr thā!

You purposely said it in the hearing of others.

सुनायनी *sunāv'nā, sunāonī*; Bhoj. *sanes*, n. f. News of one's death. [death).

sunāonī ānā, v. n. To come (news of one's death). *sunāvāi*; Ped. *shunvāi*, n. f.

1. Hearing; audience. 2. Justice.

Sarkār mēh mutlaq sunāi nahīn hoti. [Government.

One can get no justice whatever under the

सुन्बुल *sum'bul, sumbul-i-hindī*, n. m. 1. The spikenard; *Valeriana jatamansi*. Roxb.

2. The hyacinth. [See *bālcchār*.

sumbul-ul-tīb, Nardostachys jatamansi, Wat.

sumbul-i-khatāi. Angelica. (?)

sumbul-i-gesū yā zulf, n. f. Hyacinthine curls.

सुन्बुल *sum'bulah*; S. कन्या n. m.

The sign Virgo; *Spica Virginis*.

सम्भालना *sambhāl'nā*; Bhoj. *sam-*

hāral, v. a. S. सम्भ from सं (Eng. con—) and

support. 1. To hold up (*thāmnā* 1, 2).

2. To assist; help. 3. To set right; arrange; settle. 4. To uphold; espouse; maintain; support. 5. To manage (*ektimām k.*).

Uthāo merā maqnā! main ghar sambhālān up-nā! Wom. Prov. Lift up my veil! I am going to manage my house. (A satire on the new wife who exhibits haste in assuming her role of mistress, whereas conventional modesty requires her to remain completely veiled and still during the four *chēlās*, q. v.).

6. To take care; look to or after; assure oneself of. *Rupayā sambhāl lo!*

7. To curb; check (*būz rakhnā*, 2).

8. To settle; do for; punish.

Ab bole to main sambhāl dūngā!

सम्भाला *sambhāl'a*, n. m. The flickering of the vital flame before death. [balance.

sambhālā lenā, v. n. To flicker; tremble in the

Parson sambhālā liyā thā, āj mar gayā.

sambhālne-vālā. A supporter; second.

सम्भालू *sambhāl'ū, sambhālū*, n. m.

Vitex in general; the chaste tree or shrub in general. Baskets are made of the twigs, and the leaves are used as a cure for hydrocele.

ujlā sambhālū, n. m. The white *sambhālū*;

Vitex trifolia. [Negundo.

kālā sambhālū, n. m. The black *sambhālū*; *Vitex*

सम्भालना *sambhāl'nā*; Bhoj. *samhā-*

ral, v. n. See *sambhāl'nā*, v. a.

sambhāl'a, n. m. A reviving crop.

सन्धिपात *sannipāt*; Pop. *sampāt*; A.

bard-i-atrāf, n. m.

Chilliness of the body; deliquium.

According to Hin physicians, the three humours—bile, phlegm, and atrabiles are corrupted.

Kām, bāt, kaf, lōbh apārā, karodh, pitt, nīl chhātī jārā, [Rāmāyan.

Prit karahīn jo tinoḥ bhāt, upje sannipāt dukhdāt.

H **सन्त** *sant*; Sant. sonot, n. m. S. सन्त.

1. A devotee; saint.

1. *Puisā tukā jo pās thā, sab sādḥ santōḥ ko diyā, Sab kuchh jāyā Har dhyān meṇ, aur nām Har kē le liyā.* Nazir.

His pence to monks and perfect holy men he gives up all, [doth call.

Abandoned all, on Har intent, on Har's name he
2. *Jub āyā deḥī kē ant juisā gadḥā vaisā sant.* Prov.
When perishes this earthy frame
Or ass or saint it's all the same.

2. A simple good man.

सन्त *sant*, adj. Devour; pious (Sant. jan).

Cham-drishtī sansār hai, ātam-drishtī sant, Bramh-drishtī bīrle bhās jinkā ād na ant.

The world the flesh beholds, the seer the soul can see, [shall be.

Few Brahm have seen who ever was and e'er

A **सन्त** *sun'nat*, n. f. سن institut. *lit.* a

religious ceremony. 1. Any obligatory religious ceremony, as circumcision (*khatnah*).

2 The traditional law based upon the sayings and doings of Mahommed, scarcely, inferior in authority to the text of the Quran in the estimation of the *Sunnis*, although not recognised by the *Shiās*. *Murd ko chār nikāḥ sunnat hain.*

3. The prayers enjoined by Mohammed.

Fars to parḥ liye, sunnatēn bāqī hain.

sunnat k., v. a. To circumcise.

sunnat-i-rakat, Ceremonial observances enjoined upon the authority of tradition, distinguished as *mavakkād* absolute, and *gair-mavakkād* not absolute.

be-sunnat, adj. Uncircumcised. [in gerī, q. v.

H **सन्ता** *santā*, n. m. A piece of wood

S **सन्ताप** *santāp*; Sant. *haso*, n. m.

1. Heat; burning heat.

2. Affliction; distress (*pīḍā*, 2.).

santāp k. yā denā. To afflict (*dukh denā*).

सन्तापी *santāpī*, adj. Afflicted (*dukhī*).

S **सन्तान** *santān*; Sant *hopon*, n. m.

Offspring (اولاد).

E **सन्तरी** *sant'ri*, n. m. Cor. of sentinel.

H **सन्तोख** *santokh*, *santosh*, *santok*;

Sant. *nirāḥ*; A. *sabr*, n. m. S. सन्तोख Satisfaction; content (*dḥirāj*, 2). [bahu khān,

1. *Gaḥ-dhan, gaḥ-dhan, kanak-dhan, ratan-khān, Jub āyā santokh-dhan, sab dhan dhal samān.* Dohā.
Be't in cattle, elephants, and gold, and mines, and gems, [other wealth contents.

The breast which once contentment fills all
2. *Māriye āsā sōḥpnī jīn dahsē sansār* [Bhoj. song.
Tūki aukhad tosh hai, bahu gur manir bichār.

Perish the snake desire whose fangs the world bath stung,

Its cure contentment is all sages' charms among.
santokh k., v. a. To be patient or content.

सन्तोखी *santokh'i*, *santush*, *santokhan*;

A. *sābir*, adj. 1. Patient; contented.

Tin pāo ki tin pakāin, sarā-ser ki ek, [Wom.

Jeth niputtā tinoḥ khā gayā, main santokhan ek

Three cakes I baked one quarter each, and one a quarter o'er a seer, [one contented steer.

The elder brother, childless be I ate three, me

2. Comfortable; well-off. [succedaneum. (?)

H **सन्ती** *sant'i*, n. m. A substitute;

H **सन्टी** *sant'i*, n. f. A twig. [to whip.

sant'i mārṇā, v. a. To strike with a twig or lash;

Miyān jī ne sant'i mārī.

P **सन्जब** *sanjāb*, n. f. Ermine.

P **सन्जफ** *sanjāf*, n. f. Border; hem.

sanjāf lagānā, v. a. To tack on a border.

sanjāf'i, adj. Having a border.

sanjāfi ganjā, Slang. n. m. A bald crown.

H **संजुक्त** *san-jukt*, adj. S. सम् and

युज् join. Connected (*jurā-huā*); compounded.

S **संजम** *san-jam*, n. m. 1. Soberness;

continence. 2. Abstinence from particular food on certain days. 3. See *sanjog*, 2.

H **संजोग** *san-jog*, n. m. S. संयोग

1. Conjuncture; hap; luck.

2. Event; occurrence (*itṭefāq*, 10).

1. *Mere Rāḥ ne yeh dīn dikhāyā, bandā banī kē san-jog milāyā.* Mah. Marriage song.

My God this day gives me to greet, the bride and bridegroom made to meet!

2. *Nadī nāo sanjog.* Prov. The stream and boat together met. (Said of a happy conjuncture).

3. (Ast.) Equinoctial points.

संजोगी *sanjog'i*, n. m. *sanjogan*, n. f.

1. An ascetic with a family.

2. A cage with two compartments for the male and female.

H **संजोना** *sanjonā*, Hin. v. a. To arrange

things for presentation in a tray.

sanjoyā, n. m. Things arranged for presentation.

H **संजहा** *sanjhā*, *sānjh*; Sant. *ayup*, n. f.

See سندھیا S. सन्ध्या, Pr. *sanjhā*. 1. Evening

twilight (*shafaq*); evening. 2. (*sandhyā*) A particular evening prayer; vespers.

sanjhā battī, n. f. Candle-light. [(*dīyā bātī k*).

sanjhā battī k., v. a. To light the evening lamp

sanjhā yā shafaq phūlnā, v. n. To come on (evening twilight).

sai sanjhā, sai sanjhā so, adv. See *sar-i shām*.

H سنجھل سنجھل *sanjh'lā sanhdā*; adj.

Of the third rank or degree; the third of four brothers.

P سنجيد *sanjīd'agī, sanjīd'gī, n. f. sanjī-*

dan to weigh. Gravity; weight; solemnity.

سنجيد *sanjīd'ah, adj. Grave (bharī, 22).*

S سنجيت *san'chit, sanchah, n. m.*

سج together, and چيت gathered. A code.

sanchit, adj. Hoarded; collected. [together.

san'chah k., sanchnā, v. a. To collect; bring

سنج *san'chae, n. m.*

A quantity; number (لاڙ, 1.).

سنجيت *sanchet', adj.*

1. Composed; collected.

2. Attentive; intent; cautious; alive to.

A سان *san'ad, n. f. 1. A patent grant or*

charter from a man in authority; a commission; warrant; charter; patent. 2. A document; deed; credential; diploma; testimonial; certificate. 3. A precedent; an example; authority. 4. Reliance; trust. 5. Authority.

sanad-i-khān-lahā, n. A grant or deed conveying property from a person or family implicated in a murder, as a retaliatory fine to the heirs of the murdered person.

sanad-i-shāhī. A royal grant or charter.

sanad-i-karguzārī. A certificate of one's services.

sanad k., yā gardaynā, v. a. To trust, believe in or rely on. [ities.

sanad lānā, v. a. To quote precedents or author-

sanad-i-liyāqat, yā fuzilat.

A certificate; testimonial.

sanad-i-muāfi. A rent-free grant.

sanad-i-wirāsat. Certificate of heirship.

sanad-yāftah, adj. Holding a certificate.

سان *sa'ad, san'adā, adj.*

Authentic; trustworthy; reliable.

Jinhān ke dārkū hai unki to bāt vāhī hai, Jo dārkū-munde hai unki sanad gavāhī hai! Nazīr. What bearded men attest is held but foolishness, In words of men clean-shaven all do acquiesce.

be-sanad, adj. Unaccredited.

kampanī-i-sanad-yāftah, A chartered company.

H سندر *sun'dar; Mag. sunnar; Sant.*

chohoñk, adj. S. سندر Pr. sundaram.

1. Pretty; comely (*khūb-sūrat*).

1. *Kyā sundar tapkā hai! [tohe kaun kahe rī!*

2. *Chāñdan meñ mat sove, rī sundar! mahñ nu kachūñ Aj ki rain ghatūt hai chandārā, chāñd ke kārūñ tū kyāñ guhe rī! Song. Jhanjhūñ.*

My pretty one! dont in the moonlight sleep! who else should you advise!

Tonight the moon will be eclipsed, why seized should be the lovelier prize!

(Rāhu would leave the moon and seize you who are more fair and beautiful).

3. *Tohrā le sundar balamūñ, scho to gailan par-des ho! E Wom song. Jhāmār. My husband's handsomer than you, away in foreign parts!*

2. Good; effective.

Muñh se nu bolat tē so khūsāmēd karat haiñ, Main ne kaiso sundar jādū chālāñ dūno rī!

Sunayāñ ne mo ko gurvāñ lūyāñ lino rī! Wom. song.

I would not speak, so he to coax me then began,

Say aint I skilled in use of powerful talisman!

To clasp me to his breast my husband then began.

سندر *sundartā'ī, sundartā, n. f.*

S. سندر *See khūbsūrtī. [man; a belle.*

سندري *sun'darī, n. f. A handsome wo-*

H سندروس *sandaros', sindarūs, sin-*

drūs, sundras, n. m. Sandarak or sandarachā.

A resin supposed to be produced by the *juni-perus communis*, but now proved to exude from a species of *Thuia (Thuia articulata)*. (?)

H سندري *sund'ri, n. f. A timber*

tree, the wood of which is very elastic and is

used for masts and shafts; *Heretiera minor*.

It grows extensively in the delta of the Ganges, whence its name *Sundar-bun*, or forest of *Sundari* trees, corrupted into *Sunderbunds*.

H سندور *sindūr', W.; sendūr; E.; sin-*

dur, Tir. n. S. सिन्दूर Red lead; minium.

سندورا *sindhūr'ā, n. m.*

A box for *sindūr* or vermilion paint.

sandūr'yā, n. m. A small sweet-smelling red-streaked mango. [sāonā, 3.

H سندهارا *sindhār'ā, W. n. m. See*

sindhārā charhānā, v. a. To present the sindhārā, q. v. to the bride.

S سندھو *sindh'u, sind', n. m. 1. Sea*

(*sāgar*). 2. The river Indus - the country

called *Sindh*. 3. A musical mode or *rāgnī*.

S سندھي *sandh'ī, n. f. 1. Conjunction.*

2. (*Gram.*) Epiphonic junction of final and

initial letters; euphony.

سندھيا *san'dhyā, n. m. سندھيا joining.*

1. Meeting of day and night; twilight.

2. The religious worship appropriately observed at morning, noon, and sunset (*tir kāl sandhiyā*).

H سندھيا *sandēs'ā, sandēs; Bhoj.*

sane; Poet. sandesvā, n. m. S. सन्देश.

1. A message; tidings (خبر 1.).

1. *Bāñh hāñh chhīnāñ, ar kagōñ hāñh sandēs. Prov. Boys messages of wantons take, crows news bring or enquiries make.*

2. *Khālū hāñh kyā jāññ. ek sandēsñ letā jāññ! Prov. Not empty handed should I go, a message I will take.*

3. *Ur ur rī chīp'yā sulachhñ, ek sandēsñ le jāññ! Kahiyo mere bēp se bēp lehu bu uñ!*

Fly, fly, good bird, a message now just bear from me!

Say to my father, 'for your daughter send pry-

2. Embassy (*paigām*). 3. Present.

ह सन्देह *sandeh'*, n. m. S. सन्देह = सम् + दिह to be uncertain.

1. Doubt (اندیش 1, 2.). [dekh,

1. *Dukh sa lekhā sab merā bhājā, jīb main yoh utmi*
Supne main sauk narī dekhi. Rus. Wom.
My pains all from me fled, with joy unlimited

My co-wife in my dream I saw before me dead!

2. *He bahini, kake sandeh katti hau ? tumhār bālam*
jaldī bukurīh. E. Rus. Wom.
Sister! why do you fret so? Your husband

will soon come back again.

2. Grief; sorrow.

sandeh k., v. a. To grieve; fret.

nis-sandeh, adv. Undoubtedly; certainly.

ه سندهی *sandehī*, adj. Doubtful; suspicious.

ह सण्डा *sandā*, *sand*, *rām sandā*, adj.

S. शयड Stout; muscular; sinewy; strong;
lusty. [Play.

Mulkañ meh sarnām bi jinke adhik birājeh jhante,
Jane chele Gur-nānak le sadā bane raheñ sande!

Full-famed in every country round the flag which
waves so bright, [bebright!

Be stout and strong ye followers of Gur Nānak

sandā-must mūdā, sand-musanī, adj.

Plump; well-developed (*sandā*). [or lusty.

ه سندیانا *sandīyānā*, v. n. To grow stout

ه سण्डास *sandās*, n. m. S. सन्धश

A necessary; a water-closet (opening into
the streets); sink; sewer; latrine.

ه سण्डासी *sandāsī*; E. *sansī, sandāsī,*

sandāsī, n. f. S. सन्धशनी 1. Pincers used
to take down the heated cooking vessel from

the fire place. 2. (Mech.) Callipers

ه सन्सा *san'sā*, n. m. S. संशय Suspense;

uncertainty (اندیش 1, 2.).
Rāt us Bhayvān se lye dhiyōn lagā! [rir.
Sab sansā mit jāyā jub hojā Ram sahā. Sarvar

ه سنسار *sansār*, n. m. S. संसार

The world; universe.

1. *Sove sansār, jāge pāk Parvardgār.*
The world asleep, God watch doth keep. [by fate.

2. *Bhāt ke bus sansār hai.* Prov. The world is ruled

3. *Samag samā h ban churnā, hīnā ! ek ban churnā,*
dīe ban phīnā ! phande kiēt ke na parnā !
Bāp kake'merā pūt sapūtā, bahin kake'merā bīvan,
Yeh sansār babāl kā kūtā, nīrakh nīrakh puz
dharā. Hymn. Bhujan.

Feed cautiously ! O fallow deer, upon the forests
free ! Graze here, rove there, beware of falling

in a snare ! The father says 'This is my
goodly son,' the sister says 'this is my

brother own.' This world is but a prickly
Acacia brake, look well before a step you take !

4. *Tulsi ! yā sansār meh pāñch ratan haiñ sār,* [kār.
Sadhū milan aur Har bhujan, dayā, dharan, up-
O Tulsi ! in this world five jewels all the rest
exceed, [virtuous deed.

Saints' company, Har's worship, pity, faith, and

سنساری *sansārī*, adj. Worldly. [business.
sansārī, n. m. 1. A worldly man. 2. A man of

ه سانسان *sunsān*, adj. S. शून्य Still ;
silent; lonely; dreary; dismal (Sant. *nīsun*).

س سنسکار *sanskār*, n. m.

1. Share (*ans*, 1.); lot.
Uskā iñā hi sanskār thā. Prov. Saying.

The share that fate decreed him he hath received.

2. An essential purificatory rite among the
Hindus; purification; consecration.

3. Regeneration.

س سنسकृत *sanskrit*; Illit. *shañskirat*,

n. f. The Sanskrit language.
It is esteemed a perfect language, formed by

infallible rules, and the language of the gods.

ه سنسنا *sunsunā*; Rus. *soñā*; Sant.

mandā, n. m. Catarrh (*rukām*). [to sound.

ه سنسنانا *sunsunā'nā*, v. n. S. खन

To whiz; wheeze; hiss.

ه سنसनना *sansanā'nā*, v. n.

1. To simmer; rustle. 2. To tingle. 3. To faint.

ه سنसनना *sansanā'ha*, u. f. 1. Rustling.

2. Simmering. 3. Tingling. 4. Fainting.

sansanī, n. f. A tingling sensation. [kī chābī, n. f.

ه سنسی *sansī*, *pānā, pech-kash, dhibrī*

(Mech.) Spanner; wrench; a screw key.

ه سینک *sin'ak*; Tir. *poṭā*; Sant. *sului*;

n. f. Mucus from the nose.

ه سنکاتر *sunkāt'ar*, n. f. A snake.

ه سنکار *sankār*, n. f. S. संकेत

1. A sign; nod; wink. 2. Tally ho; halloo.

ه سنकारना *sankār'nā, sankānā, sain k.*; Tir.

sankāib, y. a. 1. See *ishārā k.*, (1, 2), and *uk-*
sārā (3, 6, 7.) 2. To halloo; tally ho.

ه سنकट *san'ka*, n. m. S. संकट

See *bipat*, 1—4. [not thy people !
Dātā ! santuṭ lāū na deī ! O heavenly father ! afflict

sankat me'nā, yā tā'nā, v. a.

To remove affliction or pain.

1. *Karo rañ dīn gūl Prabhā, sankat me'eñge tī !*
Śī shab se rato Kīrīshā kīñ, sab bhī ē mēn mī jī.
Bājehī anand budhāi. Hymn. Mutiny of 1857.

Shīl Shubh. [ings he 'll remove,
Think on your God all night and day, your suffer-

With patient heart Krishn's name repeat, all
fear from your heart drove :

Hosannas joyful raised his love shall prove.

2. *Shiv shankar, Bhola Nāth sankat dār karot* Hymn.

ه سنکرات *sankrāt*, *sankrāti*, *sak-*

rāt; Sant. *sakrat*, n. f. S. संक्रान्ति 1. The sun's

entering into a new sign. 2. A Hin. festival.

संक्षिप संक्षेप *sankshēp'*, n. m. A precis; syllabus (अंजल 1, 2). [epitomize.]

sankshēp k., v. a. To summarize; sum up;

संक्षल सङ्कल *sank'al*; Rus. *sānk'al*, *sān-*
kar, n. f. S. यङ्गल Pr. *sinkhlo*. A chain;

link; a staple (of a lock); a fetter (*berī*).
hāth-sānkar; *hāth-karī*. Handcuffs; manacles.

Hāth ke sānkar, muh ke piyār. Prov. Hand-
cuffs upon his hands he slips, with loving
words upon his lips. [on the ankles.]

संक्षली *sank'li*, n. f. A silver chain worn

संक्षला आने *sank'la-āne*, n. m.
(Brokers) One rupee and two annas.

संक्षल्य *sank'alp*, n. 1. A solemn
purpose; a vow. 2. A bequest made by
word of mouth. 3. A charitable donation.

sankalp-brit. A grant to a Brahman. [hesitation.]
sankalp binkalp, n. f. A dubious state of mind;

sankalp k., *sankalp'nā*, v. a. 1. To make a vow.
2. To make a grant; to dedicate.

3. To give alms in fulfilment of a reli-
gious vow. 4. To bequeath.

sankalp-nāma. A deed of gift or assignment
according to a previous vow. [tipsy.]

संक्षना *sank'nā*, v. n. 1. To grow
2. To be turned (one's head).
3. To be deranged.

संक्षना *sank'nā*; Farrukh. *chhi-*
nakibo; Bhoj. *sirikal*; Tir. *surkab*; Sant. *su-*
lujo; v. n. To blow one's nose. [bashfulness.]

संक्षोच *sankoch'*, n. m. 1. Shame;
2. Diffidence; reserve; hesitation.

संक्षोचना *sankoch'nā*, *sakoch'nā*, v. a.
To make one ashamed; to abash.

संक्षोचो *sankoch'i*, Bhoj. *sakuchail*, adj.
Bashful; diffident.

Jo sevak Sāhib sankochi
Nij hit chahē, tāsū mat pochē. Rāmāyan.
Who self seeks but his Master puts to shame,
His meanly shallow sense he doth proclaim.

संक्ष *sankh*, n. m. S. यङ्ग

1. A conch shell, used in Hin. worship.
1. *Nayā jogī, gājar kā sankh.* Prov.

Ascetic new a carrot for a conch shell true.
2. *Phāto pe, daridri nām, uttam ghar meñ vāko thām,*
Shri kā anuj, Vishnu ko saro Pandit hoē so arth

bichāro! Riddle. Ans. *Sankh*.
Its stomach slit and poverty its name, in highest
houses kept, [none know Pandit except.

Shri's younger brother, Vishnu's brother-in-law,
3. *Sankh bōje, bald bhōje.* Prov. [day.]

Sound the conch-shell high, all evil hence must
2. Ten or a hundred billions; a large
number.

sankh bajānā, v. a. 1. To blow a conch-shell.

Sankh bajāo, souo, sādho, jo sukh pāve kōyā!
Sound your conch-shell, and sleep, O saint! your
body rest in peace! [kālnā.]

2. (Brij). To be in the Gazette (*divālā nī-*

संक्षनी *sankh'ni*, n. f. S. यङ्गनी
A class of women. See under यङ्गनी

The *Sankh'ni* is described as tall, with long
hair, neither stout nor thin, of irascible disposition,
and strong passions.

संक्षिया *sankh'yā*; A. *sam-ul-fār*,
n. f. S. यङ्गिक Arsenio. [ture; movement.]

संक्षित *sanket'*, n. m. 1. Sign; ges-
2. Engagement; agreement.

sanket-bāchak; A. *isa-i-ishārāh*.

(Gram.) A demonstrative pronoun.
sanket k. To engage; stipulate; provide.

संक्ष *sang*; Sant. *dhiri*, n. m. Z. *seng*.

1. A stone (*patthar*, 1.). 2. Weight.

1. *Sang āmad o sakht āmad.* P. Prov.
Misfortunes never come single. Prov.

2. *Adm ho, yā sang-i-be nān!* (A pun). [dog]!

Are you a *sang* (stone) without the letter *n* (*sug*)
sang-i-asvad. The black stone in the Kaba of
Mecca, held sacred.

Sang-i-asvad hai karam meñ, mujhe dar hai, vāis,
Kahū par jāē na bunyād sām-khāne ki! Bayān.
That black stone in the Kāba, preacher I'm afraid
Lest it a source of idol-worship should be made.

sang-i-basri, *sang-i-bānsī*, A white stone. [son.]

sang-turāsh, n. m. A stone-cutter; stone ma-
sang-tarāshī, n. f. Sculpture.

sang-ijarāhal; H. *sakharī*, n. f.

A species of steatites; soap-stone.

sang-i-khārā, u. m. 1. A hard stone. 2. Flint.

sang-dil, adj. Hard-hearted; cruel.

sang-dāna, n. m. The gizzard.

sang-reza, n. m. Gravel; pebble.

sang-sār, n. m. Stoning to death.

sang-sār k., v. a. To stone to death.

sang-sās; H. *patthar banāne-vāldā*, n. m.

One who makes corrections on the litho-
graphic stone.

sang-i-surkh, n. m. Red sand stone.

sang-i-surmdā, n. m. Antimony.

sang-i-su/aimānī, n. m. Agate; onyx.

sang-i-samāq, n. m. Porphyry.

sang-i-larīān, n. m. Sand stone.

sang-i-masānā, n. m.

Stone in the bladder (*patthri*); calculus.

sang-i-marmar, n. m. Marble.

sang-i-maqnāis, n. m. The loadstone.

sang-i-mūsā, n. m. A black close-grained stone.

sang-i-yashab, n. m. A kind of jasper or agate.

Sang-i-yashab ki takhti dho-ke pilāo! Mah. Wom.

(The water in which this stone is washed is given
to a child to drink, to avert the influence of
an evil spirit.)

संक्षि *sangin'*, adj. See *sakht*, 1, 4, 5, 6, and
bhārī (1, 2, 4, 9.) 1. Of stone; strong.

2. Grave; aggravated; serious; heinous.
3. Thick; close-woven. *Sangin kapra nikālō* / *sangin'*, n. f. A Turkish *sungyū*; a bayonet.
sangin jamā-bandī, n. A heavy assessment. [etc.]
sangin' i, n. f. 1. Hardness; aggravation,
2. Solidity; firmness.
sangin-i-jamā, G. G. Over-assessment.

سنگ سہ *saṅg, saṅg saṅg*; Sant. *lulū*: adv.

S. **सङ्गति** from **सम** with, **गम** to go. Collectively; conjointly; in a body; in company with; hand in hand; side by side (*sāth*).

1. *Ek nārī kī mūlā raṅg, lūgi rahe woh pī ke saṅg*;
Ujālā meṅ saṅg birāje, andhāre meṅ chhor-ke bhāje Riddle. Ans. *Parchhōn*. shade.
A female of a sooty hue abides with her love true,
When in the light she shines so bright, at night
she's lost to view.

سنگ سہ *saṅg*, n. m. 1. Association; union (*sāth*).

Balū kī bhīt, ochhe kī saṅg; *paturīā kī prītī, titlī kī raṅg*. Prov. A wall of sand is the base man's company, the harlot's love the fading hue of the butterfly. [*saṅg hai*].

2. Caravan (*qāflā*). *Tumhārā kahān kī saṅg jānā*, v. n. To go with; accompany.

saṅg chhorā, v. n. To leave one's company.

Gorī tere saṅg mān gā umarā bīt, [the soul].
16 chālī saṅg chhor-kar, yoh nā rāt prīt / Rus. To Ofairone! all my life I've constant passed with you,
To leave me now is not the part of lover true

saṅg sonā, v. n. 1. To sleep with. 2. (*saṅg rahnā*) To co-habit with. [shame is left.

Saṅg sot to lāj kyā! Prov. Together slept no

saṅg lag lenā, v. n. See *sāth ho lenā*.
To follow one.

saṅg lenā, v. n. To take into one's company.

Sagar sakhi ne aṅ saṅg le-kar chāk pūjāe jānāgī,
Baṅge ne ghori chārānāgī / Rus. Mar. song.
To worship of the potter's wheel with all my
friends I'll go, [show].

Upon the mare the bridegroom mounted we will

سنگ سہ *saṅg'at*, n. f. 1. A society; company.

assembly. 1. *Achchhī saṅgat*. Good company.

2. *Burī saṅgat*. Bad company. [Rus. Prov.]

3. *Sādhā kī jin saṅgat līnī, unhān kamāi pūrī līnī*.
With holy men who sit shall earn full measure fit.

4. *Saṅgat kī phūt kī Allāh belī* / Prov.
God protect societies from internal strifes!

5. *Sukh saṅgat thī marī, mūlan dukh ke sir ko phorān thī* Rus. Wom. Companionship and happiness
was mine, shattered the head of pain malign.

2. An association; a party; fraternity.

3. A place of worship; a monastery; a place where the Sikhs celebrate their religious rites. 4. An instrumental accompaniment.

5. (*Doms*) The company of their female pupils.

Idhar aur wihar rukh ke kāñhe pe hāth,
Chālī nāchū gāti saṅgat ke sāth. Mir Hasan.

saṅgat k., v. a. To keep company with.

Ek nārī dekhāt meṅ harī, andar sab lohī se bhārī,
Jo kōī vā se saṅgat karē apnā hāth lohī se bhārē.
Riddle. Ans. *Meṅhādī*. Myrtle.

A female green to view, but full of blood within,
Who sorts with her her hands display a blood-
stained said.

سنگ سہ *saṅg'at*; Bhoj. *saṅghātini*, n. f. A female companion.

سنگ سہ *saṅg'at*; Sant. *gate*, n. m.

Seerafiq and *sāthī*. 1. A companion; a consort.

1. *Sāpat saṅghātī hān tīn, jorī, beld, ap*. Prov. Misery hath companions three, a wife, a son, and self.

2. *Tum to ho saṅghātī, jānī chhūvo morī baiyān* / Song. Rasrās. You with my co-wife stay, don't touch my arms, I pray!

3. *Jaise delā hā, Parbhī! etinā suratyō*,
Taise detā hā mor se saṅghatyā / Mag. Lāunt. As thou, O God! hath blessed me with a handsome face, [grace]

Why not as well a partner who my bed should

2. An accessory. [of dancing girls.

سنگ سہ *saṅg'at*, n. m. One of a company

سنگ سہ *saṅg'at*, n. m. S. **सङ्गार**

1. Dress (*آراستہ*). [lily. Street cry.

1. *Tere gale kī hār hai, saṅgār hai, le kaurī ko* / Water
2. *Karūh kīkī khātīr mūhī apnā saṅgār*,
Woh hai kaun jisko dikhānā bahār / Mir Hasan.

For whose sake should I paint, and dress, and
jewels wear! [beauty rare?]

Who's there to whom I should display my

3. *Nikā ho, phūki lage bin avasār kī bā*,
Jaise barnat yudh meṅ ras-saṅgār na suhāt, [suit not,
Even good words fail to please if they the time
As in the battle-field the zest of love is nought.

4. *Keh par karūn saṅgār? pyā mor āndhar*. Prov.
The blind man's wife needs no paint. Prov.

2. The sentiment of love (*H. ras*).

3. Sexual union; coition.

saṅgār-āina, n. m. A toilet glass.

saṅgār-pitār, n. m. See *banāo saṅgār*.

saṅgār-dān, n. m. A dressing-case. [*ras*.

saṅgār-ras, n. One of the nine *ras*. See under

saṅgār-mez, n. f. A toilet-table.

saṅgār'nā, *saṅgār k.*, v. a. To adorn (*ārāstā k.* 5).

Nān nān hūkan, basan pahan lo, sab kī saṅgār karo / [chorus].
Juth juth ikhātī ho-kar dō ghar ghar se chorā
Pirbhūj se chāl khelye Hori / Hori song.

New jewels wear, bright dress put on, and deck
yourselves out rare!

Come on in crowds, steal from your houses, to
the sport repair! [fair!]

Come, Holi play all with your god Kanhaiyā

saṅgār-hār: More com. *hār-saṅgār*, n. m. The weeping *Nyctanthes*; *Nyctanthes arbor tristis*.

solah saṅgār. n. m. Sixteen appliances for decorating oneself.

These are *dāntān* toothbrush, *nanjan* tooth-powder, *uṭān* cosmetic, *sūndār*, *kesar*, *minium* and saffron (for the forehead), *anjan* antimony (for the eyes), *bindī* spangles, *tel* hair-oil, *argajā* farrigance, *kañghī* comb. *pān betel* (to redden the lips), *maisi* lips and teeth-paint, *nīl* indigo (for tattooing), *meṅhādī* henna (for the hands and feet), *phūl* flowers (for the hair, etc.) *alā* a red dye for paint.

solah saṅgār, *battā* *abhran*.

Sixteen decorations of the body and thirty-two kinds of jewel worn.

سنگ سہ *saṅg'at*; Bhoj. *saṅgārī* n. m.

One whose business it is to dress an idol.

Port. संगतरा *sangtar'ā, rangtarā*; Illit. *santarā*; Tir. *sanhrāb*, n. m. Cor. of Port. *cintra*.

1. An orange.
2. (Met.) A woman's breasts.
Laghi phir aish o ashraf jab to hone us garine par,
Kabhi bosah, kabhi ungyi pe hat'i, aur qah ilac
par, [men. Nazir
Luge lutne maron ke sangtare aur ber andhi
The sense of love's voluptuous joy's intoxicating
zest, [naked breast,
Now kisses, now the hand on boddice laid or
litted storm-screened the sweets of oranges and
plums expressed.

P संगखोरा *sang-khuāra*, n. A smallish bird of a dark color, called in Arabic *qatā*. [war.

S संग्राम *saṅgrām'*, n. m. Battle;

H संगरना *siṅgar'nā*, v. n. To be decked, adorned. [compilation; code.

S संग्रह *saṅgrah*, n. m. A collection; *saṅgrah k.*, *saṅgrānā*, v. a. To scrape together; garner up; convene (*ikhaltā k. 1*).

संग्रहनी *saṅgrah'nī*, n. f. Indigestion; diarrhoea.

संगवाना *saṅgavā'nā*, v. a. 1. To collect. 2. To put in order; arrange.

3. To catch (*pakarnā*, 1); take possession
Fikr nahā man meh kije, rōj sab saṅgā lije.
4. To kill (*mār dālnā*). [*siṅgnā*, q. v.

H संगवाना *siṅgavā'nā*, Caus. of

H सिंह *siṅh, sīh*, n. m. S. सिंह

1. A lion (*sher*).
2. The sign Leo (A. *asad*).
3. A title borne by men of the princely or military caste, and by *Rājputs*, and *Sikh* soldiers.
4. (In comp.) Any thing high or noble, as *siṅh-dān*, a lion-seat, i. e. a throne.
5. The vehicle of *Devī*.

siṅh jī, n. m. A dandy; a swell.

H संगार *saṅghār'*; A. *qatl*, n. m. S. संगार

संगारना *saṅghār'nā*, v. a. S. संगारण.

1. To kill; destroy.
2. To eat up; devour; consume.
Bhang, gāhā jan deḡ guhvāran ke,
Haṅgā bhār bhāt saṅghāran ke. Bhoj. Prov.
Nor bhāṅ nor gāṅā gave the village boor,
A bucket full of rice he will devour.

H संगड़ा *siṅghār'ā*; Tir. *siṅghār*,

- n. m. H. *siṅgh* horn. 1. Water chestnut or water caltrops; *trapa bispinos*, Wat.
Sāghār: hañ ta'āo ke dādyā! Delhi Street cry.
Water-chestnuts from the tank, = white as milk!
2. A handkerchief folded diagonally.
3. A triangular piece of land.
4. (Brokers) Three rupees.

siṅghārā machhī, n. f. A kind of fish.

H सिंघासन *siṅghās'an, siṅgāsan*, n. m. A throne (*takht*, 1.).

siṅghāsan par biṭhānā, v. a. To enthrone; instal (*takht par baiṭhānā*). [*siṅghnā*.

H सुंदाना *suṅghd'nā*, v. a. Caus. of

H संगी *saṅg'i*, n. f. Striped silk cloth.

S संज्ञा *saṅg'yā*; A. *ism*, n. f. Pr. *sanna*, A noun. [Respect (*ādar*).

S सन्मान *sanmān'*; Sant. *mānol*, n. m.

Tulsi kahat pukār-ke, suno sakal de kār!
Hem dān, grj dān se bārā dān sanmān.
Tulsi proclaims aloud, ye people all give ear!
Thau gifts of gold and elephants respect esteem
more dear!

समानो *sanmān'ī*, adj. Respectful; civil.

H समुख *sanmukh'*, *sāmne*, Sant. *sa-*

māngre, adj. S. सम्मुख Present; before one's face (अ. 1, 2, 3.).

1. *Nā pūchhā unās 'kaun ho tum,' na apne jī kī bāt*
kahi, [yon hī suhi,
Na karnā kuchh inkār parā, na kahnā thairā
Jab chhorī kīuāhish bosc kī, phir kāheko dushnām
sahi, [yeh bat rahi,
Jab sanmukh ho gaḡ chanchal ke sab chhor kavas
Tuk dekh liyā, dil shād kiyā, khush-waqt hue aur
chal nikle. Pure love. Nazir.
I asked not 'Maid, who are you, say,' nor did
my heart betray, [it may,
I'd naught to say, could she say nay? so be it as
The wish to kiss her cast away, why hear abuse
foul, pray! [subdued, each day
When comes before that spightly fay all lust
One look, my heart made glad, I blessed my
stars, and took my way.

2. *Shām ghatā ek nār kahāve,*
Sukh ke samāḡ voh kām na dōe;
Dukh ke samāḡ voh san-mukh hōve,
Ait nār na dekhī hōve. Riddle. Ans. *Phāl* shield.
A female called, her body black, in peace and joy
her none may lack, [this female's back.
The front of evil she 'll attack, you never saw
sanmukh fauj chalanā, v. a.

To march against; to attack.
Kahai Dushōnan sunahu subhātā,
Mardahu bhāṭe kupin kar thātā,
Hauñ marihauñ bhāp dot bhāi,
As kahā sanmukh fauj chālāi. Rāmāyan.
sanmukh k., v. a. To bring face to face; confront.
sanmukh h., v. n. To face; come in front.

H सन *san*, n. m. S. सन

Whiz; the puffing of an engine.
Māre hai chikkār, dhuāñ uthe dhādhukār, chhuṭā
pāñikā phokār, chhūṭsanāsanān. A Railway train.
The whistle shrill a screech gives forth, dense
clouds of smoke arise, [puffs and fies.
And sprays of water issuing thence the engine

H संवार *saṅvār'*; Tir. *saṅhār*, n. f.

1. Amendment (*irrusā*, 4—6 and *islāh*).
Mār pichhe saṅvār hī hai! First mar, then make?
(First slay, then raise to life!).

2. Wom. Curse ; malediction.

Allāh-māre, tujh ko Khudā ki saṁvār ho! Mah. Wom.
O heaven-accursed! God mend you (destroy you).

سنوارنا saṁvār'nā ; Tir. samhārab ; Sant.
sāj, v. a. 1. See ārstah k. and thik k., (2—4).

1. Koi sakhi laṅgaṭe, koī lugava saṁvārāte, [marriage.
Ahe jāit gelan āpan āpan gharivā re kī. Mag. Shiv's
Some women naked were, and some their sheets
about them drew, [quick withdrew.
In sooth they one and all to their own houses
While the women were abusing the loathsome
form in which the god bridegroom appeared, he
caused serpents to appear under their clothes
which they hastily threw off and ran naked to their
houses. [Ram !

2. Meri bigri ko saṁvāro, Rām ! Relieve my misery, O
2. To correct ; amend ; improve.
Bolo pyāre, Sitā Rām ! Rām saṁvāre sab-kā kām !
Medicants. [you, his name proclaim !
Call, friend, on Sitā Rām ! who all things does for

سنوارنا saṁvār'nā, v. n. S. संवरण
See saṁvār'nā.

سنوت sanaut', n. m. The pine tree.

سنوٹیا sanot'hīyā, n. m. 1. A
sub-division of Brahmans, called also snādh.
2. A pilferer ; a thief ; robber.

سنه saṁh ; Sant. sermā, n. m. Year ; era.
sann-i-julūs, The year of accession to the throne.
sann-i-ravān, The current year.
sann-i-īstī, The Christian era.
sann-i-fasli, The fasli or harvest year.
sann-i-hijri, The Mahomedan era.

سنهرا sunah'rā, E. ; sunhulā, Tir ;
sunahrī, W. adj. Of gold ; golden.
sunahrī pānī, W. ; sunahrā pānī, E. Gilding ;
coating with gold. [colour.
sunahrī rang, n. m. Golden colour ; orange

سنی san'i, n. f. S. शय Hemp of finer
quality than san. [boy's penis.

سنی sun'i, Farrukh. n. f. (Slang) A
Hamāti sant lo ! Boys' Double entendre.
1. Hear me ! 2. Hold my penis.

سنیاس sannyās', n. m.
1. Abandonment of all worldly affections.
2. The fourth religious order.

سنیاسی sannyās'i ; Illit. sanḍāsī, n. m.
A Hindu of the 4th order. The last state
of a Brahmin who has renounced all worldly
affections and possessions and lives by men-
dicancy. He is usually a worshipper of Shiv.

1. Sannyāsī paisā nahī chhūte.
The devotees will never touch money.
2. Nār marī, ghar sampat nāsi,
Mūñṛ murti bhāṣ sannyāsī.
The wife deceased, his money fled,
Sannyāsī see with shaven head.
3. Sarb dharm se pare Beḍ meh lūkhā hai, sun, san-
nyās kā dharm, [karm ! Lūni.
Kyā koī jāne pañḍit ke Sannyāsī kā hai kun ed

'Tis written in the Veda the ascetic's is the holi-
est life, [life and strife!
What Pandit e'er could comprehend Saṁnyāsī's

سنیچر sanich'ar, sanishchar ; Tir.

sani, n. m. S. शनिचर 1. Saturn.

Iski ānkhoṁ men sanichar hai.

2. Saturday (Black Monday). [nahī milā.

1. Aj jāne kuisā santchar āyā thā ki ab tak chain
2. Jūnmā khel khulīve, sanichar pakay bulāve.

Native School boys. Each Friday shows such
sport and play, to school taken off on Saturday.

3. Penury ; poverty. [na jāē. Prov.
Jūmma chhōṛ sanichar rahōē uskā santchar kabhī
Who Friday skips and bathes on Saturday, from
him hard Poverty will never keep away.

(Friday is the day appointed in the Hadis for
Mahomedans to bathe in). [dirty clothes.

4. A dirty, ill-looking fellow. 5. Dirt ;
Aj kapre badle, sanichar utār dālā.

6. A miser. 7. A great eater ; a glutton.

sanichar ānā, v. n. To come under the influence
of Saturn or one's evil star.

Tumhāre sir sāṁhe-sāt baras kā sanichar āyā hai.

سنه سنی sneh ; Poet. snehā, neh, nehā,
n. m. S. स्नेह to be sticky. Affection (pyār, 1).

Phāgan kā neh burā, bairī kā sneh burā, nirdhan
to grahī burā, dekho nirdhār-ke ! [love of foes,
In March attachments turn out ill, bad is the
Bad is the house where coin is not, heed what
your eyes disclose ! [tachment.

sneh yā neh jor'nā, v. a. To form a mutual at-
Jeon torā halo, rānī ! darase biahuā, [tasāri.
Are kāhe lōgī jorīā hai sanehiyā re ki ? Mag. Jan-

سنه سنی sneh'i ; Poet. sanehiyā ; Sant. sanā,
n. m. Friend ; lover.

saneh'i, adj. Loving ; affectionate. [to (apnā).

سو swa ; Lat. suo, adj. Self ; pertaining

سواधीन swā-dhīn, adj. Being one's own
master ; absolute (khud-mukhtār).

svāddhīn', n. (Gram.) A neuter verb (اکرمک).

swa-dharm, n. m. One's own or peculiar duty.

سوناخ swa-nāsh, n. Self-destruction.

سو sū, n. f. Side ; part (اور 1).

سو sū, sue, (In comp.). Bad ; ill ; as sue-
hazmī indigestion, sue-adabī disrespect.

سو so, Old H. sou, soī, pron. S. तः Cor.
of जो who. He ; she ; it ; that.

Jo chāhe so karē.

so, conj. Therefore ; because of ; hence ; so.

سو su. A prefix, opp. of dur or ku. (In
comp.) Good ; well, easily ; exceedingly. [of.
suneg yā neg lagnā, v. n. To be made good use

سو सौ sau ; (In comp.) saē ; Wom. pārch.

ḍisā ; Sant. moñre-isī (5 × 20), adj. S. शत, Pr.
sao ; P. sad. A hundred ; cent.

1. *Sau sainkrā, das hajār.* Hin. School Arith. A hundred hundred are ten thousand.
2. *Jahāh sau, vadhā savā sau.* Prov. Where you spend a hundred you may spend a quarter more.
3. *Sau bāt ki ek bāt.* Prov. Saying A hundred words in one word. (In a word).
4. *Sau ki hānī nahasr bakhānī.* Prov. A hundred lost, a thousand claimed. [profess.]
5. *Sau siyāne ek mat.* Prov. A hundred wise one faith
6. *Sau lo gintī, pāon lo bintī.* Prov. To count a hundred is enough for all, entreaty's climax at your feet to fall.
7. *Jab bhaṣ sau, tab bhāg gaṣ bhau.* When my debts to hundred rose no fear of debt did discompose. (When a man owes one hundred he becomes fearless). [bility.]

sau bisve, adv. Certainly (*bis bisve*); in all probability.
sau par sau. A hundred per cent.
sau jān se āshiq h., v. n. To love with a hundred hearts (with all one's heart).
sau jān se vārī yā sadqe h., v. n. To sacrifice a hundred times one's own life.
Mān apne bachche par sau jān se sadqe hotā hai.
 The mother to her child a hundred lives devotes.
sau ke savād. Twenty-five per cent.

सवा *savā, savāyā*, adj. S. सपाद

1. One and a quarter.
2. A quarter more, as *Savā-sau* (125).

1. *Ek to banra banā, aur dāne kī bāvā banā,*
Chal-ke dekho, rī sakhi, sab meñ savāyā hai banā.
 Wom. Marriage song.

2. *Suthrā jo hai tū ne pān khāyā,*
Tau merā lukhauṭā hai sivāyā. Wom. Raṅgin [fair].
 If you with pan your lips have made so red and
 My lac-paint lips a quarter over prettier are.

savāyā kī rassā, n. The four principal ropes of a tent which support the pole.

savāyā, savāyā, n. m. 1. (*sammo*) Multiplication table of $1\frac{1}{2}$ times. 2. (*Pros.*) A kind of verse, $16 + 15 = 31$ instants, the last foot a trochee. *Kellogg.* [(*baḥjuz*).

سوا *sivā, sivāe*, conj. Besides; except; save
Woh Khudā ke sivā kisi ko nahīn māntā.
 He regards none but God.

sivāe us sūrat ke. Unless; except.

sivā, adj. More; over and above.

سوا *sivā'e*, n. Cesses; additional items of income from an estate over and above the ordinary rents.

سوا *sivā'ī*, n. f. A rate of interest on seed grain advanced, a maund and a quarter to be repaid at harvest for every maund lent at sowing time.

سوا *sūā, W.; sūgā, E.* n. m. S. सुक
 A parrot; paroquet. [Riddle. Ans. *Mūlī* radish.

1. *Ek khet meñ aisā huā, ādhā bagulā, ādhā suā.*
 A crop once in the field was seen, half heron white and half a parrot green. [*parhavat sūā*].
2. *Aise samjhāval mañ bāre balam ko, jaise koi Rāt din dāri-jēr! khele juā.* Farrukh. Wom. song.
 My spouse! I counsel you each day,
 Just as a parrot teach one may,
 The wretch! he gambles night and day.

3. *Mūh bāṭhā sū, nāl sū st.* Prov. The mouth as small as purses closed up, a nose like parrot's beaked.

سوا *sūā*; n. m. S. सूँ

1. A packing needle. 2. (*suī*) An awn of corn.

سوات *svāt, suātī, W.; sivātī, E.*; n. f.

S. स्वाति 1. The star Arcturus; the fifteenth mansion of the moon. 2. Seasonable showers of rain in Sept–Oct [Agric. Prov.]

Ek pān jo barse suātī, kurmin nahīn sone kī pātī.
 When showers welcome in September fall, gold earrings wear the *Kurmi* women all.

suāt-būnd, suāt, n. A drop of rain which falling into a shell, when the moon is in that mansion, becomes a pearl according to the popular belief.

1. *Suāt-būnd sipī mukat, kadli bhayo kapār,*
Kāre ke mukh bikh bhayog sangat sobhā Sār. SārDās.
 With rain in autumn pearls in shells, and camphor in the plantain grow,
 But in black snake they poison breed, each company its like doth show.

2. *Kuār lagā, kanthā binā chit nahīn rakhtā chain,*
Jaise sipī suāt bin tarpāt hai din rain. Wom. song.
 September come without my spouse, my heart is restless quite, [all day and night].
 As oyster shell in autumn's drought doth toss

suāt sut. All things born under the influence of Arcturus.

سواد *savād', suād, Hin.; mazah, Mah.*

n. m. S. स्वाद, Pālī, sūdo, 1. Taste (*zāṭyāh*).

1. *Sat Rām! hamān to kōche ganthe lādū ghāl sarād lagān suā.* Rus. By the true Ram I swear this raw onion is as sweet as laddū.

2. *Hinduā kī hāndī meñ nahīn re suād, motī motī rotī, urādā kī dāl!* Rus. Wom.

In Hindu's cooking pot no savoury taste there is, such thick thick cakes with only *Urād dāl*!

2. Pleasure; enjoyment. [life is gone!]
Ah jine kī kuchh savād nahīn! Prov. The zest of

savād'; Sant. sebil, adj. Savoury; nice.
Aj tarkārī baṛ savād banī hai.

savād parnā, v. n. 1. To acquire a taste for; to be addicted to. 2. To take interest in.

savād lagnā, v. n. To relish.

Bukhār meñ kuchh savād nahīn lagā.

سوار *sivār'*, n. f. An aquatic plant;

amaranthus sanguinus, Wat.

سوار *savār'*, n. m. S. सवार See *asvār*. A rider (mounted or carried); a person mounted.

Pāon ke niche āyā ropā, tūle savār, āpar ghora.
 Prov. Under the horse's foot a stone, the horse atop, the rider down. [tipsy.]

savār, adj. 1. Mounted. 2. (*Met.*) Drunk;

سوار *savār'ī*, n. f. 1. See *asvārī*.

2. A trick in wrestling. [count on a corpse.]

1. *Ghore kī savārī, chaltā junāzā.* Prov. Mount a horse,
2. *Are bhāī! kisār ke to pāon hī suārī suāñ, suārī kī kimāñ lōy nā.* W. Rus. Why man! the peasant's legs are his horse, he does not want a mount.

سوار *sua'rath*, n. m. S. स्वार्थ from स्व

own, अर्थ purpose. 1. Self-interest (*khud-garzi*).

1. *Sur, nar, muni kī yehl rīti.*

Swārath lāē karen sab prīti. Rāmāyan. [same,
With gods, and man, and sage, the rule's the
All love is selfishness whate'er its name.

2. *Sāin! is sansār meñ suārath kō behvār,*

Jab lag paisā gāñh kō jub lag uskā yār. Kundalya.
Lord! in this world all seek their selfish ends,
The man with money is the man with friends.

3. *Are bhāt! pise dhole ke suārath māñ biyāh kāj*

lāgr sab. Rus. My dear fellow! dont spoil
the wedding feast for the sake of a pice or so.

2. Wish; desire; pleasure.

3. Object; purpose; aim.

Jāko jāñ suārath sadhe, soī tāhe suhāt,
Chor na piyārī chōñdāñ jāñ kārī rāt. Prov. [bright,
Whate'er one's ends promotes to him seems
No moon delights the thief as doth dark night.

suārath k., v. a. 1. To bring into use; make
use of. 2. To render useful or beneficial.

Khudā sab kē mehnat suārath kartā hai, ukārath
nahīn kartā. Prov. God giveth to every man the
fruits of his labour, he rendereth it not vain.

suārath lagnā, v. n. To be spent usefully.

Bīyā! puhilo māl jau dharo hato tau ī bakhat
meñ sab suārath lūgo. Rus. Farrukh.
Daughter! this money saved up in days gone by
has been of use this day. (For her marriage).

سوارثی suārthī; P. khud-matlub, adj.

Interested (*khud-garaz*).

سواسن savās'an, savās'in, n. f.

A young woman. [asked.

سوال suāl; Pop. savāl, Pl. savālāt, n. m.

1. Query (*استفسار*). [and crooked answers.
Savāl digar, javāb digar. P. Prov. Cross purposes

2. Application; petition; request.

3. Begging; asking; demand; requisition.

Faqir kī sarut savāl hai. Prov.
The beggar's aspect is a silent appeal for alms.

4. A sum; problem.

savāl-i-ishārī, yā hidāyatī, A leading question.

savāl banānā, v. a. To set questions.

savāl-i-tardīd, yā jirah, n. A cross-question; cross-examination.

savāl javāb. Question and answer; debate.

savāl javāb aur pairavī k., To prosecute or
conduct (a case).

savāl javāb k., v. a. 1. To argue; cross-ex-
amine. 2. To plead; advocate.

3. To transact or negotiate.

savāl hal k., To solve a question; work out
a problem. [application or suit.

savāl-khuāñī, n. f. Hearing or entertaining au
savāl-dar-savāl. Cross-examination.

savāl-i-daḡiq. Vexata questio; a nice question.

savāl denā, v. a. 1. To present a petition; to
petition; make an application. [tion.

2. To set a problem or question for solu-
savāl-i-zurūrī, A material question.

savāl k., v. a. 1. To question; ask; interrogate.

2. To examine (a witness).

3. (*savāl dālnā*) To ask; beg; request.

savāl-i-ibtidāī, Preliminary questions.

savālāt-i-imtichān, Examination questions.

savālāt-i-tahrīrī. Written questions.

savālāt-i-hal-talab. Problems.

savālāt-i-zabāñī, n. Oral questions.

savālāt-i-ilmī. Scientific questions.

savālāt qānūnī. Questions on law.

savālāt ke kāgaz, n. m. Question papers.

savālāt māmūlī. Ordinary questions.

سوامی suāmī; H. and Poet.

sūñ, shāmī; Sant. kisāñ, n. m.

1. See *patī*. 2. A spiritual preceptor; head
of a religious order. 3. The Divine Being.

4. Your worship or reverence (*حضور* 3).

be-suāmī, n. m. 1. One who has no master or
patron. 2. A widow (*rāñd*).

سوان suān; Sant. selā, n. m. S. swan

Pālī, sāno. A dog; hound.

Kōgā kahā kapūr chugāē, suān hanōē Gañg,

Gudhā kahā argajā lipan, markaj bhūshan ang.

Sār Dās. Bhajan.

Why should the crow on camphor feed, or dog
in Ganges bathe, [linen swathe?

Why steep the ass in scents, or monkey in fine

سوان suān, suhān, adj. (Brokers) Two.

سوانچ savā'neh, n. pl. of سانس from سنع to be

manifest. Occurrences; incidents; events.

savāneh-nigār, vaqāē-nigār, n. m. A newswriter.

An officer stationed by the Mogul Government
in distant provinces to transmit weekly to the court
an account of all public transactions, such as the
collection of revenue, the management of lands,
and the state of the country.

savānah-i-umrī. The incidents of one's life.

سوانسا suān'sā, E.; sūbrā, W. n. m.

An alloy of gold and copper. [sāng.

سوانگ suāng, n. m. S. समाङ्ग. See

1. *Ghantā hai, kahiñ jhāñj, kahiñ sankh, kahiñ bāng,*
Jab gaur se dekhā to usī ke haiñ ye sab suāng. Nazir.

Here bells, there cymbals, Hindu's shell, or Mos-
lem's call, [all.

List heedfully, His name is echoed through them

2. *Ahe kahabā to galī mor savāngyā re kī! Mag*
Ballad. Jāntasārī. My dear! if I repeat this to

any one may my body rot and fall to pieces!

سوانگی suāngī; Sant. besāv, n. m.

A mimic; an actor.

سوانا sivānā; Rus. simānā, sim,

simā; Tir. simān; Sant. simā; A. sarhad, n. m.

S. सीमा A boundary of a field or village.

Murgo yoh par-gāmīñ-pālī aur hitāñ nā jāvēñ
suñ, [saiñ. Rus. Wom.

Dinoñ sivāne mhāre gām ke sagre dhor charāvēñ
Die herdsman of the village near! why cant he

go elsewhere! [breaking e'er.

His cattle trespass every day, the boundary

sivānā-adhkār, n. Limits of jurisdiction or
authority. [ary dispute.

sivānā-bihād; A. tanāzo-i-sarhadī, n. A bound-

sivānā-bandī k., To fix the boundaries.

sivāṇā pūjā, śmā pūjā, n. Honors paid at the village boundary to a bridegroom, etc.

سواہا *suā'hā*, adj. Burnt to cinders; turned to ashes. [sume; put an end to.

suāhā k., v. a. 1. To turn to ashes. 2. To con-

سوائی *sivā'ī, sevā'ī*, n. f.

A mixture of clay and sandy soil suited to any grain except rice.

سوار *sū'ārā*; Farrukh. *subro*, n. m.

Alloyed gold or silver, [sant dwelling.

سواس *sū-bas*, n. S. सुवास A plea-

sūbas basnā, v. n. To thrive; prosper.

1. *Sāṁ mhāre sūbas basyo ! āyā ho ghar bairī kā !*
Rahe jiv sātā kā silā, balyo bhittar bairī kā ! Rus.
Long happy live my friend ! her foe's house
ruined be ! [her foe's heart be !
Peace in my friend's breast dwell ! consumed
2. *Rām kare levā kherā sūbas basyo /* Rus. Benediction.

سوبا *sobhā*, n. f.

Beauty; splendour (*ārastagi*, 3).

1. *It se nikli kuṇārī Rādhikā, ut se kuṇār Xanhāi*, [Holi.
Khelat phāgu paraspār hīl mīl, sobhā barnī na jāi !
From this side Rādhā came, thence prince
Kanhāi came, [can name !
Entwined they Holi played, no words the scene
2. *Oh mānas bhī mandāl kī sobhā saē*. W. Rus.
That man also is an ornament to our society.
3. *Arel pāy binā ke sobhā digī jā sa ? kheṇkā hī jār*
laiṅge. W. Rus. What ! cant one look well with-
out a turban ! a strip will do.
4. *Barāt kī sobhā bājā, arhī kī sobhā rōṇā*. Prov.
Music's strains for weddings gay, with wail and
cries the bier convey.

sobhāvān, sobhāmān, adj. 1. Beautiful; hand-
some. 2. Magnificent; splendid. [1. See *chhāj*.

سوپ *sūp*; Sant. *sakam*, n. m. S. सुप

Na-pūti ke nāj pichhoran ne sūp to saē hī nā,
sahukār bayīn hāṇde saē ? Rus. Wom.

The wretch has n't even a winnowing-fan the
grain to sift—and she stru's about as though
she were a great banker's wife !

2. A wooden scoop suspended in a frame
for throwing up water for irrigation.

sūp sī dārhā. A beard like a winnowing fan.

chhātī sūp honā, E. v. n. To swell with joy.

सोप *sop*, Rus. n. f.

An embroidered wrapper. [ripohi ?

Ke koī yār karo rī chhīp ko, ke koī shago hai
Aut sop kahān rangōī ? Rus. Wom. song. What
dye have you now a lover made ? What soldier
duped ? Where got you such a rich shawl dyed ?

सोपाजीमा *sūpābīnā*, n. S. सुपवेणिका

A swallow; *Hirundo apus batassia*, Buch.

सोपान *sop'ān*, n. m. 1. Stairs;

steps; a ladder. 2. A way; a road,

सोत *sol, solā*; Sant. *sut*, n. S. सेतस,

Pr. *sottam*. 1. A spring (*oḥashmā*).

Sot kā pdni pāk, Prov. Spring water is pure.

2. The backwater of a river; obannel.

سوتی *sol'ti*, n. A sluggish stream or pool
formed by the overflowing of a river.

سوت سوت *sūt*; Sant. *sutam*, n. m. S. सूत्र, Pr.

suttaṅg. 1. Thread; yarn.

1. *Sūt, na kapṛe, kolī se laṭṭham laṭṭhā !* Prov.

Nor thread nor cotton, a bargain with the weaver
he must drive !

2. *Sūt kī anī, aur Yūsuf kī kharīdārī !* Prov.

A skein of thread just is her all, the moon-faced
Joseph she her own would call.

3. *As buḥpāpā āiyōn, huā sūt ku-sūt,*

Yā ho pāsā gānṭh kā, yā ho pāt sapūt. Prov.

When old age comes and life's thread 's snapped
and done,

You 'll money need or need a duteous son.

4. *Ek kahānī main kahūn, tē sun re mere pūt !*

Bin ā paroṇ woh ur gayā, bāndh gale meṅ sūt.

Riddle. Ans. Patang. Kita.

A riddle I will rede you, listen son of mine !

Unfledged it flew, its throat was tied with twine.

2. A line; row. 3. A tendril. 4. (Bot.) A

stamen. 5. An awn. 6. Straightness.

7. One sixteenth of a *tasu*, q. v.

sūt atērnā, v. a. To make up thread into

skeins; to reel. [straight line.

sūt bāndhnā, v. a. 1. To stretch a cord for a

2. To take an aim.

سوتلا *sū'lā*, n. m. S. सूत्र The nail skin.

سوتی *sū'ti*, adj. Made of cotton thread.

sū'ti, n. f. Boys' game. *āvs sū'ti*.

سوت سوت *saut, sautin*, E.; *sauk, saukan*,

W. n. f. S. सपत्नी, Pr. *savātī*, from स with पत्नी

a wife. 1. A co-wife; the wife or wives a

man takes to himself during the lifetime of

his first wife who is called *byāhā*. Each

wife is *saut* to the other.

1. *Meri saut ! ā to sahi !* Wom. (An abuse).

2. *Kāntā burā karīl kā, aur badrī kā ghām,*

Saukan burī hai chūn kī, aur sūhe kā kām. Prov.

Sharp are the thorns of the prickly *karā*,

Great is the heat of a cloudy day,

Hateful the co-wife though modelled in clay,

All joint concerns are ne'er-do-weel.

The 'chūn kī saukan' of the proverb is

founded on the story of a man who set up a *chūn* or

flour model of an ideal co-wife, which he covered

with a rich dress and jewels, and caressed and wor-

shipped every day in order to vex or excite the

jealousy of his living wife.

3. *Merā man na patyāz, kī saut kī tāngēn hīlā jōṅh.*

Prov. I fear me she 's not really dead, my

co-wife's limbs yet move abed. (They shake

as her body is borne on her bier).

2. (Bot.) Twins; pairs; geminate.

sautā'pā, saut-pan, n. m. *sautyā-dāh*, n. f.

Rivalship or jealousy between co-wives.

سوتلہ *sautē'lā*, adj. lit. belonging or

relating to *saut*. Half blood; sprung from

a different wife. [than a stepson.

Saut bhālī, sautelā burā. Prov. Rather a co-wife

sautelā bāp, n. m. A stepfather.

sautelā bhāi, n. m. A stepbrother.

sautelī-bahan, n. f. A stepsister.
sautelī-betī, n. f. A stepdaughter.
sautelī-mā, n, f. A stepmother.

[(*budh*, 1).

H सुत *sūt*, *sudh*, n. f. Understanding
Hamārī sūt meñ nahīñ ālā.

S सूत्र *sū'tra*; A. *qā'edah*; n.m. *lit.* thread.
 A brief rule of grammar, logic, philosophy,
 etc. in which form the oldest Sanskrit writers
 usually express themselves; a rule; pre-
 cept; aphorism.

H सूतक *sūt'ak*, n. m. S. सूत to beget.
 Uncleanliness or impurity contracted by
 all the members of a family on the birth of
 a child, or a miscarriage.

It is lastly applied also to death, more appropri-
 ately called *pātak*. The period of uncleanness varies
 according to the propinquity of relationship and
 local usage.

1. *Lālā jī, sūtak lag gayā, grahen parī chāhtā hai*
2. *Nāī, dhobī, baid, kasai, inkā sūtak kabhī na jāī*

Prov.

Barber, laundress, medicine-man, and butcher,
 Four dirty castes who will be dirty ever.

H सौतन *saut'an*; Poet. *sautanyā*, n. f.
 A co-wife (सुत).

1. *Mere sautan khāē dahī, mo pe kaise jāē sahī!* Prov.
 My co-wife feeds on tyre, it sets me, oh! on fire
2. *Yahññ se na pāyā, yahññ se nī pāyā, pāyā to pāyā*
saīyāñ Lī señh pāyā. [ho gai rokñ Wom song.
Sāw bhī hañstī, nuñdal bhī hañstī, sautan jāī baī
 I found it not here. I found it not there, found

twas upon my husband's bed,

My mother-in-law laughed, my sister-in-law
 laughed, my co-wife ashes turned instead.

3. *Nīl ūñ pāññā keñ hñare rī!*
Sautanyā ke bol mere keñ sañhe rī! Song. *Dādrā.*
 I cannot from the well fetch water constantly,
 Who could endure a co-wife's taunts perpetually?

H सुतना *sūt'nā*, *sūñl'nā*, v. a.

1. To straighten (a wire).
2. To rub;
 apply (oil, etc.) *Pē sūñtnā.*
3. (Sant. *hol*) To
 strip the leaves off a branch; denude; lay
 bare. 4. (Sant. *bol*.) To unsheathe; draw
 out a sword from the scabbard. 5. (Sant. *arej*)
 To bale out (*utichnā*). 6. To exhaust; drain.

S स्वतंत्र *swa-tantr*, a l. 1. Indepen-
 dent (*suādhīn*). 2. Wilful; obstinate.

sutantr, n. m. 1. One who is independent, or
 acts for himself. 2. One who is legally en-
 titled to act without control or guardianship.

H सूजा *sū'jā*, E.; *sūā*, W. and Tir.
 n. m. S. सूचि A borer; gimlet; auger; awl.

H सूजन *sū'jan*; Tir. & W.; Sant. *mo*,

Rus. *sūj*, n. f. S. सूच्य from सूच to swell.

A swelling; inflammation.

sūjan ularnā, v. n. To go down (a swelling).

H सूजना *sū'jānā*; Sant. *mo*, v. n. 1. (*sūjan*

ānā yā chāyñā) To swell; rise. [the sulks.
Ukā māññ sādā sūjāñ rahitā hai. He is always in

2. To pout; look sulky.

sūj-kar tham yā kuppā h., v. n.

To swell to a pillar; swell very much.

H सूजना *sūj'nā*; Tir. *sūjñāb*; Sant.

nelo, v. n. To be visible; to appear (*dikhñā*).

1. *Hāñ ko hāñ nahīñ sūjñā.* Prov.

The right its left hand seeth not. (It is so dark).

2. *Chor ko chorī sūjñe.* Prov.

The thief sees naught but theft,

3. *Dul ko ho qarar to sab sūjñēñ lohñr.* Prov.

The heart at rest, all life bright drest.

4. *Hai ghat meñ, sūjñe nahīñ, kar se gahā na jāē,*
Milā ruke aur na mile, wā se kahā basāē. Bhajan.
 Though in the body yet not seen, no hand it
 e'er can clasp, [your grasp.

United yet not found, it helpless e'er eludes

5. *Arat kñhāñ bichār na kāñ,*

Sūjñ jñārahññ apan dñ. Rāmāyan.

The afflicted in their griefs all wrapped,

The gambler in his throw enwrapped.

sūjñ'tā, *sūstā*, n. m. Management; preparation.

sūjñ'tā k., v. a. To manage; prepare.

Apñe ghar kā sūjñā kar lññ tau nāñkñ ko jāññ.

H सूजी *sūj'ī*, n. m. S. सूची

1. E. A needle; small awl.

2. (Rare) A tailor; a village tailor (*dārā*).

H सूजी *sūj'ī*, n. f. The granulated

portion of flour ground from the heart of the
 wheat (*ravā*); the *Simolā* of the Italians.

S सूच *sauch*; H. *suchchā*, n. f. 1. Purity,
 cleanliness. 2. Godliness; piety. 3. Chastity.
sauch'nā, v. a. To purify; wash (*ab-dast lenā*).

H सूच *soch*; Sant. *hudis*, n. m. S. सूच
 to be sorry. See *bichār* 1—3, and *chintā*.

1. Grief; sorrow.

1. *Are bhññ! kñsāññ lā to soch bhññ ūññ jā sñ.* Rus.
 Brother! the peasant's cares but end when from
 his bed he's laid upon the ground (to die).

2. *Kñ soch meñ hai? saudñ kar le, ek do din kñ hai*
dājaryñ. What are you thinking of? Your
 bargain make, a day or two will see this market
 closed. (Life).

3. *Sun sun-ke terī bat, saheli, soch huñ mere jē ko,*
Kar-ke biyāñ gharon nahīñ rakhte bābāñ apñi
dñi ko.

My dear! when listening to your words the
 thought afflicts my mind, [leaves behind.

Once I am wed my father's house his daughter

2. Abstraction; musing; reverie; self-

communing.

soch bichār, v. Consideration; discretion; caution.

soch bichār-ke, adv. 1. Deliberately. 2. Wilfully.

soch samajh-ke kahñā, v. n.

To speak after due consideration.

soch milāñā, v. a. To relieve anxiety or care.

soch meñ rahñā, v. n. To be absorbed in

thought; to muse.

H सूचना *soch'nā*, v. a.

To meditate (*bichārñā* 1—3).

1. *Sochnā jī nochūd.* Prov. Thinking, heart-gnawing.
2. *Kyā sochat bāram lārā,*
Har kē nām kyāh na le, re ganvārā? Bhajan.
With fretting why thy heart inflame?
Thou fool! why take not Hari's name?
3. *Kāhe ko soch karē, man-mānukh, garabh meh gāth*
ko katek khāyo? [karīyo. Bhajan. Kibir
Pahle dādā kalus bhārāyo, pāchhe tero junam
Why fret, O fool! what brought'st thou to the
world, what fed upon? [with life ahon.
A jar of milk first filled, thou wast endowed

ਸੂਚੀ ਪਤਰ *sūchī-patr*; A. *sehrst-*

i-mazāmīn, n.m. Index; table; table of contents.

سوخته *so'kht'ah*, adj. Burnt; scorched.

sokhtah-jān, yā dīl, Poet. adj. Heart sore; grieved; love-sick.

sokhtah, n. m. Wood fuel; charred cow-pats.

سود *sūd*; H. *byāj*; Sant. *sud*, n. m.

1. Profit; gain.
2. Interest; simple interest.

sūd aur munajfā. Interest and dividends or profits.

sūd battā; H. *byāj battā*. Profit and loss.

sūd par denā, sūdī chulānā, v. a.

To lend at interest.

sūd par lenā, v. n. To borrow at interest.

sūd-khor, byāj-khorā, n. m. An usurer; a Jew.

sūd-khorī, sūd-i-nājaiz, n. f. Usury.

sūd dar-sūd; H. *byāj par byāj*; S. चक्रवृत्ति n. m.

Compound interest.

sūd khānā, v. n. To take or receive interest.

sūd lagānā, v. a. To charge interest. [cipal.

sūd nasāvī-ul-asal. Interest equal to the prin-

sūd muzāf. The accumulation of interest so as to double the original debt.

sūd honā, v. n. To be benefited; to profit.

be-sūd, adj. Bootless; fruitless; profitless.

سود مند *sūd-mand*, adj. 1. Lucrative; advan-

tageous. 2. See 21. [at interest.

سود *sūd*; H. *byāj*; adj. Lent or borrowed

سودا *saud'ā*, n. m. سود was black. 1. Atrabilis.

2. Hypochondria; melancholy. [Love.

3. Phrenzy; madness; insanity. 4. (Poet.)

saudā uokhālānā, v. n.

To have a return of a fit of lunacy.

saudā h, v. n. To become mad.

saudā'vī, adj. Melancholic.

saudā'vī muzāj, Melancholic temperament.

سودا *saudā'ī*, adj. Mad (*bāolā*).

saudāī, n. m. *saudāyan*, n. f. A madman.

سودا *sau'dā*, n. m. 1. (*saudā sulaf*) Goods;

wares (3, 4). [Mendicant.

Neki kar, thālā hogā; saudā kar, nafā hogā!

2. Marketing; purchase; bargain (*kharīd*

sarakht). 3. Fruits; sweet meat.

Bāche ko saudā dila do! [bargain

saudā banānā, yā k, v. a. To strike or settle a

saudā bannā, yā ho jānā, v. n. To be settled (a bargain).

sudā-patr, n. A written agreement to deliver goods to a purchaser on specified terms; a bill of sale.

saudā patnā, v. n. To be struck (a bargain).

saudā kharīdnā, yā mol lenā, v. a.

To make purchases.

saude-vālā. A costermonger.

سوداگر *saudā'gar*, n. m. A merchant.

Sare kī hat mōh' aer nūh' to saē hī nā, sudāgar
ban bāhā! Rus. Not a seer of salt in this pander
brother-in-law's shop, an is merchant forsooth!

saudāgar-bachcha. A young merchant.

saudāgar-bachchī. A merchant's daughter.

saudag'rī, adj. Mercantile; commercial.

سوداگری *saudāg'rī*, n. f. 1. Trade; commerce.

2. The business of a merchant.

saudāg'rī māl yā asbāb, n. m. Merchandise.

saudag'rī k, v. a. To trade.

saudāgaron kā godām. A public warehouse.

سودا سোদরা *sod'rā, sohdrā, sodar*; Tir.

sāhodar; Sant. *mit lāi: ren* (lit. one belly of),

n. m. S. सौदर from स with and उदर belly.

Own brother. [from शुध to purify.

سود *sodh*; Tir. *sudh*, n. f. S. सोधन

1. Purity; cleanliness. 2. Sanctity.

3. Scrupulosity; nicety.

sodh k, v. n. To abstain from touch; to be very

nice about caste distinctions.

سودھی *sodh'an*, n. m. 1. Refinement (of

metals). 2. (Ast.) Corrections.

sodh'i, sodhan, adj. Clean; pure (person).

سودھنا *sodh'nā*, v. a. 1. To refine by

fusing (metals). *Chāndī sodh-kar sūf kar do*.

2. To search; scrutinize.

Mandir mandir priti-kar sodhā,

Dekhe jahān tahān agnī jodhā.

Rāmāyan.

3. To calculate.

سوار *swar*; A. *erāb*, n. m. A vowel.

phul swar, n.m. The prolated vowels, *as, ē, ai, ēi.*

dīrgh swar, n. m. The long vowels, *ā, ī, ū.*

hirasw swar, n.m. The short vowels, *a, e, i, u, v.*

ਸੂਰ *sūr, sūrā, sūr bir, sūrmān*, n. m.

S. गुर A hero (*bahādur*).

1. *Ūkhe na tīdī ke pañkh. nōho sūrmān!* [of a locust!

Call him a warrior! he could n't break the wing

2. *Sūā! ran meh jāē-ke tohā karō nīzān!*

Nā mōē chaphe randāpō, nā toē chaphe kālān.

Go, warrior, to the battle-field, and fearless wield

your sword! [against you breathed no word.

Your death though widowed I'll ne'er mourn—

3. *Baye āngrez bahādur! hāiā sab sūr sipāhī!*

Ōyārā! sūb liyā jānē kar, shāh Raṅg in pahnchāt,

Shāh-sādōī kūā phānūt dīvāī

Shū-ahabd. Mutiny of 1857.

The English are a valiant race, their soldiers one and all are brave, [in Rangoon found a grave, Their kingdom lost they took in fight, the king The haugman's rope they to the princes gave!

سور سورتا *sūr'tā, sūrmā-pan*, n. f.

Hervism (*bahādurī*).

ه سور سحر *sūhar*; Rus. *sūkar*; Tir. *sugar*

Sant. *sukri*, n. m. S. *शुकर*. 1. A hog.

Tulsi! asbālak soñ nahīñ neh, kaha jag, jag, samād kīye! [*phul kaun jīye!*

Nur we khar, shōkar, swān samon, kaho jag meñ Tulsi! the man who Ram loves not, nor dwells upon, nor worships him, [to him!

Is as an ass, or hog, or dog, what profit is his life

2. A term of abuse. 3. (*Contemp.*) (*sūar-sain*)

A greedy, filthy, or miserly person.

sūar kā khubhār, E. A pigsty.

sūar kā gosht, n. m. Pork; ham; bacon.

sūar kī charbīz, n. f. Hogs' lard.

sūar kī musānd. A desperate onset or attack.

sūar gheñtā; E. *sūar kullī*, n. m. A pig.

sūr'ī, sūarnī, n. f. 1. A sow. 2. (*Contemp.*)

A mother of many children.

ه سور سورا *sūr'ā*, n. A small beetle. [n. m.

پ سوراخ *sūrā'kh*; Rus. *sullākh*, E. H. *bhūr*.

A perforation; foramen; orifice; passage; eye; eyelet; keyhole; inlet; outlet; pore; bore (*chhed*).

sūrākh-dār, adj. 1. Perforated. 2. (*Bot.*) Glandular; *glandulosa*. 3. Porous.

sūrākh k., v. a. To make a hole; to bore.

sūrākhī rupayā. Bored, clipped, or cut coin.

khoprī meñ sūrākh k. To trepan. [Qurān.

ا سور *sūr'at, sūrah*, n. f. A chapter of the

ه سورتی سورتی *sūr'tī, sūrtī zardah*, n. m.

A tobacco made at Sūrat. [or *rāgnī*.

ه سورت سورت *sor'ath*, n. f. A musical mode

Sorath mithī rāgnī, aur ran mithī talvār,

Jōre mī'hi kāmī, rejon mithī nār. Prov.

Sweet melody the sorath's is, a sword is sweet in fight, [at night.

A blanket sweet in winter is, a woman's sweet

khulī sorath kahānā, v. a. To speak out in public.

Hum to khulī sorath kakte hain.

ه سورتا سورتا *sor'thā*, n. m. S. *सौराष्ट्र* A Hindī metre.

This is an inverted *Dohā*, i. e. the 2nd and 4th charans of the *Dohā* are made to stand as 1st and 3rd, and vice versa. Kellogg.

ه سور سور *sūr'aj, sūrj*; Sant. *sin-chāndo*; A.

shams; n. m. S. *सूर्य* Pr. *sūro, sūjjo*.

The sun; Sol. [do t. Song.

Ghar kī būā ko hāl bulā do! *Lālā ko sūraj dikhā*

Quick for our Aunt send now, the sun show to the infant now! (After childbirth).

sūraj-baras; A. *sāl-i-shamsī*, (*As*) Solar or tropical year. [See *rājāt*.

sūraj-bansī, n. The family or race of the sun.

sūraj-dīn, sūraj-kāl, (*As*) Solar time.

sūraj-dūr, (*As*) Aphelion.

sūraj-sansār, sūraj-mandī; A. *nizām-i-shamsī*.

(*As*) Solar system. [a new sign.

sūraj-sunkrānī, n. f. The sun's entrance into

sūraj kā apnī dhurī par ghūmnā.

(*As*) Rotation of the sun on its axis.

sūraj kā ākār, (*As*) The volume of the sun.

sūraj kā barābar dīn, (*As*) Mean solar-day.

sūraj kā bojh, (*As*) The sun's mass.

sūraj kā dhabbā, (*1st*) Spots on the sun.

sūraj ko chīrāg dīkhānā, v. a.

To show a lamp to the sun.

sūraj ke pās, sūraj-nīkal, (*As*) Perihelion.

sūraj kī dhurī, (*As*) The sun's axis. [rotation.

sūraj ke ghūmnē kī dhurī, (*As*) The sun's axis of

sūraj kī kīran; A. *shuā*. The sun's rays.

sūraj-grahan; Sant. *sin chāndo gahnā enā*; A.

kasūf. An eclipse of the sun. [of the sun.

sūraj-mandāl, sūraj kā girdā, n. The orb or disc

سور سورج मुखی *sūraj mukhī*, n. f. 1. The

sunflower; *Helianthus annuus*. 2. A kind of fan or parasol. 3. A kind of firework. 4. (*Rus.*)

A cloud on the face the sun. [Rus.

Bhāī! sūraj-mukhī bādī ne ko ghatā nāñh kahe.

Brother! the cloud across the sun's disc is not a bank of clouds.

ه سورتاس سور داس *sūr dās*, Hin; *hāfiz*, Mah.

n. m. *lit.* a worshipper of the sun.

A Hindī poet and singer who was blind, hence a blind man is called *sūr-dās*.

Are! yoh sūr-dās to janmī āndhrā sāl! Rus.

س سورج *suarg*; H. *surag*, Sant. *sermā*,

n. m. Indrā's paradise of deified mortals

and gods. [you must die.

1. *Apne mare bin surag nahīñ*. Prov. To gain Heaven

(For good work do it yourself.)

2. *Nark aur suarg, dou jugut kī bhramnā, kaun upjā*

aur kaun muā, [nir huā. Bānjan. Kabir.

Kuhen Kabir yeh lubbudā nīr kā, nīr kā nīr mī

Heaven and hell, and life and death, delusions all

and clatter, [with water.

Kabir saith life a bubble is, but water mixed

سورجی *swarg'ī, swargyū*, adj.

Heavenly; celestial.

ه سورما سورما *sūr'mā, sūrmān*; *sūr*; Sant.

ghuñk, adj. S. *शूर* Brave (*bahādur*).

ه سورن سورن *sor'an*; Tir. *sobaran*; Bhoj.

sūran, n. m. An edible tuberous root; *Arum*

campanulatum. Roxb. [Gold.

ه سورن سورن *sor'an, sonū*, n. m. S. *स्वर्ण*

Are yoh ankhd sōran-kāyā kar de sai. Rus. [gold!

Why! this medicine makes your body shine like

soran kī kāyā, n. A healthy, robust person.

پ سورنجان *sūran'jān*, n. f. Meadow saffron;

Hermodactyle; colchicum illyricum. Wat.

H سارنی سارنی *sar'nī, sohenī*; Tir. *trivātrī*, n. f. 1. A broom. 2. An obsequial rite performed on the 3rd day of one's demise when the ashes are thrown into the river.

A ساری ساری *sar'ī*, Hin. n. f. S. **स** to flow. An eyelet or very small hole in a vessel.

H سوری سوری *sūrī*, n. f. A plague among cattle. [*orh* cover. A quilt.

H سوز سوز *saur*, Hin.; *lihāf*, n. f. H. so sleep, *Rōt saur māh jāda lāgā jīb āpar kānbal dālā, jāde ne āj gujab ghāla.* W. Rus. song.

H سوزنا سوزنا *sūr'nā*, v. a. To flog; lash; whip.

P سوز *soz*, n. m. 1. (In Compos.) Burning.

2. A stanza of a *marṣiyā* or elegiac poem. *soz-khuān*. One who chants a dirge.

soz-khānī, n. f. Chanting a dirge.

سوزاک *sozāk'*; Pop. *sūzāk*; H. *parmeo*, n. m. Gonorrhoea; clap. —[burning; smart.

سوزش *soz'ish*; H. *jalan*, n. f. Inflammation;

P سوزنی *soz'nī*; Illit. *sojnī*, n. f. P. *sozan*.

needle. A quilted cloth used as a carpet. *soznī kā kām*, Tambour work. [phrase.

S سستی سستی *swas'tī*, n. A benedictory

swas'tī-vāchan, n. A preparatory religious rite.

Brahmans strew boiled rice on the ground and invoke the blessing of the Gods on the ceremony about to commence.

H سوس مار سوس مار *sūsmār*; Tir. *siṁs*, n. m. S.

शिशुमार A porpoise; *Delphinus Gangeticus*.

P سوسنی *so'san*, n. f. 1. A lily; the iris.

2. (Poet.) The tongue.

سوسنی *so'snī*, adj. Lilac; purple. [cloth.

H سوسی سوسی *sū'sī*, n. f. A striped coarse

T سوغات سوغات *saugāt'*; Tir. *sanēs*, n. f. A present

(تعهد). [cho. ce.

سوغاتی *saugāt'ī*, adj. 1. Fit for a present. 2. Rare;

H سوغاتا سوغاتا *sof'ta, subitā*, n. m. Sec. *subitā*.

1. Leisure (*chhuṣkārā*, 2).

2. Recovery from ill health.

softe men, softe ke vaqt, adv. At leisure.

H سوک سوک *sūk*; E. *sukh*; A. *schrā*; n. m.

S. **शुक्र** The planet Venus.

Sū. dūbe shubh kārāj nahtā karāe. Hin. When Venus sets no work should be done.

H سوك سوك *sauk, saukan*, n. f. 1. A co-wife.

1. *Sun lā je, piā mor, jāla re videsvā!* [*sipahiya re kī!* Achā ropiā, piā, arāj karōn ho! janī hokā bānkā Jauh piā hokhaku re dānkā sipahiya tā savatī kabahū janī rākhū re kī! Bhoj. Wom. song. My husband, hear! a country far will sever thee from me, [soldier be!

My mantle's hem I hold and beg, no swellish Or if a soldier, then, oh never co-wife take to thee!

2. *Hār bhī saukan ko dāin se burī.* Prov. Even a fairy to a co-wife worse than goblin seems.

2. An amulet worn round the neck by a co-wife as a charm to protect her against the evil spirit of a deceased co-wife

sauknoñ kī jorī. lit. rival wives. A kind of firework; two tubes like those of rockets fastened together, which strike each other alternately on the ground.

H سوكا سوكا *sūk'ā*, E.; Tir. *sukkī*; Sant. *sikī*, n. m. A four-anna piece.

H سوكا سوكا *sok'ā*, W.; *pal-maruā*, E.

(Agric.) Frost-bitten crops.

H سوكاس سوكاس *sao-kās, saukāsh, aikāsh*;

A. *fursat*, n. f. S. **सावकाश**

1. Leisure; time. 2. Opportunity.

H سوكا سوكا *sūk'vā*, n. m. A kind of vetch.

H سوكا سوكا *sūkh'ā*; Tir. *sukhāil*, adj. S. **शुष्क**

Pr. *sokham, sukk*, 1. Dried-up; arid (*khushk*).

1. *Sūkhe dhān pānṣ parā.* Prov. The rice dried up, rain fell. (After death the doctor).

2. *Le-ke māh orhūn, bichhūn, yā lapetnā, kyā karūn!* Rikhi, phūlī, aisi sūkhī mehrbānī āp kī! Inshā.

Is this a thing to wear, or spread, or wrap one's self about? [dry throughout.

Your kindness is so flavourless, and stiff, and 2 Shrivelled; thin (*patlā*, 3).

1. *Adnā, kōi ālā, kōi sūkhā, kōi dūnd pel.* Nazir.

2. *Sūkhā sū Bāman ho gayā phūl phal chugattā!* Prov. The Brahman lean a plump Mogal become!

(Said of a parvenu).

sūkhā parnā, v. n. To occur (drought). [away.

sūkhā tālnā, yā tarkānā, v. n. To send empty

Apī! karūi na dūn, aur sūkhā tālūn!

sūkhā javāb, n. m. A dry answer; a flat refusal.

sūkhā dhān, n. m. A rice field burnt by the sun's rays.

sūkhe dhānoñ pāmī parnā, v. n. 1. To fall.

opportunistly (rain).

2. To get new life; to be revived.

sūkhī alfan, n. f. A very lean emaciated woman.

sūkhā sahmā, sukātyā, sūktā, adj. Lean and lank;

skin and bone. [ducks.

sukhī-machchhī, n. f. Dried salt fish; Bombay

سوكا سوكا *sūk'ā*; Mag. *sukhār*; Bhoj *sukhārī*,

n. m. 1. Drought; a dry year (*khushk-sālī*).

2. Atrophy; marasmus; consumption.

3. Tobacco leaves dried. 4. Bhang (*Sikhs*).

sūkhā lagnā, v. n. To be in a decline. [W. Rus. *Iski kāyā ne mere jaisā, Rām karē! lag jā sūkhā!* Rain grant her body may wither like mine!

सूखना *sūkh'nā, sūknā*; Tir. *sūkhab*, v. n. S. *शोषण Pāl*, *soso*. 1. To dry; dry up (*khushk h*).

1. *Sūkhe Sāvan, rakhe Bhādo.* Prov. A dry July, a wet August.

2. *Jitne bāp, rang raho, machak machak tolo, Barī sūkhī rang ghafo pigā bhatak bhatak bolo.* Rus. Wom. song.

While yet the field is green its bloom the lover keen enjoys, [now employs.

The field dried up, its color fled, dry words he 2. To shrivel; wither up.

Gahri lālī dekh-kar phul gumān bhā, *Kete bāg jahān meḥ lag lag sūkh gā!*

The flower her deep red vaunting sees and swells with lofty pride, [thee beside!

How many gardens in this world have withered 3. To become emaciated; to be in a decline; to pine away.

1. *Āi rain chukā sūkhā tīr bin, sarvar sūkhā nīr bin, gori sūkhī sab hī singār rūkhā hai.* Song.

Jhūnā. The duck without her love all night doth pine, the tank of water drained is dry, the fair one thin becomes no ornaments adorn.

2. *Barā daryā sūkhē hiyā, āg lage jiyā mānh,* *Prem pū kī rūt meḥ yeh anit sūkhā.* Dohā.

Tears fall from eyes, when heart burnt lies flame-scorched within, [doth win.

In love's course meet this trait unmeet the heart 4. To be kept waiting.

Do ghante se sūkh rahe, hai. [broomstick.

sūkh-kar kāñā h, v. n. To become as thin as a stick.

सोखना *sokh'nā, soknā*; Tir. *sokhab*; Sant. *sirup*, v. a. 1. To soak; suck up (*chūsā* 1.).

Nārī nāhī, nāhari nakh sūkh sēlī bhā, [Brindāvan. *Jite sokhe rudhir ko, meḥ narak le jā.* Bihār

No woman, but a tigress who devours you head to foot, [to hell she'll shoot.

Alive she'll suck your blood complete, your soul 2. To drink profusely; to quaff.

P & H सूग *sog*; Sant. *bhābnā*, n. m. S. शोक

1. Sorrow (*ranj*, 1). 2. Mourning.

Kiskā sog hai?

sog manānā, yā h, v. a. 1. To wear mourning. 2. To mourn. [1]. 2. Mourning.

सोगवार *sogvār*, P. adj. 1. Sorrowful (*ranjīdah*, *sogvārī*, P. n. f. Bereavement; mourning.

sogvārī, yā mālamī libās, n. m. Mourning suit; widow's weeds.

sog'ī, adj. Afflicted, sorrowful (*gamgīn*).

P & H सूगंड *saug'and*; Wom. and Rus. सूँ,

sūn, n. f. Oath (*kiryā*); solemn asseveration.

1. *Chor, juārī, gath-latā, jār, aur nār chhīnār,* *Sau sau saugand khātā jo, mā na kar ubār!* Prov.

Pickpockets, thieves, and gamblers, and adulterers withal, [them not at all.

Though hundred hundred oaths they take believe 2. *Chukki par chukki, merī saugandh pakkī.* Boys.

My oath as mill on mill firm set.

saugand, yā sūn denā, dī'vānā, yā khilānā, v. a. To administer an oath; to swear one.

saugand se kahānā, v. n. To declare upon oath.

saugand khā-ke inkār k, v. a. To deny on oath.

saugand khānā, v. a. To make oath; to swear.

saugand yā qasam khānā, yā dīlānā, Swearing.

H सूगंडीपाला *sūgandī-pālā*; Bhoj.

sugandhbālā, n. m. The root of a creeping plant resembling Sarsaparilla in its habits; *Periploca Indica*, Wat.

H सूल *sūl*; Sant. *janum*, n. m. S. सुल

1. (*sūal*) A thorn; a prick. 2. The point of a spear, pike, or dart. 3. Pain; ache; grief.

Khar siyār bolahān pītīkhlā, *Sunī sunī hoḥ Bharat ur sūlā.* Rāmāyan.

4. Colic. 5. Clearing the land.

sūl sī lagnā, v. n. To prick; pierce.

Tumhārī bāt sūl sī lagī hai. [dah. Sixteen.

H सोलह *sol'ah*, adj. S. सोडह; P. *shāns*

Chhotī moḥī kāmī sab hī bis kī bel, *Bairī mārēn dāno se, yeh mārēn haṅs khel,*

Yeh mārēn haṅs khel, tel phulē ramāveṅ, *Kar soluh singār mān tapī ke dhāveṅ.* Kundī.

A fair maid small and plump, with poison in her breast,

A foe in hiding slays, she slays with smile and jest, She slays with smile and jest, her hair oil-scented drest,

Sixteen ways decked she bows the priest's obdurate crest. [names.

solah solah gande sunānā, v. a. To abuse; call

सोलहवां *solh'vān, solhvān*, adj. Sixteenth.

solhāī, n. f. A game played with 16 *kaurīs*.

H सूली *sūlī*, n. f. S. सुल 1. A stake

(for impaling criminals); a gibbet; gallows.

Charhā Munsūr sūlī par pukārā ishqbāzon ko, *'Yeh uske bām kī zīnah hai, oḥ jiskā jī chāhe!'*

Munsūr impaled himself, but first all lovers counselled he, [will with me!

'Behold the steps the top to reach, come on who 2. Risk of life; danger. 3. Hard labour.

1. *Sūlī par kī rotī khātī hai.* Prov. The bread I eat is accompanied by the tortures of impalement (She suffers acutely at the hands of her supporter).

2. *Āh pahar sūlī hai.* Wom. Every hour of the day and night I suffer the tortures of impalement.

sūlī pe jān hūnā, v. n. 1. To be in constant hazard of one's life.

2. To suffer continued torture.

sūlī pe charhānā, sūlī charhānā yā denā, v. a. 1. To impale (a criminal). 2. (Wom.) To give pain (*satānā*, 2.). [rukhlā hai. Wom.

Khāvand kī bīd-mīzāī nē mujhe sūlī par charhā sūlī dene-vālā, n. m. 1. One who impales.

2. A hangman.

H सूम *sūm, sūmṛā*, n. m. *sūmṛī*, n. f.

Cor. of A. सूम A miser; a niggard.

1. *Mār sūm kī gor par tīn lāt!* Beggars. Three kicks on the miser's grave!

2. *Ques. Jorū pīchhe sūm se 'kāhe badan malī,* *Ke kuchh khoḥyā gānth ko, ke kōu kū dīn!*

Ans. 'Nā kachhu khoḥyā gānth ko, nā kōu kū dīn *Deḥo dekho aur kō, jā se laḍān mā'in.*

The wife her miser husband asks 'what makes you, dear, so low! [you did bestow!'

What have you lost, or is it alms perchance

'I've nothing lost, nor have I aught in charity bestowed, [grief hath bowed.]
But alms seen by another given my soul with
sūm-pan, sūm-panā, n. m. Niggardliness.

S *سوم* *som'a*; Pop. *som*, n. 1. The moon.
2. A climbing plant from which a juice is extracted which is fermented and offered as a libation to the gods or to fire; *Sercostamma*.

سوموار *samvār, sōmbār*, W. Hin.; Tir. *som*; Mah. *pīr, dushambah*, n. m. Monday; the day of the moon.

somvat'i, samot'i māvash, n. f. The last day of the dark fortnight on a Monday, celebrated as a great festival and bathing day.

H *سون* *sūn*; W.; *saun*, Rus.; Sant. *dib*, n. f. S. *शपथ* Oath (سوگند). [dekha, Rus. *Apne dhorān kī saun! mun ne tere lavare nāhiñ*

H *سون* *sūn, sun*, n.f.S. *शून्य* 1. Numbness; insensibility. 2. Stillness; silence.
sūn kī lenā, sūn kheñchnā, yā sañhnā; Bhoj. *sun layāval*, v. n. To be silent; to give no answer.

H *سون* *saun*, Hin. n. m. S. *शुभ*
An omen.
saun dekhñā, yā lenā, v. n. To take an omen.
saun kusaun h., v. n. To meet with an ill omen, to bode ill.
saun'iyā, n. m. A soothsayer.
son chū yā, n. f. The bustard.

H *سون* *saun*, Hin. n. m. Inscription of Kan's name on the walls of houses and shops on the day of *Salono*, q. v.

H *سون* *son'a*; Rus. *saunā*; Sah. *sunnā*; Tir. *son*; Bhoj. *sobran*, n. m. S. *स्वर्ण*, Pr. *sonam*. Gold.

1. *Sonā ghoñā sat nahiñ hai*, Prov. Gold is not caste.
2. *Sone se gharvāñ māñhgi*, Prov. The workmanship is dearer than the gold. (It costs more than it is worth).
3. *Sone kā garvā, aur pital kī peñdī!* Prov. A pitter of gold, the bottom brass.
4. *Sone ko sulām, rūpe ko alek, bhāke ko na dekh*, Prov. To gold he bows, to silver nods, the hungry he can't see.
5. *Sone ke rehre biyāñ ho!* Benediction.
6. *Sonā le-ke miññī bhī nahiñ detā*, Prov. Gold he takes but gives not even clay.
7. *Sonā khoñā aur pāñā donoñ bure*, Prov. Gold found or lost both evils are.
8. *Sonā chhāse to miññī ho jāñ*, Prov. At his touch gold turns to earth. (An unlucky man).
9. *Miññī chhūe to sonā ho jāñ*, Prov. Whatever he touches (earth) turns to gold. (A lucky man).

sonā-chāñdī, 1. Gold and silver.
2. Riches; wealth; bullion. [innocent.
sonā sugandh, adj. lit. pure as gold. Pure;
sonā sugandh n. m.
A man of high birth and ability.

sone kā pāñā, Gilding. [banquet.
sone kā nivāñā. Dainty food; an expensive
Dekhiye gasāñ kī nazar, khilāñye sone kā nivāñā.
Prov. Saying. A butcher cruel to the sight, with gold he feeds the appetite. (A stern but affectionate parent). (He is better than he looks).
sone kā varāq. Gold-leaf. [fat prize.
sone kī chiriyā, n. A rich or wealthy person; a
Sone kī chiriyā hāñ se up gāñ. Prov. [Red.
The golden bird (the pigeon to be rooked) has
sone kī salākh, n. f. An ingot of gold.
سونيا *son'iyā, niyāñiā*, n. m.
One who separates gold from ashes.

H *سون* *so'nā*; E. *sūtnā*; Tir. *sūtab*; Sant.

giti, v. n. S. *स्वप* or *शो* to sleep; Pr. *sutto* asleep. 1. To sleep.

1. *Dushman soñ na sone de*, Prov. The enemy nor sleeps himself nor lets you sleep. [ing.
2. *Ke sove rājā kā pūt, ke sove jogi abdhūt*, Prov. Say-Or royal child hath sleep's repose, or calm ascetic only knows.
3. *Dujā pahrā rain kā sab sove sansār*,
Ke koñ jāge bhogiyā, ke koñ dukhiyā nār. Dobā.
Now in the second watch of night the world is locked in sleep, [vigils keep.
But sensualists and suffering women sole night-
4. *Bole ke, na chāle ke, main to sūte ke bhālā!* E. Prov. No good for talk or company, I'm the one for sleep! (The daughter-in-law).
5. *So jā, lāvā! ro mat, birā, bahuar kāmāñ lā dāñgi!* Rus. Lori. Lullaby. Sleep, my child! dont, brother, cry! a pretty wife for you I'll bring!
6. *Bahut sonā dilāddar kī nishāñ hai*, Prov. Much sleep is the forerunner of Poverty.
7. *Soyā muñ burābar*. *Prov. Sleep is like death.
8. *Sūt hi pulkā par main pal lāgāt pūt meñ piyā pāñ*,
Main jo uñhī ādar den piyā ko, jog par, piyā pās nu pāñ, [garāñho. Wom. song.
Kohū piyā ko soñā gāñvāñ, main piyā ko jāñ
In bed I quickly fell asleep, and soon my spouse was nigh, [did lie,
Respects to pay as I stood up I woke when he
Some sleeping lose their spouse, awake my love from me did fly.

2. To cohabit; have sexual intercourse with.
3. To take one's last sleep; to die.
sāth sonā, v. n. 1. To sleep with.
2. To cohabit with. [ther, and hide your face!
Sāth sonā, aur main chhupāñā! Prov. Sleep toge-

pāñ pasār-ke, ghore bech-ke, yā beñ bīdā kar-ke sonā, v. a. 1. To sleep sound.
2. To sleep like one who has no cares.
Āj kyā ghore bech-ke soñ ho! Prov. Saying. [sound!
Have you sold your horse that you sleep so (Free from the cost and care of keeping a horse).

H *سون* *sūn'a*; Tir. *sunn*; Sant., *nisun*,

adj. S. *शून्य* 1. Empty; void; uninhabited; desert; desolate.

1. *Sūñi sār se markhāñ bāñ achchhā*, Prov. Better a vicious ox than an empty stall.
2. *Son gulāmōñ ghar sūñā*, Prov. Although a hundred slaves there be, no master there the house appears empty.
3. *Sonā lenā pī gāñ, sūñā kar gāñ deñ*.
Sonā milā na pī phire, rūpā ho guñ keñ.

My husband went in search of gold, the country round in stillness mourned.
He found no gold, he came not back, my hair to silvery white was turned.

4. *Sinā ghar bhūṇ kē rāj.* Prov.

The empty house is the wasps' estate.
2. Still; silent; quiet; calm; peaceful.

Ekāntē, nadi tīre, ahiwā sūn mundirē!

Rām rām' jupo, bhāt, apnī mukshī kārnē!

Along by river side, or in secluded faue, [tion gain.

Brother! 'Ram Ram' repeat and your salva-

3. Unprotected; unguarded.

Sānī khetī chhod-kar hānde hun kuhān,

Or to bind ku-bind saē, nāhīn jāt Kisan.

The field entrusted left he wanders every where,

This misbegotten churl from peasant true came

ne'er.

4. Untenanted; unoccupied.

5. Plain; unadorned.

सौंपना *saunp'nā, saunpnā; supurd k.;*

Sant. *sumjhāo, v. a. S. समर्पण*

To deliver over; vest in; invest; cede.

Kahā Huj to saunpā, tujhe le sikhār! Mir Hasan.

सौंटा *son'tā, soīā; Sant. मुंटा, n.m.*

A cudgel (*dandā*); mace. [etc.

son'tā se hāth, n. m. Bare arms without bangles,

Sasā pahre chūṛiyān, jīhānī bhur-bhur hāth,

Mañ kuhā, kāmā, tera bīyā? mere son'tā se hāth.

Mourning of a widow.

My mother-in-law hath bangles on, the elder

wife's arms covered are, [should be all so bare?

'What have I spoilt of yours, O Ram, that my arms'

Son'tā-kāe, A king of clubs, a name given to

a strong, lusty, wild fellow.

son'te-bardār, n. m. A mace or staff-bearer.

son'te purnā, yā lagāū, v. n.

To be beaten with clubs.

son'te se, intj. Who cares!

[*son'te se!*

Mun' b mārakh bāt bhālī, nahīn masī Rām ke

सौंठ *sonth; Rus. saunth, sūnt; Sant.*

hāpe, adj. S. शुन्य Silent.

1. Tum to sonth so rake. [*nahīn bhājā!*

2. Tum aise sonth ke laddū khā-ke baithe kī jāvab bhī

sonth kī si nās le rahnā, v. n.

To endure or suffer patiently.

sonth, yā sūnt pharnā, yā mārñā, v. n.

To be silent; to keep silence.

sonth, yā sūnt mure jānu yā chule jānā, v. n.

To depart in silence; go away quietly.

Sūnt par-kur chālō jāo, kuchh mat dekho bhulo rē,

Bunsafiyān kōtan chālō rē! Rus. Wom.

Don't look about, make quietly your way,

The cotton stalks just cut and bring away!

सौंठ *sonth; Rus.; sūnth; Tir. sūth,*

n. f. S. शुयटो 1. Dry ginger.

2. (Cor. of H. *sanōth* made of gold) A pre-

cious or valuable thing.

Aisī hi tum ne sonth bechā hai! Prov.

Miser Esq.

3. (Met.) A miser. *Sonh Rāc, Miser Esq.*

sonth panī, n. m. See zīre kā pānī under pānī.

sonth, zanjiri, n. A candle of dry ginger, etc.
for lying-in-women.

sonthiyā sarrāf, n. m. H. sanōth. of gold. [son.
(Ironical) A man of credit; a wealthy per-

sonth Brij n m. A man apparently quiet
but really wicked. [etc. for lying-in-women.

suhng-sonth, n. f. Dry ginger mixed with sugar,

H سونجنا سونفना *sonj'nā, W; sahnj'nā,*

E.; *sohjan, Tir. n. m. Cochlearia armoërcia*

Hyperanthora Morina; Morina etc.

Its root is the Indian substitute for the horse radish

At kā phulā sonhna, dal pūt se jāē. Prov.

The sonhna flowering to excess, both branch and

leaf are gone hapless

سونڈھا *sondhā; Illit. saundhā; Tir.*

sonh; Bhoj. sondh, adj. S. सुगन्ध Pr. suandh.

Sweet-smelling; fragrant, as a new ear-

then vessel (when first wetted), parched pulse,

potatoes, marshmelen, etc

Pāchan to kachriyān hañ saundhī aur māhiyān'

(Phūt). Delhi: street cry. [ho!

Marshmelons a digestive good, fragrant, and sweet,

sondhā, n. m. A fragrant hair-wash.

سوندها *sondhā-pan, sondhāhat; Bhoj.*

sonhār, n.f. A fragrant smell. See sondhā, adj.

سوندها *saundhānā, v. a.*

To perfume; scent.

sondh'iyā, n. f. A kind of small marshmelen.

سوندها *saundh'nā, sondh'nā; Tir.*

sānab, v. a. S. सोधन 1. To mix.

Masālah saund sānab-ke gosht charhā do!

Mix the condiments well with the meat and set

the pot on the fire!

2. To smear; rub over with fuller's earth.

سوندهی *sūndh'i, n. f.*

The alkali (*reh*) in which washmen steep

the clothes; fuller's earth.

سونڈ *sūnd; Tir. sūnph, n. f. S. गुण्डा*

The proboscis or trunk of an elephant.

sūnd-vālā, Wom. n. m. An elephant.

سونडा *sūnd'ā, sūnd-kā, n. m. A pack saddle.*

سونڈی *sūndī, sūndī, Sant. huti, n.f. 1. A small*

brown insect which destroys gram crops.

2. The navel (*lūndī*). 3. The manufacture

of spirituous liquors. 4. A distiller and ven-

der of spirituous liquors.

5. A grocer; a dealer in rice.

sūndī-mushakhkhasī, n. m. G. G. A tax on the

venders of spirituous liquors. [ing.

سون سون *sun sun, n. f. Sniffing; snuff.*

sūn sūn k., v. a. To sniff; snuff.

سونف *saunf; Rus. saunph saunp, n. f.*

Anise seed; *Pimpinella anisum*; the seed

of sweet fennel, *Anethum fenniculum panmor-*

um, Wat.

saunf kã arq, arq-i-badyân, n. m.

(Med.) Anise water.

سونگا *sūṅg'ā*; Tir. *sūṅgār*, n. m.

The clitoris (*funṭunā*, 3.). [calf.]

سونگرا *sūṅgrā, pāṛā*, n. m. A buffalo;

سونگھا *sūṅgh'ā*, n. m. S. सुघाण

1. A stanch hound 2. A person said to be able to discover hidden treasure and good water by the smell of the earth.

3. A detective. [smell; inhale.]

سونگھنا *sūṅgh'nā*; Tir. *sūṅghab*, v. a. To

1. *Ek nāp bhaurā st lālī, lān nūh ā aur pahre bālī, Nāk nahin aur sūṅghē phāl, jētā araj tētā tāl.*

Riddle. Ans. Phāl. Shield.

A female blacker than the bee no ears yet earrings wears, [front appears.]

No nose yet flower smells, as broad as long in

2. *Sūṅgh-ke pahanū!* A jest.

First smell and then put on (your shoe)! [box.]

سونگھنی *sūṅgh'nī*, n. f. 1. Snuff. 2. A snuff

سونھ *soṅh, saun, sūh*, n. f. S. शपथ

Pr. *savaho*. An oath (*saugand*).

سونھیں *saun'hīn*, Hin. Wom.; Bhoj.

saun'hūn, adv. S. सम्मुख See *sāmne*. [Red (lāl).]

سونھا *sū'hā, sūā*; P. *surkh*, adj. S. श्याम

sūhākusumbū, Red as the dye of safflower.

سونھاگا *sohāg'ā, paṛā, maiṛā*, Sant.

anṛgom, n. A harrow.

سونھاڑ *sohāṛ, nalāi*, n. f. Weeding.

سونھرا *sauh'rā*, n. m. 1. A father-in-law. 2. A term of abuse.

سونھلے *soh'le, suhele, sohēle*, n. m.

A hymn in praise of a goddess.

Mātā ke sphle gā le! [(retl).]

سونھان *soh'an*, n. m. Cor. of P. *sohān*. A file

tikoniyā sohan. (Mech.) A three-corner file.

سونھانا *soh'nā, soh'nā*, v. n. S. शोभन

from शुभ to shine. 1. To suit; set off (*saṅg*, 2).

2. To look beautiful or graceful.

1. *Andhī āṅkh meṅ kāṇul sobhe, laṅgre pāṅh meṅ jūtā!* Can eye-paint brighten eyes both blind, or shoes the feet of lame ones grace?

2. *Huthā meṅ sobhe hari hari churyā, tāhī par sobhe kangavā!* Wom. Marriage song.

سونھانی *soh'inī, sohānī, sohānī, sahnī,*

sohnā, suhāvnā, suhānā, adj.

Pleasing; charming (*khūb-sūrat*).

Kache khar suhāve, aur gaddar khar mīn ās, Samman! woh phal kaunse jo pukhe so karṛā!

The three stages of life.

Unripe most lovely it appears, half ripe its taste But say what fruit is that which ripe and turns to

all complete!

سونھنی *soh'inī, sonī*, n. f. S. शोधनी

A broom.

سونھنگ *soh'ang*; Sant. *saheṭ*, n. m.

The breath.

Tāṛi khul gai, dekhe Bāchhal kã santok,

Sohang the parlok meṅ, ā pahunchē is lok. Play.

His breath returned when he the woman's pa-

tience saw, [draw.]

Away from the other world to this it did with-

سونھی *soḥ, sohī*; Sant. *oniyī, prōn*.

He himself; the same.

[needle.]

سونھی *sū'i*, n. f. S. सूँची, Pr. *sūi*. 1. A

1. *Jaisī sū chor, vaisā bājjar chor.* Prov.

Steal a needle, steal a frypan.

2. *Sūi kã phāṛā ho gayā* Prov. A needle to a

hatchet grown. (A mountain of a molehill)

2. The hand of a watch; the pointer of

a compass, etc. 3. The tongue of a balance.

4 (*sūyān*) A shoot (of corn). 5. A thorn.

sūi pironā, v. a. To thread a needle.

sūi kã kām, n. m. Needle-work; embroidery.

sūi kã nākā, n. m. The eye of a needle.

sūi ke nake se khudāi ko nikālnā.

To pass make a camel through the eye of a needle; to do impossibilities.

ghante kī sūi. The hour-hand.

minat kī sūi. The minute hand. [duriculatum.]

سونھی *sūi-mogṛā*, n. m. *Jasminum*

sūiyān lagnā yā chubhnā, sūiyān sī chubhnā, v. n.

1. To prick; pain. 2. To suffer from colic.

سونھی *so'yā, soā*, n. m. S. शालेय

Fennel; *Anethum sowa*, Wat. *

Ajab yeh shokh-didāh kūjīrī hai, [tendre.]

Sar-i bāzār kaṭṭī hai kī 'le so-ā!' Double en-

soyā-chūkā, n. *Anethum graveolens*.

سونھی *savai'yā, sunmo*, n. m.

1. The multiplication table of $1\frac{1}{4}$ times.

2. A kind of song.

3. (*samaiyā*) One who sings *savai'yā* songs.

4. A weight of $1\frac{1}{4}$ seer.

سونھی *savai'yā chhand*, n. m.

(Pros.) Four lines, each of $16+15=31$ instants, the last foot being a trochee.

سونھی *sivai'yān*, Mah.; *seviyān*

sivai'yān, Hin; E. *sivain*; *samaḥ*, n. f. S. ससिता

wheat flour. Vermicelli.

Sivaiyān bin āl kuse! Prov. Without vermicelli

it is not Id. (No Christmas without plum cake).

sivai'yān balnā, yā tornā, v. a. To make vermicelli.

سونھی *saver*, adj. Opp. of *aver*.

Early; timely.

* 1. *soā* a potherb. 2. *so ā come, sleep with me!*

Aver saven huā hi karti hai.

Early or late as ruled by fate.

[down.]

५५ सवेरा *saverā*, n. m. S. सुवेना Morning;

Juhān murgā nahin hotā, kyā vahoṅ saverā nahin hotā? Prov. What! is there no dawn where there is no cock. (I can do without you).

saverā h., v. n. To break (the day); to be dawn (*din nikalnā*).

५५ सवेरे *saver'e*, *savere se*; Tir. *saber*; Sant. *ahr gatre*, adv. At morn; early.

Savere uṭhne se jī khush rahā hai.

P ५५ सोयम *so'yam*, *soam*, adj. Third (*tisrā*).

५५ *soyam*, Mah. n. m. See *tijā*.

H ५५ सुखर *sue'm'bar*, *suambar*, n. m.

S. स्वयम्बर from स्वयम् self, बर selecting a husband. The public selection of a husband by a princess or lady of rank from among a number of assembled suitors.

Siyā swayambar bhūp ankā, simte subhat ek teṅkā, Shambhu sharāsan kāhā ka tārā, hare suka, bhūp bariyārā. Rāmāyan.

For Sita's hand came kings a host,
The warriors jostling close almost,
Shiv's bow not one could even move,

Foiled one and all they vainly strove. [a maiden.

sue'm'barā, n. f. The selection of a husband by *sue'm'bar rachnā*, v. u. To hold an assembly or tournament for the selection of a husband.

H ५५ सह *sah*, *sai*; Sant. *sāonte*, adv. S. सह

With (*sāth*).

sah-ārthi; P. A. *ham-mānī*, adj. Synonymous.

sah-maran, *sah-gaman*, n. f. Con-cremation.

P ५५ सह *sik*, *sī*, *seh*; Sant. *pea*, H. *tīn*, adj. Three.

si-bandī, n. f. 1. Quarterly payment.

Kaho unke kāhā kī si-bandī bat gai?

2. A tribute; a contingent.

3. A militia soldier employed in collecting revenue or in police duties, etc.

4. Charges in the revenue accounts for the maintenance of such troops.

si-bandī ughānā, v. u. To levy or collect quarterly payments.

si-pahal, adj. Trilateral.

[triple.

si-chand; H. *tignā*, Three-fold; three times;

si-harfī, Of three letters; triliteral.

si-dara, n. m. See ५५

si-sālūh, adj. Triennial.

si-shamba; H. *maṅgal*, n. m. Tuesday.

si-faslah, adj. Yielding three crops.

si-karrar; H. *tisrā-kar*, adv. A third time.

si-goshā; H. *tikon'yā*, Three-cornered; triangular.

si-māhī, *seh-māhī*, adj. Quarterly; every three months.

[or floors (a house, etc).

si-mansilah; H. *tikhānā*, adj. Having three stories

A ५५ सुहा *su'hā*, n. m. ५५ forgot. (Aṣṭ.) The small star in the tail of the Great Bear.

H ५५ सहार *sahār'*, n. f. S. सह to bear.

Patience (صبر 1).

1. *Tamheñ dukh ki zarā sahār nahin.*

2. *Mujh meñ tīnī sahār nahin hai.*

५५ सहारा *sahārā*, n. m. 1. See ५५ 3—6.

Namak kā bhī sahārā bahut hai. Wom. Prov.

A pinch of salt to get is help enough.

2. A prop; support. 3. See *softāh*, 2.

sahārā denā, yā lagānā, v. a. 1. To support; bear. 2. To help; assist; aid; support.

3. To vindicate; maintain; justify.

sahārā k., v. a. 1. To maintain; support.

2. To abet; aid and abet.

3. To lean against; support oneself.

५५ सहारना *sahār'nā*; *sahār k.*; Sant. *sahāo*, v. n. 1. To bear (*uṭhānā* 1, 19).

2. E. To trail; to drag.

H ५५ सुहाग *suhāg'*, n. m. S. सेभाग from

सु good भाग portion.

1. Auspiciousness; good fortune.

2. Love; attachment; affection.

1. *In mīyān bīrī meñ to gazab suhāg hai!*

This pair seem wonderfully loving!

2. *Suhāg-bhāg arzānī, chūthe āg, na ghare pānī.* Prov. Wedlock's joys how cheap they are, a hearth without a fire, no water in the jar.

(Love in a cottage).

3 Coverture; the conjugal state. [Wom.

1. *Rām kare terā pīlī paṭṭiyōn rāj suhāg rahe!* Hin. Ram grant your hair be grey, your sway and coverture endure!

2. *Kubjā ko rang suhāg diyo hai, humeñ bairāg batāi, Ham to jalē hañ bīrhā ayan meñ, Kubjā kare thakurāi. Holi.*

For Kubja nuptial joys, for me the pangs of absence keen, [reigns a queen

In flames of absence I must burn, while Kubja

4. Certain ornaments, decoration, etc. worn only during the lifetime of the husband.

Jāg, sāñjhī, jāg. tere mōthe lagā bhāg, terī paṭṭiyōn suhāg! Girls' song. *Sāñjhī* Wake. *Snjhī* queen,

awake! good fortune on thy forehead shines,

thy parted hair so bright sweet wedlock's joys bespeak. (Only married women may apply red

paint where the hair is parted).

5. A marriage song so-called.

Idhar kā to yeh rang thā aur yeh rōg,

Mahal meñ udhar ghorīyān aur suhāg. Mir Hasan.

6. Happiness; pleasure; enjoyment.

Bāhar tīyāg, bhītur suhāg. Prov. Before the world a saint to see, in secret pleasure's extasy.

suhāg baṭṭā, n. m. A medicine used in *parsoṭī* or the milk fever of lying-in-women. [(wife).

suhāg-bharī, adj. Happy; beloved; favourite

suhāg-pīṭārā, n. m. A basket containing cosmetics, paints, perfumes, comb, bangles, and other ornaments and decorations presented by the bridegroom to the bride.

suhāg purā, n. m.

A paper folded like a sugar-loaf, containing scents, paints, and fruits for the bride.

suhāg chhinnā, yā utarnā, v. n. To be deprived of coverture; to become a widow.

suhāg-rāt, suhāg kī rāt. See *takht kī rāt.*
suhāg sej. The nuptial bed. [wedded pair.

suhāg kī itr, n. m. A perfume rubbed on the
سُحَاغِي *suhāg'an, W; suhāgin, E. n. f. S.*

सोभागिनी 1. A married woman whose hus-
band is alive; a *feme covert*.

1. *Birh suhāgan, sil sapūti, kokh, māṅg thandī rahe/*
Benediction. To old age may your coverture endure!
blessed be with children good! may womb and
mid-hair part content foreshow!

2. *Suhājan kī bachehā pichhvāre khelne gayā hai.*
Prov. The married woman's child is gone to play
in the yard. (Said to console the mother who
mourns the death of her child whose loss may
be replaced while her husband lives).

3. *Jiji! tauñh suhāgan bhāgan, mātī rāñd, bir matte*
teri ke ris ho sū? Rus. My elder sister! you
re a married woman blest, a lonely widow I,
could I presume with you to vie?

4. *Sāt-suhāgan kī hāt lagā lo!* Get seven married
women to help (in preparing the *brousseau*)!
(This is considered lucky.)

2. A favorite wife (opp. of *duhāgan*). [Prov.
ise piyā chāhe wohi suhāgin, kyā sñhvā kyā gord.
Who hath her husband's love a husband hath in-
deed, or be she fair or be she black. [Borax

सुहागा *suhāgā, n. m. S. रसशोधन*
Shahād, suhāgā, ghī, marī dhāt kājī. Prov.
Throw on it honey, borax, and some *ghī*, the
ashes turned to precious metal see!

सुहाल *suhāl, n. m.* Wheat flour
kneaded with water, and made into very
thin cakes fried in *ghī* or oil.

suhāl, n. f. A crisp cake; pastry.

1. *Hātī kā peṭ suhālī se nahī bhartī.* Prov. The plough-
man's stomach is not filled with thin cakes.

2. *Susāl kī galiyāñ bhi suhālīyāñ hīñ.*

सुहालग *suhāl'ag, n. m. H. sah with,*
lagaan conjunction of stars. 1. See *sāhā*.
2. The wedding season.

सुहाम *suhām, n. m. pl. of 'sahem share.*
(*Mah. Law*). Portions or shares of an es-
tate or inheritance. [rejoice.

सुहाना *suhā'nā, v. n. 1. To enjoy;*
Apne man meñ barā suhā rahā hai.
He is very well satisfied with himself.

2. To show off (अपना). [Wom.
Yeh to āñ gay ke āye sihtyā sā ho jātā hai. Hin.
He always shows off whenever any body comes
here.

सुहाना *suhā'nā, suhānā, suhānī,*
adj. S. शोभन. 1. Agreeable (*bhālā*).

1. *Berj be-ikhtiyār yād āgā, aur suhāne darakhtōñ*
kā sāy. Inshā. Instinctively of Brij I thought,
the shady groves which mark that spot. [song.

2. *Sōvan man bhīvan binā, lagat suhānā nāñ.* Wom.
These July rains without my love delight me not.

3. *Pāñi badhōñ mēñ ghar mēñ hañe dām,* [bird.
Donoñ kōñ nīñ. no't suhānā kām. Girdhār Ka-
Much water in the boat, or wealth the house
within, [shew herein.
With both hands bide them out, your wisdom

2. Charming; beautiful.

suhānā hissā; A. mirtaqa-i-motadila, (Art.) The
temperate zone. [lagrā, 1, 2.).

सुहाना *suhā'nā, v. n. To please (achchhā*
Are bhāi! kupairz mānāñ kisi ne nā suhāve. Rus.
My good Sir! nobody can like a bad man.

सुहाता *suhā'tā, suhātā, suhātā, adj.*

1. Pleasant (उपहा).

Suhāte kī lāt, an-suhāte kī bāt. Prov.
From a favorite rather a kick, while a word
from a foe in your throat will stick.

2. Lukewarm (water).

Are bhāi! suhātā khāñye, nāñh aulā karegā. Rus
Friend! don't eat your dinner so hot, you will be ill.

सहावटी *sahāv'tī, sāv'tī, n. f.*
Lintel (*sarīlā*).

सहाय *sahā'e, sahā'ēdā, n. m.*

S. सहाय Support; relief (اعانت).

Āñ ye sañkal hamkē pari gā, tum sakre meñ hou
suhā. Rus. Farukh. I am in difficulties today,
come and help me in my troubles!

sahā. adj. Kind; auspicious; favorable.

Sri Rām jī sadā sahā! Rām ever be with you!
sahāe yā saha'ēdā k; v. a. 1. To help (*bachānā*,
1, 2, 5.) 2. To protect (*himāyat k.*).

सहायक *sahā'yak, sahāy, n. m. A helper;*
an ally; a second; supporter; an accessory.
2 A deliverer (*himāyatī*).

सहित *sah'it, prep. With (sāmet).*

सहज *sah'aj, suh'āo, n. m. S. सहज*
from सह with, ज born. The natural state or
disposition (*hālat, 2.*). *Sahaj hī aisā hai.*

सहज *sahaj; Saut. alyā, adj.*

Cor. of A. *sahaj.* Easy (*āsān*).

sahaj meñ, sahaj se, sahaj sahaj, adv.

1. Slowly (آهسته 1, 2.).

Sahaj pakke so mīthā. Prov. What ripens slowly is
2. Not loud; in a low tone. [P. *shauharā*.

सहरा *seh'rā, n. m. H. sir head,*

1. A bridal chaplet or wreath worn on the
head by the bride and bridegroom.

1. *Hire, motiyan kā sir sehrā bir'je, kar sohe kangnā,*
Suh kī ghurī, ve merā jivan-hār banā!

Marriage song. *Sehra.*
Diamonds and pearls the head adorn, her arms
her bracelets grace, [love's embrace!

Auspicious hour the bridegroom's days prolong in
2. *Bhāl gāñ dīn dīhrā, mundāñ ne bāñdhā sehrā.* Prov.
Forgotten now his first condition low, a nuptial
wreath upon his shaven brow.

2. A marriage song. *Pakhle sehrā gā lo!*
sehrā-bāñdhā, n. f. The brother-in-law's fee
for tying the chaplet on the head of the
bridegroom. [a wife.

sehre jahre kī, n. f. A woman regularly married;

सिहरना *sihar'nā, E. v. n. S. शोतान*

1. To shiver with cold. [badan āve sihar kar. Guyō jo Pās, pahunchā Māgh sir par, lage jī, ā.

2. To tremble with fear.

Tohrā dekhe-ke to hamār bachchā sihar jā le. Mag.

सहरी *sih'ri*, n. f. Shivering; cold.

H सही *sah'ri*, n. f. S. सफरी

The small carp; *Cyprinus carpio*.

S सहस्र *sahasr'*; H. *sahansar*, adj.

A thousand (*hasār*).

1. Ek bar kī! *sahansar* bar to kah diakhī ki tūn ham-rā ihān matī āvī! Bhoj.

Not once, but a thousand times I have told you not to come to my house.

2. *Sahansar gopi, ek Kanhaiyā.* Prov.

A thousand milkmaids, one Kanhaiyā.

(A thousand applicants for one appointment).

A सही *sah'al*; Illit. *sahāj*, adj. Easy (*āsān*).

sah'al k, v. a. To facilitate, make easy [*(āsānī)*].

سہولت *sihū'lat*; Pop. *sihaliyat*, n. f. 1. Ease

2. Mildness; gentleness.

H सल्ल *sahla'nā*; Bhoj. *suhra'vat*, v. a.

1. To stroke; caress. 2. To tickle; titillate.

سہلا سہلا *sahlā'kat*, n. f. Stroke; caress.

A سهم *sah'am*, n. m. Pl. *sihām*, 1. An arrow

(H. *sār*). 2. A lot; portion; share.

3. The segment of a circle; a segment.

4. (Math.) Versed sine.

P سهم *sahm*, n. m. Fear; dread (*dar*).

سہم *sahmā'nā*, P.H. v. a. To frighten (*darānā*).

سہم *sahm'nā*, *sahm jānā*, v. n. To be afraid.

Muñ parī thi, achānuk ūpar charh āyo,

Jab utro tab pasmā āyo,

Muñ sahmi gai, munh se n'kāt na pukār. [Mukri.

'E, sukhi, sapun!' 'Nā, sukhi, bukhar.' Middle

I prostrate lay, he ail at office upon me came,

When he left me a sweat ran over all my frame,

With fear I was o'erpowered, I could not scream

or shout.

'A lover, dear!' 'No, dear, of fever I'd a bout.'

sahmā sah'mā, *sahmī sah'mī*, adj. Frightened.

Woh to kuchh sahmi sahmi hai.

H सहना *sah'nā*; Tir. *sahab*; Sant.

sahās, v. a. S. सह 1. To support (उत्था 19).

1. Dhnk chot to sahī na jāve, dhūp tapat sah jānī jā,

Tōjī roti po de, mātī! bāsi nābīn khāūngā. Rus.

The pinch of hunger bear I can, I can the solar

heat, [I will not eat.

Fresh bread, my mother, bake for me! stale bread

2. *Sau gēri totā sahūn, mo pe bālā sahyo na jā!* [hā.

Din kūtē mo ko aur rāt chhai māhi jā! Wom Do-

Loss hundred cart-loads I could bear, but not for

spouse a child, [six months piled.

The day wears on, the night as heavy drags as

2. To bear meekly (an affront).

Ādmī par jāist-paṛī hai vaiśī sahtā hai. Prov.

What's or befalls one bears.

3. To allow; tolerate.

4. To be digested, assimilated (*pacnā* 1);

to agree with (food).

sah'tā, H; *karm*, S; *maful*, A. n. m.

The objective case.

sah'tā, adj. 1. Bearable; endurable.

Sah'tā sahe, an-sah'tā chhālī dake. Prov.

What may be borne it borne will be, what can not be upon the breast will lie.

2. Lukewarm. *Sah'tā sahtā dūdh pīyo!*

sah'tā-batāū kām; A. *fel i-majhāl*; S. कर्मप्रधान क्रिया

(Gram.) A passive verb.

A سهم *sahv*, n. f. Oversight; fault (J; १-4).

sahv-ul-qalam,

A slip of the pen; inadvertence; oversight.

sahv-i-kātib. A clerical error.

سہو *sahv'an*, *sahv se*; H. *bhūle se*, *bhūl-kar*, adv.

Erroneously; by mistake; through inadvertence; inadvertently.

H سہی *sah'i*, *saī*, adv. S. अस to be.

Let it be! be it so! 1. *Yehā sahi.* [Prov.

2. *Murde par sau man matī to ek man aur hī sahi.*

A hundred maunds of earth heaped on the dead, a maund more heap as well upon his narrow bed.

3. *Āo to sahi!* Come near if you dare!

H سہجہ *sahj'ā*, n. m. Reunet (جانب)

A سہیل *suhail'*, *suhel*, n. m. The dog star.

H سہلا *suhelā*, opp. of *duhelā*, adj.

Easy; feasible.

H سہیلی *saheli*, n. f. S. सह together

बाली a female friend. See *sakhī* 1.

Merī saheli, sāth kī kheli, terā jīyā krīst hai!

H سه *se*, *seh*, W.; *sāhi*, *schī*, *sāhil*, *sahil*,

L.; *sewli*, Mār.; *jāhik*, Sant. n. f.

S. शल्लकी A porcupine.

1. *Se kī kāntā ghar meh mat rakhho, nahitā larāī ho*

Wom. Dont keep a quill of the porcupine in the house, there will be a quarrel.

2. *Jiske sabab larāī ho roh ādmī nuhin,*

Kāntā hai ghar meh se kā, yā gul kaner kā. Zauq.

Whoso of quarrels is a cause a man is not, [brought.

The cause *kaner* or quill of porcupine home

(There is a superstition that there will be a

quarrel in the house where there is a porcu-

pine quill or the *kaner* flower).

H सी *sī*, *sīh*, *sīng*; Sant. *kuī*, n. m.

S. सिंह A tiger (*sher*).

H सी *sī*, *sī sī*, n. f. A hissing sound from

H से *se*, *sir*; Old H., Poet. and Rus. *sān*,

seī, *te*; Sant. *khon*, prep. S. सकाशात्, तस or तस्

With; by; of; at; since; to; through;

for (*az*).

(A noun with *se* after it takes an adverbial sense).

meñ se, prep. Out of.

H सै *saī*, adj. S. शत (In comp.) A hundred

(*sau*). Pān *saī*. Five hundred.

ह से *saē*, W. Rus.; *hai*, H.; Tir. and Māy. *chhaē*; Bhoj. *bā*; Sant. *kanā*; P. *ast*; Lat. *est*; S. *अस्ती* from *अस* to be. Is.

A *سیاح* *siyāh'*, n. m. 1. A traveller.
2. A travelled man; a man of the world.
siyāh', adj. Travelling; peregrinating.
سیاحی *siyāh'ā*, *siyāhāt*, n. f.
Travelling; a journey; voyage.

ह *سیار* *siyār'*, *siyāl*, E; *siṛaud*, *siṛatā*,
Farrukh, n. m. S. *ग्रामल*, Pr. *sialo*; P *shigāl*,
A jackal (*gīdar*).
siyār kī lathī, E. See *المناس*

A *سیارہ* *siyā'rah*; Sant. *toyo*, n. m. *سی*
journeyed. A planet.
saba siyārah. Seven stars, as the sun, moon, etc.
A *سیاست* *siyā'sat*, n. f. *سیوس* managed, ruled.

1. Jurisdiction; legal authority; govern-
ment; administration; management. 2. Cor-
rection (*daṇḍ*, 4). 3. Severity; rigour.
siyāsāt k., v. a. 1. To administer. 2. To chastise.
siyāsāt ke tābe. Amenable to jurisdiction.
siyāsāt-i-mudanī. The science of Government.

A *سیاق* *siyāq'*, n. m. Account keeping;
ciphering; book-keeping. [Flowing; fluid.

A *سیال* *siyāl'*; H. *bhatā*, adj. *سبل* flowed.
ātish-i-siyāl, Poet. n. f. 1. Liquid fire. 2. Wine.

ह *سیالا* *siyāl'ā*, Rus.; *rābaṅ dīn*,
(lit. cold days) Sant. n. m. S. *शितकाल*.
Winter (*jārā*). [A barnacle. (1).

ह *سیالا पोका* *siyālā pokā*, n. m.

ह *سیام* *syām*, *shām*, adj. S. *श्याम*
Black; dark blue or brown; nut-brown.
syām, *syāmā*, n. m. 1. An epithet of *Krishna*.
2. The black cuckoo (*koyāl*).

3. A musical mode or *rāgnā*.
syām-baran; Tir. *pir syām*, Black complexion.

ह *سیاں* *saī'yān*, Poet. n. m. Husband.

ه *سیانا* *siyān'ā*, *siyānī*; Tir. *siyān*;
Sant. *senrā*, adj. S. *सजान*.

1. Clever; wise; sagacious; intelligent.
1. *Siyānā kavvā khe khāē* Prov. The cunning crow eats dirt. (He is so sharp that he cuts himself).
2. *Ek main dekhi aīl nārī, peṭ meh luyrā, nahī sārī*,
Pyās lage jab aīl siyānī, aur ke hāth se pīve pānī.
Riddle. Ans. *Mushal* a torch.
A female strange I saw, with rags her stomach
stuffed, her body bare, [other's hands drinks e'er.
When thirsty she that cunning is she from an-
3. *Siyāne to hañ bahul se, sab se siyānā chho*,
Hinā dekh ho chaugnā, thāde par kam ho. Dohā.

Full many knowing ones there are, but none so
wise as ire, [less dire.

Upon the weak it falls fourfold, on strong men it's
2. Knowing; canny.

3. Cunning; crafty; artful; shrewd.

1. *Qāzī ke ghar ke chūhe bhī siyāne*. Prov. [knowing.
Even the rats in the Qazī's (judge's) house are

2. *Banyā se siyānā so divānā*. Prov. Who more than
Banyā (grocer) knowing is a madman is.

4. Arrived at puberty or years of discre-
tion; grown-up. *Siyānā sokhā*. Hin. Wom.

Tiryā to kahne luyī, sun, balmā bhartār!
Kanniyā to siyānī bhātī, yā ko de parnāe. Dohā.

The wife then said, Dear, husband mine, what
's in my mind,

The girl's a woman grown, a husband for her find!
siyānā, *siyānā bhopā*, n. m. 1. A conjurer (1731).

Siyāne ko bulā-ke nanne ko dikhā do!
2. (*siyānā*) A miser (*bakhil*).

siyān-pat, *siyān-parā*, *siyān-panā*, n. f. 1. Cunning;
cleverness; art. 2. Niggardliness; shallowness.

Bahut siyānpat bhī achohki nahīn hotī.
3. Exorcism; demonology; conjuring.

ه *سیاऊ* *siyā'ū*, *siyāū mātā*, Hin.
n. f. 1. A tutelary goddess presiding over a
village. 2. An ornament worn round the
neck by women on the *Hoī* festival.

ه *سیاواڑی* *siyāv'arī*, *siyāvādhi*, *sā-*
varī, *asāv'arī*, n. f. A particular allotment of
a portion of the grain heap.

Three handfuls are taken out, one for the *Pirohit*
or *Brahman* priest; the second for *Devī*, given to
Jogis; the third for *Bhagwān* God, given to a *faqīr*.

P *سیاہ* *siyāh'*, adj. S. *شہام* Black; sable;
sombre; dark. *Syāh-fām*. Black-complexioned.
siyāh-bātin, n. m. A dissembler; hypocrite.
siyāh-bakht. Unfortunate; unlucky.
siyāh-bakhtī, n. f. Misfortune (*bad-bakhtī*).
siyāh-posh, adj. Dressed in black or mourning.
siyāh-tāb, adj. Shining-black.

Pahne hue jāma-i-siyāh tāb,
Phirtā t'ā woh shūb meh jāise mahtab.

siyāh-tālī, adj. Black-mouthed (a horse).

siyāh-chashm, adj. Black-eyed.

siyāh-dīl, adj. Black-hearted.

siyāh-rū, adj. 1. Black-faced. 2. Disgraced.

siyāh-kār, adj. Sinful; wicked; bad.

siyāh-kārī, n. f. Black deeds; deeds of darkness;
foul deeds; wickedness. [scribble.

siyāh k. v. a. 1. To blacken. 2. To write badly;
3. To mar; spoil; undo.

Siyāh karo, chāhe suful karo Prov. Saying.
Or blacken it or make it white. (Do as you like).

siyāh-gosh, n. m. An animal; *Felis caracal*. (1).

siyāh mast, adj. Dead-drunk.

siyāh-mastī, n. f. Excessive drunkenness.

khak siyāh k., v. a. To burn to the ground;
burn to ashes. [account.

ه *سیاہ آ* *siyāh'ā*, n. m. An account-book or written

siyāhā āmdanī, n. A treasury account of daily
collections received from the cultivators.

siyāhā-bahī, n. f. 1. The ledger or day-book in which daily receipts and disbursements are entered. 2. A journal in which the orders of a court of justice are recorded.

siyāhā k., v. a. To enter; register; record.

siyāhā-navīs, n. m. An accountant; one who keeps the rough day-book or accounts.

سیاہی siyāhī, n. f. 1. Blackness; darkness; a black spot. 2. Ink; blacking.

3. Lamp black. 4. (Met.) A stigma; brand. *siyāhī-chat*, *siyāhī-sokh*, n. m. Blotting-paper.

سبب seb; Pop. *seo*; Sant. *keṇā*, n. m. Z.

siv, Pahlvi *sev*, S. सेव 1. An apple.

2. (Poet.) The chin.

सिप सीप sīp, *sīpī*; Bfj. *sippī*, E. Rus.

and Tir. *sitūā*, *situhā*; Bhoj. *situhī*, n. m. S.

हुक्ति, Pālī. *sulī*, An oyster shell; a shell.

sīp kā botām, Mother of pearl button.

sīp, *yā kalī kā chūnā*, E. n. m. Shell lime.

sīp ke motī, n. m. 1. The pearl of the oyster. 2. False pearls. [resembles a shell.]

sīpiyā ām, n. m. A mango the stone of which *sīpī sā muñh nikal ānō*, v. n. To sink (the cheeks); to be reduced to mere skin and bone.

Chār din ke bukhār meñ sīpī sā muñh nikal āyā.

sīp sāp karnā, v. a. To flatter; wheedle.

سپیلا سیपला sīp'lā, n. m. Curly hair on a horse regarded as a sign of a good animal.

سیت set, *setu*; Tir. *sapet*, *sijjar*, n. m. S. सेतु

1. A bridge (*pul*); causeway. 2. A mound or ridge dividing fields and serving as a dry path way when they are under water (*meñd*).

1. *Set bāndh ke smudra meñ Hari pūchār diye tirā-*

2. *Atī apār je sarī bar jo nīrip setu karāhīn*, [Rāmāyau.

Charhī pipāl kā parān lighū bin shram pārahī jāhīn.

سیت set, n. f. A leech (*jonk*, 1).

سیت set; Sant. *pond*, adj. S. सेत, Pālī,

seto; P. *safaid*. White.

Kālī bhālī, nā set, dono ko mōro ek hi k'et? Prov. Nor black is good, nor white, at one blow kill them both!

A certain woman transformed herself into a white kite in order to avenge herself on her faithless husband. Her rival thereupon assumed the form of a black kite. The husband killed them both as dangerous witches.

set-dip, The chalky Isle; the white cliffs of Albion.

सित sit, n. f. S. सेद sweat, शीत cold.

See *thandā*, (1, 2, 6, 8.) 1. Sweat; perspiration.

Tumhāre hāth meñ barī sit hai.

2. Death sweat; clammy perspiration.

Sit meñ ā gayā hai, ab kyā bachegā?

3. Moisture; wet. 4. (n. m.) Cold (شیت);

chilliness; frost. *Rāt kī barā sit parā.*

5. A cooling drink; buttermilk (*chhuach*).

sit āng, *sitang*, n. m. Paly.

sit rābrī, n. f. *Rābrī*, q. v. and buttermilk.

sit-ras, 1. Flux; dysentery. 2. Cholera.

sit-kāl, *syāle ke din*; Sant. *rabāng din*, n. m. The winter season (*jārā*).

सितल sit'al, adj. S. शीतल See 1, 2, 6, 8.

1. *Sital surabhi pavan bah mandā,*

Junjat al le chāle makranda. Rāmāyan.

2. *Bhūkhe ko kachhu dijiye pithā shakt jo ho,*

Tā upar sital bachan lakhe ātmā so.

The hungry feed as in you it doth lie,

And with kind words show real sympathy.

सितल-pāṭī, sital paṭṭī, n. f. S. शीतलपट

A fine cool mat, esp. the Assam mat.

Chini kī pūclā tutā ko jortā nahīn,

Māji kī big jāṇ ko toṭā nahī,

Sital-pāṭī bichhu ko sotā nahīn, [egg, star, sea, snake,

Rāj-bānsī muā, ko rotā nahīn. Riddle. Eng. An

A broken china cup can join no one,

A garden fair laid out plucked by no one,

A cool mat spread whereon will lie no one,

Slain one of royal race, yet weeps no one.

sital-chānī, Hin.; *kābāb-chīnī*, Mah. n. m. Allspice.

sitaltā'ī, *sitaltā*, *siltā*, n. f. 1. Coldness; chilli-

ness; frigidity. 2. Mildness; gentleness.

सिता सीता sit'a; H. *siyā*, *chhitā*, n. prop.

The wife of Rām, and daughter of Rāja Janak.

sitā-phal, W.; *kāshī phal*; *korā*, *konhīrā*, E.; *sharī-*

fah, Panj. n. m. The sweet pumpkin; *Anona*

squamosa.

sitā satī, Hin.; *chhitā chhati*, Mah. Wom. adj.

Chaste as *Sitā*. [indigence; poverty.]

sitā kā sarāp, n. n. *lit.* curse of *Sitā*. Penury;

سیتلا सीतला sit'lā, Mah.; *guṭī*, Sant.; *mālā*,

Hin. n. f. S. शीतला; P. *shirūna*. 1. Small-pox.

2. (*sitlā mītā*) The goddess of small-pox.

Hā larkā jo khājā sitlā kī,

Aṭh ahāt hai mātā pitā kī [parents overtakes.

The child for food the goddess takes, sore grief the

sitlā-pūjan, *sitlā-pūjā*, The worship of the god-

dess of small-pox. [Children.]

sitlā kī khājā. lit. the food of small-pox.

sitlā kī phūṭī ankḥ, kī, an eye lost from small

pox. An irretrievable loss. [for small-pox.

sitlā ke vāste ṭikā, n. Inoculation or vaccination

sitlā-mūñh-dāy, (Contemp.) *sitlā-khājā*, *sitlā-*

torā, *ko hā k uvelā*, Pitted with small-pox.

ronī-dhonī sit'lā, Bad small-pox.

hañsī-khelnī sitlā, Mild small-pox.

motiyā sitlā, *motiyā*, n. f. Chicken-pox. [(*kānjī*).

सिथ सीथ sīth, n. m. S. सिक्थ Rice water

सिट set, v. f. The hair about the

groin, armpits, and nostrils. [sheeting.]

सिट'न sit'an, *sīhan*, n. f. Cor. of American

सिथ seth, n. m. *sethānī*, n. f. S. सेठिन,

Pālī, *setthī*. 1. A rich banker; merchant.

1. *Ā ke Banyā, kāl ke Seth!* E. Prov.

Today a grocer, tomorrow a banker!

2. *Seth kyā, inc sab in kī bhāṭ?* Prov. [money only]

Can a banker know the price of soap? (He does in

2. The chief of a corporation or trade.
3. A complimentary title, as, *seth jē*.

سیتھا سیتھا *sīth'ā, sīthi*; Tir. *sīth*, adj.
Tasteless (*phikā*); coppery (taste).
Bukhar se kuchh sīthā sīthā muhā ko rahā hai.
sīthā-pan, n. m. Rus. *sīthāi*, n. f.
Insipidity; tastelessness.

سیتھنا سیتھنا *sīth'nā, sīthān*, Hin.; *sīthan*, Mah.;
dahkan, Tir. . m. S. अप्रलील abusive lan-
guage. Abusive or so-called obscene songs
sung by women at weddings.

sīthne denā, v. a. To sing *sīth'nās* at wedding.

سیتھی سیتھی *sīth'i, sīth, sīthi*; Sant. *tho*,
n. f. 1. What is spat out (کال). 2. Refuse;
indigo refuse.

سیتھی سیتھی *sīth'i, sīthi*; Sant. *gol*, n. f.
Whistling; a whistle.

سیتھی-باز, n. m. A whistler.
sīth' bājānā, denā, yā mānā, v. a. To whistle.
Kothe upar main kharī, subas kabūtār jāē,
Sīthī mar bulāē lūn, jorā bichhār jāē! Dohā.
I from the housetop see my pigeon on the wing,
I whistle him back parting's so hard a thung!

سیتھ سیتھ *sej; sijyā, sui'yā*, Poet.; *atēl*, Sant.
n. f. S. ग्रय्या Pr. *sejā*. A bed (*palang*).

1. *Sej ki makkhi bhī burī*. Wom. Prov. Upon the
bed a fly e'en hateful to the eye! (Love and
jealousy will not endure a partner of its bed
and joy). [sārī]
2. *Ek kanth ki nau lakh nārī, sej charhē woh tīrya*
Jale kanth, dekhe sansār, un tīryon kā hoē singar.
Riddle. Ans. Bricks in a kiln.
A husband see with nine lakh wives, all stretched
upon his bed, [wives] decked out instead.
The husband burns, the world looks on, his
3. *Kudhī na lāto kēto, main ne mūsul so lāro tār.*
Kudhī na soē sej pe, mān ne kūt bichhār bār, [song].
Main albelī nārī mo se phūār ko kape! Rus. Wom.
I never spun but threads as pestle thick I drew,
On bed ne'er slept but thorns for mattress on
it threw,
I am a woman rare, who says I am a fool! [ne're ave,
4. *Chun chun kaliyān sej bichhōre, kudhī na pī ke*
Jab dekhe pī ānk ughār, chānchlā chālī ānchlā
jhār. Riddle. Ans. A starry night.
With flower buds picked a bed laid out, their
epouse they ne'er come near, [all disappear].
The moment that he opens his eyes the nymphs
5. *Biyyā pīve, sejyā sove, tāke baid picchhāre rove.*
Bacchanals. *Bhangars.* [sbed].

Drūk bhāng and lie abed, then doctors tears will
sej bichhānā, lagānā, yā sahvārnā; Sant. *par-*
kom atēl, v. n. To make the bed.

sej-band, n. m. Cords with which the sheet
is fastened to the bedstead.

sej charhānā, v. n. To go to bed.

sej-kārī, n. m. A bed-maker.

suhāg-sej, n. f. The nuptial bed.

سیتھ سیتھ *sīth, E.*; *nāg-phanī*, W. n. f. S.

The milky hedge plant; *Euphorbia nereifolia*.

سیتھنا سیتھنا *sīth'nā*; Bhoj. *sīthhal*, v. n.

1. To percolate (*riṣnā*). 2. (S. सिध to be
cooked). To seethe (*usīnā*). 3. To be
liquidated (a debt). 4. To be cold or chilled.
Rāt jēre meñ sīj gai. Wom.

सित्ना सित्ना *sīth'nā, sīthnā*; Tir. *sīthao*,
v. a. S. सिद्ध, to water. 1. To irrigate (*pānī*
denā). [singrī kā. Song].

1. *Babā ghan jāburi unchwā re!* *sīthān ham jābo*
Thick sow on high the acacia tree,
I'll water it and reap its fruit.
2. *Ag lage phūle phale, sīthāt jāve sūkh,*
Main tohe pūchhūn, e sakhi, 'phūl ke bhitar rūkh!'
Riddle. Ans. *Ātish-bāzī kā anār.*
Inflamed it dowers, but watered it dries up you see,
I ask you, dear, how comes within a flower a tree.

सित्ना सित्ना *sīth'ā, sīthā*, n. f. 1. Irrigation.
2. The cost of irrigation.

سیتھ سیتھ *sīth, n. f.* Dim. *sīthcha*, n. m. S. शलाका
1. A spit. 2. Any long thin piece of metal;
a skewer. 3. A piece of iron about a cubit
long, with which *faqīrs* pierce their necks
and cheeks. [burn; inflame.

sīth par lagānā, v. a. 1. To roast. 2. (Met.) To
sīthiyā kabab, n. m. Meat roasted on a spit.

سیتھ سیتھ *sai'yid*; Pop. *saiyod*, n. m. *saidūnī*, n. f.
سود became chief. 1. A descendant of Husain,
the grandson of *Mahammad*. 2. The second
of the four classes into which Mahomedans
are divided. 3. The holy spirit of a Saiyad.
Unke sir Suiyud āē haīn.

سیتھ سیتھ *sīdh*; Rus. *sūdh, sūt*, n. f. S. सुद्ध
1. Straightness; directness.
Nak ki sīdh meñ chāl jāo. Follow your nose.
2. Aim.

sīdh bāndhnā, v. a. 1. To lay out a line of road,
etc. 2. To take aim.

sīdh meñ, adv. In a straight line.

سیتھ سیتھ *sīdh'ā, sīdhī*; Rus. *sūdhā*; Tir. *sojh*,
adj. 1. Straight; direct.

1. *Sīdhā ghar Khudā kō.* Prov. Straight is the road
to Heaven. (It is easy to beg or to die).
2. Auspicious; lucky.
Sīdhē dīn the jo gai chiz mil gai.
3. Quiet; gentle; meek. *Sīdhā jānvar.*
4. (*sīdhā sādā*) Artless (*bholā*). *Sīdhā ādmī.*
5. Right (opp. of left). 6. Correct; re-
gular; according to rule. 7. Easy (*āsān*).
Yeh to sīdhā savāl hai, is meñ mushkūl kyā!
8. Favorable; kind; friendly.
9. In good tilth (land).

sīdhā, adv. Directly; straight. [square at.
sīdhā ānā yā k., v. n. To stand up to one;
Woh to sīdhā sir ko ātā hai.

sīdhā banānā, yā k., v. a.

1. To straighten; make straight.

2. See *thik k.*, 1—3 and *thik banānā*.

Dekho! kaisā sikhā banātā hai!

3. To tame; train; teach.

4. (*sikhā k.*) To level (a gun); take aim.

sikhā sachchā, adj. Simple and straightforward.

sikhā hāth; Sant. *etom tī*. The right hand.

sikhā h., v. n. 1. To be straightened. 2. To come right; to be on the right path.

3. To be chastised, tamed.

sikhā; Lat. *rectus*, adj. (Bot.) Straight.

sikhā dāndā, (Mech.) A straight lever.

sikhī rāh se phirnā, v. n. To deviate from the straight road; go astray.

sikhī sādī ibarat. A simple style. [and truth.

sikhī subhāo, adv. Naturally; in all sincerity

sikhī sunānā, v. a. 1. To speak out or plainly.

2. To abuse roundly or in pet terms; vilify.

sikhī tarah, adv. 1. By fair means; fairly.

2. Quietly; inoffensively.

Sikhī tarah rahnā hai to raho.

3. Civilly; respectfully. *Sikhī tarah bolo.*

sikhī kharī; Lat. *strictus*, (Bot.) Very erect.

sikhī kharī lakir; A. *umūd*, (Geom.)

A perpendicular.

sikhī lakir; A. *khat-i-mustaqim*; S. सरल रेखा

(Geom.) A straight line.

सिद्धा सीधा *sikhā*, n. m. S. अशुद्ध unripe.

1. Provisions; uncooked victuals.

Dayā-pāl, dātā jīmān, dinā duādāhi, sikhā dān! Mendicants' cry. [alms bestow!

0 merciful and generous giver! twelfth-night

2 A settled allowance. 3. A charge

made for supplies to travellers.

sikhā minasnā, chhānā, nikālnā, yā pun k.,

v. a. To set apart victuals for a Brahman.

सैर *sair*; Illit. *sail*; n. f. 1. Perambulation;

excursion; tour (سفر).

2. (sail *sapāsā, sail*

tamāshā) Taking the air; airing; walk;

recreation. 3. Fair; festival; marketing.

Mufisi, aur hāt ki sail! Prov. Poverty goes a marketing!

4. Jest (*tamāshā* 1). *Kyā sair hui hai!*

5. Perusal; reading. *Kisib kī sair.*

6. A spectacle; view; scene; landscape.

sair k., v. a. 1. To take the air. 2. To make

an excursion, etc. 3. To read; peruse.

4. To enjoy sights, etc.

sair-gāh, n. f. 1. A place for recreation.

2. A place affording a good view.

sair o shikār. Shooting and hunting.

सैर *ser*, adj. 1. Full; satiated; sated.

2. Satisfied; contented.

3. Disgusted; sick and tired.

ser-chashm, adj. 1. Satisfied; contented.

2. Liberal (*dil-vālā*, 2).

ser-chashmā, n. f. 1. Contentment. 2. Liberality.

ser-hāsil, adj. Rich; fertile. *Ser-hāsil zamīn.*

ser h., v. n. To be sated, sick of (بسی 2).

सैर *ser*, n. f. 1. Fullness; satiety; repletion.

2. Satisfaction; contentment.

serī k., v. a. To fill; satisfy.

सैर *ser*, n. m. S. सेर A seer.

The Govt. seer, as fixed by law = 1 Kilogramme =

2.2055 Lbs. avoirdupois. See act XIV of 1877.

1. *Jhārī kā hai ber, lagā diyā hai take a.r.* Street cry.

2. *Ser ko savā ser maujūd hai.* Prov.

For every seer a quarter more.

(None so great but another is greater).

ser bhar. 1. One seer. 2. A full seer.

सैर सौर *sir*; Sant. *si, nāhel*, n. f. S. सौर a plough. Land under the immediate cultivation of the proprietor.

sir-jotā, ghar-jotā, Home farm.

sir, adv. Together; in partnership.

Sāsar main sir rakhā nahīn, jiblag sir rakhegi man

ne mīlan kār karān nahīn. Rus. Wom.

सैर *sir*, n. f. *sājhe-dār, sajaī, baṭāī dār*, n. f.

A sharer.

सैर सौर *sir*, n. m. See *سौर*

sirā sā, adj. Thin; watery.

सैर *ser-āb*, adj. 1. Full of water;

saturated; moist. 2. Fresh; blooming.

3. Fertile; rich. [Fertility.

सैर *ser-āb*, n. f. 1. Moistness. 2. Freshness. 3.

सैर *sir*, n. f. Quality (خصت).

Sirat ke ham gulām hai, sirat hui to kyā!

Virtue's slave am I, beauty is naught.

सैर *ser-vā, seruā*; Farrukh. *siran*;

Bhoj. *sirrān*; Sant. *pariyārī*, n. m. S. शिर

head, पाद foot. The head and foot pieces

of a bed-frame. [which fields are watered.

सैर *sir*, n. m. 1. A channel along

2. Moist land (*tarī*, 5).

[S. चेढ़ी

सैर *sir*; Rus. *sikhī, sikhī*, n. f.

1. A ladder (سلم). 2. A step (*pairī*).

sirhiyān, n. m. 1. A flight of steps.

Yeh Jāme-masjid kī sirhiyān ke baithne-vāle hai.

This fellow is one of those who sit on the steps

of the Jāme-masjid. (The daily resort of repro-

bates in Delhi).

2. Step; degree (*darjah*).

sirhī sirhī charhnā, v. a. To rise step by step

sirhī kā dāndā. A step or rung of a ladder.

sirhī lagā-ke charhnā, v. a.

To climb by means of a ladder.

सैर *sis*; Sant. *boho*; n. m. S. शीर्ष;

Pr. *sisso, siso*. The head (سر).

1. *Pāñch sis, jī chār hai, dus bhuj, chaudāh lāng,*

Yā paheli ko phal batā, nā tar chhoro gāo!

Riddle. Ans. "A Mah. corpse borne on a bed

by four men.

What has, pray tell, five heads, four lives, ten

arms, and legs fourteen, [be seen!

This riddle solves, or in this village never more

2. *Ek nāri ke sir par nār, Pī kī lugan men kharī la-onār,* [bhor. Riddle. Aus. A candle. *Sis dhune aur chale na zor, Ro-ro-kar woh kare kī* A female on a female's head, She waits her husband homeward led, All night she weeps, powerless her will, And morning sees her weeping still. [for the head.

سوس سوسفول *sis-phul*, n. m. 1. An ornament

2. A husband; lord; chief (*sar-tāj*).

sis kaṭnā, v. n. To be beheaded.

sis guṇḍhānā, v. a.

1. To have one's hair braided or dressed.

Gyān dhyān kī menhāi lūgā le! nem dharam se s. guṇḍhā le! na jānūn kab kanth bulā le, pachhtā-vegi, arī, dīn ke dīn! Holi. The myrtle dye, of wisdom deep apply! with holy precepts' aid thy hair just braid! who knows when shall thy husband send for thee, on that great day by vain remorse seized thou shalt be!

2. To wed; give one's hand to.

sīs nivānā, v. n. To bow (*sir jhukānā*). [bow.

سيسر *ses'ar*, n. m. 1. The grip of a

2. A game at cards. *Sesar budh khelnā*.

سيسناگ *ses-nāy, ses*, n. m. S.

शेव नाग A king of the serpent race and of the *pattāl* or lower regions.

He is represented as a large thousand-headed snake, at once the couch and canopy of Vishnu and the upholder of the world which rests on one of his heads.

Jab lag dharan ses ke sis, tab lag jwo et baris! Benediction. As many years of life be yours as earth upon snake's head endures!

سيسا *sis'a*; Illit. *shishā*, n. m.

S. सीसक Lead.

سيف *saif*, n. f. A sword (*talvār*).

saif-zabān, n. m. lit. having a *tongue like a sword. One possessing effective spells.

سيفي *saif'ī*, n. f. 1. A rosary. 2. Cursing; imprecation. (*ultī saifī*). 3. An evil charm.

saif'ī z herna, v. a. To count one's beads.

saif'ī, adj. (Bot.) Equitant; sword-shaped. [n. m.

سिक *sek, senk*; Tir. *sedab*; Sant. *sekao*,

Basking; fomentation; toasting; warmth.

سिकना *sek'nā, senknā*; Bhoj. *senkal*, v. a.

1. To warm; heat; foment. 2. To toast;

bake. *Roṭī seknā*. 3. To seek redress. [پدیش

سिक *sikh*; Sant. *chet*, n. f. S. शिवा See

Sikhī sikh parosan ko, ghar men sikh jīhīnī ko. Prov. Learn of your neighbours when you are out, at home to your elder brother's wife pay heed devout.

sikh denā, nasihat k, v. a. To advise; counsel; admonish (*sikshā d.*).

sikh suhānā, v. n. To take advice in good part.

sikh lenā, v. a. 1. To learn from; take advice, draw a lesson from.

2. To ask advice; to consult. [by.

sikh mānā, v. a. To take advice; to be guided

Jis ne na mānī bare kī sikh, usne mānīgī le khapar bhik. Prov. Who will not elders' counsel mind, a cup in hand abegging find.

سیکھتا *sikh'tar*; Bhoj. *navsikh*; A. *mubtadī*, n. m. 1. A learner; beginner.

2. A novice; greenhorn. [S. गिह Pālī, *sikhati*.

سیکھنا *sikh'nā*; Tir. *sikhab*; Sant. *ched*, v. n.

1. To learn; acquire; pick up.

1. *Kyā kurtān hā-chār Raṅgīn kī khushī ke vāste Sikhī mānī bhī chālī hīn ab to karnā ahi! ah!* Wom. Raṅgīn. Alas! what can I do? to please Raṅgīn I too Am learning prettily to sigh a soft heighlo.

2. *Mat chul chirakti, bahūn rī! kiskī sikhī chāl yoh tan ne!* W. Rus. Wom. Don't, daughter-in-law, this wanton mincing, gait affect! from whom learnt you this gait?

3. *Bugair sikhē kuchh nahīn ātā*. Prov. Saying. Nothing can be acquired without being taught.

2. To go to school; serve one's apprenticeship.

sikhā-sikhī, n. f. Emulation; rivalry.

سگوان *segaun', segotā*, n. f. A

mixture of sand and clay. It holds a middle place between *mutyār* and *bhūr*, q. v.

سيل *sel, sail*, n. m. S. शून्च A spear.

E سيل *sel*, n. m. Cor. of Eng. shell. *Set kī golā*.

سिल *sil*, n. m. S. शील 1. Nature;

disposition; good disposition. 2. Benevolence; humanity. 3. Morality; virtue. 4. Steady and uniform observance of law and morals.

5. Complaisance; civility.

Jiski ānkh men tū woh darā be-sil. Prov. The eyes in which a speck you see will never bend to charity.

6. Contentment. [retiring.

ānkhon men sīl hī, v. n. To be quiet, modest,

Iskī ānkhon men zarā sīl nahīn.

siltā'ī, n. f. See *siltatī*.

सिलवन्त *silvant, silvantī*, adj. Virtuous;

humane; mild; amiable; contented, etc.

1. *Hardi gardi nā taje, khat ras taje na ām*, *Silvant gun nā taje, augan taje na gulām*. Dohā. Its yellow to the turmeric sticks, its acid wont the mango leave, [slave still cleave.

Her virtue to the modest clings, his vices to the

2. *Uñhe niche mander chhore, gūḍ, bhāns, ghar, ghorī*, *Silvant ek nārī chhori, bichhar chālī sūras kī sī* jorī. Kabir. Bhajan.

His house he leaves or great or small, his cattle, mare, and all, [at Heaven's call.

His faithful wife leaves as the crane (soul) his mate

سيل *sil*; Sant. *purmū*, n. f.

Damp; moisture.

sīl'āk, n. f. Cold; coldness (*thandak*).

sil garm, adj. Tepid; lukewarm.

سیلا *silā*, v. a. See 1—8.

silā kar kē khandā, v. a. 1. To eat after cooling.

2. Not to be in a hurry.

سینا *sinā, sīl jānā, v. n.*
To become damp, moist.

H سیلا *selā; E. sehlā; Bhoj. solā, n. m.*

1. A silk sheet, esp. worn and given in presents in the Deccan. 2. A silk turban.

H سیلا *selā, selā chāval, n, m. S. शलि*
Rice boiled before being husked.

A P سیلاب *sail-āb, selāb, n. m.*

A flood; torrent; deluge; inundation.
sailābī, selābī, n. f. 1. Moisture; dampness.
2. Land liable to inundations.

H سیلاسی *sailāsī, Hin. Wom. n. f.*
Mildness; gentleness.

sailāsī se bolnā, v. a. To speak mildly.

H سیلانی *sailānī, sailānī-jīvā, adj.*
From A. *sair* to rove. Roving; wandering.

H سیلکڑی *selkharī, P. sahy-jarā-*
hat, n. f. S. शैलखटिका
A species of steatites; a soap-stone.

H سیلی *selī, n. f.* 1. A necklace of
black threads, silk, or hair, worn by *faqīrs*.
Hāthōñ dandē, gal meñ selī, kāndhe kumbal katā.
A staff in hand, black cord neck-hung, a blanket
black upon his shoulders hung.
2. See *romāvalī*.

H سیم *sem; Sant. malhan, n. f. S. सिम्बो*
The flat or broad bean; *Dolichos lablab*.
chār konī sem. Goa bean; Chevaux defrise bean.
Psophocarpus tetragonolobus.
ghur-sem, n. f. A horse bean.

P سیم *sim, n. m.* Silver (*chāndī, 1*).
سیم-آب *sim-āb, n. m.* Quicksilver; mercury (*pārā*).
sim-tan, sim-bar, sim-badan, Poet. adj. lit. silvery
body. Fair.

سیم *simī, adj.* Made of silver; silvery.

P سیمورغ *si-murj, n. m. lit. of the size of*
30 birds. A fabulous bird; a griffin.

H سیمل *sem'al, senbal, senbhal; Tir. sim-*
ar; Sant. edel, n. m. S. शाल्मलि The silk-
cotton tree; *Bombax heptaphyllum, Wat.*
semal kī rū, n. f. Silk-cotton; coiba down.

H سین *sain; Sant. gīs, n. m. S. शयन*
Sleep; repose.

sain k., v. a. To repose. See *ārām k., 2*.

H سین *sain, n. f. S. सनयन* A wink.

sainā-bainī, sainā-sainī, n. f. Mutual winks,
signs, or signals; oglung. [by signs or hints.
sain bujhānā, v. a. To make one understand
Khirkī khol mahat meñ pūñhī, chūñhī sain bujhātī thī.

The wicket opened she into the palace went,
A flip with her fingers for a message sent.
sain māmā, denā, yā chālānā, v. a.

1. To wink; make a sign with the eye.

Makr meri mānsi jin jālā pūrā,
Karkūñtā meri būñrī jin sain chālā. [dirge.
Hās Hasan! Hās Hasan! Rus Mah. Wom. A
A web for him the spider wove—dear to me
as my aunt, [recreant.

The lizard is my foe who did betray him
Alas Hasan! Alas Hasan!

2. To wanton with one's eyes; to ogle.

Man rōjī, aur mantrī nainā,
Mil kar dou chālāvat sain. Rāmāyan.

The heart's a king, his ministers the eyes,
By signs you of their wishes they apprise.

sainon meñ, sainon se, adv. By winks or signs.

H سینا *sīnā, sinā pironā; Rus. simnā;*

Tir. sīb; Bhoj. šal; Sant. ro:, v. a. S. सोवन
from *सि* to sew.

To sew; stitch; darn; stitch together.

sīnā, sinā pironā, n. m. Needle work. [army.

H سینا *sen'ā, sinā, sinnyā, n. f. S. सेना* An
senā-patī, n. m. A commander of an army.

H سینا *sen'ā; Bhoj. seval; Sant. busā; v. a.*

S. सेवन 1. To hatch; sit on eggs.

2. To adore; worship.

Sachche Rām ko chhūr-ke sereñ salli āt,
Ap bichāre meri gūñ jin se māñgēñ pāt. Kabīr.
The true Rām left the fool to *Salli* worship pays,
To the hapless woman dead her womb to bless
she prays. [in a horse. (?)

H سینہا *sen'biā, n. Khom or defluxion*

H سینت *saint, saint mainī, saint, yā saint*
mainī meñ, sent; Bhoj. sentihā; Sant. moste
tele, adv. 1. Free of cost; gratis

Khāñā na kaprā, sent kī bhavā E. Wom. Prov.
Nor food nor clothes, a husband but in name.

2. Causelessly; for nothing at all.

Tum saint kī layā lēte ho

H سینتالیس *saintālīs; Sant. bār*

isi eyāe (2 × 20 + 7), adj. S. सप्तत्वारिंशत्
Forty-seven.

saintālīs-vāñ, adj. Forty-seventh.

H سینت *saint'ā, saint u; Bhoj. saintal,*

v. a. 1. To take care of; keep carefully.

2. To put by or aside. [patch.

3. To kill; gather to one's forefathers; des-

4. To beat; hammer.

saint-ke rakhnā, v. u. To keep carefully.

H سینتیس *saintīs; Sant. mit isi gel*

eyāe, adj. S. सप्तत्रिंशत्. Thirty-seven.

saintīs-vāñ, adj. Thirty-seventh. [S. सह + दृक

H سیندک *sin'dak, sanmu'h, H. n. adv.*

Before one's eyes; before every body.

1. *Saindak ijjat le gayā ri, devrā mo ko gārī de gayo rā.* Rus. Wom. song.
Before the people all he hath disgraced me, oh!
Abuse my younger brother-in-law hath given me, oh!

2. *Sarakh, chiri, kabutar, bulbul, tol gol le dekh satāh.*
Dhārā dāl khet ke bhitar saindak tūtāin khāvech saāh. Rus. Wom.
The starling, sparrow, pigeon, bulbul, all in flocks alight,
In open day the fields attack, the grain all eaten

सिंध संध *senḍh, senḍhī, sen; Bhoj. senḍi;*

Māf. sainto; W. kān' bhat; P. nagab, n. f. S. सन्ध

1. A hole made in a wall by burglars.

2. (*senḍh-chorī*) House-breaking; burglary.
senḍh-chor, senḍh-mār, n. m. A house-breaker;
burglar. [wall; commit a burglary.

senḍh lagūnā, v. a. To break into a house or
senḍh-kātī, n. f. A burglar's tool.

सिन्धु संधा *senḍh'ā, senḍhā yā laḥaurī na-*
mak; Tir. saindhab, n. m. S. सैन्धव
White rock-salt.

सिन्धी संधी *senḍh'ī, n. f.* The juice of the
wild date tree or *Phoenix sylvestris* from which
palm-wine or toddy is made. [سندھ 3.

سینہی سंधی *senḍh'ī, senḍī, n. f. S. सेदु See*
Pahārōn ki senḍhiyān aur mīthīyān! Street cry.

सिन्क सिक *siṅk, n. f. S. शङ्कु*

1. A culm of the grass *Andropogon muricatus*, of which brooms are made.

1. *Ek purakh mandar mē baithā, aṅg bhabhūt lagāve,*
Age lag tis ko khāve, mōh mē siṅk na jāve.

Riddle. Ans. Looking glass.

A male in temple silent sits pranced out all o'er,
Devouring all before, no spit could e'er him gore.

2. *Abhī uske siṅk bhī nahīn gai.* (Slang).

She has not been poked yet. (She is a mere girl).

2. A toothpick. 3. A line; stripe.

सिंकर सिक'र, n. m. The flower of the *siṅk*.

siṅk sarappe; Bhoj. sika, n. m. Extravagance; waste.

Siṅk sarappe to lālā jī ke sāth guē, ab to dekho aur khāo! Prov. A miser. (It is said of a miserly *Bangā* that he allowed his family only as much *ghī* (butter) as could be drawn up on a broomstick. He was however outdone by his son who used to place a sealed phul of butter before his family to be looked at only. (Comp. The Irish 'praties and pint,' and the story of the Bengali miser who sat by the river side with his platter of rice and, at each mouthful, pointing to the river, exclaimed 'U moshli, t bhat.' There's the fish, and here's the rice).

सिंकरना सिक'नā, v. a.

To raise the wick of a light (*aksanā, 2*).

सिंकीया सिक'iyā, n. m. 1. Striped cloth.

2. A kind of narrow lace or edging.

सिंकरा सिक'rā, *saikrā; n. m. S. शतक;*

P. sad. pl. saikrōn. A hundred; cent.

1. *Saīkrōn ke vāre niyāre ho guē.*
The wealth of hundreds made his own.

2. *Tum se saīkrōn phirte haiā.* Prov. saying.
There are hundreds like you knocking about.
saīkrā; P. A. fī sadī, adv. Per cent.
Do rupā saīkrā. Two rupees per cent.

सिंग सौंग *sīng; Tir. singh; Sant. derang,*

n. m. S. शङ्ग. 1. A horn.

1. *Kyā tumhāre hī sir par sīng haiā!* Prov. Saying.
Are you the only person with horns for fight?

2. *Bhāitōn kā ḥallā, ek sīng ḡlā, ek sīkhā.* Prov.
August's showery weather, one horn wet and dry the other. (The rains are partial).

3. *Ek nār do sīngōn se, kushī khelē dhīngōn se,*
Is tiryā kā ye hī bichār, pānī maut, pavan ādhār.
Riddle. Ans. A paper-kite.

A two-horned female wrestling with a lusty male,
In air she lives, in water drowns her body frail.

4. *Gāḥ ko apne sīng bhōrī nahīn.* Prov.

To the ox his own horns are not heavy.
(One's own burden seems light).

2. A boil or mark on the forehead.

3. (Slang) The penis. [snooks.

sīng dikhānā, v. a. To show one's thumb; make

sīng samānā, v. n. To find a resting place or refuge.

Jadhā sīng samān vāhān chālē jāo!

sīng kāṭā kar lachhōn mēn mīnā, v. n. lī. To cut

off the horns and mix with the calves. (Said of an old man got up as a young one).

sīng mārṇā, v. a. To butt with the horns; gore.

sīng nikalṇā, v. n. 1. To get horns.

Ab kyā tumhāre sīng niklēge!

Will an old ox get horns again?

2. To grow; attain maturity (animals).

3. To become mad or foolish.

सिंगाटी सिंगा'टी, n. f. 1. Horns.

2. A polishing tool made of horn. 3. An

ornament of metal on the horns of a bullock.

4. A tax on the sale of cattle. *Carnegy.*

sīngāṭī mahāl, n. m. A tax on horned cattle.

सिंगड़ा सिंग'ṛā, n. m. 1. A powder-horn.

2. A musical horn. [cattle.

सिंगना सिंग'nā, v. a. To identify stolen

सिंगी सिंग'ī, n. f. 1. A fish; *Silurus*

pungentissimus. 2. A horn for cupping.

Dard ko, bāi ko sīngī kārhe! *Sīngī-ālī's* cry.

sīngī lagānā yā toṛnā, v. a. 1. To cup.

2. (Slang) To kiss.

sīngī-vālī, n. f. A woman who cups.

bhārī-sīngī. Cupping.

khālī-sīngī. Dry cupping.

सिंगरी सिंग'ri, *seṅgri, n. f. 1.* A bean;

siliqua, particularly the *siliqua* of the rad-

dish (*mogre*). 2. See *bahū, 2*. [1, 2].

सिंदा सि'ā, n. m. The chest or thorax (سینه)

sīna ubhār yā nikāl-kar chalnā, v. n. To walk

on stilts; put on side; show off.

sīna-band, n. m. 1. A bodice (*aṅgā*). 2. A chest

band used instead of a collar.

sīna ba-sīna. 1. Breast to breast; face to

face. 2. Descending from father to son.

sīna-bīn, n. f. A stethoscope.

sīna-sor, adj. Headstrong; stubborn; obstinate.
sīna-zorī, n. f. Obstinacy; stubbornness.
sīnē se lagānā, v. a. To embrace; hug.
sīnah-siyāh, adj. Black-hearted.
sīnah sandūq. A broad chest.
sīnē kā ubhār. Development of the breasts.
amrās-i-sīna; H. *chhātī pīrā*, n. f.

Chest diseases.

sar-i-sīnah; H. *chhātī kī hadqī*. The breast bone.

P سینی *sīnī*; E. *senī*, n. f. A plate; salver; tray.

P سیو *seu, seb, seo*, n. m. 1. An apple (*seb*).

2. A sweetmeat. 3. (*dāl seo*). A dessert.

H سیوا *sev'ā*, n. f. S. सेवा 1. Service (سہا 1).

2. Worship; penance.

1. *Jā, bēti, Kailās meñ, matan lagāve der!*

Shiv shānkur kī sev kar, ān bagadīo pher!

Go, daughter, to Kailās! make no delay!

Your worship paid to Shiv soon come away!

2. *Khājā jī ke jāūngī, main to Mirāñ jī ke jāūngī,*

Khājā jī kī sevā se muñh to lāl betā pāvūngē,

Chalo to chalo, main to Khājā jī ke jāūngī. Wom.

Mevātī song.

[I'll go,

To Khwaja's shrine I'll go, to Miran's shrine

The Saint served will on me a lovely child be-

stow,

[go!

Come, if you are to come! to Khwaja's shrine I'll

3. *Din din kar sādhan kī sevā jo chāhve bekūñh kī*

mevā. Sikh. Moral. In serving men your days

employ if fruit of gods and Heaven you would

enjoy.

sevā k., v. a. 1. To serve (*tahāl k.*). [reap.

Sevā karē so mevā pāve. Prov. Who serve shall

2. To attend or wait on; to be kept

waiting. [service.

thākur-sevā, n. f. Idol worship; religious

سےواک *sev'ak, sevag*, n. m. S. सेवक a servant.

1. A servant; an attendant. 2. A wor-

shipper; a votary. 3. A disciple; follower.

Sevak sot jāniye ruhe lipat meñ sañg, [Brand satsai.

Tun-chhaya jiyāñ dhāp meñ ruhe sōth ek sañg.

Disciple true is he who shares your misery,

As doth his shade to sunlight cleave continually.

sevak-patr, m. A deed or bond by which a

person binds himself to servitude either

for a term or for life.

سیواک *sev'ā'ī*, n. f. 1. See سیوا (1). 2. Pupilage.

سےواں *sev'an*; A. *istemāl*, n. m. See *sevā*.

Use; service. *Is aukhad kā sevān karo.*

H سیواری *sevār'ī*, n. f. Sugar that

has been purified with a grass called *sivār*;

Vulismeria octandra, Wat. [ers). Fat.

H سےوات *sev'al*; Sant. *itil*, adj. (Butch-

H سےوتی *sevtī, seotī*, n. f. S. सेवन्ति. The

dog-rose; China rose, *Rosa glandulifera*.

H سیور *sī'yor, syurā*, n. f. A louse.

H سیورا *sev'ra, siorā*, n. m.

Half-baked earthenware. [2. A conjuror.

H سیوڑا *sev'rā*, n. m. 1. A Jain *faqīr*.

H سےوال *sev'al*, n. f. The ceremony of

waving over the heads of the bride and bride-

groom an imitation lamp made of flour, and

also some water which is then thrown on

either side of them (*paruchhnā*).

H سےوتی *sevtī*, n. m. See پاسی 2.

H سیون *siv'an*; Rus. *sīman*, n. f.

S. सिय to sew. 1. Sewing; stitching.

2. A seam. 3. Suture. 4. *Rapha perinei*.

H سےهتھا *sehat'h'nā*, v. a. To whisk.

S سےهتھ *seh'und*, n. m. The milk

hedge plant; *Euphorbia antiquorum*, Wat.

H سیہورا *sīhorā*, n. m.

A thorny shrub; *Trophis aspera*, Wat.

H سیہوں *sīh'on*, n. m. A kind of black

grain growing in wheat fields.

ش

ش *shīn*, is the 13th letter of Arabic, 16th of the Persian, and 19th of the Hindustānī alphabet, corresponding nearly to ش in Sanskrit. Its sound is that of the English *sh*, of the French *ch*, as in *cheval*, and of the Italian *sc*, as in *scimia*. In *abjad*, q. v. it stands for 300.

It is interchangeable as an initial, medial, and final with *kh*, as S. *shat* = H. *khat* six; S. *barshā* = H. *barkhā* rain; S. *rishī* = H. *rikht* saint; S. *harash* = H. *harukh* pleasure; S. *manush* = H. *manukh* man; *dosh* = *dukh* sin; with *chh* as P. & S. *shash* = *chhu* six; S. *shakata* = H. *chhakrā* cart; Eug. shriek = H. *chikh*; Eng. short = H. *chholā* (P. *kotāh*); P. *shīr* = H. *chīr* milk; *bishatnā* = *bichhatnā* to be separated; *pakshi* = *panchhi* a bird; *rākshas* = *rāch-chhas* a demon; S. *katāksh* = H. *katāchh* a sidelong look; with *ch* as P. *shārd* = H. *chīrā* a turban; P. *pāshidan* = P. *pāchidan* sprinkle; P. *lesh* = P. *lech* insignificant; with *s*, q. v. As a final with *t*, as *dunsh* = *dunt tooth*; P. *ba'kshsh* = P. *ba'kht* share; with *j*, as P. *kāsh* = P. *kōj* would that!

P شابهش *shābāsh'*; Pop. *shābāsh*; Hin. Wom.

syābas; Sant. *sabāsī*, intj. Cor. of *shādbāsh*

from *shād* happy, *bāsh* be. Bravo! well done!

1. *Shābāsh!* Mullāñ! *tere tūvī kō bāndhīe kī bāshchā*

pharkā! Mah. Wom.

Bravo! Mulla! your amulets I no sooner wore than I felt a quickening in my womb.

2. *Sābas tere satir ko surrā pakā liyā!*
Sakkar ko ghol ghāl ke sarbut banā liyā. [s for sh].
 (In ridicule of the illiterate who pronounce Well done! how clever! actually a soup you've made!)

You've mixed and stirred the sugar and a *shar-shābāsh'ī*, n. f. Applause; plaudits.
shābāshī d., v. a. To praise; applaud.

P شاخ *shā'kh*, n. f. S. शाखा I. A branch of a tree. 2. A slip or cutting. 3. A horn for cupping. 4. A stalk of wheat, etc.

5. A horn (of a deer).
 6. (*farā*) A branch of a family or society.
 7. A branch of a doctrine or philosophy.
 8. A branch or part of anything.

shākh-dār, adj. 1. (*Bot.*) Branched. 2. Horned.
shākh-dar-shākh, adj. 1. Branched out, or diffused. 2. Entangled; involved.

shākh-i-daryā, n. f. A branch of a river.
shākh-i-zōfrān, lit. a twig of saffron.

(*Met.*) A proud conceited person.

Mā telī, bap Pōshān, betā shākh-i-zōfrān. Prov.

shākh lagānā, v. a. 1. To put down a slip or cutting. 2. To cup (*singhī lagānā*).

shākh-madrasah, n. m. A branch school.

شاخشان *shākh-shānah*; Pop. *shākh-sānā*, n. m. Cavil; calumny. [cavil.]

shākh-shane, yā shākh nikālānā, v. a. To carp;
Har ek bāt meṁ shākhshāne nikālā hai. [1, 2].

P شاد *shāl*, *shād-man*, adj. Happy (*khush*
Chashm-i-mā raushan, dil-i-mā shād. P. Prov.
 Bright to sight, heart's delight.

شاداب *shādāb*, adj. Fresh; verdant; green.
shādābī, n. f. Verdure; greenness.

شادی *shā'dī*, *shād-mānī*; Sant. *raskā*, n. f.

1. Pleasure (*khushī*, 1, 2, 4).

Āē kī shādī, na gaē kā gam. Prov.
 No pleasure if you come, nor sorrow if you go.

2. (*shādī*) Marriage. (*biyāh*).

1. *Shādī khōnā-ābādī!* Prov. Saying.

A married pair good fortune's heir!

2. *Shādiyān mulōruk bane ko, raṅg bhārī barāt hai.*
 Wom. Marriage song. [bright and fair.]

Joy joy be with the pair! a wedding party

shādī k., v. a. 1. See *byāhna*. 2. To perform a religious ceremony previous to inhabiting a new house (*parvesh*, 2). 3. To dispose of a horse *Ghorē kī shādī kar dālo.* [easy death.]

shuālī marg, n. f. 1. Death from joy. 2. An *shādī k.*, v. n. To be married.

bī shādī, dāl chapātī; E. *lāt kā dālā, nekī bīvī.*
 Phrases to frighten children; boo!

shādīyāna, n. m. 1. Music and singing at marriages or on other festive occasions.

2. Marriage fees or presents made by the cultivators to the *zamīndār*.

shādīyāna bajānā, v. a. 1. To play an air of triumph or rejoicing. 2. To triumph.

A شان *shāz*, *shāz o nādīr*, adj. شد became separate. 1. Uncommon; rare. 2. (*Gram.*) Irregular; anomalous; exceptional.

A شارح *shār'ah*; H. *ṭikā-kār*, n. m. شرح explaining. A commentator; annotator.

A شارع *shār'ā*, n. m. A lawgiver. [way.]
shār-a-i-ām, *shāre*, n. m. A public road; high-

P رڪ *shār'ak*; S. *sharikā*; H. *sarak*; Sant. *kisnī*, n. f. A maina; starling.

S شاستر *shāstr*; H. *shāstar*, n. m. S. शास्त्र to rule, teach. 1. The Hindu scriptures. 2. A treatise; code.

shāstr-ārth, n. m. 1. The object or true intent of the *Shāstr*. 2. Religious dogmas.

3. Religious controversy.

shāstr-anusār. According to the *Shāstrās*; conformity to sacred ordinance.

shāstar bāchnā, v. a. To read the *Shāstars*; to preach. [unlawful.]

shāstr-birudh, adj. Contrary to the *Shāstrās*;
khat' shāstr, chhāē shāstr, n. m.

The six *shāstrās*, or Oriental schools of philosophy i.e. *Niyāē, Vaiśeshik, Mīmāṁsā, Vedānt, Sāṅkhyā*, and *Pātāñjal*.

shāstrī, n. f. 1. The *Devanagārī* character.

2. The Sanskrit language.

3. One versed in the *Shāstras*. [science.]
tark shāstr; H. *nīlāsī itm*, n. m. Deductive
dharm-shāstar, n. m. The Hin. civil and ecclesiastical code.

nyāē shāstr, n. m. Logic. [ment (لگ).]

شاسن *shās'an*, *shāsana*, n. f. Punish-
shāsan-patr, n. m. A copper plate, stone, paper, etc., on which an edict or grant is inscribed.
shāsan-jog. A. *qāhī-i-tāzīr*. Punishable.

A شاطر *shāt'ir*, adj. Smart. See H. *chālāk*.

Yār-i-shāt'ir kūn, na bār-i-khāt'ir. Prov. [sad.]
 A friend to keep you glad, and not to make you
shāt'ir, n. m. A chess-player. [bard.]

A شاعر *shā'ir*; H. *kavī*, n. m. pl. *shuārā*. A poet;
shā'irah, *shā'ir-nī*, n. f. A poetess. [poetry]

شاعری *shā'irī*; H. *karīlāī*, n. f. 1. The art of
Lag kahte haiñ kī fann-i-shā'irī mankūś hai,
Shar kahte kahte main Dīpī Kulakkar ho gayā!
 Men say upon the poet's art ill luck doth wait,
 See from a poet I am Sub-Collector great!
 2. Exaggeration; hyperbole. [tor.]

A شافع *shāfe*, n. m. An intercessor; a media-

شافى *shāf'āī*, n. m. One of the four Imāms, and also his followers.

A شاذة *shāf'a*, n. m. An enema. [sanatory.]

P شافى *shāf'ī*, adj. 1. Healing; sanative;

2. Decisive; positive; final; categorical.
shāfi-i-mutlaq, n. m. An epithet of the Deity.

A شاق *shāq*, adj. See اجبرن 7, 9, 10, 11.

shāq guzarnā, v. n. To lie heavy on one; to break one's heart.

mehnat-i-shāqqah, Hard labour; up-hill work.

A شاکر *shā'kir*, adj. Very Ped. شكر thanked.

1. Grateful; thankful. 2. Resigned; content. *Khudā par shā'kir hain.*

A شاکي *shāk'ī*, adj. Complaining; querulous.

shāk'ī, n. m. A complainant.

P شاکرد *shāgird'*; Illit. *sāgīrad*; Fac. *shā-gī-dar*; H. *chattā*, Sant. *chataiā*, n. m.

1. A pupil; student; apprentice.

1. *Shāgird qahr, ustād gazab.* Prov. [fiend. The pupil awful, but the master an incarnate]

2. *Shāgird rofta rafta ba-ustād merasad.* P. Prov. The pupil by degrees a master grows to be.

2. A disciple; proselyte.

shāgird-pesha, n. m.

1. House servants; domestics; menials.

2. The servants' outhouses or offices.

shāgird-pesha ke makān, Outhouses.

shāgird-i-rashīd, n. m. A favourite pupil.

shāgird k., v. a. To bind or adopt as an apprentice. [tice.]

shāgird h., To become a pupil or an apprentice.

shāgird'ī, n. f. Pupilage; apprenticeship.

shāgird'ī k., v. a. 1. To serve as an apprentice.

2. To learn or read with.

P شال *shāl*, n. f. A shawl.

shāl-bāf, n. m. A shawl-weaver.

shāl-bāf'ī k., v. a. To weave (shawls).

shāl doz, n. m. One who embroiders on shawls.

shāl'ī rumāl, A small shawl or scarf.

S شالي *shāl'ī*, n. m. A white rice.

H شام *shām*, W.; *shāmī*, E.; *sambhe*, Sant.

n. f. S. १. The iron head or ring of a wooden pestle; a mounting; a socket; the ferule of a stick or umbrella.

2. (Mech.) A carrier. [with iron.]

shām jarnā yā lajānā, v. a. To shoe or head

H شام *shām*, *syām*, adj. S. १. Black.

shām, n. m. An epithet of Krishn.

P شام *shām*; Sant. *ayup*, n. f. S. १. Black.

Evening (*sānjh*). [universal mother!]

1. *Sab ki mayā shām.* Prov. The shades of evening.

2. *Shām ke mare ko kab tak roē?* Prov. How long can you weep for one who died at evening? (Said of life-long regret).

(The relations of the deceased vent loud lamentations while the corpse remains in the house. If the death happens in the morning the body is soon removed; but if in the evening it remains till next morning).

3. *Shām bhāl, dīn chhip gayā, chakri dīnī roē,*
'Chal chakve vā dez men jān shām kadhi nā hoē.'
Night comes, the day is hid; the chakri weeping calls, [never falls.]

'Come to that land, my love, where evening

4. *Khule bālōn mat phiro, shām kā vagt hai.* Wom. Don't go about with your hair loose, it is evening. (Evil spirits will be fascinated and take possession of her). [twilight].

shām phūlnā, v. n. To come on (the evening

shām o sahar yā pagāh; Sant. *setā ayup*;
H. *sānjh savere*, adv. Morning and evening.

shām-kalyān. An evening song. [ingale.]

H शामा शाला *shām'ā*, n. f. The Indian night-

E شامپرتي *shām'partī*. Cor. of Champerty.

A شامت *shām'at*; Hin. Wom. *syāmat*, n. f.

Mischance; ill luck; evil days; adversity (1). [آفت]

shāmat-i-āmāl, dīnōn kī shāmat,

Evil days; hard times.

shāmat ānā, shāmat sir par khelnā, v. n.

To come upon one (evil).

Giday kī shāmat āē to gāon kī taraf bhōge. Prov. The jackal's evil fate drives him towards the village.

shāmat-zadah, shāmat kā mārā, adj.

Unfortunate; cursed; dead.

Marte ko mārē shāmat-zadah (Pop *shā-madār*). Prov.

The shameless wretch beats the corpse.

(He slays the slain).

A شامل *shām'īl, shumūl*, adj. شامل included.

1. Comprising; including; included;

comprehending; extending to; blended;

mingled; united; joint (*sāth*). 2. Associated;

confederated. 3. Annexed; appended; at-

tached. 4. Concerned; connected with;

having one's finger in. 5. Living together;

having a common bed and board.

shāmīl, shāmīl-hāl, adv. Together; jointly.

Panchōn shāmīl mur gāē, māno gāē barāt. Prov.

(*Marg-i-am'oh jushane dīrad*, P. Prov.)

To die in company a wedding party's jubilee.

shāmīl, prep. With; along with.

shāmīl-i-bīrādari, yā panchāyat,

A member of a fraternity or society.

shāmīl-i-hāl, Similarly circumstanced.

Khudā kē faiz shāmīl-hāl rahe!

shāmīl hāl h., v. a. To have a part in; to be

similarly circumstanced.

shāmīl rakhnā, shāmīl-i-kāgrāt rakhnā. To file

with other papers; to place among the records.

shāmīl k., v. a. 1. See ۱۱۱ 1, 4, 7.

2. To affix; annex; append. 3. To mix;

incorporate; comprehend; include.

4. To insert; set down; enter (*bhārtī k.*).

shāmīl kīyā huā. 1. Annexed; appended. [rated.]

2. Brought under; included; incorpo-

shāmīl-i-misl, adj. Filed with the record or papers of a case.

shāmil h., v. n. 1. To be included, comprised; to consist of. 2. To fall under; come under. 3. To belong to; to be connected with; to be a member of. 4. To have part in; to partake or participate in. [together. *ek uhā o paimān men shāmil k.*, v. a. To bind sub men shāmil. Common to all. [territory. *qalam-rau men shāmil k.*, v. a. To annex

شاملات shāmilāt, **shāmlāt**, n. 1. See شامل. 2. A coparcenary estate; undivided property; land held in common or in partnership by the whole proprietary body of a village. **shāmlāt men**, adv. In common. [common.

شاملاتی shāmlātī, adj. Coparcenary; joint; **A شامل shām'ma**, n. m. The sense of smell.

P شامیان shāmyān'a; Pop. *shāmyānā*; Rus. *samyānā*, n. m. A canopy; an awning supported on poles.

A شان shān, n. f. شان 1. Sheen; lustre; radiance (*amat-kār*). 2. Eminence (*dab-dabāh*). *Yuhān āne se kyā tum' āri shān men battā kagā hai?* 3. Glory (*jālāl*, 1).

Unki shān men aisa lafz nahīn kah sakhte. [dress, etc. **shān-chottā**, One who imitates another's **shān-i-Khudā**, n. f. The wonderful works of nature. [makān hai.

shān-dār, adj. Splendid; grand. *Barā shān-dār shān dikhānā*, v. a. To show off; make a display. **shān shaukat**, n. f. Pomp; splendour.

shān ghatnā yā mārī jānā, v. n. To be derogatory; to take from one's dignity.

Woh na oś to tū hi chāl, Rangīn,
Is men kyā teri shān jānī hai. Rangin.

shān o shaukat se ruhānā, v. n. To live in great splendour; to entertain a large private establishment.

S شانت شانت shānt; Tir. *sānt*, adj. Appeased (*thandā* 6, 7). [pacify.

shānt k., v. a. To appease; calm; assuage;

शान्ति shāntī, n. f. 1. Quietude; repose (*āśudgī*, 1). 2. Pardon (*chhīmā*, 1).

P شاه shāh; Comp. *shah*. 1. A king (شاه 1, 2). 2. A title assumed by *faqīrs*.

3. The king at chess or cards.

shāh-ālū, n. m. A prune; *prunus cerabus*, Wat.

shāh-bilūt, n. m. The oak and acorns.

shāh-bandar, n. m. A harbourmaster (*P. bandar*).

شاه تره shāh tar'a, n. m. A bitter plant; *Fumaria officinalis*; *oldenlandia biflora*, Wat.

shāh-dard, n. m. A village on the river, in front of the king's palace.

shāh-daryā, n. m. One of the seven demons worshipped by Mah. women.

Bulān sir pe tere ōj shāh-daryā ko [Rangin.
Ki dār hove tere dil kā sab yeh ramj o alam / Wom.

shāh-rāh, n. f. A principal street; public road; highway.

shāh-rādagī; Pop. *shāhrādgi*, n. f. 1. The minority of a prince. 2. Nobility (*amīrī*, 2).

shāh-rād; Pop. *shāhrādā*, n. m. 1. A prince. 2. (Wom.) A dear son. [Victoria.

shāh-rādī, n. f. 1. A princess. 2. Queen **shāh-gām**, adj. Having easy paces (a horse).

shāh-gām, n. m. A particular pace of a horse. **شاهان shāhān'a**, **shāh-vār**, adj. Royal; princely.

شاهان shāhān'ah, n. m. 1. A wedding dress. 2. An evening song.

شاهی shāhī, adj. Kingly (*bādshāhī*). [testified.

A شاهید shāhīd; P. *gavāh*; H. *sākshī*, n. m. شاهد A witness; deponent. [to a fact.

shāhīd-i-hāl, n. m. An eye-witness; a witness **شاهیدی shāhīdī**, *gavāhī*, *shāhādāt*, n. f. Attestation; testimony (اظہار 1, 3).

P شاهین shāhīn, n. m. A falcon.

P شایان shā'yān, adj. Worthy; desirable. (آفت 1—3). *Ap ko yeh bāt shā'yān nahīn.*

shā'yān h., v. n. To become; suit; fit.

P شایید shā'yād; H. *jāne*, adv. شایسته to become. Perhaps; mayhap; probably; possibly; in posse.

shā'yād ki bāshād. Perhaps; it may be so.

P شایستگی shā'yastagī, **shāistgī**, n. f.

1. Fitness; suitableness; aptitude.
2. Affability; urbanity; politeness; good manners.

shāistgī se, adv. Duly; fitly; properly.

شایسته shāistā, adj. 1. Proper (*thik*, 4, 6, 7).

2. Courteous; well-bred; polite.

3. Quiet; meek; docile. [lished.

A شایع shā'yā, adj. Divulged; issued; pub-

shāya h., v. n. To be spread abroad, propagated. [ardent.

A شایق shā'yaq, adj. شوق desire. Zealous;

shāzqīn, pl.; *shauqīn*, sing. Lovers of; votaries.

P شب shab, n. f. Night (*rāt*).

shabā-shab; H. *rāton-rāt*, adv. All night.

shabāna-roz; H. *rāt din*, Night and day.

shab-bāsh, n. m. A night lodger.

shab-bāshī, n. f. A night's halt or lodging.

shab bakhair, intj. May the night pass well!

شب برات shab-i-barāt; Pop. *shab-barāt*; Illit.

shabrāt, **shubrāt**, n. f. The night of record, on which men's lives and fortunes during the coming year are said to be registered in heaven.

Shab A Mah. festival, held on the eve of the 14th of Shabān, on which a vigil is observed with prayers, feasting, illuminations, and fireworks. In Hindustan lamps are lighted and prayers offered up for the souls of deceased ancestors.

1. *Har shab shab-i-barāt hai, har roz roz-i-Id* P. Prov. Each night a festive Shabarāt, and every day as festive Id!

2. *Al shab-i-barāt, bahā sās se laṭī, Koī līpe, koī pote, koī kumhār ke khārī, Kumhār re, kumhār, huiyā de barī* [barāt ki Id. Avenge sub hī murde, chhoreṅge phuljharī.] *Shab-Come Shabarāt, come fights 'twixt daughter-in-law and mother-in-law!* [ter's now withdraw, Some plaster, some whitewash, some to the pot-'O potter, let me have a vessel large of earthenware!] [All the air.]

The spirits of the dead will come, and rockets
shab-bedār, adj. Waking; or watching all night.

shab-bedārī, n. f. A vigil.

shab-chirāg, n. m. *lit.* the night lamp.

A brilliant gem; a carbuncle.

shab-khuābī, *shab-khābī*, n. f. Night clothes.

shab-khūn; H. *rātā, chhūpā*, n. m.

A night attack with bloodshed.

shab-khūn mārṇā, v. a. To attack by night.

shab-khūnī, n. f. Robbery with bloodshed.

shab-khez, *shab-bedār*, n. m. One who rises at night for the purpose of praying.

shab-khez, *shab-bedār*, adj. Pious; devout.

shab-deg, n. f. A dish of meat and turnips cooked all night on the fire. [(a horse).

shab-raṅg, adj. Dusky or dark-colored, black

shab-i-safāf, The first night of the honey moon.

shab-i-shahādat, n. f. The night of the 10th Moharram on which Husain was slain.

shab-i-qadr; Illit. *shub-i-qadar kī rāt*; A. *lailat-ul-qadr*, n. f.

The night of power; the 27th of Ramzān when the *Qurān* is said to have descended from Heaven. [Night-blind.

shab-kor; H. *rataundiyā*; Panj. *āndh-rattā*, adj.

shab-korī; H. *rataundā*, n. f. Night blindness.

shab-i-māh, n. f. Moonlight.

shab-nam, n. f. 1. Night dew; dew (os).

2. A very fine muslin.

shab-namī, n. m. A tester. [day.

shab o roz; H. *rāt din, nis din*, adj. Night and

Shabāb *shabāb'*, *ālam-i-shabāb*, *shabāb ke din*,

n. m. *شب* Youth; the prime of life.

Shabāhat *shabā'hat*, n. f.

Likeness; similitude; similarity.

Shabd *shabd*; Illit. *shabad, sabid*, n. m.

1. Sound; voice. 2. A word; name; term. 3. (Gram.) A declinable noun or pronoun. 4. (Nūnak-panthī) A hymn.

shabd-ārth; P. *lafzī māna*, The literal meaning or acceptation; the primary meaning.

shabdā shabd, adv. *Verbatim*; word for word.

shabd Brahm, n. m. A Ved.

shabd-bedhā, n. m. *lit.* piercing by sound.

One skilled in shooting an unseen object from which a sound is heard.

shabd-chor; A. *sāriq*, n. m. A plagiarist.

shabd-chorī; A. *sarq ih-i-ma.mūn*, n. f. Plagiarism.

shabd-sādhan, n. m. Etymology.

shabd-shāstr, n. m. The science of grammatical inflection; etymology; rules of grammar.

shabd-kār, adj. Sonorous; sounding.

shabd k., v. a. To sound; blow (a horn).

shabd-kosh, n. m. A dictionary; vocabulary.

shabd-yonī, n. f. A radical word.

Shabo *shab'bo*, *gul-i-shabbo*, *gul-shabbo*, n. f.

The tuberose; *Polianthes tuberosa*.

Shub'ah *shub'ah*, n. m. *شبه* likened.

1. Demur; suspense; question; scruple.

2. Uncertainty (*dubdhā*).

3. (Law) A legal defect; a flaw. [suspicion.

shubah-i-khafī. Light presumption; slight

shubah-i-shadīd yā qavī, n. m.

Strong presumption (of guilt).

shubah-i-qatl, n. m. Homicide.

shubah k., v. a. To distrust; doubt; suspect.

shubah-i-māqūl, n. m. Reasonable doubt. [doubt.

shubah mīānā, yā nikālā, v. a. To remove a

shubah hai. Is doubtful. [putably (*bild-shak*).

be-shubah, be-shak, adv. Undoubtedly; indis-

شبه *shabih'*, n. f. 1. Resemblance; similarity.

2. Likeness; image; picture.

Uske shabih meri ānkhoṅ ke āge phirtī hai.

Shap *shap*, n. f.

Whiz; the noise made by a switch or whip.

shap-shap, shapā-shap, adv. 1. Splash splash.

2. Quickly; fluently; without stopping.

shapā-shap k., v. a. 1. To splash; sputter;

splatter. 2. To make a noise with the lips

in lapping. [(H. *sau*).

Shat *shat*; A. *sad*, adj. A hundred

shat-bhikā, n. m. The twenty-fifth *nakshatr*

or lunar mansion containing one hundred

stars, the chief of which is Aquarii.

Shitāb *shitāb'*; P. H. *shilābī se*, adv.

Quickly; directly (*jald*). [(*jaldā*).

shitābī, n. f. Haste; celerity; speed

Shut'ur *shut'ur*; Pop. *shutar*, n. m. A camel.

shutar-bān, n. m. A camel-driver (*ūnt-vān*).

shutar-i-be-muhār, adj. Wild; uncontrolled.

Kyā shutar-i-be-muhār se parē phirtē ho! Prov.

You are wandering about like an uncurbed camel.

shutr-khānā, n. m. A camel-shed.

shutar-savār, n. m. An orderly on a camel.

shutar-gamsa, n. m. Misplaced affectation.

shutar-kīna, n. m. Bearing malice (as a camel).

shutar-gāo, n. m. The camelopard.

shutar-murg, n. m. An ostrich.

شتری *shutrī*, adj. 1. Light brown. *Shutrī bānāt*.
2. Of camel's hair. *Shutrī chugā*.

S **शत्रु** *shat'ru*; Sant. *beneyā*, n. m. *Pālī*,
sattūko. An enemy (*dushman*).

Neotal Brahman shatru brābar Prov.
Paṣṭ a Brahman, find a foe. (He eats so much).

shatru-bhāo. Take an enemy. [*animus (bair)*]
shat'ruā; P. *dushmanā*, n. f. Malignity; *malus*

H **शक्ता** *shat'tah*, Vulgar, n. m.
A blow (*chāntā*).

S **षट्** *shaṭ*; H. *khaṭ*; P. *Shash*, adj. Six.

षट्पद *shaṭ-pad*; H. *khaṭ-pad*, n. m. *lit.*
six-footed. A hoe; louse.

shaṭ-kon; H. *chhaṭ-konyā*, adj. Hexagonal.

A **शجاع** *shuj'āā*; H. *sūrmā*, adj. Brave (*بہادر*).

شجاع *shuj'āt*; Sant. *jhunk*; H. *sūr-bīrtā*,
n. f. Bravery (*bahādūrī*).

A **شجر** *shaj'ah*, *shijrah*, n. m. 1. A genealogical
tree (H. *bonsāolī*). 2. A field map.

shijrah qullah; H. *aṅgar khaṅgar*, *badhnā*
boryā, n. m. Pots and pans.

A **شخص** *shakh'sa*, n. m. 1. A watchman
(*rākhā*, 5). 2. A superintendent of police.

3. A tax-gatherer.
Hākim ke tūn, aur shakhna ke nau Prov.
For the ruler three, for the constable nine.

A **شخص** *sha'khs*; H. *pursh*, n. m.

A person; individual (*ādmī*, 2). [*fellow!*
Ap bhī kyā shakhs hai? Well, you are a strange

shakhs-e-gair, H. *an pursh*, n. m. Another party.

shakhs-e-sālis, *tisrā shakhs*. A third person.

shakhs-i-furā; H. *mānā pursh*, n. m. A hypo-
thetical person. [the possessor.

shakhs-i-qubiz, n. m. The party in possession;
shakhs-i-mākhūz; H. *doshū pursh*, n. m.

An accused person; the prisoner; one
under arrest.

shakhs-i-mulh-i-gair hāl sākin mumālīk-i-sarkār,
G. G.; H. *pardesī*, n. m. An alien. [insolvent.

shakhs-i-nā-dār; H. *nīdhan pursh*, n. m. An
shakhs-i-vāhid; H. *ek pursh*, n. m. 1. One unas-
sted. 2. One person; an individual.

شخصیت *shakhsīyat*, n. f. 1. Individuality;
identity. 2. Distinction; honor; dignity.

Aisā na ho ki āphī sārī shakhsīyat nīkal jāe.
shakhsīyat baghāirnā, yā jatānā, v. a.

To show off; brag.

P **شدی** *shud-bud*, n. f. A little knowledge.

shud bud h., v. n.
To have some little knowledge.

A **شد** *shid'dat*, n. f. **شد** was hard. Severity
(*tezī*, 4, and *sakhtī* 4—6). [*se*, 3).

shid'dat se, shadd o mad se, adv. Severely (*zor*

shiddat kā, shadd o mad kā, adj. Severe (*zor-kā*).
Shiddat ki garmi par rahi hai.

شد *shudd o madd*, n. m.

1. Force (*shiddat*). 2. Stress; emphasis.

شدید *shadīd*, adj. 1. Heavy; grave; heinous
(*sakht*, 5, 6). 2. Vehement; intense.

sasā-i-shadīd, Severe punishment.

P **شدنی** *shud'anī*; Pop. *shudnī*, n. f. An

occurrence (*بہاری* and *اتفاق* 8). [*rahtā hai.*
shudanī, adj. What is to be. *Shudnī amar ho-kar*

nā-shudanī, adj. Unpromising (*bad-bakht*).

شده *shuda shud'a*, adv. By degrees.

P **شده** *shud'dah*; Pop. *shuddā*, n. m.

Cor. of *shuhada* martyrs. Banners, carried
with the *tāziyā*, q. v.

H **شود** *shudh*; *Illit. sudh*, adj. S. **शुद्ध**

1. Right (*chīk*, 3). *Shudh bolō*. 2. Pure (*pak*
1—4). 3. Shaving the head on the death of

a relation. 4. (*Kāyasht*) Meat; flesh.

shudh-patr; A. *shat-nāmah*, n. m. Corrigenda.

shudh k., v. a. 1. To correct 2. To purify.

ashudh-patr; A. *galat-nāmah*, n. m. Errata.

S **شده** *shud'hā*; H. *chhudhā, khuddiyā*, n. f.
Hunger (*bhūk*).

S **षट्** *shaṭ*; H. *khaṭ*, adj. (*In comp.*) Six.

षट् *shaṭ-aṅg*, n. m.

1. The six members or parts of the body,
i. e. the arms, legs, head, and waist.

2. The six supplementary parts of the *Vedas*,
i. e. Grammar, Prosody, Astronomy, Pronunciation,
the meaning of unusual terms, and the ritual of the
Hindu religion.

A **شر** *shar*, n. m. **شر** was corrupt. Vice; depravity.

shar uṭhānā, yā k., v. a. To raise a quarrel;
to make a riot. [a riot.

shar o fasād, shor o shar, A breach of the peace;
shar'rī, adj. 1. Vicious. 2. Quarrelsome (*jhagrātū*).

A **شرا** *shir'ā*; Pop. *sharā*, n. m. Purchase; sale.

S **شیرا** *shir'ā*; A. *shiryān*, n. f.

A tubular vessel, as a vein, nerve, gut.

A **شراب** *shurāb*, n. f. **شراب** drunk. Spirits (*dārū*, 1).

Jarānī aur us par shurāb. dānī āy lāgtī hai. Prov.
Wine and youth as fire upon fire.

sharāb-i-pur-taqālī, Poet. n. f. Port Wine.

sharāb pīnā, v. a. To drink; liquor up.

1. *Sharāb pi-kar bhāt ho gayā.*
Drunken with wine a demon made.

2. *Woh shurāb pānī ki tarāf pītā hai.* Prov. Saying.
He drinks wine like water (like a fish).

sharāb-khāna, n. m. A tavern; public-house.

sharāb-khaurī, sharāb-khorī, sharāb-noshī, n. f.
Drinking; drunkenness; orgies.

sharāb-i-do-āshah. Double distilled spirits.

shart-i-khās, n. f. A specific condition.
shart-i-surūrī, n. f. An indispensable condition;
 a sine qua non. [consequence.
shart o jazā, (Gram.) The condition and the
shart yeh hai. Provided; provided that.
shartā shartī k., v. a. 1. To enter into mutual
 obligations. 2. To wager. [approval of.
ba-shart-i-manzūrī. Subject to the sanction or
bilā-shart. Unconditional; absolute. [that; if.
ba-sharte ki, On condition that; provided
zar-i-shart. Money lost or won at bets.
kiśi shart se mashrūt h., v. n.
 To be subject to a proviso.

shartī, *shartīyah*, adj. 'Contingent; con-
 ditional; provisional; provisional.
shartī, adv. Certainly; undoubtedly.
Ek din terā sis katāūn, roz laṛōi karti, [Play.
Jab tak jīūn is duniyā men saṅg na chhōṛān shartī.
istehqāq-i-shartīyah. A contingent interest.
jumla-i-shartīyah, (Gram.) A conditional clause.

A *sharʿa*, *sharīyat*; Wom. *shara torā*,
 n. f. The law, or precepts of Mahomedanism
 as derived from the *Qurān*.

Shara meṅ kyā sharam hai. Prov.
 There is no shame in doing what the law allows.
shara par chalnā, v. n.

To act according to Mah. law. [law.
sharā ke khilāf k., v. a. To act contrary to Mah.
shara mahammadī, n. f. Mahomedan law.
sharā meṅ ra'khna dālnā, yā nikālnā, v. a.

To make innovations in religion.
be-shara, adj. Contrary to the Mah. law;
 unlawful. [law; legally.

sharʿān, adv. According to the Mah.
sharan jāiz h., v. n. To be good in (Mah.) law.
sharʿī, *bā-shara*, adj. Conformable or ac-
 cording to the *shara*; lawful; constitutional.
sharāi pajāmā, n. m. Drawers reaching down
 to the ankle, worn by the strictly pious.
sharāi dārkhī, A short beard, as prescribed
 in the *sharā*.

sharʿū qasam, Mah. A solemn oath.
sharāi kuttan, Slang. n. m. A lawful pimp;
 the priest who ties the nuptial knot.

A *sharf*, *sharʿī*, n. m. *شرف* exalted.
 1. Precedence (*tarjīh*). 2. Dignity; honor.
 3. Excellence; eminence. [le jānā].
sharf le jānā, v. n. To excel; outwit (*sabqat*
sharf-yāb, adj. Ennobled; honored.
sharf-yāb-i-mulāzemat, h., v. n. To be honored by
 one's visit; to be admitted to audience.

A *sharq*, n. m. 1. Rising (of the sun).
 2. East (*pūrab*).

sharq se garb tak. From East to West.
sharqī, *sharqī*; H. *pūrbī*, adj. Eastern.
sharqī zabān, G. G. An oriental language.
ulūm-i-sharqī, G. G. Oriental learning.

A *shirk*, n. m. Polytheism; paganism
 (ascribing plurality to the Deity).

shirk'at, n. f. See *shirkat*.

Main is tarah kī dil lagāti nahīn,
Yeh shirkat to bandī ko bhāit nahīn. Mir Hasan.
 Your humble servant is not won by love like this.
 In love all rival partnership doth seem amies.
bilā shirkat-i-gaire, yā shakhṣe, Sole ownership.

S *shram*, *pari-shram*; A. *mehnat*,
 n. f. Labor (آمد).

P *sharm*; H. *laṛ*, n. f. Shame (حیا).

1. *Āñkh meṅ thī sharm, dil kī thī narm*. [pity fused.
 The eye with shame suffused, the heart with
 2. *Syām sakhīn par, sakht Syām par abt udāt*
muskāve, [uth gai, gai re!
Aiso phāg macho yā Brij meṅ, hayā saram
Syam on the maids, the maids on Syam with
wanton laugh red powder throw 1/2.
 Such carnival as Brij hath seen! gone is her
 maiden shame! woe woe!

sharmā-sharmī, adv. Through shame.
Sharmā-sharmī iqṛār kar liyā hai, jī to nahīn
chāhtā thā.

sharmā'lū, *sharmāū*, *sharmilā*, *sharmilī*,
sharm-vālā, adj. Shame-faced; shy; bashful.

sharmā'nā, *sharm laṅnā*, *karnā*, *yā khānā*,
sharm ānā; H. *lajānā*, v. n. 1. To be abashed,
 ashamed; to feel ashamed.

1. *Kudriyōn kī tarah sharmātā hai, kab yeh mard*
hai? [Rāhat.
Ran liyōn meṅ yeh nigorā hīrā ātā nahīn. Wom.
 As shame-faced as a girl, a man he cannot be,
 'Mong women you this wretched eunuch never see.
 2. *Khāne meṅ sharm nahīn kartē*. Prov. Saying.
 It's no shame to eat and drink.

sharmā'nā, *sharmindah k.*; *sharm dilānā*;
 H. *lajānā*, v. a.

To put one to shame; put to the blush.
Khudā tum ko sharmāē! God give you some
 sense of shame! [ashamed.

sharm-sūr; H. *lajvant*, adj. Abashed;
sharm-gāh, *sharm kī jagah*. The privities.

sharmindgī, n. f. Shame-facedness.

sharmindgī ulhānā, v. n.

To endure shame or disgrace.

sharmīn'dah, *shurmgīn*, adj. Blushing;
 bashful; abashed; ashamed. [blush.

sharmindah h., v. n. To be ashamed, etc; to
 be-sharm; H. *nilaj*, adj.

Shameless (*be-hayā*); brazen-faced.
be-sharmī; H. *nilajā*, n. f. Shamelessness (بی‌حیائی).
jāē sharm hai! sharm kī bāt hai! It is a
 shame! fie! shame on you! for shame.

A *shurū'*; n. m. شروع begun.

Beginning (ابتدا).

shurū se, adv. *Ab initio*; from the beginning.

shurū se ākhīr tak, adv. From beginning to
 end (*ād se ant tak*).

shurū-i-qaus, (Arch.) The springing line.

shurū k., v. a. See **اِبْدَاک** 1. To make a beginning; to break ground, 2. To lead off; take the lead; lead the way. 3. To establish; set up; institute; found.

shurū h., v. n. To be begun, etc.; to spring.

A *شریان* *shiryān*; P. *raj-i-jān*, n. f. S. *shirā*. An artery. [Wicked (*burā*, 1).

A *شیر* *sharīr*, adj. Z. *salā*, *salā* bad.

A *شریف* *sharīf*, adj. **شرف** exalted. 1. Of high rank or dignity; noble (*burā* 5—7). 2. High-born; well-born (*khāndān*, 3). 3. Legitimate (*halāl*). 4. Sacred (*pāk*, 2). *Makka sharif*.

sharīf, n. m. 1. A title given to the rulers of Mecca; a prince. 2. Cor. of Eng. sheriff. *sharīf khāndān kā*, *khāndān kā sharīf*, *qawm kā sharīf*, adj. Of high birth; of a good family or stock.

sharīf-i-qawm, n. m. The head of a caste.

sharīf o razīl. High and low. [habitants. *bāshindgān-i-sharīf*, n. m. Respectable in *sāt-i-sharīf*, (Ironical.) His Satanic majesty; a thorough knave.

شریف *sharīf'a*; Farrukh. *attā*; Panj. *sitā-phal*, n. m. Custard apple (*Anona squamosa*).

A *شریک* *sharīk*, adj.

Joint; united *shāmil*, 2, 4).

sharīk, n. m. 1. A member of a community.

2. A co-sharer; co-partner (*hissedār*).

3. An accessory. 4. A confederate (*rafiq*).

sharīk-ul-rāē. Of the same opinion.

sharīk-i-ranj o rāhat, A partner in sunshine and rain, for weal or woe. [in a crime.

sharīk ba-vaqt-i-jurm. G. G. An accomplice

sharīk-i-jurm, G. G. *Particeps criminis*. [crime.

sharīk-i-jurm k. To implicate or include in a

sharīk-i-hāl See *shāmil-i-hāl*.

sharīk rahnā, *shāmil rahnā*, v. n. To live together.

sharīk-i-shikmā, n. m.

Coparcener; joint sublessee; a joint owner.

sharīk k., v. a. 1. To include (*shāmil k.* 3).

2. To make one a partner in.

sharīk-i-majma. A member of an assembly.

sharīk h., v. n. See *shāmil h.*, 1. To join in; cooperate with (*shāmil h.*, 4).

2. To have a share in; to be a partner (*sājhā h.*); to have or possess in common; go halves; go snacks. [cessory.

jurm men sharīk h. To abet; to be an

sharīk ho-kar, adv. Conjointly.

sar-kashī men sharīk h. To join an insurrection.

mashvare men sharīk h. To join in a consultation or conspiracy. [sūp, n. m.

H *شربا شربا* *sharap'pā*; Mār. *sabarko*; Sant.

Making a chapping noise in eating (*surap*).

sharappe lagānā, *yā mārā*, v. a. To gulp down.

P *شست* *shast*, *shist*, n. f. 1. Aim (*sīdh*, 2).

2. The 'Sight' used in a plane table survey.

3. The handle of a bow. 4. A thumbstall.

5. A large fishing rod left attached to a strong line which is fastened to the shore.

shast bāndhnā, *yā lagānā*, v. a.

To aim at; to present a gun, etc.

shist-patrī. Plane table survey. [(اصلاح).

S *شستر* *shastr*; H. *shastar*, n. m. Arms

Iski sūrat dekh-ke bāl bāl utthe gāt, [Play.

Yā mārā, yā mar rahūn, nahīn shastr kuchh hāth.

My blood just boils, the sight of him I cannot stand.

Or he or I should die—no weapon in my hand.

shastar-bāndhnā, v. a. To arm oneself.

shastar-dhārī, adj. Armed; accounted.

shastar-sālā, n. f. An arsenal (*silah-khānah*); a magazine. [polished.

P *شسته* *shust'ah*, adj. **شستن** to wash. Pure;

shusta zabān, *yā gufigū*, n. f. Pure language.

P *شش* *shash*; S. *shash*; H. *chhaē*, adj. Six.

shash-pahlū, adj. Having six sides; hexagonal.

ششما *shash-māhī*, adj. Half-yearly.

shash-māhī, n. f. See *chha-māhī*, under *chha*.

shash-māhī imtīhān. Half-yearly examination.

shash o panj, n. m. *lit.* six or five.

1. See *udher-bun*. 2. Uncertainty; hesitation (*dubdhā*, 1).

shash o panj men, adv. At sixes and sevens.

S *شش شیدا* *shish'ṭā*, n. f. Destiny; fate.

S *شش آچار* *shish'ṭā āchār*, n. m. *lit.* good manners. Etiquette; politeness; ceremony; courtesy (*ābhagat*). [monial.

shish'ṭā-chārī, adj. Courteous; polite; cere-

P *ششدر* *shash-dar*, n. m. 1. A cube; a die.

2. A point of the table at the game of *nard* from which one cannot extricate himself.

shash-dar, adj. Confounded (**2** حیران).

S *شیش* *shish'ir*, Ped. n. f.

1. The sixth of the seasons, comprising

Māh and *Phāgun*; the cold season. 2. Dew.

S *شیشو* *shish'u*; H. *shish*, *sis*, *chelā*, n. m.

1. The young of animals; a child under

eight years of age; an infant.

2. A pupil; scholar. 3. A disciple (*sis*).

S *ششی* *shash'i*; Illit. *sis*, *sasi*; Sant.

nindā chando, n. m. The moon (*chānd*).

Tū rahurī, haun hīn lakhō, chārḥ na atā, Brijbāl

Bīnd samāē shashī ke uge parihāsī arḥ atāl

You stay, I'll go and see, don't, Brijbāl, on the

housetop go! [then would flow.

If moon too soon should rise mistimed libations

(She is so beautiful that she would be taken for the moon). [(chālāk).]

A شال *shal'tāh*, Mah. Wom. adj. Artful

Barī shullā' hān bi, darye un jur von ke dide se / Chai hān ghāne mar loh ko hāle se zārat ke.

Wom. Rāhat.

An artful woman, dear! such eyes! my friends, To worship her pretext, to ogle men her care.

A شاترنج *shatranj*; H. *chattrang*, n. f.

P. *shatranj*. Chess.

Shat-ranj nahīn, sad ranj hai. Prov. It's not a game of chess, but cares a hundred bought.

shatranj bāz, n. m. A chess-player.

shatranj-bāzī, n. f. Playing at chess. [ton.]

شاطرنجی *shatranj'ī*, n. f. A carpet made of cotton.

A شعار *shu'ār*, n. m. Habit; custom (*chāl*, 6, 7).

شعاری *shu'ār'ī*, (In comp.) adj. Relating to custom, etc. [dispersed.]

A شعاع *shu'ā'ā*, *shu'ā*; H. *kiran*, n. f. شع

The rays of the sun; sunshine; radiance.

شعاعی *shu'ā'ā'ī*, *shu'ā'ī*, adj. Radiating; radial.

A شعبان *shubān'*, n. m. The 8th Arabian month. The 14th of this month is the festival of *shab-i-barāt*, q. v.

P شعبذة *shubād'a*; Illit. *shobādā*, n. m.

Sleight of hand; juggler.

شعبذة باز *shubādā-bāz*, n. m. A juggler; conjurer.

shobādā-bāzī, n. f. 1. Conjuratation; juggling; hocus-pocus. 2. Trickery (*ul-buzī*).

A شعبه *shob'a*; P. *shā'kh*, n. m. A channel.

A شعر *sh'ēr*, n. m. 1. Poetry.

2. A verse; couplet.

sher-khuanī, n. f. Reading poetry.

sher kahā yā banānā, v. a. To compose verses.

sher-goī; H. *chhand rakhnā*, n. f. 1. The art of poetry. 2. Writing poetry.

malik-ul-shuarā; H. *kabishuar*, n. m.

Prince of poets; poet laureate.

P شوشه *shosh'āh*; Pop; *shosh'ā*, n. m. 1. Fiction (*ushgula*). 2. A stroke. *He kā shoshā.*

3. A cedilla. [false report.]

shoshā ukhānā, yā chhornā, v. a. To spread a

Howat ne āte hī nayā shoshā chhorā.

No sooner come His Highness lies invents.

shoshā denā, v. a. 1. To make a stroke.

2. To excite (أساء 6.).

A شعله *shū'la*; H. *lapat*, n. m. A flame.

shola-khū, Poet. adj. Hot; fiery.

shola-rū, Poet. n. m. A blazing beauty.

sholā bhabukā h., v. n. To be inflamed; to burn with rage. [shrewdness; wit.]

A شعور *shū'ūr*, n. m. شعور *knew*. 1. Astuteness;

2. Sagacity; gumption; nous; penetration; brains; sense.

3. Discretion; discernment (*ānkh*, 4.).

shaur-dār, adj. Mannerly; well-bred. [mination.]

be-shaur, adj. Without discernment or discernment.

be-shaurī, n. f. Indiscrimination; want of wit or judgment.

A شغل *shaḡl*, *shuḡl*; Pop. *shuḡal*, *shuḡlā*, n. m.

1. Occupation; employment.

2. Pastime; amusement.

3. Religious contemplation. [pied.]

shaḡl k, v. a. To employ oneself; to be occupied.

A شفا *shif'ā*; Pop. *shafā*, n. f. 1. Healing; cure.

2. Recovery; convalescence. [lazaretto.]

شفاخانه *shafā-khāna*, n. m. An hospital; a

shafā-khāne kī tāmīr, yā uske qāyam rakhne ke liye. G. G. For the erection and support of an hospital.

shafā denā, v. a. To cure; heal. *Khudā shafā de!*

A شفاعة *shafā'āt*, n. f.

Intercession mediation.

shafāat k., v. a. To intercede; mediate.

Pir ap dar-mānda, shafāat kis kī kare?

Prov.

The priest himself helpless, his intercession's naught.

A شفاف *shaffāf*, adj. شف was thin or pellucid.

Clear; transparent (*ālnah*).

P شفتالو *shaft'ālū*, n. m. 1. A peach.

2. The bloom of the peach. [woman.]

A شفتل *shaft'al*, Mah. Wom. n. f. A bad

A شفع *shuf'a*, n. m. شفع joined. Preemption.

shuf'ī, n. m. One who has a right of preemption.

A شفق *shufaq*; H. *sanjhā*, n. f. 1. The red

sky at evening. 2. The evening twilight.

shafaq phū'nā, v. n. To appear (twilight).

shafaq-i-shumālī, n. f. The northern lights; aurora borealis.

A شفقت *shafaq'at*, n. f. 1. Affection (پیار 1).

2. Kindness; favor. [patron.]

A شفيع *shaf'ī*, n. m. Intercessor; advocate;

shaf'ī-i-mahshar. An epithet of Mahammad.

A شفيق *shafiq'*, adj. 1. Affectionate. 2. Kind.

shafiq', n. m. A kind friend.

A شق *shaqq*, n. m. A crack; cleft.

shaqq h., v. n. To be torn asunder. [scrt.]

شق *shiqq*, Ped. for H. *bhānt*, 1. n. f. 1. Kind;

2. A tract of country forming a collectorate.

A شقة *shuq'qa*, n. m. A royal order or communication from a king to his nobles, etc.

A شك *shakk*, *shak*, n. m. 1. Doubt (شبه).

2. Scepticism; incredulity.

shak parnā, v. n. To entertain a doubt.

shak dālnā, v. a. To cast a doubt upon; call in question. [a doubt.

shak rafa k., *nikālnā*, *yā mitānā*, v. a. To remove *shak kā hal*, Solution of a doubt.

shak k., v. n. 1. To doubt. 2. To suspect.

be-shak, adv. Doubtless; certainly; I agree with you (*be-shubha*).

jāh shak, *mugām-i-shak*, n. f. Room for doubt.

kyā shak hai. No doubt; doubtless.

شک *shak'ki*, adj. 1. Sceptical. 2. Suspicious.

P *شکار* *shikār*; Sant. *sendrā*, n. m.

1. Hunting; booty (*شکار*).

Shikār ke ragt kutā bagā. Prov.

When the hunter cries out tally ho, the bitch to ease herself must go.

(Called to work, given to shirk).

2. Animal food; flesh; meat.

Chūhā billi kō shikār hai.

Rats are the natural prey of cats.

(Subjects are the prey of kings).

3. A lawyer's client. [etc.

shikār-band, n. m. Cords, etc. for securing game,

shikār k., *yā mārū*, v. a. 1. To hunt; hunt down.

2. To prey upon.

3. To ensnare; entrap; bag. 4. To bring under one's clutches. [ahunting.

shikār khelnā, *shikār kō jānā*, v. n. To go

Shikār kō gā aur khud shikār kō gā. Prov.

He went to hunt, a prey became. (The biter bit)

shikār-gāh; H. *ramnā*, n. f. 1. A hunting ground; a preserve for game. [fishing.

shikār-i-mālū, n. f. 1. Fishing. 2. A tax on

shikār hāth lagū, v. n. To bag (prey).

shikār h., v. n. To be hunted; to fall a victim.

ghar meñ shikār khelnā, v. n. To carry on in secret; to intrigue.

Yeh ghar hē meñ shikār khetē haiñ.

In his own house he hunts (carries on his liaisons)

شکار *shikār'i*; H. *aherī*, adj.

Belonging to the chase.

shikārī jānvar, n. m. 1. Birds or beasts of prey.

2. Game birds and beasts.

shikārī kuttā. A hound. [(aherī).

شکاری *shikārī*, n. m. 1. A sportsman; hunter

2. A man kept to shoot trap game.

A *شکایت* *shikāyat*, n. f. *شک* complained.

1. (*shikvā*) A complaint.

2. Ailment; illness. [complaint.

shikāyat rafa k., v. a. To remove a cause of

shikāyat k., v. a. To complain.

shikāyatī, adj. Complaining; plaintive.

S *शक्ति* *shakti*; H. *sakti*, *sakat*; Bhoj.

sakti, n. f. S *शक्त* to be able. 1. See *bal*, 7.

Din shakti Shiv shen.

2. Ability; capacity. 3. The energy or active power of a god, personified as his wife, as

Gauri of Shiv, Lakshmi of Vishnu.

4. The female organ as the counterpart of the phallic personification of Shiv, worshipped either literally or figuratively by a sect of Hindus, thence termed *Shakti*.

S *شکر* *shukr*; H. *sukkar*, n. m.

1. (*sūkh*) The planet Venus. 2. Friday (*jumā*).

Shukkar-rā ki bāllī rahī sanichar chāñ, [saying.

Aisā bole Bhūsharī bin barsē nāñ jāñ. Prov.

A cloudy Friday which extends to Saturday

Without rain, Bhadrī says, will never pass away.

3. (*Met.*) A great gormandizer.

Khāne meñ shukkar hai.

Prov. saying.

He is a Shukr to eat (a great gormandizer).

shukkar Sanichar. 1. Friday and Saturday.

2. The names of two gluttons; hence, any great eater.

A *شکر* *shukr*, *shukrāna*; Illit. *shukar*; Sant.

sarhā; H. *dhan*, n. m. Thanks; gratitude.

shukr-i-Khudā! Thank God! [a service.

shukr-i-khūmat, n. m. An acknowledgment of

shukr k., *bajā lānā*, *yā udā k.*, v. a. To thank;

return thanks; acknowledge a favor.

Shālā shūttu khā-kar shukar kartā hai,

Allā miyāñ kō kharāb kartā hai! Bengalis.

The rascal thanks God for gram meal and just

spoils Him. (God will not give him better

while he is thankful for worse).

shukr-guzār, adj. Grateful; thankful.

shukr-guzārī, n. f. Returning thanks; thanks-

giving; gratitude; gratefulness. [favor, etc.

shukr-i-nemū. An acknowledgment of a

شکرانہ *shukrān'a*, *shukrīnah*, n. m.

1. Thanksgiving. 2. A present or fee paid

to a pleader, etc. by a successful litigant over and above the legal fees.

H & P *شکر* *shak'ar*, *shakkar*; Illit. *sakkar*,

n. f. S. *शर्करा*, Pālī, *sakkharā*. 1. Sugar.

2. (*Iranic*.) Dirt; filth.

Tere mūñh meñ ghī shakkar.

shakrān'a, n. m. A feast of rice and sugar.

Imkhtōrī nā se ha nā nā tūñh — *vt l'ak h*

K'ñh l'ak h nā nā nā nā nā nā nā nā nā nā

Sun l'ak h [wine,

O priest! but wed me to the daughter of grapes

A dainty feast of rice and sugar shall be thine.

shak'ar dūrī, n. m. 1. A square. 2. A sweetmeat.

shak'ar khānā, n. m.

1. One who lives on dainties. 2. A bird so

called from its fondness for sweets.

Shukkar-khore kō Khudā shukh ar hī detā hai. Prov.

Who so eats live on them sweets God gives.

sakkar survā bolnā, *shīn qāf durvā nā h.*, v. n.

To use *sīn* for *shīn*, and *kāf* for *qāf*; to

speak inaccurately.

دند *shakar-gand*; Illit. *shakar-kand*; Sant.

sakar kīndā, n. m. *shakar-kandī*, n. f. Cor. of

shakar sweet, H. *kand* a bulb.

1. Sweet potato; *Batatas edulis*, Wat.

Shakar-gand parā pāo-er pāo-er kā! Delhi Street cry.

2. (Slang.) *Membrum virile*.

shakar-lab, Poet. adj. Honeyed lips.
shakkar-mazāl, Poet. adj. Sweet-tongued.

P شکره *shik'rah*, n. m. The sparrow hawk.

Parāē lāth par shikrā pālto ho! Prov.
 You train your hawk upon another's hand.
 (You live at another's expense).

P شکست *shikast'*, n. f. شکستی to break.

1. A breach (*phūt*). 2. Breakage; fracture.
 3. Loss; damage. 4. Defeat.

shikast denā, v. a. To repulse; beat back; put to flight (*bhagānā*, 2).

shikast fāsh, n. f. Total discomfiture; complete
shikast khā-kar bhāgnā, v. n. To be routed.

shikast o rekht; H. *tūt phūt*, lit. breaking and falling. Injuries; damage.

shikast o rekht zimma-i-māl-ik-i-makān.

The landlord to be liable for all injuries.

shikast h., v. n. To sustain a defeat; to be worsted or discomfited. [breakage; violation.]

شکستگی *shikastgi'*, n. f. The act of breaking;
shikastgi sharāyat-i-khidmat. Breach of duty.

شکسته *shikast'ah*, p. p. 1. Broken; impaired.

2. Carried away by inundation (land, etc).

shikasta-hāl, adj. Distressed (*tabāh hāl*).

shikastah-hālī, n. f. Bad condition or circumstances; reverse of fortune. [hand.]

shikasta khat. lit. broken writing. A ruining

S شکل *shukl*, n. m. A sect of Brahmans.

shukl-paksh; H. *shukal-pachch*. Opp. of *krishn-paksh*, n. f. The light fortnight (*sudī*).

A شکل *shakt*; Pop. *shakal*; Illit. *shikal*, *sikal*, n. f. 1. Form (*bhes*, 1—4).

Jo bal kiya to miyān ki shakal nahī prichhānt jāne kī. If you are insolent I'll give you such a hammering that your own mother won't know you again.

2. Formation; configuration (*bandāvat*, 1, 3).

3. Mode; way (آب 1, 2).

Rozgar ki kol shakal nikānt chāhiye.

4. (Math. S. साध्य, ऋति) A proposition;

(S. चित्र) a diagram. [ugly.]

shakal bigārnā, v. a. 1. To disfigure; make

2. To disgrace; dishonor.

shakal banānā, v. a. 1. (*shakal denā*) To make a figure; give shape to.

2. To assume a form or character.

3. To make a wry face; to make faces.

shakal se bezār h., v. a. Not to like to see one's face. *Matā tumhārī shakal se bezār hūn!*

shakal-i-misālī, *namūnah*, n. f. A model; pattern.
ham-shakal, adj. Like; similar.

P شکم *shik'am*; Sant. *lāi*, n. m.

The belly; abdomen (*peṭ* 1, 2, 3).

shikam-parvar; H. *peṭū*; Sant. *peṭek*, n. m.

An epicure; a glutton.

shikam-ber; H. *peṭ-bharā*, adj. Full; satiated

شکمی *shik'amī*, *shikmī*, adj. 1. Included.

Private; secret. [Idiot; a natural.]

shikmī divānā; H. *janam pāgal*, n. m. A born
kāshikār-i-shikmī, A subtenant.

P شکن *shik'an*, n. f. 1. (In comp.) Breaking; breaker, as *ahd-shikan*, *qilā-shikan*.

2. A fold; crease; crumple; rumple (*chīn*).

shikan parnā, v. n. To be crumpled, creased.

shikan dālnā, v. a. To fold; crease; crumple.

P شکند *shikan'jah*, n. m. 1. A book-binder's press. 2. (Mech.) A clamp.

3. Stocks (for the legs). 4. Rack; torture.

shikanje men khechnā, v. a. 1. To put in a clamp or press. 2. To torture.

P شکنی *shik'anī* (In comp.) Breaking, as

thāk-shikanī, Destruction of boundary

marks, *ahd-shikanī*, Breach of agreement.

A شکوة *shik'wah*, n. m. A complaint (*shikāyat*).

P شکوه *shikoh'*, n. f. Pomp (*dikhāvat*, 3); state.

A شکیل *shak'il*, *shakila*, adj. Comely (خوبصورت).

Kaisā shak'il javān hai!

P شکاف *shigāf'*; H. *chirāo*, n. m. 1. Split;

crack (*jhiri*, 1). 2. The slit in a pen.

shigāf lagānā, *yā denā*, v. a. To split, etc.

H شگال *shigāl'*, *siyār*; Sant. *toyo*,

n. m. S. शगल, P. شغل Heb. *shāl*. A jackal.

P شگفتگی *shiguft'agī*, n. f. 1. Expanding of

a flower; blooming. 2. Bloom; beauty. 3. Delight; pleasure; expansion of the heart.

شگفته *shiguft'ah*, p. p. 1. Expanded; blown (a flower). 2. Blooming. [Merry; jovial.]

shagufta, *khandah*, *yā hanstī peshānī*, - adj.

H شگون *shug'an*, *sagun*, *sugan*, *saun'*;

Sant. *sārsagun*, n. m. S. शुक्ल, P. *shugūn*.

1. An augury; omen.

A jar full of water, a pregnant woman, etc. are good omens when setting out on a journey; while a black object, a maimed person, an empty water jar, a sneeze in front of one, etc. are bad omens.

1. *Kin ki lagan, kin ko sugan*. E. Prov. Nor starry influences nor omen thence. (Lose no time).

2. *Parāē shugūn ke lye apnī nāk kaṭāte haiñ*. Prov. Ill omen to another shows by sacrificing his own nose. (He bites his nose to spite his face).

2. A present of money.

shagun bichārnā, v. a. 1. To look for a happy conjunction of the planets, or a good omen.

2. To practise augury or astrology.

Bājh bhāi, surjan nahīñ āē, dohho niko sugan bichār! Song. Rāgnī. [moment.]

shagan k, v. a. To begin a work in a lucky

shagan tādā, v. h. To take an omen.

shugūn'yā, n. m. A fortune-teller; soothsayer.

P شگوفه *shagūfa*, *shigūf'a*, n. m. 1. A bud; blossom. 2. (Mah. Wom. *shafūqā*) A fabrication (آشغال). 3. A squib.

shigūfa chhornā, v. a. To let off a squib.

shigūfa khilnā, v. n. To bud; bloom.

shigūfa lānā, v. a. To produce something new and wonderful. [Betrothal.

P شگون *shugūn'*, n. m. 1. See *shugan*. 2.

A شل *shal*; H. *thakā*, adj. Tired; fatigued; wearied; knocked up. [n. m. Turnip.

P شلغم *shal'gam*, *shaljam*; Panj. *gonglū*, *shalgamī*, adj. (Bot.) Turnip-shaped.

T شلک *shil'ik*; Pop. *shallak*, n. f. 1. A round (of musketry, etc.); a discharge; volley; broadside. 2. Salute of guns (*salāmī*). 3. (Slang) A fart. [verse (اشلوک).

S شلوک *shlok*, n. m. A distich;

H شلوكا *shalūk'a*; Rus. *salūkā*, n. m.

A bib; a couple of pinafores, one worn on the breast, the other on the back, fastened above and below the shoulders. [sack.

H شلیتہ *shalit'ah*, n. m. A canvass *Shalitē meñ mekh, na lashkar meñ Shekh*. Prov. Tent pegs in pannier never keep, a Shekh in fighting force ne'er keep.

S شلیش *shlesh*; H. *shalekh*, n. m.

A pun; an equivoque, e. g.

1. *Kikar, pākar, tār, jāman, phalsā, āmalā, Sev, kadam, kachnār, pipal, rattī, tūn, taj!* Acacia, and myrobalan, rose-apple, *fālsā*, palm, and fig. [rattī, laurel twig.

The tooṇ, *kachnār*, and *pipal*, *kadam*, apple, 2. *Ki karpā Kartār, jā, man, phal sū ā milā, Sev kadam, kachi nār, pi pal, rattī tu na taj!* God's goodness shewn to you, the fruit thereof content receive, [ne'er to leave! Worship his feet, O maid unripe! spouse cherish

P شمار *shumār'*; H. *gintā*, n. m. 1. Calculation; amount (*tādād*). 2. Account; estimation. *Qazāq jis makān par fikr-i-savār meñ hai, Pyādah garib us jā phir kis shumār meñ hai?* Nazir. *shumār* = *bāhar*, *yā zyādah*.

Beyond-calculation (*an-ginat*).

shumār k.; H. *ginnā*, v. a. To number; enumerate; compute; reckon; count.

shumār-kunindah; H. *ans*, v. m. (Arith.) The numerator of a fraction.

shumār-navis, n. m. An accountant; a registrar. *be-shumār*, adj. Beyond calculation (الکنا).

شمارش *shumār'sh*, n. f. (In comp.) Enumeration.

A شمال *shimāl'*, *shumāl*, n. m. See آثر 2. *shimāl-rū*; H. *uttarāyan*, adj. Facing the north.

shimāl-mashriq; H. *tsdn*, n. m. The north-east. *shimāl-magrib*; H. *bāyab*, n. m.

The north-west.

shimāl'i; H. *uttarān*, adj. Northern.

shimālī havā; H. *uttarān*, n. f. A north wind.

shimāl'i azla; H. *uttar des*, n. m. The northern district. [north pole star.

shimālī sitārā; H. *dhrū tārā*, n. m. The

A شمر *shim'ar*, n. m. One of *Yazīd's* generals who slew *Husain* in the plains of *Karbālā*; hence, merciless; wicked; vile; infamous.

A شمس *shams*; H. *sūraj*, n. m. The sun (*sūraj*).

شمسی *shams'i*, adj. Solar.

shamsī sāl; H. *sūraj baras*, The solar year.

shamsī qamari, adj. lit. solar and lunar.

A perquisite taken by the officers of Government, being the difference between the pay for a lunar and solar month.

shamsī mahina. Solar month. [to a rosary.

A شمسک *shams'a*, n. m. Small tassels attached

P شمشاد *shamshād'*, n. m. A tall straight tree; *Buxus sempervirens*, Wat.

P شمشیر *shamshir'*, *shamsher*, n. f. Z. *shavshir*.

A sword (*talvār*).

zarab-i-shamshir, n. f. A sword-cut. [candle.

A شمع *sham'd*; H. *battī*, n. f. A lamp;

Shama kī pusht o rā barābar hai. Prov.

The light shows the same face before and behind. (He is no hypocrite). [stick.

shama-dān; H. P. *battī-dān*, n. m. A candle-shama-rū, Poet. adj. Having a countenance resplendent as the light from a candle.

shama-sāz; H. *battī-dhālne-vālā*, n. m.

A chandler; a candlemaker.

A شملہ *sham'la*, n. m. 1. The end of the turban hanging behind. 2. The embroidered end of a turban or *kamar-band*, or the end that hangs down the back.

3. A narrow shawl round the waist or head.

Shamīl ba-miqdār-i-ilm. P. Prov.

His shawl turban as his learning large. (The turbans of Mahomedan doctors are large in proportion to their learning).

A شمول *shumūl'*, *shumūliyat*, n. f.

The whole; gross; aggregate.

ba-shumūlyat, G. G. With the aid of. [atom (ذره).

A شمه *shim'ma*, n. m. lit. a little smell. An

shima bhar, adj. A little.

S شمی *sham'i*, n. f. The *Acacia suma*

used in making a sacred fire.

P شناخت *shand'kht'*, *shinakht*, n. f.

Recognition (*paohān*, 4, 5).

shanākht k., v. a. To know again (*pahchhānā*).
shanākht karvānā, Caus. of *shanākht k.*, q. v.

shinās', (In comp.) Knowing; acquainted with, as *hunar-shinās*.

shināsā'i, n. f. Acquaintance (*jān pahchān*, 1).

P شنبه *sham'ba*; H. *sanīchar*, n. m.

1. Saturday. 2. Black Monday.

S شکا شکا *shank'ā*, n. m. S. शङ्क to doubt.

Doubt; uncertainty (*sandeh*)

Ham bān vā des ke an sūn mandr sukhās,

Nā thākūr, nā dās kou, nā sañkī, nā ās. Dohā.

A dweller in that land where naught but blues abides, [divides.

Nor lord nor slave, nor fear nor hope the mind

shankā k., v. a. 1. To mistrust (*shak k.*).

2. To be in suspense; to hesitate. [*Siva*.

S शङ्कर शङ्कर *shan'kar*, n. m. 1 A name of

2. A compendium.

shank'ā, n. f. A name of *Pārbatī*.

H شنگو شنگو *shank'ū*, n. m. 1. The pin or

gnomon of a dial; a magnetic needle.

2. A cross used in land surveying.

P شنگراف *shan'garf*, *shanjraf*; Pop. *shan'graf*,

shingraf, n. m. Cinnabar; vermilion; red

sulphuret of mercury.

شنگرفی *shing'rafi*, adj. Of the color of *shan'graf*.

P شنیده *shan'idah*, adj. Heard.

Shan'idah kaḥ buad mānind-i-dādāḥ.

P. Prov.

Healing is not like seeing.

A شنیعه *shan'ā*, *fel-i-shan'ā*; G. G. *ḥurā kāḥ*, H.

n. m. 1. Adultery. 2. Prostitution. 3. Sodomy.

fel-i-shan'ā kī garaz se ujrat par chalānā. Ped.

for *kharchī kamvānā*. Letting to hire for

the purpose of prostitution.

S शिव शिव *shiv*; H. *shau*, *shib*, n. m.

The third member of the Hindu triad.

The Deity presiding over destruction and renovation and ordinarily worshipped in the form of the ling.

शिव *shiv-ā'ā*, n. m. A temple of *Shiv*.

shiv-bhakt, n. m. A worshipper of *Shiv*.

shiv-rātri, n. f. lit. *Shiv's night*. A celebrated

and very popular festival in honor of *Shiv*.

kept on the 14th of the dark half of the

month *Phāgun*, when a rigorous fast and

extraordinary ceremonies are observed during

the day and night:

A شوال *shuvāl*, n. m.

The 10th month of the Mah. year, the

first of which, following *Ramvān*, is held as

a festival at which presents are made.

P شوب *shob*, n. m. Wash (*dhob*).

S شوح شوح *shauch*; H. *suchchā*, n. m. 1. Purification by ablution, etc. 2. See *āb-dast*.

P شوخ *sho'kh*, adj. 1. Mischievous (*burā*, 7).

2. (Poet.) Saucy; pert; playful; piquant.

3. Bright. *Shokh rang*. 4. Wanton; bold.

shokh-chashm, *yā didāh*, adj. Wanton-eyed.

shokh-chashmī, n. f. Wantonness.

شوخی *sho'kh*, n. f. A wanton.

شوخی *sho'kh'ā*, n. f. 1. Mischief (شرارت). 2. Sauciness; pertness. 3. Wantonness; boldness.

1. *Hāis denā har dam nāz-bhurā, dikhānā saj dhaj*

shokhī kā, [athheli kā,

Har yā'i misī, qand bhari, har ek gadam

Dil shāl kyā, aur moh liyā, yeh joban pāyā Holi

ne! Nazir. [grace: shewn,

Coquettish laughter with such saucy airs and

Abuse as candy sweet, each step the sportive

wanton's own: [charms in Holi known!

The heart entranced, with pleasure fed, such

2. *Chhīraknā rung khālān par ajab shokhī dikhātā*

hai, [rah' kā. Holi. Nazir.

Kabhī kuchh nāz kī 'yoh voh,' kabhī undāz 'rah

Pink water squirted on the fair. such pretty airs

they show,' ['hold, hold, do!

Now such coquettish 'oh, oh, oh!' now pretty

shokhī se, adv. 1. Saucily. 2. Wantonly.

shokhī k., v. a. To be naughty, saucy.

S شور *shud'ra*; H. *shudr*, n. m.

The fourth or servile caste of the Hindus.

said to have sprung from the foot of Brah-

ma; a low caste. [(dhūm, 1).

P شور *shor*, n. m. Cry; outcry; din; clamour

shor k., *yā machānā*, v. a.

To make a noise, uproar, row.

شور *shorah-pusht*, adj. Unruly (*daṅgāl*).

shorah-pushtī, n. f. Refractoriness; turbulence.

شورش *shor'ish*, n. f. Disturbance, etc. (*balā*).

shorish barpā k., v. a. To excite an insurrection.

P شور *shor*, n. m. A saline substance; anatron.

shor, adj. Salt; brackish.

shor zamīn; H. *kalthar*, E. *usal*, n. f. Land

impregnated with saltpetre; saline soil

Dekho, unki chiz na chhero i utheinge to shor kurenge.

shor, *yā khār lagnā*, v. n. To become saline.

شورا *shor'ā*, n. m. Saltpetre; nitre; nitrate

of potash. [*is upā!*

Shore ne shor kiya, gandhak ne zor kiya, koḥlu

shore kā, adj. Made of saltpetre.

shore kā pānī, n. m. Water cooled in saltpetre.

shore hu tezab. Nitric acid.

shore kī pullī. A toy made of saltpetre.

shore kī qulfi, (Met.) A fair youth. [saltiness.

shor'iyat; H. *khārpan*, n. f. Brackishness;

P شوربا *shor'bā*, Pop. *shurvā*, n. m. Broth; soup.

ḥamī bāi (dāi), upā shurvā. Prov.

Counted each bit of meat with measured helps

of soup (It gild economy).

A شوق *shauq*, n. m. 1. Interest; ardour; pleasure; taste; fancy (اشتیاق).

1. *Shauq dād-ilāhi hai.* Prov. Saying. Taste is a gift from Heaven. [for architecture.

2. *Imārat kā darū shauq hai.* He has a great fancy. 2. The part of an epistle which follows the complimentary address. [heart.

shauq se, adv. With pleasure; with all one's *shauqīyah*, adj. Loving; endearing; affectionate. *shauqīyah-khat*; H. *prem-pāṭī*. A love letter.

shauqīn', adj. Fond of; devoted to. *shauqīn*, n. m. 1. A fancier; amateur; enthusiast. 2. See البیلا n. 2, 4.

charrāyā-huā shauq, n. m. Intense desire. *Charrāyā huā shauq bhālā kab māntā hai, chandū-khāne meñ le hī pakūñchā.* Oudh Punch.

H شوك *shok*, n. m. Grief (P. *sog*). *Tun, dhan, dhām, dharant pur-rāju,* Rāmāyan. *Patī bhīn sab shok samājū.*

A شوکت *shauk'at*, n. f. Magnificence (دبدبه).

P شولہ *shol'a*, n. m. Cor. of skulla liquid. A dish of rice and pulse boiled soft together and given to sick persons; soft *khichrī*.

P شوہر *shau'har*; H. *patī*, n. m. Husband. *shauhar kī zindgī tak.* During coverture.

shau'harī, adj. Of, or belonging to the husband.

P شہ *shah*, n. m. 1. A king (*bādshah*).

2. (Chess.) A check to the king.

shah, adj. Large; great. [or safflower.

shahāb', n. m. The red color from *kusum*,

shah-bāz, n. m. A royal falcon.

shah-bāla, Mah.; *shivālā*, Hin. n. m.

The companion of a bridegroom; the best man. [in a bird's wing.

shah-par, n. m. The strongest feather *shah-tūt'*, n. m. 1. Mulberry (*tūt*).

2. (W. Mah. Wom.) *Membrum virile.*

Mahāl meñ muā vanūyāñ ghārne ko Huā hai katā apnā shah-tūt khayā. Wom. Rangin. His eyes to feast upon the women of the palace he

A eunuch's now, the wretch has clean cut off his mulberry.

shah-tār, n. m. A beam. [only can move. *shah-chāl*, n. f. A term in chess, when the king

shah-rukḥ, n. (Chess) A check to the king by a castle or rook. [aorta.

shah-rag, n. f. The great artery; the *shah-zor*, adj. Very strong or powerful.

shah-zorī, n. f. Great strength (*bal*, 7).

shah-savār, n. m. A good rider.

shah-gām, n. m. Ambling; amble.

shah-māt. Checkmate.

shah-nashīn, n. f. 1. A king's or president's seat.

2. A balcony; saloon. [of kings; an emperor. *shahanshāh'*, *shāhīnshah*, n. m. A king

shahanshāh'ī, adj. Imperial. [blage. *shahanshāhī darbār*. An imperial court or assem-

shahanshāhī, n. f. Royalty.

A شهاب ثاقب *shahāb-i-sāqib*; H. *tūṭā sitārā*; Sant. *ipil i*: n. m. A meteor; a falling star.

A شہادت *shahād'at*, n. f. *shēd* being present,

witnessing. 1. Written or oral testimony

(3 اظہار). 2. Martyrdom. Compare Testifying,

as used by the Covenanters of Scotland. *shahādāt-i-aslī*, Primary evidence.

shahādāt-i-tuḍī, *shahādāt-i-muā'idah*, n. f. G. G.

Corroborative evidence.

shahādāt-i-huzūrī, n. f. Ocular evidence; evidence of the first order. [evidence.

shahādāt-i-dustūrī, *yā talhīrī*, n. f. Documentary

shahādāt denā, v. n. To give evidence (*ishār d*).

shahādāt i-samāi, *yā mangūlah*, n. f.

Hearsay; secondary evidence.

shahādāt-i-zannī, n. f. Presumptive evidence.

shahādāt guir-mumkin-ul-tardīd.

Incontestible evidence.

shahādāt-i-qayāsī. Conjectural evidence.

shahādāt lenā, v. a. To take evidence.

shahādāt lene kā majaz h. To be competent to

take evidence. [in writing.

shahādāt-nāmāh; H. *sākshī-patr*. A testimony

ghūṭī shahādāt, *shahādāt-i-kāzīb*. False evidence.

roz i shahādāt. The tenth of *Muharram*, when

Husain was slain.

P شہی *shah'ad*; Illit. *shahat*, *sūt*; H. *madhū*;

Sant. *dumr rasā*, n. m. Honey.

shahād kī makhḥī; H. *madh makhḥī*, *madh-*

māchhī, n. f. A bee. [garb of a friend.

shahād kī yā pūkhā chhūrī, n. f. A foe in the

shahād lagā-kar chātnā, v. n. lit. to lick up

with honey. (Ironia.) To keep a useless thing

very carefully. *Shahād lagā-kar chātnā* Prov. Saying.

Lick it up with honey (Said of any useless thing).

shahād lagā-ke alag ho jāna, v. n.

To sow dissension; set by the ears.

shah'ad, *shahād sā mīthā*, adj. Sweet as honey.

H شہدا *shoh'dā*, *shodā*, n. m. A profligate; a bad or loose character (بدمعاش).

1. *Shoh'de, lucheche, muā khudāi ke,* Wom. *Shauq.*

Phatē makhḥi aur hach apak! Out on you profligate, loose wretch, godless!

Accursed be of Heaven's shamelessness!

2. *Mus shodē ke kunn mūhḥi lage!* Mah. Wom.

Who would have anything to do with such an abandoned wretch!

shohdā-pan, *shohd-pan*, *shod-panā*, n. m. Dis-

soluteness (بدمعاش). [of a scoundrel.

shod-pan phailānā, *yā k.* v. a. To play the part

P شهر *shahr*; *H. nagar*, n. m. A city; town.
shahr ābād k., yā *basānā*, v. a. To found a city.
shahr-āshob, n. m. A poem on a ruined city.
shahr-badar, G. G. n. 1. Banishment (جلای).
 2. An outlaw. [banish.]

shahr bud ir k., v. a. To expel from the town;
shahr-panāh, n. f. The city walls (*chār divārī*).
shahr-i-khamoshān, Poet. l. the city of the silent.

A cemetery. [Nazir]
Ja parē jia vaqt ki shahr-i-khamoshān meñ 'Na ir!
Yeh gazal, yeh rekhtā, yeh sher-kham phir kahān?
 When in the city of the silent, O Nazir! you lie,
 Where then your lyrics, sonnets, ballads' melody.

shahr shamla, n. m.

A city where justice is not to be had.
shahr-gard, *shahr-gasht*, n. m. A city patrol.
shahr-gasht, 1. Patrolling the city. 2. (*Mah.*) The
 procession of a bridegroom through the city.
shahr'rī, adj. Of or belonging to the city.
shahr'rī, n. m. A townsman; a citizen.

شهریت *shahrīyat*, n. f. Opp. of *dahqāniyat*.
 1. The polished manners of a town.
 2. Civility; polish; urbanity. [(دهوم) 4].

A شهرت *shahr'at*, n. f. *shohra*, n. m. Celebrity
shohrat paidā k., v. n.

To acquire a name; become famous.
shohrat denā, v. a. To give currency to;
 proclaim; blazon (*ishtehār d.*).
shohrat h., v. n. See *dhūm h.*, 2.
shohra-i-āfāq, adj. World-famous.

P شهنائی *shahnā'i* n. f. *P. shah* great, *na'i*
 tube. A musical pipe; flute; flageolet; a kind
 of clarinet; a cubit having a leaf mouth-piece.
Chane chabā lo, yā shahnā' bajā lo! Prov.
 Chew pease or play the pipe!
 (Either dance or hold the candle).

A شهوت *shah'vat*; *H. kām*, n. f. Lust (*bāh*).
shahvat-parast; *H. kāmī*, adj.
 Lascivious; lewd; sensual.

Kab haq-parast zāhid jannat-parast hai? [Zauq.
Huroñ pe mar rahā hai yeh shahvat-parast hai.
 God's servants sure these worshippers of Para-
 dise can't be, [pers. of lust must be.
 Who give their lives for Hours but worship-
shahvat-parast; *H. kāmī*, n. m.

A libertine; rake; debauchee.
shahvat h., v. n. To lust after; to be in heat.

A شهید *shahīd*, n. m. pl. شهداء A Mahomedan
 killed in battle; a martyr.

shahīd h., v. n. 1. To be slain in battle against
 infidels; to become a martyr. 2. To come
 by one's death unjustly, or by accident, etc.
 3. To be smitten with love.

lahū lagā-ke shahīdōñ meñ milnā, v. n.
 To stain one's finger with blood and
 consider oneself a martyr. (Said of a pre-
 tender, impostor, etc.).

H شے *shar*, *sic*, n. f. 1. Lucrifice (برکت 2).

1. *Is chēz meñ shāz nahēñ hai.*
2. *Ab to kāpē meñ shāz rah gus hai.*
2. Incitement; instigation.

shāz denā, v. a. 1. To add fuel to the fire.
 2. To instigate; incite.

Sar de se lipā āgā.

3. See *dhil denā*. [5, 7].

A شے *shāz*, n. f. Pl. *ashyā*. A thing (اسباب 3—
shāz dāra, *shāz muda'ibihā*. The thing claimed;
 the matter, or subject matter of a suit.

shāz mubā, The subject matter of a sale;
 the thing sold.

shāz mutandāza. The thing or property in
 dispute or under litigation.

shāz murhūnā kā zabt yā qurq k. Foreclosure
 of a mortgage; foreclosure (*ba'ebāt*).

shāz mukfūlā. Hypothecated property.

shāz maukūbā, 1. The thing given; a dotation;
 present; gift; benefaction; contribution;
 donation; gratuity; bonus; grant; subscrip-
 tion; largess; endowment. [legacy.]

2. The property bequeathed; a bequest;
shāz nā-gavūr. Anything noxious, offensive,
 or unpleasant; a nuisance.

A شيخ *shāikh*; Pop. *shēkh*, n. m.

1. A venerable old man.

Ek patthar chāmeñ ko shēkh jī kabe gaē, [Zauq.
Zauq! har but qabil-i-busak had is butkhāne meñ.
 The Shekh to kiss a stone has to the Kaab gone,
 O Zauq! all idols in this world kiss might own.

2. A chief; prelate. 3. A title taken by
 the descendants of the prophet and given
 to proselytes to Mahomedanism.

4. The first of the four classes into which
 Mahomedans are divided.

1. *Sukh sorēh Shēkh jin ke patthar na mekh*, Prov. [keeps.
 The lucky man so and sleeps who horse nor tether
 (Gantabik vacuus omam l'arone viator).

2. *Shēkh ne karre ko bhī dagā dī hai*, Prov.
 The Shekh hath deceived even the crow.

Shēkh-chillī; *H. shēkh chullī*, n. m. 1. A tradi-
 tionary jester. 2. (W.) A fool; madman.

3. (L.) A swamp; imp.

Shēkh Dōñdā, n. m. A figure set up by way of
 sport or a charm to stop rain.

Kabhi kahtā thā, yāro, tel dōlo!

Kabhi kahtā thā Shēkh Dōñdā banāo! Saudā.

shēkh'rā, (Contemp.) Son of a Shekh.

Shēkh Saddo, Wom. One of the malignant
 deities made responsible for many diseases,
 and hence an object of worship. He is said
 to be a great admirer of women by whom
 especially he is worshipped.

شیخی *shēkh'ī*, n. f. Vaunting; boast (*dāng*).

1. *Shēkhī kā muh kādā*, Prov.

Pride has a black face (Pride goeth before a fall).

2. *Shēkhī ke mārē mārē jāte hai*, Prov. Saying.

He is eaten up with pride. [uraggart.]

shēkhī-bāz, *shēkhī khora*, n. m. A boaster;

Shekhī-khore se kahā, 'terā ghar jallā hai.'

Us ne kahā 'bālī se, merī shekhī to mere pās hai.'

Prov. To a braggart I once said, 'Your house is all in flames.' Says he, 'No matter, Sir, my brag at least's not gone.'

shekhī baghārnā, k., yā mārñā, shekhī meñ āñā, yā shekhī jatāñā, v. a. To boast; brag.

Do agwāre, do pichhvāre, chār khare chāubāre, Chār chār kī chār c'aukrī, jiske piche gyāre, Dus ab āveh, das phir jāveh, chādhe chār āhāre, Itne to tujhe phirēñ bājhte, jisme shekhī māre!

Suutanki lūrāi. Quarrels of co-wives. Play.

Two front, two rear, and four in upper story wait, [to mate,

Four sets four each, and eleven besides with you Ten come, ten go, and eighteen more importunate : So many lovers 'bout you yet you boast your're straight !

shekhī nikalnā, jhaññā, yā kirkirī honā, v. n. To have one's pride humbled. [madman.

P *شید shai'dā*, Poet. n. m. 1. A lover. 2. A

P *شیر shūr*, n. m. S. *kshūr*; H. *chhūr*. Milk.

shūr-biranj; H. *khūr*, n. m.

A mess of rice and milk.

shūr-khuār, shūr-khorā. A suckling; an infant; a babe (*dūdāh-pitā*). [warm.

shūr-garm, Mah.; *sīl-garam*, Hin. adj. Luke-

shūr-i-mādar, adj. Lawful (*jāyaz*).

shūr-māl, Mah. n. f. Bread kneaded with milk.

shūr o shakar, shūr shakar, n. m.

(Met.) Intimate friends.

شیرین shūrīn', adj. Sweet; honeyed.

shūrīn-zabāñ, kalām, yā maqāl, adj. 1. Sweet, honeyed, dulcet, (speech or accents).

2. Pleasing, charming (speech).

shūrīn-zabāñī, n. f. Sweet or honeyed speech.

shūrīn lab, Poet. Sweet lips.

شیرینی shūrīnī, shūr'nī; Rus. *shinnī*, n. f.

1. Sweetmeat; sweets.

2. An offering of sweetmeats.

P *شیر sher*, n. m. 1. A tiger (*singh*). [enough.

1. *Sher kā ek hī bhālā.* Prov. One whelp of a lion is

2. *Sher kā ghātā gūday khāt.* Prov.

The jackal feeds on the leavings of the tiger.

3. *Sheroñ kā muñh kis ne dhoyā hai?* Prov. [shameless].

Who ever washed the tiger's mouth? (Said by the

4. *Apñ gūñ meñ kutā bhī sher.* Prov.

A dog is a lion in his own lane.

5. *āj kal sher, bakrī ek ghāt pāñ pite haiñ.* Prov.

Saying. Nowadays a goat and a tiger drink at

the same stream. [clad in coat of mail !

6. *Ek to sher, dūre baktar pāñe.* Prov. A tiger, and

2. (Met.) A brave man (*bahādur*, 1).

1. *Asad, gar jafā par butōñ se vafā kī,*

Merē sher ! shābāñ, rahmat Khudā kī ! Asad.

If, Asad, you your mistress' cruelty with good

repay, [ever stay !

Bravo ! My tiger ! may God's mercy with you

2. *Zeroñ se hī sher hote haiñ.* Prov. A tiger from a cub.

(Strength from weakness grows).

3. *Karī thī tōñō bayāñ, sher-i-javāñ mar gāñ ;*

Godī kā pālā merā, ghur kā ujālā merā, gesūñ-

vālā merā, sher-i-javāñ mar gāñ ! Mah. Wom.

Dirge over Hussain.

His mother used to say, the intrepid youth is slain ! he who was brought up in my lap, the light of my house, the fair youth with long curly hair, the intrepid youth is slain !

sher'ā, A great big dog; a bull dog.

sher-babar; H. *kesrī*, n. m. A lion.

sher-bachah, n. m. 1. A whelp; cub.

2. A small gun.

sher bakrī, The lion and the kid. Boys' game.

sher-i-Khudā, lit. God's tiger.

A title of Ali and Hussain.

Sher Khudā kā ūyo rī,

Mihñā hai to mil le, phūphī ! pher milan na hoñ.

Bir, sevā sher ūyo hai ! Mivātī Wom. Dirge over

Hussain. God's tiger hath come! Embrace him,

aunt, if you are to embrace ! you nevermore

will meet. Sister ! the tiger of the Lord hath

come !

sher kā kāñ, (Bhangars) A piece of cloth in which *bhūng* is strained.

sher kī bolī bolnā, (Obs.), *ūñt kī bolī bolnā*, v. n.

To vomit (بولنا). [bolī. Inshā.

Banī ādam kī folī kī folī, baiñhe bole haiñ sher kī

sher k., v. a. To raise the wick of a light.

Mashal sher kar do.

shermārñā, v. a. 1. To kill a tiger 2. To bell the cat

sher-mard, n. m. 1. A brave man; *cœur de lion*.

2. (In the language of the devout). One

who, by the practice of religious austerities,

has obtained peculiar eminence in spiritual

matters.

sher-mardī, n. f. Valour; bravery.

sher h., *yā rahñā*, v. n. 1. To get the upper

hand; to overcome. 2. To bully; oppress.

شیر sher, adj. 1. (*sher-mard*, *sher-dil*) Brave

(*bahādur*). 2. Overpowering; superior;

stronger. 3. Excessive; too much.

شیرنی sher'nī, n. f. A tigress. [stitching of a book.

P *شیراز shirāz'ah*, n. m. The ends of the

H *شیران shir'āñ*, W.; *shira*, E.

The gum of the mango tree, used to dye

silk yellow. (?)

P *شیر خشک shūr'khisht*, n. f.

A substance which rests like dew on cer-

tain trees and is used in medicine; manna.

P *شیر ah*; H. *ras*, n. m. 1. Syrup;

juice (of fruit). 2. New wine; must.

P *شیشه shish'a*, n. m. 1. Glass; (*shisha ālat*)

glass-ware, chandeliers, etc.

2. A looking-glass; a glass pane. 3. A

country made bottle, used by druggists.

4. (Fac.) The sole of a shoe.

shishā-bāz, n. m. A juggler. [tender.

shishā-bāshā, adj. Brittle; fragile; delicate;

shishā dikhōñā, v. a. To show a looking-glass

(the office of a barber).

shishā-dikhāñ, n. f. The present given to bar-

bers for showing a looking-glass.

shisha-sāat, (*ret-gharī*). n. m. An hour-glass.
shish-māhl, n. m. 1. A room of which the walls are inlaid with pieces of looking glass.
2. A crystal palace.

shishī, n. f. A small glass; a phial.

shishī suñghānā, v. a. 1. To give one hartshorn or smelling salts. 2. To make one insensible with chloroform, etc.

shishe kā deo, n. m. Blue ruin; gin. [pride.

shishe kī tarah phulnā, v. n. To swell with *shishe* men *utārnā*, v. a.

1. To subdue an evil spirit by magic.

Tū bhāt ho chhāit pe agar ān churhegā,
To wān bhī tere wāste āmil kōi bulvā
Shishe meh utarvā ke tū, he devchge gayā,
Yā khāb aa sulgā-ke kōi hār o fūlītā
Dhūni bhī terī nak men dilovregi, bābā! Nazir.
If as an evil spirit on her breast should ride
There too shall summoned be a conjuror by
your side,
Imprisoned in a bottle you shall buried be,
Hot spills and chillies' smoke applied to your
nose free.

2. To win; charm; captivate. 3. To soothe; appease; assuage; compose. [evil.

A *شیطان* *shaitān*, adj. *شطن* rebelled. Wicked;

shaitān; Illt. *saitān*, n. m. 1. Satan (ابليس).

1. *Jāhīl faqir shaitān kā talvā.* Prov.
The dervise a fool but Satan's tool. [Saying.

2. *Shaitān ne bhī lūkhō se panāh māngī hai.* Prov.
The devil even seeks a refuge from boys.

3. The story goes that the Devil, who took a peculiar pleasure in playing with boys, one day appeared amongst them in the shape of a doukey, whereupon four boys got on his back, and a fifth, for whom there was no room, rode on a stick which he inserted in his fundament. This was too much for the Devil who forthwith vanished and forswore their company ever after.

3. *Admī kā shaitān admī.* Prov. Man's devil is nian.

4. *Bārī nand shaitān kī chhārī,* Prov.
Jab dekho jab tēr sī khārī.
My husband's elder sister is a scourge, look when you will her dart she's ready to discharge.

5. *Nashā dūlut kā bad-utār ko jis ān chārḥā,*
Sir pe shaitān ke ek aur bhī shaitān chārḥā. Zauq.
When pride of wealth upon the wicked doth alight
Another devil comes the first one to excite.

6. *Shaitān ke kām bahre!* Prov. May the Devil's ears be closed! (T. I. it not in. Gith.) [Zauq

7. *Dil, na kar jaldī! ke jaldī kām hai shaitān ko.*
Be not hasty, heart! haste is Satan's work [him.

8. *Unkī ūpa Shaitān hū.* Prov. The devil bestirres

2. A firebrand (*ag-lagāū*, 2). [jhaḡrā).

3. (*shaitān tūfān*) Noise; quarrel; strife

Miyān, kyā shaitān lo-kar āē!

4. Anger, etc. See *udmād*, 1, 3, 4, 5.

Bhale ko unkā Shaitān dūr thā! Prov. Saying.

5. Slander; calumny.

Shaitān tūfān se Khudā bachōē! Prov.
From strife and slander, Lord! deliver me!

shaitān uḥānā, k, *yā machānā*, v. a.

1. To raise the devil. 2. To make a dread-

ful noise or row. 3. To quarrel; fight.

shaitān-haukārī, n. f. A company of little imps.

shaitān sir par chārḥnā, v. n.

1. To be possessed by the Devil.

2. To be bent on mischief.

shaitān-singār, n. m. The peacock flower;
Cæsalpinia pulcherrima. (1)

shaitān se zyāduh mashhūr. More infamous than the devil. [by Satan.

shaitān kā kām men phūnkṇā, v. a. To be beguiled

Har ek ke kām men Shaitān ne phūnk dīyā 'tere barābar koi nahīn.' Prov. Satan still whispers in each ear, 'the world contains not your compeer.'

shaitān kā dhakkā, n. m. 1. The stroke of an evil spirit. 2. Calamity; misfortune.

Tujhe shaitān kā dhakkā lage! mere sir par na chārḥ! Wom. [boys.

shaitān kā lashkar, n. m. The devil's army;

shaitān kī ānt. 1. Anything very long.

2. A long tedious story.

shaitān kī khālī, n. f. lit. the devil's aunt.

A mischief-making woman.

shaitān kī dōr, lit. Satan's web. A spider's thread. [lagnā.

shaitān lagnā, *yā chhūṇnā*, v. n. 1. See *udmād*

Āj tumhe kyā shaitān lagā hai?

2. To give oneself airs.

3. To play the deuce. [devil.

shaitān-i-mujjassam. lit. an embodied imp or The very devil for mischief. [of Satan.

shaitān h., v. n. To become an imp, or a limb

Larke, tū shaitān ho gayā, pitegā!

شیطانی *shaitānī*, adj. Devilish; diabolical.

shaitānī vasvasa, Atheistic doubts.

shaitānī, Mah. Wom. n. f.

Devil's dream; wet dreams of women.

shaitānī harkat, n. f. Playing the devil; wickedness; a diabolical act.

A *شیعہ* *shīā*, n. m. شیع a sect.

A follower of Ali; a sectary (*rāfī*).

Sunni, na Shia, jī meh āyā so kiyā. Prov. (A free thinker). [comes not amisa.

Nor Sunni nor a Shia this, whate'er he wills

P *شیفته* *shef'tāh*, Poet. n. m. A lover.

S *शीघ्र* *shīghr*; Beng. *shīghī*, adv.

Speedily; promptly (*shītāb*).

shīghr'tā, n. f. Haste (*jaldī*). [4—7).

P *شیو* *shēv'ah*, n. m. Manner; habit (*chāl*

ص

sād, *suād*, called *صاد* and *صا* and *صا* the 14th letter of the Arabic alphabet, and 20th in Hindustani, does not properly occur in the Persian language.

In *ahjad*, q. v. it stands for 90. As an abbreviation (ص) it is used for صميم q. v. When Persian words containing *che* are introduced into Arabic, the چ is changed into ص as صين for چين China.

suād k., v. a. 1. To approve; sign; signify the correctness of; check; make a mark.

2. To grant; sanction. [(*san'oshī*).

A صابر *sāb'ir*, adj. صبر restrained. Patient

Sabir o shakir, dono jannati hai. Prov.
Patient and grateful, both for Heaven.

A صابن *sāb'an*; E. *sābun*, n. m.

Cor. of *sābūn*. Soap.

1. *Mūh meñ sāban sū ghul rahī hai*, It melts like soap in my mouth. (It is so tasteless).
2. *Sāban diye mail kate, Gungā nuhāe pāp.* Prov. The soap doth clean the skin as Ganges waters cleanse from sin.
3. *Dungā meñ aise rahiye jaise sāban meñ tār.* Prov. Live in the world but not of it, as wire cuts soap but keeps apart.

A صاحب *sāhib*; Pop. *sāhab*, *sāb*, n. m.

sāhibah, n. f. Pl. *as'hāb*. صاحب kept company.

1. A companion; an associate. 2. (*In comp.*) Owner; possessor, as *sāhib-i-takht*.

3. (*sāhebā*) Husband (*pati*).

Hukkā mat pive, sāhebā! main burjat hūñ toḥ,
ānhan andho hoega, toḥ takehge moḥ. Dohā [pray,
Don't hugga smoke, my spouse, I tell you, don't, I
You will be blind, then men will ogle me, I say.

4. Sovereign; ruler; chief; governor.

5. A gentleman; a European gentleman.

6. God (*parameshvar*).

1. *Huivān, pakherā, nar, nārī, kyā bōrhā, bālak,*
bachchā hai, [hai. Hymn.
Kul ālam terī yād kare, tū sāhab sād kā sachchā
All beasts and birds, and men and women, aged,
babes, or youth, [art the Truth!
The whole Creation calls on thee, Thou only
7. (*Colloquially*) Sir; master. [or power.

sāhib-i-ikhtiyār. One invested with authority.

sāhib-i-akhlaq, adj. Polite (*khaliq*).

sāhib-i-iqbāl, *sāhib-i-nasib*, *sāhib-i-qismat*, adj.
Fortunate; prosperous.

sāhib-i-band o bast, n. m. A settlement officer.

sāhab b'ihā tur, n. m. A European, an Englishman

sāhib-i-lāj, n. m.

One who wears a crown; a king.

sāhib-i-takht, n. m. The occupant of a throne.

sāhib-i-tadbīr, n. m. A man of tact or resources;
a diplomatist; strategist. [public notary.

sāhib-i-tasdiq, n. m. An attesting officer; a

sāhib-i-tamīz, adj. Intelligent; discriminating
(*tamīz dār*). [holder.

sāhib-i-jādud, n. m. A landholder; house-

sāhib-i-jamāl, a lj. Handsome (*khubsūrāt*).

sāhib-i-haisiyat, n. m.

A man of property or substance.

sāhib-i-khāna, n. m. 1. The master or head
of a house; a householder. 2. A host.

sāhib-i-dīl, n. m. A godly man.

sāhib-zādah, n. m. 1. A young gentleman of
good family; young master. 2. Your son.

3. A raw inexperienced youth.

sāhib-salāmāt, n. f. 1. Compliments; saluta-
tion; *salām*. 2. A bowing acquaintance.

3. Acquaintanceship; intimacy. [*salām*,

Us ne urāñ makhīyāñ, main ne kiya jhuk-kar

'Āj humār uski yāñ sāhib-salāmāt ho gā! [low,

His hand he raised a fly to drive, I bowed quite
'Acquaintanceship established is between us
now!'

sāhib-i-zila, *barā-sāhab*, n. m.

An officer in charge of a district; a col-
lector or magistrate or deputy commissioner.

sāhib-ālam. A title of a prince, including the
Delhi shahzādas. [the court.

sāhib-i-adalat. An administrator of justice;

sāhib-i-kamāl, adj. 1. Proficient; perfect.

2. Endowed with supernatural powers.

sāhib-i-māl, A man of wealth or fortune.

sāhib-i-magdūr, n. m. 1. A man of property.

2. A solvent debtor. [Sir.

sāhib-i-man, Dear Sir; my dear Sir; my good

صاحبان *sāhebān*, n. m. Pl. of *sāhib*, q. v.

(*sāhibān-i-angrez*) Gentlemen; Europeans.

sāhibān-i-āl-shān. Officers and gentlemen of
high dignity; big wigs.

sāhebānah, adj. Belonging to Europeans.

sāhebānah libās, European costume.

sāh'ebī, n. f. Influence; sway (*rāj*, 1).

sāhebī k., v. a. To rule over; govern *rāj k.*

A صادر *sād'ir*, *sudūr*, p. p. صدر issued.

1. Proceeding; going forth; issuing.

2. Issued; passed. [order]; enact.

sād'ir yā sudūr k., v. a. To issue; pass (an

sād'ir-kunindah. One who issues (an order).

sād'ir yā sudūr k., v. n. 1. To be issued or enacted.

2. To happen; befall.

3. To be committed or perpetrated.

sudūr-i-hukm. Passing of an order or verdict.

A صادق *sād'iq*, adj. صدق told the truth.

1. True; faithful (*sachchā*, 1).

2. Applicable; exact (*thik*, 4, 6).

Tum par woh hī masul sād'iq āñ hai.

sād'iq-ul-etiqaḍ. Firm in one's faith.

sād'iq-ul-qaul. True to one's word; truthful.

sād'iq āñā, v. n. 1. To come true; to be verified.

2. To become; fit; suit. [answer.

ba-taur-i māqūl sād'iq āñā, G. G. To reasonably

dost-i-sād'iq, *yār-i sād'iq*, A true friend.

A صاف *sāf*; Illit. *safā*; Rus. *suāph*, adj.

صاف was clear. 1. Clear; fair; clean (*pāk*, 3).

Kyā sāf jagah hai! [ho goyā.

2. Cleaned out; swept. *Dastōñ se peḥ sāf*

3. Unsoiled; unspotted (*pāk*, 1). *Sāf kaprā.*

4. Unadulterated (*pak*, 4). 5. Clear; trans-

parent; bright. 6. Unruffled; calm; smooth.

7. Legible; clear. *Sāf likhā huā hai.*

8. Perspicuous; lucid.
 9. Apparent (*āshkārah*). *Sāf bāt hai!*
 10. Open; frank; candid *Sāf dil*.
 11. Distinct; express; direct. 1. *Sāf bayān*. 2. *Sāf talaffuz*. [*maidān hai!*
 12. Flat; level; even (*chauras*). *Kyā safā*
 13. Regular; methodical (*thik*, 11).
 14. True (*thik*, 2). 15. Indisputable (*thik*, 2).
Sāf hisāb hai.
 16. (*do tūk*) Decided; peremptory (*akhir*, 3).
 17. Untouched; unmolested.
 18. Well-practised; expert; ready.
 19. Lat. *integer*, (*Bot.*) Entire.
sāf inkār k., *sāf mukarnā*, v. a.
 To deny or decline outright.
sāf bo'nā, v. n. To utter or speak distinctly.
sāf bayān k., *sāf kahā*, v. a. 1. To make a
 clear statement. 2. To speak out; let out.
 PHR. To make no secret of; to be out with it.
sāf jagah, *yā satah*. (*Mech.*) A smooth surface.
sāf javāb denā, v. a. To give a plain answer
 (*do tūk javāb denā*).
sāf chhūlnā, *sāf nikal ānā*, v. n.
 1. To be liberated or acquitted.
 2. To come off with a whole skin.
sāf chīz, (*Mech.*) A perfectly smooth body.
sāf khat, n. m. Fair or legible writing.
sāf-dil, adj. Open; open-hearted.
sāf rukhnā, v. a. To keep clear or clean.
sāf rahnā, v. n. 1. To be pure, clean, honest.
 2. To go without food. *Din bhar sāf rahe*.
sāf-shaffāf, Clear and transparent.
sāf k., v. a. 1. To clean; cleanse; clear;
 clarify; purify. 2. To wash; rinse; swab;
 scrub; scour. 3. See *phataknā*.
 4. To make a fair copy. 5. To clear a
 jungle; cut down trees; reclaim (land).
 6. To eat up; finish.
Thālī kī thālī sāf kar gayā.
 7. To run-rack; rifle; make a clean sweep.
Chor ghar ko sāf kar gayā.
 8. To practise; exercise. *Hath sāf kartā hai*.
sāf matlā, n. m. A clear sky; a fair day.
sāf muāmlagī, G. G. Plain or honest dealing.
sāf bachnā yā nikal jānā, v. a.
 To escape unhurt or scot free.
sāf na kahnā, v. a. 1. Not to speak out plainly;
 to hum and haw. 2. To prevaricate.
sāf h., v. n. 1. To be cleaned, etc.
 2. To be settled, reconciled, etc.
matla sāf h., 1. To be clear (the sky).
 2. To be removed (an obstacle).
صاف *sāf*, adv. 1. Distinctly; clearly; plainly;
 expressly; in plain terms. 2. Frankly;
 openly. 3. Without reserve or guile.
 4. Outright; entirely; thoroughly.
sāf sāf, adv. Emphatic of *sāf*, adv.
صاف *sāfah*, n. m. A cloth like a *du-patta*, q. v.
 worn round the head; the *pajama* worn by
 the Police.

- صافی** *sāfi*; H. *natnā*, *chhannā*, n. f.
 A filter; strainer.
صالح *sāl'ah*, adj. *صالح* was good.
 Virtuous; righteous.
javān-i-sāl'ah, n. m. A virtuous young man.
Main pir-i-gunāhgār, tum javān-i-sāl'ah.
 I am an old sinner, and you a virtuous youth.
صانع *sān'ah*, n. m. pl. *sannā*. 1. An artificer.
 2. The creator.
sāna-i-haqīqī. The true first cause; God.
sānu i-qudrat. The author of nature.
Naghe to bahut sāna-i-qudrat ne banāe,
Pur bān na sukā phir dahun aīsā, kamar aīsī!
 Full many shapes and forms the world's Creator
 hath displayed, [ne'er have made].
 But mouth and waist like this another He could
sāna-i-mullaq. The creator of the Universe.
صبا *sab'ā*; H. *sital pavan*, n. f. The morn-
 ing breeze; a gentle breeze; zephyr.
 1. *Kal jo the yūn gul khile, āj unki ek ek pankhri*,
Sāmnē mere upā-kar le gai bād-i-sabā. Life. Nazir.
 But yesterday these flowers did bloom, today
 their petals all [beyond recall!]
 Before my eyes the breeze hath swept away
 2. *Jo chuman meñ guzre tū, aē sabā, to yehi kuhiye*
bulbul-i-zār se. [ko bahār se!
Kī khizān ke din dhī hain sāmnē, na lagānā dil
 If Zephyr, you the garden sweep to the bird of
 song just say, [not thy heart away!
 The Autumn's nigh, to flowers of Spring give
صباح *sabāh'at*, n. f. Opp. of *malāhat*.
 Fairness of complexion. [(*tarkā*).
صبح *sub'ah*; H. *bhor*, n. f. Morning; dawn
Subah hī subah Khudā kā nām lo! Prov. Saying.
 In the early morning God's name take!
 (Said to one who begins the day with a lie on
 his tongue, or says or does anything improper).
subah-khez, *subah-khezyā*, *sahar-khez*, n. m. One
 who steals in the early morning when
 people are sound sleep. [morning; dawn.
subah dam, *subah sādiq*, *gajar dam*. Early
subah se shām tak. From morning to evening.
subah subah, adv. At early dawn (*tarke*).
subah kāzib, n. m.
 The false dawn, just before daybreak.
subah k., v. n. To pass the night.
subah o shām k., v. n. To put off from time to
 time; shilly shally; prevaricate.
subah h., To dawn (*tarkā h.*, 1).
صبر *sabr*, *subūrī*; W. Illit. *sabar*; E.;
 Illit. *sabur*; Sant. *jīvi hatār*, n. m. 1. Patience.
 1. *Sabar kā ujār Khudā degā*. Prov. Saying.
 God will requite the patient heart.
 2. *Terī jān par sabar kiye baithi hūn!* Wom.
 I patient wait to see thee die.
 3. *Sabr kē phal mithā hai*. Prov.
 The fruit of patience is sweet.
 4. *Sabr kī dād Khudā ke hāth*. Wom.
 The reward of patience is in God's hand.
 2. Sufferance (*bardāsh*, 1).

Nihar ko zubar, zubar ko sabar. Prov. The strong may throw the weak, but the weak man's sighs will throw the strong.

3. Submission; resignation (*taavakkul*).

sabar paynā, v. n. To reap evil; to be scourged; to be under a curse.

sabar sametnā, yā lenā, v. a. 1. To provoke Divine wrath. 2. (*tahmat lagānā*) To accuse falsely; to slander.

sabar k., v. a. 1. To wait; have patience.

2. To endure; bear up or with; bear meekly.

Musibat meñ sabar barnā jarānmardon kā lām hai. To bear adversity with patience is the part of a brave man.

3. To content oneself with; put up with.

sabr o shukr k., v. n. To be patient and grateful.

sabar h., v. n. 1. To be content or satisfied.

2. To have patience. [fidgety.

be-sabr, be-sabar, be-sabrā, adj. 1. Impatient;

2. Hard to satisfy; greedy; avaricious.

be-sabrā h., v. n. To be impatient. [geting.

be-sabrī, be-sabrā-pon, n. f. 1. Impatience; fid-

2. Greediness; avariciousness.

صبر sabūr'ah, subūā, Mah. Wom. n. m.

Instrumentum in fornice membrī virilis corin concinnatum, quo mulieres libidinose utuntur; a dildo.

Banvā sahāra chaptī hai tarnā agar tujhe. [Sāhab. Tujh ko na phir k'ihī ho kisi yār kī talāsh. Wom. Jān If you that thing make up, with women go No lover male again you 'll care to know!

A *صحبت soh'bat*; Illit. *suabat*; H. *saṅgat*,

n. f. 1. Company; society.

Yār sindah, sohbat bāqi. Prov. While my love lives enjoyment is mine. (A turn for all).

2. Meeting; association.

3. Coition; sexual intercourse.

sohbat-dārī, n. f. Coition; cohabitation.

sohbat-dārī, yā sohbat k., v. a. To cohabit. [bred.

sohbat-yāstah, adj. Used to good society; well-

sohbat-e-ūkhānā, baratnā, yā dekhnā, v. n.

To be brought up in good society (*ānik'ien dekhnā*, 1, 2).

صحبتی soh'batī; Illit. *sobtī*, n. m. A compa-

A *صحت sih'hat, sih'at, sehat*, n. f. *صح* was sound.

1. Authenticity; validity; soundness (*durustī*, 3). 2. Confirmation.

3. Health (*tandurustī*). [sanitary.

sihat-bakhsh, adj. Health-giving; healthy;

sihat pānā, yā h., v. n. To recover; get well.

sihat-khānā, n. m. Cabinet d'aisance; a privy.

sihat-i-ammā meñ khalat dānā, v. a. G. G.

To cause a public nuisance.

sihat-nāmā, n. m. 1. A health certificate.

2. Corrigenda (*shudh-patr*).

sihat honā, sihat jān, v. n. Polite for 'to fart.'

A *صحرا sah'rā*, n. m.

A sandy desert (*hyābān*).

sahrā-i-lāq o dāq; H. *sunsān jāngal*,

A lonely wilderness.

sahrā'ī, adj. Desert; wild. [(āngan).

A *صحن sahn, sahan*, n. m. A court yard

sahn-i-chaman. A lawn.

sahn-dār, adj. Having an area or yard. [hak.

سحن sahn'ak; W. Illit. *sainak*; E. Rus. *san-*

1. A small earthen dish or plate.

Abahān to bhur sahnak mīr pile hā, kī bhāt bhāt kaitē hē? Mag. Just now you drank a dish full of congy, and you are crying out for it.

2. (Mah. Wom.) An offering to Fārima, of which chaste women only may partake.

It is often placed at a crossroad to appease an evil spirit.

Hān maile nīr se, aur mujhe dhonī surūr hai. [Rāhat. Sahnak meñ shāmīl, aś hū! honā zurūr hai. Wom.

I've had the monthly flow, I needs must wash my head, [spread.

I must eat of the dish for women/chaste out

A *صحیح sah'ih*; H. *shudh*, adj. 1. Correct. 2.

See *تیک* (1—8, 13—15). 3. Perfect; whole; integral. 4. Sound; healthy.

sah'ih, n. f. 1. Signature; sign or mark;

attestation. 2. Sanction (*tasdiq*).

sah'ih-ul-aql. Sane; of sound mind.

sah'ih-ul-mizāj. In perfect health.

sah'ih-un-nasab, adj. Legitimate.

sah'ih aur pukhtah. Good and valid.

sah'ih aur durust aql. Sanity (*thik samājh*).

sah'ih dāvā, n. m. A just claim.

sah'ih sālīm, yā salāmat, adj. Safe and sound.

sah'ih sālīm, yā salāmat rahnā, v. n.

To keep safe and sound.

sah'ih sālīm k., v. a. To restore to health; heal.

sah'ih farz k., v. a. To assume or accept as true.

sah'ih qarār dēnā yā tajvīs k., v. a. To deter-

mine or receive as genuine or valid.

sah'ih k., v. a. 1. See *thik k.*, and *būhānā* (1, 7,

8, 10, 11, 12, 34, 35).

2. To sign (*dashtkhrt k.*). [register.

3. To enter in one's account; to book;

Sinahe meñ sahī kar lo.

4. To strike; hit. *Chāntā sahī kiya.*

sah'ih o mohar-i-adālat. The seal and attesta-

tion of the court.

sah'ih h., v. n. 1. See *thik ānā*.

2. To be signed, witnessed.

3. To be confirmed. 4. To be corrected.

sah'ih hai. All right, quite correct; exactly.

A *صد sad*, adj. P. *صد* S. *शत*; H. *sau*.

Cent; hundred.

صد sad-barg; H. *gendā*, n. m. The Indian

marigold.

sad pā; H. *kanha' nā*, n. m. A centipede.

sad'hā; H. *sainkrōn*, 1. Hundreds. 2. Many;

a great many. [tenary.

صد sad'i; Illit. *saddī*, n. f. A century; cen-

fī sadī; H. *sainkrā*. Per cent.

A صدā *sad'ā*; H. *shabd*, n. f. 1. Sound; tone; voice; echo (P. *āvōz*, 2, 4, 5.).

sad'dā, (Khatris), n.m. An invitation to join in a marriage ceremony (*bulāvā*).

Anī tūyā jī to sadde dene guē haiñ. [beg. *sadā lagānd*, v. a. To cry as mendicants; to *tarkārī-vālon kī sadā yā āvāzēn*. Street cries. *faqīron kī sadā, sadā*. Mendicants' cry.

A صدق *sadūq'at*, n. f. صدق told the truth. See *sachchā-pan*.

A صدر *sad'r*, *sadar*, adj. صدر facing, upper. Principal; capital (أعلى). [(*chhātī*, 1).

sadr, *sadar*, n. m. 1. (Anat.) The chest 2. The head man; chief; principal.

Sadar har jō kī nashīnad sadar ast P. Prov. The highest place is where the chief sits. [seat.

3. The upper end of a table; the highest

4. The seat of Government; the presidency, as opposed to the provinces or the Mufassil; the head quarters of a district.

5. A military cantonment.

sadar amīn, n. m. 1. A head *amīn*, q. v.

2. A subordinate judge lower than *sadr-āla*, q. v. The office has been abolished.

sadar bazar, n. m. The chief *bazar* in a military cantonment.

sadar lord, n. m. The highest revenue court; the Board of Revenue.

sadar panchāyat. A supreme *panchāyat*, q. v.

sadar jama yā māl-guzārī, n. f. The sum total of revenue payable to Government direct, exclusive of cesses, etc.

sadar divān, *divān-i-ālā*, n. m. A chancellor.

sadar divānī adūlat, n. f. The highest Civil Court, now the High Court.

sadar sarīshā, n. m. 1. The chief revenue office in a district; the Collector's office.

2. The head of an office; higher authority.

sadar adūlat. The Supreme Court of Justice.

sadar fauj-dārī, *adūlat*, *yā nizāmat adūlat*, n. f. The Chief Criminal Court.

sadar māl-guzār, n. m. The head man or representative of a joint-tenancy village who engages for and pays the revenue due from the community to the Government.

sadar majīstrēt. Chief magistrate.

sadar-maqām, n. m. Head quarters.

sadar-nashīn, n. m. A president; chairman.

mufassila-sadar. Before-detailed. [n. m.

صدر اعلى *sadar āla*, *sadar-us-sudūr*, *sadar sadūr*, Principal *Sadar amīn*, now called a subordinate Judge.

صدری *sadr'i*, n. f. A jacket; waistcoat.

A صدف *sad'af*; H. *śpī*, n. f.

A shell; mother of pearl.

A صدق *sadq*, n. m. Truth (*sadūq'at*).

sadq dīl se, adv. Cordially; sincerely. [false. *sadq o kizh*; H. *jhūt sach*. The true and the

A صدقة *sad'qa*; Panj. *sadaq*, n. m.

1. Alms dedicated to pious uses. 2. (Wom. *sadqa sillā*) Propitiatory offerings to avert sickness (*utārā*, 2). 3. Gift; donation.

Tim tam kī pūpī bāndhī, woh bhi sadqa jorā lā. Song. He sports a turban grand, his wife the cost must stand.

4. Favor; grace; kindness.

Yeh hamārā kī sadqah hai.

sadqā utārā, k., *yā denā*, v. a. See *utārā sadqe jānā*, *yā vārī jānā yā h.*, v. n.

See *balihārī jāna*.

Bibi kahī hai, 'Miyān tere main sadqe jānā !'

Sās bolī 'kahīn mat jā, tere sadqe jānā !'

Khālū kahī hai kī 'kuchh khā, tere sadqe jānā !'

Sālī kahī hai kī 'bhaiyī, tere sadqe jānā !' (Nazir.

Jo khushāmud karē khatī us se sadā rōzī hai !

The wife then says 'My lord, my life I'll give

for you !' [you !]

Her mother says 'Oh go not, here's my life for

The aunt says 'Eat now, do, my life I'd give

for you !' [for you !]

The sister-in law says 'Brother, here's my life

Who fawn and flatter with them e'er the world

is pleased !

sadqe kī guryā, n. f. 1. A doll dressed up and

offered up on a cross-road for the recovery

of a child.

2. (Contemp.) A lean girl in a gay dress.

sadqe, intj. My life for you !

sadakre, n. m. A popular Panjābi song of which the refrain is — 'Main tere *sadakre jāniān* !' My life for you !

A صدم *sad'ma*, *sadmā*, n. m. صدم knocked against. A blow (*choṭ*, 1, 2, & دھکا 1, 3, 4).

sadmā uṭhānā, v. a. Soo *dhakkā lagnā*.

sadmā pahonchānā, v. a. To give a blow; to hurt; injure (*taklīf d*).

sadmā pahonchānā gusse mein. An assault in hot blood. [affliction.

sadmā-i-jān-kūh, 1. A hard blow. 2. A heavy

sadmā i jismānī. Personal violence; bodily hurt.

sadmā se, adv. With great force. [injury.

sadmā-i-aīm. A severe blow; severe bodily

A صراحت *sarāh'at*, n. f. صرح was clear. Clear-

ness; perspicacity; perspicuity (*tashrīh*, 1).

sarāhul se bayān k., *sarāhat k.* To make clear; make a clear statement; elucidate (*tafsīl k.*).

صراحتاً *sarāh'atan*, adv. Expressly; clearly (*sāf*).

صراحی *sarā'hī*, n. f. 1. A goblet (*jhaṭṭar*).

2. (Poet.) (*sarāhī gardan*) A beautiful neck.

sarāhī-dār, adj. Goblet-shaped.

A صراف *sarrāf*; (Contemp.) *sonṭhiyā sarrāf*;

Rus. *sarāph*, n. m. صرف dealing.

A money changer (*sāhukār*).

سarrafa'ah, n. m. 1. Banking; money changing. 2. The money-market; exchange.

sarrafa'ah kholnā, sarrāfī k, v. a.

To open a banking firm.

sarrafe kī koṭhā. A banking firm.

سرائی 'sarrāfī, n. f. 1. Banking (*sarrafa*).

2. The discount on exchange of coins.

3. (*Mundē*) The commercial (*mahājnī*) character used by *sarrafa* and shopkeepers.

sarrāfī chittī, hundī, yā parchā, n. f. A bank bill; a cheque; draft. [ing sickness.

A صرع sarā; H. *mīrgī*, n. f. Epilepsy; fall.

A صرف sīrf, adj. صرف pure.

Mere; unmixed (خالی 6.).

sīrf, adv. Only; merely; purely; solely; but; exclusively. [*blanche*.

sīrf dastkhat. A blank endorsement; *carte*

sīrf sahīh yā daskhat k. To endorse in blank.

A صرف sarf, n. m. 1. Cost (خرج). 2. Etymology; accident; conjugation; declension.

sarf k. and *h*. See under *kharch*.

sarf-i-makhfī, G. G. Secret expenditure. [*karan*).

sarf o nahv, n. f. Grammar (*biyā-sarf*).

sarfī, adj. Etymological.

sarfī, n. m. (*S. vaiyā-karan*) A grammarian.

Sarfīyān rā magz bāyad chūh sayān. P. Prov.

Who would grammarian's skill essay like yelping dogs must bark away.

(In Eastern schools the pupils learn their lessons by frequently repeating them aloud).

A صرفة sarf'a, n. m. Economy (اقتصاد 2).

Jhāl meñ sarfa kyā? Prov. A lie costs nothing. (When you are about it you may as well tell a big one).

sarfe se, adv. Economically.

sarfa k., v. n. To be frugal or economical; to economize. [sou.

sarfa karne-vālā. An economist; a frugal person.

A صريح sarīh, adj. صريح was clear 1. See صاف 8, 10, 15. Gross; great; palpable.

sarīh mukarnā, v. n. To deny absolutely.

zurūrat-i-sarīh. Manifest necessity.

سرائی sarīh'an, sarīhī; Illit. *sarīyan*; Hin. Wom.

sarīyan, adv. 1. Expressly; palpably (*sāf*

1, 2). 2. Manifestly; evidently.

az rūe alfāz-i-sarīhī. In express terms.

A صوبت saub'at, n. f. Hardship; distress.

A صعود sūūd, saūd; H. *charhāo*, n. m.

(*Math.*) Involution.

saūd k., H. *charhānā*, v. a. (*Math.*) To raise to a higher power. [evolution.

saūd o nuzūl; H. *utār charhāo*, Involution and

A صعود sā'va; H. *mamolā*, n. m.

The Pied wagtail.

A صغری suḡ'rā, Opp. of *kubrā* صغر was small.

The minor term or premiss of a syllogism.

صغیر saḡ'ir; H. *chhoṭā*, adj. Minor (*chhoṭā*, 2).

agīr-sin, n. m. A minor; a youth. [(*bāl-pan*).

sagīr-sinī, n. f. Minority; tender age; youth

A صف saf, n. f. 1. Rank; file; order (*pāntī*).

2. A long mat.

saf-ārā, adj. Arrayed; marshalled. [*parado*.

saf āī, saf bandī, n. f. Array; battle-array;

saf-bandhnā, v. a. To draw up in ranks.

saf-bastah, adj. Drawn up in a line or row.

saf-i-jaṅg, n. f. The ranks of war.

saf kī saf. The whole line or row.

A صفا saf'a, adj. See *sāf*.

safā-chat k., v. a. To shave clean.

Āj to darhī ko bhī safā-chat karvā dālo!

صفائی safā'ī, n. f. 1. Cleanliness; clearness.

2. Conservancy. 3. Smoothness; evenness.

4. Openness; candour (*sādgī*, 2).

5. Innocence; freedom from guilt.

6. Good faith (*rāstī*). 7. Settlement; adjustment of differences. 8. Destruction; ruin.

safā-i-hisāb. Settlement of an account.

safāi k., **safāyā k.**, v. a. 1. To cleanse; purify.

2. (*saffam saffā k.*) To sweep clean; make clean work of (*ujārā*, 1—7).

3. To pay off (*chukānā*, 1).

4. To adjust a difference; settle matters; effect a compromise (*chukānā*, 3).

safā-i-muāmilah. Plain or fair dealing.

safāi-nāmah, n. m.

1. A settlement; discharge; acquittance.

2. A deed of release or of acquiescence in the terms of a *Rāsi-nāmah* of which it is the counterpart, the latter or deed of consent being executed by the plaintiff, the *Safāi-nāmah* or deed of acquiescence by the defendant.

safāi k., v. n. 1. To be made clean. [clean.

2. To be settled. 3. To be shaved or swept

saffo denā, v. a. (*Cards*) To win every card.

qānūn-i-safāi. Conservancy laws.

mahkama-safāi. The conservancy department.

A صفاتی safātī, adj. Opp. of *zātī*.

Acquired; artificial.

sifātī, n. f. A personal quality or attribute.

j mhar-i-sifātī. An accidental quality.

صف sif'at; Illit. *sift*, n. f. pl. *sifāt*, وصف describing.

1. Quality; attribute. 2. (*Gram.*) A noun adjective; an adjective (*bisheshan*).

3. A definition (*tārif*, 1).

4. Praise; praise of God.

sifat maustīf; H. *bishesh bisheshan*,

An adjective with its substantive.

A صفحة suf'ha; Pop. *safa*; H. *pannā*, n. m.

turned towards. A page (of a book).

sufa-i-hastī. The face of the earth.

nīṣa-i-hastī se nām o nishān miṭānā, v. a. To destroy off the face of the earth; annihilate.

A صفر *saḥ'ar*; Mah. Wom. *terah tezī*, n. m. The 2nd month of the Mah. year.

A صفر *saḥ'ar*; H. *bindī*; S. *shūnyā*, n. m. A cipher; zero; nought.

A صفر *saḥ'rā*, n. m. Bile (H. *pit*).

صفرادی *saḥ'rāvi*, adj. Bilious.

صفرآوی *saḥ'rāvi mizāj*. A bilious temperament.

A صلا *sal'ā*; H. *bulāvā*, n. m. An invitation. *Salā na shud, balā shud.* P. Prov. No feast of pleasure, of ill & measure.

A صلاح *sal'āh*, n. f. صلح was right.

1. Counsel (ایدیش 1, 3. & *islah*).

Nek salāh kā pūchhnā kyā! Prov. Saying. No one refuses a good thing.

2. Choice; volition (*irādah*, 1—4).

Thairī hus unke āne kī yān kal pe jā salāh, [Zauq. Aē jān-i-barub-āmdah, hai is mek teri kyā salāh! To-morrow she 'll here, 'tis settled now at last, What say you to it, Life! from me now ebbing fast?]

salāh par chalnā, v. a. To act according to advice.

salāh denā, v. a. To advise; counsel.

salāh se, adv. In communication with; with the advice of. [a counsellor.

salāh-kār, salāh dene-vālā, n. m. An adviser;

salāh-kār-i-ryāsāt; H. *rāj-mantri*, n. m. A counsellor of State. [take counsel.

salāh k., yā lenā, v. a. To consult; advise with;

salāh nahīn. Not advisable; inexpedient.

salāh-i-vaqt, adj. Advisable.

salāh o mashvarah, n. m. Advice and counsel.

be-salāh k., v. a. To act without advice.

pakkī salāh. 1. Sound policy.

2. Deliberate advice. [ing to one's advice.

kisī kī salāh par chalnā, v. n. To act accord-

A صلاحیت *salāh'iyat*, n. f. 1. Capacity;

capability. 2. Mildness; gentleness.

3. A deposition (*ishār*, 3).

4. A report or return made by the police.

salāh'iyāt-bahī, n. f.

A diary kept in police and revenue offices.

salāh'iyat likhnā, v. n. To keep a register of travel-

lers in a road-side inn.

A صلب *sub*, n. m. 1. The loins. 2. Offspring.

صلي *sub'i*, adj. 1. Descended or sprung from.

2. Legitimate.

A صلح *sul'ah*; Illit. *sullā*; H. *miṭāp*, n. f.

صلح was good. Peace; truce; reconciliation.

sulāh-ikhtiyārī, n. f.

(Law) A voluntary act of composition.

sulāh-i-chand-rozah. An armistice.

sulāh-shiknā, n. f. A breach of the peace. [peace.

sulāh-kāmīl, Perfect reconciliation; a lasting

sulāh karvānā; H. *miṭvānā*, v. a.

To make peace; reconcile.

sulāh k.; H. *miṭ jānā*, v. n. 1. To be reconciled.

2. To make a truce; come to terms;

sign a treaty.

sulāh-kul, n. m. Friends with all.

sulāh-nāmāh, n. m. 1. A treaty of peace.

2. A deed of compromise.

sulāh h., v. n. To be concluded (a peace).

sharāyat-i-sulāh, Terms of peace.

A صلوات *salvāt*, n. f. 1. Blessings; benedic-

tion. 2. (*salvāten*) Abuse; insult.

salvāten sunānā, v. a.

To abuse roundly, or in set terms.

A صلة *sil'a*, n. m. وصل joined.

1. (Gram.) The relative to the antecedent.

2. Remuneration (*badlah*, 1).

silā denā, v. a. To reward; remunerate.

silā lenā. G. G. Taking gifts.

silā meh, adv. In return.

A صليب *salīb*, n. f. A cross or crucifix.

salīb denā, solīb par charhānā, v. a. To crucify.

A صمد *sam'ad*, n. m. God.

A صنایع بدایع *sanāe badāe*; S. *alankār*,

n. m. Rhetoric; figures of speech.

A صندل *san'dal*, n. m. Sandal wood (*chandan*).

sandal ke chhāpe mūñh par lagnā, v. n.

To come off with flying colors.

sandal kī sī takhtī, adj. As smooth and soft as

sandal wood. [duldo.

sandal ghisnā, Mah. Wom., v. a. To use the

ā, duganā / chhāṭiyon se chhāṭiyān mal mal ghiseh!

Chal, badan ko ham badan par ragreh, aur sandal

ghiseh! Wom. Rangiā

صندلي *sand'lī*, adj. 1. Of the color of sandal

wood; light yellow. 2. Made of sandal wood.

sand'lī, n. f. A movable scaffold.

sand'lī, n. m. A eunuch whose parts of genera-

tion have been entirely extracted.

A صندوق *sandūq'*, n. m. Dim. *sandūqcha*,

sandūqchā. 1. A box; coffer; chest; case.

2. Coffin; trunk.

Umidoñ ke tan ko tāñbe ke sandūq meñ dhavā,

Muftis kā tan parā rahā, mātī upar parā,

Qoim na yān pe yeh, aur na sābit wo vāñ rahā,

Dono ko khāk khā gā, āge takhtā main kī gā!

Jo khāk se banā hai wo ākhir ko khāk hai! Nazir.

The bodies of the great in copper coffins lay,

The corpses of the poor not covered even with

clay. [stay,

Nor this as 'twas remains, nor that entire doth

Both dust to dust return, what more can man

ought say?

Of dust 'twas made, to dust it crumbles all away!

sandūq'i, adj. 1. Like a box (a tomb, scab-

bard). 2. (Arch.) Oblong (a pillar).

A صنع *san'āl*, n. f. صنع made skilfully. 1.

Art; skill; work of art. 2. A figure of speech. *sanat-i-pāvardigār*, n. f. God's work; nature. *ahl-i-sana't*, n. m. Artificers; artists. **صنعتی** *san'ālī*, adj. Artistical.

A صنم *san'am*, n. m. صنم sculptured. 1. An idol.

2. (Poet.) A mistress; sweetheart.
3. Children's game.

'*Sanam āh.*' One calls out your 'sweetheart's come,' and asks where from! in what dress! what does she eat, etc! With whatever letter the answer to this first question begins, all the other answers must begin likewise. Any one who fails in this has to imitate the cry of some animal, as a cock, donkey, etc.

Stone na dehe aur na soñhe rāt bhar,
Kheleñge āj khel sanam kō sanam se ham.

I will not sleep myself, nor let him sleep all night, [delight.

I'll *sanam* play tonight with my fond heart's *sanam-khāna*, *sanam-kadah-i-chān*, Poet., n. m.

1. An idol temple; a pagoda.
2. See *but-khānah*.

A صنوبر *sanob'ar*, *sanaubar*, n. m. A cone-bearing; tree; *pinus pinea* (chir, 4).

A صواب *savāb*; H. *pun*, n. m. صواب hit the mark. 1. Rectitude; virtue (ابکار, 4).

2. The reward (of faith, good works, etc.). *savāb-did*. Expediency; advisability. *javāb-i-bāi-savāb*, A favourable answer.

A صوبہ *sūb'ah*; H. *khand*, n. m. Pl. صوبجات A province.

sūbeh-dār, n. m. 1. A governor of a province. 2. A native military officer holding a rank equivalent to that of Captain. *sūbeh-dārī*, n. f. 1. A lieutenantcy of a province; viceroyalty. 2. The rank of *sūbeh-dār*.

A صور *sūr*, n. f. A horn; trumpet; clarion.

sūr-phūnkā, v. a. To blow a horn on the day of resurrection.

A صورت *sūr'at*, n. f. 1. See *bhes* 1—4.

2. Face; features (*chehrāh*, 1, 2).

1. '*Rote kyon ho?*' *Kuhā*, '*sūrāt hi aise hai.*' Prov. 'What makes you cry,' I said! Says he, 'it is my face so made.'

2. *Sūrāt mein aise, sūrāt mein aise.* Prov. saying. One quality to outward sight, within is hid another quite.

3. Case; predicament; plight (*hālat* 1, 2).

Nahin ek sūrāt pe koi mudām,
Usi ki garaz seit ko hai gāyām. Mir Hasan.
Nothing on earth one state maintains
Save He whom He himself sustains.

4. Signs (*āyāt*, 1—3). 5. Manner (*dhañg* 1—3). 6. (*sūrāt-i-fel*; H. *kiryā dushā*) (Gram.) Mood 1.

7. Means (*shakl*, 3). [Potential mood. *sūrāt-i-ikhtiyārī*; S. *shaktyarth niyam* (Gram.)

sūrāt-āshnā, adj. Knowing one by sight only. *sūrāt-i-āmrah*; S. *manumatyarth niyam*; H. *bīdhi kiryā*, (Gram.) The imperative mood. *sūrāt bāndhnā*, v. a.

To represent a picture or scene.

sūrāt badalnā, v. a. To transform; change. *sūrāt cigārnā*, v. a. To deform; disfigure. *sūrāt banānā*, v. a. 1. (*sūrāt denā*) To form; figure; give shape to. 2. To personate (*bhes badalnā*). 3. To sham; feign. 4. To put a false coloring or construction upon: pass off for. 5. To make faces at one.

sūrāt-i-bayāniyah; S. *suārth niyam*. (Gram.) The indicative mood.

sūrāt pakārnā, v. n. 1. To assume a form; take form and shape; to look like. 2. To grow; to become.

sūrāt-i-hāl; Pop. *sūrāt hāl*. 1. (*sūrāt-i-muāmlah*) The facts or complexion of a case.

2. A statement of the facts or circumstances of a case; a written declaration; a manifesto; report; return.

sūrāt-harām, adj. Good only to look at; delusive; specious; fair without and foul within.

sūrāt dikhānā, v. a. 1. To show one's face; to appear. 2. To make a show.

sūrāt-i-shartiyah; S. *anshsārth niyam*, (Gram.) The subjunctive mood.

sūrāt qawām kī hai. Is likely to remain.

sūrāt k., v. a. To devise means; to plan; manage.

sūrāt-i-masdarī; S. *bhāv bāchak niyam*, (Gram.) The infinitive mood. [or state.

sūrāt muḥīd-i-matlab. Favorable circumstances *sūrāt yeh hai*. The fact is. [event of.

is sūrāt mein, adv. In this case; but in the *par jis sūrāt mein*. If on the other hand.

dar sūrāt, *dar sūrāt kī*. In case; provided that. *dar sūrāt adā na hone*. In case of non-payment.

zākār sūrāt-i-ma'ash. G. G.

Ostensible means of subsistence.

har sūrāt mein. In all cases.

سُرَات *sūratān*, adv. 1. As to form; in form.

2. In appearance; apparently.

A صوف *sūf*, n. m. Wool, silk, or thread put into a Persian inkstand.

sūfī, n. m. 1. A peculiar sect of Mah. devotees. They are free thinkers or pantheists conforming outwardly to the Mah. creed.

2. A dancing dervise. 3. A deist

4. An abstemious person.

sūfīyān'ah, adj. 1. Appertaining to the *sūfī*.

2. Simple (*sādā*). [*śāndrā hor*, n. m.

A صیاد *saiyād*; P. *shikārī*; H. *aharī*; Sant.

1. A hunter; fowler; fisherman (چور). 2. (Poet.) Heart-ravisher.

صید *said*; P. *shikār*, n. m. 1. Game (چیز). 2. (Pigeon flyers) Rivalry; competition.

said budnā, v. n. 1. To vie; compete with.

2. To bet (*hadnā*, 3). [*(ramnā)*].
said-gāh, *shikār gāh*, n. f. A hunting ground
said'ī, n. m. An antagonist; a rival.

A صیغہ *siḡ'ah*, n. m. صوغ formed. 1. Section;
 department; office. 2. (*Gram.*) The tense,
 case, person, gender, and number. [riage.

3. A form of words used at a Mah. may-
siḡah-i-āb-pāshī, *yā nahr*,

Canal or irrigation department.
siḡah-i-āb'irī, Distillery department.
siḡah-i-parnat, Customs department, [knot.
siḡah parhānā, Mah. v. a. To tie the nuptial
siḡah-i-tāmīrāt-i-sarkhārī,

Public works department.
siḡah-i-dīvā'nī, Civil department, [appellate).
siḡah-i-adālat, Side of the Court (original or
siḡah-i-fauz dārī, Criminal department,
siḡah gardānnā, v. a. To conjugate.

siḡah-i-māl, Revenue or Financial department.
siḡah-i-mutafarrīqāt, Miscellaneous department.
siḡah-i-muḡlisī, *Forma pauperis*, [per.
ba-siḡah-i-muḡlisī, *In forma pauperis*, as a pau-

A صیقل *saig'al*, n. f. صقل polishing. 1. Polish-

ing; polish; cleaning arms or tools.

2. A polishing instrument.

saigal k. v. a. To polish.

saigal-gar; Pop. *siqlī-gar*, n. m. A cleaner or
 polisher of arms or tools; an armourer.

ض

ض *zād*, *zuād*, *duād*, called **ضاد** and **منقوطة**

ض the 15th letter of the Arabic alphabet,
 does not occur in Persian, and has no corres-
 ponding letter in Sanskrit or Hindi.

In Persia and Hindustān its pronunciation is
 hardly distinguished from that of *z* or *ḍ* but in Ara-
 bia it is a mixed sound of *d*, *th*, and *w*, only to be
 acquired from natives of that country. In *ahjad*,
 q. v. it stands for 800.

A ضابطہ *zābit*, adj. 1. Strict; punctual,

2. Self-denying; abstemious; continent.

3. Patient; enduring. [ضبط maintained.

ضابطہ *zābitah*; Rus. *jābitā*, n. m. Pl. *zavābit*,
 Judicial usage; manner of proceeding;
 ordinance; regulation (*chāl*, 4, 5).

zābitah barānā, v. n. To act according to law;
 take legal measures.

zābitah-i-dīvānī, Civil procedure.

zābitah-i-adālat, Legal procedure; judicial usage.

zābitah-i-fauz-dārī, Criminal procedure.

zābite kī rū se, *hasb-i-zābitah*, adv. In due
 course; through the regular channel; ac-
 cording to rule or established practice.
zābitah-i-māl.

Body of instructions for revenue officers.

bā bitāh ānā, (Amlah idiom) v. n.

to come into Court with the usual bribe.

bā-zābitā mashhūr k. To duly promulgate.

be-zāb'ah, adj. Irregular; contrary to rule;
 unusual; informal.

khlāf-i-zābitah, A deviation; irregularity; an
 anomaly. [or law.

ضابطگی *zāb'tagī*, *zābtgī*, n. f. Conformity to rule

be-zāb'tagī, n. f. Informality; irregularity.

be-zāb'tagī kī sūrat, Want of form.

be-zāb'tagī-i-nālīsh, Informality of procedure.

A ضامن *zā'min*; Pop. *rāman*; Rus. *jāman*,

n. m. ضامن was responsible. 1. A surety.

Girah kā dūj, zā'min na hāye. Prov. [stand I
 Your money you may hand, but surety never

2. A small piece of wood connecting the
 two tubes of a huqqa.

3. (Ped. for H. *jāman*, q. v.) Rennet.

zāmin dar zāmin, A collateral security.

zāmin kī bariāt, Discharge of a surety.

zāmin h., n. m.

To be surety for another; to give or stand
 bail; to guarantee; engage for another.

zāmin denā, v. a. To give a surety.

fel-zāmin, A surety or security for good conduct
 or for a person's refraining from any pro-
 scribed offence or misdemeanor.

māl-zāmin, A security for the discharge of a
 debt; recognizances; bail.

ضامنی *zā'minī*; Pop. *zāmnī*; Rus. *jāmnī*, n. f.

Security; bail; pledge; guarantee.

zāmnī par chhōrnā, *zāmnī manzūr k.*, v. a.

To admit to, or accept bail.

zar-i-zāminī, n. m. Money paid as a security.

zanjīr-zāminī, n. f. Chain security.

A number of persons binding themselves several-
 ly or jointly for each other; the joint responsibility
 of the cultivators of a village or district for the
 whole revenue or for money borrowed of a banker.

fel-zāminī, n. f. Security to keep the peace or
 for good conduct. [pecuniary obligation.

māl-zāminī, n. f. Surety for the payment of any

A ضایع کرنا *zāyā k.*, v. a. A ضایع perished.

1. To misapply; expend to no purpose; waste
 (Uḡl 11). 2. To frustrate (*be-kār k.*).

zāyā h. yā jānā, v. n. 1. To be wasted, lost, etc.

2. To pass away; to die. [held fast.

A ضبط *zabt*; Rus. *japut*, n. m. *zābtī*, n. f. ضبط

1. (*zabt*) Control; restraint. 2. The act of
 confiscating. 3. Seizure; confiscation; re-
 sumption; sequestration. [(passion).

zabt k., v. a. 1. To control; restrain; check

Āh karne men shān jāti hai,
Zabt karne men jān jāti hai.
 One's dignity with sighing goes,
 One's life in patient suffering goes.

2. To seize or attach property; confiscate; resume (an estate). [fiscated.
zabt k., zabti men ānā, v. n. To be seized, confiscated.
zabti arāzi-i-lā-khirāj yā muāfi.

Resumption of rent-free lands.
zabti-i-jāsilād, yā māl. Forfeiture of property.
zabti kā hukm, n. m. An order to confiscate.
zabti ke layaq, qābil-i-zabti, adj.

Liable to seizure; contraband.

A ضخامت *sa'khām'at, n. f.* ضخم large.

Thickness; volume; bulk. [contrary.

A ضد *zidd, id, adj.* ضد contrary. Opposite;

zidd, n. f. 1. Opposition; opposite; the contrary; contrariety.

2. Reverse; obverse; converse; antithesis.

3. Insistence; persistence (*sīnūzori*).

zidā-badī, Mah. Wom; jidā-badī, Hin. Wom.
n. f. ziddam ziddā, n. m. Altercation; contention; war of words; snip-snap (*jhagrā*).

Belā jhagrāt bāp se kar tiryā se neh,
Zidā badī hone lagī, mujhe judā kar de! Kundalyā.
zid par, adv. Out of opposition.

Tumhārī zid par yeh kām kar-ke chhorūngā!
zid chapnā, yā ānā, v. n. To insist on.

Mujh ko bhi zid chapāī hai, dīn rāt bhīg, bhaye!
Yōhūn tū ab-ke sārī bursāt bhīg, bhaye! Nazir.
 I too 'll be stubborn! night and day be drenched,
 O pimp! [imp!]

Be through the rainy season ever drenched and
zid rakhnā, v. n. 1 (zid h.) To have spite or malice
 against. 2. To importune; press eagerly.

zid'nā, zid k., Rus. jidnā, v. a.

1. To insist upon; persist.

2. To altercation; bandy words with.

ضد *zid'dī, ziddan, adj.*

Wilful; perverse; dogged (*sīnā-zor*).

ziddain', adj. Contradictory of each other.

A ضرب *zar'ab, zarb, n. f.* 1. A stroke; blow.

2. Stamp; impression; stamping (coin).

3. (*Math*) Multiplication.

4. Pieces of cannon. *Chahār zarab top.*

zarab ulhānā, v. n. To suffer loss or damage.

zarab-i-shadid, Grievous hurt.

zarab-ul-masal; H. kahāvāt, n. f. A saying;
 common saying; saw; proverb.

zarab-ul-masal, adj. Notorious; proverbial;
 current (*zabān-zad*).

zarab-i-khafif, G. G. A slight wound or blow.

zarab denā, yā k.; H. gunā k., v. a.

(*Arith.*) To multiply.

zarab-i-shamshār, n. f. A sword-wound or cut.

zarab lagānā, v. a. 1. To give a blow; to
 strike; hammer.

2. To impress upon the mind.

zarab murakkab; H. milā gun, n. f. Compound
 multiplication. [multiplication.

zarab-mufrad; H. sādharan-gun, n. f. Simple
zarab-i-mohlik, n. f. A mortal wound.

āla-i-zarab-i-sikka. A coining instrument. [duct.
hāsil-zarab; H. phal, n. m. (Arith.) The pro-
dār-ul-zarab; H. laksāl, n. m. The mint.

A ضرر *zar'ar, n. m.* ضرر hurt. 1. Injury; detri-
 ment; wrong (*choṭ, 1*). 2. Damage (*zyān*).

zarar pahunchānā, v. a. To injure; hurt.

zarar-i-jismānī, G. G. n. m. Bodily hurt or injury.

zarar-i-khafif, n. m. Slight harm.

zarar-rasānī, n. f. Causing injury, annoyance.

zarar-i-shadid, G. G. n. m. Grievous injury.

zarar kā khatrah, n. m. Risk of harm.

bil-irādah zarar pahunchānā, G. G.

Voluntarily causing hurt.

A ضرور *zurūr', zurūr; Pop. zurūr'ī, adj.*

ضرر necessitated. 1. Necessary; urgent;
 important. 2. Essential; indispensable.

3. Incumbent; obligatory; imperative.

zurūr, zurūr; Rus. jarūr, adv. 1. Urgently.

2. Certainly; of course; without fail;
 absolutely; peremptorily.

zurūr zurūr, zurūr hī, bil-zurūr, zurūrat, adv.

1. Urgently; indispensably.

2. *Ex necessitate rei*; necessarily; of or
 by necessity; perforce.

zurūr hai. It is imperative; he is bound to.

jab zurūr, A privy; necessary.

jī zurūr, adv. (Ironia.) 1. Certainly! of course!

2. Really! you don't say so!

ضرورت *zurūr'at; Illit. zarūr; Rus. jarūr, n. f.*

Lack; necessity (احتياج). [emergency.

zurūrat-i-ashadd, Extreme or urgent necessity;

zurūrat parnā yā h., v. n.

To have need of or occasion for.

zurūrat kā vaqt. Time of need. [mand].

zurūrat-mand, Ped. adj. Necessitous (*hājal*-

zurūrat men kām ānā, v. n.

To serve one in time of need.

ba-qadr-i-zurūrat. As needed. [patch.

zurūri chūlthī, n. f. An urgent letter or des-

zurūri kām. Urgent work.

masārif-i-zurūri. Necessary expenses.

ضروریات *zurūriyāt, n. f. pl. of ضروري* Necessaries.

A ضعف *zaf; n. m.* Illit. *zāf; Rus. jāph,*

ضعف was feeble. 1. Debility, infirmity; im-
 becility of mind or body. 2. Swoon (*gash*).

zaf-ul-aql. Mental imbecility; unsound mind.

zaf ānā, v. n. To faint fall; fall into a swoon.

zaf-i-basārat; H. dhund. Weakness of sight.

zof i jismānī yā badanī. Debility.

zof-i-jigar. Feeble action of the liver.

zof-i-khilqī, yā tabāī. Natural infirmity.

zof-i-dil. Weak action of the heart.

zof i-dēmāg. Weakness of the brain.
zof i masānah. Irritability of the bladder.

zof i medā. Weak digestion; dyspepsia.

زعیف zūf, adj. Infirm; feeble.

zūf-ul-eteqād, adj. Credulous.

zūf-ul-aql. Weak-minded.

زعیف h., v. n. To become old, feeble.

زعیفی zūf'i, n. f. Old age; infirmity.

A ضلع zil'd, n. m. Pl. azlā. 1. A division of a province; a district; a tract of country constituting the jurisdiction of a judge and collector, or, in Non-Regulation Provinces of a Deputy Commissioner.
2. A column (of a page). 3. (Geom.) A side (bhujā). 4. A kind of punning (riāyāt, 5).

zila-bandī, n. f. The division of a province into zillas or districts.

zila bolnā, v. n. To cap zilās (puns). [district. zila jis men band o bast ho gayā ho. A settled district.]

زیدار zile-dār, n. m. 1. A district superintendent.
2. An officer who makes advances to cultivators and collects rents, etc; a Canal Officer.
3. An officer in the Canal Department who supervises measurements and the distribution of water.

زیداری zile-dārī, n. f. The office of a zile dār.

A ضم samm, zamma; P. pesh, n. m. The vowel point (ʿ) pronounced as the Italian short u or as the English u in full (pesh, 2).

A ضماد zimād; H. lep, n. m.

A liniment; embrocation; ointment.

A ضمانت zamān'at, n. f. Security (ضمانتي).
zamānat-i-hif-i-aman, yā adam-fusāl, Security to keep the peace. [ty; give bail.

zamānat dākhil k., yā dēd. To furnish security.

zamānat-i-kāfī. Sufficient security.

zamānat ke qābil. Bailable.

zamānat le-kur chhōnā, zamānat perihā k., v. a.

To discharge on bail; to hold to bail.

zamānat nāmāh, n. m. Bail bond; security bond; a deed of suretyship. [behaviour.

zamānat-i-nek-cha'anī, n. f. Security for good gair qābil-ul-zamānat. Not bailable.

ضمانتاً zamānatan, adv. By way of security.

zamān'atī, zāmīn, zamānat dene-vālā, n. m.

One who gives bail or security. [article.

A ضم zimm, n. m. 1. A clause; section;

2. Contents; body. Zimm pahla, Section first.

zimm k. Ped. v. a. To include; take in; comprise.

zimm men, adv. 1. In the course of; by the way.

ضمناً zimm'nan, ishā'atan, adv. By implication;

by the way; indirectly. 2 By way of security.

A ضمیر zamir, n. f. 1. (Ped.) The mind;

heart. 2. (Gram.) A pronoun.

A ضمیم zamīm'ah, n. m.

1. An appendix (latimmā). 2. An extra, a supplement to a newspaper.

A ضیافت ziyāfat; Rus. jāphat, n. f. ضیف

entertaining. A grand feast (dāvat).

ziyāfat k., v. a. See dāvat k.

Ziyāfat nahīn kī, dukre kā sarādh kīyā hai!

No feast this is, a funeral dole to his ancestor!

A ضیق ziq, n. f. ضیق made narrow. 1. Depression

of spirits; distress. 2. Difficulty; dilemma.

ziq-ul-nafs; H. sāns-rag, n. m.

1. Difficulty of breathing. 2. Asthma.

ط

ط too, or Arabic tā called tāē mohmala, or
tāē gair-manqūlā.

The 16th letter of the Arabic alphabet. It does not occur in pure Persian; but, in compliance with Arabic orthography, it is sometimes introduced in Persian words which were originally written with

ت In aljad it stands for 9, and in almanacs for the sign Capricorn.

A طاري تاري tā'rī k., v. n.

To prevail over; overcome; overshadow.

Aisi dahshat tā'rī hui kī bol na saktī.

A طاس tās; Pop. tāsh, n. m. 1. A bowl.

2. Brocade. 3. Cards.

A طاسة tās'ah; Pop. tāshā; Sant. ṭanāk, n. m.

A kettledrum; tambour.

tāsā marfā; A kettledrum and drum.

tāsē morjē-wāle. A band of native musicians.

طاق tāq; Dim. tāqchā, n. m. 1. An arch.

2. A recess in a wall; niche.

Uṭī uṭī tāq bāih. Prov. The report is confirmed.

2. An odd number. Dekh lo tāq nahīn just.

تاغ thurnā, Mah. Wom. v. a. To offer up a

lighted lamp in a mosque as a votive offering.

tāq par rakhnā, v. a. 1. To lay on the shelf.

1. Beel Purān sah hī prāhe, dharīn kīlādeh tāq,
Prem uchchhar jānē nahīn, parpho likho sa' khāk.
Veils and Purāns he read, and laid upon the shelf,
The alphabet unlearned, his learning all was self.

2. Rakho tāq par apnī yeh dostī,
Na dushman merā ek zamānā karō Zafar [rakhnā.]

2. To pigeonhole; put aside (chhappur par

tāq par h., yā rakkhā rahnā, v. n. To be rep-

arded ineffective or useless. [rakhtī rahuṅgī.

Agar hūm phir gayā to sāt tāhī, ch tāq par

tāq-just. The game of odd and even. [(ikkā).

3. طاق tāq, adj. Unequaled; unrivalled; A 1

Woh har jan men tāq hai

طاقانی tāq'ī, adj. 1. Squint-eyed (a man).

2. Wall-eyed (a horse). [eyed horse.
tāqī, n. m. 1. A squint-eyed person. 2. A wall.
Taqī na rakikhe bāqī. Prov. In the house a squint-
 eyed man (or a wall-eyed horse) works all the
 ruin he can. [means (baḥ, 7).

A طاقت *tāq'at*, n. f. **طرق** able to do. 1. Might;

*Tāqat-i-mehmān na dāshī, khāna bā mehmān gu-
 zāshī*. P. Prov. To treat your guest unable, to
 leave the house you're able.

2. Capability; ability; faculty; energy.
tāqat-i-badanī, yā jismānī. Bodily strength.
tāqat tāq k., v. n. To lose one's strength.
tāqat k., v. a. To exert oneself; to use one's
 strength.

tūqat-var, adj. Powerful (*zorāvar*). [cloth.

A طاقه *tāq'ah*, n. m. A piece of silk or woollen

A طالب *tāl'ib*, Pl. *tulabā*, n. m. **طلب** sought.

A seeker; an inquirer.

tālīb-i-dīdār, Poet. n. m. Suitor; lover.

tālīb-i-dunyā Worldly-minded. [sordid.

tālīb-i-zar, adj. Fond of money; mercenary;

1. *Insāf ke khuṭhān hān nahīn talīb i zar hām*,
Tahsīn i sakhā fahm hā. M. min, sit th apnā Momin
 Justice I seek, of riches I've no greed,
 The praise of scholars, Momin, be thy meed! [Prov.
 2. *Tālīb-i-zar be-zarār, jag meṇ khuṭār, Haq se dār*.
 The greed for wealth excessive shown, by the
 world despised, from God far gone.

tālīb-i-uqbā. One who seeks after Heaven.

tālīb-i-ilm, tālīb-ilm, tālīb-ul-ilm, n. m. lit. search-
 er after knowledge. A student (*biddiyārthī*).

tālīb-ilmī, n. f. 1. Search after knowledge; study.

2. Pupilage. 3. Apprenticeship.

tālīb o mathūb, Lovers (*āshiq o māshūq*, 1).

A طالع *tāl'ā*, n. m. **طلع** rose. Lot; star (*bhāg*, 3).

tālā-shinās, n. m. A fortune-teller; soothsayer.

tālā-var, tālā-mand, adj. Fortunate (*dhanī*, 1, 2).

A طامع *tām'e*; H. *lākhī*, adj. Covetous (**حريص**).

A طائوس *tā'ūs*, n. m. A peacock (*mor*).

A طاهرى *tāh'irī*, n. f. [ed with turmeric.

A dish of rice and *adaurī*, q. v.; rice cook-
Khāi Muqal ki tāh'irī, ab kahān jāygi bāh'irī Prov.
 Your hand dip in the Mogal's dish, you cannot
 leave him if you wish.

A طائر *tā'ir*, n. m. **طير** to fly. -S. *trī* to cross.

A bird (**پرندہ** 1).

A طائفة *tā'ifah*, n. m. **طوف** going round. 1. A
 corps; gang (**جماعت** 1). 2. A company of
 dancing girls and musicians. 3. A caravan.

A طب *tibb*, n. f. The science of medicine.

tibb'at, n. f. The practice of medicine (*baidā*).

طبي *tib'bi*, adj. Medical.

tibbī madrasah, A medical college.

A تابشير *tabāshīr*; H. *bans-lochan*, n. f.
 Bamboo sugar or manna; a siliceous de-
 posit in the joint of the bamboo. [or tray.

A طباق *tabāq*, n. m. 1. A large dish
 2. (Slang) The crown of the head.

Aisā khopri par diyā lī tabāq khul gūyā.

tabāq sā munh. (Slang) A flat face.

tabāqī-kuttā, Slang, n. m. One who sponges.

A طبع *tab'ā*, n. f. **طبع** stamped. 1. Stamping
 (*chhāp*, 1.). 2. Edition. *Taba-i-sānī*. Second
 edition. 3. Nature; temperament (**خصت**).

taba-āzmāi, n. f. Trial of skill.

taba-zād, adj. Original; invented.

taba k.; H. *chhāpnā*, v. a. To print.

طبي *tab'āi*, adj. Not acquired (**اصلي** 7).

tabāi juḡrāfiya. Physical geography. [physics.

ilm-i-tabāi. Natural science or philosophy;

A طبق *tab'aq*, n. m. **طبق** covered. 1. A disc.

2. Region; kingdom; world. [Nazir.

Ek rukōbī meṇ hamēn chandah tabaq rauskar hue.
 A bellyful off one dish ate, seven worlds above
 and seven below I saw elate.

3. Crust; layer (*parat*).

4. Gold leaf; tinfoil, etc.

tabaq chhōrnā, v. n. Mah. Wom. To present a
 votive offering in a dish.

Paryōn kī tabaq chhōrūngī dīrānī na ho jānū,
Kuchh khoī hai jo khuṭb meṇ darqā nazū. 1.

Wom. Jān Sāhab.

To fairies I will offering make lest I grow mad,
 All is not right, a river seen in a dream I had.

طبقة *tab'qah*, n. m. 1. A story; floor; stage.

2. Class; order; rank (*dārjah*, 1).

tabqah ulat jānā, v. n. To be subverted or des-
 troyed (an empire).

A طبل *tab'al*, n. m. A large drum.

tabal-i-jāng. Martial drums.

طبلک *tab'lak*; Pop. *tab'laq*, n. m. 1. A bundle
 of papers. 2. An open-end cover.

طبله *tab'luk*, n. m. A pair of kettledrums.

tabla bajnā, khayāknā, yā thuknā, v. n.

To play the drum.

Hotā hai nāch ghar ghar, ghūḡrū chhanak rahe
hai. [hai! Nazir.

Payā hai meṇ ghayāghar, table khayak rahe

طبلجي *tabal'chī, tabalchīyā*, n. m. One who
 plays on the *tablā*, q. v. [Mah. physician.

A طبیب *tabīb*, Pl. *atibbā*; H. *baid*, n. m. A

1. *Mushkār tabīb aur laid hue, yā parh-kar ilm*
tibābat kī,

Dālān kitābhā se rokā aur nushkoh se sandūq bhāḍ,
Jab muṭ marus ne ān liyā sab bhāle nabz aur
qārārā, [nushkā. Nazir.

Go nushke lākh mujarrab the par kām na āyā ek

O leech renowned! O learn'd in medicine lore!

Your hall is choked with books, your endless

store

Of recipes bursts your cabinets—anon
Come death or sickness, all your art is gone,
Your skill to test the pulse, the urine fails,
Of all your tried prescriptions none avails. [Prov.]
2. *Pesh-i-tabīb marau, pesh-i-kār-āzmūdah birau.*
Fly from the doctor, go to the experienced.

tabīb-i-hāziq, n. m.

An experienced physician; a good doctor.

A *طَبِيعَت* *tab'iat*; Pop. *ṭabyāt*, n. f. 1. Mind.

2. Temperament; intrinsic quality (خصات).

1. *Qismat burī sahi, pa tabiat burī nahīn.* Galib.
My fate is bad but not my heart.

2. *Tabiat yaksū nahīn hai.* Prov. Saying.

tabiat ulajhnā, v. n. To be entangled, involved, puzzled.

[with.] *tabiat ānā, v. n.* To be attached to, or in love

tabiat bahāl h., v. n. To recover from illness.

tabiat par zor dālnā, v. a.

To exercise one's skill; try one's best.

tabiat bigarū, v. n. 1. To feel sick or nausea.

2. To be excited, or randy.

tabiat bhar jānā, v. n. To cloy; to be satiated.

tabiat bahālā, v. n. To be amused or diverted.

tabiat bīmār, nā sār, yā alīl honā, v. n. To be ill.

tabiat-dār, Ped. adj. See *zakhīn*.

Clever; sharp; inventive.

tabiat larānā, v. a. To tackle a difficulty.

tabiat laṭnā, v. n. To tackle (a problem).

tabiat lagnā, v. n. 1. To take interest or pleasure in.

2. To be attached to; to take one's fancy.

tabiat nā lagnā, v. n. 1. To be disinclined towards; take no pleasure or interest in.

2. To feel uncomfortable; to be ill at ease.

P *طِيش* *ṭap'ish*; H. *ṭapat*, n. f. 1. Heat.

2. Mental agitation. [(tillī).]

A *طَحَال* *ṭhāl*; H. *pilaṭ*, n. f. The spleen

marz-i-ṭihāl, n. m. See H. *tāp-tillī*. [fluent.

A *طَارَار* *tarrār*, *tarrār furrār*, adj. Eloquent;

Shokh, tarrār, chulbulī, kum-sin,

Husn ublā huā, bukhār ke dīn. Wom. Shauq.

Saucy, fluent, frisky, youth just springing,

Beauty swelling as spring juices gushing.

طَارَار *tarrār'ah, n. m.* Speed; velocity. [speed.

tarrāre bharnā, v. a. To bound along; go at full

Kā dīn meh jā ghōrā khulā to khūb tarrāre dhare.

طَارَار *tarrār'ī, n. f.* Fluency; eloquence.

A *طَرَاوَت* *tarā'vat*; Illit. *tārāvat*, n. f. 1. Moist-

ure; humidity. 2. Freshness; verdure.

Bāg ko dekh-kar ānkhoñ meh tarāvat ā gai.

A *طَرَح* *tar'ah*; Illit. *tarāh*, n. f. See *chhab*.

1. Form; description (*bhānt*). 2. A plan; design. 3. Air; manner (*andāz*, 3).

4. State (*hāl*, 1). 5. Foundation; base.

6. A line or verse set, shewing the metre in which the poem is to be written.

Kaho ab ke kyā tarāh hai hai?

tarah ba-tarah, tarah tarah kā, adj. Of various sorts; diversified (*bhānt bhānt kā*).

Tarah ba-tarah ke phul khil rahe the.

tarah-dār, adj. Stylish; graceful; handsome.

tarah-dārī, n. f. Style; grace.

tarah denā, v. a.

1. To disregard; overlook; pass over.

2. To turn a deaf ear to; give the go-bye.

tarah, yā. andāz dikhānā, v. a. To show off one's airs and graces; to affect.

is tarah se, is tarah. Accordingly.

is tarah jab tak ki ye hāl rahe. Toties quoties.

burī tarah, be-tarah, adv. Badly; severely; shamefully; disgracefully.

kis tarah, adv. In what way; how.

kisī tarah, adv. Anyhow; somehow or other.

kā tarah se. In many respects or ways.

A *طَرَز* *tarz*, n. f.

1. Way; *modus operandi* (*dhang*, 1).

2. Form; fashion. 3. Manner (*andāz*, 1—3).

tarz-i-javāb-dihī. Line of defence.

tarz-i-ibarat, yā tahrīr.

Construction of a sentence; style.

tarz-i-kalām, Diction; phraseology; idiom.

A *طَرَف* *tar'af*, n. f. Pl. *atrāf*, *طَرَف* looked

towards. See 1—3. [the defendant.

taraf sātī, n. m. The opposite or adverse party;

taraf-dār, n. A party-man (*pakshī*, 2).

taraf-dār, adj. Partial (*jānīb-dār*).

taraf-dārī, n. f. Leaning; party-spirit; partizanship (*pās*, 3).

taraf-dārī k., v. a. To side with (*jānīb-dārī k.*).

taraf se. On the part of (*jānīb se*).

ṭaraf h., v. a. To be on one's side.

apnī taraf dekhnā, v. n. To respect oneself; to have respect for one's own dignity, etc.

Apī! apnī taraf dekho! launde ke muñh lagte ho!

Dear-Sir! consider your own dignity and lust not after the youth!

apnī taraf se. 1. On one's side or part.

Ham to apnī taraf se javāb de chuke.

2. From one's own pocket or private purse.

Yeh inām apnī taraf se diyā.

bar-tarf, Dispensed with; dismissed; discarded.

jiskī taraf se. On whose behalf.

yak taraf, adv. Apart; separate.

yak-tarfah. One-sided; *ex-parte*.

yak-tarfah digrī, n. f. An *ex-parte* decree.

طرفین *tarfain*, n. m. Both parties; the parties concerned (*jānibain*). [terms of a series.

tarfain-i-silsilah; S. *आद्योत्पत्ति* The extreme

P *طَرْفَان* *turfān*, (Mech.) A rimer.

A *طَرْفَة* *turf'a*, adj. Extraordinary (*achambā*).

turf'a mājūn, n. m. A wonderful thing; something very rare.

Ip bhī koī turf'a mājūn hai!

Mirabile dictu! wonderful to relate!

turfat-ul-āin meñ, adv.

In the twinkling of an eye.

A طارة *tur'rah*, n. m. 1. A curl. 2. A plume of feathers; crest. 3. An ornamental tassel worn in the turban. 4. The best, or cream of the joke; to crown all.

turra-dār. (Bot.) Crested (*crestatae*).

A طريق *tarīq'*, *tarīqa*, n. f. طريق made away.

1. Way; road. 2. Manner (*dhaṅg*, 1).

3. Custom; fashion (*chāl*, 4.).

4. Rites; observances. [course.

طريق الشمس *tarīq-ul-shams*, Ped. The sun's

tarīqa batānā, v. a. 1. To shew the way; to direct. 2. To point out the proper course.

tarīqa-i-baṭvārā. Mode of partition.

tarīqa barātānā, G. G. To work a system.

tarīqa-i-hisāb. System of account.

tarīqa-i-darbār. Forms and ceremonies proper to a darbār or levee; forms of state.

tarīqa-i-amal-dar-āmad. Procedure.

tarīqa-i-muqarrara-i-qānūn.

The mode prescribed by law.

tarīqa-i-munāsib. The proper mode. [Sūfis.

ahl-i-tarīqat. Devout or religious people, esp.

ba-tarīq, *ba-taur*, adv.

In the way of; by way of; as though.

ba-tarīq-i-amānat. By way of deposit. [pauper.

ba-tarīq-i-muṣṭisā. In forma pauperis; as a *adālat meñ talab karne kā tarīq*. How brought before a court. [to be brought.

muqadduma pesh karne kā tarīq. How a suit is

P تاشت *tasht*, n. m. A large basin. [known.

tasht az bām h., v. n. To get wind; become well-

tasht o chaukī, n. f. A commode.

طاشتری *tashtarī*, n. f. A saucer; small plate.

A طعام *tāām*, n. m. Victuals; food (*bhojan*).

Avval tāām, bād hā kalām. P. Prov. First eat then speak.

A طعن *tān*, *tān*, *tāna*; Wom. *tāna tishnā*,

tānā menā, n. m. Taunts (*bol*, 2).

1. *Ochhe ke ghar khānā, janam janam kā tādā*. Prov.

Dine with the mean, life-long taunts keen.

2. *Auradeñ mujhe kahveñgi, 'alā bhāiyōñ pī!*"

Yeh tādā ruḥī sunne ko māññ, hāz, Sakina!

Mah. Wom. Didge over Hussain.

The women all will say 'oh! mourner of thy

brothers slain!' [force distract /

Alas! Sakina, that such taunts your ears per-

tān toṛnā, v. a. To taunt one as though he

were under an obligation to the speaker.

tānā denā, yā mārñā, v. a. To taunt.

tānā-zan, n. m. One who taunts another.

tānā-zanī, n. f. Taunting; reproaching.

A P طغیانی *tuḡyānī*; H. *charhāo*, n. f.

Inundation (*bār*, 6). [atfāl.

A طفل *tift*; H. *bachchā*; Sant. *gidrā*, n. m. pl.

A child (*bachchā*, 1). [foundling.
tift-i-iftādāh, Ped. for; H. *pāyā bālāk*. A
tift-i-shīr-khuār; H. *dūdh pitā bālāk*, n. m.

A sucking child.

tift-i-sukh-un-nasab; H. *kulvanti bachchā*.

A legitimate child.

tift-i-gair-sukh-un-nasab. G. G. A bastard child.

tift-i-gair-sukh-un-nasab kisi kī aulād nahīn

hai. A bastard child, *filius nullius*.

tift-i-maktab, n. m. 1. A schoolboy.

2. A raw inexperienced person.

طفلی *tiftī*; H. *bach-pan*; Sant. *gidrā jokhe*; n. f.

Childhood (*bā/pan*).

Tiftī meñ chule glutniñ, ab jhuk gāt gardan,

Jab pāñ nahīñ uṭhte the, ab sir nahīñ uṭhtā.

In childhood all on fours you went, and now

your neck is bent, [you cannot lift.

Your feet you could not lift, and now your head

A طفیل *tufail*, n. m. Intervention; media-

tion (تدوین). [agency of (*duāre*).

tufail, tufail se, adv. Through the merits or

Tumhāre tufail se aur dus ādmī khā leñge.

tufailī, adj. Sponging; parasitical.

tufailīyā, n. m. One who sponges (H. *bargī*).

Ham kyā tufailiyōñ meñ haiñ jo bagair bulāe

dāvūt meñ jāñā?

P طلا *tilā*; H. *tel*, n. m. Liniment; embroca-

tion, used esp. for impotency.

tilā k., v. a. To embrocate; anoint.

A طلا *tilā*, n. m. Gold (H. *sonā*).

tilā-sāz, tilā-kār, n. m. A gilder. [a gilder.

tilā-kārī, n. f. 1. Gilding. 2. The trade of

tilāi takhīr, n. f. Painting or lettering with gold.

طلائی *tilāī*, adj. Made of gold.

A طلاق *talāq*; Illit. *tallāq*; Sant. * *sakām* (leaf)

orj (rend), n. f. طلق loosed, separated.

1. A divorce; repudiation.

Risāle kī jorū ko sadā talāq. Prov.

Low men's wives are perpetually put away.

2. Oath (*qasam*). *Tere jāntī par talāq hai!*

talāq ba-nān o nufqa. A *mensā et toro*; from

bed and board. [away (a wife).

talāq denā, v. a. To divorce; repudiate; put

talāq-nāma. A deed of divorce.

talāqī, talāqan. A divorce; one divorced.

A طلب *tal'ab*, n. f. 1. (In compos.) Seeking;

seeker; requiring. 2. Wish, etc. (*chāh*).

Talab lagī hai hai. [khvāh.

3. Solicitation (*ardās*, 1). 4. Pay (*tan-*

Golā bīrūt kahīñ jāñ, talab se kām. Prov. Be balls

and gunpowder discharged where'er they

may, my business only is to draw my pay.

talab bāñnā, v. a. To distribute pay. [appetite.

talab bujhāñā, v. a. To satisfy one's desire or

Huqūq pī-kar apñī talab bujhā lo!

* The Santals rend a leaf as a sign that the divorce has taken place.

talab-dār, n. m. 1. One addicted to drinking, smoking, etc. 2. One who has a fixed salary or wages. [salary.]

talab denā, v. a. To pay one his wages or salary.

talab k., v. a. 1. To call for (*bulānā*, 1, 2).

2. To demand; claim. 3. To exact.

talab-gār, adj. Seeking; desirous of.

talab-gār, n. m. A secker; claimant.

talab-nāma, n. m. A summons (*safinah*).

ārām-talab, n. m. 1. One who is fond of ease and comfort. 2. A lazy fellow; an idler.

mukarrar talab k., v. a. 1. To call again; to recall. 2. To make a second demand.

talbā'nah, n. m. 1. Fees to peons for serving process. 2. The fee payable to a witness. 3. Daily pay to constables, etc.

talbūnah dākhil k., v. a. To pay witness's fees.

tal'abi; Pop. **talbī**, n. f. Summons (*bulāvā*).

talbī k., v. n. To be called or summoned.

ziyādah-talabī, n. f.

Excessive demand; over-assessment.

A طلسم **tilism'**; Illit. **tilasm**, n. m. pl. **tilismāt**.

1. A talisman; enchantment; magic.

Mukān kyā hai, ek tilism hai!

2. The black art; magic (*jādū*).

طلسمی **tilism'ī**, **tilismātī**, adj. Magical.

A طلوع **tu'lū**; H. **udaṣ** طلع the sun rose.

Rising of the sun, etc. (*udaṣ*, 1).

tu'lū h., v. u. To rise (the sun, etc).

P طمانچہ **tamān'cha**, n. m. Cor. of P.

tapānchah. A slap (*thappar*, 1).

Māre tamāchoh ke muh lāl kar dūngā!

tamān'cha jārnā, **lagūnā**, **yā mārānā**, v. a.

To give a slap, etc. [اطمینان 1].

A طمانیت **tamān'iyat**, n. f. Composure

P طمطارق **tumtarāq'**; Illit. **tumtarāq**; H.

dhūm dharakkā, n. m.

Show; magnificence (*bharak*, 1, 2).

A طمع **tam'ā**; H. **lobh**, n. f. 1. Avarice;

covetousness; greediness. 2. Wish (*chāh*, 1).

1. *Tumheṁ merī tamā nahīn to mujhe tumhārī tamā kab hai?* If you care not for me why should I care for you?

2. *Tumhā rā sah karf ast, har sah tih.* P. Prov. In *tamā* (greed) three letters see, the empty hand denotes all three. (None of the three letters have any dots).

3. *Jahān tamā hai vahān ādmīyat kahān!* Prov. Where avarice rules humanity is absent.

3. Allurement; sop; lure.

tama-i-dunyā. 1. The temptations of the world.

tama-dihī, n. f. See *fargīb*.

tama denā, v. a. To bait; bribe (*targīb d.* 1, 2).

ba-tama rishwat. Through a bribe; corruptly.

T طمانچہ **taman'cha**, **tabancha**, n. m. Cor. of

topanchah. 1. A pistol. 2. (Slang) A damsel.

A طناب **tanāb'**, n. f. A tent rope (*rassā*).

arizī ek-tanābī, n. f. Land which grows but one crop in the year; rice land.

do-tanābī, n. f. See *do-fasī*.

طنبو **tanbū'**, n. m. A tent. [tambour.]

A طنبور **tanbūr'**, **tambūr'**, n. m. A drum;

طنبور **tanbūr'a**, **tambūr'a**, n. m.

A Turkish guitar; a mandoline.

A طنز **tanṣ**; Illit. **tanaz**, **tanaj**, n. m. A taunt;

sneer; sarcasm; biting speech (*bolī*, 5).

tanṣ'an, adv. 1. Tauntingly; sneeringly.

2. Sarcastically; ironically.

tanṣ k., v. a. To taunt (*bolī phenknā*, 1).

A طنطنہ **tantan'ah**, n. m. **طن** made a sound.

1. Show of authority; domineering; imperiousness.

Ye tantanā apnī jurvā ko dikhāo, bandī nahīn uṭhā-ne kī! Mah. Wom. Go, show your rage to your wife, your humble servant (his mistress) wont endure it.

2. Child'sh passion; frivolous rage.

Allah re tantanā! larkī to apne tehe meṁ āp jālī jālī hai. Mah. Wom. [airs.]

3. Pride; vanity (*akar*, 7, 8). 4. Humours;

1. *Mukim hūn terī, hūn main Kalāṭṭar kī āshnā, Kyā tantanah dikhāī hai Tahsildār kī!* Rābat. Your master I, for I'm the great Collector's friend, Cease then on Tahsildār to plume yourself no end!

2. *Chal, tere tantanah meṁ āg lagāūn!* Mah. Wom.

A طواف **tavāf'**; H. **prikirmā**, n. m.

Making the circuit of Mecca or some other holy place. [(*pīrkirmā k.*)]

tavāf k., v. a. To go round some holy place

A طوالت **tavāl'at**; H. **lambāī** n. f.

Protraction; length; prolixity.

A طوائف **tavā'yaf**; Illit. **tavāf**, n. f. pl. of

طائف A dancing girl.

Kashī jo tavāyaf koi ho jālī hai burhyā, Phīr 'jān,' kahāne se woh sharmātī hai burhyā, Sir dhuṁti hai, ukṭātī hai, ghabrūtī hai burhyā, Dīn rot is soch meṁ gam kiṭī hai burhyā, Yeh dard wohī jāne jo ho jālī hai burhyā. Nazir. The file de joie become a woman old, Cull her 'my love,' shame feels the woman old, Each word and deed doth shame the woman old, She beats her head, heart-sore the woman old, Such griefs known only to the woman old!

tavāyaf-ul-mulūki, n. f. Anarchy. [a prostitute.]

tavāyaf k., v. n. 1. To be deflowered. 2. To become

A طور **taur**, n. m. See *bhānt*, 2, and *chāl*, 5.

1. Conduct; bearing; demeanour.

2. Condition (*tarah*, 3).

taur be-taur k., v. n. 1. To be badly treated. 2. To be in a bad way, or on the point of death.

taur tarīqah, n. m. 1. Ways; manner; deportment (*taur*, 1, & *chāl*, 6).

2. Practice; manner of dealing (*chāl*, 5).
ba-taur-i-rasādī, adv. Rateably; in proportion;
share and share alike.

ba-taur-i-māmūl. Regularly; as usual; as es-
tablished by custom. [way of comparison.
ba-taur-i-muqābilah, adj. Comparative; by
ba-taur-i-muqaddimah. As a preamble; intro-
ductory; prefatory. [a slave.

gulām ke taur par kharīdnā. G. G. Buying as

A *طوس tūs*, n. m. A sort of woollen cloth.

طوسی tūsī, adj. Brown (cloth).

P *طوطی tūtī*; n. m. 1. A small singing bird,

so called from its fondness for *tūt* mulberry;
a small parrot; the common Rose Finch;
Carpodacus Erythrīnus. A common winter
visitant throughout India, often caged.

2. (Poet.) An eloquent speaker.

tūtī bulvā'nā, v. a. To acquire fame; get a name.
Bole jo sūm bhayrā nār uske sar pe jāti,
Do dīn to doston meñ bulvā le apnī tūtī! Nazir.
If speaks the miser-pimp a word shoe-beat him
on the head, [name do but spread!

For two days e'en amongst your friends a good
tūtī bolnā, v. n. To have the chief's ear; to
acquire influence or authority.

Aj kal Sirishtedār sāhab kē khūb tūtī bolte hī.

tūtī kī āvāz. The notes of the *tūtī*. [Prov.
Naqqār-khāne meñ tūtī kī āvāz kawn sūntā hai?
Who would listen in a concert to the poor notes
of the parrot? [lens.

A *طوعاً و کرهاً tauan o karhan*, adv. Volens co-

A *طوفان tūfān*; Illit. *tufān*, n. m. **طوف** went
round. 1. A storm of wind and rain (**آندھي**).

Larkā kyā hai, ek tūfān hai. Prov. Saying.
A child you call him, a whirlwind rather say.

2. An inundation; a deluge; the univer-
sal deluge.

3. Noise; riot. 4. Calumny (*bohtān*).

1. *Tūfān shaitān, Allāh nigāh-bān!* Wom. Prov. [us!
From the tempest of calumny, O Lord! deliver

2. *Main ne kab kī tū bhuḷā kuchh aur dhak kē bāt-chit,*
Qahr-tāpe garīb kē tohtān aur tūfān par! Wom. Insha.
When, goodness me! have I e'er talked in pru-
rient strain? [tongues profane!

Heaven's vengeance fall upon such slanderous

5. A fire brand (*agayāhā*).

Larkā! tū to ek tūfān hai! [great noise.

tūfān uṭhānā, yā muchānā, v. a. To make a
tūfān ānā, v. n. 1. To blow a hurricane.

2. To come on (a flood).

tūfān kharā k., *būndhnā*, *joṛnā*, *lenā*, *yā lagā-*
nā, v. a. To calumniate; slander.

1. *Kyon murde par tūfān letī hai?* Wom.

Why do you slander the dead?

2. *Nahā dho-ke huj rotī main is zid se uṭhūṅgī,*
Khudā kē qahr hai! tūfān, lo! bandī pe bāi-dhā
hai. Wom. Jān Sāhab.

I'll bathe and wash, the Book take up as sure as
Fate! [gate!

God's vengeance fall! such lies of me to propa-
tūfān; Illit. *tufānī*, adj. See *daṅgāī*.

1. Boisterous; violent; riotous.

2. Slanderous.

tūfānī; Wom. *tufānī*, n. m. 1. An incendiary
(*āg-lagāū*). 2. See *tohmaṭī*. [slavery.

A *طوق tauq*, n. m. A collar; a badge of

tauq o zanjir. Irons and fetters; manacles.

mannat kā tauq. Mah. Wom. A necklace hung
from the neck of a child who is thence for-
ward dedicated to a saint. [tude (*darāzī*).

A *طول tūl*; H. *lambāī*, n. m. Length; longi-

tūl-i-balad; H. *kharā chakr*, n. m. **देशांतर**
Longitude. [(a matter) to go far.

tūl pukarṇā yā kheṛchānā, v. n. To be prolonged
Yeh bimārī tūl pakar gai. [(*buḥānā* 3).

tūl denā, v. a. To lengthen out; elongate
tūl kalām. Prolixity; circumlocution; verbos-
ity; verbiage. [along the length.

tūl'an; H. *lambān meñ*, adv. Lengthwise;

طویل *tavīl*; H. *lambā*, adj. 1. Long.

2. (*tūl tavīl*) Prolix; diffuse.

A *طومار tūmār*, n. m. **طبر** heaped.

1. A heap (*aṭālā*). 2. A roll; volume.

3. A long or tedious story.

tūmār bāndhnā, v. a. To go to great lengths;
to make a long affair or story.

A *طويلة tavel'a*; Illit. *tabelā*; H. *ghuṛ-sāl*,
n. m. A stall; stable.

1. *Kaurī na ho to phir yeh jhamelā kahān se ho,*
Rath-khāna, fūl-khānā, tavelā kahān se ho! Nazir.
Without the pence to spend whence all this
pomp and show displayed? [valcade!

Your carriage, horses, elephants, a numerous ca-
2. *Aise tavele meñ bandhte hain!* Mazāq Jest.
Such fellows are tethered in stables.

A *طهارت tahār'at*, n. f. **طهر** became pure.

1. Washing either entirely or partially.

Washing the face, mouth, hands, arms, and feet,
in a particular order. When this is not possible
sand may be substituted, which ceremony is termed
Tayammum, but ablution with water must be per-
formed as soon as possible after the dry purification,
or the latter is nullified. [purification.

2. Cleanliness. 3. Ablution; ceremonial;
tahārat k., v. a. See *ābdast k.*

A *طی tae*, n. m. **طوي** folded. A fold; plait.

tae k., v. a. 1. To roll up; fold.

2. To pass across or over; traverse.

3. To close; dispose of (*chukānā*).

A *طيار tayyār*, adj. See **تیار**

A *طیش taisī*, n. m. Cholera; rage (*teḥā*).

taish meñ ānā, v. n. To be enraged.

A *طینت fin'at*, n. f. Innate disposition (**خصلت**).

bad-tīnat, n. m. A bad disposition.

bad-tīnat, adj. Bad; ill-disposed.

ظ

ظ *soē*, in Arabic *zā*, called *zā majama* or *sā* *manqūtā*, the 17th letter of the Alphabet.

It does not occur in pure Persian, nor has it any corresponding character in the Sanskrit or Hindi alphabet. In *abjad* it stands for 900.

A ظ *āl'im*; Illit. *zālam*; Wom. *zulmī*, *julmī*, n. m. ظ did wrong.

1. A tyrant (*silamgār*). [life is short.]

1. *Zālim kī umar kotūh*. Prov. The tyrant's term of

2. *Jo kī zālim hai woh hargiz phūlā phalā nahīh*, *Sabī hote khet dekhā hai kahīn shamshir kī Nāsikh*. No tyrant yet a golden harvest e'er could own, Who ever saw the waving corn by sword yet grown!

3. *Darvāzā mat-kade kū na kar band*, *mohtasib*; *Zālim*, *Khudd se dur*! *kī dar-i-taubā bāz hai*. Zauq. The door of taverns free thou public censor do not bar! [tence ajar.]

Tyrant! fear God who leaves the door of penitence ajar.

4. *Zālim kū zor sir par*. Prov. The tyrant smites on the head.

2. (Poet.) A cruel mistress.

Nain ā tere zālim zor, *manhiyār kī*! Song. [fair! Your eyes possess a cruel force, oh bangle-seller

zā'im; Illit. *zālam*, adj. 1. See (انباتي) 3.

2. Cruel; barbarous; wanton. *Zālam jāti ne tore haiñ ber*, *dhele ke pio ser*, *jhārī bātī ke ber*! Delhi Street cry. Plums plucked by a cruel Jātnī beauty's hands, half a pound a penny ho! bush plums ho!

A ظ *zā'hīr*, adj. ظ was apparent. See *par-*

ghat. 1. Palpable; plain; evident.

Zāhir ābād, *bātin kharāb*. Prov. Saying. Fair without and foul within.

2. Patent; prominent; glaring.

zāhir-parast, n. m. One who takes things for what they seem; one who is influenced by outward shows.

Dunyā zāhir-parast hai. Prov. The whole world wide but worshippers of what's outside.

zāhirdār, adj. 1. Showy; ostentatious.

2. Pretentious. 3. Ceremonious; formal.

zāhir-dārī, n. f. 1. Show; ostentation.

2. Formality; ceremony.

zāhir-dārī barānā, v. a. To affect; make a show; pretend to; assume; pass off for.

zāhir k., v. a. See *prakāsh k.* 1. To publish (*ish-tehār denā*, 1—3). 2. To reveal; disclose; expose (*ifshā k.*). 3. To explain; make plain.

zāhir o bātin. Ped. for H. *bāhar bhītar*, q. v. Outwardly and inwardly; inside and out.

Ap kī zāhir kuchh hai, *aur bātin kuchh*. *zāhir ho kī*. Be it known that, whereas; seeing that. [become known, etc.]

zāhir h., v. n. 1. To be visible or apparent. 2. To be obvious.

zāhir hai. It is obvious.

ifshā zāhir k., v. a. To sham poverty.

razd-mandī zāhir k., v. a. To signify consent.

lā-ilnī zāhir k., v. a. To affect ignorance; to pretend not to know.

ظ *zā'hīrā*, *zāhīran*, *zāhir men*, adv. Apparently; so far as appearances go; ostensibly (*dekhāt men*).

zāhīrā sūrat-i-mādash. Ostensible means of subsistence. [1—3].

ظ *sā'hīrī*, adj. Apparent; ostensible (ادری) *zāhīrī hālat*. External state or condition.

A ظ *zarāfat*, *zīrāfat*, n. f. ظ was ingenious. Wit; humour; facetiousness.

zarāfalan, *mazāqan*; H. *hañsī se*, adj. Facetiously.

ظ *zarīf*; adj. Witty (*thaṭol*).

zarīf, n. m. A wit (*thaṭol*).

A ظ *zarf*, n. m. pl. *zurūf*, 1. A vessel (*bar-tan*). 2. Capacity; capability (*samāi*).

3. (Gram.) An adverb of time and place.

zarf-i-zamān. Adverb of time.

zarf-i-makān. Adverb of place.

ālī-zarf. Large-minded.

kam-zarf, *tunak-zarf*. Shallow (*ochhā* 1).

zurūf-i-chīnā. China; porcelain.

zurūf-i-nugraī. Silver plates, spoons, etc.

A ظ *zaf'ar*, n. f. 1. Victory; triumph.

2. Gain; profit.

Safar wasilū zafar. Prov. Travel is gain.

ظ *zafar-takyā*, n. m. A stiletto or dirk; a long sharp iron prong.

A ظ *zulm*; Rus. *julam*, n. m. 1. Oppression; extortion; tyranny. 2. Violence; force; outrage. 3. Grievance; duress; hardship.

4. A heavy assessment.

zulm bar zāt-i-khās. Private injury or wrong.

zulm-pesha, *zulm-shāar*, *zulm-kesh*, Poet. adj. Tyrannical.

zulm-rasīdah, *mazlūm*, adj. Oppressed.

zulm se, adv. Unjustly; tyrannically.

zulm-i-sarīh. Flagrant injury; gross injustice.

zulm-i-ām. A public wrong.

zulm k., v. a. 1. To oppress; tyrannize.

2. To wrong; injure; extort.

zulm o bīdal se, adv. Vexatiously.

zulm o sīlam, *yā tāuddī*, n. f. Maltreatment.

ظ *zulm'ī*; Rus. *julmī*, adj. Oppressive; tyrannical (*zālim*).

A ظ *zulmāt*, n. f. pl. of ظ Darkness; regions of darkness, where the water of immortality is said to be. [ocean.]

bahr-i-zulmāt, *bahr-i-ugyānūs*. The Atlantic

A ظ *zann*, *zan*, n. m. ظ opined. 1. Impression; notion. 2. Conjecture (*bharam*).

zann-i-gālīb. Strong or violent presumption; great probability.

zann-i-fāsid, gumān-i-bad. 1. An evil thought.

2. Suspicion.

bad zan, adj. Suspicious; sceptical.

A *زهر* *zohr*, n. m. The back; the upper or outer portion, as the outer fold of a letter. *zohr-i-saman pur.* On the back of a summons.

A *زهر* *zahr*, n. m. Afternoon (a little after twelve). [prayer.

zuhar kī namāz, zuhar, n. f. The afternoon

A *ظهور* *zuhūr*; Pop. *zahūrā*, n. m. 1. Accruing or arising (as a cause of action). 2. Manifestation; appearance; coming to pass.

zuhūr bināē dāvā. Cause of action. [*bīnā*, 2).

zuhūr meñ ānā, v. n. To arise (*udāē h.*, and *zuhūr meñ lānā*, v. a. To render visible; cause to appear; bring about.

zahr h., yā pūnā, v. n. 1. See *zāhir honā*.

2. To arise; appear. 3. To come to be; come into existence.

زهر *zuhūrā*, 1. Auspiciousness; grace.

Ap hī kā zahūrā hai!

2. Light; life; ornament. 3. (Slang) A son.

ع

ع *ain*, called *عين* or *عين منقوطة* the 18th letter of the Arabic alphabet, does not occur in pure Persian and has no analogous character in Sanskrit. It is one of the radical letters. In *ahjad* it stands for 70. [votary; devotee.

A *عابد* *āb'id*, n. m. *عبد* served. A worshipper;

A *عاجز* *ā'jiz*, adj. *عجز* was unable. 1. Incapable; unable; crippled; overcome (*be-bas*).

2. Baffled; balked, frustrated. [etc.

ājis ānā yā h., v. n. To be rendered helpless,

Āe haiñ milte milte jo ājis par-rukhāñ,

Dele haiñ milne-vālon ko ghabrā-ke gāliyāñ,

Tis par bhī lipṭe jāte haiñ jīñ gur pe ma'ahiyāñ,

Dāman ke tukre urte haiñ, phutti haiñ dhagiyāñ,

Kyā kyā muze haiñ Id ke āj Id-yāñ meñ! Nazir.

Now beauties fair in helpless close embrace are

seen, [ings keen

Though met with showers of abuse these greet-

Yet still they stick on close as flies on sweets

serene, [atween.

Their garments torn to shreds are scattered all

Such rapturous joys today illumine this Id-gah-

scene!

ājis k., v. a. 1. To render helpless (*zer k.*, 2).

Zarā se buchehe ne ājis kar diyā.

عاجزي *ā'jizi*, n. f. 1. Inability (*binli*).

2. Humility (*inkisār*).

1. *Ājiz saḥ ko pyāri hai.*

Humility is pleasing to all.

Prov. Saying.

[euda.

2. *Ājiz se kām nikālo.* With humility attain your

3. Supplication; helplessness.

ājiz k., v. a. To press eagerly; to supplicate.

Ba'uteri ājiz kī, par ek na māñt.

A *عادت* *ād'at*; Sant. *heṭā*, n. f. *عاد* accustomed.

Habit (*bān*, 3.).

1. *Yeh bāt to unki ḍat meñ dākhil hai.*

This is habitual with him.

2. *Adat se lāchār hūñ.*

ādul purnā, v. n. To become a habit (*ādī h.*).

عادت *ādatan'*, Ped. adv. From habit; habitually. [equitable.

A *عادل* *ād'il*, adj. *عدل* acted justly. Just;

A *عادي* *ādi*, *ādatī*, adj.

1. Habituated; accustomed; addicted.

2. Habitual; customary; wont.

ādī h., v. n. To be accustomed, habituated.

sharāb kā ādī h., v. n. To be given to drink.

A *عار* *ār*, n. f. *عري* being bare. Shame.

Apnā se māñṭe hue ār āī hai.

One feels ashamed to ask of one's own.

ār ānā, v. n. To be ashamed.

A *عارض* *ār'iz*, n. m. Poet. Cheeks. [*nā*, 2).

ārīz h., v. n. *عرض* happened. 1. To befall (*bī-*

Tumheñ kab se yeh marz āris huā!

2. (Law) To bar; debar; interdict.

Dāve ko miād āriz hotī hai.

A *عارضه* *ār'iza*, *ārzah*, n. m.

1. An incident; event. 2. Disorder (*bīmārī*).

ārī'za-i-jismānī. Infirmary of body.

ārī'za-i-dimāgī. Infirmary of mind.

arza-i-qān īnī. A legal defect.

عارضی *ār'zī*, adj. Not real, essential, or inherent.

A *عارف* *ār'if*, *ārīf billah*, n. m.

1. A holy man. 2. A saint.

A *عاري* *ār'ī*, adj. 1. Tired; wearied; sick of.

2. Undone; ruined; helpless.

Kuhā karāñ, main kā se kahāñ rī!

Main vāñvā ke māre bhoī arī,

Merī pūjā khundat kar dāri. Wom. Rus. song.

What shall I do? to whom complain?

All through this coslets I'm undone,

Polluted all my worship's been.

[sick of.

ārī ānā yā h., v. n. To be tired, disgusted,

A *عاریت* *ār'iyat*, n. f. *عرب* was blind of an

eye, taking away. The loan of a thing.

ārīyatan'; H. *māñge*, adj. On loan; borrowed.

ārīyatan denā; H. *māñge denā*, v. a. To lend

for use; allow the use of.

[for use.

ārīyat lenā; H. *māñge lenā*, v. n. To borrow

عاریتی *ār'iyatī*; H. *māñṭī*, adj. Borrowed.

A عاشق ā'shiq; Illit. *āshaq*; Rus. *āsak*; H. *chāhnevālā*; Tir. *lampat*, n. m. عاشق loved excessively. 1. A lover; paramour; amateur.

1. *Āshaq to galandar haiñ, na Hindū, na Musalmān.* [he. Nazir.

The lover is a devotee, nor Musalman nor Hindu

2. *Āshaq ko Khudā zur de, nahñ kar de zamīn parde.*

Prov. The lover Heaven bless with coin, or to earth's bosom him resign!

3. *Āshiq chūhā, bhains pudamnī, meñdak tāt lagāve, Cholī pahre gadahā nāche, vñt bishanpad gāve.*

The times out of joint. Kabir.

Rats lovers grown do buffalos woo, and frogs play and keep time, [doth chime!

The Ass see dancing in a coat, the camel hyms

4. *Jub tuk banī banī, na banī ghar ki rōh li, [Shahidi.*

Āshiq haiñ, yā Shuhidī, kisī ke gulām haiñ?

While we agree we agree, if not I'll homeward go,

A lover or a martyr I, but slave—oh no!

2. Suitor; wooer; adorer.

3. A careless, reckless person. [jolly.

āshiq-misāj. Sportive; sprightly; gay; merry;

āshiq o māshiq, 1. Lovers.

2. A snake belt.

āshaq h., v. n. To fall in love; to be in love with.

āshiqā'nā, adj. Loving; amorous.

āshiqānā ashār, Love poems.

āshiqānā khat, A love letter.

āshiqānā git, A love song; lyric poetry.

āshiqī, n. f. Love; courtship.

1. *Ek din dōman pukar-kar main kahā*

'Ab na chhorūñ tujh ko, aē rashk-i-purī!'

Muskurā-kar nāz se kahne lagī

'Āshiqī kartē ho, yā zorāvari!'

2. *Āshiqī, aur māmā jī kā dar!* Prov.

A lover, and afraid of my Uncle!

āsh'qē, intj. Bravo! [health.

A عافیت ā'fiyat; H. *ārām*, n. f. عاف gave him

Health; well-being.

Qadr-i-āfiyat nālām hogī Prov. Saying.

The value of health is felt after it is lost.

āfiyat tang k., v. a.

To disturb one's comfort or repose.

āfiyat-i-zātī. Personal safety. [lic good.

āfiyat-i-khalāyaq. Public tranquillity; the pub-

khair o āfiyat pūchhnā, v. a.

To make kind enquiries after.

A عاقبت āq'ibat, *āqbat*, n. f. عاق came after.

Futurity (*ākhirat*).

āqbat bigārnā, v. a. To risk heaven.

āqbat-andesh, adj. *lit.* looking to the end.

1. Far-seeing; far-sighted.

2. Provident; discreet.

āqbat-andeshī, n. f. Farsightedness.

āqbat-andeshī k., v. a.

To look to the future; provide against.

āqbat ke borye sameñdā, v. n. To drag one's

days; lead a life of misery. [Prov. Saying.

1. *Ziyādah jī kar kyā āqbat ke borye sameñge?*

Do you desire long life that you may gather

up all the goods of this world on the last day?

2. *Bi, āqbat ke kunn sameñge boriye?*

Jo āj āē, kal gaē, is jā yunhī rahe!

Worn. Jan Sahab.

Who on the last day, sister, will what's left collect?

[wrecked.

Who comes today tomorrow goes, all here just

The legend is that on the last day an old

woman will be the only survivor when all are dead,

and she will gather up all the goods of this world

and then find to her mortification that there is no

purchaser for her great hoards. [hereditary right

A عاق āq, adj. Disinherited; cut off from

āq karnā, irs se khārij k., v. a. [right.

To disinherit; cut off from hereditary

A عاقرقارāqarqar'hā; Pop. *aqarqarā*; Rus.

akarkarā, n. m. Pellitory; pellitory of

Spain; *Anthemis pyrethrum*.

عاقنامē āq-nāma. Deed of disinheritance.

A عاقل āq'il, adj. عاقل was intelligent, pl. عقلا

Sensible (*brullmān*).

āqilānah ilāj. Skilful treatment.

A عالم ā'lam, n. m. عالم *ulamā*, n. pl. علم knew.

A learned man; savant; doctor.

Ālīm woh kyā am lī na ho jiskā kitāb par? Prov.

Call him not learned whose book-knowledge has

not been reduced to practice.

ālim-ul-ḡaib; H. *antur-jāmī*, Omniscient.

عالمانā ālimān'a, Learned; sage. [cussion.

ālimānah guftgū, Learned conversation or dis-

A عالم ā'lam, n. m. pl. *ālamīn*.

1. The world; the universe.

2. The public; the million (خلق).

3. Scene; picture (حال, 1).

Jo ālām dikhāte haiñ damrī ke phūl,

Woh hurgiz nā ho motiyōñ se husūl.

The beauty in a flower a farthing worth

You can't obtain from all the pearls of earth.

4. Time; period; stage. 5. Case; condition.

Dil-i-muztar kā yeh ālām hai ki har khatke meñ

Chauk purā hai ki ab-ke woh muqarrar āē.

In constant flutter beats the expectant heart,

'Tis she at last—each sound gives him a start.

ālam-i-bālā, yā ulwī. Heaven.

ālam-i-jinnāt. The world of geni.

ālam-i-siftī. The earth.

ālam-i-jaib. The next world.

ālam-i-fānī. The present world.

ālam-gir; H. *desā-patī*, 1. Conqueror of the world.

2. World-wide; universal.

Ālam-gir meñ huā.

ālam-i-masī, Inebriety; sensuality.

ālam meñ makhūr h., v. n. To be world-famed.

A عالي ā'ālī, adj. Elevated; eminent; sublime

(انف, 1, 5).

[lency.

ālī-janāb, ālī-jah. Your highness; your excel-

ālī khāndan, adj. Of noble birth.

ālī-dimāg, n. m. A great intellect.

ālī-shān, adj. 1. Splendid; magnificent.

2. Grand ; majestic ; stately.

Kassā āli-shān makān banāyā hai!

ālī-zarf, adj. Able ; gifted.

ālī-martaba, *ālī-qadar*, High rank or dignity.

ālī-himmat, adj.

Aspiring (*ālī-hauslah*, under *hauslah*).

ālī himmat, *sadā muḥlis*.

Prov.

Great enterprise, always poor

ālī-himmatī, n. f. 1. Highmindedness. 2. Ambition.

mizāj-i-ālī, How is your honor?

A عام *‘ā’m*, adj. عام was common. pl. *avām*.

1. (*āmmā*) Common ; general (*sab*, 4) ; generic. 2. Ordinary (*sādhāran*). [in which.

ām is se kī, G. G. Whether ; including the case *ām-fahm*, adj. Intelligible to all ; popular.

ām-kī, adj. Public ; pertaining to the nation.

ām log, *avām*, *avām-ul-nās*,

The common people ; the mass.

ām māl. Common property.

ām men, adv. In public.

ikhṭiyār-i-ām, G. G. Ordinary jurisdiction ; general powers. [ing.

jalsā-i-ām. A general assembly ; a public meet-

A عامل *‘ā’mil*, n. m. 1. Doer ; agent. 2. An authority ; an executive or ministerial officer.

3. Revenue collector. 4. Conjuror (*واجع*).

Āmil māmūl kī nisbat sorāvar honā chāhiye.

The operator should be stronger than his victim.

āmīl-i-pulīs. G. G. A police officer. [ing ; resting.

A عاید *‘ā’yad*, adj. عائد returning. 1. Alight-

2. Liable ; subject to ; amenable ; open to ; incident ; obnoxious to ; exposed to.

āyad huā. Subjected to ; laid on ; charged.

āyad h., v. n. 1. To alight or rest upon.

2. To be amenable, liable, or subjected to.

hiqārat āyad huī. G. G. Exposed to contempt.

A عبا *‘āb’ā*, n. f. A cloak or habit, very loose and open in front all the way down the centre, not unlike a boat-cloak.

A عبادت *‘ibād’at*, n. f. عباد worshipped.

Divine worship (*bandagī*).

ibālat k., v. a. To worship (God).

ibādāt-gāh, n. f. A place of worship ; a temple.

mazhābī ibādāt. Religious worship.

A عبارت *ibār’at*, n. f. عبر passed.

1. The construction or structure (of a sentence) ; composition. 2. Language ; style.

ibārat-ārāī. Word-painting. [a style.

ibārat kā zor, n. m. The vigor or terseness of

ibārat kā mallab, n. m. The purport or burden

of a sentence. [tence.

ibārat kī kotāhī, G. G. Deficiency (in a sen-

rangīn yā muqaffā ibārat, Florid or flowery

language ; an ornate style.

zordār ibārat, A vigorous or forcible style.

tūl tarāl ibārat, A diffuse style.

luchar ibārat, A loose style.

A عباسی *‘abbāsī*, adj. Red (color).

gul-i-abbāsī ; Pop. *gulābāsī*, n. f. The marvel of Peru ; *mirabilis jalapa*.

A عبث *‘ab’as*, adj. Nugatory.

abas, adv. Without force ; to no purpose (*birṭhā*, 2) ; bootless ; in vain.

A عبد *‘abd*, n. m. A slave (*gulām*).

A عبرت *‘ib’rat* ; n. f.

An example ; a warning ; correction.

ibrat-angez, adj. Warning ; admonitory.

ibrat dilānā, v. a. To make an example of.

ibrat h., *yā pakaynā* ; H. *kān h.*, v. n.

To be warned ; to take warning.

A عبور *‘ubūr*, n. m. 1. Crossing (a river).

2. Mastery ; proficiency. [tion beyond seas.

ubūr-i-daryā-i-shor ; H. *kālā pānī*, Transporta-

ubūr i daryā-i-shor k., *kālā pānī bhejnā*, v. a.

To transport beyond seas.

ubūr k., v. a. To cross (a river).

A عبیر *‘abīr* n. m. Saffron ambergris (ایبر).

A عتاب *‘itāb* ; H. *kop*, n. m. عتاب was angry.

1. Anger ; displeasure.

2. Reproof ; reprimand ; rebuke.

itāb-i-ilāhī. Divine displeasure or wrath.

itāb-i-ilāhī kā sazāvār gardānnā.

To render an object of divine displeasure.

itāb-i-shāhī. The king's displeasure.

itāb o khitāb, n. m. Words expressing displeasure ; angry words.

A عجایب *‘ajā’yab*, *ajāīb*, *ajāebāt*, n. m. pl.

of عجیب Wonders ; curiosities ; lions.

ajāīb, *ajāīb o garāīb*, adj.

Wonderful ; extraordinary.

ajāebāt-i-zamānāh. The wonders of the world.

ajāīb-ul-makhlūqāt, n. m. 1. The wonders of

the creation. 2. Monsters ; *lusus naturae*.

ajāyab-khānah, *ajāīb ghar*, n. m. A museum.

عجب *‘aj’ab*, *ujubā*, adj. عجب wondered.

Astonishing (*aj’ut*).

1. *Tum bhī ajab log ho!* A nice fellow you are !

2. *Un se kuchh ajub nahīn hī*

ujubā, n. m. A wonderful thing ; a miracle.

عجیب *‘ajīb*, *ajīb o garīb*, adj. Unique (*achambā*).

Khudā kī bhī ajīb muāmlah hai.

A عدالت *‘adāl’at*, *adālat-i-mujavviza*, n. f.

A court of law, judicature, or justice ; a tribunal ; bench.

adālat-i-apīl. G. G. A court of appeal.

adālat-i-asgar, *mātaht*, *yā adnā*.

A subordinate, inferior, or lower court.

adalat bādshāhī, yā shāhī. The king's court.
adālat-panāh. Asylum of justice.
adālat khafīfā, yā khurd. A small cause court.
adālat i dīvānī, n. f.

Civil court; a court of Civil jurisdiction.
adālat i sishan. Sessions court.

adālat i-zila. A District court. [diction.

adālat i-faujdarī. A court of criminal juris-
adālat kā muhāfiz, muhāfiz-dastar. A record-
 keeper; prothonotary.

adālat k., v. a. 1. To administer, or dispense
 justice. 2. To exercise judicial powers;
 to try suits at law. [the court.

adālat ke zarf-e se. Judicially; by a power of
adālat i-fahāsonī. A military court.

adālat-i-māl. A revenue court.

adālat-i-majūz. A competent court or tribunal;
 a court of competent jurisdiction. [decree.

adālat-i-mujarviza digrī. The court passing a
adālat-i-murāfa-i-ūlā. A court of first instance;

the court in which a suit is first brought;
 court of original jurisdiction.

adālat-i-murāfa-i-sānī. A court of second in-
 stance; a lower Appellate court.

adālat men mākhuṣ k. To bring to justice.

ba-kār-i-adālat. Acting judicially.

khārīj az adalat honā. To be out of court; to
 have no *locus standi* in court.

dastūr-i-adālat. Judicial usage.

nizāmat-adālat. The Supreme court of criminal
 justice, nominally presided over by the
Nāzim, or viceroy of the province.

naubat tā ba-adālat pahunchnā. To resort to
 legal proceedings; to have recourse to law;
 to go to law; institute legal proceedings;
 to resort to a court of law.

عدالتی ādālatī, adj. 1. Just; true.

2. Judicial. 3. Actionable.

عدالتین ādālatain. Two courts of justice, i. e.
 the civil and the criminal.

A *عداوت ādāwat*; Rus. *kadāvat*; P. *dushmanī*;

H. *bair*, n. f. و عدا returning.

Hatred; spleen (*bair*, 1).

Dāvat nahīn, ādāvat hai.

Resentment, not entertainment.

Prov. [malice.

ādāvat bil-qasd. Malice premeditated; deliberate
ādāvat-i-jiballī, as'ī, yā zātī.

Natural antipathy; animosity.

ādāvat-i-dīlī, yā qalabī. Secret malice or enmity.

ādāvat rakhnā, v. n. To bear malice.

ādāvat se, adv. Maliciously; feloniously.

ādāvat nikāl-nā, v. a. To resent; avenge oneself.

عداوتی ādāvatī, adj. Malicious; felonious.

ādāvatī nālīsh. A malicious prosecution.

A *عدالت ādāt*, Mah. n. f. The time of legal
 probation which a divorced woman or a widow
 must wait before she marries again, in order
 to determine whether she is pregnant.

āddat men baithnā, v. a. To pass the time of
āddat in seclusion from strange men.

A *عدد ād'ad*; H. *ānk*, n. m. ع counted.

1. A figure; whole number; co-efficient
 (*ānk*, 3). 2. One of anything. [last term.

adad-i-ākhīr; H. *pichhlā ānk*; S. अन्त The

adad-i-avval; H. *pahlā ānk*; S. आदि

A prime number; the first term.

adad-i-sahīh; H. *pūrā ānk*.

A whole number; a unit; an integer.

adad-i-mutlaq, yā zātī. An ordinal number.

adad-i-vasfī. A cardinal number.

A *عدل ādl*; Pop. *adul*, n. m. Justice (انصاف).

adl k., v. a. 1. To do justice; to decide accord-
 ing to equity and good conscience.

2. To judge; decide.

adl-gustarī, n. f. The administration of justice.

A *عدم ād'am*, n. m. ع lacked.

Non-existence; nonentity.

[na hotā,

Adam men rukhte to shād rukhte, use bhī fikr-i-sitam
Jo ham na hote to dil na hotā, jo dil na hotā to
gam na hotā. Momin.

Glad I had been bad I not been, nor her's a
 cruel thought, [grief I'd bought.

If I were not no heart had been; no heart, no
adam ehzār yā hāzīrī. Default of appearance;
 non-appearance.

adam ikhtiyār-i-samāat. Want of jurisdiction.

adam istetaat. 1. Insufficient or no assets; in-
 solvency. 2. Inability to pay; want of means;
 disability; impecuniosity.

adam iqrār. Non assumption.

adam-indirāj. Non-entry.

adam-pairavī yā khabargīrī. Default of prose-
 cution; default; failure; neglect.

adam-tasrīh. Want of specification. [ance.

adam-tāmīl. Non-execution; non-service; abey-
adam-tāmīl shart-i-muchalkī.

Forfeiture of recognizance.

adam-takmīl. Non-execution.

adam-tan-dihī. 1. Absence of effort; remissness.

2. Negligence; habitual neglect.

adam-tavajjuhī. 1. Inattention; inadvertence;
 non-observance. 2. Disregard; neglect;
 carelessness. [dence.

adam-subūt. Absence of proof; defective evi-
adam-javāz, adam-javāzī. Illegality; invalidity.

ad im-fursatī. Want of leisure.

adam-mutābiqat. Want of correspondence;
 anomaly (*ikhtilāf*, 1, 2.).

adam marjūdgi men. In one's absence.

adam-vāqfiyat, n. f. Ignorance; unconsciousness.

adam, vujūd barābar hai,

It's all one if he is or is not.

kal-adam, adj. Non-existent; null and void.

kal-adam jānnā, v. n. To set at nought; treat
 as null. [void (*uthānā*, 31).

kal-adam k., v. a. To rescind; quash; make

kal-adam h., v. n. To become extinct; come to nought (*tamām h.* 2).

A عذر *ād'ū*; Pop. *udū*, Poet. n. m. A foe (*ba'irī*).

A عذر *ūdūl*, *ūdūl-hukmī*, n. m. Disobedience of orders; evasion of process; insubordination.

Layādī hāh, nahīn udūl mujh ko
Khidmat meñ kuro qabūl mujh ko!
Your slave I am, your orders I'll obey,
My service but accept I with you I'll stay.

ūdūl-hukm, n. f.

One who is disobedient or refractory.

ūdūl-hukmī k., v. a. To disobey; to refuse to obey; to be refractory.

A عذاب *āzāb*, n. m. punished.

1. Punishment (*sazā*, 1).

Bahut ulūd bhī āzāb hai. Prov. Saying.

2. Torment; pain (*taklīf*). 3. Sin (*pāp*).

Rozē kā savab aur bhaṅg kā āzāb donoñ mil-kar
barabar ho gā, yāron kā nashā muft meñ rahā.
Bhangura. The reward of fasting condones
the punishment of drunkenness, the pleasure
of drinking is clear profit.

āzāb savāb; H. *pāp pun*, n. m. Sin and virtue.

āzāb-i qabr, *yā gor*, Mah. n. m. Divine punishment said to be inflicted on a dead body in the grave for the first three days after interment. [on oneself.

āzāb mol lenā, v. a. To bring difficulties, etc.,

āzāb meñ phāṅsnā, yā paṛnā, v. n.

To be entangled in difficulties, etc.

A عذر *ūz*; Illit. *uzar*; Rus. *ujar*, *vajar*, n. m.

1. Objection (*bahs*).

2. Pretext (*bahānā*, 1, 3, 4).

Kakur ko uzr hai, chōkar ko uzr nahīn. Prov.
A dog is excused, but not a servant.

3. Apology.

uzr bāqī na rakhnā, v. n. To leave no objection unanswered; to leave no ground for objection.

uzr-i-barīat. Plea of exemption.

uzr-i-bejā, *lagv*, *yā be-fāida*, 1. A frivolous excuse.

1. A weak, vain, or bad plea; an improper objection.

uzr-pizir, adj. 1. Excusable.

2. Admissible (plea). [ception to.

uzr pesh k., v. a. To plead; object; take ex-

uzr tas'im k., *yā manzūr k.*, v. a. To admit, recognize, or allow a plea or objection.

uzr-i-tamhādī. A preliminary objection.

uzr-khuāhī, n. f. 1. Excusing oneself for not attending a funeral. 2. Condolence.

uzr-dār. Objector; claimant.

uzr-dārī, n. f. 1. A statement of objections.

2. A cross-demand; a caveat.

uzr-i-zabānī. A verbal plea.

uzr-i-ām, A general plea.

uzr-i-galatī, Plea of error.

uzr-i-fareb. Plea of fraud. [apologize.

uzr k., *yā lānā*, v. a. 1. To offer an excuse;

2. To take objection; contest (*stirāz k.* 1).

uzr qābil-i-pizirāi, *uzr-i-māqūl*, An admissible, reasonable, or valid plea or objection.

uzr-i-qānūnī. A plea in law; a legal objection.

uzr-i-qavī. A valid objection. [jectionable.

uzr ke qābil, *qābil-i-uzr*, 1. Excusable. 2. Ob-

uzr-i-mudlāfāt-alaih. A plea urged for the defence.

uzr-māzrat, n. m. Apology. [make an apology.

uzr māzarāt k., v. a. To deprecate; pray against;

uzr manzūr, *yā qubūl na k.*, v. a. To overrule an objection; to reject a plea.

uzr-i-nābāligī. Plea of minority.

uzr nahīn, No objection.

uzr-i-vi'āsut. Plea of inheritance or heirship.

be-uzr, Without an excuse.

A عراقی *irāq'ī*, n. m. An Arab horse.

Irāqī phās thāthere khare chahate haiñ,

Gadhe pulao ke tañ lāt mār jāte haiñ. Nazir.

The Arab horse upon his legs on straw feeds

all the day, [flings away.

The sated Aas his rich pulao with kicks just

A عربي *ar'abī*; Illit. *arbī*, adj. Arabian; Arabic.

arabī; Illit. *arbī*, n. m. 1. The Arabic language. 2. (Illit. *arabbi*) An Arab horse.

3. An Arab. [together.

A عرس *ārs*; Illit. *uras*; n. m. عرس tied

1. A Mah. religious ceremony celebrating the union of the soul of the deceased Saint with his maker as a nuptial union.

The disciples of a Pir or saint assemble about his grave, and read the *Fātiha* and offer up food, incense, or lights, esp. on the 12th of *Rabi-ul-avval*.

2. (Contemp.) Obsequies.

Aj kyā dādā kā uras kiyā thā? Are you celebrating your grandfather's obsequies today?
(Said to a miser who seldom entertains).

A عرش *ārsh*, n. m. The 8th or highest heaven

where the throne of God is

Chār pāñh ko thambak thambā, jā ke pāñh lagaiyā,

Jā pe charh-ke ambar dekhō, tau bhī na maro meri

maiya! Bājā bāje re, mere bhaiyā!

Pipal ke se patte mangāē, jā pe lāri dahiya, [yā!

Sāri rātañ lohā thūko, tau bhī na maro, meri mai-

Bājā bāje re mere bhaiyā!

Chār Parī uras se utriñ, jin pe lāl rajaiyā, [maiya!

Sāri rātañ dukkan māro, tau bhī na maro meri

Bājā bāje re, mere bhaiyā! Chāmāra' play.

Four legs like pillars thick and eke a tail there-

from hung free, [not to me!

Atop I saw the sky, yet, mother! death came

Drum drum away, my friends!

Some leaves like pipal (*pān*) brought to me, with

tyre for seat d'you see, [come not to me!

All night pure blood I spat, yet, mother! death

Drum drum away, my friends!

Four fairies in red quilts all wrapped descended

from the sky, [came not to me!

All night they punched me, still, O mother! death

Drum drum away, my friends!

The story goes that once upon a time it was

ruled that the first man who entered the city gate

on a certain day should be made king. Accordingly

a village cobbler was set on the throne. He was

carried in procession on a big elephant, and sham-

poed by four damsels, and treated with such elaborate ceremony that, distracted and frightened out of his wits, he made his escape to his own village where he celebrated a religious festival in commemoration of his happy release.

arsh par dimāg h., v. n. See *āsmān par dimāg h.* To be haughty, proud.

arsh pe chap'hānā, v. a. 1. To give one a high seat or rank. [hānā].

2. To praise to the skies (*āsmān par chap-Ashtiq haih nar qalandar, chāhe juhān bīhā de, Yā arsh par chap'hā de, yā khāk meī milā de.* Nazir. The lover a free devotee who cares not where he's set, [forget].

Exalt him to the highest heaven, or in the dust

arsh se le tā bu-farsh.

From highest heaven to the earth.

arsh-i-muallā yā bariā, n. m.

The Empyrean; the highest heaven.

A عرصه ārs'ah, n. m. عرص space. 1. Space.

2. Time, duration; a space of time; period; term; span. 3. Interval; interregnum; interlude (*asnā*). 4. Delay (*der*).

arsah tāng h., v. n. To be in difficulties, hard pressed, or on the horns of a dilemma.

arsah lagūnā, v. a. To delay (*der lagūnā*).

arsah i-mahshar. The place of resurrection.

arsah-i-muāiyan. A specified time. [width].

A عرض ārz; Illit. *araz*; Rus. *aruj*, n. m. 1. Breadth;

2. (Geog.) Latitude.

3. A contingent or accidental quality.

4. n. f. Solicitation; suit; appeal (اداس). 1).

arz-i-irsāl. A report; return; invoice.

arz-ul-balad; H. *parā chakkar yā parī lakīr*, Lines of latitude.

arz-begī, (In Eastern Govts.) An officer who presents letters and representations; an usher; the chief petitioner. [presentation].

arz-i-hāl, n. m. A statement; complaint; request; *qamar*; S. *πῖρ* Latitude of the moon.

arz k., v. a. 1. To request; beg; apply; make application. 2. To submit; state humbly.

3. To propose; suggest; move.

4. To report; represent; memorialize.

arz-kunindah, arzī dihandah. n. m. Petitioner. **arz mārīz.** Petition; request; case. [breadth *ar o tūl*; H. *lambāi chaurāi*; Length and *arz tūl umay*, Length, breadth, and depth; dimension (*hizamāt*).

آرضا ār'ān, Ped. adv. 1. In breadth (*chaurān meī*). 2. Accidentally; by chance.

آرضی ār'ī, **arz-dāshī**; Rus. *arjī*, *ardās*, n. f. pl. **arāiz.** A written statement, petition, or representation.

Zarā ā bāt pe arzī logā di banyē ne, [Rāhat. *Khulōs nauj kīst ko Khudā udhār āisā!* Wom. The Baniya for the least thing into Court puts one, {debtors none!} God grant that fellows such as these have

arzī-dāvā, n. m. A petition of plaint; the first pleading in a suit.

arzī purzā k., v. n. To bring an action; sue.

arzī fidvī. I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient servant; your humble petitioner.

arzī guzrānnā, lagānā, tānnā, thoknā, yā denā, v. a. To present a petition; file a plaint.

arzī lenā, v. n. 1. To receive a petition.

2. To entertain a case.

arzī musanna. A duplicate plaint.

arzī-navīs, n. m. A scrivener; one who writes out petitions for suitors; a notary. [pondence].

ārāiz aur ah'lām, Petitions and orders; corres-

A عرف ārf; H. *bollā nām*, n. m.

Otherwise called; alias; or.

A عرفة ārf'ah, n. m. The day before the *īd* or other festival. [See H. *ras*, 2, 3.

A عرق ārq; Illit. *araq*, n. m. عرق extracted.

1. Liquor; sap; essence; quintessence; spirit. *Arq-i-līmūn.* Lemon juice.

2. Sweat (*pāsīnah*).

Chelwe par arq ā gayā.

[or fear.

arq ānā, v. n. To sweat all over through shame

arq-rezī, n. f. Toil and sweat; hard labour or exertion; severe application; the sweat of one's brow.

arq-rezī k., v. a. To apply one's self in earnest to be indefatigable; to work day and night; put forth one's strength; strain every nerve; work like a galley slave.

arq arq h., v. n. To perspire (*āb āb h.*).

arq khenchnā, v. a. To distil.

arq-khenchne-vālā. A distiller.

arq-i-gulāb, n. m. Rosewater.

arq-gīr, n. m. 1. A skullcap.

2. The pad placed under a saddle.

arq-nānā, n. m. (*nānā*, mint) Country vinegar, so-called because it is distilled with mint thrown in the sharpest country vinegar. [1, 2.

A عروج ārāj, n. m. عروج ascended. See *اروچانی*

1. Ascent; ascension; exaltation.

2. Zenith (*simt-ul-rās*).

A عروس ārūs, n. f. A bride (*dulhan*).

A عروض ārūs; H. *piñgal*, n. m. pl. of عروض.

Versification; prosody.

A عریان ār'yān, adj. Naked; bare. [letter.

A عریضه ārīz'ah, n. m. A humble petition or *ariza-i-niyāz*, Yours obediently. [(ابایس).

A عزازیل āzāzil, n. m. A fallen angel; Satan

A عزت *izzat*; Rus. *čjat*, n. f. عزت was high.

Honor (آبرو).

Apne izzat apne hāth hai.

Prov.

Every man's honor is in his own hands.

izzat bigārnā, ulārnā, khonā, yā lenā, be-izzat k., v. a. 1. See ābrū ulārnā.

2. To insult; deflower; ravish; outrage. *izzat banānā, v. n. To acquire rank, etc.*

izzat denā, v. a. See ābrū denā.

izzat rakhnā, v. n. To preserve one's honor or good name. 2. To be held in public esteem.

izzat k., v. a. To render honor to; pay respect to (ādor k.). [bent on one's disgrace.

izzat kā lāgū h., izzat ke pāchhe parnā, v. a. To be izzat men ballā lagnā, yā farq ānā, v. n. See ābrū men ballā lagnā. [etc.

izzat-vālā. A respectable man; a man of rank, be-izzat, adj. Disgraced (rusvā). [defamation (ذلت).

be-izzatī, n. f. Loss of reputation; dishonor; kaurī yā do kaurī kī izzat k., v. a. To heap insults or disgrace on one.

Is do kaurī kī izzat kar dī, [of death.

A عزرائیل *izzā'il*; H. *jam*, n. m. The angel

A H نصب عزل *asī o nasab k., v. a. lit. to appoint and dismiss.*

To make promotions and reductions.

A عزم *āzm*, n. m. See (عزم) 2, 3, 5).

1. Aim; bent. 2. Undertaking.

āzm bil-jāzm; H. A. pakkā irādah.

Settled purpose; firm resolve; determination: tenacity of purpose.

āzm bil-jāzm k., v. a. See pakkā irādah k. [k, 2).

āzm k., v. a. To determine; resolve (irādah

A عزیز *āzīz*, adj. عزیز esteemed. 1. Respected; honored. 2. Precious. 3. Dear (پیارا).

1. *Achchī chīz, sab ko azīz hai.*

Prov.

A good thing is dear to all.

[life.

2. *Jān se azīz kuchh nahīn.* Prov. Nothing so dear as

azīz, n. m. 1. One beloved; a dear friend.

2. A relation; relative.

3. A title of the king of Egypt.

azīz-ul-qadar, My dear Sir.

A complementary form of address to subordinate officers in official or private correspondence.

azīz-dārī, n. f. Relationship (rishtahdarī).

azīz rukhnā, yā jānnā, v. n. 1. To esteem or value highly; to revere. 2. To love.

A عشا *ishā*, n. m. The first watch of the night.

ishā kī namāz, namāz-i-ishā, ishā, Mah. n. f.

The prayer of the first watch of the night.

A عشاء خداوندی *āshāe khudāvandī.*

The sacrament.

[supper.

āshāe rabbānī; H. pirbhū bhaj. The Lord's

A عشر *ash'ar*, n. m. A tenth; a tithe.

In Mah. law, the tithe assessed on lands occu-

pied by Mahomedans, or which have been taken from infidels and divided amongst a victorious army.

ushr-i-ashir; Pop. ash'r-i-ashir; H. savān, adj.

1. A hundredth part. 2. Very little.

عشرة *ash'rah*, n. m. 1. Ten days. 2. See عت

A عشرت *ish'rat; Pop. ashrat, aish o ashvat, n. f. Pleasure; enjoyment.*

ashrat-khānā, gāh, yā kadah, v. n. A pleasure chamber; a house of pleasure or entertainment. [revel.

ashrat mandānā, v. n. To enjoy oneself; to

Bākeñ gale meñ dāle ashrat manā rahe haiñ. Nazir.

His arms thrown round her neck he revels in

enjoyment keen.

A H عشی عشی *ash ash k., v. a. Properly*

spelt with *alif*. To applaud; praise.

Ukā jorā dekh-kar sab ash ash karne lage. Wom.

A عشق *ishq; Illit. ishaq; Rus. isak; H.*

neh, n. m. 1. Love.

1. *Lagā thā se bas ishq kī usko tīr,*

Lagī kheñche dh Būd-i-munir.

Mir Hasan.

2. *Ishq meñ shōh o gūla harahar.*

Prov.

In Love beggars and kings are one.

3. *Ishq burā jīnjāl, kis se dil nu lagānā!*

Ek to upnā mol khilānā, dīje apnā jobangāhvānd,

tīje honā bāt-nām.

2. Mania; passion. Use *jue kā ishq hai.*

ishq allah. A salutation among Mah. faqirs.

Sāin, ishq allah! Ans. Madad Allāh! Mendicants.

ishq-bāz, n. m. A gallant; rake.

ishq-bāzī, n. f. Gallantry; amours.

ishq-pechā; Rus. echakpechā, n. m. The Ame-

ican jasmine; Quamoclit vulgaris, Wat.

ishq-i-haqīqī, n. m. True love; love of God.

ishq-i-majāzī, False or earthly love.

ishq hai, (Slang.) iutj. Excellent! well done!

A عشوة *ash'vāh, ishuvā, Poet. n. m. Oglng.*

ashvā-gar, Poet. n. m. 1. One who ogles.

2. A coquette; wanton.

A عصا *ās'ā; Illit. āsā, n. m. A sceptre; a*

staff bent at one end and usually coated with a thin plate of silver, and carried by attendants before a man of rank.

asā-bardār, n. m. A mace-bearer (soñā-bardār).

asāe sultānī, n. m. A royal sceptre.

asā o ballam, n. m. 1. Royal insignia. 2. Mace, flags, etc. borne in a marriage procession.

A عصار *āsār'ah-i-revānī, Gamboge.*

A عصب *ās'ab; H. patthā, n. m. pl. āsāb. Muscle.*

āsābīyat, n. f. Muscularity.

A عصر *āsir; Pop. asir, n. m. 1. Time; age.*

2. The fourth watch of the day.

asir kī namāz, asar, n. f. The Mah. afternoon prayer between 4.30 and sunset.

ham-asar, n. m. A contemporary.

A عصمت *ĥsm'at, ismat, n. f.* عصم preserved.

1. Chastity. 2. The *pardah* (screen) or seclusion in which women are required to live.

A عضو *āzu; H. jor, n. m. pl.* اعضا q. v.

Member; limb.

azv-i-tanāsul, n. m. *Membrum virile.*

azv-shikani. Mutilation; maiming.

azv kā kālūnā yā bekār k., v. a. 1. To cut off a limb. 2. To mutilate.

A عطا *ātā, n. f.* عطا giving. 1. Bounty; benefaction (انعام). [sideration.

2. An endowment. 3. A concession; *con-ātā k., v. a.* To assign (*bakhshna*); concede; accord; vest in.

atā-nāma. A grant (*bakhshish-nāma*).

atā tamqā, Grant of a medal.

atā khulmat, Offer of a place or appointment.

A عطار *āttār; H. pansārī, n. m.* عطر perfume.

lit. a perfumer. A druggist; an apothecary.

Attār kā shisha aur mudārī kā pitārā. Prov.

The druggist's bottle and the juggler's magic case. (The one professes to heal every disease, and the other can work all sorts of wonders).

āttār'i; H. pansār-hattā n. f. The business of a druggist. [(*Asl.*) Mercury.

A عطارد *ūtār'id; Pop. utārād; H. budh, n. m.*

A عطائي *ātā'i, n. m.* عطا a gift. 1. One who

is self-taught, or who possesses natural gifts.

Atāi nān-khatāi, jab dil meñ āi tor khā. Prov.

The sweets by Nature given at pleasure are feasted on at one's own leisure. (Genius obeys its own instincts and will not be controlled).

2. (*Contemp.*) A proficient who has not been to college. [worth]

1. *Atāi kō ganā kyī?* What is an amateur's singing

2. *Yā yū kō dāy nah-ū karnā chāhiye*

You should not take the medicine of a quack who has not been regularly taught

A عطر *itr; Illit. atar, n. m. Pl. itryāt.*

1. Essence; otto of roses, etc.

Kar phulē lo āchaman, mētho kahat sorāhi,

Chup rauh re, gandhi sughe atar dikhāvat kahi?

The hair oil by the cat gulped down, he says

'how sweet!' [how meet!]

'Wise perfumer! your scents fore such to set

2. Scent (*khushbū*).

itr-dān; Illit. atar-dān, n. m. A scent case.

itr khechnā, yā nikālā, v. a.

To extract essences.

itr yā atar lagānā yā malnā, v. n.

To rub scent on the body or dress.

tavāzo-i-itr o'ān, itr o' pān kī tavāzo,

Presenting perfume and betel to a visitor.

(*Native etiquette*).

A عطف *āf, n. m.* (Gram.) A connective.

atf mālūf, The words, phrases, or sentences connected by 'and.'

harf-i-atf; S. समुच्चयक The conjunction 'and.'

A عطية *āti'yah, n. m.*

A grant; an assignment (عطا).

atīya-i-arāzī. A grant of land.

atīyah-i-imdādī, A grant-in-aid. [grant-holder.

atīyah-i-dār, G. G. A grantee; an assignee; a

atīyah-i-sarkār, n. m. A Government grant.

atīya-i-shāhī, yā sultānī. A royal grant.

atīya-i-mazhabī, A religious grant.

A عظمت *āzm'at, n. f.* عظم was great.

Greatness; magnificence (*barāi*, 5, 6).

āzim' āzim', adj. See *barā*, 1, 5, 8, 13, 14.

Excessive; extreme.

āzim-ul-shān. Magnificent; splendid.

harj-i-āzim. Much inconvenience. [(*عصمت* 1).

A عفت *ī'fat, n. f.* عفا abstained. Modesty

iffat meñ khilāl dālnā, G. G., v. a.

To outrage modesty.

A عفو *ā'f; Pop. āfū, n. m.* عفا erased.

Pardon; forgiveness; remission of sins.

āfū k., v. a. To pardon (*bakhshnā*, 2).

A عفونت *āfūn'at, n. f.* عفا rotting. Strong,

foul, or unwholesome smell; effluvia (*badbū*).

marz kī āfūnat, G. G. Infection of disease.

A عقاب *āqāb, n. m.* An eagle. [(*pīchhe*, 1—3).

A عقب *āq'ab; Pop. āqab meñ, adv.* Behind

āqab, n. m. The rear (*pīchhā*).

عقبی *āq'abā, n. f.* The next world.

A عقد *āqd, n. m.* عقد tied. 1. A contract;

compact. 2. (*āqd-i-nikāh*) The marriage knot

or covenant (*byāh-gunth*). [(*nikāh-parhvāi*).

āqdū nah H. biyāh-karāi, n. m. Marriage fees

āqd-bandī, n. f. Concluding a contract, more

esp. the tying of the marriage-knot. [chase.

āqd-i-bāe o shira, A contract of sale and pur-

āqd-i-tuhrirī. A contract (theekah).

āq i rahm. A mortgage contract.

āq i zabani. A verbal contract.

āqd k., v. a. To take or give in marriage; to

marry; wed. [contract.

āqd-namāh, nikāh-nimāh, Marriage deed or

āqd, yī āqd-bandī k., v. n. To be married.

عقد *āqd'ah, āqdā, n. m.* 1. A hard knot or

problem. 2. An excrescence; a node.

3. A secret; mystery; enigma.

Āy unkā bhi āqdā khat gayā

4 Entanglement (*uljhāo*, 2).

āqdā kushāi, n. f. The untying or opening of

knots or difficulties.

A عقرب āq'rab; H. *bichchhā*, n. m.

1. A scorpion. 2. (Ast.) Scorpio (*birchhak*).
Qamar dar aq'rab hai. Prov. The moon is in Scorpio.
(Beauty and the Beast)!

A عقرقرā q'qar'qā; Pop. *aqarqarā*, n. m.
The herb pellitory.

A عقل āql; Illit. *aqal*; Rus. *akal*, *akkal*; H. *samajh*, n. f. عقل restraining. Sense (*budh*, 1).

1. Zor na zulm, *aqal ki kotāhi*. Prov.
Nor force nor tyranny, but simply lack of sense.

2. Tum to *aqal ke piche lath liye phirte ho*. Prov.
Saying. Why, you pursue your good sense
with a club (to brain it)!

3. *Aql che kuttat ki pesh-i-mardān biyāyad*! Prov.
What, let that bitch sense come before men!

4. *Yuk man ilm rā, duk man aql mchāyad*. P. Prov.
With one maund of learning get ten maunds
of sense.

5. *Aql na shaūr*! Nor sense nor discrimination.

aqal-i-insānī, n. f. Reason.

aqal par pardah par jānā, v. n. lit. to have a
veil drawn over one's sense.

To be dull of understanding.

Samajhtā nahīn, kyā aql par pardah par gayā!

aqal puka, nā, v. n. 1. To get sense.

2. To have one's senses about one.

Zarā aql pukro! hosh meñ āo!

aqal charne jānā, v. n. To be at one's wit's
end; to go wool-gathering.

aqal chakkar meñ ānā, *aqal chakrānā yā khabt h.*,
aqal ke tote upnā, v. n. To be at one's wit's
end; to be confused or distracted.

aqal-i-haivānī, n. f. Instinct.

aqal kharch k., *yā dauṛānā*, v. a. To use one's
sense; exercise one's reason. [counsel.

aqal denā, v. a. To give sense to; to instruct;
Gahvār ko gāth kī dije, aql na dije. Prov.

Give the fool money, but give him not advice.

aqal sathyā nā, v. n. To be in one's dotage.

Tā kyā jāne, budhdhā ho gayā, teri aql sathyā guī hai.

aqal-i-salīm. Sound reason, mind, or sense.

aqal se bāhar, *yā dūr*, adj. 1. Nonsensical.

2. Inconceivable (*baid-ul-aql*).

aqal-i-sahīh. Sound mind.

aqal kā pūrā (Irony.) A fool; blockhead.

aqal kā dushman, lit. an enemy to sense.

A fool; blockhead.

aqal kām nahīn kartī. One's sense at fault.

aqal-i-kul, n. m. Sole counsellor: mentor.

aqal kī kotāhi. Lack of wisdom. [thing but sense.

Aql kī kotāhi, usr sub kuchh hai. Prov. He has every

aqal ke ghore dauṛānā, v. a. 1. To use one's
sense; exercise one's reason

Aql ke ghore to bahut dauṛānā, par kām nā niklā.

2. To form vain fancies or theories, theorize.

aqal ke nakhūnā lo, *aqal banvāo*, *kudāl se fasd khul-
vāo*, *hosh meñ āo*, lit. pare the nails of your
sense. Get sense; sharpen your wits.

aqal mārī jānā, *yā jānī rahnā*, v. n. To lose one's
senses; to be out of one's wits.

aqal-mand; A. *āqil*, *aqīl*; H. *budhvān*, adj.

Wise; intelligent; sensible.

aqal-mand kī dum, lit. a wise man's tail.

A fool; a stupid person.

aqal-mandī, n. f. Practical skill or intelligence;
sagacity; discretion; *savoir faire*; clever-
ness; address; craft; ingenuity; adroitness.

aqal-manī se, adv. Wisely.

aqal meñ ānā, v. n. To get sense; to understand.

aqal meñ futūr. Unsound mind.

aqal yā hiē kā andhā. Intellectually blind.

Barā aql kā andhā hai, bāt nahīn samajhtā.

mukhtag-i-aql. Mature intellect; sound sense.

durust aql, Sound mind.

nāqis aql. Defective or weak understanding.

عقلā aql'an, adv. 1. Reasonably; logically.

2. (*aqliā*) By guess (*aṭkal se*).

عقلī āql'ī, adj. 1. Reasonable; rational; judi-
cious. 2. Mental; intellectual.

aqalī dālil, Scientific reasoning.

A عقوبت āqūb'at, n. f. عقب came after.

Punishment (*sazā*, 1). [being very firm.

A عقید āqīd'ah, *aqīdat*; H. *ishī*, n. m. عقد

1. Religious belief. 2. Profession of faith.

aqīdāh-i-mushab. Religious vows.

aqīdat-mand, *khush-aqīdāh*, Faithful; believing.

bad-aqīdāh, adj. Unbelieving; sceptic. [gum. (?)].

A عقیق āqīq', n. m. 1. A cornelian. 2. Red
aqīq-ul-bahr, A mocha stone; the seed of
Canna Indica; Indian shot. Harris.

A عقیقه āqīq'ah; Illit. *haqīqā*, H. *mūṇḍan*, n. m.

The Muh. ceremony of shaving the head of a
new born infant on the sixth day after child birth,
and a sacrifice and feast made on that day.

A عکس āks, n. m. عکس reversed.

1. Inversion (ضد 1, 2); counterpart.

2. Reflection (*parchhān*).

aks khechnā, *yā utārnā*, v. a. To take a photo-
graph or a silhouette. [contrary.

bar-aks-iske, adv. On the other side; on the

عکسی āks'ī, adj. 1. Reflective. 2. Photographic.

aksī paimāyash, n. f.

Triangulation with the heliotrope.

aksī tasvīr, n. f. A photograph.

A علا ilāj, n. m. علا strove 1. Cure (*upāe*, 1—3).

2. Relief; a prophylactic; a sedative; a salve;
an antidote (*dafaiyah*, 2). [nest. P. Prov.]

Apne khye kā kyā ilāj? Prov. (*Khud-kardāh rā ilāje*)

There is no remedy against one's own act.

3. (*ilāj muāljah*) Medical treatment.

4. Punishment (*sazā*).

Bimār-i-is'iq kā jo na tujh se huā ilāj,

Kah, aā tabīb! tū hī, kī phir terā kyā ilāj? Zauq.

If thou, physician, canst the love-sick cure [secure?]

Say, how thine own sound health canst thou

ilāj k., v. a. 1. To cure (*achchhā k.*, 3).

2. To chastise (*thuk banānā*).

A علا *ālā'ah*; Pop. *ilāqā*, n. m. علا clung to. See علا 1, 3. [affinity.

1. Dependency; affiliation; correlation; 2. Part (*sarokār*). 3. Bearing; relevancy; allusion. 4. Tenure; holding.

5. An estate; manor. 6. Province; division; district; circle; parish.

7. Jurisdiction; beat. 8. Office; post.

ilāqah uṭh gayā. The connection was severed.

ilāqah-band, n. m. A gold-lace worker; a tape-maker (*patra*, 1).

ilāqah-bandī, n. f. 1. The business of lace-making. 2. Lace-work; gold-lace work.

ilāqah rakhnā, v. n. 'To be allied, or associated with; have affinity with; to be correlated, or dependent on (*tāalluq rakhnā*).

ilāqeh se biḥar. Beyond the limits.

ilāqah-i adā'at. The jurisdiction of a court.

i'āqeh men. Within the limits, or jurisdiction of.

A علا *ālā'lat*, n. f. Ailment; malady; infirmity (*bīmārī*). [(*chinh*, 1, 3).

A علا *ālānī'at*, n. f. علم knew. 1. A sign

2. Indication; index; indicator; exponent.

3. Badge; coat of arms. 4. (*Med.*) Symptom.

alāmat i izāfat. Sign of the genitive case.

alāmat i bulūḡiyat. Signs of puberty.

alāmat-i-takīr o tānīs. Signs of gender.

alāmat i dastīkhat.

A mark in place of a signature.

alāmat-i-mardī. *Membrum virile*. [blue stocking.

A علا *āllā'ma*, n. 1. A very learned man; a

2. A very knowing woman. 3. (*Contemp.*)

A wagtail; coquette; prude. [the age.

allāma-i-dāhr. The most learned man of

A علا *ālānī'yah*, adv. Openly; in public;

before everybody. [publicly.

ālānīyah kahnā, v. n. To speak openly or

khuṣṣiyah o ulūḡiyah takhīq it k., v. a. To make enquiry both secretly and openly; to make a thorough investigation. [added.

A علا *ālāw'ah*; Pop. *alāw'ah*, adv. علا super-

illat-i-fā'ilī. Efficient cause.

illat laḡā lenā, v. n. To be addicted to.

illat laḡānā, *makhūz k.*, v. a. To charge; inculpate; reproach (*i'zām d.*).

illat-i-maddī. Material cause.

illat o mā'il; S. *kāran kārya*, Cause and effect (*sabab o musabbab*). [(*ba-sabab*).

ba-illat, adv. Through; for; in a charge of

jurm kī illat men, For any offence.

harf-i-illat. The interchangeable letters

ا, and ي in Arabic.

illatī *l'latī*, adj. Of bad habits.

A علم *āl'am*, n. m. 1. A standard (*jhandā*, 1).

2. (*alam-shadde*) The spear-headed banner of Hasan and Hosain carried in procession at the Moharram. 3. (*Gram.*) A proper noun.

4. (*Geom.*) Gnomon.

alam-bardār, n. m. A standard-bearer.

alam tūtā, v. n. 'Mah. Wom. To be scourged by Heaven. [Wom.

Khudā karē tu'ih pe Hazrat Abbās kāalam tūte

A علم *ilm*; Illit. *ilam*, *elam*, n. m. pl. *ulūm*.

See *biddiyā*, 1 to 4. 1. Knowledge.

ilm-i-shaḥ beh az jehl-i-shaḥ. P. Prov. Knowledge is better than ignorance.

2. Science. 3. (*Illit.*) Charms.

ilm-i-āb; H. *jal-biddiyā*, Hydrostatics.

ilm-i-adab; H. *loḡi'as*, n. m. Literature.

ilm-i-akhlāq; S. उदय विद्या Moral philosophy.

ilm-i-ilāhī, S. ब्रह्म विद्या Theology.

ilm-i-āwāz; H. *shabd biddiyā*, Acoustics.

ilm-i-bahas, The art of reasoning; logic.

ilm-i-tashrīh; H. *ang-biddiyā*, Anatomy. [history.

ilm-i-tavārīkh; S. इतिहास विद्या Chronology;

ilm-i-jān, H. *jīv-biddiyā*, Physiology.

ilm-i-jamādāt, *yā mādunyāt*; H. *dhatu biddiyā*.

Mineralogy. [of zoology.

ilm-i-haivānāt; H. *pashu biddiyā*, The science

ilm-dān, *ilm-vālā*, adj. Learned; wise.

ilm-i-dīn; S. धर्म शास्त्र Religion.

ilm-i-ramal, Cleromancy. [Natural philosophy.

ilm-i-tabāī; H. *bastu-biddiyā*, S. यदार्थ विद्या

ilm-i-urūz; S. छन्द शास्त्र Prosody.

ilm-i-gaib; H. *koḥ shāstr*. The occult sciences.

ilm-i-fiqah o hadīs,

The Mah. secular and religious law.

ilm-i-qayāfa; H. *lilāt biddiyā*.

The science of physiognomy.

ilm-i-kalām, *bayān*, *yā balāḡat*. Rhetoric.

ilm-i-kīmīyā; H. *tat bastu biddiyā*; S. रसायन

विद्या Chemistry. [मिति Trigonometry.

ilm-i-musallas; H. *tikhūnt-nāp*; S. त्रिकोण

ilm-i-musallas musattah; H. *chauras tikhūnt*

nāp, Plane Trigonometry.

ilm-i-musallas kurcī; H. *gol tikhūnt nāp*.

Spherical Trigonometry.

ilm-i-mujrimāna. G. G. Criminal knowledge.
ilm-i-majlis, *nishast o barkhāst*; H. *sabhā biddya*. A knowledge of etiquette.
ilm-i-mudan; H. *rāj nātī*. Political science.
ilm-i-masāḥat; H. *nāp biddya*; S. *त्रेण व्यवहार* Measuration. [tism.
ilm-i-magnātis; H. *lohā-kheṇch biddya*, *Magne-ilm-i-manāzir*, *raushnī*, *yā shuā*.
 Optics; photology.
ilm-i-mantaq; S. *न्याय शास्त्र* Logic.
ilm-i-maujūdāt. The knowledge of natural phenomena. [music.
ilm-i-mūsīqī; S. *गान विद्या* The science of
ilm-i-nabatāt; H. *banāspatī*, *yā būṭī biddya*,
 The science of Botany.
ilm-i-nujūm; S. *ज्योतिष* Astrology.
ilm-i-hindsah; S. *रेखा गणित* Geometry.
ilm-i-havā; H. *pavan biddya*, Aerology. [nomy.
ilm-i-haiyat; S. *खगोल विद्या* The science of Astro-
usūl-i-ilm-i-kobā; H. *bastū-gur*.
 The principles of natural philosophy.
ulūm-i-mulārīfah; S. *स्वयं विद्वत् परिभाषा*; H.
āp hī sach, u. m. Axioms.
ulūm-i-muravvajah. Modern sciences.
ulūm-i-mashraqī. Oriental sciences or arts.
ulūm-i-magrabi. Western or European science.
ulūm o funūn, Arts and sciences.
ilmī, adj. Scientific; literary.
ilmā bahs yā mubāhisah, Scientific discussion.
ilmā majlis. A scientific or literary society.
A علونه *ālūf'ah*, n. m. *علف* feeding.
 A pension; stipend; salary; subsistence;
 money (*خوراک* 1, 2).
A علوي *āl'vī*, adj. Celestial; heavenly.
علی *ālī*, n. Muhammad's son-in-law.
ālī-band. 1. An amulet or charm against sorceries
 or enchantments. 2. A jewel; ornament.
ālī-dhat, adj. Gigantic; monstrous (*barā* 1, 2).
ālī-madaḍ, n. 1. A trick in wrestling.
 2. A return salutation.
yā ālī-madaḍ, Help me Alī!
علی *ālī*; (In comp.) *al*; H. *par*, prep. On; upon.
al-al-ittisāl, adv. In a series; in succession;
 consecutively; *seriatim*. [severally.
al-al-ijmāl o al-al-infirād, adv. Jointly and
al-al-illāq, adv. Absolutely; solely.
al-al-infirād, adv. Severally. [successively.
al-at-tavātur, adv. In succession; repeatedly;
al-al-hisāb, adv. Suspense account.
al-al-hisāb denā, v. a.
 To make advances to be adjusted after-
 wards; make payments on account.

al-al-khusūs, adv. Particularly; especially.
al-ad-davām, adv. Permanently; in perpe-
 tuity; for ever.
al-as-subih, adv. In the morning. [(*sādhāran*, 1.).
al-al-umūm, *umūman*, adv. In general; generally
al-r-qadr-i-maratib According to rank, or degree.
على هذا القياس *ala-hāz al-quyās*,
 In like manner; similarly; likewise; *mu-
talis mutandis*; ditto; on this measure.
عليه *alaih'd'agī*; Pop. *alahd'gī*, n. f.
 Severalty; separation.
عليه *alaih'dah*, *alahdah*, adj. and adv. Separate
 (الک adj., 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 10—12, 14, and
alag, adv. 1, 2). [apart; segregate.
alahdah rakhnō, v. a. To appropriate; set
alahdah alahdah, adv. Separately; one by one;
 apiece. [12—16, 19).
alahdah k., v. a. To separate (الک 1, 2, 4—9
alahdah k., v. n. To be separated (*alag k.*).
māl alahdā k., To part with a property.
عليه *ālaih'hi*. On him. [mercy (of God)!
عليه الرحمة *ālaih'i-r-rahmat*! On him (be) the
عليه السلام *alaih-is-salām*! God bless him.
عليهم *alai'him*. On them.
A عليل *ālīl'*, adj.
 Out of sorts; on the sick list (*hīmār*, 1).
Alīl kī rās ālīl. Prov. The body sick, the mind sick.
A عمارت *īmār'at*, n. f. *عمار* lived, inhabited.
 Any large building; an edifice.
Imārat gharab. Prov. House building is ruination.
īmārat-i-sarkārī, n. f. Public works or buildings.
īmāratī gaz, n. m. A mason's yard.
makāma-i-īmārat-i-sarkārī, G. G. n. m.
 Public works department. [n. f.
A عماري *īmār'ī*; Pop. *ammārī*; Rus. *ambārī*,
 A litter or rider's seat with a canopy on an
 elephant. Without a canopy it is a *haudā*
Uṭh Bharat Rām milan āē, soue kā haudā, sarad
ambārī,
U'par chānvat dhurāt āē. Bharat-milāz.
A عمامة *īmām'ah*; Pop. *ammāmā*; Rus. *himā-
mā*, n. m. A sheet wrapped round the head
 as a turban; a tiara.
A عمد *'amadan'*; P. *dīdāh o dānistah*; H.
jūn būjh-ke, adv. Wilfully; in cold blood
 (*irādatan*, 3, 4).
A P عمد *īm'dagī*; Pop. *umdgī*, n. f. [eto.
 1. Worth (*ḥalāl*, 1). 2. Greatness; dignity.
A عمد *īm'dah*; Sah. *umdī*, adj. *عمد* proposing.
 See *اچھا* 1, 4—7, 10—12, 23, 29.

1. Vital; essential; material; principal; most important.

2. Capital; superfine; first-rate; of the first water; perfect (ج 1); sumptuous.

umdaḥ, n. m. A grandee; nobleman; rich man.

Umdoḥ ne sun tarah ke yāqūtīyān bunān. Nazir.
umdaḥ se umdaḥ, The very best.

A *عمر* *ūmr*; Pop. *umar*, n. f. Age (II. *ārbaṭ*).

1. *Ham to apnī umr se yehī dekhte haiḥ.* [hoti hai.

2. *Subāḥ hotī hai; shām hotī hai, umr yūn hī tamām*
The morn no sooner come to evening grows,
So life's course all too soon attains its close.

umr bhar, adv. For life; during the term of natural life.

umr bhar kā jālapā. A lifelong grievance, etc.

umr bhar kī roṣṭiyān sīdī k., yā kamānā, v. a.

To earn enough for one's whole life; to make a fortune.

umr-paṭṭā, A lease for life.

Lāo the ham to umr-patā yāhān likhā, vale
Jab siyāhī pur safaidī chāyī tab khabar pāy.
Old age. Nazir.

Methought a lease of life I'd taken out fair,
But when black turned to white I did despair.

umr ter k , kṛnā, yā guzārā, umr ke dīn bharnā,

v. u. To pass one's life; drag on one's days.

Martā hūn, taraptā hūn, purā hīr meḥ us bīn,
Dīn umr ke bhurtā hūn shub o roz maiḥ gīn.
Nazir.

I writhe and flutter and die a thousand deaths
from her away, [night and day.

The measure of my days I fill, I count each

umr darāz! May you live long! [annuated.

umr-rasīdīh. One advanced in years or super-

umr-gaīd. n. f. *dāim-ul-habs*, n. m.

Imprisonment for life.

umr-quīdī, n. A prisoner for life.

umr kā paimanā, Poet. The cup of life.

umr i-Nūh, n. f. A long life, as long as Noah's.

kam-umr; nau umr, Young; youthful (*kam-sin*).

A *عمر و زید* *ūmr o zaid*; H. *kalvā malvā*, n. m.

John Doe and Richard Roe (زد). [fundity.

A *عمق* *ūm'aq*; H. *gahrāi*, n. m. Depth; pro-

A *عمل* *ām'al*, n. m. *جس* worked.

1. Practice; work; business; employment; operation (*ikhtiyār*, 8).

2. Act; deed; work; action; agency.

3. A charm; spell; a mystic word or incantation.

4. Measure; process; procedure.

5. Execution (*sādhān*).

6. Effect (*asar*).

Abū dūvā kā amal nahīn huā.

7. Administration (*amaldārī*).

8. Intoxicating drinks (*امل پانی*).

9. Time of day. *Tin kā amal hai.*

10. An enema; a clyster.

amal i bejā. 1. Abuse; ill use; misuse.

2. Misapplication; misemployment.

aml parhnā, v. n. To mutter a spell or charm.

amal-i-jarrāhī; H. *chīr phār*.

A surgical operation.

amal-dārī, n. f. 1. Limits of jurisdiction (حکومت).

2. Government; reign; lordship.

3. The district governed; a collectorship. [cess.

amal dar-āmad *عمل درآمد*. A proceeding; pro-

amal-dar-āmad k., v. a. To act upon; observe.

amal-dar-āmad h., v. u. To be acted upon.

amal dastak. Warrant; writ; a deed of convey-

ance; a certificate of title.

amal k., yā amal meḥ lānā, v. a.

1. To put in execution; carry into effect;

bring into operation (*bajā lānā*).

2. To act; set to work; transact (business).

3. To use (*istemād k.*, 1 and *Phr.*, also *barat-*

nā, 1). 4. To dispense; administer.

5. To effectuate (*asar k.* 1). 6. See *amal pānī k.*

davā kā amal bada'nā, v. a.

To change the operation of a drug.

عمله *ām'lah*, n. m. 1. Establishment; office.

The Persian or Vernacular establishment of an office, as distinguished from the English department; the ministerial officers attached to any office or court.

2. The materials of a broken house.

amlah-pulis yā faujdārī. Police establishment.

amlah-khurīd. An inferior native clerk. [sion.

amlah dukhlah k., v. a. To bring under posses-

عمله *ām'lah f'elā*, n. m. Ministerial officers;

clerks; officials; executive authority.

عملي *ām'alī*, *amlī*, adj. 1. Practical; not theoretic-

cal. 2. Addicted to intoxicating drugs.

Jo main jāntī Bhola Nāth amlī, bagyā meḥ bhāṅ-

yā buṛē rak'ī. Wom Mahādeo kā biyāh.

My simple sire a bhāṅgi had I know

My garden with the drug I would have sown.

A *عمو* *ām'mū*; H. *chachā*, n. m.

Father's brother; paternal uncle.

ammū-rūdah; H. *chacherā bhūi*, n. m.

Father's brother's son; cousin.

A *عمود* *āmūd*, *umūd*; H. *sākhī khayī lakir*,

n. m. (Geom.) A perpendicular.

umūd dālūā, v. a. To throw a perpendicular

on a straight line.

A *عمیق* *āmīq*; H. *gahrā*, adj. Deep; profound.

A *عنب* *ūnnāb*, n. m. The jujube fruit.

ūnnābī, adj. Red like a jujube.

A *عنايت* *ināyat*, n. f. 1. Favour (احسان); boun-

ty. 2. Countenance; aid; support.

ināyat rakhuā, v. a. To show favor to; look

kindly on. [give.

ināyat k., v. a. 1. See *chān k.* 2. To grant;

ināyatī, adj. Bestowed; favored. [fume.

A *عنبر* *āmbar*, n. m. Ambergris; a rich per-

عنبى *ām'barīh, amb'arī, adj.*

Of the color or odour of ambergris.

A عدى *ʿad, adv.* At; near; nigh; before; with; by; about; in; on; according to, etc.

ind-ul-istijāsār, yā tahqīqāt. During interrogation, inquiry, or investigation.

ind-ul-paṭṭāi, A. H. On examination or inquiry.

ind-ul-tajvīz. Under consideration; pending trial or investigation; before the court.

ind-ul-tulab, adv. On demand.

ind-ul-subūt. On proof; on conviction.

ind-ul-zurūrat, When required or demanded.

ind ul mulāqāt, During the interview.

ind-ul-musūl, On receipt. [event.

ind-ul-yuqū. When it happens; in such an

A عدىليب *ʿandalīb, indulīb, Poet. n. f.*

A nightingale.

A عدىي *ʿindīyā, n. m. عدى within.*

1. Opinion; one's own opinion or belief.

Inkā bhi indīya le lo!

2. The inner mind; intent.

Inkā indīyā kī nahīn pāyā jālā.

A عنصر *ʿuns'ar, n. m. Pl. anasir. Element; primary element (H. tal, 1). [original.*

عنصري *ʿuns'arī, adj. Elementary; elemental;*

A عتقا *ʿun'qā, unqā, n. m. A fabulous bird.*

عتقا *unqā, adj. Rare; scarce.*

unqā h., v. n. 1. To be rare. 2. To be non est. Is zamāne meḥ vorqār unqā hai. Prov. Saying.

A عتقريب *ʿanqarīb, adv. عنى prepos. and قريب*

1. Adjoining; adjacent; bordering upon (*pās, 1*). 2. Very soon; shortly; nearly; almost. 3. (*anqarīb ānevālā*) About to happen; approaching; imminent; impending; threatening.

A عنوان *ʿaneān, unvār, n. m. عنى superscription. See sarnāmā and tamhīd.*

1. Title; title page. 2. Mode; manner.

A عني *ʿin'nān; n. m. 1. One born with a small penis. 2. An impotent person.*

3. A coward.

A عوام *ʿavām, n. m. pl. of عام 1. The common people; the mass; populace; vulgar.*

2. The scum or dregs of society.

avām-un-nās; H. sab log, The people; the community; the population; the public.

avām kī ʿitilā ke liye mushṭahar hotā hai. Is hereby promulgated for general information. avām ke fāide ke liye.

For the public good or welfare.

avām ke liye. For the public; common.

A عوج *ʿawj bīn ʿunq; Pop. ʿūj bīn*

aunaq n. m. 1. Og, king of Bashan.

2. A tall foolish man.

A عود *ʿūd, n. m. A return; relapse.*

and k, v. a. 1. To get a relapse (ubharnā, 6).

2. To return to; fall back upon.

A عود *ʿūd, n. m. The wood aloes.*

ūd-soz, n. m. A vessel in which ūl is burned.

ūd'ī, adj. Made of the wood aloes.

A عورت *ʿur'at, n. f. lit. naked. A female (استري).*

Aurat par hāth rakhāñ achchhā nahīn. Prov. Saying.

It is not right to hit one's hand on a woman.

aurāt tāruk-ul-dunyā; H. arjāñ, jāfī. A nun.

aurāt kī zāt; Hm. aurāt-bāñ; Ras. baigār-bāñ;

Mah. mastūrāt, n. f. The female sex; woman-kind. [want woman.

aurāt-i-hāmīlā; H. garabhvantī istrī, A preg-

aurāt i-zī rulluh. G. G. A woman of rank.

aurāt kā bhagā le jāñā. G. G. Abduction.

aurāt kā rāj, Woman's reign or supremacy.

A عو *ʿāv, H. bhaun bhaun, n. f. An imi-*

tative sound, as a bark, bow-vow. [To bark.

av av k; H. bhaun bhaun k; bhaunāñ, v. a.

A عوض *ʿev'az, evaz, evzāñ, n. m. See بدل*

1. A substitute; *succedaneum*. 2. An amends.

3. Penalty; forfeit.

evaz ʿirsāl. Return of a writ.

evaz denā, v. a. To make compensation; to reimburse; repay (badlā denā).

evaz lenā, v. a. To pay one off (badlā lenā).

عوض معاوض ʿevaz maʿawaz, yā maʿawaza.

A return; commutation (ادل بدل).

Evaz mōrat gilā na dārād. P. Prov. One thing for another is complainant's demerit.

(Exchange is no robbery).

[k. 1).

evaz mārāz k., v. a. To interchange (adlā badlā

evaz meñ h., v. n. To represent; replace; super-

sede; supplant (badlā meñ h.).

evaz meñ, ba-evaz, l. As compensation or indem-

nity; in satisfaction.

2. *Mutatis mutandis; in supercession of.*

evaz-i-nuqsān, tāvān, H. toṭe kī bharaātī, dand,

Indemnity; indemnification. [price.

ba-evaz qīmat-i-muvāyān. G. G. At a certain

evazāñā kāfī. Sufficient amends. [representative.

A عوض *ʿev'az; Pop. ev-ī, n. f. 1. A substitute;*

2. The person officiating; a *locum tenens*.

evazī, adj. Officiating; acting, in charge.

evzī denā, v. a. To supply a substitute (as a

servant). [tute.

evzī rakhnā, v. a. To take or accept a substi-

evzī k., v. a. To officiate; to act in the place of.

A عه *ʿahd, n. m. 1. Engagement; stipula-*

tion (اقرار, 1, 3). 2. See zamānah, 1, 2.

3. Reign (*rāj* 1, 5).

[engagement.

ahd torñā, v. a. To break one's promise or

ahd tūtnā, v. n. To be broken (a contract).
ahd-i-hukūmat. In the reign of. [engagement.
ahd-shikan, adj. Faithless to one's word or
ahd shiknū, n. f. Breach of faith, contract,
 or engagement; infraction of a treaty.

ahd k., v. a. 1. See *iqrār k.*, 1. 4.
 2. To abjure. 3. To make a vow.
ahd karvānā, v. a. To bind; make conditions.
ahd men, adv. In the reign of.
ahd-nāmah, n. m. A convention; charter;
 treaty (*iqrār-nāma*).
ahd-nāma-i-tijarat. A commercial treaty. [tract.
ahd-nāmah lihkūnā. To bind; oblige by con-
ahd o paimān, n. m. Articles of agreement;
 treaty of alliance.

ahd o paimān k., v. a. To enter into, or make
 a convention; make a treaty; make terms
 or conditions (*iqrār k.*, 4). [parties.

ahd o paimān karne-vāle. The contracting
ahd *shiknā*, n. m. Office; duty; occupation;
 charge (*jagah*, 3). [an engagement.

ohdah-barā h., v. n. To discharge a duty; fulfil
ohdah-barā, n. f. 1. Discharge of duty; com-
 plement of an engagement. 2. See *bariyat*.

ohdah-birai k., v. a. 1. To acquit one's self of
 an obligation. 2. To discharge the duties of
 an office. [entrusted with a commission.

ohdah pānā, v. n. To be appointed to an office,
ohde par māmūr, *yā muqarrar k.*, *ohdah denā*,
 v. a. To appoint to, or instal in an office.

ohdah-i-jaji, G. G. The office of a judge.
ohdah-i-jalil. An honorable or high place,
 office, or dignity.

ohdeh-dār. An office-holder; officer; function-
 ary; civil or military authority. [officer.

ohdeh-dār-i-lharch-kūndah. The disbursing
ohdeh-dār-i-sarkārī, n. A government official;
 a public officer.

ohdeh-dār-i-mālahat. A subordinate officer.
ohdeh-dār-i-māsuq, *yā ālā*. A superior officer.

ohdeh-dārī. Holding an office; incumbency.
ohdah rakhnā. To hold or fill an office.

ohde se bartaraf, *yā mārūl h.*, v. n.
 To be dismissed from an office.

ohdeh se dast-har-dār h., v. n. See *istifā denā*.
ohdah-āmil. An executive authority. [ment.

ohdah-i-qāyam-muqānī. An officiating appoint-
ohde ke etabār se, *ba-etabār-i-ohdah*. By virtue
 of one's office; *ex officio*. [office.

kiā ohde ke hile se, G. G. Under color of any
masrūf ba-kār-i-ohdah; G. G. H. *kām par*.
 On duty.

ahdi *ah'dī*, n. m. A sluggard. See *احدي*
Hil-ke pānī tuk, ajī, pite nahū,
Tum to ahdi se sūvā majhul ho! Wom.

ayādat *ayā'dat*; H. *byorā*; Tir. *puchhārī*,
 n. f. See *bimārpursī*.

ayādat k., *byorā lenā*, v. a. To ask after the
 health of a sick person.

A *āyār*, n. m. A knave; an impostor.

aiyār, adj. Crafty (*chālāk*).

āyār *āyār*, n. f. Imposture; deception;
 circumvention (*chālākī*, 4).

A *āyāsh*, adj. *ایشی* he lived.

1. Luxurious; voluptuous. 2. Libidinous;
 lecherous; rakish. [bauchee.

aiyāsh, n. m. A rake; a Don Juan; a de-

āyāsh *āyāsh*, n. f. 1. Luxury; luxuriousness.
 2. Animal gratification (*ubāshī*, 1, 3).

A *āyāl*, *ayāl o atfāl*, n. m. pl. of *عایل*

A family (*اولاد*). [family.

ayāl-dār, n. m. A man with a family or large

ayāl-dārī, n. f. Family or worldly affairs.

A *āyān*, adj. *آین* the eye. Visible;
 distinct; conspicuous; clear (*ظاهر*).

Āyān rā che bayān! P. Prov.
 What's plain as day what need to say.

ayān k., v. a. To throw light upon; lay bare
 or open; unfold; elucidate (*praghat k.*).

A *āib*, n. m. 1. Vice (*اوجن* 1—4).

Tāh ghō; āib lātā hai.
 2. Imperfection (*burāi*, 4).

1. *Dastar-khān ke bichhāne men sau āib, na bichhāne*
men ek hi āib. P. Prov.

With entertainers hundred faults are found,
 with those who entertain not only one.

2. *Āib i-khud har kas na binad.* P. Prov.
 Not every one can see his own faults.

3. *Āib karne ko bhī hunar chāhiye.* P. Prov.
 It needs skill even to do wrong.

4. *Ek hunar aur ek āib har ādmī men hotā hai.* P. Prov.
 In every man you find a fault to every virtue linked.

āib-posh, n. m. 1. One who conceals a fault or
 defect, or screens another.

2. An upper garment which hides one of
 inferior material, etc. [nivance.

āib-poshī, n. f. Concealment of a fault; con-

āib-jānuā, v. a. To impute as a fault; condemn.

āib-i-nismānī; H. *deh angan*, n. m. Bodily defect.

āib-jo, *āib-chīn*, *āib-bīn*, *āib-gīr*, adj.
 Censorious; carping; captious.

āib-jo, *āib-chīn*, n. m. One who looks out for
 faults (*khurdā-bīn*); hypercritical.

Āib-jōyān-i-mukhan chāndhte haiñ āib, Āsir, [Āsir.
Jo hunar-mand haiñ voh dād-i-hunar dete haiñ
 Small critics on the watch for faults e'er are,
 True artist will due meed of skill give e'er.

āib-jōi, *āib-chīnī*, *āib-gīrī*, n. f.

Picking out faults; hypercriticalism.

āib chhupanā, *āib poshī k.*, v. a. To hide a fault
 or blemish; to screen another.

āib-goī, n. f. Evil-speaking; aspersion; scan-
 dal (*burāi*, 3). [layānā.

āib lagānā, v. a. 1. See *ilzām dharnā* & *bohtān*

2. To speak ill of, disparage; detract;
 run down; decry; stigmatize (*dāg lagānā*).

3. To accuse one of fornication or adultery. [out faults.]

aiḥ nikālānā, v. a. To find fault with; pick

aiḥ *aiḥ*, *aiḥ-dār*, *aiḥan*, adj. 1. See *burā*, 7, 8.

2. Unsound; faulty; defective.

3. One-eyed; squint-eyed.

aiḥī, n. m. *aiḥan*, n. f. A bad character.

ba-aiḥ, adj. Without flaw, blemish, or defect; sound; good (*achchā*, 5, 6, 7).

Be-aiḥ sāt Khudā kt. Prov. God is pure and perfect.

A *id*, n. f. *عید* returning.

1. A Mah. religious festival.

Hai roz-i-id. ranjish-i-khātir ko do salām!

Do gale lajo mere! kaisi 'nahin nahin!' Āzurdah
This is *Id*'s festive day, bid anger then adieu!
Your arms twine round my neck! what 'no no'
how say you!

2. A festival day; festivity; revelry.

1. *Ā bhī manā hādā, aṣṣāhid!*

Tere nazdik Id Id nahin! Sheftah.

What, Saint! wins e'su today eschew,

Is *Id* no festive day with you?

2. *Har roz Id nest ki halvā khud kase.* P. Prov.
Every day is not *Id* that *Halva* one should feast
on. (Christmas comes but once a year).

id-ul-fitar, *id*, n. f. A Mah. festival observed in the month of *Shavāl*, q. v.

id-ul-zuhā; Pop. *baqrūd*, n. A Mah. festival observed in the month of *Zil hij*, q. v. [occasions.]

id ke chānd h., v. n. To be seen on very rare
Tum to Id ke chānd ho gaē.

id-gāh; n. f. A platform, sometimes screened or enclosed by a brick wall, where Mahomedans assemble for occasional devotions, esp. at *Id* or other religious festivals.

idī, n. f. 1. A present made at or before *Id*, etc.; an Easter gift. 2. A kind of verse descriptive of *Id*, etc. 3. The paper on which the above is written. 4. Fees from Mah. pupils to their teachers in return for the *Idī* written by them.

5. Pocket money given to children at *Id*.

A *isā*, Hebrew, *ish'ū*, n. m. S. *ish* supreme. Jesus.

Isā ba-tān-i-khud, Mūsā ba-din-i-khud. Prov.

Christ is Christ in his own creed, Moses in his.

(They are nothing to men of other creeds).

isāī, n. A Christian.

isāī, adj. Christian.

isāī honā, v. n. To become a Christian.

mazhab-i-isāī. The Christian faith or religion.

is'vī, *san-i-is'vī*, adj. The Christian era; A.D.

A *ish*, n. m. 1. Luxury; a bed of roses; a bed of down (*ashrat*).

2. Animal gratification; sexual intercourse.

aiḥ urānā, yā k., v. n. 1. To enjoy oneself.

2. To riot and revel in sensual enjoyments. [rites.]

aiḥ ke bande, aiḥī-bande. Sensualists; Syba-

aiḥ mahal, n. m.

The inner or female apartments of the house of a person of wealth or rank.

aiḥ o ashrat, *aiḥ o nishāt*, n.

Sensual pleasures; voluptuousness; debauch; orgies (*raṅg ralyān*).

aiḥ, yā aiḥ o ashrat se guzarnā, v. n.

To live well; pass one's days in luxurious enjoyment; enjoy oneself.

A *āin*, n. 1. The eye (آنه). 2. The udders.

A *āin*, adj. 1. Direct; straight; exact.

2. Intrinsic; real; very.

ain illihād. Close alliance or friendship.

ain-ul-māl. 1. Principal (*rās-ul-māl*).

2. Net profit; land revenue.

ain maqām. The very place or spot.

ain main, ba-ainhī; H. *vohī*, adv. Cor. of

A. *min va on*. The very same; exactly alike.

Yeh to ain main vīsā hī hai.

ain vaqt. The nick of time; an opportune moment; critical moment.

ain vaqt par, adv. 1. In the very nick of time.

2. Punctually; at the proper time. [act.]

ain vaqt-i-jurm. Flagrante delicto; in the very

ain'i, adj. Rejected (as a horse).

gavāh-i-ainī; H. *ānkh-sākshī*. An eye witness.

āin'ak, n. f. Spectacles (*chashmā*, 2). [eye.]

bilā ainak. Without glasses; with the naked

A *āin* *āin* *āin* *āin*, adj. 1. Like (السان).

Yeh donoḥ ain gain haiḥ, isē chhupāo, use nikālo.

2. (lit. the difference of a dot) Squint-eyed. 3. Having a cataract.

غ

gāin, called غین منقوطة or غین معجمة The 19th letter of the Arabic, and 22nd of the Persian alphabet, has no corresponding character in Sanskrit. In *abjad* it stands for 100.

A *gār*; H. *garhā*, n. m. 1. A cavern (*bhat*, 2). 2. A hollow or low ground where water lies. 3. A deep gash or wound.

gār parnā, yā par jānā, v. n. To become hollow.

2. To become a deep sore or ulcer.

A *gār'at*, n. f. Pillage; rapine (اجارت).

gārat-gol, n. m. Sudden loss or destruction.

gārat-gol h., v. n. 1. To be ruined; destroyed.

2. To be annihilated. 3. To disappear.

gārat k., v. a. To spoil; despoil; lay waste

(اجارت 3—7). *Khudā tujhe gārat karē!*

gārat-gar, n. m. A plunderer (*batmār*).

gārat-gayā, gārtī, Wom. Ruined; destroyed.

1. *Chhor, gōrat-gaḥ! merā pichhā!* Wom. Shauq. Away! thou blasted one! pursue me not!

2. *Mue gārtī māntā nahin. Mah. Wom.*

gārat h., v. n. To be destroyed, ruined, etc.

Pahūchī woh kahīn zamīn pe jā-ke,

Gārat huī dam meñ luṭ luṭā-ke. Sohan Lal.

gūrat-garī, n. f. The act of destroying; pillage; destruction.

Gr. *gāriqūn, n. m.* A garlic.

P *gāzā'h, n. m.* Perfumed powder for the hair or skin. [over infidels.]

A *gāzī, n. m.* A Mah. who is victorious

Mars to shahīd, māre to gāzī.

Prov.

A martyr if killed, a Gāzī if he kills.

gāzī-mard, n. m. 1. A hero. 2. (Met.) A horse,

gāzī-māyān, n. m. 1. The nephew of *Sultān Mahmūd* who is worshipped as a saint.

Thorā kar ā Gāzī māyān, bahut karān dafāl. Prov.

The Gāzī's war feats small the drummers loudly call.

2. (—*kī chharyān*) A festival held in commemoration of him.

A *gāfil, adj.* غافل was unmindful.

Negligent; neglectful; remiss (*an-chēt*).

1. *Yān āj jiske hāth se koī mar bichārā jāgā,*

Gāfil na ho is bāt se kāl woh bhī mārā jāgā,

Kaḥug nahīn, kar-jug hui yeh, yān dān ko de aur

rāt le! The world. Nazir.

To-day, poor wretch! one's by another slain,

Take heed! tomorrow him too Death shall brain,

No iron age, strict cash sales here are made,

By day you give, by night you're surely paid.

2. *Maut bilāi takis dōle hāth liye kāl kā pīyārā,* (Kabir.

Khīrki khol jhapat le jate, kyā sove gāfil nīdrā!

Death prowling, cage in hand, with cat-like tread

Sweeps up his prey—Beware, O sleepy head!

gāfil h., v. n. To be negligent, etc.

See *be-khabar* 1, 2, 4.

A *gālib, adj.* غالب overcome. See *zabar-dast* (1, 3). 1. Overcoming; overpowering; predominant; paramount. 2. Successful; triumphant; victorious. 3. Excelling; surpassing. 4. Probable; likely.

gālib ānā, rahnā, yā h., v. n. See *jītnā* and *zer k.* 1. To surmount; master; vanquish.

2. To gain, attain, secure, or win a point or object. 3. To frustrate; foil; discomfit (*torā, 13, 17*). 4. To excel; surpass.

Paḥ. To bear away the bell; to beat hollow;

to get the whip hand of; to turn up trumps; to have

the game in one's hand; to have on the hip

gālib ānā phand yā fareb se. To circumvent;

overreach; cheat; trick.

gālib thā. It was likely or expected.

gālib hai, adv. It is probable.

gālibān, adv. Most likely; in all probability; very likely; like enough; ten to one.

P *gālichāh, gā'īn;* Illit. *gālichā;* Rus. *galichā, n. m.* A Turkish carpet.

A *gā'ib, gā'yab; Pop. gā'ib, gā'yab-gullā, adj.*

غيب absent; hidden. Absent; invisible; vanished; lost (*poshādāh*).

gā'yab, n. m. 1. The invisible; the future.

2. The Deity. 3. (Gram.) The third person.

gā'yab karā denā, yā karvānā.

To cause to disappear.

gā'yab k., gā'yab gullāh k. To secrete (*chhupā rakhnā* and *urānā, 16, 25*).

gā'yab khelnā, v. a. To play chess without seeing the chessboard, or one's opponent, etc.

gā'yab h., v. n. To disappear (بہاگنا 1—4 and چھپنا 1, 2).

gā-i-gā'yab; H. an prush, (Gram.) The third person. [(pīṭ pīchhe).

gā'ebān'ah, adv. In one's absence

A *gā'yat, gāyat darje kā, adj.* See اوجھک

(1, 2, 5). 1. Considerable; extensive;

immense; enormous. 2. Deep; uttermost.

3. Consummate; gross; arrant; extraordinary.

4. Inordinate; immoderate.

gā'yat, n. f. See *intihā*.

It is used mostly with the Arabic particle *ī* up to, as *min ibtidā' san—lagāyat*—from the beginning of the year—to the end of—.

A *gubār, n. m.* غبار was dust-colored.

1. Clouds of dust; a dust storm.

2. Fog; mist. 3. Foulness; impurity.

4. Hatred (*bair, 1*). 5. Soreness; bad

blood (*chashmak*). 6. Affliction; grief.

7. The smallest Arabic or Persian handwriting. [begrimed.

gubār-ālūdāh. Covered with dust; dusty;

gubār nikālnā, v. a. 1. To give vent to passion.

2. To take revenge (*bair nikālnā*).

gubār'ah, n. m. A balloon, esp. a fire-balloon.

A *gub'an, n. m.* Misappropriation of

money; unlawful abstraction (*khurd buḥd*).

gub'an-i-fūsh. A gross fraud.

gubān k., v. a. To misappropriate (*khayānat k.*).

A *gub'ī, adj.* Weak in mind; dull;

muddle-headed. 2. Forgetful.

P *gichī, A. gā'iz, adj.* Dirty; filthy.

A *gud'ud; Pop. gudūd; H. gūṭī, gūṭh,*

n. m. A glandular swelling; a gland.

A *gud'r; Pop. gadar; Rus. gadar, n. m.* غدِر

was perfidious. See بلو Confusion; disorder.

gadar machānā, yā k., v. a. 1. To raise a riot

or disturbance. 2. To rebel; riot; revolt.

san sattāvan kā gadar. The mutiny of 1857.

A *giz'a, n. f.* Food; aliment; diet.

Khān-i-dil pine ko, aur lakht-i-jigar k' āne ko,
Yeh gizā milte hai, jānā, tere divāne ko!
 My drink my heart's blood, and my liver is my food— [good.]

Such nutriment held for my soul's distracted
gizāe latīf, halkā khānā. Light food or diet.
gizā yā hāzimah ke mutaalliq, (Med.) Alimentary.

P غرارة *garā'rah*; H. *kuliyān*, n. m. A. *gar-*

garah. 1. Gurgle. 2. (Med.) A gargle.
garāre-dār pajāmāh, Loose trousers. [roar.]

P غرانا *gurrā'nā*, v. n. 1. To growl;

1. *Khānā! aur gurrānā* Prov. Feed and growl!
2. *Jiskā khāz, usi pe gurrāe!* Mah. Wom.
 Growl at the hand that feeds you!
2. To purr as a cat.

A غرب *garb, garab*; H. *pachchham*, n. m. *غرب*
 was hidden. The west.

غربی *garb'ī*; H. *pachchmī*, adj. Western.

A غربت *garb'at, garībī*, n. f.
 Humility; lowliness (ادھینتا 2).

A غرض *gar'ar*; Illit. *garz*; Rus. and H. Poet.
garaj, n. f. *غرض* aim. See (ادارة 1—4, 6).

1. Interest; concern.
Garaz bhōl hoti hai. Prov. Interest is a mad driver.
2. Necessity; occasion (*ch'iyyāt*).
Tumhārī sarī dafī garaz parē to lo! (Said by a
 shopkeeper to an unwilling customer). Buy
 when you feel the need of it a hundred times!
3. Motive; object.

garaz, al-garz. In short (*al-qissah*).
garaz rakhnā, v. n. To be interested in; to
 occupy or concern oneself with.

garaz-i-ām. A common object.

garaz kā bāolā. A slave to one's passions.

garaz kā yār, garāz; Rus. *garzī*, adj. 1. Self-
 seeking; selfish; time-serving; mercenary.

2. Designing; artful.

garaz k. (Shopkeepers) v. a. To sell or dispose
 of; sell cheap. [(hājatmand).]

garaz-mand, garzī, sāhib-i-garaz, adj. 1. Needy
Khudā darz-mand kare, garaz-mand na kare!
 Prov. [make!]

God feeling hearts all make, a selfish heart ne'er
 2. Interested; concerned.

Matlab ke garzī, yār, pīl pakchānī. Your cupboard
 love, my friend, I understand full well.

garaz mandī, n. f. Self-interest (آپاایی 2).

garaz nikālā, v. a. To have one's end served.

garaz nikālā, v. n. To be successful in a design.

garaz yār, etc. In short; in brief; in a word.

bā-garaz. Interested (*garaz-mand*, 2).

ba-garaz-i-huqūl-i-manshū. G. G. For all pur-
 poses.

be-garaz, adj. Disinterested; having no concern

be-garaz, adv. Disinterestedly; indifferently.

Banye kā salām be-garaz nahīn. Prov.

The grocer's good morning, a reminder to pay.

be-garzī, n. f. Disinterestedness.

P غرشاء *gur'shah*; H. *ṭir phis*, n. f. See *chān*
parākh. Threat; intimidation; bullying.
Mujh se gur'shah na lanā!

A غرنة *gur'nah*, n. m. 1. A window. (*khirki*).

2. (Slang) A hidden place; a corner.

gurfe kī bāt chūt, Slang. A secret conversation.

A غرق *garq*; Illit. *garap*, adj. 1. Drowned;
 immersed; sunk. *Nashe meñ garq parā hai.*

2. Absorbed; given up to; occupied with.

garq k; Illit. *garap k.*, v. a. Rare. To drown.

garq h.; Illit. *garap h.*, v. n. See *غرقنا* 1, 3.

غرقاب *garq-āb*, a l j. Sunk; drowned.

garqā'nā, H. *galānā*, v. n. To sink a well.

غرقی *garq'ī*, n. f. 1. Flood; inundation.

2. Depression; low ground. 3. See *bishkī*.

garqī mēñ ānā, v. n. 1. To be flooded.

2. To be lowered or depressed (ground).

Dalān garqī meñ ā gayā.

A غروب *gurūb*, n. m. 1. Setting (of the sun,
 etc.); occultation (H. *ast*, 1). 2. Sunset.

A غرور *gurūr*; H. *ghamand*, n. m. Pride (اهمان).

Tagāful, hayā, nāt, shokhī, gurūr,
Har ek apne mauqe se vaqt-i-zurūr. Mir Hasan.
 Indifferent, modest, loving, saucy, proud,
 Each pretty air upon occasion showed.

gurūr k., v. a. To be proud (*dimāg k.*).

A غرة *gur'rah*, n. m. lit. a white spot on the
 forehead of a horse. 1. (Pop. *garrah*) An
 iron grey or roan horse.

2. The first day of the moon. 3. A fast.

gurrā batānā, yā denā, v. a. To put off; to
 turn a deaf ear to; give the go-bye.

1. *Āj khīne ko gurrah do!* [A creditor.

2. *Tis dīn chānd ke vade pe phirātā hai mujhe,*
Chānd hotā hai to phir gurrah batātā hai mujhe.
 He puts me off for thirty days and says 'come
 next new moon.' [with 'next new moon']
 When new moon comes again he puts me off

A غرة *gar'rah*, n. m. Pride; vanity.

Abhī iskā garrah nahīn dhayā. Mah. Wom.

A غریب *garīb*, adj. pl. *garabā*. 1. Poor; destitute.

1. *Ek garīb ko mē'rā thā to nau maz charbī nikī thī.*
 Prov. A poor man I once killed with nine
 maunds fat rewarded me. (The reply made to
 one who pleaded that the slaughter of so poor
 a man would be no gain to his destroyer).

2. *Garīb ne rozah rakhā, dīn bare hu.* Prov.
 When poor men fast the day just lengthens out.
 (They cannot afford to feast well before and after
 the day's fast).

3. *Garīb hī tere tīn nām—jhūtā, pājī, be-īman!* Prov.
 Poor man! thy names are three—har, wretch,
 and rascal.

4. *Garīb ko kaurī aharfī.* Prov.

To a poor man a farthing is a sovereign.

2. Humble; meek; mild; innocent.

Nahīn bare garīb nahīn, vahēn paluk kī ot,
GHāt parē chūke nahīn, karēn lākh meñ chot.

With fear of wrath divine your heart should
tremble just,
The wicked tongues of tale-bearers the snake
bite must. [vengeance.

gazaḥ-i-ilaḥī, yā 'khudā. Divine wrath, or
gazaḥ torḡā, yā dhānā, Wom v. a.

To wreak one's vengeance on.

Mus gazaḥ ne gazaḥ dhā rukhā hai. Mah. Wom.

gazaḥ tūnā, v. n. See *āḡat ānā, 1.*

gazaḥ k., v. a. 1. (Rus. *gajab ghālnā*) To do or
work wonders; to surprise.

Bolte tum to kyā gazaḥ karte,

Sau sitam karte ho, buto, chup chup. Zafar.

But open your lips what mischief you might do,

Slain hundred hearts that simply gaze on you.

2. See *zu'm k.*

1. *Jaye ne āḡ gazaḥ ghūlā, mānas, dāngar sagre akre,*

nāsā dātā eṣṣ pātā. Rus.

2. *Hai re! mūsūn ne ke gazaḥ ghālo!*

Ghāgro kāt lāḡo Sandar ko. Rus. Dalnir.

Oh oh! what mischief dire the mice have wrought,

They have destroyed the fair one's petticoat.

gazaḥ nāk, adj. Boiling with rage; furious;

frantic. [lash into fury.

gazaḥ-nāk k., v. a. To exasperate; infuriate;

gazaḥ-nāk h., v. n.

To break out; explode; flare up.

غازبī ḡazbī, ḡazbī, n. m. *gasban, ḡazban, n. f.*

Wom. An oppressor; a firebrand.

1. *Bayā ḡazbī mardūā hai.* Wom. [W. Rus.

2. *Yo ke kām kare sai ḡazban! sui go kum burā, kaman.*

A غازاḡ ḡaḡār, adj. Superl. of *غفر*

Forgiving; merciful (the Deity).

A غفلت ḡaḡlat, n. f. 1. Inattention; remissness;

carelessness (*bhūl, 1, 3*). 2. A faint; swoon.

ḡaḡlat bil-amad, yā bil-qasd, G. G.

Willful neglect.

ḡaḡlat se, adv. Negligently.

ḡaḡlat-i-kār. Neglect of one's duty.

ḡaḡlat k., v. a. To neglect; disregard.

ḡaḡlat-i-māmūlī. Habitual neglect.

ḡaḡlatī, adj. Neglectful; careless; negligent.

A غفور ḡaḡūr, n. m.

The pardoner, an attribute of God.

P غل ḡul, n. m. Cont. of *غل* Noise (*dhūm, 1*).

gul shor, gul-gaḡārā; H. *hūl pūkār, n. m.*

Shouts; roar; whoop; yell. [(*shor k.*).

gul k., yā machānā, v. a. To hawl; shout

Muā itūā, māi kitnā, merā dil bichārā kitnā,

Pagire-pagire ke hoti luyān, gul machāyā kitnā!

Rel the Ans. Bichhāi a scorpion.

I'm such a tiny little thing, my heart so small,

I laid my hand upon my love, how she did squall!

A غلاط ḡalāḡat, ḡalāḡat, n. f. *غلط* to be

thick. [(*bhishṭā*).

Dirt; dung; ordure; offal; night soil

A غلاف ḡalāḡ, ḡalāḡ; Illit. ḡaleḡ; Rus.

gal'ek, n. m. 1. A case; pillow-case; sheath;

covering. 2. A quilt (*saur*).

3. The prepuce (*ghūṅga*). [ḡaleḡ to!
galāḡnā, ḡaleḡnā, v. a. See *pāḡnā. Bālūshāhī*

A غلام ḡulām; H. sevak, n. m. 1. A slave;

bondsman; helot; serf. 2. Among Maho-
medans, a household servant who receives
food and clothing but no wages.

1. *Gulām ki zāt se vafā nahīn.* Prov.

The race of slaves a faithless brood.

2. *Jo bande khās hai, woh banda-i-avām nahīn,*

Hazār bār jo Yāsaf bike gulām nahīn. Yāzīr.

Whoso is slave to One (God) to all a slave is

not, [is not.

Joseph though sold a thousand times a slave

3. A youth concealed from his birth till
the age of puberty.

4. Used like *bandaḡ*, for the pronoun I or
me by an interior addressing a superior.

5. (*Cards*) The knave. 6. A suit in *Ganjafāh*.

gulām-i-zar-kharīd, A purchased slave.

gulām kā tūm. A slave of a slave. [to slavery.

gulām k., yā banānā, v. a. To enslave; reduce

Ek nihā meh gulām karṭe hai,

Khūb rū khūb kīn karṭe hai! Wālī.

One glance shot from her eye, all slaves are made,

Such pretty work by pretty faces made!

gulām-g uḡdish, n. m. 1. The enclosed verandah

of a tent, occupied by servants. 2. A covered

way round a mosque, building, etc.

gulām māl. A blauket; any cheap thing of

great use.

gulām mol lenā, v. a. To purchase a slave.

gulāmōn kī kharīd farokht, yā kār o bār, Sale or

purchase of imported slaves; slave-dealing.

غلامی ḡulāmī, n. f. Slavery; bondage; thral-

dom; serfdom; vassalage; enslavement;

involuntary servitude.

ḡulāmī ikhtiyār k., v. a. To serve one as a slave.

ḡulāmī-khat. A certificate of slavery.

ḡulāmī kā khat likhnā,

To bind oneself to slavery by a bond.

ḡulāmī merā denā, v. a. To give in marriage.

A غلباḡ ḡalbāḡ, n. m. See *jūt, 1, 3, and sabḡat.*

1. Ascendancy; influence; mastery; pre-

dominance. 2. Excess. (*Galbah-i-khūn.*

galbah pānā, v. n. To get the upper hand; to

be victorious. [majority; a majority.

gulba-i-rāē, galba-i-ārā. The opinion of the

galba k., v. a. To overcome; predominate;

override; gain the ascendancy; get the

upperhand (*gaḡib ānā, 1, 4*).

A غلط ḡal'at, ḡalat salāt; Illit. ḡalt; Rus.

galat; H. ashudh, adj. 1. Wrong; erroneous;

inaccurate; incorrect. 2. Untrue; false.

galat-ul ām. A popular error or fallacy.

Galat-ul-ām fusūh. Prov. Vulgar errors pure idioms.

galat-ul-avām. A vulgar error or fallacy.

galat-bardār, Ped. for H. khurchnā, Au eraser.

galat thairānā, v. n. 1. To prove to be wrong or erroneous. 2. To show the fallacy of; invalidate; defeat; overthrow; demolish; expose (*tarādī k.*). [false intelligence.

galat khabar denā, v. a. To misinform; give *galat rāʿ*, A wrong or erroneous opinion.

galat samajhnā, v. a. To misapprehend; misconceive; misunderstand; misjudge.

galat-fahmī, n. f. A misconception; misunderstanding; misapprehension.

galat k., v. a. To amuse; set at naught. [*rata*. *عظمت* *galat-nāmāh*; H. *ashudh-patr*, u. m. *Ēr-*

عَلَا *gal'atī*; Illit. *gal'tī*, n. f. See *bhāl*.

1. Inaccuracy, miscalculation; *erratum*;

2. A misstatement. 3. An oversight; a slip; miss. 4. A fallacy. 5. See *galat-fahmī*.

galatī parnā, v. n. To occur (a mistake).

galatī se, adv. Erroneously.

galatī k., yā *khnā*, v. n. See *bhānā*, 1.

2. To labour under a mistake.

galatī meṁ parnā, v. n. To fall into a mistake.

galatyon kā insādāt, A check in account.

P *عَلَا* *gal'tūn*, u. m. 1. A kind of cloth; a wrapper. 2. (Arch.) An architrave.

gal'tūn pchān, adv. 1. Wheel within wheel; confusion worse confounded.

2. Absorbed in thought; in a brown study.

P *عَلَا* *gal'tah*, n. 1. A kind of thick cloth.

2. The leather sheath of a scabbard.

P *عَلَا* *gull'ak*; Illit. *gullak*, n. f. A small hidden niche in a wall for keeping money.

A *عَلَامَان* *gil'mān*, n. m. pl. of *عَلَام* Boys who attend the virtuous in paradise.

A *عَلَا* *gull'ah*; Illit. *gallā*, n. m.

1. Grain; corn (*anāṣ*). 2. Sale proceeds of the day. 3. The box in which they are kept.

gullah bharnā, v. n. To store up grain.

gullah dalna, v. a. To lay by something daily towards an offering.

galla-farosh; H. *banyā*, n. m.

A corn dealer; a grain merchant.

gallaʿ, Rents paid in kind. \ *Carnegy*.

P *عَلَا* *gull'ah*; Illit. *gullā*, n. m.

A pellet (shot from a pellet-bow).

A *عَلِيظ* *galiz'*, adj. *عَلِيظ* was thick.

1. Thick; condensed. 2. Dirty; filthy (*palūd*); feculent; foul; nasty; offensive.

P *عَلِيل* *gul'el*, n. f. A pellet-bow. [pellet-bow.

gul'el-bāz, *gul'elchī*, n. m. One who shoots with a *gul'el chalanā*, *chhornā*, *lagānā*, yā *mārnā*, v. a.

To shoot with a pellet-bow.

A *عَم* *gam*, n. m. *عَم* concealed, grieved.

1. Dolor; heartache; woe (*ranj*, 1).

1. *Gam ke māre roṭī nahīn bhātī*.

Grief makes my food unpleasant to me.

2. *Allāh hai to kyā gam hai?* Prov. Saying.

Why grieve should I while God is nigh?

3. *Ātā ho to use hāth se na dije, jātā ho to uskā gam na kīje*. Prov. [from you for it ne'er pine.

What comes to you it ne'er resign, what's gone

2. Mourning (*sog*, 2). 3. Care; concern.

1. *Agar sar khulā hai to kuchh gam nahīn*, *Jo kurtī hai mailī to mahram nahīn*. Mir Hamean.

Her soul is bare, she can abide it,

Her jacket soiled, she will not heed it.

2. *Gam na dāri buz bikhar*. P. Prov.

If care you'd have, go, buy a goat!

3. *Na jīnē kī shādi, na māne kō gam*. Prov.

Nor pleasure in life, nor care to die.

gam-khuār, *gam-khār*, adj. *lit.* devouring sorrow.

Condoling; sympathizing. [a comforter.

gam-khuār, n. m. One who feels for another;

gam-khuārī, n. f. Sympathy; condolence.

gam-khuārī k., v. a. To sympathise or condole with. [an affront.

gam-khorī k., v. a. To suffer meekly; pocket

gam-khor, adj. Patient; meek.

gam-diddā, *rasīdā*, yā *zadh*, adj. Afflicted (*dukḥā*).

gam-galat, u. m. 1. Diversions; pastimes; sports.

2. (Met.) Wipe.

gam-galat k., v. a. To divert one's mind; com-

gam-khānā, 1. (*gam k.*) To suffer grief (*ranj k.*).

Pīgās laje ānān bhār puā, bhāṅ laje to gam khānā.

Terrible karun, kāmnā, kīyā fūqī kī bānd!

My thirst I quench with tears,

And feed on griefs and fears,

For thy sake, cruel fair,

The traitor's guise I wear!

2. To feel, or shew sympathy for another.

3. (Rus.) To have patience.

gam-gīn, adj. 1. Sorrowful; heart-sore; melan-

choly (*ranjīdah* 1). 2. Depressed (*udās*, 1).

عَمِي *gam'ī*, n. f. 1. Death; demise (*antiqāl*, 5).

Shādi aur gamī sīth hai.

Pain and pleasure with us ever.

2. Mourning.

gamī h., v. n. To happen (a death).

A *عَمَز* *gam-māz'*, Poet. u. m. Superl. of *عَمَز*

A backbiter (*chugal*, 1); a blab.

gam-māzī, n. f. Backbiting (*bud-yoi*).

A *عَمَزَة* *gam'e'a*; H. *sain*, n. m. 1. A wink; an

amorous glance; ogling. 2. Affectation;

coquetry. [affectation.

Aisā gamza alay karte haiñ. I like not such

P *عَذِيْبَة* *jun'cha*; H. *kalī*, n. m. A bud;

rose-bud; blossom. [bud. 2. A mistress.

gun'ha-dahm. Poet. 1. A mouth like a rose-

gun'cha-i nā-sha mīthā; H. *band kalī*, (Slang)

A virgin (*bākirah*).

عَنْجَة *jun'cha*, adj. Well-populated.

Yeh shahar bhī jun'cha hai rahā hai.

AH *عَنْجَة* *jun'jun'a*, n. m. *jun'gunī*, n. f.

One who speaks through the nose. [nose.
غنواں *ḡunḡundā'ndā*, v. n. To speak through the
nose *ḡun'nah*; H. *anussuār*, n.m. The nasal n.

P غرودگی *ḡunūd'gī*, n. f. Drowsiness (*ūngh*).

A غني *ḡan'ī*, n. m. 1. A rich person.

2. An independent person.

ganī, adj. Rich (*daulatmand*). [spoil. An enemy.

A غنیم *ḡanīm'*; H. *shutrū*, n. m. غنم took as

A غنیمت *ḡanī'mat*, n. f. 1. Abundance;
plenty; heaps (*اکتفا*). 2. A blessing.

1. *Yeh bhi ḡanīmat hai*. Even this much is enough.

2. *Jo dam ḡaur se ḡanīmat hai*. Prov. Saying.
Life is blessing enough.

ḡanīmat jānnā, v. a. To prize; esteem; value.
Jo mkle se ḡanīmat jāno! Ad. that's saved is gain.

A غوث *ḡaus*, n. m. A title of Mah. saints.

Their ardour of devotion, according to vulgar
tradition, is such that in the act of worship their
head and limbs fall asunder.

A غور *ḡaur*, n. f. 1. Deep thought or reflec-
tion; abstraction (*بچار* 2, 5).

2. Close attention or care.

ḡaur pardākht. Bringing up; maintenance.

ḡaur se dekhnā. To observe minutely; con-
sider attentively.

ḡaur-talab. Worth consideration. [beration.

ḡaur-i-kāmil. Full consideration; mature deli-

ḡaur-kardah, adj. Deliberate; propense.

ḡaur kar-ke, *bare ḡaur se*, *ḡaur o tāmmul se*,
adv. Deliberately; advisedly.

ḡaur k., v. a. 1. See *بچار* 1—3, 5, 6.

2. To incline towards; countenance.

*Gangā! kar ḡaur ḡarban pe! bēn ḡaur ḡarib
kāhā karēṅe!* O Ganges, goddess! look upon
the poor! without thy help what shall the
poor do?

be-ḡaurā, *be-ḡaurī*, adv. Carelessly.

P غورہ *ḡor'ah*, n. m. Unripe grapes or dates.

P غوری *ḡor'ī*, n. f. A plate.

A غوز *ḡauz*, n. f. Talking; gossip.

ḡauzēn lārāna, v. a. To gossip; gup.

ḡauz'īyah, n. m. A gossip.

A غوا *ḡot*, n. m. 1. Deep meditation (*ḡaur*, 1).

2. A faint; swoon. *Bachcha ḡot meṅ parā hai*.

ḡot mārūd, *yā layānā*, v. n.

1. To dive; disappear. [a matter.

2. To think deeply; go to the root of

3. To give oneself up to meditation.

ḡot meṅ ānā, v. n. To faint; swoon. [ducking.

ḡot'ah; H. *dubkī*, n. m. A dip; dive;

ḡotah denā, v. n. 1. To dip; plunge or duck
under water. 2. To baptize.

3. To deceive (*dhokā d.*). [dipped; to dive.
ḡotah khānā, v. n. 1. (*ḡota layānā*) To be
Chakrātī, *taraptī*, *pharypharātī*, [Sohan Lal.
Gaurat meṅ chālī woi ḡote khātī. The paper kite.
Circling, quivering, fluttering down
Reeling with shame to earth anon.

2. To go astray; lose one's way.

3. To be tricked, cheated (*ḡul meṅ ānā*).

*Tū to chanehal, bārī chatar hī, yān kyon ḡotā
khāyā!*

Jāne nāhīn āt hāth kī ḡharōn chhor-ke ḡyā!

Jo tujh ko udmāḍ kagā hā raḡḡō koi na pāyā?

Mere piyā ke chhul meṅ ā gāi, yo haigā chhāl-

hāyā? [Quarrel of co-wives. Play.

Nigodī! nyānat-mārī! piyā ne tohe bisārī!

So clever and so skittish! yet to be so grossly

choused! [already housed!

What! knew you not a strapping wife was here

When you became so very hot a widower could

n't you get? [simple fools to net!

Caught in my husband's snares! a rare one

Out! wretch accursed! thy spouse naught cares

for you by ill fate met.

ḡotā mārūd, v. n. 1. To dive; plunge.

2. To think deeply. [firework.

ḡote-khor; Tir. *dūbnihār*, n. m. 1. A diver. 2. A

ḡote-khorī, n. f. Diving.

ḡot'am-gātā, *ḡotam-chārā*, n. m.

1. Hide and seek under water.

2. Making swoops in kite-flying.

P غوغا *ḡau'ḡā*, n. m. Hubbub; clamour (*ḡul*)

ḡau'ḡā'ī, Wom. adj. 1. Noisy; clamor-

ous; uproarious. 2. Nonsensical; unman-

ing; trashy. 3. False; mendacious.

A غول *ḡol*, *ḡol ke ḡol*, n. m. See (*جماعت* 1, 2, 5).

1. A crew; batch; throng.

2. A concourse; muster; mob; faction.

3. Crowds upon crowds.

A غول *ḡul*, *ḡul-i-sahrāi*, *ḡul-i-biyābānī*, n. m.

An imaginary sylvan demon, supposed to
devour men and animals.

P غولک *ḡol'ak*, n. f. 1. A closed box with a

clip at the top through which money is

dropped, generally used by *banyas*, and tax

collectors at barriers.

2. Hidden things; mysteries.

A غیب *ḡaib*, n. m. Invisibility; absence.

ḡaib kā hāl Knudā jāne Prov. Saying.

God only knows what's hid.

ḡaib-dān, n. m. A seer; diviner.

ḡaib-dānī, n. f. Knowledge of mysteries.

ḡaibān'ī, Mah. Wom. n. f. 1. A bad or

shameless woman. 2. A strumpet.

3. (Rare) A disaster; plague; evil. [Prov.

Chāllo āg, na ḡharē pāus, ūpar hī ūpar jā ḡaibānī!

A fireless grate, no water in the jar, may evil

pass away o'erhead! [pickha.

ḡaibāt meṅ; Illit. *ḡas ḡaibat meṅ*, adv. See *pāḡh*

A غیبت *ḡil'at*; H. *nindā*, n. f. See *بدگویی*

gibat k., v. a. See *H. pīṭh pāchhe kahā.*

A *gair*, adj. See (*ūprī*, 4—6).

1. Different; other (*dūrā*, 3).

Gair gair hai, apnā apnā hai. Prov. Another's is another's, your own's your own.

2. Precarious; bad. *Uṣkī hālat gair hai.*

gair, adv. Different from (*sivā*).

gair, n. m. 1. A foreigner; stranger (*ūprī*, 1—3).

1. *Jo pānī pilanā to pinā use, Guras gair ke hāth jinā use.* Mir Hasan.
If others water offered her she drank,
For life in short she others had to thank.

2. *Tum ne mujhe gair samjhā jo siyāfat na qubāl ki!*
2. (Poet.) A rival (*ruq̄b*).

gair-ābād, adj. Uncultivated; uninhabited.

gair-ikhtiyārī, involuntary.

gair-band o bast. Not settled, applied to lands not included in the revenue assessment.

gair-pukhtagī. Immaturity; unripeness.

gair-tajvīz. Undetermined; not decided.

gair-tahqīq, adj. 1. Vague; indefinite.

2. Undetermined; doubtful; not certain.

gair-tarbiyat-yāfīsh, *gair-tahzīb*, adj.

1. Uncivilized; uneducated; unpolished.

2. Ill-bred; unmannerly; rude.

gair-hāzīrī, n. f. 1. Non-attendance; absence.

2. Non-appearance; default.

gair kharch. Extra or miscellaneous expenses.

gair-rāij, adj. Not current.

gair-sākin. Non resident. [stranger.

gair samajhnā, v. a. 1. To regard one as a

2. (Rare) To misconceive; misunderstand.

gair-shāfīz, adj. Inconclusive.

gair-shakhs; *H. an purush*. 1. A third person; any other person. 2. A stranger (*be-gānah*).

gair-shaffāf, *kiran-rok*, *nigāh-rok*. Opaque.

gair-ilāqah, 1. Territory beyond the limits of one's jurisdiction.

2. Foreign rule or administration.

gair kāfī, *kāfī nahīn*, adj. See *thorā*, 2.

gair mālik, adj. Without an owner; unappropriated; unclaimed.

gair-mutaassir, adj. Ineffectual; ineffective.

gair-mutahid, adj. Uncovenanted.

gair mutaraq' qabā, adj. Unexpected. [adj.

gair-mutaiyan, *gair-muciyan*, *gair-muqarrar*,

1. Undetermined; unsettled, not posted.

2. Undefined; indefinite; uncertain.

3. Wavering; fluctuating.

4. Contingent; accidental.

gair-mahdūd, adj. Unlimited; unbounded.

gair-mazrūā, adj. Uncultivated; not cultivated.

gair-mustāmal, adj. 1. Not in use; obsolete.

2. Unusual; extraordinary; rare.

gair-mushak'kh-khas, adj. 1. Undetermined; undefined; indefinite. 2. Not appropriated; unappropriated. 3. Indiscriminate.

gair-mashrūt, adj. Unconditional; absolute.

gair-maslahatī, adj. Unadvisable; inexpedient.

gair-matlūb, adj. Undesirable; not desired.

gair-motabar, adj. 1. Incredible; unreliable.

2. Invalid; null.

gair-māmūl, adj. Unusual; informal.

gair-mukammal, adj. Incomplete; defective; imperfect. [not feasible.

gair-mumkin, adj. Impossible; impracticable;

gair-mumkin-ul-ta'did, 1. Not to be refuted; unanswerable; irrefragable.

2. Irrevocable; irreversible.

gair-mumkin-ul-taqsim. Indivisible; not liable to partition; impartible.

gair-mumkin-ul-zarāat. Unproductive, barren, or unculturable (land).

gair-mumkin-ul-vusūl; *H. gāl khātā*, n. m. Irrecoverable balance; bad debts. [proper.

gair-muzāssib. Unsuitable; unbecoming; im-

gair-manqūla; *H. aṭal*, adj. Immovable; fixed; real. [mate.

gair-mankūha, adj. 1. Unmarried. 2. Illegiti-

gair-maurūā; *H. an-bypautī*, adj. Not holding by hereditary descent; not inherited.

gair-nāfiz. Inoperative; of no effect.

gair, yā farzī nām se. In another name; under an assumed title.

gair-vājib; *gair-vājibī*, adj. 1. Contrary to reason or law; not due; bad.

2. Wrong; unreasonable; unjust.

gair-vājibī, adv. 1. Improperly; unjustly; wrongly. 2. Fraudulently.

gair-vusūl, adj. Outstanding; not realized.

غیرت *gair'at*, n. f. Shame (*حیا*). [hāsh.

Jis vāste yān par āte hain woh bhūl sabhī yān jāte
Jab dil meñ gairat khāte hain, tab mātī meñ mil
jāte hain. Nazir.

The purpose of their lives forgotten here,
Shame-stricken in the dust they disappear.

gairat se mar jānā, v. n. To die of shame.

gairat khā-ke dūb marnā,

To drown oneself through shame.

gairat khānā, v. n. To blush with shame.

gairat-mand, *gairat-vā'ā*, adj. Modest; bashful.

be-gairat, adj. Shameless (*be-hayā*).

be-gairatī, n. f. See *be-hayā*.

be-gairatī-par kamar bāndhnā, v. n.

To be lost to all sense of shame.

H *جھگڑ* *ghēṭ* *peñ*, n. m. 1. Cry; whine.

Kyā ghēṭ peñ lagā rakkhī hai! [lānā].

2. Quarrel; fight. *Mujh se ghēṭ peñ na*

F *fā, fe*, 20th letter of the Arabic, and 23rd of the Persian alphabet. In Sanskrit and Hindī *ph* is substituted for it. In *abjad* it stands for 80.

A فاتحة *fā'tiha, fā'tha*; Illit. *fātyān*, n. f. فتح
to open.

1. The opening Sūrat or chapter of the Quran which, being read for the benefit of dying Mahomedans the word has come, in India, to signify prayers offered up for the deceased on different days after their death, accompanied by alms and distribution of food. 2. Oblations and offerings to saints, with various prayers and ceremonies at marriages and funerals, including one observed by women in commemoration of *Fatima*.

fā'tihā parhā, v. n. 1. To read prayers over the dead. 2. To be despondent or disappointed.

Māl kī ab fā'tihā parhō!

fā'teha-khair, n. f. 1. W. Mah. marriage.

2. Blessings on the dead. [with prayers.

fā'teha denā, v. a. To make offerings to saints

A فاجر *fāj'ir*; P. *sinā-kār*; H. *istrī-gāmī*, n. m.

فاجر transgressing. 1. A sinner.

2. A whoremonger; fornicator.

A فاجرة *fāj'irah*, n. f. A loose woman (*chihināl*).

A فاحش *fā'hish*, adj. فاحش being shameful.

Enormous; nefarious (*bhārī*, 19).

Fā'hish galatī hai.

A فاحشه *fā'hisha*, n. f. A harlot (*beswā*, 1).

A فاختة *fā'kh'ta*; Rus. *phākh'torī*, n. f. فاختة

A dove; turtledove; ringdove.

fā'kh'tā urānā, v. n. To enjoy a period of prosperity or unrestrained authority.

toṭrū fā'kh'tah, The little brown dove, *turtur cambayensis*. [turtur suratensis.

chitroko fā'kh'tah, The spotted or tiger Pigeon; *serotī fā'kh'tah*, The red turtle dove; *turtur humilis* [rupicolus.

kullā fā'kh'tah, The ashy turtle dove; *turtur jā'kh'tai*, n. f. Fawn color.

A فارسي *fārs'ī*; *pārs'ī*, n. f. 1. The Persian

language. 2. A foreign language; High Dutch; the p language.

Kanjaron kī fārs'ī hī alag hai.

fārs'ī baghārnā, v. a. To speak an unknown language; to speak High Dutch.

Yeh apnī fārs'ī alag hī baghārtē hai.

fārs'ī-dān, *yā khudān*, n. m. A Persian scholar.

fārs'ī kī tāng tornā, v. a. To speak bad Persian.

A فارغ *fār'īḡ*, adj. فارغ was devoid. See آزاد 4,

5, and بري 1, 2. Disengaged (خالي 4).

A فارغ البال *fār'īḡ-ul-bāl*, adj. 1. Unrestrained; unchecked; independent (آزاد 3).

2. Possessing a competence (آزاد 4, 5); in easy circumstances.

fār'īḡ-ul-bālī, n. f. Easy circumstances (*āsūdḡ*, 2).

A فارغ عطی *fār'īḡ-khatī*; Pop. *fār'kh'tai*; Rus. *phār-khatī*; H. *bhar-pāī*, n. f. A deed of release

or discharge; written acquittance; acquittance; deed of dissolution of partnership.

'Lālā, barāt dikhā lā!' *'Chul shushre! kisi kī pā'kh'tai likhī jāti hogi!'* Banyāa. A play.

'Father! show me the marriage procession!' *'Out on you! pimp to your own daughter! It must be an acquittance they are extorting from some one!'*

The story goes that a debtor, having assembled a band of musicians at his gate, invited his creditor, a Banyā, to come over to his house for a settlement of his account. As soon as he got the Banyā, with his books, inside his house he ordered the band to strike up and then belaboured his creditor till he wrote out an acquittance in full, the Banyā's cries being drowned in the drumming outside.

fār'īḡ-khatī, *yā fār'kh'tai likh denā*, v. a.

To give a written acquittance.

fār'īḡ k., v. a. To clear off debts or encumbrances (*chhuṭkārā denā*).

fār'īḡ h., v. n. 1. To be free or quit of.

2. To obtain a quittance; to have done with; to be at leisure.

A فاسد *fā's'id, fās'idah*, adj. فاسد was corrupt.

See 6—8, 12, and *jhūṭā*, 1, 3, 6.

1. Corrupt; malignant. *Mavād-i-fās'id.*

2. Bad; wicked; unprincipled.

3. Wrong; sinister; guilty; culpable; criminal; felonious. 4. Unlawful (*nā-jā'iz*).

fās'id taur se, adv. Corruptly.

fās'id k., v. a. 1. To pervert; corrupt; vitiate; debase (*kharāb k.*, 3, 4).

2. To invalidate (*tornā*, 13). [knowledge.

nīyat yā ilm-i-fās'id. Criminal intention or

A فاسق *fās'iq*, n. m. *fās'iga*, n. f. فاسق went astray. See فاجر [Notorious (*praghat*).

P فاش *fāsh*, adj. See ظاهر and 19.

fāsh galatī k., v. a. To make a gross or serious mistake. [(*praghat k.*).

fāsh k., v. a. To lay bare or open; let out

fāsh h., v. n. To be divulged or exposed; to get abroad.

A فاصلة *fās'ila, fāslā*, n. m. 1. Space; inter-

mediate space; interval. 2. Break; gap; discontinuity; separation. 3. Distance (*dūrī*).

fās'ile par, dūr, adv. At a distance; apart; far off; away from.

A فاضل *fā'zil*, adj. فضل exceeded.

1. Superfluous; supernumerary; over and above; more than enough; running over; *satis superque* (*adhik*, 1).

2. Accomplished; proficient; perfect; finished. [remainder; balance.

fā'zil, n. m. pl. *fāzilāt*. 1. Surplus; excess; receipt in excess of revenue, etc.

2. Waste; residue; superfluous. [scholar.

3. (pl. *fuzalā*) An accomplished person; a

fā'zil-i-ajal, n. m. An accomplished scholar.

fāzil-bāqī, n. f. Balance in favour.

fāzil bāqī nikālnā, v. a. To strike the balance.

fāzil nikālnā yā h., v. n.

To exceed amount at credit.

fāzil vāsilāt, *fāzil vusūl*. Surplus receipt; extra or additional collections. [complished.]

fāzil h., v. n. To be proficient, perfect, or ac-

A *fā'il* *fā'il*; H. *kartā*, n. m. *فعل* doing.

1. Doer; agent; performer; operator.

2. (*Gram.*) The agent, nominative, or subject. 3. (*Slang*) A sodomite.

fā'il-i-haqīqī. The true God.

fā'il-i-mukhtār. A free agent.

fā'il o mafūl, n. m. 1. (*Gram.*) The agent and object. 2. The active and passive agents in an act of sodomy.

Maṣ-kade meḥ go sarōsar fel-i-nā-māqūl hai,

Madrasah dekhā to vān bhī fā'il o mafūl hai.

Indulged in are all evil deeds in taverns, true, But the 'agent' and the 'object' are in High schools too.

fā'il o mafūl h., v. n. To commit sodomy.

fā'ilī *fā'ilī*, *fā'ilīyā*, adj. Active; operative; efficient; effective. [want.]

A *fāq'a*, n. m. *فوق* was poor. Starvation;

Yeh kār fāqon meḥ sikhā thā? Prov. Saying.

After how many days' starving did you learn this! (Said tauntingly to one who boasts of any accomplishment).

fāqa k., *yā khenchnā*, v. n. To go without food; to fast from necessity or ill-health.

fāqa-kash, n. m. One who fasts from necessity.

fāqa-kashī, n. f. Fasting from, necessity; endurance of hunger.

Ab to fāqe-kashī ki naubat pahunchī hai.

It's come to this that even a meal we are forced to go without.

fāqa-masī, n. m. 1. A poor starveling who affects the airs of wealthy men. [poverty.]

2. One who is jolly in the midst of

fāqa-masī, n. f. Jollity in adversity.

Fāqa-masī īse kahte haiḥ ki gārat ho-kar

Phir usī rang meḥ haiḥ pir o javān-i-Dehlī. Abid.

All jovial fellows true are they who in adversity

Still wear the dashing airs of young and old of fair Dillī.

karāke kā fāqa. A long fast (from want).

fāqon par fāqe guzarnā, v. n.

To go without food from day to day.

fāqon kā mārā, *yā tūtā*, adj. Starving.

fāqon marnā, v. n. To be starved to death; to die of hunger. [Uliomanoy.]

P *fāl*, n. f. An augury; a presage; bi-

fāl kholnā, v. n. To practise augury or bibliomancy.

fāl khulvānā, v. a.

To cause events to be foretold.

fāl kholne-valā, n. m. One who foretells events by bibliomancy.

fāl-i-nek; H. *achchhā shugan*, n. f. A good omen.

fāl-nām'ah, n. m.

A small book of bibliomancy.

H *fāl'tū*; Rus. *phāl'tū*, adj.

1. Spare; surplus; extra (فائز). [*Garh.*]

2. (*phāl'tū*) Unemployed (hence, a cooly,

A *fāl'ij*; H. *qadhrang*, q. v. The palsy; paralysis, esp. *hemiplegia*. [palsy.]

fāl'ij girnā, *yā h.*, v. n. To be stricken with

P *fāl'sah*; Rus. *phāl'sā*, n. m. *P. pāl'sah*.

A sub-acid fruit; *Grewia Asiatica* (*shakri* or sweet *fālsa*).

Ghule fālsa sharbāt ko!

Dehli street cry.

fāl'sai, *phāl'sai*, adj. Purple.

P *fālūd'ah*, n. m. Cor. of *P. pālūda*.

A kind of flammery made of *nishāsta*, q. v.

Khunki fālūdāh ko! Dehli street cry. [field.]

P *fāl'ez*; Rus. *phāl'ej*, *palej*, n. f. A melon

P *fām*, n. m. (*In comp.*) Color; complexion; as *siyāh-fām* blackish. [shade.]

P *fānūs*; Rus. *phannūs*, n. f. A glass

fāntis-i-khayāl, n. m. A phantasmagoria.

Āne lage baithe baithe chukkar,

Fāntis-i-khayāl ban gayā ghar.

Nasim.

A *fānī*, adj. *فاني* passed away.

1. Transitory; fleeting; evanescent.

2. Mortal; perishable.

1. *Dunyā fānī hai*. Prov. All things must pass away.

2. *Har chez yahān ki ānī jānt dekhī*,

Dunyā yeh guraz ki ham ne finī dekhī,

Jo ā-ke na jāē woh burhāpā dekhā,

Jo jā-ke na āē woh javānī dekhī.

Dabir.

All things I see here come and go,

This world in short's a passing show,

But old age comes yet never goes,

While youth ne'er comes but ever goes.

jahān-i-jānī, This transitory world.

A *fā'id'ah*; Rus. *phā'idā*, n. m. pl. *favā'id*,

فائد gain. 1. Advantage; benefit; interest

(*paidā*). 2. Outturn; yield. 3. Value; im-

portance; service; use. 4. Convalescence (*sof-*

tah; 2). 5. Moral; inference; result; corollary.

fā'idah uṭhānā, v. n. See *pānā*, (1, 2). 1. To

reap benefit or advantage (فائدہ 18). 2. To

utilize; turn to account; make the most of.

fā'idah-i-zātī. Self-interest.

fā'idah-i-zimnī. An incidental advantage.

fā'idah k., v. 1. To benefit; profit; avail; serve;

to be beneficial. 2. To do good to; to im-

prove; cure. [21, 25].

fā'idah-mand, adj. 1. Advantageous (*achchhā*,

2. Conducive, subservient, or favorable to.

3. Efficacious; efficient.

fā'idah h., v. n. To derive benefit, etc.; to avail.

be-fā'idah, adj. See *birthā*, and *belār* 3, 4.

1. Unserviceable; of no use; unavailing; unadvisable. 2. Needless. 3. Absurd.
be-fāedah, adv. Unprofitably; in vain; uselessly.

A فیه *fab'ihā*; H. *yān hī sahī*, adv.

So be it; so much the better.

A فتح *fat'ah*; H. *fīt*, n. f. فتح opened. Pl.

fatūhāt. Victory; success (ح).

1. *Fatah aur shikast Khudā ke hāth hai.* Prov.
Victory and defeat in God's hands are. [Prov.]

2. *Fatah Khudā ke hāth hai, mār mār to kiye jāo.* [Prov.]
Victory is from God, but strike out all you can.

fatah pānā, v. n. To get or obtain a victory.

fatah-pečh, n. m. 1. A mode of tying the turban.
2. A kind of *huggā* snake.

fateh khān. A brave man.

Mare na chūhī, aur nām Fateh Khān! Prov.
He never killed so much as a rat, though they call him Lord Conqueror.

fateh khān kā sālā. See *Rūstam kā sālā*.

fatah kā naqqārā, *yā dānkā*, n. m. The beat or flourish of drums after a victory.

fatah k., v. a. 1. To conquer (جیتنا).

2. To set out (*sikh k.* 4).

fatah-gaḍh; H. *jaē-thamb*, n. f. A pillar or monument to commemorate a victory.

fatah-nāma, n. m. Despatches announcing a victory; a bulletin.

fatah h., v. n. To be conquered. [phant; successful.]

fateh-yāb, *fateh-mand*, adj. Victorious; triumphant.

fateh-yāb h., v. n. To be victorious.

A فتح *fat'ah*, n. m. See *zabar*, n. m.

The vowel point (') pronounced as the English *a* in the word America or French *e* in *le*, or Sanskrit ए.

A فتق *fatq*; Pop. *fitq*, *filaq*, n. m. فتق rent.

1. Scrotum; testicles.

Qasḍ Baṅgālē kā kar dīye faskh, aē sāhib!
Furz kardam kī wahān jā-ke arākhīn hue,
Toñbe do niklehge, ek halq se, ek fitaq se,
Phir to, sāhab, na rahe āp, goyā bin hue!
All thought of going to Bengal forego!
Grant you 're a minister of state raised to,
Two gourds upon your throat and scrotum grown,
You 're not yourself but a *sikr* outblown.

2. A rupture; hernia.

A فتق *fatq'ā*, adj. *Patentiora rima* (mulier).

A فتنة *fitn'ah*, n. m. فتنة burned. See *balvā*.

1. Sedition; faction.

2. Revolt. 3. Evil; pest. [sedition, etc.]

fitnah uṭhānā, v. a. To raise a disturbance.

fitnah-angez, *fitnah-pardāz*, adj. See *daṅgā*, 2, 3.

fitnah-angez, *fitnah-pardāz*, n. m. See *āg-lagāū*, 2.

A فتنة *fitnah*, Mah. Wom.; *phitna*, Hin. Wom. adj.
Naughty; wicked.

Yeh tarkā bhī barā fitnā hai. Wom.

gul-i-fitna, n. m. A species of mimosa or acacia bearing strong scented flowers.

A فتوح *futūh'*, n. f. Pl. of فتح q. v.

Gains; pickings; perquisites.

fato'hī, *fatoz*, n. f. A jacket without sleeves.

A فتور *futūr'*; Illit. *fitūr*, n. m. فتور weakness.

1. Defect; unsoundness.

2. Row; riot (*khalal*, 3, 5).

Bāithe bāithe futūr uṭhāyā hai,
Kuchh quāṛā kā payām āyā hai. Wom. Shauq.

futūr barpā k., *dālnā*, *yā k.*, v. a. 1. To make a row. 2. To disorganize; sow dissension.

futūr-i-aql. Unsound mind. [(an-pack).]

futūr-i-hazm, n. m. Indigestion; dyspepsia.

A فتوري *futūr'ī*; Pop. *futūriyā*, adj. Litigious; factious; riotous. [ancoes (*āg-lagāū*, 2)].

A فتوريا *futūr'iyā*, n. m. A fomentor of disturb-

A فتوی *fat'vā*; H. *baivastuh*, n. m. The written verdict of the Mah. Law officer of a court, according to the *Shara*.

fatvā denā, v. a. To give a verdict.

Ishq ke musfī ne yūh fatvā diyā,
Dekhna khūbīn kā dars-i-khūb hai. Wali.
Love's master of the Rolls his verdict gives
'Love's veriest lore in lovely features lives.'

fatvā lenā, Mah., v. a. To take a legal opinion of the lawfulness of an act.

A فتيلة *fatīl'ah*, n. m. See *fatīlah*.

A فتيل *fatīl'-soz*; Illit. *patīl'-soz*, n. m.

A brass or tin lamp.

A فجر *faj'ar*, n. f. Morning (*bhor*).

1. *Fajar hī f'jar kyon nāñh karte ho!*

2. *Barē fajar chūhke pe nazar.* Prov.
No sooner it is early dawn all eyes to kitchen fires are drawn.

barī fajar, n. f. Early in the morning.

A فحش *fohsh*, adj. Obscene; bawdy; indecent.

fohsh, n. m. Obscenity; bawdry.

fohsh bāteñ, *yā zabān*. Obscene language.

fohsh bāteñ baknā, *fohsh baknā*, v. n.

To talk smut or bawdy.

fohsh sher. Obscene ballad or verse.

fohsh kutāb. An obscene book.

fohsh kitābon kā beknā. Sale of obscene books.

fohsh gūliyāñ, n. f. Indecent abuse.

fohsh gīt. A bawdy song.

A فخر *fa'khr*, *fa'khar*, n. m. فخر he gloried.

Glory; excellence; just pride, or boast.

Ap kī mulāsimat bhī mujhe fakhr hai.

fa'khr jānnā, *yā samājnā*, v. n. To take a just pride in; to glory in.

fakhr-i-khāndān. Pride of family or race.

fakhr k., v. n. To be justly proud of.

A فخریه *fakhr'iyah*, adv. With just pride.

A فدا *fid'ā*, n. فدا gave up, ransomed.

Sacrifice; devotion.

fidā, adj. 1. Devoted to. 2. Dying for. [feet.
fidā k., v. a. To sacrifice; devote; lay at one's
fidā h., v. n. To be sacrificed.

Tum par se jān bhī fidā hai. [obediently.

فردوی *fid'wī*, n. m. Your devoted servant; yours
فدیه *fid'iyaḥ*, n. m. Ransom.

A *فرا* *farrā'ā*, n. m. **A** *فر* *fly*, S. *फ़र* throb.

1. A run; running over (a page).

2. A fluttering in the air; rustling; rush.

Kyā farrāte kī havā chāl rahī hai.

farrāte lenā yā bharnā, v. u. 1. To run a race;
to fly. 2. To read fast.

P *فراخ* *farā'kh*, adj. 1. Extended (*chaurā*, 1).

2. Capacious; extensive; wide (*barā*, 1).

farākh-peshānī, adj. Having a broad forehead.

farākh-haṣṣah. Large-minded; high-minded.

farākh k., Bare, v. a. To widen; expand.

فراخی *farā'khī*, n. f. 1. Expansion (*chaurāī*).

2. Largeness; amplitude; copiousness.

3. A girth. *Ghorē kī farā'khī*.

4. Competency; prosperity (*khush-hālī*).

A *فرا* *farār' h.*, v. n.

To run away (*bhāgnā*, 1—4).

فرازی *farār'zī*, adj. Absconded; fled; escaped.

farārī mafrūr, n. m. 1. A runaway; fugitive;
deserter. 2. A cultivator who has absconded
from or thrown up his land.

farārī mujrim. An escaped convict. [run away.

farārī naukār. A servant who has absconded or

P *فراز* *farāz*, adj. High (*ūnchā*).

farāz, n. m. Height; acclivity. [tion.

A *فراست* *farā'sut*, n. f. Sagacity; penetra-

E *فراسیسی* *farā'sīsī*, *forānsīsī*, n. m.

1. A Frenchman. 2. The French language.

A *فراش* *farrāsh'*, n. m. *فرش* spread.

1. A servant who spreads the carpets, pre-
pares the lamps, etc. 2. A fir tree.

farrāsh-khānā, *toshe-khānā*, n. m. The room
where carpets, tents, etc. are kept.

فراشی *farrāsh'ī*, n. f. Spreading carpets, etc.;
the business of a *farrāsh*.

farrāshī paṅkhā, n. m. A large hand-pankhā.

A *فراغت* *farā'f'ut*; Rus. *pharāgat*, n. f. *فرغ* flee.

See *chhutkārā*, (2). 1. Cessation from labor;
respite; breathing time; interval of rest.

2. Freedom from care; ease; comfort; con-
venience.

3. Competency; sufficiency.

4. Call of nature (*paṅkhānā*).

farāgat phirnā yā ānā, v. a. To go to the privy.

farāgat se, *bā-farāgat*, adv. Leisurely; easily.

farāgat lagnā, v. n. To be taken short. [leisure.

farāgat men, adv. At one's convenience, ease, or

farāgat h., *yā pānā*, *fāriq h.*, v. n. 1. To be
free or rid of; to have done with.

2. To have leisure. [(*lechhoyā*).

A *فراق* *farā'q*, n. m. *فراق* separated. 1. Separation

Kiske farāq men phirte ho!

2. Anxiety; care. [sonry.

E *فراامشی* *farāmish'an*, n. m. Cor. of Freema-

farāmishan h., v. n. To become a freemason.

P *فرااموشی* *farāmosh'*, adj. Forgotten; neglected.

Āyā to nosh, nahīn farāmosh. Prov. [dont care].

If it comes I've a dinner, if not I dont remember. (I

farāmosh, n. f. 1. Forgetfulness (*بیر 1*).

2. Boys' game.

When one boy gives any thing to another the

receiver must say 'yād hai' (I remember). If he

fail to say it and the giver instantly says 'farāmosh'

he has to pay a forfeit. *Farāmosh!* Aus. *Yād hai!*

farāmosh budnā, v. n. To play *farāmosh*.

farāmosh k., To forget (*bhālnā*, 1).

chūsān-farāmosh, adj. Ungrateful.

P *فراهم* *farā'ham*, adv. See *ikhaṭṭā*, 1.

1. Brought together; gathered; accumu-

lated; convoked; congregated. 2. Embodied.

farāham k., v. a. To amass (*ikhaṭṭā k.*). [gether.

farāh'imā, n. f. Collecting or assembling to-

farāhimī-i-chandah. Collecting subscriptions.

farāhimī-i-sipah.

Collecting an army; mobilization.

farāhimī-i-tulabā. Collecting students.

A *فرايض* *farā'yās*, n. m. Pl. of *فرض* q. v.

1. The obligatory or divine precepts,
or statutes of the Mah. religion. [property.

2. The law of inheritance or partition of
farāyās lāzim malzūm. Reciprocal or correla-
tive duties; mutual obligations.

P *فربه* *farb'ah*; H. *moṭā*, adj. 1. Fat; plump;

fleshy; corpulent. *Farbah gosht hai.* (Butchers).

2. Stout and strong.

farbah h., v. n. To become fat or corpulent.

farbahī; H. *muṭāpā*, n. f.

Fatness; corpulence; flesh. [(*lebre*.

A *فروج* *farj*; Pop. *furj*, v. f. *Pudendum mu-*

A *فرحت* *far'hat*, n. f. Amusement; recrea-

tion; diversion (*خوشی* 1, 4). *Farhat-i-rūh*.

farhat-bakhsh, *farhat-afzā*, adj. Refreshing;

diverting; entertaining; pleasure-giving.

A *فرد* *farḍ*, n. f. Pl. *afṛād*. 1. One of a pair.

2. A single thing; a unit. 3. The outer

fold of a quilt (*abrā*). 4. An individual

(*shakhs*). 5. A couplet (*baīt*, 2). 6. A draft of

an account. 7. Register; record; statement;

account. 8. List; roll; catalogue; muster-

roll (*tālīqā*). 9. The white-browed Fantail; *Leucocerca aureola*.

Common in gardens in the plains of Northern and Central India. [fard hai.]

fard, adj. One; 11 (*ikkā*). *Woh apne kām men fard-i-ahkām-i-musalsal*, The register of consecutive orders in a judicial case.

fard-i-bātil. A useless thing (*taqoīm-i-pārīnah*).

fard būqiyāt. A balance sheet.

fard-i-taqīm-i-khidmat, n. f. Roster duties.

fard-i-jurm, n. f. Calendar of crime.

fard-i-jama-bandī, n. f. Rental.

fard-i-huliyah. A descriptive roll.

fard-i-sharāyat-i-shirākat.

Articles of association of partnership.

fard-i-illat, A charge framed under the Indian Penal Code.

fard fard, *fardan fardan*, *furādā furādā*, adv. Severally; each one (*alag alag*).

fard-i-qarābat. Kindred roll. [an offence.]

fard-i-qarāw-dād-i-jurm, The formal charge of

fard-i-mukammal, G. G. A complete record.

fard men nām charhānā, v. a.

To register; enlist; enroll.

fard-i-nā-mukammal. An incomplete record.

fard-i-vāsil-bāqī kā masvadah.

A rough balance sheet.

du-fardī. A double account, shewing the amount of land held and rent paid by each *Raiyat*.

P فرد *fard'ā*; H. *kal*, adv. To-morrow.

Furdā i qayāmat. [a child.]

P فرزندی *far'zand*, n. m. Z. *pandand*. A son;

Farzand woh jo pand māne, Aur bāp kō kahā furs jāne. Gulzār Nasīm.

A son is he who precepts will obey, to his father's bidding heed will pay.

farzand-i-khalaf. A dutiful son.

farzand-i-nā-khalaf. An undutiful son. [parent.]

فرزند *farzand'ī*, n. f. The relation of a son to a

farzandī men lenā, *farzand banānā*, *yā k.*, 1. To adopt as a son. 2. To make one his son-in-law.

P فرزینی *fars'īn*, *fars'ī*, n. m. The queen at chess.

fars'īn banānā, v. a. (Chess) To play a pawn up to the rank of the queen.

fars'īn-band, n. m. Checkmating the queen.

A فرش *farsh*, n. m. 1. Floor; ground.

2. A pavement. 3. Any cloth spread out on the ground; a floor cloth; carpet.

farsh par, adv. On the floor.

farsh furūsh, n. m. The carpets, etc. of a house.

farsh k., v. a. 1. To spread a carpet. 2. To pave.

3. (Slang) 'To knock one down.

Māre jūtoh ke farsh kar dūngā! Slang.

farsh h., v. n. 1. To be spread (a carpet, etc.).

2. To be paved.

az farsh tā ba-arsh. From earth to heaven.

patthar kō farsh. A stone pavement.

pakkā farsh. A *pakkā* floor; a pavement.

kachchā farsh. A *kachcha* floor.

lab-i-farsh. The edge of the floor cloth, or carpet.

lab-i-farsh tak tāzīm k., v. a. To go the end of the carpet to receive one.

mir-farsh. A weight to keep down a floor cloth.

فرشی *farsh'ī*, adj. 1. Belonging to a floor or carpet. 2. Flat bottomed.

farshā, n. m. (Slang) A catamite.

farshā jūlā, n. m. A slipper. [bottom.]

farshā huqqā, *farshā*, n. m. A *huqqā*, with a flat

farshā salām, n. m. A very low bow; obeisance; a protracted *salām*. [to send.]

P فرشتہ *farish'tah*; Illit. *firishtā*; n. m. فرستی

1. An angel. [Prov.]

1. *Tumhāre farishton kō bhī to khabar nahīn hai.* Even your angels have no knowledge of this.

2. *Wahān farishton ke bhī par julte hain!* Prov. Even the angels cannot get access there.

3. *Pakre jāte hain farishton ke likhe pur nāhaq.* *Admī kōi hamarā dam-i-tahrir bhī thā!* Gālib

Unjustly stigmatized upon recording angel's writ, What witness on my side appeared when he indited it? [(jam).]

2. (marit kō *farishta*) The angel of death

1. *Mere jān kō furishta lag gayī hai.* Wom.

2. *Merne kō to dur nahīn!* *kahīn furishta ghar na dekh le!* Prov. You have not even the fear of death! mind, the destroying angel does not find you out!

farishte khān. A strong or powerful man.

Woh to farishte-khān kī bhī nahīn suntā.

farishta-khū, yā sifat, adj. 1. Angelic; heavenly.

2. Godly; good.

farishte dikhāi denā, v. n. To be on the point of death; to be dying.

badī kō furishta. The angel who records men's bad deeds. [good deeds.]

neki kō furishta. The angel who records men's

Jahān kutā hotā hai, wahān neki kō furishta nahīn oī. Wom. Prov. Where dogs are there no good angel will come.

A فرصت *furs'at*; Rus. *phursat*, n. f. فرص

slit. See فراغت and سرفته 1. Leisure.

2. E. Leave (*chhutāi*). 3. Recovery; relief.

fursat chāhnā, yā māngnā, E. v. a. To ask leave.

fursat denā, v. a. 1. To allow time, occasion, or opportunity for. 2. To give leave.

fursat milnā, yā pānā, v. n. 1. To have time or leisure for; to be at leisure. 2. To obtain leave. 3. To be discharged, dismissed.

fursat men, adv. At one's leisure or convenience; leisurely. [from illness.]

fursat h., v. n. 1. To be at leisure. 2. To recover

fursat yā mauge kō hāth se na denā. To lose no opportunity; strike while the iron is hot; to make hay while the sun shines.

A فرض *farz*, n. m. فرض made lawful.

1. Divine command; a duty, the omission of which is considered a mortal sin.

2. Duty; moral obligation; bounden duty.
Khudā iske farz se adā kar de! Wom.
 3. Ous; responsibility; liability.
 4. (*qarār-i-farzī*) Supposition; assumption; hypothesis; postulate. [one's duty.
farz ulārnā, yā adā k., v. a. To discharge
farz parhnā, v. a. Mah.
 To read the *farz* or prayer to God.
farz k., v. a. 1. To impose a duty or obligation.
 2. To assume; take for granted (*taslim*
k.); put a case. [let; put the case that.
farz karo; A. *bil-farz*; H. *māno*, Suppose;
farz kiya yā mānā jāe. Let it be granted.
farz-i-mukhāl. An impossible hypothesis.
Farz-i-mukhāl mukhāl nahīn.
 The impossible can be conceived.
farz k., v. n. To be incumbent on; devolve
 on; become a duty. [obligation.
ain farz. An absolute or imperative duty or
فرض farz'an, adv. On the supposition; hypo-
 thetically; *ex hypothesi*.
فرضي farz'i, adj. 1. Incumbent; obligatory;
 bound; obliged; indispensable; imperative.
 2. Supposititious; fictitious; not real or
 essential; nominal.
 3. Assumed; hypothetical. [suit.
farzī muqaddama, yā muāmala. A fictitious
ism-i-farzī, n. m. A fictitious or assumed name.
فرع far'ā, n. f. A branch (*shakh*). [of a faith.
far'ā, n. m. Pl. of *farā*. Preliminary doctrines
فرعون fir'ūn'; Rus. *phirāūn*, n. m. 1. Pha-
 roah. 2. A proud arrogant person; a despot.
fir'ūn'ā, n. f. Haughtiness; arrogance.
fir'ūn-i-be sāmān. 1. An impotent rebel.
 2. A little imp; a devil.
فرغل far'gūl, fargal; Illit. *phargal*, n. m.
 A mantle; a quilted cloak.
فرفر far'far, adv. 1. Fast. 2. Fluently.
farfar parhnā, v. n. To read fluently or fast.
فرق farq; Rus. *pharak'*, n. m. فرق separat-
 1. Distance (نامتلا). 2. Distinction (*bāl*, 4).
 3. Defect; vice. *Unke asl meñ farq hai*.
farq ā jānā, v. n.
 To deteriorate; go back; degenerate.
farq parnā, v. n. To differ; disagree; to be
 discordant. *Sau rupāe kā farq parā hai*.
 2. To have a misunderstanding; to fall out.
farq se, yā par, adv. Apart; at a distance.
farq se tikhnā, v. a. To leave space.
فرق عام farq-i-ām, Common difference.
farq-i-azīm, Ped. H. *barā bal*. A great difference.

- farq*; E. Rus. *pharke pharke*, intj.
 Away! stand, aside.
farq k., v. a. 1. To separate; distinguish;
 discriminate. 2. To change; vary; modify.
farq nikālnā, v. a. To make out or find out
 the difference.
farq h., v. n. To be different; to differ.
 PHA. To join issue; to be at variance with. [ing.
dalān meñ farq ānā, To have a misunderstand-
فرقت farq'at; P. *judās*; H. *bichhoyā*, n. f.
 Absence (of lovers, etc.). [(جماعت 1).
فرقه fir'qah, n. m. A tribe; sect; class
فرما far'mā, n. m. Cor. of forme. Proof sheet.
فرمان farmān', *farmān-i-shāhī*, n. m. A
 mandate; edict; patent; charter (*āgyā* 1).
farmān-bar-dār, adj. See *tābe* and *āgyā-kārī*.
 1. Subject. 2. Compliant; complying.
farmān-bar-dār, n. m. An employé; attendant;
 a servitor; retainer; vassal (*tābe-dār*).
farmān-bar-dārī, n. f. Subordination; fealty;
 subjection (*tābe-dārī*).
farmān-bar-dārī k., v. a. To be under the
 orders of (*itnās k.*). [order.
farmān bhejnā yā sādīr k., v. a. To issue an
farmān-ravā, n. m. One entitled to command;
 a commander (*bādshāh*, 1). [(bādshāhat).
farmān-ravāi, n. f. Lordship; sway; authority
فرمان farmān'ā, P. H. 1. To issue an order;
 instruct (*hakm k.*). 2. To declare; assert;
 affirm; desire; require; bespeak (a superior).
 1. *Ap ke farmāne ki der hai!*
 You have only to give the order.
 2. *Ich ap ke farmāne ki lat hai!* Prov. Saying.
 How say you! Indeed!
farmānā, n. m. Order; command.
فرمایش farmā'yash, *farmāish*, n. f. Order
 or commission (for goods); a requisition.
farmāyash k., v. a.
 To give an order (for goods, etc.)
فرمایش farmā'eshi, adj. 1. Made to order.
 2. Strong; good.
farmāeshi khānā, v. n. To get a shoe-beating.
Khāngi kasā nahīn mān, rath kā parohā chhōr do!
Khāngi farmāeshi, sir pilpilā ho jāyā. Wom. *Rāhat*.
 No trull clandestine I, my chariot's veil let go,
 With shoes you'll beaten be, your head just
 turned to dough.
farmāeshi lagānā, v. a.
 To give one a good shoe-beating.
فرانت firant, adj. Cor. of front. 1. Rebellious
 (*bāgī*). *Fauj firant ho gā*. 2. Angry (*khafā*).
Aj ap kyon firant haiñ.
فرانگ far'ang, *farāngistān*, n. m. Cor. of
 Eng. Frank; Europe.
فرنگی farāngī; Rus. *phirangī*, adj. European.

farangī, *ahl-i-farang*, n. m. *farangian*; Rus. *phar-angian*, u. f. A Frank; European; an Englishman.
Likkāz nahīn deto! *pirhāz nahīn deto!*
To sayān, Pharangian banāe nahīn deto!
 Sung Oadh Punch.
 Husband! you wont teach me to write, you wont
 teach me to read. [dy's lead?]
 Why dont you let me follow just an English la-

P *فرونی* *far'ni*, n. f.

A mess of milk and ground rice.

P *فرو* *faro*, adv. Down; below; under.

faro k., v. a. To suppress; quell.

فروتنی *faro-tanī*, n. f. Humility; condescension.

faro-kash h., v. n. To alight, lodge, or put up at.

فروگذاشت *faro-guzāsh*, n. f. 1. Omission.

2. Connivance.

faro-guzāsh k., v. a. 1. To omit; leave out.

2. To pass over; overlook.

faro h., v. n. To subside; to be reduced. [gallop.

E *فروفت* *far'vaft*, adj. 1. Cor. of forward. 2. Full

farvat urānā, v. n. 1. To slap; beat. [with.

2. (Slang), To have sexual intercourse

farvat jānā, v. a. To go at full gallop.

farvat k., v. a. To forward (a letter). [posat.

P *فروخت* *farokht*; H. *bikrī*, n. f. Sale; dis-

farokht k., v. a. To sell (*bechnā*).

P *فرو* *farod*, n. m. 1. (In comp.) Alighting.

2. Arrival and deposit of goods within
 certain limits.

farod-gāh, n. f. A halting or landing place; a
 camping ground.

P *فروش* *farosh*, *faroshī*, فروختی to sell.

(In comp.) Selling; seller; as *Mevā-farosh*.

A fruit-seller.

faroshīn'dah, n. m. A vendor.

faroshīndah-i-majāzī, n. m. A licensed vendor.

P *فروغ* *farog*, n. m. Brightness (2) (رونی).

farog pānā, *yā h.*, v. n. To get name, honor, etc.

P *فرونگ* *farhang*, n. f. A vocabulary; glossary.

P *فریاد* *faryād*, n. f. 1. A complaint; suit;

charge. 2. A cry for help, succour, etc.

faryād-ras, n. m. A redresser of grievances; a
 just judge; an administrator of justice.

faryād-rasī, n. f. Redress of grievances.

faryād k., v. a. 1. To complain; lay a suit
 against one. 2. See *duhāi denā*. [complaint.

faryād ko pahunchnā, v. a. To hear one's suit or

فریادی *faryādī*, n. m. A complainant (*dīvedār*).

P *فريب* *fareb*, *fan fareb*, *land phand*, n. m.

1. (In comp.) Alluring; winning, as *du fareb*.

2. Fraud (*dhokā-dihī*).

fareb denā, *yā k.*, v. a. To cheat (*dagā denā*).

fareb se, *fareban*, adv. Fraudulently; dishonest-
 ly; *malū fide*; unfairly.

fareb khānā, *fareb men ānā*, *yā phānsnā*. See
dhokā khānī. [(chhalyā).

فريبی *fareb ī*, *fareban*, adj. Dishonest; collusive

farebī, *farebiyā*, n. m. *fareban*, n. f. A cheat.

fareb-dihī, n. f. Cheating; swindling.

P *فريد* *farīd* *farīd shakar-ganj*. 1. A Mah. Saint.

Farīd Shakar Ganj, na ruke dukh na ruke ranj.

Mendicants.

{keep you !

Farīd Shakar Ganj bless you ! from pain and grief

2. A mocking epithet applied by boys to
 one who rides on a miserable pony.

farīd-būfī, n. f. A medicinal herb; *cocculus*
villosus, Wat.

فريدی *farīdī*, n. f. The first cooked jaggery,

etc. set aside in honor of a Mah. Saint named

Farīd Shakar-ganj.

P *فريفتا* *fareftā*, adj. *فريفتی* to be enamoured.

Enamoured; charmed; fascinated.

fareftā k., v. a. To charm; fascinate.

fareftā h., v. n. To be charmed, fascinated.

A *فريق* *fariq*, n. m. 1. Order (*ārqā*).

2. Division; section; department.

3. A party in a suit.

fariq i-arval, n. m. The principal party in a suit.

fariq-i-sūnī, *fariq-i-mukhā'if*, n. m.

The opposite or adverse party; the other
 party; the defendant.

fariq-i-muāmila, n. m. A party to a transaction;
 one interested in a suit.

فريقین *fariqain*, n. m. Pl. of *فريق*

The parties in a suit; the parties con-
 cerned; plaintiff and defendant.

fariqain se, adv. From both sides or parties.

fariqain-i-muqaddamah. The litigant parties.

A *فساد* *fasād*; Illit. *fisād*, n. m. *فسد* was cor-

rupt. 1. Brawl; outbreak (دنگ). 2. Dissen-

sion; ferment. 3. Intrigue. [See *darīgā k.*

fasād burjā k., *ulhāna*, *machānā*, *yā k.*, v. a.

fasād-i-khūn, n. m. Disease in the blood.

fisād-i-azīm. Violent breach of the peace.

fasād kī jar, n. f. 1. Matter or cause of dispute.

2. A fomentor of disturbances (*āg-lagāū*, 2).

fasād kī niyat se, adv.

Corruptly; maliciously; with evil intent.

fasād-i-mulk. Political disturbance.

fasād-i-medāh. Stomachic disease.

فسادی *fasādī*, adj. 1. Mischievous; vicious.

2. Factionous (*darīgā*, 2, 3).

P *فسانہ* *fasānāh*, n. m. A romance (*afsānah*).

Jo kuchh sunā thā woh thā fasānah, *jo kuchh kī*
dekhā woh khusb dekhā.

All that I heard a fairy tale did seem,

And all I saw flit by me as a dream.

A *fasakh*; Illit. *fisakh*; n. m. 1. Breach; infraction; infringement; violation. 2. Breaking or dissolution of a contract; annulment. *fasakh-i-izdivāj, fasakh-i-nikāh.*

Annulment of a marriage.

fasakh k., v. a. 1. To infringe (*toṛnā*, 14).

2. To break a contract, etc. 3. To cancel; make void (*tardīd k.* 2). [annulled.]

fasakh h., v. n. To be rendered invalid; to be

A *fasq*; *fisq* o *fujūr*, n. m. فسق transgressing. Sin; adultery. [puss 1']

P *fish* *fish*; Pop. *phis phis*, 'Puss!

A *fasāhat*, n. f. فصاحت was clear. Pure or good language; eloquence (*khush-bayānī*).

Nasīm-i-Dehlī, ham mājid-i-bāb-i-fasāhat haiñ;
Koī Urdū 'ku kyā samjhegā jisū ham samajhe haiñ! Nasīm.

Nasīm of Delhi, I am fount of language fine,
Who Urdu knows as I, who copes with verse like mine!

fasāhat se, fasāhat ke sāth, Eloquently.

A *fassāl*; A. H. *fasd kholne-vālā*, n. m.

A surgeon; phlebotomist.

fussād'i, n. f. Phlebotomy; surgery.

F *fasd*; Illit. *fast*; Rus. *phast*, n. f. Opening a vein; bleeding; phlebotomy.

fasd khulnā, v. n. To be bled.

fasd khulvānā, v. a. To cause to be bled.

Kudāt se fasd khulvānā! (Fac.)

fasd kholnā, yā lenā, v. a. To bleed; open a vein.

A *fasl*; Illit. *fasal*, n. f. فصل out, separated. See *sākh*. 1. Section. 2. Season; the reaping season. *Kharbūzōn kī fasl*. 3. Crops.

fasl-i-istādah; H. *khari kheti*. The standing crop.

fasl-i-tukhm-rezī; H. *buār-belā*. The sowing season; seed time. [harvest.]

fasl-i-kharāb; H. *burī sākh*, n. f. A deficient

fasl-i-kharāf; H. *sānī*, n. f. The autumnal harvest of rice, millet, etc., requiring irrigation.

The seed is sown at the commencement of the rainy season, and the crop is usually reaped after its close, or about Oct.—Nov. The sub-divisions are *Bhādai*, *Kuāri*, *Aghani*.

fasl-i-rabī; H. *āsārkhī*, n. f. See *rabī*. This crop does not require irrigation or much water.

The *rabī* includes the following crops—wheat, barley, pease, grain, poppy, *masūr*, *sursoh*, linseed, tobacco, *mīrvā*, *radhīā*, cotton, *arhar*, *jethī dhān*, *kusum*, mustard, *bīrrā*, *sehuān*, and sugarcane.

fasl katne aur khatiyān se uṭhne-ke bād. After the crops have been cut and carried away.

fasl-i-gul, fasl-i-bahār. Spring.

Fasl-i-gul men to bhālā chhor de, sāiyāl, mujhe!
At least spare me, O Fowler, while it's Spring!

F *faslī*, adj. Belonging to the harvest, or season. [the season.]

faslī bukhār, The fever caused by change of *faslī bharvā*. An April fool (*holī kā bharvā*).

faslī sāl, n. m. The revenue or harvest year. The *faslī* year began on the 10th of the lunar month *Anī*, corresponding to the 10th Sept., 1555.

faslī mevāh, The fruits of the season.

A *fasīh*, adj. Polished; eloquent; elegant. [city wall.]

A *fasīl*; Illit. *safīl*, n. f. A rampart; *fasīl bahār*. Outside the city wall.

A *fasā*; Pop. *fisā*, n. f. فضا was wide. See *bahār*, (2, 3). Openness; an open place; a plain. [grace.]

A *fazl*; Illit. *fazal*, n. m. 1. Bounty; *Khudā apnā fazl karē!*

2. A drendful thing; bugaboo. Mah. Wom.

Chup! nahīn Allāh miyān kā fazal ā jāyēgā.

Mah. Wom. [praised!]

fasl-i-Ilāhī, intj. Thank Heaven! God be

Hāth pāon diyā salāī, bāt karne ko—fasl-i-Ilāhī!

Prov. His arms and legs as matches thin, his

tongue, good God! how it doth run!

fasl k. To shew mercy; to be bountiful.

fasl-i-maulā, fasl rahe! intj. Mendicants.

God be with you!

fasl hai! All is well.

A *fulāh*, n. m. 1. Leavings; refuse.

2. Filth; dirt. 3. (Med.) Residue (*phok*).

A *fuzūl*; Illit. *fazūl, fisūl*, adj. Extraneous; needless; *de trop* (*fāzil*, 1).

2. Useless (*birthā*). [sense (*bok*).

fuzūl bātēn, fuzūl-gōī, n. f. Useless talk; non-

fuzūl-kharch, adj. Extravagant; prodigal.

fuzūl kharch, n. m. A spendthrift (*urāz*).

fuzūl-kharchī, n. f. 1. Excess of expenditure. 2.

Dissipation; prodigality; waste; extravagance.

fuzūl-kharchī k., v. a. To lavish (*urānā*, 11).

fuzūl-go; H. *bātūn*, n. m. A prolix speaker.

fuzūl hai! It is superfluous or unnecessary.

A *fazīhat*, Wom.; *fazīlī, fazīlā*;

Rus. Wom. *phajītā*; Farrukh. Wom. *pha-*

dīyat; Tur. *phajihātī* n. m. 1. Shame; dis-

grace; infamy; ignominy; stain (*badnāmī*).

Ap ko fazīhat, gair ko nasihat.

Prov.

In you a vice, for others advice.

2. (Wom. *fazīlī*) Quarrel; wrangle; brawl.

1. 'Hāē Fazīlī! hāē Fazīlī!' Ans. 'Ham tum jīte hāēn

to bahutērī fuzītiyān ho rahēngē.' 'Alas! Fazīhat!

'Alas these constant bickerings! alas!' 'While

we live we will have many more Fazīhats

(bickerings).' (Said by a weaver to his wife on

the death of their daughter Fazīhat)

2. *Tā tūyī bād kar harāmāhr'roy ph gītā kartī.* [Play.

Terā p p kūtī nahīn yāh n se, jub dūh yāb lartī.

fazīhat k.; Wom. *fazīlā k.*, v. a. 1. See *bad-*

nām k., 2. To quarrel.

fazīhat h.; Wom. *fazīlā h.*, v. n. See *rusvā h.*

To be in every body's mouth; to be the town talk.

A فضيلات *fazīl'at*, n. f. 1. See *baḥār*, 4—6.

2. Preference (*tafjīh*). 3. Learning; proficiency. [honor; a diploma.
fazīlat kā tamgā, fazīlat kī pagrī. A robe of
fazīlat kī pagrī bandhnā, v. n. To be conferred
(a robe of honor).

A فطرات *fil'rat*, n. f. **فطر** made. 1. Nature; creation. 2. Wisdom (*dānāi*). 3. Artifice; plot. 4. Intrigue; machination.

5. See *upāe*, 1, 4, 5.
fitrat k., v. a. To scheme; plot, etc.
fitrat larānā, v. a. To plot and counterplot;
to practise tricks or stratagems.

فطرتي *fil'ratī*, adj. 1. Natural.
2. (*fitrat-bāz*) Designing; crafty (*chālāk*, 3).

A فطيري *fatīrī*, n. f. Opp. of *khamīrī*.
Unleavened bread.

A فعل *fel*, n. m. 1. Act; action; deed; work; operation. 2. (Pop. *fail*) Feigning; pretence; pretext; sham. 3. An unnatural act; adultery. 4. Carnal intercourse.

5. (Gram.) The verb (H. *kiryā*).
fel-i-jūis, n. m. A lawful act.
fel-i-shanā, n. m. Evil deeds; prostitution;
adultery; unnatural offence.

f. imin, n. f. Security for good conduct.
fel-i-abas, n. m. Lost labor.

fel kā fāil. The agent. [course, sodomy, etc.
fel karānā. To submit to improper sexual inter-
fel k., v. a. 1. To do an act. 2. To have sexual
intercourse with. 3. To be exacting. 4. (*fail*
bharnā, yā k.) To pretend (*bahānā k.*).

Fail kiyōn kar rahā hai? chal, hai bhī! Wom. Shauq.
fel-i-lāmī; H. *akarmak kiryā*, A neuter verb.
fail lānā, Pop. v. a. To dispute; quarrel.
fel-mutāadī; H. *sakarmak kiryā*.

An active verb. [verb.
fel-i-majhūl; H. *sahtā batāū kiryā*. A passive
fel machānā, v. a. 1. To dissemble; play the
hypocrite. 2. To make a row; to insist.

fel i nā jāyaz. An unlawful act.
fel-i-nā-shāistah. An improper act.
fel-i-nāqis, A defective verb. [offence.

koī fel jo jurm hai, G. G. Any thing which is an
koī fel nahīn, No act; nothing. [indeed.

فعل *fel'an*, adv. 1. Practically. 2. In fact;
felan o qaulan, In word and deed.
failī, failihāyā; Wom. n. m.

A pretender; an impostor; a knave.
failyā-pan, n. m. Knavery; villany.

P فغان *fugān*, n. m. Clamour; lamentation.

A فق *faq*, adj. Pallid; pale.

faq par jānā yā ho jānā, rang yā muhā faq ho
jānā, v. n. To turn pale with fear, etc.

Jo dekhā to sakra hai ek laq o daq,
Ki Rustam jise dekh ho jān faq.

Mir Hasan.

A فقر *faqr, faqr o fāqah*, n. m. Poverty; the
vocation of a *faqīr*, or dervis; a life of poverty
with resignation and content.

A فقره *fiq'rah*, n. m. **فقر** broke. 1. A sentence;
a period. 2. Deception (*butlā*).

3. (Anat.) The vertebrae (*mohrah*).
fiqrah banānā, yā gharānā, v. a. To pretend;
make up a story. [(*dam men lānā*).

fiqrah chālānā, yā denā, v. a. To cheat; deceive
fiqre-bāz, n. m. A cheat (*dam-bāz*).

fiqre-bāz, adj. Artful (*dam-bāz*).

fiqre-bāzī, n. f. Deception; cheating (*dam-bāzī*).

fiqre-bandī, n. m. Construction of a sentence;
composition. [specious speeches.

fiqron men ā jānā, v. n. To be taken in by one's
Hāns-ke kahne lagī yeh woh miyārū,

'Aise fiqron men ā gai main zurār.' Shauq.
The vain thing laughed and said, 'Of course,
I'm taken in by your glib discourse!'

A فقا *faq'at*; Illit. *faqt*; Rus. *phakat*; H.

keval, adv. Alone; no more; simply (*sirf*).
faqat, n. m. Finis; end.

A word used at the end of a document, deed,
petition, etc., to indicate that it is completed.

A فقه *fiq'ah*, n. f. The Mah. ecclesiastical law.

faqih, n. m. One well versed in the *fiqah*, q. v.
Fiqah parh-kar faqih ho gaē, miyār amul na kiyā.

A فقير *faqīr*; Rus. *phakir*, n. m. Pl. *fugārā*.

Poor; penniless; beggared.
РѢР. Not worth a sou, without a penny.

faqir, n. m. *faqīrnā*, n. f.

1. A beggar; mendicant; dervis.

1. *Faqir ko kammal hī dushālā hai.* Prov. Saying.
To a beggar a blanket is a shawl.

2. *Kamli orkne se faqir nahīn hotā.* Prov.
The habit does not make the priest

3. *Faqir rā bā mujādlā che kār!* P. Prov.
What has a Friar to do with fighting!

2. One who leads what is called a holy life.

faqir-dost. Friendly to dervises.

faqir k., v. a. To reduce to beggary.

faqir kī sadā, n. Mendicants' cry.

faqir h., v. n. 1. To adopt a hermit's life.

2. To be reduced to beggary. [of a *faqir*.

فقرانه *faqīrān'ā, faqīrānī*, adv. In the manner

Mile kyōn-kar hame ānā terī mahfil men, e jānā!
Merī sūrat faqīrānā, terā darbār shāhānā. Zafar.

faqīrāna, n. m. Land, etc. appropriated to the
support of *Faqīrs*.

فقيري *faqīrī*, adj. Of or relating to a beggar.

faqīrī latkā. A cheap medicine or remedy.

faqīrī, n. f. 1. Poverty; beggary.

2. The life of a dervis.

A فک الراجح *fak-ul-rahān*; H. *bandhak-ehhāt*, n. m. The liquidation of a debt for which property had been pledged; redemption of a mortgage.

A فکر *fikr*; Illit. *fikar, fiqar*, n. m. فکر considered.

1. Reflection (*bichār*, 2).

2. Concern; care; solicitude; heed (*chintā*).

1. *Apnā fikr ap kur legā*. He can take care of himself.

2. *Yeh tumhāre fikr meñ phirtā hai*. He is plotting mischief against you.

3. *Fikr burā, fūqā bhalā, fikr faqrān khāś*. Prov. Better fast than care, 'tis care the beggar kills.

(Care will kill a cat). [is on the tongue]

4. *Jiskā fikr uskā zikr*. Prov. What's in the heart

5. *Usko sab kī fikr hai*. Prov. Saying. God takes care of all.

6. *Ek hāth zikr par, dūsrā fikr par*. Prov. One hand

upon his beads, for bread the other pleads.

fikr k., v. a. 1. To ponder (*bichār*nā, 1, 3).

Tan sūkhā, kubrī pith hui, ghore par zin d'aro, bālā!

Ab maut-naqārā bāj chukā, chulne kō fikr karo, bālā!

On old age. Nazir.

Your body shrunken, your back is bent, come saddle

your steed now, Sir!

Death hath his trumpet blown, to march away

you need now, Sir!

2. To contrive; provide for or against;

to plot against. [for the morrow.

PHR. To think of the future; to take thought

Main ne pahle hi unke mār dāne kī fikr kar lī hai.

3. To be thoughtful or anxious about,

1. *Ab ap apnī fikr kijī!* A threat. [yourself!]

Look out for yourself now!

2. *Aji, tum apnī fikr karo!* My good Sir, look to

4. To pine; grieve for.

Ab fikr kiyē se kyā hotā hai? Jo huā so huā. [is done.

What is the good of pining now! What's done

fikr-i-maāsh. Concern for a livelihood, or food.

fikr-mand, adj. Thoughtful; anxious.

fikr mandī, n. f. Thoughtfulness; anxiety.

be-fikr; Illit. *be-fikar*, adj. Without fore-

thought; unconcerned (*achet*, 2, 5).

be-fikr; Pop. *be-fikrā*, n. m.

A thoughtless, heedless person.

be-fikrī, n. f. 1. Thoughtlessness (*be-parvā*

1, 3). 2. Freedom from care.

Be-fikrī ajub chiz hai. Prov. saying

It is a great thing to be free from care.

be-fikrī se guzarnā, v. n. To live at ease. [(فائدة 1).

A فال *fal'āh*, n. f. فال prosperity. Good; profit

Mujhe satā-ke kis falāh ko pahunchoge!

Gr. فالسفة *falās'fah, falāsifah*, n. m. Pl. of

falsūf. Philosophers. [pron.

A فلان *ful'ān, falān*; Pop. *falānā, falānī*, adj.

A certain person or thing; such a one.

1. *Shaksh-i-falān*. 2. *Falān bāt*.

3. *Kahne lagi, kī falānā ādmī yāñ kalā thā*.

falān, n. m. The organs of generation.

jalān-marānī, n. f. A woman who prostitutes

herself for pleasure, in contradistinction to

peṭ-marānī, q. v.

Gr. فلسفة *falsaf'ah, ilm-i-falsafa*, n. m.

Philosophy.

فلسفی *falsafī*, adj. Philosophical.

A فلفل *fil'fil*; H. *kālī mirch*, W.; *gol-mirch*,

E., n. f. S. *فلفل* Pepper.

fil'fil darāz, Ped; H. *pīpal*, n. f. Long pepper.

A فلک *fal'ak*, n. m. Sky (*āsmān*).

falak-ul-aṣṭāk. The highest heaven (*arsh*).

falak-sair, n. f. (*Met.*) Hemp (*bhaṅg*).

Be-khudī hai, kī be-hayāī hai!

Yā falak-sair tū ne khāī hai! Wom. Shauq.

Or you beside yourself, or shameless are!

Or you with *bhaṅg* intoxicated are?

A فلوس *fulūs'*; Illit. *fallūs*, n. m.

A copper coin; a pice (*paisā*).

Yak fullūs, va yak bād-kash, va gadre shirīnī, va

yak surāhī Sīrī Krishn ārpan medīham.

Kayaths' play. A satire on the proneness of half-

witted Persian and Arabic scholars to foist in

learned words with the vernacular Hindi.

H فلیتہ *falīt'ā*, n. m. Cor. of A. *fatīlah*.

1. A wick; fusee. *Abhī palitā dīyā hai*.

2. A wick made of paper on which certain mystic

words are inscribed. By inhaling the smoke demons

are said to be expelled from those possessed. *Falitā*

suñhāo. 3. A cord of twisted thread sewed between

the two folds of the hem of a garment. *Falitā*

de-ke topī sinā.

falītā denā, v. a. To light; to make a fire.

falītē-dār, n. m. A matchlock (*toṛē-dār*).

A فم *famm*; H. *munh*, n. m. The mouth.

فم *famm-i-rehm*; H. *bachche-dān kā munh*.

The mouth of the womb.

فم *famm-i-meda*; H. *pākasthalī munh*, n. m.

The orifice of the stomach.

A فن *fann, fan*, n. m. Pl. فن 1. Art; craft;

accomplishment. [(*chālākī*).

2. (*fan fareb*) Artifice; trick; wile; ruse

Ap har fan maulā haiñ! Prov. Saying.

(*Irony*.) You are a master of every art!

fann fareb, n. m. Tricks; arts. [(*chālāk*, 3).

fann-farebī, adj. Crafty; intriguing; deceitful

A فنا *fan'ā*, adj. فنی passed away.

1. Passed away; departed; non-existent.

PHR. Dead and gone; launched into eternity.

Ek roz sab ko fanā hai. Prov. Saying.

All must die one day.

2. Extinct; defunct.

fanā, n. f. Destruction; death.

fanā fillāh k., v. n. 1. To be absorbed in the

Deity. 2. See *fanā ho jānā*, 2.

fanā k. v. a. To destroy; annihilate.

fanā ho jānā, v. n. 1. To pass away; perish;

vanish. 2. To die; expire.

A فندق *fand'ug*; Pop. *findaq*, n. f. 1. The filbert nut. 2. (*Met.*) The tips of the fingers or toes stained and resembling filberts. [*rā*].

A فوار *fawār'ah*, n. m. A fountain (*H. phud-
Et charan ākās ko, tin charan pātāl.* [A fountain.
Nā garje, nā bijre, barse māsāt dhār. Riddle. Ans.
One foot upon the sky, three feet on worlds below,
Nor thunder, lightning, but of rain a ceaseless flow.
fawāra chhūlānā, v. n. To burst or spout forth
(a jet d' eau). *Khūn ke fawāre chhūl gāē.*

A فوت *faut*, n. f. Rare. Death (انتقال).

faut-bilā vasīyat. Intestacy.

faut h., v. n. 1. To die; depart this life.

2. To be lost. *Matlab faut ho gayā.*

فوتي *faut'i*, adj. Deceased; dead.

فوتی farārī. 1. Dead or absconded (persons).

2. A list of cultivators who have died, or have deserted their cultivations or homesteads.

فوتی-nāma, n. m. 1. A document reporting the death of the incumbent and the name of the heir; a certificate of death.

2. A list of the killed.

naqsha-i-fauti, n. An obituary.

A فوج *fauj*; Tir. *phonj*, n. f. Army (*sewā*).

fauj-i-bahrī, n. f. Navy; fleet; armada; men-of-war; line of battle-ships.

fauj-i-barri, n. f. Land forces; military force; the army; militia; troops.

fauj bharī k., v. a. To enlist (recruits).

فوجدار *fauj-dār*; Rus. *phaud-dār*, n. m.

Under the Mah. Government, a criminal judge or magistrate; a superintendent of the military force in a district.

فوجداری *fauj-dārī*, n. f. 1. The office of a magistrate; the criminal court.

2. A criminal case.

fauj-dārī adūlat, *adūlat-i-fauj-dārī*, n. f.

The subordinate criminal court, formerly the *Nizāmat adūlat*.

fauj-dārī supurd k. To send a case to the Criminal court. [criminal offence.

fauj-dārī k., v. a. To commit an assault or *fauj-dārī karne ko mustaid honā*, v. n.

To threaten, or be about to commit a breach of the peace.

fauj-dārī men mākhūz k., v. a.

To prosecute criminally; to accuse or charge with a crime or misdemeanor.

fauj-i-sehbandī, n. f. The troops of the *Fauj-dār*; provincial troops or militia employed in garrisoning forts and escorting treasure, and in revenue and police duties.

fauj-kashī, n. f. 1. Collecting or levying an army, 2. Inroad (*tākhē*).

fauj-kashī k.; H. *fauj charānā*, v. a. To march or advance against; make an incursion.

fauj men bharī h., v. n. To be enlisted.

فوجی *fauj'i*, adj. Military.

فوجی hukām. Military officers.

A فوراً *faur'an*, *fil-faur*, adv. At once; promptly; straightway (2). [testicles.

P فوطه *fo'akā*; Rus. *potā*, n. m. 1. The scrotum; 2. Taxes; revenue; collections.

fota bharnā; Rus. *potā bharnā*, v. a.

To pay tax or revenue. [testicles).

fote chhīlāknā, v. n. To be ruptured (the *fote-khāna*, n. m. A treasury (*khasāna*, 1).

fote-dār, n. m. Cashier; treasurer.

fote-dārī The office of collecting tenant dues.

A فوق *fauq*, n. m. 1. Loftiness; summit; culminating point; zenith (اونچائی).

2. (*fauqiyat*) Pre-eminence (سبقت).

3. Preference (*tarjih*).

fauq-ul-bhārak, A. H. Glittering (*bharkūlā*, 1).

fauq le jānā, To excel (*sabqat le jānā*).

fauqiyat chāhnā, v. n. To strive for excellence or superiority; to be ambitious or emulous (*barābarī k.*). [palm.

fauqiyat hāsīl h., *yā pānā*, v. n. To bear the **فوقی** *fauqān'i*, adj.

Upper; dotted above, as ث etc.

zāviye-i-fauqānī; H. *ūprikon*. Angles at the base.

P فولاد *faulād*; H. *ispāt*, n. m. Steel.

faulādī, adj. Made of steel.

faulād kā kushtak, n. Calcined steel.

faulād kā arq, n. Tincture of steel.

P فهرست *feh'rist*, n. f. A table; index (*fard*).

fehrist-i-dehāt, n. f. A list of the villages of an estate or district.

fehrist-i-rishiteh-dārī. Kindred roll.

fehrist-i-ām. A general list; file of suits.

fehrist-i-fauti farārī,

A list of dead and deserted.

fehrist-i-kāgzāt. A list of papers.

fehrist-i-mardum shumārī, n. f. A census; poll.

fehrist-i-mazāmīn; H. *sūchīpatr*, Table of contents.

fehrist men nām charhānā, *dākhil karnā*, *yā likhnā*, v. a. To insert in a register, etc. enroll; register; enlist. [intelligence.

A فهم *fahm*, *fahmūd*, n. f. Sense; understanding;

zūd-fahm, adj. Having quick perception; sharp-witted; acute (*tez*). [parts.

zūd fahmī, n. f. Quickness of perception; quick

kam-fahmī, n. f. Defective understanding.

فہمایش *fahmā'yash*, *fahmā'ish*, n. f.

1. Instructions; directions; injunction.

2. Expostulation; warning; caution.

fahmāyash k.; v. a. 1. To enjoin; direct; instruct; warn (*sikh denā*).

2. To exhort; impress upon.

fahim', *fahimā*, adj. Intelligent.

Burbak ke dhan fahima nar khād.

Sharp men enjoy the wealth of fools. [bigah.

Prov.

A **في** *fī*, 1. In (*bich*) 2. Per; each. *Fī bigah* Per

fī, n. f. 1. Flaw. 2. Intrigue (*sārish*).

في البدیه *fil-badih*, adv. 1. *Prima facie*.

2. Spontaneously; without deliberation.

Pha. On the face or surface; at first sight; at the first blush; on a superficial view.

fil-badih kahnā, v. a. To speak extempore, or on the spur of the moment.

fil-jumla, adv. 1. Upon the whole; putting all things together. 2. In brief; in effect.

fil-hāl, adv. Now; presently; anon. (1 اب).

fil-masal, adv. Allegorically.

fil wāqe, adv. In fact; really.

fī dukān. Each shop.

fī rupayā. Per rupee.

fī roz, *fī yaum*, Per day; per diem (*roz*).

fī zamāna, *fī zamānānā*, adv. At this day; for the present; up to the present time.

fī-sāl, Per annum; per year.

fī sabīl-illah. In God's name.

fī sabīl-allah k., v. a. 1. To give alms in the name of God. 2. To make free to all.

fī andī, Per cent.; per hundred; percentage.

fī qata. Per sheet; one by one.

fī kas, *ādmī*, *yā nafar*; Per head (*ādmī pichhe*).

fī ghar. Each house.

fī-mābain. Between; reciprocal.

fī-mābain-i-fariqain. Inter parties; between the two parties. [cavil.

fī nikālānā, v. a. To pick holes; find fault with;

Bāt bāt men fī nikālā hai.

fin-nār, adv. 1. In the fire. 2. In hell.

A **فياض** *faiyāz'*, *faiḥ-bakhsh*, *faiḥ-rasān*, adj.

overflowed. Generous (سخي).

faiyāz, n. m. A liberal or generous person (*dātā*, 1).

فياض *faiyāz'*, n. f. Generosity (*sakhāvat*).

faiyāz k., v. a. To be liberal.

Port. **فيته** *fita'h*, n. m. Tape; ribbon.

E **فيبر** *fair*, n. Cor. of Eng. Fire.

1. Fire; discharge; volley. [of semen.

2. (Slang) Time or turn for the discharge

fair urānā, v. a. (Slang)

To have sexual intercourse with.

fair k., v. a. To fire; discharge; shoot.

P **فيروزه** *firoz'ah*, n. m. S. **वैरोज** A turquois.

فيروزي *firoz'i*, adj. Turquois blue.

A **فيصله** *faiḥ'lah*, *faiḥal*, n. m. فصل divided.

1. See *chukāḥ*, and *hukm*, 6.

2. Adjudication; arbitration; judicial determination; disposal of a case; decision. *faiḥlah-i-akhir*. Final decision or judgment.

faiḥlah az sar-i-nau. Judgment *de novo*.

faiḥlah jamāat-i-shūrā. Award of a council.

faiḥlah zer-i-apīl. A judgment under appeal.

faiḥlah-i-adālat. A judicial decision. [decision.

faiḥlah kā murāfaḥ k., v. a. To appeal from a

faiḥlah murāfaḥ-i-ūlā, Judgment of the court of first instance.

faiḥlah yā faiḥal k., v. a. 1. See *tasfiyā k.* and *chukānā*, 1, 5. [(*tajvīz k.* 2.)

2. To decide; determine judicially; judge *faiḥlah yā faiḥal h.*, v. n.

To be decided, settled, adjudicated.

فيصلنامه *faiḥal-nāma*, n. m. A decree, or award.

faiḥal-nāma-i-sālīs. An arbitration award.

A **فيض** *faiz*, n. m. See **سخاوت**

1. (*faiyāzi*) Liberality. 2. Bounty; favor; grace. 3. Charity. [alms.

faiz pahnūchānā, v. a. To bestow favors; give

faiz jāri k., v. a. To open almshouses, etc.

faiz-i-ām. The public good. [(*hāḥi*).

P **فيل** *fil*, *pīl*, n. m. S. **फेलु** An elephant

fil-bān; *mahābat*, *mahāvat*, n. m.

An elephant driver; a *mahāvat*.

fil pāyā, n. m. A pillar; post (*pīl-pāyah*, 2).

fil-khāna, n. m. Elephant sheds.

fil-murg, n. m. A turkey.

fīlah, n. m. A bishop (*pīlah*).

فيما *fil-pā*, n. m. Elephantiasis (*pīl-pāyā*, 1).

Gr. **فيلسوف** *faiḥsūf'*, n. m. Pl. *falāsifā*.

1. A philosopher. 2. A cunning, artful person; an impostor.

Makr kā bānī, jhūt kā sariāj,

Sunte the faiḥsūf, dekhā ōj.

Wom. Shauq.

Arch pretender, chief of liars I see in thee,

Of subtle craft I heard before, today I see.

فيلسوفي *faiḥsūfī*, n. f. 1. Sephistry. 2. Hypocrisy.

3. Trickery; deception; cheating.

ق

ق *qāf*, or guttural *k*, called *qāf qarḥat*, the 21st letter of the Arabic Alphabet, does not occur in pure Persian, and has no analogous letter in Sanskrit. In *abjad*, it is 100.

A **قاب** *qāb*, n. f. A large china dish. [holder.

A **قابض** *qāb'iz*, n. **قبض** taking. 1. Possessor;

2. Occupant; occupier; the party in possession. 3. A sequestrator.

qāb'iz, adj. 1. Possessing. 2. Costive.

qāb'iz-i-asli, *yā haqīqī*. The actual possessor.

qābiz o dakhil, In possession and enjoyment (of an estate). [prietory possessor.
qābiz aur mālīk. 1. Owner and occupant. 2. Proprietory possessor.
qābiz barāe nām. The ostensible possessor; nominal holder. [actual possession.
qābiz-i-kāl. The present possessor; the party in possession.
qābiz-i-hīn hayāt. A life-tenant.
qābiz-i-shukmī. An under-tenant; a sub-lessee.
qābiz ho baīlhnā, v. n. To take possession; settle on another's lands. [one's nose.

A *qābil*, adj. *قابِل* looking to the tip of

Worthy; qualified; competent (*jog*).
qābil, n. m. *qābilah*, n. f. An able man.
qābil-i-adā; H. *dene jog*. Payable (a bill, etc.); due; owing; liable for.
qābil-i-adā, n. Solvent.
qābil-i-āfa lajān. Liable to enhancement of rent.
qābil-i-illāq; H. *laqtā*, Applicable.
qābil-i-etiḥār; H. *parūt-jog*, Credible; worthy of credit; reliable. [to objection.
qābil-i-etirāz; H. *tarak-jog*; Objectionable; open to objection.
qābil-i-illifāt; H. *dhīyān-jog*,

Worthy of reception or attention.
qābil-i-intiqāl; H. *palātne-jog*, Transferrable; capable of being transferred.

qābil-i-inām, Deserving a prize.
qābil-i-bāz-purs; H. *uttar-jog*, Answerable; accountable; responsible. [Negotiable.
qābil-i-bai wa sharā; H. *ḥisāne bechne-jog*,
qābil-i-pizirāi; H. *māne-jog*, Receivable; admissible; that may be accepted.

qābil-i-pizirāi ke nahīn, Inadmissible.
qābil-i-parānd. Eligible; choice; good.
qābil-i-tadbīl, Variable; liable to change or modification. [be refuted.
qābil-i-tarādīd, Liable to be contested; that may be contested.
qābil-i-tastīm. Presumable; probable; that which may be taken for granted; worthy of acceptance. [ment.

qābil-i-tasfiyah; H. *chuktāne-jog*, Open to adjustment.
qābil-i-tāddād; H. *ginne jog*, Computable.
qābil-i-tārīf, *tārīf ke qābil*; H. *astuti-jog*, Creditable; estimable; deserving praise.
qābil-i-taqīm, *yā inqisām*; H. *batne-jog*, Divisible.
qābil-i-tavajjuh. Worthy of attention or consideration. [heritable.

qābila-i-tauris; H. *bapauti-jog*, Descendible; heritable.
qābil-i-tāks. Liable to tax; assessable.
qābil-i-javāb. Answerable; accountable.
qābil-i-javāz. G. G. Admissible; allowable.
qābil dāir hone ke, *yā ruiy karne ke*.

May be instituted; actionable.
qābil-i-irādāt, *yā taraddud*; H. *bone-jog*, Culturable but not cultivated; arable; fit for cultivation.

qābil-i-zirādt k., To fertilize; to clear (waste land); to make culturable. [(*qānd-jog*).
qābil-i-sazā, Culpable; liable to be punished.
qābil-i-samādt yā sunvāi; H. *sunne-jog*.

Capable of being heard; that may be admitted or entertained.

qābil-i-zabī. Liable to forfeiture or confiscation.
qābil-i-talab; H. *māngne-jog*, Leviable; what may be demanded. [ance to.

qābil-i-gaur samajhnā, v. a. To attach importance to.
qābil gaur ke; H. *bichār-jog*, Considerable; worthy of consideration; important.
qābil-i-farokht; H. *bechne-jog*. Saleable.
qābil-i-fanā; H. *mitne-jog*, Perishable.
qābil qurqī ke murtakib h.,

To commit an act of forfeiture.

qābil-i-mākhūzī. Chargeable; indictable; penal.
qābil-i-mākhūzī-i-faujdarī. Liable to criminal proceedings. [tion; leviable.

qābil-i-mahūl; H. *lagān jog*. Subject to taxation.
qābil i muḥfi, Pardonable (H. *chhīmā jog*).

qābil-i-māzūrī. Veniable; justifiable; pardonable.
qābil i-manzūrī. Sauctionable; fit to be chosen.

qābil manzūrī-i-zamānat. Bailable. [ceedings.
qābil nālīsh-i-faujdarī. Liable to criminal proceedings.

qābil-i-nikāh; H. *bar-jog*, *byāhan-jog*, Marriageable. [able.

qābil-i-vusūl; H. *pāne-jog*. Receivable; recoverable.
qābil-i-vaqūf. Incidental; apt to happen; likely to occur. [skilled.

qābil h., v. n. To be competent, proficient, capable.

qābīlā; Pop. *qāblā*, n. m. 1. (*kāblā*), The male screw. 2. A bolt. 3. A midwife.

qābīlīyat, n. f. 1. Capability; power (استعداد). [suitableness.

2. Possibility; sufficiency. 3. Fitness; fitness.

qābīlīyat paidā k., v. a. To acquire capacity or ability.
qābīlīyat-i-inqisām; H. *baṭaunī*, Divisibility.

T *qābū*, n. m. 1. Grip; hold; reach (panjah, 4). 2. Command (اختیار, 4, 6).

1. *Harchand chāhtā hūn ki bolūn na yār se*, [Amānat. *Qābū meḥ apne dil ko na pāūn to kyā karūn?* Howe'er unto my love I wish not ought to say, My heart defies control, I cannot have my way.

2. *Jab tak karūn 'bābū, bābū,' tab tak karūn apne qābū*. Prov. While I on you for help call, 'Sir, Sir, Sir,' already see it's brought under my power.

3. Favorable opportunity.

qābū pānā, v. n. To get an opportunity; have the whip hand; get the upper hand.

qābū chalnā, v. n. To be able to do (*bas chalnā*).
qābū se bāhar h., v. n.

To lie beyond one's power or control.

PHR. Not to mind the curb; to slip the collar; break loose; get clear off; cast off trammels; run wild; run riot.

qābū meḥ, adv. See *bas meḥ*, 1.

qābū meḥ rakhnā, v. a. See *bas meḥ rakhnā*.

PHR. To have under one's thumb; to keep under.
qābū meḥ k., *yā lānā*, 1. See *taht meḥ lānā*. 2. To secure. 3. To acquire an ascendancy over.

T قَابُوحِي *qābū'chī*, Mah. Wom. n. m. Cor. of

qāpuchī a door-keeper. [nothing.]

1. A doorkeeper (*darbānī*). 2. A good-for-
Is mus qābūchī ko kaun pūchhtā hai! Wom.

A قَاتِل *qā'til*; H. *māran-hār*, n. قاتل

1. A murderer; cut-throat; assassin.

2. A cruel mistress.

qā'til, adj. Mortal; deadly; fatal.

A قَادِر *qā'dir*; Pop. *qādar*. adj. قدر 1. Capable

(*balvān*, 1). 2. Having legal power; competent.

qādir-i-mullaq; Pop. *qādar mullaq*. The Om-

nipotent God; Omnipotence; The Almighty.

qā'drī, Mah. Wom. n. f. A kind of boddice.

A قَارُور *qārūrī'ah*, *qārūrā*, n. m. قُر to settle.

1. A glass bottle, bladder-shaped for the patient's urine which is sent to the Mah. physician for examination.

2. The urine of a patient (*peshāb*, 1).

qārūrā dekhne-vālā, Slang, n. rā.

A cant term for a Mah. physician.

qārūrā milnā, Slang, v. n. To be in harmony

with; to be great friends.

In donoh kā āj kal khūb qārūrā mil rahā hai.

A قَارُون *qārūn*, Mah.; *kuer*, Hin., n. m.

A person supposed to be the same as Korah, whom the Mah. describe as the cousin of Moses. On account of his riches and avarice his name is proverbially applied to all misers. [hai, Prov. Saying.

Baūhe baūhe to Qārūn kā khasānah khālti ko jātā

A قَارِي *qārī*, Mah.; *baktā*, Hin. n. m. opp. of

A. *sāme*. A reader, esp. of the Qurān.

T قَاز *qāz*; H. *kunj*, *soñ*, *sonā*, *sāvan*, Farrukh.

kok, n. f. A goose or duck. [indicus.

chīnī qāz, n. m. The black-barred goose; anser

A قَاسِم *qā'sim*, n. m. قَسَم dividing.

A distributor; one who allots. [qāsheh.

T قَاش *qāsh*, n. f. A slice (*phāñk*). *Am kī*

qāsh qāsh k., v. a. To slice.

zīn kā qāsh. The bow or pommel of a saddle.

A قَاصِد *qās'id*, n. m. قَصَد intending.

A messenger (بیک). [Mir.

Qās'id āyā, goyā Isā āyā, dul-i-bimār meñ jī sā āyā.

A قَاصِر *qās'ir*, adj. قَصَر shortening.

Deficient (*thorā*, 2).

qās'ir h., v. n. 1. To be deficient; to cease

(*thupnā*). 2. To fail in a duty.

A قَاضِي *qā'ī*; Rus. *kājī*, n. m. قَضَا a mandate.

1. A Mah. magistrate or law officer.

1. 'Qā'ī jī, duble kyōñ!' *Kahā 'shahr kā andeshā'*. Prov. 'Why, Qā'ī! grown so thin!' Says he 'the city's cares wear me within.'

2. *Kapa-karanyāñ rahe na rōjī, Kah gāz bar bar mullāñ kōjī.* Rus. No evil doers e'er content can be, This receipt priest and judge teach constantly.

3. 'Qā'ī jī! khāñ āyā.' *Humeñ kyā!* 'Tumhāre hī liye hai.' *Tumheñ kyā!* Prov. 'Qā'ī! the dinner waits.' 'What's that to me!' 'It is for you.' 'What's that to you!'

2. See *qānūnī* 3.

qā'ī-ul-hājāt. lit. supplier of needs. God; money.

qā'ī-ul-quzzāt. The Head *qā'ī* under the British government, an office since abolished.

qā'ī quddūh, A man with a large family.

Adhe Qā'ī Quddūh, adhe Bāwā Adam. Prov. (Mahomedans believe that one half the world is the progeny of Adam, and the other half of one Qā'ī Quddūh). [of the Court.

qā'ī kā piyādah, n. m. 1. A constable or peon

Qā'ī kā piyādah ghore savār. Prov. The Qā'ī's footman as a horseman swift.

2. A high-handed functionary.

3. A call of nature. [fellow.

Jaunpur kā qā'ī, lit. Judge of Jonpore. A stupid

A قَاطِع *qā'te*, adj. Incontestible; conclusive.

qāta-i-safrā; H. *pit-haran*, Antibilious.

A قَاعِدَة *qā'edah*, n. m. قَاعِد sat. Pl. *qavā'id*,

See *چال* 4, 6, & *rīl*.

1. Natural; normal, or ordinary condition; established order; the order of things.

Yehi dunyā ka qā'edah hai.

2. Habit (*bān* 3).

Is jānvar kā yehi qā'edah hai.

3. Rule; formula; law.

4. Regularity; uniformity (*bandobast*, 2).

5. Regulation (*qānūn*). 6. Precept; maxim; principle. *Umr bhar main isī qā'edah par chalā.*

7. A conventional rule; manners; etiquette.

Ashrafon kā yeh qā'edah nahīñ kī munn se kah-kar phireñ.

8. (H. *achchhar-dī-kā*; P. *bugdādī qā'edah*)

A primer; first reading book.

Muktab meñ uske hāp ne is-kar diyā bithā,

Ek qā'edah bhī sāmue us tijt ke rukhā. Nazir.

9. (Gram.) A rule (*sūtr*).

10. (Geom.) The base of a triangle or parallelogram (S. *आधार*).

qā'edah bāndhnā, yā muqarrar k., v. a. 1. To

make a rule; subject to rule. 2. To regulate;

fix; determine; establish. 3. To prescribe;

ordain. 4. To provide; stipulate.

qā'edah-i-bālvārāh. Principle of partition.

qā'edah jāri k, yā chalānā, v. a. To bring a rule

into operation; to enforce a rule.

qā'ede-dāñ, n. m. One well-versed in rules of

practice, forms, and ceremonies; an expert;

an authority.

qā'ede se, hasb-i-qā'edah, adv. 1. According to rule

or practice; in due course or form.

2. According to one's rank or social position.

qā'ede se lagānā, v. a.

To put or set in order (*thik k.*, 2).
qāddah-i-sarf. A rule of etymology.
qāddah kā pā-band ruhā, v. n. 1. To observe or conform to a rule; to obey; comply with.

2. To be wont or accustomed to.
qāddah-i-kār-ravāi. Rule of procedure:
qāddah-i-kullīah; H. *gur*, A universal rule or law; principle; axiom.

qāde kī bāt hai, It is the rule.
qāddah-i-makhsūs. A special rule.
qāddah-i-nahv. A rule of syntax.
qāddah-i-virāat. Rule of succession. [anrit.
khilāf-i-qāddah, *be-qāddah*. See *be-dastūr*, and

A قاف *qāf'lah*, n. m. A caravan; a body of travellers, traders, etc. [Rhyme.

A قافیہ *qāf'iyah*; H. *tuk*, n. m. قفر following.

In poems which terminate in a double rhyme the penult syllable is *qāfiyā*, the last being called *radif*.

Radif o qāfiyah donoñ na dārad.
qāfiyā-bundā; H. *tuk bandī*, n. f. Rhyming.
qāfiyah tang k., v. a. 1. To exhaust all the rhymes.

2. To perplex; confuse.
3. To make one lick the dust.
Raho tum, main jāitā hūñ ab bahr-i-jāñg,
Karūñ teg se qāfiyah us kī tang. Urdu Shāh-nāmā.
qāfiya tang h., v. u. 1. To be unable to find a rhyme. 2. To be entangled in difficulties.
qāfiyah milānā, v. n. See *tuk meñ tuk milānā*, 1.

A قاق *qāq'ā*, *qāñ qāñ*, n. Quack quack.

qāñ qāñ k, To quack as a duck.

A قاقم *qāq'am*, *qāqum*, n. m. A fine ermine.

A قالب *qā'lib*, n. m. قالب reversed. 1. Material; frame; body; lifeless form. 2. The heart-shaped block on which tailors cut out caps. 3. (Arch.) The centering. 4. A last (Cobblers).
qālib badalnā; H. *cholā badalnā*, v. n. To undergo transmigration; to be transformed.

T قالی *qālīn'*, n. f. A Turkish carpet.

A قانع *qān'c*, adj. Satisfied (H. *santokhī*).

A قانون *qānūn'*; Rus. *kanūn*, Pl. *qavānīn*, n. m. 1. Canon; law; legislative act (أئین).

2. A dulcimer or harp. [law.
qānūn'an, adv. According to law; legally; by
qānūn banānā, *yā tajvīz k*.

To make laws; to legislate.
qānūn banāne-vāloñ kī jamāat. A parliament; senate; congress; diet; legislative council.
qānūn par tāmil k. To administer the law.

qānūn par chalnā, v. a.
To act according to law.

qānūn tamādī-i-aiyām. Limitation statute.
qānūn chhāññā, v. a. To argue (*bahs k*. 1).
qānūn hadd-i-samāat, *yā miādī*.

The law of limitation.

qānūn-i-khās. An express law.
qānūn-dāñ; Pop. *qānūniyā*. One versed or learned in the law; a lawyer; jurist.

qānūn-dāñ. Jurisprudence.
qānūn sādīr k., v. a. To enact or pass a law.

qānūn-i-faujdarī. Criminal law.

qānūn-i-qatāi. A positive law. [law.
qānūn kā hukam rakhnā. To have the force of
qānūn ke khilāf k., v. a. To break a law.

قانون *qānūngō*.

Registrar of the Purganah; superintendent of village accountants; hereditary registrar of lauded property in a purgana.

qānūn-i-māl. Revenue law.

qānūn hī. The law itself.

قانونی *qānūn'ī*, adj. 1. Legislative.

2. Legal; according to law; constitutional; having the sanction or authority of law.

3. (*qānūniyā*) Controversial; litigious.

A قای *qā'id*, n. m.

The star in the tail of the lesser Bear.

A قایز *qāiz'ah*, n. m. A bit or curb.

qāizā k., v. a. To tie up a horse's head by passing the bridle to his tail to prevent his biting, etc. while being groomed.

A قایل *qā'yal*, *qāil*; Rus. *kāyal*, adj. قال spoke.

Convinced; confuted; convicted. [convict.
qāyal, *qāyal māqūl k.*, v. a. To convince; confute;

qāyal māqūlī, Illit.; Rus. *kāyal makūlī*, n. f. Convincing or convicting another. [silenced.

qāyal h., v. n. To be convinced, confuted, or
Woh log haiñ naññ jo haiñ taqdir ke qāyal,
Haiñ hum to faqat apñ hī tadbīr ke qāyal.
Poor fools are they who yield themselves to fate,
I teach my fortune on my skill to wait.

A قایم *qā'yam*, *qāyīm*, adj. قمر stood.

See 1, 2, and 3. 1. Rooted.

2. Erect; perpendicular. 3. Quiescent; stagnant. 4. Lasting; durable; perpetual.

qāyam, n. f. A drawn game at chess.
Chau-mohrī qāyam. [chess.]

qāyam uññā, v. n. To be a drawn game (at
qāyam aur asar-pīñr hai. Remains in force.

qāyam bi-naṣahī. 1. Self-existent. 2. Independent; not dependent. [ār rakhnā.

qāyam rakhnā, v. a. See 1, 2, and 3. *barqar-*

1. To keep up; preserve.
2. To make good; stand up for; support.

qāyam rahnā, v. n. See *thairnā*, 1, 3, 6, 8, 9, and *barqarār rahnā*.

1. To take root; keep one's footing.
2. To stick to (an assertion); persist in.

3. To stand good. 4. To outlive (*tiknā* 3, 4).

qāyam k., v. a. See *binā qālnā*, *had bāñdhnā*, and *pakkā k.* (3, 4). 1. To set up; institute; constitute (*bāñdhnā*, 18). 2. To

post; install (*dharnā* 1). 3. To uphold (*istehkām denā*, 1, 2). 4. To create (a right).

qāyam-mizāj, adj. Firm; constant (*pakkā*, 19).
qāyam-mizājī, n. f. Firmness (*istiqlāl*).

qāyam-muqām. 1. One acting in the place of another; *locum tenens*. 2. A procurator; vicegerent; surrogate; proctor.

qāyam-muqām, adj. Officiating (اكتنگ).

qāyam-muqām-i-jāiz yā qānūnī.

A legal representative.

qāyam muqām h., v. n. To stand in the place of; to officiate; act for; represent.

qāyam-muqāmī. Deputation; representation; succession; vicegerency. [instrument].

qāyam-muqāmī kī sanad. Procurator (the *qāyam h.*, v. n. See (اٲهنا) 1, 5). 1. To arise; spring up. 2. To take place; happen; occur; reveal or manifest itself.

apnā tabīat se qāyam k. To assume arbitrarily; affirm out of one's inner consciousness.

bināe dāva qāyam huā. Cause of action accrued. *dāva qāyam k.*, v. a. To establish a right.

qāem'ah, *sāviyah-i-qāema*; H. *kharā yā pūrā kon*, n. m. A right angle.

A *qabā*, n. m.

A long gown with the skirt and breast open, and sometimes slits in the armpits.

A *qabāh'at*, n. f. *qab* evil. See ادگی.

1, 3, 6, برائی, 4, 5, and خرابی. 1. Imperfection; deficiency; foible. 2. Perversion; abuse. 3. Damage; loss; detriment.

qabāhat nikalnā, v. n. 1. To arise (evil consequences). 2. To be entangled in difficulties.

A *qabāl'ah*; W. Illit. and E. *qibālā*, n. m. A title deed; bill of sale (of a house).

qabāla-i-nīlām. Deed of sale.

qabāla-i-nīlāmī. Certificate of auction sale.

qabāla-navis. A scrivener; scribe.

qabāle-dār. The holder of a bond.

qabāle le dālnā, *yā dhīle kar dālnā*, Slang, v. a. See *āre hāth lenā*, 3—6.

qabāle le lenā, *yā likhvā lenā*, Slang, v. a. To take possession of.

Tum ne to huqge ke qabāle le liye.

kāl-qabālāh. A conditional engagement; a deed of conditional sale, stipulating that if the purchase price be not returned within a given period the sale is absolute; a mortgage-deed with liability of sale if not redeemed by a stipulated time (*bā'e-bil-wafā*).

A *qabā'yal*, n. m. Pl. of قبيلة Wife and children; household; family. [grave (*turbat*).

A *qabr*; Illit. *qabar*; Rus. *kabar*, n. f. A

1. *Asī kisī kī qabr meñ nahī jāne kā.* Prov. In the grave there is no companionship.

2. *Muñ kī qabr, aur jīte kō ghar.* Prov.

For dead men a grave, the living houses crave.

3. *Ilāhī! terī qabr meñ kīre parēñ!* Mah. Wom (grave! God grant that worms may prey on you in your

4. *Ek dafa to qabr meñ se bhī uthā lūngā.* Once at least I will drag you out even from your grave. (Violent enmity).

5. *Qabar par qabar nahīñ hotī.* Prov.

No one ever raises a tomb over a tomb.

(Two in a house can never agree).

6. *Qabar kī muñh jhānk āe hāñ.* Prov. [but dead]. I have just peeped into my grave. (I was all

qabr par phūl charhāndā, v. a.

To strew flowers on one's grave.

qabristān'; E. *qabr-gāh*, n. m.

A grave yard; cemetery; burial ground.

qabr-salāmī. A fee to the proprietor for permission to dig a grave on ground belonging to him.

qabr khodnā, *banānā*, *yā khod denā*, v. a. 1. To dig (a grave). 2. (Slang) To lay in the grave.

3. To beat one within an inch of his life.

qabr ke murde ukhārnā, *gaṛe koḛle ukhārnā*, v. a. lit. dig up the buried dead.

To renew old quarrels.

qabr meñ pāñ latkā'nā, Mah.; *jamnā kīnāre baīh'nā*, Hin., v. n. To have one foot in the grave; to be on the point of death.

Qabr meñ pāñ latkāē baīthe hāñ.

I hang on with one foot in my grave. [(ar) 3].

A *qabz*, n. m. *qabziyat*, n. f. 1. Costiveness

2. Possession. [nine points of law.

Al-qabz dalīl-ul-milk. A Prov. Possession is *qabz-ul-vusūl*. A receipt; an acquittance roll; acknowledgment.

qabz bil-jabr. forcible possession. [astringent. *qabz karne-vālī*, *qābiz*; H. *ar karne-vālī*, Au

qabz o dakhī. Complete or full possession.

qabz-vār. In the way of seizure or distraint.

qabz'ah, *qabzā*, n. m. قبض seizing.

1. Grip (of the hand) (*ḡanjah*, 4).

2. Handle; hilt. 3. Hinges. 4. Holding; tenure; tenancy; tenement (*dakhī* 2).

5. The upper arm.

qabzah uthānā, v. a.

To disturb one's possession; to oust.

qabzah bilā mizāhemat. Undisturbed possession.

qabzah bahāl takhnā, v. a. To leave in possession; uphold the right of possession.

qabzah bahāl k., v. a. To reinstate. [pānā, 2].

qabzah pānā, v. n. To enter on possession (*dakhī*

qabzah patī-dārī. Land held in severalty.

qabzah-i-judāgārah, *yā alahdāh*. Separate possession; land held in severalty; an independent holdi [session.

qabzah-i-chana rozah. Temporary tenure or pos-

qabzah-i-hīn hayālī. A life tenure.

qabza-dārī, n. f. Occupancy.

qabzah dilānā, v. a. To put in possession.

qabzah denā, v. a.

To make over charge; to give delivery.

qabzah rakhnā, v. n. 1. To keep; retain; hold; to be in possession of; enjoy; to have in hand; own. 2. To hold fast; clutch; grasp; detain; hug. [tenancy.

qabzah-i-shāmīlātī. Joint-tenancy; common *qabza-i-atahda*. Independent holding.

qabzah alahda alahda. Land held in severalty. *qabzah k.*, *qabze men lānā*, v. a. See *dakhal k.*

1. To acquire; get hold of; step into.

2. To seize; usurp; possess oneself of.

qabzah-i-mutasarrifānā. Beneficial or servicable possession. [session.

qabzah-i-mutanāza. Disturbed or contested possession. *qabzah i mukhalifānā*. An adverse possession.

qabzah-i-murtahinānah. Possession by mortgage. *qabzah-i-mustājirānā*. A farming tenure.

qabzah-i-maurusī. Hereditary possession. *qabza-i-nā-jāiz k.*, v. a. To acquire wrongfully.

qabza-i-nāhaq k., v. a. To take unlawful possession. *qabza-i-vāqaf va nafs-ul-amrī*.

Actual and tangible possession. *qabze se bāhar h.*, To be out of one's possession.

qabze men khalal k., *qabze men dast-andāz k.* To disturb possession. *fauran qabza pāne kā mustahaq*. Entitled to immediate possession. [session.

kisī ke qabze men ānā. To come into one's possession. **A قبل** *qabl*, *qabal*, adj. 1. Previous; anterior (سابق).

2. Preliminary; preparatory. *qabl-i-ihhtitām-i-nīlām*.

Prior to the lot being knocked down.

qaḍ az ān-ki. Before that; *ante quam*; previously; prior to; beforehand. [before now.

qabl az in, is se pahle. Before this; heretofore; *qabl do pahar ke*. Before noon (*do pahar pahle*).

قبل *qiblah*; *qiblā*; (Fac.) *qabilah* wife, n. m. قبل before. 1. The temple of the *kābah* in Mecca.

2. The direction in which Moslems look when praying. 3. Any august, venerable, or reverend person, as a father, king, sire, patron [(Sire) !

1. *J. J. ilā (qiblah) / Maznūq. Jest. Come, wife* 2. *Quia, op kyā farmāte haiñ ?*

qibla-i-hājāt. One who supplies another's needs. *qibla-i-ālam*; Pop. *qiblā ālam*, The pole star of the world, a title of Eastern monarchs;

His or your majesty. [applied to a father. *qibla-i-kaunain*. The *qiblah* of both worlds,

qiblah-gāh, *valīd mājid*, n. m. 1. A father. 2. (Slang) A superior (*abbā*, 2).

Tumhāre qiblah-gāh ko to detā hī nahīñ. [to you] I would n't give it up to your father (much less

قبل *qiblah-numā*, n. m. lit. shewing the *qiblah*. An Astrolabe for finding the bearing of Mecca.

A قبل *qubūr*, *qubūrā*; Pop. *qubul*, n. 1. Pl. of *qabr*, q. v. 2. Holsters for pistols.

A قبل *qubul*; Illit. *qabul*, n. m. See انگیر

1. Acknowledgment; avowal.

2. Accord; concurrence.

Gājar ki peindī, gulāb kā phul, [song. *Kyā miyāñ guḍ-lei tumhē quryā qabul ?* Girls' A carrot root, and a rose bright red, Sir doll ! Miss Dolly will you wed !

3. Favorable reception.

4. Recognition; sanction; confirmation; ratification; approbation. [firm.

qubul aur mantār k., v. a. To approve and con- *qubul jama*. The stipulated rent or revenue.

qubul-i-jawāb. An answer filed in a suit acknowledging the justice of the demand.

qubul-khat. A written assent or agreement.

qubul-sūrat; Rus. *kabul-sūrat*, adj.

Handsome; beautiful (*khūbsūrat*).

qubul k., v. a. See انگیر and *igrār k.*, 3, 4.

1. To assent; nod assent; say yes.

2. To acquiesce, concur, or coincide with; concede. 3. To receive or entertain (a petition).

4. To recognize; sanction; grant; allow.

qubul na k., v. a. See *inkār k.*

qubul h., v. n. To be accepted, agreed to, etc.

rishwat qubul k., v. a. To accept or take a bribe.

قبول *qubul'nā*, v. a. 1. To accept; receive; approve. Use *koī nahīñ qubultā*.

2. To make a confession (*igrār k.* 3).

قبولی *qubul't*; Pop. *qabulī*, A. P. n. f. A mess of rice and gram pulse boiled together.

قبولیت *qubul'iyat*, n. f. 1. An acceptance.

2. The counterpart of a lease; an agreement (to pay rent). [cove; vault.

A قبل *qub'bah*, n. m. 1. A dome; cupola; al-

2. A small ornament shaped like a pineapple on the top of a flagstaff or spire.

A قبل *qabil*, n. m. Class; genus (ذات 4).

qabil-i-anās, Ped. G. G. The female sex.

az qabil. Of the nature of.

min qabil unās. Of the female sex. [family.

قبيلة *qabil'ah*, n. m. 1. A tribe; clan. 2. Wife;

A قتل *qatl*; Illit. *qatal*, *katal*, n. m.

1. Slaughter; execution. 2. Homicide; manslaughter. 3. Murder; assassination. 4. Bloodshed; carnage; butchery; massacre.

qatl-i-insān, G. G. Homicide. [cide.

qatl-i-insān mustalzim-i-sasā. Culpable homicide *qatl-i-bā-sabab*. Accidental homicide by an intervenient cause. [defence.

qatl bi-jahat-i-hifārat-i-khud. Homicide in self- *qatl ba-khatā*, *yā qatl-l-khatā*.

Manslaughter; accidental homicide.

qatl ba-shubah. Manslaughter.

qatl-i-padar. Parricide (*pitā ghāt*).

qatl-i-shubah-amad. Felonious or culpable homicide; manslaughter.

qatl-i-ām. A general massacre.

qatl-i-amad. Wilful murder; wilful homicide by an adult and sane person; homicide with premeditated malice.

qatl qābil-i-sazā, yā mustalzim-i-sazā.

Voluntary culpable homicide.

qatl qābil-i-uzr. Excusable homicide.

qatl qāyan muqām-i-khatā. Involuntary homicide by an involuntary act; killing a person by injuring him unintentionally or through misadventure. [life; to kill.

qatl k., v. a. 1. To take away or deprive of
2. To execute; punish capitally; put to death. 3. To murder; assassinate.

4. To slay; massacre; slaughter.

qatl kī rāt. See *shab-i-shahālat*.

qatl-gāh. The place of execution; gallows.

qatl-i-mubāh, qatl mumkin-ul vajūb.

Justifiable homicide.

iqdām-i-qatl, G. G. Attempt to murder.

sazā-i qatl-i-amad. Punishment for murder.

قُتِلَ qat'lah; Pop. *katlā*, n. m. A slice.

A *قَحْطَ qah'ba*, n. f. *قَحْط* to cough.

A whore (*beswā*) who notifies her profession by a cough; a light skirt. [abuse.

A *قَحْطَ qah't*; H. *kāl*, n. m. 1. See *قَحْط* 2. An

3. Want; lack; need; scantiness. 4. (*qaht-sālī*) Failure of the crops or harvest; famine.

qaht parnā, v. n. To occur (a famine).

qaht zadah; H. *kāl kā mārā*, a.lj. 1. Starving; famine-stricken. 2. Died of want of food.

A *قَد qad*, n. m. Height; stature; size.

qad-i-ādam A man's height; a fathom.

Qad-i-ādam pānī hai.

qad-āvar, adj. Tall; of commanding stature.

qad nikālnā, v. n. To grow big (a child).

qad o qāmat, n. m. 1. Height; stature.

2. Build; figure; personal appearance.

pastah-qad, adj. Of small stature.

A *قَدَامَت qadām'at*, n. f. *قَدَم* going before.

1. Age; antiquity. 2. Prescription.

3. Length of service. [cup.

A *قَدَح qad'ah*; Illit. *qaddah*, n. m. 1. A bowl;

Apne apne qaddeh ki sab khair māṅgtē haiñ. Prov. Every one prays that his own cup may be full.

2. Refutation. 3. Cross-questioning.

qadah k., v. a. 1. To refute.

2. To cross-question. [debate.

rad o qadah, n. f. 1. Altercation. 2. Argument;

A *قَدَر qadr*; Pop. *qadar*; Rus. *kadar*, n. f.

1. Merit; consequence (*sār*, 4).

2. Honor; greatness (*ābrū*, 2).

Admī ki qadar mus par hoti hai.

A man's worth is known after he is dead.

3. Appreciation; estimation; account.

Jaiy al meñ motī ki qadar nahīñ hotī.

A pearl is of no value in the forest.

Prov.

Prov.

4. Portion; part; quantity.

qadar-dān, qadar-shandā, n. m. 1. A just appreciator; a judge. 2. A patron. [value of. *qadar-dān h.*, v. n. To appreciate; know the *qalar-dānī*, n. f. 1. Power of appreciation; a just appreciation of one's merits.

2. Patronage; favour. [prize; appreciate.

qadar-dānī k., *qadar k.*, v. a. To esteem; *qadr o manzilāt*, n. f. Rank; dignity. *is qadar*. So much (*itnā*).

is qadar qarīb-ul-vuqū. So imminent.

ba-qadr, adv. 1. *Ad valorem*; valued at; at the rate of; at. 2. According to; as; corresponding with; in proportion to; to the extent of; to the amount of (*jitnā*).

ba-qadr jurmānah adā k.

To pay the amount of fine or forfeit.

ba-qadr-i-hājat, *chtiyāj*, *yā zarūrat*. Quantum sufficit; as occasion may require.

ba-qadr-i-hāsiyat, ba-qadr-i-māliyat. 1. Quantum valet; according to value. 2. According to one's circumstances or means.

be-qadr, be-qadar, adj. 1. Worthless; of no importance. 2. Disgraced; dishonored.

3. (*nā-qadrā*) Insensible to merit.

be-qadrī, n. f. 1. Want of appreciation; non-recognition of one's merit; low estimation.

2. Indignity; dishonor.

kis qadar, How much (*kitnā*).

kisī qadar, qadre, 1. Somewhat. 2. A little.

A *قُدْرَت qudr'at*; Rus. *kudrat*; H. *māyā*, n. f.

1. Divine power.

Terī qudrat ke āge koī zor kisī kā chālē nahīñ, Chīñtī par hāthī chāṅh baithe tūb wo chīñtī mare nahīñ. Banārsī.

Against thy strength, O Lord! all strength is vain, Neath tread of elephant the ant may safe remain.

2. Creation; the universe; nature; cosmos.

qudrat rakhnā, qādīr h., v. n.

To have power; to be able.

qudrat-i-kīmīlāh. Omnipotence.

qudratī qudr'atī, adj. Natural; constitutional; inbred; inherited; instinctive (1).

qudratī alāmāt. Natural features; phenomena.

قَدْرَ qadr'e, qadre qatīl, adv. In part; a little; in a limited degree; partially; in some measure; somewhat; ever so little.

qadre qadre. Little by little (2).

قُدْرِي qud'rī k., Mah. Wom. v. a. To use force (*sar chālānā*). [(pāk, 2).

A *قُدْس quds, qudsī, qudsiyah*, adj. Holy

A *قَدَم qad'am*; H. *paiñd*, n. m. 1. Foot.

2. A pace; step; footstep.

Qudam-i-darveshāñ radd-i-bald.

Where holy Dervish' footsteps lead the front of evil must recede.

qadam uṭhā-kar chālānā, v. n. To walk fast.

qadam-bāz, adj. Ambling.

P. Prov.

Barā qadam-bāz ghora hai. [footsteps.
qadam ba-qadam chalnā, v. a. To walk in one's
qadam barhānā, *yā āge rakhnā*. See *barhānā*, 9,
12, *āge barhānā*, 1, 2, and *pāon barhānā*.

1. To take long steps; step out; walk
fast. 2. To trench upon; exceed; pass bounds;
encroach; transgress. [of respect.

qadam-bos h., v. a. 1. To kiss the feet, as a token
2. To make obeisance; pay one's respects.
qadam-bosī, n. f. 1. Kissing the feet of a
superior. [spectful salutation.

2. Obeisance; homage; genuflexion; re-
qadam chūmānā, *yā lenā*, v. a. To kiss one's feet
reverentially (*qadam-bos h.*).

qadam chhūnā, *yā lenā*, *qadam ko hāth lagānā*,
To touch or clasp one's feet reverentially.
Qadam ko hāth lagātā hūh. uth, kahīn ghar chāl!
Khudā ke waste itne to pāon mat phuilā! Inshā.
I humbly touch your feet, do now come home!
For God's sake let your feet not wanton roam!

qadam dik'ānā, v. a. See *chāl dikhānā*.
qadam-i-rasūl yā sharīf.

1. The foot prints of Mahomed.
2. An allowance or deduction from the revenue
granted by the Native Governments to the zamindars
to cover the charge of keeping up a temple in which
a tablet with the prophet's foot prints was preserved
as an object of veneration.

qadam rakhnā, v. a. 1. To land; set foot on land;
disembark. 2. To step in; take a part in;
interfere (*dakhl denā*, 1).

qadam ranja farmānā, *yā k.*, v. a. To take the
trouble of going to one's house, (said defer-
entially to a superior; also, a polite form of
address towards an equal).

qadam qadam, adv. Step by step.
qadam qadam jānā, v. n. To go at a foot's pace.
qadam gārānā, v. a. To establish or secure one's
footing (*pāon jamānā*).

qadam laqnā, v. n. 1. See *qadam chhūnā*.
2. To have good paces (a horse).
3. To come under one's protection.

qadam nikālānā, v. a. To break in (a horse).
sabz-qadam, adj. Unlucky; ominous.
naqah-i-qadam, n. m. A foot print.

ham-qadam, adv. Keeping pace with; *pari passu*.
قدم قدم *qadam'chah*, n. m. One step of a *khudā*, q. v.

قدم *qadīm'*; Pop. *qadīm*, adj. *قدم* going before.
1. Old; ancient; immemorial.

Khudā-band ham kadim ke rahatvān, yoh kāl kā
basā or aāl. Rus. [hereditary.

2. Antiquated; archaic. 3. Ancestral;
qadīm, *qadīm-ul-aiyām se*, adv. Of old; from
ancient times; long ago; a long time ago;
in the olden time; in days of yore; from
time immemorial. [hereditary descent.

qadīm raiyat. An occupant of land by old
qadīm naukar, *yā namak-khuār*. An old servant.

qadīm'i, *qadīm*, n. 1. An old inhabitant of a
village. 2. One holding by hereditary
descent. [village.

qadīmī gāon. The original or old established

قرا بادین *qarābādīn'*, n. f. A Pharmacopœia.

قرا بست *qarāb'at*, n. f.

Propinquity; relationship; consanguini-
ty; family connexion or tie (*rishtā* 2, 3).

qarābat-dār, *qarābtī*. A relation by blood or
marriage; a kinsman; family connexion.

qarābat-dārī, n. f. See *rishtedārī*.

qarābat-i-tarfī. Collateral consanguinity.

qarābat-i-mustaqīmāh. G. G. Lineal consangui-
nity; of the same blood.

qarābat-i-nasabī. Consanguinity.

قراستی *qarāb'atī*; Pop. *qarābtī*, adj. Related to;
connected; of kin; consanguineous. [carboy.

قرا بے *qarāb'ah*, n. m. A large glass bottle;

قرا بین *qarābīn'*, n. f. A carabine; carbine.

قرا ت *qir'at*, n. f. Good elocution, esp. of the
Qurān.

gair qabil-i-qirat. G. G. Illegible. [*iqrār*, 1, 3.

قرا ر *qarār'*, n. m. *قر* to rest. See *سهرتائی* and

1. Quietude; patience. 2. Fixedness; perma-
nence. 3. Consistency; tenacity of purpose.

qarār ānā, v. n. To be at rest, or at ease.

qarār pānā, v. n. To be settled (*thairnā*, 7, 8).

qarār pāyā. 1. Arose; based. 2. Decided; deter-
mined. 3. Provided; ruled; established;
prescribed; laid down.

qarār-dād. 1. Establishment; settlement.

2. Engagement; agreement; contract.

qarār-dād-bāham. A private bargain.

qarār-dād-i-jurm. The formal charge of a crime
read out to a prisoner on his trial.

qarār diyā gayā. Laid down; determined.

qarār denā, v. a. 1. To determine (the issues
in a case) (*thānnā*, 2).

2. To adjudge (*tajvīz k.* 1, 2).

qarār k., *qarār dād k.*, v. a. See *iqrār k.* 4.

1. To take one's stand (*thānnā*). 2. To
make terms; conclude (an agreement.)

qarār-vāqāī, adv. 1. Definitively; positively.

2. Effectively; effectually.

qarār o madār. See *قدم* 1—3, and *ahd-o-paimān-
be-vajah*, *yā yohāī qarār denā*.

To assume arbitrarily.

sahīh qarār denā. To receive as true; to admit.

nutfah yā hamal qarār pānā, Ped. v. a.

To conceive.

قرا ری *qarār'ī*, adj. 1. Fixed; established.

2. Agreed; ratified.

بقرار *be-qarār*, a. ij. Restless (*be-chain*).

بقراری *be-qarār'ī*, n. f. Restlessness (*be-chainī*).

قرا قر *qarāqur'*; H. *garbarāhat*, n. m. Grumb-

ling of the bowels; borborygm. [(*pe! bolnā*).

qarāqur h., v. n. To grumble (the stomach).

A *qirān'*; H. *sanjog*, n. m. **قرن** joining.

1. Conjunction of the planets.

2. An auspicious conjuncture or season.

qirān-us-sādun. The conjunction of the two auspicious planets, Jupiter and Venus.

sāhib-i-qirān, n. m. 1. One born under an auspicious conjunction of two or more planets. 2. A title of honor.

sāhib-qirān, adj. Fortunate; prosperous.

A *qurān'*, n. m. **قرآن** reading.

The sacred book of the Mahomedans.

It consists of revelations made to Mahomed, and delivered by him orally, and collected and committed to writing by the Khalif Omar.

1. *Pandit pothi lāhche, mullān payhe qurān*.

Loṅ dikhāvā lakh padho, nānā mile Bhagvān.

The Pandit Shāstars reads, the Mulla his Quran for show, [is not found so.

But let them spout on e'er so much their God

2. *Qurān par qurān rakhnē kī kyā musāḍqā*. Prov. Pile on Quran upon Quran, what matters it! (No other thing should be placed on the sacred book).

qurān uṭhānā, yā sir par rakhnā, qurān kī qasam khānā, qurān par hāth rakhnā, yā dharnā, v. a. To take an oath on the *Qurān*; to kiss the book. PHR. So help me God.

Jis bāt kī chāhō qasam ek martaba le lo!

Har bār to Qurān uṭhāyā nahīn jāā. Rind.

Once as you will upon the sacred book I'll swear,

But constantly the book take up I cannot dare.

qurān ṭhandā k., v. a.

To fall or be dropped (the *Qurān*).

If the *Qurān* happens to fall on the ground its weight in corn must be given as alms to the poor.

qurān kā jamā pahannā, v. a. *lit.* to wear a garment made of the leaves of the *Qurān*.

1. To become the *Qurān* itself.

2. To swear excessively; to take an oath on the most trivial occasion.

The phrase is applied to an untruthful person who is not believed even on his oath. [na lānā.

Agar tum Qurān kā jamā pahān-ke dō, tau bhī yaqīn

I would not believe you though you should be robed in (swear on) the *Qurān*.

qurān kā daur k., v. a.

To repeat the *Qurān* to one another.

qurān hadyāh k., v. a. To sell the *Qurān*.

mullā qurānī. 1. A Mah. law officer who administers oaths on the *Qurān*. 2. One whose business it is to read the *Qurān* for forty days at the house of the deceased.

T *qarāv'al*; Pop. *qaraul*, n. m. **قاراءل** *qara* soldier. 1. A sentinel; a mounted sentry; a picket; vidette. 2. A gamekeeper; a hunter.

A *qarā'yan*, n. m. pl. of **قرینه** 1. Conditions; circumstances. 2. The context.

qarāin-i-ānī. Legal presumptions. [of the case.

qarāin-i-muāmlah yā muḥadma. Presumptions

A *qurbān'*; Rus. *kurbān*, n. m. **قرب** approaching. Sacrifice (*balihārī*).

Tere sadqe! tere qurbān! nā mān, siā nahīn kartē! Mah. Wom.

Your devoted! my life for you! no, mammy! you must n't cry so! (The nurse or mother's expostulation with her infant). [sacrifice.

qurbān k., Mah. Wom. v. a. To offer up a

1. *Tuḡhe apnī eṛī chotī par se qurbān karū!* [sacrifice. I'll whirl you from my head to heel for a

2. *Karūn qurbān muñ pishvās ko jāti kī kurtī par!* *Nī-bukhtā! muḡh se uṭh saktā, nahīn haiṭ bojh dāman kā.* Wom. Rangin.

Fire burn this skirt on my net-jacket! what a wretch you are to put such a weight on my delicate frame!

qurbān-gāh, n. f. An altar. [oneself for another.

qurbān h., *yā jānā*, Mah. Wom. v. n. To sacrifice *Yeh us par sau jān se qurbān haiñ.*

Id-i-qurbān. A festival observed by Mahomedans on the 10th of *zilhijja*, when animals are sacrificed in commemoration of Abraham's attempted sacrifice of Ishmael.

قربانی *qurbānī*, n. f. A sacrifice; a victim.

qurbānī k., v. a. To sacrifice according to Mah. law. [(ās pās, 2).

A *qurb'at*, n. f. Nearness; adjacency

qurb o javār, n. m. Environs; suburbs; purlieus; borderland. [ulcer.

A *qurh'a*; Pop. *qurah*, n. m. A sore; *qurha h.*, *yā paṛ jānā*, v. n. To fester.

A *qurs*, n. m. 1. The disc of the sun.

2. Any thing in the shape of a wafer, lozenge, or bisquit; a cake of soap. [wafer.

3. (Med.) Any medicine made up as a

4. A silver coin worth about two pence.

A *qarz*; Illit. *qaraz*; Rus. *karaj*; Sant.

rīn; H. *rinh*, n. m. Loan; debt; a pecuniary obligation or liability; tick (آهرا).

Hamāre sir kī ek ek bāl qarz meñ bañdh rahā hai. Prov. Saying.

Every hair of my head is bound up in debt.

qarz adā k., *yā utārnā*, v. a. To pay one's debt.

qarz uṭhānā, lenā, kāḡhnā, yā nikālñā, qarzdār h., v. n. To contract a debt; to owe; run up an account, a bill, or score (*udhār lenā*).

Qarz kāḡh mahmānīkī, laundhī mōrdīdānī kī. Prov.

A feast with borrowed money spread, these boys just make me lose my head. (They importune her for the dainties). [blank credit.

qarz-i-be-mīyād. A loan for an indefinite term; *qarz-i-jadīd*. A new loan; fresh obligation.

qarz chukānā, v. a. To discharge or liquidate debt.

qarza-i-hisābī. A debt on account.

qarz-i-hasnāh, Mah., n. m. A loan bearing no interest, and repaid at the pleasure of the borrower. [dene-vālā. 2. A dup.

qarz-khuāh, qarz-dihandāh, n. m. 1. See *udhār qarz-dār, qarz-girindāh*; H. *udhar lene-vaiā*, adj. Indebted; owing; involved.

qarz-dar; H. *udhār lene-vālā*, n. m. A debtor.

qarz-dār-i-be-sar. An insolvent debtor (*dāvālyā*).
qarz-dārī, n. f. Indebtedness; pecuniary embarrassment. [at interest (*udhār denā*).

qarz denā, v. a. To supply on credit; to lend.
qarz se dārī. Free from debt. [free from debt.
qarz se chhurānā, v. a. To redeem (in law); to
qarz-i-gair-mumkin-ul-vusūl; H. *qūbī-udhār*.

A bad debt (*dābant yā burī īp*). [ed debt.
qarz-i-mutanāza; H. *jhaqre kī udhār*, A disput-
qarz-i-mumkin-ul-vusūl; H. *paṭṭī udhār*.

A good debt.

qarz meḥ qarq rahnā. To be plunged in debt;
 to be over head and ears in debt.

qarz-i-maurūṣī; H. *bapautī udhār*, An ances-
 tral debt. [bills receivable.

qarz-i-yāftanā; H. *pānā*. An outstanding debt;
قرض qarz ā; H. *udhār*, n. m. A loan. See *قرض*.

qarz ā chukānā, v. a. To liquidate a debt.
qarzah vusūl k., v. n. To realize one's dues.
juw-i-zar-i-qarza. Part of a debt.

A *قرع qur'āh*, *qurā*, n. m. *قرع* to strike;
 knock. 1. A die. 2. A cast or throw of dice.
 3. Ballot; raffle. 4. Cleromaney.

qura-andāz, n. m. One who throws in a raffle.
qura-bāzī, n. f. A raffle.

qura phenkānā, v. a. 1. To throw dice.
 2. To throw in a raffle.

qurā dālūnā, v. a. To cast or draw lots.

A *قرق qurq*; Rus. *kurak*, adj. Forfeited; dis-
 trained; attached; sequestered.

qurq-amīn, *qurq-suzāvai*. An officer of the court
 employed to attach a property and realize
 the proceeds; a bailiff; sheriff's officer.

qurq-pīzīr. Contraband; liable to seizure.

qurq k., v. a. To distrain; sequester; attach;
 take in execution. [cution.

qurq-nāmāh, *parvānah-i-qurqī*. A writ of exe-
qurq-huā, adj. Attached; sequestered.

qurq hone-vālā. About to be taken in execution.

قرقي qurqī, *qurqī-i-māl*; Rus. *kurkī*, n. f. Dis-
 tress; distress; attachment; sequestration.

qurqī ulhā lenā, *yā bar-khuāst k.*, *qurqī se chhu-
 rānā*; *vā-guasht*, *yā khalās k.*, v. a. To with-
 draw or remove an attachment or distraint.

qurqī būhānā, v. a. 1. To set a guard over dis-
 trained property. 2. To prevent egress from
 a house. [an attachment.

qurqī bhejnā, v. a. To send an officer to execute
qurqī-i-ām. A general attachment. [judgment.

qurqī qabal faislāh. An attachment before
qurqī kā parrānā, v. a. A warrant of attachment.

qurqī karne-vālā, *āmīl-i-qurqī*, n. m. The offi-
 cer executing a distress; distrainer.

kharcha-i-qurqī. Costs of distress.

māl kāfī qābil-i-qurqī, (Law) Sufficient distress.

A *قرقا qarqarā*; E. *karākul*, n. m.

The demoiselle crane.

T *قرم qurram*, *qurram-sāq*, n. m.

A pimp (*bharvā*); cuckold.

A *قرمزی qirm'izī*, n. m. Kermes, Chermes, Co-
 chineal; crimson dye.

qirmizī, *kirmizī*, n. f. Scarlet cloth.

A *قري qarn*; Pop. *qaran*; H. *jug*, n. m. *قري*
 joined. A period of 10 to 120 years, but gene-
 rally a period of 12 years.

Hamēh to yahāh rahle qaran guzar gaḥ.

A *قرا qarn'ā*; Sant. *karnāl*, n. m. Dim. *qarnāi*,
 n. f. A trumpet; horn; French horn.

A *قرنبیق qarambīq'*, n. m. An alembic; a still.

Gr. *قرنفل qaranfal'*; H. *lauṅg*, n. m. A clove.
Amyris heptaphylla, Wat.

T *قرولي qarau'li*, n. f. A picquet; grand guard.
 2. Hunting; the chase. 3. A hunting knife.

A *قریب qarīb'*, *qarīn*, adv. *قرب* drawing near.
 Adjacent; neighbouring (*pās 1*).

qarīb-ul-ikhltitām. Near the end or close.

qarīb-ul-fahm, *qarīb-ul-qayās*, *qarīn-i-aql*, adj.
 1. Conceivable; intelligible; comprehensible.

2. Reasonable; presumable; colorable.
qarīb-i-marg. On the point of death; dying.

qarīb, *yā qarīn-ul-vuṣu*. Imminent; impending.
qarīb pahuṅchnā, v. n. 1. See *pās ānā*.

2. To draw near; gain ground.

qarīb-tar. Nearer; immediately; next to. [near.
qarīb-qarīb, *anqarīb*; H. *pās pās*, adv. Very

qarīb-kar, A. H. adv. Approximately (*pās pās*).
qarīb kī rishte-dārī, n. f. Near relationship.

A *قرین qarīn'*, adj. See *qarīb*.

qarīn-i-inaāf. Just; equitable.

qarīn-i-aql thā, *yā qarīn-i-qayās thā*.

It is expected.

qarīn-i-maslahat, *yā salāh*. Advisable; expe-
قرینه qarīn'ah, n. m. 1. Way; mode (*dhang*, l).

1. *Is tere qarīne ko āg lage!* Mah. Wom.

3. *Kis tarāh se na thī dīl meḥ rah kīne ko,*

Na jānte the qarīne, na be-qarīne ko,

Gale lipatte to kyā kyā ragarte sine k,

Masikā choti ko loḡon se chhup-ke sine k,

Hoh tūge baṭṭā thā, aur main sū pīrā thā

Primeval innocence. Nazir.

No malice in the heart whate'er hui away then,

From seemly and unseemly nought discerned

then, [breast close rubbed then!

Arms twined round necks, and breast 'gainst

In breast encounters secret jackets torn then

While she would thread it, I the needle plied then.

2. Arrangement; system; order. [analogy.

3. Context; correspondence; connexion;

qarīne se, adv. 1. In order (*tarīb se*). 2. From
 the context; from the general tenor.
 Pun. Putting this and that together.

3. By analogy.

qarīn: se laḡānā, qarīnah ba qarīnah rakhnā,
v. a. To arrange; put in order.

kisī qarīne se yaqīn h., v. n.

To have reason to believe; to know or conclude from certain circumstances.

T قزاق *qazzāq*, n. m. See *bat-mār*.

A robber; freebooter; brigand; Cossack; one who robs in a gang; and who sometimes plunders on horseback.

Khudā razzāq, dandā qazzāq.

God the giver, man the slayer.

Prov.

qazzāq-i-ajal, n. m. The angel of death. [Nazir.

Qazzāq ajal kā lāte hai dīn rāt bajā-kar naqqārā.

قزاقی *qazzāqī*, n. f. The profession of a *qazzāq*, q. v.; brigandage (*batmārī*).

قزاقی *qazzāqī*, adj. Predatory.

A قسط *qist*; Rus. *kist, kishl*, n. f.

Instalment; partition; dividend (*bānt*, 2).

qist bāndhnā, v. a. To pay by instalments.

qist-bandī, n. f. Paying the revenue by instalments; the revenue demand roll paid in instalments. [instalments.

qist-kār, n. m. A payer of a debt or tax by

qist munqazī, G. G. An instalment in arrear.

qist-vār, adv. By instalments. [gand).

A قسم *qas'am*; Rus. *kasam*; n. f. Oath (*sau-*

1. *Qasam khāne hī ke liye hai.* Prov. Why! oaths are made to be swallowed (broken). (Comp. Promises are like pie-crust, etc.).

2. *Woh kyā hai jo sub hoi khā,* [An oath. *Sir kālēn to zahr ho jāē!* Riddle Ans. *qasam.* What is that thing which all men eat, Cut off its head it's poison unmeet

qasam dilānā, denā, yā khilānā, To give an oath.

qasam khā-ke inkār k., v. a. To deny an oath.

qasam khānā, v. a. To take an oath.

qasmā-qasmī, n. f. Swearing both parties.

qasmī'yah, adv. On oath; sworn. [upon oath.

qasmī'yah bayān k., v. a. To testify or declare

A قسم *qism*; Illit. *qisam*, n. f. Description; species; nature; rank (*bhānt*).

qism-i-arval. The first or prime quality.

qism haqīqat. 1. Tenure; description of tenure.

2. The nature of a right.

qism-i-muqadlāma. Nature of the suit.

qism-vār, Classified; according to its sort or kind, or according to shares.

قسمت *qism'at*, n. f. 1. Section; head; category (*hissah*, 2). 2. A division of a province.

Panjāb meḡ das qismateḡ haiḡ.

3. A share (*bhāg*, 1). 4. Fate (भाग, 3, 4).

1. *Qismat ke hāth bāt hai.* [Saying.

2. *Are mīyān qismat pe kab tak bāithē rahoge.* Prov. How long, Sir, will you sit with folded hands, waiting on fate.

5. (H. *bhāg*) Simple division.

qismat ulat jānā, palat jānā, yā phūl'nā, To come under an unlucky star (*bhāg phūl'nā*).

qismat-bāzī, qismat āzmāi, n. f.

Trying one's fortune or luck.

Qismat-bāzī hai, mīl gayā tax chūlhā garm hai, nahīn to karāē. Fate is a game of chance, if I win the pot boils, if not my stomach grumbles.

qismat phirnā, jāgnā, yā khulnā, v. n.

To be fortunate (*bhāg jāgnā*).

qismat kā pher. Revolution of fortune.

qismat kā likkhā. The lines of fate.

Qismat ke likkhe ko pīlī hūh.

Wom.

I sit and beat my wretched fate (pate).

qismat kā likkhā pūrā h., To come to pass (what is written in one's fate).

qismat kā dhanī. A lucky person.

Turn dhī qismat ke dhanī ho.

qismat kā helā, bad-qismat; H. karm-hīn,

An unfortunate person.

qismat k., v. a. To divide (*bhāg k.*). [luck.

qismat lārnā, v. n. To have a good run of

qismat-nāmā. A deed of partition.

qismat-vālā, A. H. adj. Prosperous (*bhāgvān*, 1).

yā qismat! Alas! my unhappy fate!

A قصاب *qassāb*, n. m. *cut.* See (قصاب).

bakar-qassāb, n. m. A butcher who kills goats.

gāz-qassāb, n. m. A butcher who kills oxen.

قصابی *qassābī*, n. f. The trade of a butcher.

A قصابچہ *qassāb'ah, qasābā, Mah., n. m.*

A handkerchief tied round the head, worn esp. by women.

A قیاس *qisās*, n. m. Opp. of *diat.* *cut.*

Blood for blood; capital punishment.

qisās ke lāyaq. Liable to sentence of death.

qisās lenī, v. a. To take blood for blood.

A قسائی *qasāi*; Rus. *kasāi*; n. m. *qasā'yan,*

qasā'ni; Rus. *kasāyan, n. f.* Cor. of A. *qas-*

sāb. 1. A butcher.

1. *Qasāi ki ghōḡe ko kaṭrā khā jāē!* Prov.

The buffalo calf dares not graze on the butcher's field. (Said by the strong).

2. *Is tarāh kānpā hai jaise qasāi se gāē.* Prov. Saying.

He trembled as an ox before the butcher.

3. *Qasāi ki beṭī das bars meḡ beṭī juntī hai.* Prov.

The butcher's daughter bears a child when she is ten. (She is so well-fed).

4. *Bhāinās bhāinās meḡ yā qasāi ke khūṭe.* Prov.

For buffalos' company fit or for the butcher's knife.

2. A merciless person; brute; beast. (Wom.)

1. *Muḡ qasāi! kyōḡ bachche ko mārī hai!* Mah.

2. *Jo bachche tujh se to Khudā hai,*

Admī kōhe ko, qasāi hai.

Wom. Shauq.

No man art thou, but butcher fell,

To 'scape thee needs a miracle.

qasā'i; Rus. kasāi, adj. Cruel; hard-hearted.

Woh bhāi nahīn, qasāi hai jo bahan par hāth

uthātā hai. Prov.

[lifts his hand.

A butcher, not a brother he who 'on his sister.

qasāi kā billā, n. m. lit. a butcher's cat.

A well-fed bull; a fat person.

qasāi ki nazar dekhnā, v. a.

To look fiercely at one.

qasāi-vārā, n. m. A quarter in which butchers live.

qasā'orā, n. m. (*Contemp.*) Son of a butcher.

A *qasbā*, *qasbā*; Rus. *kasbā*, n. m. pl.

qashāt. A town or large village. [boorish.

qasbāt'i, adj. Belonging to the town;

qasbātī, n. m. A townsman; a villager.

qasbāt'i, adj. Belonging to the town.

qasbātī madrasā. A town or middle school.

A *qasb*, n. m. See *qasb* 2—5

Attempt; project. * [blood.

qasd'an, adv. 1. Wilfully (*irādatan*). 2. In cold

qasd'an iānat k. G. G. To intentionally aid.

qasd k. v. a. See *irāda k.* To attempt; essay;

strive; make an attempt; try one's hand;

venture.

A *qasūr*; Illit. *qasūr*; H. *khot*, n. m.

being short. See *dhul & taqīr*.

1. Deficiency; defect; shortcoming.

2. Incorrectness; inexactness; misoonstruction; cross-purpose (*galatī*, 5).

qasūr ballānā, v. a. To point out one's fault; find fault with.

qasūr chhuyānā, v. a. 1. To hide a fault. 2. To

qasūr-i-khidnat. Breach of duty.

qasūr-i-aql. Defect of understanding.

qasūr k. v. a. 1. To fail; miss (*dhūnā*, 2).

2. To commit a fault.

qasūr karvānā, v. a. Caus. of *qasūr k.* q. v.

To mislead; lead astray; lead into error.

qasūr-vār, *qasūr-mand*, adv. Blameworthy; reprehensible (*taqīr-vār*). [guiltless (*be-taqīr*).

be-qasūr, adj. 1. See *be-aib*. 2. Without fault;

be-qasūr thairānā, v. a. To pronounce innocent; to free; discharge (*harī k.*). [*sā*, n. m.

A *qis'sā*, *qissa kahānī*; Illit. *kissā*, *khis-*

1. A tale; story; narration; fable; romance.

Misāh se peṭ dhare, kisāh se nōhīn. Rus. Prov. Pulse meal your belly fills, but words cant fill.

2. Dispute; jar (*jhagrā*).

1. *Mīr kā hijr meṭ vīsāl huā*,
E to ' qissa hī infisāl huā. Mir.

Mir absent in the flesh his God hath found,
Behold our differences now closed and bound!

2. *Dekho ghar kī qisā bāhar na jāē!*

qisāh pāk k., v. a. 1. To settle a dispute.

Yā to pās i-dastī tujh ko but-i be dāk ho,
Yā mu hī ko mauṭ ā jāē ki qissa pāk ho. Zauq.

Be true to me, dare devil darling, through life?
Or death be my saviour and out short the strife!

2. To discharge a debt.

De dūā kar qissa pāk karo

3. To kill, murder.

[reciter.

qissah-khuān, *dāstān-go*, n. m. A story-teller or

qissah-khuānī, n. f. Story-telling.

qissa k., *uḥānā*, *yā kharā k.*, v. a.

To quarrel; make a quarrel.

Pahli sakht yōh kahe, sakht rī! merā piyā bhāṅg
piyā kare. [Song. Lāonī.

Pi-kar bhāṅg jāṅg ham sett nōhaq kīssā kīyā kare.
The first one said, my dear! my husband bhāṅg

swills night and day, [and scolds away.
He drinks and fights with me, for nothing scolds

qissā kotāh, *qissah mukhtasar*, adv.

Briefly; on the whole; in fact (*القصة*).

Rus. To be brief; for shortness' sake; in short;
the long and the short of it is; it comes to this.

qissa kotāh k., v. a. To cut the matter short.

qissa kahnā, To tell a long tedious story.

qissa mukhtasar h., *yā dekhnā*, Poet. Jurat.
v. n. To come to an end; to die.

A *qasīdā*, *qasīdā*, n. m.

A species of poetical composition, similar
in form to the *qazāl*, but of unlimited length.

A *qazā*, n. f. *qazī* decreed. 1. Death.

1. *Qazā se chārā nahīn*. Prov.

There is no cure for Death.

2. *Qazā ke tir ko dhōl kī hājat nahīn*. Prov.

Against Death's arrows there is no shield.

3. *Tumhārī qazā to kuṭhā nahīn liye phirtī!* (death?)
Is death hovering about you? (Are you courting

4. *Qazā ke āge hā kīm ahmaq*. Prov.

Against Death the physician is a fool.

(Death defies the doctor).

Razā ba-qazā. Prov. Satisfied with one's lot.

2. Fate; destiny; predestination.

3. Performance. *Qazāe hājī*.

4. Omitting an appointed prayer or fast.

qazā adā k., *bharnā*, *yā rakhnā*, v. a. To make
up for a former omission of a religious duty.

qazā-i-ilahī se, *yā apnī mauṭ marnā*, v. n.

To die a natural death.

qazā parhnā, v. a. To say extra prayers.

qazā-i-usmrī. Extra prayers. [(*itīfāq se*, 2).

qazā-kār, *qazārā*, *qazā indallah*, adv. By chance

qazā k., v. n. 1. To die. 2. (*qazā h.*) Not to per-

form a religious duty at the appointed time.

qazā o qadar. The angels who preside over destiny.

qazā-i-nāghānī; H. *achānak mīch*, Sudden death.

qazā yā mauṭ kī farishta; A. *malak-ul-mauṭ*,
The angel of death (*jam*). [oneself.

qazāe hājī k., v. n. To go to the privy; ease

qazāt, n. f. 1. The office or functions of
a *Qāzī*, q. v. 2. Quarrel (*jhagrā*). 3. Gibberish.

qazāyah, *qazāyā*, n. m. pl. *qazāyā*

1. Dispute; debate; disputation; logomachy. 2. (*Logic*) A syllogism; a proposition.

3. (*qazāyā qazāyā*) Quarrel (*tantā*).

4. A law-suit; suit at law; cause; action.

qazāyā uḥānā, v. a. To raise a quarrel; to fight.

qazāyā hamānā, v. a. To make a syllogism.

qazāyā pāk h., *yā chuknā*, v. n.

To be settled (a dispute).

qazāyā tornā, v. a. To refute a proposition.

qazāyā-i-juz'iyah. A particular proposition.

qazāyā chuknā, v. a.

To settle a dispute (*jhagrā chuknā*)

qazyā dallāl. One who excites quarrels; a mischief-maker.

qazyā-i-sālībāh. A negative proposition.

qazyā k., v. a. 1. To bandy words (بجنا 1, 2).

2. To quarrel; fall out (jhaqarā).

qazyā karvānā, v. a. To sow or stir up dissension; set together by the ears.

qazyāh-i-kullīyah. A general proposition.

qazyā-i-mumakīlah. An alternate proposition.

qazyā-i-mūjibah. An affirmative proposition.

qazyā-i-mohmilah. An absurd proposition; a fallacy. [putes of others.]

qazyā mol lenā, v. a. 1. To interfere in the dis-

2. To take up another's quarrel.

A قاضی qazib', n. m. The penis (zakar).

A قات qat', qat', n. m. 1. Cutting transversely;

cutting the nib of a pen. 2. The nib of a pen.

قاتان qat-zan, qat-gīr, n. m. A flat piece of bone

or stick on which the nib of a pen is cut.

qat lagānā, v. a. To cut or mend the nib of a pen.

Qalam par qalam ko qat na lagāo!

(It is held unlucky.)

A قاتار qatār', n. f. قاتر dropping of water, etc.,

tying camels in a line. See *pankī*. Row;

string, range; train; procession; file; rank

and file (*silsilah*, 1). *Ūñṭon kī qatār.*

qatār bāndhnā, v. a. To string together; place,

set, or form in order; arrange in a series;

range; marshal. [*siivār*].

qatār meñ, adv. In a line; in succession (*sil-*

A قاتمة quttām'ah; Pop. **khuttāmā,* n. f. قاتم

Appetens coitus vel edendae carnis fuit homo

vel brutum. 1. An unchaste, bad woman (An

abuse). 2. A strumpet; an adulteress.

A قطب qutb; Illit. *qutab, kutab,* n. m.

1. The polar star; north pole. 2. A title

or degree among religious mendicants.

qutb-i-junūbī. The antarctic or south pole.

qutb-i-samāwī. The celestial pole.

qutb-i-shimālī. The arctic or north pole.

qutb-numā. The mariner's compass

قطبی qutb'ī, adj. Polar. *Qutbī tarā.* The polar star.

qutbain', n. m. The two poles.

A قطر qutr; Pop. *qutar;* H. *adh-kaṭ;* S. *खतर*

1. A cord of an arc. 2. A diameter.

qutar-i-dārah; H. *adh-kaṭ chakkar,* n. m.

A diameter of a circle.

A قطره qat'rah; H. *būnd,* n. m. pl. قطرات

1. A drop. 2. (*Med.*) A minim. [untarily].

qatraḥ ānā, v. n. To be discharged (urine invol-

A قاع qat'ā, qatā; Illit. *qitā, kitā,* n. f.

1. A section; an intersection. 2. Cut;

make; stamp; model (*dhab*, 6, and *tarāsh*).

3. Fashion; style.

[clipping.

qatā bu'ūd, H. *kuṭ chānt,* n. m. Cutting and

qatā-i-tualluq k., v. a. To abandon entirely;

relinquish absolutely.

Quta kīe na taulluq ham se,

Kuchh nahīn hai to adāvat hī sahī.

Gālib.

Oh break not wholly all the links that hold us!

If nothing else, let amity enfold us!

qatā-dār, vaza-dār, adj. Stylish; graceful.

qatā dāzā; H. *kumān, chakkar tūk,* S. *चक्र चक्र*

(*Geom.*) A segment of a circle.

qatā k., v. a. 1. To form; fashion (*tarāshnā*, 2).

2. To break with (*torṇā*, 15). 3. To cut

short; silence (*torṇā*, 13).

qatā kurah; S. *गोलखंड;* H. *golā tūk,* (*Geom.*)

A segment of a sphere. [word (*bāt kānā*).

qatā kalām k., v. a. To interrupt; put in a

qatā-nazar, See *alāvah is se*. 1. Except; ex-

clusive of; besides. [at any rate.

2. Irrespective of; without reference to;

3. Howsoever; albeit; at all events; in

despite of; *non obstante*; nevertheless. [that.

qatā-nazar iske, Beside that; notwithstanding

qatā-huā. Adjusted; settled.

قطعه qat'āh, qitā, n. m. 1. A detached portion;

scrap; fragment; piece. *Āpkā ek qatā khat āyā.*

2. A patch or plot of ground; a tract.

3. A kind of verse, in which the ever lines

rhyme and the meaning of the first verse of

each stanza is completed in the last.

qatāi, qatun, adv. Completely; finally; absolutely;

positively; peremptorily; once for all.

قطعی qat'āi, adj. Final; absolute; imperative;

peremptory (*akhār*, 3).

qatāi gaz, n. m. A tailor's measure.

hibā qatāi, An absolute bequest. [of a river.

A قعر q'ār, n. m. Depth. *Qār-i-daryā.* The depth

A قفس qafas, n. m. Poet. 1. A cage (*pinjrā*).

Yeh bulbul ro-kē kahtī hai qafas meñ,

'Na ho bunda kiś bande ke das meñ !'

Caged bulbul's plaintive song says plainly as it can,

'Come not, O man! within the power of any man!'

2. (*Met.*) The body. [lock (*tālā*).

A قفل quf; Pop. *qufal;* Illit. *qulaf,* n. m. A

qufi torṇā, v. a. To break open a lock.

qufi kunjī, A lock and key.

qufal lugānā, bherṇā, yā denā, v. a.

qufal meñ bānd k., To lock up or in.

To lock; put on a lock.

sar qufī, n. f. House-rent in advance. [a house.

makān kā qufal torṇā, v. a. To force the door of

P ققنس quqnus', quqnis, n. m. The phoenix.

A قل qul, n. m. Reading of the *sūra* or chap-

ter of the *Qurān*, entitled *qul-havā-i-lāhu*.

A benediction over fruits and sweetmeats pre-

sented to the guests at the conclusion of the religi-

ous annual feasts held in commemoration of one's

ancestors and other relations. Hence, it comes to signify conclusion. *Kul mare, āj qul ho gayā.*
qul kā melā; More Com. *bārah vafāt yā qadam*
'sharīf kā melā. 1. A Mah. fair in commemoration of the death of Mahānmad.

2. A spiritualistic gathering or revival at which men leap and dance and roll on the ground in a state of religious frenzy.

qul ho chukā. It is all over.

qul h., v. n. 1. To be finished, done up. [death.

2. To die; expire. 3. To be on the point of
qulo val-lāh paṛhnā, Pop. *qulvahalla paṛhnā,*
v. n. To grumble (the bowels); to be hungry.
Ahīrīyān qul vallāh paṛh rahi hai. Prov.

P قلابی *qalā-bāzī, kalā-bāzī;* n. f. Cor. of H.

kalā art, P. *bāz play.* A somersault.
qalā-bāzī khānā, v. n. To take a somersault.
ghar meñ chūhe qalā-bāzī khānā, v. n.

To be out at elbows; to be very poor.

A قلابه *qullāb'ah;* Illit. *kullābā,* n. m. قلب
turned up. An iron ring; a staple; link; hasp.

T قلائچ *qallānch', qallāch,* adj. Cor. of T. *qal-lāsh.* Poor (غریب). *Muṣṭis qallānch.* [jump.

P قلائچ *qulānch,* Illit. *kulānch,* n. f. A spring;

A قلب *qalb,* n. m. 1. The heart; mind.

2. The centre or main body (of an army).

qalb-sā, n. m. A counterfeit coiner.

qalb-sāzī, n. f. Making counterfeit coin.

قلبى *qalb'ī,* adj. 1. Hearty; cordial.

2. (qalb) Counterfeit; false.

A قلت *qil'lat,* n. f. See *taṅgī,* 1, 3.

1. Want; deficiency; insufficiency (*torā*).

Hindustān meñ rupāḥ kī qillat hoti jāti hai.

2. Difficulty.

Yahān har chiz qillat se milti hai.

A قلاتین *qullatain',* n. m.

1. A jar which is in common use by many; hence, touched; impure.

Sārā pāni qullatain kar rakā hai.

2. A common prostitute.

A قلزم *qu'zum, bahr-i-qulzum,* n. m.

The Red Sea or Arabian Gulf.

A قلعه *qal'ā;* Pop. *qilā;* H. *gaḍh,* n. m. A fort; fortress; fortification; citadel; castle.

qila bāndhnā, v. a. To make an entrenchment.

qila banānā, v. a. To build a fort; fortify a place.

qile-dār; H. *gaḍh-jātī,* n. m.

The governor or commandant of a fort.

qila-shikan top. 1. A siege battery.

2. A gun of immense size.

qile ki fauj, The garrison of a fort.

A قلعي *qalā'ī;* Illit. *kalāī, kalī,* n. f.

1. Tinning (of copper utensils). 2. White-washing. W. 3. (Met.) Gloss; varnish; gilding.

qalāī ur jānā yā jāti rahnā, v. n. To be worn (the tinning of a copper vessel).

qalāī-chat, n. m. Cant for the son of a tinman.

qalāī kā chūnā. Stone lime.

qalāī kā kushta. Calx of tin.

qalāī k., v. a. 1. To tin. 2. To whitewash.

Purāne guḍas par qalāī karnā. Prov. (up.)

To whitewash an old dome! (An old thing patched

qalāī khulnā, khul jānā; yā *ukhāṛnā,* v. n.

1. To come off (the gilding); to fade (gloss or

varnish). 2. To be found out, unmasked.

Qalāī tumhāre ishq kī, aḥ jān / khul gai,

Sab bāteñ āpti haiñ mere dil par āina.

3. To be exposed, discovered, or betrayed.

qalāī kholnā, v. a. To lay bare; expose to view;

lift the veil; show up. [in tin.

قلعي گر *qalai-gar',* n. m. A tinman; a worker

qalāī-garī, n. f. The business of tinning vessels.

A قلعي *qul'ī,* n. f. Cor. of A. *guṣṭī.* 1. A curved

piece of a *huggā* snake made of copper.

2. A mould for jellies, ices, etc. [Street cry.

Namash kī qul'iyān, khir ke piyāle haiñ / Lucknow.

Milk froth and rice-milk, ho!

3. (Slang) A handsome young boy.

A قلق *qal'aq,* n. m. Keen regret (انسوس).

qalāq rahnā, v. n. To rankle in the breast.

qalāq h., yā guzarnā, v. n. 1. To feel pain or

sorrow. 2. To regret; pine after.

A قلقل *qul'qul,* n. f. Gurgling.

A قلم *qal'am;* Illit. & H. *kalam, kilam;* Sant.

kolom; H. *lekhnā,* n. S. कलम; Lat. *calamus.*

1. A reed pen to write with.

2. A painter's brush. [A pencil.

1. *Par kī qalam.* A quill pen. 2. *Surme kī qalam.*

3. *Kāle mūñh kī bhare kulāncheñ,*

Uṣṭi ho unḡi par nāche,

Jab kue meñ māre dubbi

Dil kā hāl batāve chuppt. Riddle. Ans. *Qalam.* Pen.

Black-faced, it prances, dances on the finger up-

side down, [shown.

Into the well it dips, and lo! its heart in silence

3. A slip or cutting. 4. The upper part of

the beard tapering to a point. 5. (E. *murhā*)

A kind of firework. 6. A crystal (as of salts).

Shore yā billaur kī qalam.

7. (Slang) *Membrum virile.*

qalam uṭhā-kar, yā qalam bar-dāshtah likhnā,

v. n. To write off hand. [writing).

qalam andāz k., v. a. To omit, leave out (of a

qalam banānā, v. a. 1. To mend a pen.

2. To shave the upper part of the beard.

qalam-band, adj. 1. Written; penned; written

out. 2. Taken into account.

3. Inserted; entered.

PHR. Under one's hand and seal.

Qalam-band sau jāte māre. Slang. [registered.

Exactly one hundred strokes with the shoe duly

qalam-band k, v. a. To set or take down in writing; commit to writing; book; make an entry of; note; take a note of (*dākhil k.* 3. *ḥipnā* 4, and *darj k.*).

qalam band h, v. n. To be written, noted down, inscribed, engrossed (*darj h*).

qalam phernā, yā khenchnā, v. a. See *chheknā*, 3, 4. To strike out.

qalam-tarāsh, n. m. A penknife. [ity.]

qalam jāri rahnā, v. n. To be in office or author-
Qalam jāri ruhe! Benediction. May the rule of your pen endure!

qalam chālānā, v. a. To drive the pen; to write.
parkār kī qalam, n. m. Bow-compasses.

qalam-dān, n. m. A pen-case.
An ornamental case for holding pen and ink, worn in the girdle as the insignia of civil office.
Qalam dān, bhui, qalam-dān,
Qalam-dān men luṅg supārī,
Tek-chand hue panj hazārī. Test. Boys' rhyme.
The pen, my friend, the pen employ,
The pen doth clove and uuts enjoy,
Tek-chand five thousand men obey.

qalam-dān denā, v. a. 1. To confer a post upon.

2. To raise to the dignity of a minister.

qalam davāt; 1. Pen and ink (inkstand).

2. (Slang) Rem in re.

qalam-raw, n. f. Territories; domain (*rāy*).

qalam-raw-i-angrez vāge hind, G. G. British India.

qalam-qasāi, n. m. lit. butchers with the pen.

A cant term for clerks of the Courts.

qalam-kār, n. m. 1. A quill-driver.

2. An engraver; a painter. [painting.]

qalam-kārī, n. f. 1. Writing. 2. Engraving;

qalam k, v. a. To cut; cut off; prune.

1. *Pukle chor ke hāth qalam khye jāte the.*
In former days the thief's hand used to be cut off.
(Eastern governments).

2. *Ek aṣṭh main dekhī nār, achchhe mukh sab uske yār,*
Sir uskā sab qalam karēh, kālā mūnh kar āye dhareh.
Riddle. Ana. Qalam a pen.

A female strange I saw, all hearts her fair face won,

Her head cut off, black faced she's set before each

qalam lagānā, To set down slips or cuttings.

qalam mārṇā, v. a. To draw the pen across.

qalam yārī denā, v. a. To live by one's pen. [once.]

yak-qalam, adv. With a stroke of the pen; at

qalman ohhorṇā, v. a. To leave some hairs in the upper part of the beard.

qal'amī, Ped.; *qalmī*, Pop. adj. 1. Written; not verbal. 2. Manuscript. 3. Long; as long as a pen. *Qalmī barā.* [goes]

qalmī ām, lit. grafted mangoes. Bombay man-

qalmī shorā, n. m. Crystallized saltpetre.

qalmī k, v. a. To pen; write.

qalan'dar, n. m. 1. A monk who deserts the world, wife, friends, etc. and wanders about with shaven head and beard.

2. A bear-dancer. 3. The fly of a tent.

qul'ī; Sant. *koli* from *kol* to send, n. m.

A coolie; porter; labourer.

qaliyān', n. m. A kind of *huqqah*.

qatīl', adj. Deficient; soant (*thorā*, 1-4).

qatīl o kasir, See *thorā bahul*.

qatīl h, v. n. To come or fall short of (*thurnā*).

miād-i-qatīl. Short term or limitation.

qal'iyaḥ, qalyā, n. m. Boiled flesh or meat dressed with anything; a curry.

qal'yā chapātī, n. m. *Qalyā* and bread.

qimār-bāz, n. m. A gambler (*jūārī*).

qimār-bāzī, n. f. Gambling (*jūā*).

qimār-bāzī k, v. a. To gamble (*jūā khelnā*).

qimār-bāzī majma-i-ām, G. G. Public gambling.

qimār-khāna, *qimār-bāzōn kā ghar*.

A gambling house; a hell (*jue-khāna*).

qimāsh', n. m. 1. See *blāsh*.

2. A suit of cards.

qam'chī; Illit. *kamchī*, n. f.

1. A twig; branch. 2. A switch.

qam'ar, n. m. S. चंद्र The moon (*chānd*).

qam'arī, qamrī, adj.

Belonging to the moon; lunar.

qamrī sāl; H. *chānd baras*, The lunar year.

qamrī mās; H. *chānd mahinah*, A lunar month.

qum'rī, n. f. A turtledove; ringdove.

qumqum'ah; H. Poet. *kumkumā*, n. m.

1. A vessel made of lac containing the red powder used in *Holi*, q. v.

2. A small round shade or lantern.

qamīs'; Pop. *qamīs*; Fr. chemise; It.

Camicia; Port. *Camisa*, n. f. A shirt.

qanāt'; Rus. *kanāt, kannāt*, n. f.

The wall of a tent, or an external screen of canvas surrounding a tent.

qanāt gherṇā, yā khenchnā, v. a.

To make an enclosure round a tent.

qanā'it, n. f. قنع contented.

Content; contentment.

qanāit k, v. n. To be contented, satisfied.

qand; Rus. *kand*, n. m. 1. Loaf sugar.

Kuchh to kharbāzā mīthā, aur kuchh ṭpar se qand!
Prov. The melon's something sweet, and on it some sugar besides!

2. Turkey red (*ek-raṅgā*).

qand, adj. Very sweet. [n. f. A Chinese lantern.]

qandīl'; Rus. *kandīl*, Eng. candle.

qavā'id; Illit. *qavād, kavād*, n. m. pl.

of قواعد 1. Rules; regulations.

2. Rules of procedure, as distinguished from substantive law, 3. Principles.

4. The rules of Grammar; Grammar.

5. Parade; drill; military evolutions.

qavāid-i-ibtidāi. Preliminary rules.

qavāid-i-sikhānā, v. a. To drill (soldiers).

قواعد المبتدئ *qavāid-ul-mubtadi*. S. भाषा चंद्रोदय;

H. *sahaj bolī gur*, An elementary grammar.
qavāid-i-taqsim. G. G. Rules or principles of distribution or partition.

qavāid-dān, 1. Drilled; disciplined.

2. (H. *byākurnī*) Well-read in Grammar.

qavāid-i-zannā. Rules of presumption.

qavāid k., *yā denā*, v. a. To be drilled or exercised.

qavāid-gāh, n. A parade ground.

qavāid lenā, v. a. To drill. [and plays hymns.

A *قوال* *qavvāl*, n. m. A musician who sings

قوالي *qavvālī*, n. f. Singing and playing, esp. for dancing dervishes. [See *chāshnī*, 1.

A *قوام* *qivām*, illit. *kivām*; H. *pāt*, n. m. 1. 2. Materials; ingredients; requisites.

A *قوت* *qūt*, n. f. Food; aliment (*خوراک* 1, 2).

Qūt-i-lā-yamūt. Enough food to sustain life.

qūt baarī k., v. a. To manage to live; to exist.

A *قوت* *quvvat*, n. f. قوی strong.

1. Vigor; energy (*بال*, 7). 2. Support.

Itiḥāq hi meḥ quvvat hai. Prov. Union is strength.

quvvat-i-bāṭira; H. *jot*. Power of vision; sight.

quvvat-i-bāh; H. *pushṭī*, n. m.

Sexual passion; heat; furor; lust.

quvvat-i-jāziba; H. *sokhnā*, Power of absorption.

quvvat-i-jismānā; H. *dehī bal*, Bodily power.

quvvat-i-hāfizā; H. *chetā*, Memory.

quvvat-i-dāfed, 1. (*Mech.*) Force of repulsion.

2. (*Med.*) Power of expulsion.

quvvat-i-dil; H. *man-shaktī*, Strength of mind.

quvvat denā, To strengthen (*zor denā*, 1, 4, 5).

quvvat-i-zātiyā; H. *apnā bal*.

Natural power or virtue.

quvvat-i-shāmma; H. *sūng'indā*. The sense of smell.

quvvat-i-shāmma ke mutaakkilq; H. *sūng'hne kā*, (*Med.*) Olfactory.

quvvat-i-lāmisah; H. *chhūnā*; S. *sparsah*, Sense of touch. [the stomach.

quvvat-i-māsikā, (*Med.*) Power of retaining in
quvvat-i-mutakhaiyalah, n. f. The thinking faculty; reason. [tual faculty; intellect.

quvvat-i-mudrikah; H. *samajh*. The intellect.

quvvat-i-mumāyazā. Discriminative power; discrimination.

quvvat-i-hāzimā, *yā meda*; H. *pāk-shaktī*,

Digestive power; digestion.

T *قورما* *qor'mah*, *qor'mā*; Mah. n. m. A curry without *halālī* or *shorbah*, q. v.

1. *Roz qorme urātā hai*. Mah.

On curries spiced he freely dines.

(He feeds like a fighting cock. (He lives in clover).

2. *Qorma ubā bhī dāl se bhalā*. Prov. [*dāl* (pulse). Even spiced meats are better than plain

3. *Lā qorme kā hāth!* Boys, Come now! Stretch forth your dainty (liberal) hand!

A *قوس* *qaus*, n. f. 1. A bow. 2. The arc of a circle.

3. n. m. The sign Sagittarius (*dhan*).

qaus-i-andarūnī. 1. The interior curve of an arch; intrados, 2. The concave side.

qaus-i-berūnī. 1. The exterior curve of an arch; extrados, 2. The convex side.

qaus-i-quzah, n. f. The rainbow (*dhanuk*, 2).

qaus'ī, *qaus-numā*, adj. Arched; vaulted; curved.

A *قورنا* *qū k.*, v. a.

1. To blow (a word) in the ear.

Burson bachche ko nahīn piyār kubhā karte haiñ,

Piyār bhī karte haiñ to kām meñ qū karte haiñ
Wom. *Jān Sāhab*.

His child he never pets all through the year,

Or if he does he boos boos in his ear.

2. To fly or urge pigeons.

A *قول* *qaul*, n. m. See *قوله* and *اقرار* 1, 2, 3.

1. Speech.

1. *Mardon kā ek qaul hotā hai*. Prov.
A man will never go back from his word.

2. *Qaul-i-marāḥ jān dōrad*. P. Prov.
A man's words carry weight.

2. A quotation. *Kisī kā qaul hai*.

3. Allegation. 4. Stipulation (*bachan*, 3).

5. Saying; text; motto. *Qaul gā lo!*

6. A resolve; vow. *Hamārā to qaul hai*.

qaul torṇā, v. a. To break one's word.

qaul denā, v. a. See *bachan denā*.

1. *Rūḡīn mujhe qaul de-ke, guiyāñ!*

Kahne lagi 'lā na jī meñ varāñ,

Jo tujh se dagā karē to phir 'bas

Ho us bandī kā sattiyāñās! Wom. Rangin.

2. *Nahīn voh qaul kā sachchā, hameshah qaul de*

de-kar [Zauq.

Agar hāth us ne mere hāth par mārā tau kyā mārā?

To her word she's never true, though vow on

vow she make [break.

Striking her hand on mine, it's only made to

qaul se phirṇā, v. n. To break one's word or

promise; go back from one's word.

qaul qarār, n. m. Mutual agreement; conven-

tion; treaty; league (*iqrār*, 3).

qaul qarār k., *qaul k.*, v. a. To make terms;

bargain; bind by contract (*iqrār k.*, 1, 4).

Qarabḥ mās meñ qaul kiyā thā, ab kyā dūkhēñ

phāñ, [Kabir.

Kahat Kabir, suno, bhāi sādho, jārī lage nā bhī.

Yet in the womb you promised fair, now blinded

are your eyes? [your case applies.

Kabir saith, hear, O brother saint, no cure to

me The Hindus believe that the child in the

womb, eager to escape from his prison house, vows

to lead a holy life, but that when he comes into

the world he totally disregards the vow he made.

qaul kā pūrā, *yā sachchā*, Faithful to one's

engagement (*bāt kā pūrā*).

qaul kā chhallā, A finger-ring representing two

hands joined together.

qaul lenā, v. a. To obtain a promise (*bachan lenā*).

qaul o fel, n. m. Word and deed.

Tumhāre qaul fel kā kuchh etebār nahīn.

qaul hi qaul, sirf qaul; H. *bāt hī bāt*,

A simple affirmation; mere words.

qaul yā sabān hārānā, v. n. See *bachan hārānā*, 1.
ba-qaul shakhse, As the saying is.

Gr. قولنج *qūl'anj*; Pop. *qulanj*, n. m.

Colic; gripes. [2. Breed.

A قوم *qaum*, n. f. 1. Tribe; race (*jāt*, 2).

Qaum kā achchhā hī.

qum-dār, adj. Of good breed. *Qaum-dār ghōrā*

qum'ī, adj. National; belonging to race.

qaumi bhalāi. The interest of the nation.

qaumi hukūmat. 1. Parliamentary Government.

2. A republic.

qaumī zulm. Race oppression.

qaumī majlis. A national assembly.

قومیت *qaumīyat*, n. f. Race; nationality.

A قوي *qavī*, adj. Strong (*puṣhī*).

qavī bāzū, Strong (*zorāvar*).

qavī-jussā, *qavī-haikal*. Robust; well made.

A قهر *qahr*, n. m. See غضب 1. Rage; fury.

Qahr-i-darvesh bar jān-i-darvesh. P. Prov.

The poor man's rage only hurts himself.

2. Calamity.

Gur nōkū in meñ koi buddhī hai kalāṭī,

Albattuh lūkhāpe pe woh tuk rahm hai khāṭī,

Phiki si purānī si lagāvuṣ hai jāṭāṭī. [age. Nazir.

Pur qahr hai woh hām ko zarā khush nahīn āṭī / Old

If 'mongst the young there be an ancient bawd,

Her heart with sympathy has towards me thawed,

Stale growu and old attachment she can show,

But plague on it! I like her not I trow.

3. Firebrand; incendiary (*ag-lagāū*).

Arī ek hai, tū bapī qahr hai,

Kahū qand, mīrī, kahū zahar hai. Mir Hasan.

There's none like you, a firebrand great,

Nectar and poison alternate.

qahr, adj. Excessive; great (*gazab*, 2).

Terī khātir kurtūn kab tuk main dugānā pyārī!

Qahr us bāt kī lapkō, tujhe dur gor parā! Rangīn.

qahr kā, adj. Calamitous; ruinous.

قهر *qahr'an*, *jabran o qahrān*, adv.

Perforce; forcibly; *nolens volens*.

qahr-i-ilāhī. Divine warth.

qahr torā, v. a. To rage; foam. [laughter.

P قهقهه *qahqahā*, *qahqahā*, n. m. A burst of

Na āpas kī chuhlēn, na woh chahchahe,

Na gōnā bajānā, na woh qahqahē! Mir Hasan.

qahqahā urānā, *lagānā*, *līnā*, *yā mārānā*, v. a.

To laugh heartily; burst or roar with

laughter.

divār-i-qahqahā, n. m. 1. A fabulous wall which

makes one burst with laughter.

Huñte hañte divār-i-qahqahā ban gāḥ.

2. A long high wall.

A قهوه *qah'va*, n. m. Coffee.

qahvah khānah, n. m. A coffee house.

قهوة *qahvah-dān*, n. m. A coffee pot.

A قی *qaē*, *rad*; H. *ulṭī*, n. f. Vomit; vomiting.

qaē ānā, v. n. 1. To feel nausea (*jā mallānā*).

2. (Met.) To be disgusted at.

Terī sūrat se qaē āṭī hai.

qaē-āvar; H. *ulṭī lāne-vāṭī*, (Med.) An emetic.

qaē dast; H. *muṣh peṭ*. Severe bilious vomiting

and purging; cholera.

qaē k., v. a. To vomit (*rad k.* 3).

A قیاس *qayās'*, n. m. قیس measuring, com-
paring. See *bichār*, 3, 6, *aṭkal*, *andāz*, 4, and
andāzāh, 1. [jecture.

1. Thought; judgment; opinion. 2. Con-

قیاس *qayās'an*, adv. By guess (*aṭkal se*).

qayās se bāhar. Beyond conception or calculation.

qayās k., *yā lagānā*, v. n. To guess (*aṭkalnā*, 1).

qayās meñ ānā, v. n. To be conceivable.

قیاسی *qayās'ī*, adj. 1. Imaginary; theoretical.

2. Hypothetical (*aṭkalī*).

3. (Gram.) Analogous; regular.

amar-i-qayāsī. An assumption; hypothesis.

subūt-i-qayāsī. Presumptive proof.

A قیافه *qayāfah*, n. m. قرف following the
foot taps. Face; look (2 صورت).

Qayāfe se zāhir sarōpā shāṭr,

Jabīn par barasā shujāat kā nūr. Mir Hasan.

qayāfa-shinās, n. m. A physiognomist. [fah).

qayāfa-shināsī, n. f. Physiognomy (*ilm-i-qayā-*

A قیام *qayām'*, n. m. قوم stood. 1. Standing

position in prayer. 2. Stay (*thairāo*, 2).

3. Existence; being.

4. Durability; permanence (*sthirtāi*, 1).

Qayām-i-jism-i-khākī hai nafas par,

Harā par hai bind apne makān ki. Arshad.

This earthy frame with breath must go as't came.

This mansion hath no firmer base than air.

qayām-i-aman, n. f. Preservation of the peace.

qayām-pīzīr, adj. Stationary; at rest; reposing.

qayām k., v. a. To stay; lodge (*thairnā*, 3—5).

Ap kab tak qayām karēge?

A قیامت *qayām'at*; H. *parlo*, n. f.

1. The general resurrection; the last day.

Qayāmat ke din tumhārā dīman hogā, aur merā

hāth / Wom. On the judgment day my hand

upon your skirt will be. (Our account will be

settled then).

2. (Met.) Calamity (*āfat*, 1).

3. Weeping and wailing. 4. Commotion;

trunult; uproar (*gul shor*).

qayāmat, adj. 1. Very great (2 عاقبت).

Tum to qayāmat jhāt bolte ho. Wom.

2. Heavy; oppressive (*bhārī*, 12, 15, 16).

Woh dīn hīr kā us pe shāmat huā,

Use kāṭnā dīn qayāmat huā. Mir Hasan.

qayāmat uṭhānā, *burpā k.*, *yā machānā*, v. n.

To make a hell of a noise or row.

qayāma' and, v. n. 1. To come (the resurrec-
tion). 2. To befall (a great calamity).

Woh jab pahla se ukhte haiin qayamat ā hi jāti hai
Shaidā.

qayāmat k., yā tornā. 1. To bear hard upon.
2. To oppress.

A **qaid**, n. f. See band 5, 6, ā 6, 7, 8, and
rok, 1, 2. Control.

Bārah baras ke ko baid kyā, athārah baras ke ko
qaid kyā? Prov. At twelve years old who
needs physician's skill, at eighteen who can
stay o'erbearing will! [sonment.

qaid-i-intihāi, n. The longest term of impri-
sonment. qaid-i-bā-mashagqat. Imprisonment with labour;
rigorous imprisonment.

qaid bā-mashagqat pā bī jaxlān. Imprisonment
with irons and hard labour. [labour.

qaid bilā-mashagqat. Imprisonment without
qaid bilā-mashagqat va jaxlān. G. G. Imprison-
ment without irons and labour.

qaid bharnā, bhujatnā, yā kālnā, v. n.

To undergo the full term of imprisonment.

qaid-i-be-jā. Illegal duress or confinement.

qaid-i-tanhāi. Solitary confinement.

qaid khānah. Prison; jail; gaol (jel-khānah).

qaid rakhnā, v. a. To detain; hold in custody.

qaid rahnā, v. n.

To remain in bonds, in prison, etc.

qaid-i-sakht. Rigorous imprisonment.

qaid se chhūtnā. Gaol delivery. [is no escape.

qaid-i-faraṅg. Imprisonment from which there
qaid k., v. a. See band k., 1, 2.

qaid kī āgyā, yā hukm. A mittimus.

qaid lagānā, v. a. 1. To limit; circumscribe.

2. To regulate; subject to rule. 3. To

make conditions (shart bāndhnā, 1, 2).

qaid-i-mahar. G. G. Simple imprisonment.

qaid meṅ. Under restraint or control. [restraint.

qaid-i-nā-jāiz. False imprisonment; wrongful

qaid h., v. n. 1. To be limited. 2. To be im-

prisoned, bound, or fettered, etc.

be-qaid, bilā qaid, adj. 1. Unrestrained; uncon-

trolled; free; unchecked. 2. Unconditional;

unlimited; indefinite (be-hadil, 1). 3. Without

due regard to or for; irregular; lawless.

be-qaid, adv. Without restraint, opposition, or

reservation; openly.

2. At large; at random; irregularly.

qaid'ī, n. f. A convict; prisoner (of a prison).

A **qaisar**, n. m. 1. Cæsar.

2. An emperor. [India.

qaisar-i-Hind, Her Majesty the Empress of

A **qaitūn**, n. f. A kind of lace.

A **qif**, Pop. kif, n. f. 1. A funnel.

2. (Med.) Infundibulum.

qif kī shakal, (Bot. and Med.) Infundibuliform.

A **qil-o-qāl**, qāl maqāl, n. f. Confa-

bulation (bāt chit). 2. Logomachy (bahs, 1, 3).

A **qim'at**; Illit. kimat; Rus. kimmat;

H. mol, n. f. **qom** being brisk (the market).

Price (dām, 2).

qimat chukānā, v. a. To settle the price.

qimat rasadī. Proportionate or rateable value.

qimat ravannā. A customs pass, specifying the

value of the goods that have paid duty.

qimat kam k., yā ghaṭānā, v. a. To beat down
the price. [bid.

qimat laṭānā, v. a. To value; make an offer;

qimat muqarrar k. To fix the price; appraise.

qim'atī, qim'ā, adj. 1. Of the value of;

valued at. 2. High-priced; costly.

3. Valuable; precious.

A **qim'ah**, qimā, Mah., n. m. Minced meat.

qimā k., v. a. 1. To chop up meat very fine.

2. To mangle; hack.

qimā qimā k., v. a. To make mince meat of

(botyān kānā); beat to a jelly.

T **qain'chī**; Illit. kainchī; Sant.

kapchī, n. f. 1. (H. katarā) Scissors. [truss.

2. The joists of the roof of a cottage, etc.; a

3. A rostrum. Jarrāhī qainchī.

qainchī bāndhnā, v. a. 1. (Wrestling) To bring

one's opponent between his legs. 2. To bind

or fasten an unskilful rider to his horse.

qainchī sī zabān chalnā, v. n. To run (one's

tongue, like scissors); to talk at a great rate.

qainchī laṭānā, v. a. 1. To cut cloth.

2. To make a truss.

qainchī yā qainch k., v. a. To prune trees, or

crop one's hair. Kabūtār ke par qainch kar do!

ک

K **kāf**, the 22nd letter of the Arabic, 25th

of the Persian, and 28th of the Hindustānī

alphabet, corresponds to क in Sanskrit.

Its sound is that of the English k. In abjad

q. v. it stands for 20.

It is interchangeable as an initial, medial, and

final with ch, q. v. as kīk = chik scream; parkānā =

parchānā tame; sok = soch consideration; karek =

kurack a particle: with p, q. v. as khisalnā = phusl-

nā to slip; dhokā = dhopā deceit; Pr. khodā = pho-

do a boil; bilaknā = bilapnā cry: with t, q. v. as

chhak'ā chhotā peel: with t na chipknā = chipnā

nā stick; bhaktā bhaktā a blockhead; jhapkū =

jhapkū a rush; jhokū - jhotū a nod: with q as kī-

nā - gūnā f. l.; S kapul - H. gāl cheeks; S shakut

= H. H. saqqar cart; bikasnā = bigasnā open; S an. k

= H. sāg potherb: with l as P. koch = P. loch squint-

eyed; uparkā = uparkā upper; P. tāvak = P. tāval

heifer: with d as P. kamar = H. & Panj. damar waist;

kharkhurā = khurdurā rough; S. drik = P. didah;

eye : with *ō*, q. v. as Tir. *khansār* = *dhānsār* morning ; E. *dhākā* = W. *jhābā* a basket : with *n*, as *khālā* = *nālā* a rivulet ; *nankā* = *nannā* boy ; S. *chandrakā* = H. *chindri* moonlight ; *karak* = *kuran* cause. As a medial and final, with *r*, q. v. as *sik* = *sir* head : with *r*, as *bhaktā* = *bhurvā* a pimp ; *rūkhā* = *rūpkā* rough ; Eng. neck = H. *nār* : with *s* as *chūkhnd* = *chāsnā* suck ; *bhek* = *bhes* disguise ; *bikh* = *bis* poison ; *tirkhā* = *tirus* thirst ; *khōnkhi* = *khānsi* cough : with *m*, as *ankānd* = *anmānā* ill ; P. *bhushak* = P. *bhusham* nightdew : with *v*, as *hūkā* = Rus. *halvā* light. As an initial with *q*, as H. *kāl* = A. ; *gat* cut : with *h*, as *hūk* = *huk* sho it, H. *kanāl* = S. *hem* gold H. *karā* = E. hard ; S. *kar* = S. *hast* hand ; H. *khopri* = E. head ; H. *kor* = E. hem ; H. *kulhārī* = E. hatchet ; H. *kub* = E. hump ; H. *kāns* = E. hay ; H. *koun*, *ko* = E. who.

ह क का *kā, ki, ke, ;* (In Comp.) *rā* ; Panj. *dā, dī, de* ; Old H. Tir. & Bhoj. *kar, kri, lā* ; Brij. *kau*, Sant. *rea, reāng, reñ*, prep. 1. Of ; belonging to ; concerning, *ankar* of another. 2. An adjectival termination, as *kāl-kā* wooden ; *sonē-kā* golden. [spotted.]

ह कबर *kāb'ar*, n. m. S. कब्र H. *kabrā*
1. Stiff black clay with some sand. [belly.
2. A black bird, with white spots on the

प कबक *kāb'ak*, n. f. A dovecot.

अ कबूस *kābūs'*, n. m. The nightmare.

प काबिन *kābin'* ; A. *mahr*, n. m. A marriage portion ; settlement on a wife ; a jointure. *kābin-nāma*, *mahr-nāma*, n. f. A deed of dower ; a marriage settlement.

ह कतिब *kātīb*, n. m. كتب wrote.

1. A copyist ; writer ; scribe ; amanuensis.
2. (Contemp.) A quill-driver.

kātīb ki galatī. A clerical error.

ह कति कति *kāl'ak, kātik, kātag*, n. m. S. कतिंक. In the East the second, and in the West the 7th month, the full moon of which is near *kṛtskā* or the Pleiades ; October—November. [chhāyā. Rus.

1. *Samān huā aur kātag āyā, chāndi unman ghar ghar* Good harvest with October's come, and heaps of silver fill each home. [gone.]
2. *Kātāt bāt kāhā tak*. Prov. No sooner said October's *kātī yā kātak kī kutiyā*, n. f. 1. A bitch in heat. 2. A loose woman (*jhalayā*).

ह कति कति *kāt'nā* ; Tir. *kātāb* ; Sant. *tākoī*, v. a. S. कतिन To spin (thread).

1. *Agre kā chāpkhā, Burhānpur ki rūt* ; *Saiyān gāz pardes, main to kāt kāt māt*. An Agra spinning wheel, from Barhanpore my cotton rare, [spinning o'er. My husband still away, I'm worn to death with
2. *Māt jā, putam, bides tā, kanchā, kōṣ na khol*, Hunar dekh mere hātā kā, kātān out amol ! Play. Go not, love, to foreign lands ! Seek not gold by trade to win !

See how deftly ply my hands !
See what priceless thread I spin !

3. *Kāt sāt, bahuar ! tauñh nāñhā*, *Sughar kahe jo sugar jamnā*. Rus. My daughter-in-law ! do you spin fine, 'fore all the world for skill you 'll shine. [Wom.]

4. *Pisānā na kātānā, bāñhe garuñg (bārang) hāñknā* ! She 'll neither grind nor spin, but sit and jaw and make a din.

5. *Kātā aur le dauri* ! Wom. Prov. A handful spun, quick to the market run ! *nannhā kātānā*, v. n. 1. To spin fine (thread).

2. To use sparingly ; to be thrifty.

Arī gharvī ! isā nāñhā kātā, ser kā dhupā den līgī ! Rus. Wom. Housewife ! you spin it out so fine that for a seer to give an eighth you just contrive ! (Said of rigid economy).

उ कता *kāt'a*, n. m. S. कत to cut. 1. W. What is spun ; thread. [with.

2. E. A dom's knife for cutting bamboos *bur'hyā kā kālā*, W. A sweetmeat made of thread like shreds of candied pumpkin.

ह कत काया *kāth'a, phal-pārī*, n. m.

A circular piece of iron placed on a ploughshare to prevent its going too deep into the ground. [or piucers.

ह कति काती *kāt'i*, n. f. 1. Goldsmith's scissors
2. A woman who spins thread.

ह कट *kāt, kaṭāo*, n. m. S. कुट or कत to cut. 1. See *ṭukrā* (1, 2, 3). 2. A cut ; slash ; incision ; bite ; wound. 3. Cleavage (*chīr*, 1). 4. A chip. 5. Section. 6. A passage ; way ; channel. 7. Separation ; disconnection. 8. Dissection. 9. Corrosiveness ; virulence. 10. The edge or sharp end. 11. Damage ; loss.

kāt phāns, n. f. 1. See *kāt chhāñt* (5, 6).
2. Backbiting (*surāt*, 2, 3). [backbite.

kāt phāns k., v. a. 1. To cut and clip. 2. To *kāt chhāñt, kāt sūt*, n. f. 1. Cutting and hacking (*chīr phār*). 2. Cutting and clipping ; paring. 3. Pruning ; curtailing. 4. Scrapings ; pickings. 5. Cuttings ; deductions ; retrenchments. 6. Petty savings ; cheescparing. 7. Scratching ; scribbling. 8. Amendments (*tarāsh kharāsh*).

kāt chhāñt yā kāt kūt k., v. a. 1. To cut off ; cut out ; amputate. 2. To prune (*chhāñtā*, 1, 5). 3. To hack ; mangle ; mutilate. 4. To make erasures ; correct (*tarāsh kharāsh k.*, 1). 5. To deduct ; make deductions.

Are pūrā nāmāñ diyā, ak kimāñ kāt kāt karī ! Rus. Has he given you the full amount, or has he deducted any portion of it ?

kāt dāñnā, v. a. To cut off ; lop off.
kāt-kūt yā āng biddiyā ; A. *ilm-i-tashrīh*, (Med). Anatomy. (surgical.

kāt kūt ke mutkalliq, kāt kūt kā, Anatomical ; *kāt khāñā*, v. a. To bite (*dasnā, burkā mārñā*). *kāt khāñā*, v. n. To suffer loss or damage.

kāt khāne ko durnā, v. a. 1. To fly at one, as a dog. 2. To look fierce; speak harshly.

Par. To show one's teeth; to stand on one's hind legs. *Bāt karīe ho, yā kāt khāne ko durne ho?* *kāt yā kaṭāo k.*, v. a. 1. To cut a passage (for water). 2. (*kāt k.*) To wound; cut.

3. To cut away; corrode; destroy.

Is marham ne bayā kaṭāo kīyā!

kāt'a, n. m. A bite. *Sānp ke kālē kī davā.*

kāṭā, *kāṭā huā*, adj. Bitten.

Sānp kī kātī pānt nahīn māṅgtā. Prov. The snake-bitten no water needs. (It is instant death).

adh kāt S. व्यास (Geom.) The diameter of a circle.

काटना *kāṭnā*, v. a. S. कटन Pr. *kaṭṭanam*.

See *chhān'nā*, 1, 2, 5, 11, 12, *alag k.*, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6; *tornā* 2, 3, 10, 13, 16, 18). 1. To disjoin; disunite; divide; tear asunder; sever.

1. *Woh kāt!* (A Kite flying). There he's out!

2. *Jis tahnī par baithe usī ko kāt.* Prov. He cuts away the branch which supports him.

(It is a foul bird that defiles its own nest).

2. To saw; cleave; fell; laminate; slice.

3. To settle a dispute. *Rānd kāt'nā.*

4. To open; lay out; make. *Sarak kāt'nā.*

5. To clear (land). *Jangal kāt'nā.*

6. To dissect; anatomize.

7. To maim; mutilate. 8. To mow; reap.

1. *Pahle bo, phile kāt.* Prov. Early sow, early mow.

2. *Devegā so pāvegā, bovegā so kāvegā.* Prov.

Who give receive, who sow shall reap.

9. To carve; chisel (*tarāshnā*, 2).

10. To deduct; discount. *Mitī kāt'nā.*

11. To draw a pen across; strike out; erase (*tarāsh kharāsh k.* 1).

12. To cancel; nullify.

13. To refute. *Dalīl kāt'nā.*

14. To exclude. 15. To liberate.

16. To extract (color). *Rang kāt'nā.*

17. To put away; interrupt; intercept.

Bāt kāt'nā. [hai.]

18. To cut away; corrode. *Marham kāt'nā*

19. (*kāṭh'nā*) To bite.

Bāole kutte ne kāt'hā hai. Prov. He has been bitten by a mad dog. (He talks nonsense).

20. To cross; go or run across. *Rāstah kāt'nā.*

21. To go over or traverse. 22. To pass;

or drag on (one's days); to beguile one's time. 1. *Din kāt'nā.* 2. *Qaid kāt'nā.*

23. To beat or thrash severely.

Ware to ā! kaisā kātū kār! Wom.

24. To earn; gain; make money.

kāṭī-lakīr, (Geom.) Secant.

sāth kātū lakīr, (Geom.) Oossecant.

kāt'nī-bandā, n. f. Reaping the harvest.

kāt'ū, n. m. Cutter; cleaver.

kāṭo, lo *kāṭo*, intj. I defy you.

kaṭāo karne-vātī, adj. Corrosive. [timber.]

काठ *kāṭh*, *kāt*, n. m. S. काष्ठ 1. Wood;

1. *Bhāt! kāt'h kī rotī peṭ ke dāndhoñ bhāṭ nā fāle.*

Rus. Prov. (Said by the creditor).

My dear fellow! my hunger is not to be appeased by a wooden plate in lieu of bread.

2. *Are bole nā! kyōñ kāt'h-kā ban gayā?* Rus. What, cant you speak? What makes you as mute as a post?

2. The stocks.

Bhāt! Rām ne berāḥ berā-kar kāt'h sūñ pāñ nikāṣā sūñ. Rus. [of the stocks.]

Friend! By the grace of Ram my legs are out

kāt'h, adj. 1. Hard. 2. Cruel. [ill.]

kāt'h chabānā, v. a. lit. to chew wood. To fare

kāt'h kā ullū, *kāt'h-kā*, n. m. An arrant fool.

kāt'h kā ghora, n. m. lit. a wooden horse.

1. A lame man's stick; a crutch. 2. A bier.

1. *Lahar-din parne tin, kāt'h kā ghora, loke kī zīn.*

Boys. The lame man see, legs a quarter under

three, a horse of wood, an iron saddle good!

2. *Bhāt! kāt'h ke ghore kitāi na chulte dekke.* Rus.

My good fellow! you never yet saw a wooden horse run. (Tell that to the marines).

kāt'h kabār, n. m. 1. A promiscuous heap of

broken furniture, etc. 2. Stale hard bread.

kāt'h kaṭavāl, n. m. A boy's game.

One boy who has hold of a post leaves it by way

of defiance to another boy who takes the part of

a thief and tries to catch him before he can return

to the post. If he succeeds his captive becomes

the thief.

kāt'h kī bhambo, n. f. 1. A puppet. 2. A ninny.

kāt'h kī ghora, n. f. lit. a wooden mare.

A bier; a coffin. [the stocks.]

kāt'h meñ pāñ ṭhoknā yā denā, v. a. To put in

Kyāñh meñ ṭhoke darogā, kuñ nephāñsī de dīvā,

Le jī! ke bhōje haiñ ham Hulsan kā tambū pā

ke! Rus. Daimir. [hang me next,

The gaoler's put me in the stocks. may be he'll

Just see, my friends! have I Thug. Wilson rob-

bed, his tent out through?

kāt'h h., v. a. lit. to become like a stick.

To be petrified with astonishment; frozen.

kāt'h kī hāñṭī, n. f. 1. A wooden pot.

2. Anything frail.

काठी *kāṭh'i*; Tir. *kāt*. n. f. 1. Body; frame.

2. Scabbard. 3. A saddle. [horse, etc.].

kāṭhī dharnā yā kasnā, v. a. To saddle (a

काज *kāj*, n. m. S. कार्य, Pr. *kajjam*,

1. (Rare) Act; deed (*kār*, 1, 2).

2. A feast; a dinner. 3. A feast given on

the death of an old person. 4. A button hole.

काजल *kāj'al*, *kājar*; Rus. *kajjal*;

Poet. *kajrā*, *kajarvā*, n. m. S. कज्जल

Lampblack applied to the eyes medicinally,

and to make them look bright.

1. *Nandī! kajarvā maiñ nā dīhañ rī, rāt jāñā kī*

chorī bhat Rus. Wom. song. No, sister-in-law!

no lamp-black I'll apply, last night my virgin

bloom was stole from me for aye.

2. *Duñh na chhāre duñhṭā kaisā kīñ sikh det,*

Dhoñ hūñ sun ōer ke kājar hoñ na soet. Brand-satsai

Bad men will cleave to wrong for all you teach

them right, [ne'er be white.

Tho' washed a hundred times lamp-black will

kāj'al pārnā, v. a. To prepare lamp-black.

kāj'al donā, *sārnā*, *yā lagānā*, v. a.

To apply lamp-black to the eyes.

Asī pe to asī! kāj'al diye pe kaisī! Prov.

So beautiful even so! how will she look with lamp-black to her eyes!

kājal kī koṭhī; Tir. *kājak koṭhī*, n. f. 1. A place where lamp-black is stored; a coal-cellar; pitch-pot, etc. 2. (Met.) Pitch; a place of ill-fame.

[Prov. *Kājal kī koṭhī meṁ jāgā to dhābbā lage hī gā.* One cannot touch pitch without soiling his fingers. [black.

कजलाटी kajlauṭī, n. f. A box for lamp-

काजू kajū, n. m. The cashew nut; *Anacardium occidentale*, Wat.

kājū bhajū, adj. 1. Ginger-bread work; frail. *Kājū bhajū hūā kartā hai jahazū gahā.* Rālat. Jewels given in dower mere pinchbeck are. 2. Weak; feeble. [or Cowitch.

काचूरी kachūrī, n. f. Cowhage

काछा kachhā, *kāchh*, *kachh*, *kachhā*, *kachhū*, n. m. S. कछा, Pālī, *kachchhā*,

1. The upper part of the thigh.

2. A pair of very short drawers reaching a little way down the thigh only. *kāchhā bāndhnā, yā kasā, kachhnā, kachhnā*, v. a. 1. To wear a *kāchh*, q. v.

2. To cover one's nakedness. [on a mask. *kāchh kachhnā*, v. a. (Met.) To play a part; put *Jaisā kachh kachhiye, taisā nāch nāchiye*. Prov. As the dress you display be the art of your play!

kāchh kholnā, v. a. 1. To strip; bare; make one naked. 2. To outrage modesty.

3. To cohabit; copulate with.

Duqā karē so mā pe kachh khole!

काचना kachhānā, E. v. a. 1. To skim.

2. To tie as a *dhotī*; put on; wear.

Putambar kī kachhni kachhe sir sone kā chatar birāje.

काही kachhī, W.; *koīrī*, E., n. m.

kachhian, n. f. S. कछा. 1. A gardener who cultivates and sells potherbs.

2. A caste of industrious cultivators.

कादो kād'o, *kāndā*, *kādā*, E.; *kich*, *kāndū*, W., n. m. S. कदम Mire; slime.

काब kāb, adj. False (*jhūṭā*, 1).

kāzib, n. m. A liar (*jhūṭā*).

कार kār; H. *kām*, n. m. P. *kardan*, S. कृ to do.

1. Act (1). 2. Work; mission (*dhandā*).

1. *Kār ko kār sikhāṭā hai.* Prov. By working learn your work. [Rus. Wom.

2. *Ānkāl chhodā modī kī, kār karē nā kauṛī kī.* Like grocer's sacred bull that's free to stray not a *kauṛī*'s work you do all day.

3. *Jijī! yoh na-pitrā to kauṛī kī kār na karē, dīn-ōn bhaiṭā hūke bājare sāt.* Rus. Sister! not a *kauṛī*'s work this fellow (be he childless) does all day, he just sits down and smokes his hubble-bubble.

4. *Kār ha-kasrat hai.* Prov. Practice makes perfect.

3. Function; duty (*farr*).

کارآموز kār-āsmūdāh, *kār-kardūh*; H. *bhugtā-huā*, adj. Experienced; practised.

کارآمد kār-āmad, adj. lit. what comes into use.

Applicable; conducive (*fāedemand*, 1).

Yeh kiāb kār-āmad hai. [manager.

kār-bārī, n. m. 1. A man of business. 2. A

kār-barārī, n. f. Performance; execution.

Kīnē rupāṭ meṁ kār-barārī hogī.

kār-band. Acting up to or upon.

kār-band h., v. n. To act up to; to perform or discharge a duty; fulfil; comply with.

کارپرداز kār pardās, *kārindāh*, n. m.

One who manages a business; a negotiator; factor (*sarbarāh*).

kār-pardāzān-i-pulīs. Police establishment.

kār-pardāzī, *kārindgī*, n. f.

Management; agency.

[duties.

kār-pardāzī meṁ gāflāt. Negligence of one's *kār-i-jāngī*. Military affairs.

kār-o-bār; Pop. *kār-bār*, n. m. 1. Business; affairs. 2. Dealings; transactions.

کارچوب kār-chob, n. m. 1. An embroiderer.

2. A frame on which embroidery is made.

kār-chobī, adj. Embroidered.

kār-chobī, n. f. Embroidery.

kār hākim-i-adālat. Judicial functions. [duty.

kār-i-khās. A special; particular, or peculiar

kār-i-khāngī, Private or domestic affairs.

kār-i-kharr, 1. A good deed; a charitable act.

Kār-i-khair meṁ istekhārā kyā!

Good deeds no omen need

2. A daughter's marriage.

کارخانه kār-khānā, n. m. 1. A factory; manufactory; workshop; dockyard.

Khudā ke kārkhāne meṁ kaun dakhal de saktā hai!

2. Business; concern.

Dunyā kā yehī kārkhāna hai.

3. A lace machine.

kār-khānah-i-Ilāhī, God's work; nature.

kār-khānā phailānā, v. n. To spread a trade or business.

[tory, etc.

kār-khāne-dār; n. m. A proprietor of a fac-

kār-khānah-dārī, n. f. The business of a factory or workshop. [business.

kār-khānā k., v. a. To open a workshop or *kār-dān*, n. m. An adept; a connoisseur.

کارروائی kār-ravāī, n. f. 1. Working; operation; carrying on of a business (*dhandā*). 2. Process; proceeding; procedure. 3. Execution; management; conduct; administration.

4. Discharge or performance of work.

kār-ravāī baibāt. Foreclosure proceedings.

kār-ravāī sarsarī. Summary procedure.

kār-ravāī-i-adālat. Judicial proceedings.

kār-ravāī k., v. a. 1. To execute or discharge a function or duty.

2. (Law) To hold proceedings.

kār-ravāi multavī rakhnā. To stay proceedings.
kār-ravāi-i-nilām. Sale proceedings.
kār-i-roz-marrah, n. m. Daily duty.
kār-sāz, adj. Doer; maker. *Woh barā kār-sāz hai.*
kār-sāzi, n. f. 1. Work. 2. Organization;
 adjustment; order. *Khudā ki kār-sāzi hai.*
 3. Dodge; cheating (*chālākī*, 4).

kār-sāzi se, Unfairly; fraudulently. {(چالاکي).
kārastānī k., v. a. See *chālākī k.*

kār-i-sarishā, n. m. Official business.

kār-i-sarkārī, n. m. Public or Government
 service; official functions. [Majesty's Service.

ba-kār-i-sarkār yā malikah muazzamah. On Her
kār-shinās, adj. Experienced.

kār-i-zurūri, n. f. Urgent business or affairs.
kār-i-savab, An act of piety which will take
 one to Heaven.

kār-i-farz, n. m. Imperative or bounden duty.
kār-farmāi, n. f. Execution; administration.
kār-kardah, adj. Experienced; trained.

kār-kun, n. m. A director; manager;
 assignee; a manager of a minor's estate;
 a representative; an attorney.

kār-gar, adj. 1. Operative; active (a medi-
 cine). 2. Effective; effectual (*fāsedemand*, 3).
 3. Serviceable; useful. [x h., 1).

kār-gar k., v. n. 1. To be operative (*asar k.*,
 2). To be productive or useful.

kār-guzār, n. m. 1. Expert; expeditious.
 2. Dutiful; attentive.

kār-guzārī, n. f. 1. Despatch of business; dis-
 charge of duty. 2. Employment; service;
 good service. [duties.

kār-i-mufavvazah, n. m. Charge; business;
kār-i-mulktī, n. m. 1. Public functions.

2. Revenue affairs; finance. [duot.
kār-i-nā-jāyas. A wrongful act; unlawful con-

kār-nāmāh, n. m. Military history; history.
kār-i, adj. Mortal (*qātil*).

Birah kā tir kārī jiske lāge,
Na jive nā mare, sove nā jāge. Qutbi Shāh.
 Whom love's too lethal dart o'ertakes
 Nor lives nor dies, nor sleeps nor wakes.

kārī-zakhm, sakhm-i-kārī. A mortal wound.
kārī-gar; Sant. *karigol,* n. m.

1. A workman; an operative.
 2. A skilful workman; an artisan; artificer.

kārī-garī, kārastānī, n. f. 1. Workman-
 ship; handicraft. 2. Skill. 3. Superior or ar-
 tistic work. 4. (Ironical) A blunder; a mistake.

kāre na masle, adv. Without just cause;
 groundlessly; for nothing at all.

Itāve kā kārī-gar, n. m. 1. An artisan of Etā
 wāh, i. e. a shoe-maker. 2. A stupid fellow.

E *kārtūs'*, n. m. Cor. of cartridge.

1. *Rāmi ne kuchh kiya, na kiya Shāh Rās ne,*
Jhagrā ughāyā Hind meh bas kārtūs na. Munnif.

Nor Turks nor Russians are to blame in aught,
 The cartridge only all this mischief wrought.
 2. *Angrezon ne kari furehī, Kirištān ki shahrōt,* [song.
Binā dānt tēle nahīn, kārtūs aisi banedī. Mutiny
 The English men foul play, a Christian land
 to make it, [to break it.
 They frame the cartridge so that we must bite

H *کارج kārj, kārāj,* n. m. S. कार्य 1. See
kāj, (2, 3). 2. See *arh* 1, & *irādah* 1, 2, 4.

1. *Sāin / apne chitt ki bhul na kahiye ho,* [dhar.
Tab lag man meh rākhīye jab lag kārāj ho. Gir-
 Dear Sir! your slips in your own mind fast
 locked conceal! [reveal!
 Until your end is gained your blunders ne'er

2. *Kārāj sūh ho!* Benediction.
 May your affairs prosper! [hai.

3. Marriage; nuptials. *Unkī larkī kā kārāj*
kārāj rakhnā, v. a. To celebrate a marriage.

S *کارک kār'ak;* A. *hālat,* n. m.
 (Gram.) Case.

H *کارن kār'an,* n. m. S. कारण from क
 to do. 1. Cause (باعت 1, 3).

2. Sake; behalf (*khātir*, 5).

1. *Bhūk kutāve sis ne, bhūk de jān bikā,*
Baldā kārān bhūk ke kāndhe jūā ughā. Rus.
 For stomachs heads cut off, for stomachs lives
 are given, [oxen driven.
 For the stomach's sake the yoke is borne and

2. *Sāsar korān baid bulōyā,*
Sauk kahe terā dhagrā āyā. Rus.
 For my mother-in-law the doctor I called in,
 My co-wife says 'your lover is within.'

P *کاروان kār'vān', kār'vān,* n. m. A caravan;
 a large body of pilgrims journeying toge-
 ther for mutual protection (*qāflah*).

kār'vān-sarāō, n. f. A caravansary; an inn.

E *کاري kār'i* (Europeans), n. f. (Cor. of H.
kār'hī or *tarkārī*) Curry.

kārī bhāt (Europeans), n. m. Curry and rice.

H *کار کاف kār'h,* Rare, n. m. *Membrum virile.*
Kār'h meh yā dār'h meh. Prov.
 Or sensuous joys employ or run of teeth enjoy.
 (The two pleasures of life).

H *کار کاٹا kār'h'ā, kād'hā;* Bhoj. *kāhā,*
 n. m. S. कर्ण drawing; Pālī, *kaḍḍhaṭī.*

1. Drawings; advances. 2. A decoction
 of various medicinal roots and herbs, esp.
 given to a woman after miscarriage.
Garāh-pāt meh kār'hā dete hai.

کار کاٹنا kār'h'nā; Rus. *kādh'nā;* Sant.
oḍok, v. a. See *bāhar k., ijad k.* and *ینچنا*!

(1—3, 5, 7). 1. To draw out or forth. 2. To
 extract; express; take out. 3. (Slang) To bring
 forth; give birth to. 4. To borrow; contrive.

5. To earn; get. 6. To bring out; make
 out (the meaning). 7. To deduce; infer.

8. To take away; steal. [rausan kā /
Dabī āg mārī kād'h-ke le gai, margo khasam pa-

Kit sūh dāhgt jib pivegā hokā bī bā chhoran kā ?

Wom. Rus. song.

My neighbour, (may her husband die!) has stolen my ash-pent fire, [my children's sire!]

Now how shall I prepare the pipe that soothes

9. To clear (land). 10. To detect; find out; discover. *Bhūl kārhānā*. 11. To project; delineate; draw; sketch; trace; copy (*enchnā*).

12. To break in (a horse for harness).

13. To displace; supersede.

14. To drive away; eject.

15. To do needle work; ply one's needle.

Larkī kashidāh kārhī hai.

kar'han, Embroidery; tissue. [*chorium endivia*].

P کاسنی *kās'nī*, *tukhm-i-kāsū*, n. f. Endive; *Ci-āo* / *saunf kāsni ki thundāi*, *Aminābād ke chawk meñ lagāu*. Lucknow street cry.

kāsni, adj. Lilac. *Kāsni jorā*.

A کاسه *kās'ah*; Pop. *kānsā*, n. m. 1. A cup;

bowl. 2. The royal meal (*kāsah*, 1). [pau.

kāsa-i-sar; H. *khōrī*, n. m. The skull; brain

kāsa-i-gadāi, n. m. A beggar's wallet.

P کاشی *kāsh*, *kāsh ki*, intj. Would that!

P کاشت *kāsh*, n. f. 1. (*kāshkāri*) Cultivation (*bo-jot*). 2. Cultivated land or tract; field; farm. 3. Holding; tenure (of land).

kāsh se dakhāl ūhānā, *kāsh yā qabze se be-dakhāl k.* To oust from a holding.

kāsh karānā, v. a. To farm out land.

kāsh k., v. a. To cultivate (*bonā*, 1).

kāsh meñ lānā, v. a. To bring into cultivation; reclaim land.

be-kāsh, Ped. for H. *be-jot*; Tir. *aphār*, adj.

Uncultivated; fallow; waste.

کاشتکار *kāsh-kār*, *kisht-kār*; H. *kisān*, n. m.

A cultivator; farmer (*jotā*).

kāsh-kārī; H. *kisānī*, n. f. Culture; tillage.

P کاغذ *kāḡaz*; Rus. *kagaj*, *kūaj*, *kāgad*;

kājak; Tir. *kāgat*, n. m. pl. *kāḡūt*, *kavōḡūt*.

1. Paper.

Sadā nāo kāḡaz īs bahtī nahīn.

Prov.

Not ever will the paper-boat remain afloat.

(A lie cannot be hid).

2. A writing; deed; document; charter.

3. An account-book. 4. A printed or written sheet; a newspaper. *Āj kā kāḡaz lāo!*

5. A note of hand; bond.

kāḡaz sā, adj. Thin as paper.

kāḡaz-i-sarkārī, n. 1. Registered or stamped paper. 2. (*sarkārī kāḡaz*) A currency note; Government promissory note.

kāḡaz siyāh k., v. a. To scribble.

kāḡaz, *qalam*, *dāvāt*. Stationery, [active fellow.

kāḡaz kā palābār, n. m. 1. A puppet. 2. A thin

kāḡaz k., v. a. To adjust, make up, or balance accounts. [correspondence.

kāḡaz ke ḡhorē, n. m. lit. paper-horses. Active

kāḡaz ke ḡhorē daurānā, v. a.

To keep up a brisk correspondence.

kāḡaz kholnā, v. a. To expose one's misdeeds.

kāḡaz likhnā, *likh denā*, *yā k.*, v. a.

To give a bond or note of hand.

kāḡaz likhvā lenā. To take a bond.

kāḡaz milānā, v. a. To examine or check accounts.

kāḡaz meñ dākhil k., v. a. To register.

kāḡaz-i-nikāh. See *kābīn-nāmāh*.

[paper.

pakkā kāḡaz, n. 1. Thick, stiff paper. 2. Stamped

chitṭīhī kā kāḡaz, n. m. Note paper.

kachchā kāḡaz. 1. Inferior country paper.

2. Unstamped paper.

korā yā be-likhā-kāḡaz. Blank paper. [papers.

kāḡaz munsulakāh yā manthūshā. The annexed

kāḡaz-i-manjūdah, The records as they stood.

کاغذی *kāḡzī*, adj. 1. Made of paper. 2. Thin.

Kāḡzī ābkhōrā. 3. (*Bot.*) Papery; *papyraceum*.

4. Brittle; yielding. *Kāḡzī bādām*.

kāḡzī subūt, n. m. Documentary proofs.

kāḡzī, n. m. 1. A paper-maker. 2. A stationer.

3. An accountant; a writer. 4. A superior

thin skinned crshelled lemon, pear, or walnut.

Kāḡzī mībū hañ ras achār ko! Delhi street cry.

5. A white pigeon.

kāḡzī mohallā, n. m. A quarter of the town where paper is made; paper market.

A کافر *kāfir*; Illit. *kāfar*; Rus. *kāphar*, n. m.

1. An infidel; renegade.

Aist zūl kā kyā ṭhikānā! apnā mazhab chhōr-kar

Mañ hūā kāfir, to woh kāfir Musalmān ho gayā.

An infidel for her sake I became—such willfulness!

For lo! the faithless one the Moslem's faith did

straight profess.

2. (*Poet.*) A cruel mistress. [ropean pattern.

kāfir-kurtī, Mah., n. f. A coat cut after the Eu-

kāfir h., v. n. To become an infidel, or apostate.

kāfir-i-nemal, adj. Ungrateful.

کافرانه *kāfirān'ah*, adj. or adv. Like an infidel.

A کافور *kāfur*; H. *kapūr*; S. *karpūr*, n. m.

Camphor.

[*chakkar h.*].

kāfur h., v. n. To disappear; decamp (*rafū-*

کافوری *kāfurī*, adj. 1. Camphorate.

2. Transparent white; snow-white.

kāfurī shamā, n. f. A camphor candle.

A کافی *kā'fī*, adj. Sufficing; enough; compe-

tent; satisfactory (*'ahut*).

Ādmī ko ṭhāi gaz zarān kā'fī hai.

Prov.

Man wants but seven feet of earth. (His grave).

kā'fī tasavvur k., G. G. v. a. To hold or consider sufficient.

[2. Effectually.

kā'fī taur se, adv. 1. Adequately; sufficiently.

kā'fī na h., v. n. To be deficient, or wanting.

kā'fī o wā'fī, adv. Enough and to spare.

kā'fī h., v. n. To be adequate, equivalent to;

to cover; do; answer.

kā'fī hai. Is sufficient.

E کاک *kāk*, *kāḡ*, n. m. Cor. of Cork.

P क *kāk, kāg, n. m.* A biscuit.

Kāgēn'kag, na bhikkhārī bhikkh. (A miser). Prov.
Nor bread for crows, nor alms for beggars.

H क *काका kākā, Rus; kakā, kakā, Brij.*

n. m. l. A paternal uncle (*chachā*). 2. The younger sons and grandsons of a *Sikh Rājā* or *Sardār*. [an aunt (*chachī*).

kākā, Rus. n. f. The wife of a paternal uncle;
Jārā morā lagelā, gusaiyān morā pāpī,
Guram garum khicharī khīdō, mor kākī! Bhoj.
I feel so cold, my husband is a sinner!
Do make me, aunt, some *khichrī* hot for dinner!

H क *काका तूया kākātū'ā, n. m.* Cocka-

too. A species of large parrot found in India, the eastern isles, etc.

P क *क़रिज़ी kākres'ī, adj.* Dark purple.

H क *काकड़ासिंगी kākṛāsīng'ī, Bhoj.*

karkarā sīngī, n. f. A medicine; *rhus kākṛā-singī* (gall), Wat. [ringlet (*zulf*).

P क *क़क़ल kāk'ul, Poet. n. f.* A long curl or

kākuleñ chhornā, v. a. To hang down one's curls.

H क *क़क़ल kāk'ul, Obs. n. f.*

Attachment; passion.

Har-chand main sunakhi se be-zār kāk, jīā,
Par kāk'ul apnī se nā-chār kāk jīā. Wom. Raṅgīā.

H क *काग kag, kagā, kagvā, kagarvā, Poet.;*

koṭā, Tir. n. m. S. काग, Pālī, *kāko. l.* A crow.

1. *Arī e ri māñ! pihavā dōle, kahñ kagarvā bole.*
O mother! my beloved is near, a crow has cawed.

2. *Panyā bharne dhan chālñ, bāheñ bolo kag,*
Ke sir phūle gāgrī, ke koñ milego yār. Wom.
She went for water; on her left a raven cawed
to greet her, [to meet her.

My precious breaks her water-jar, or lover comes

2. (*kag*) The *uvula*.

kagā bāsī bhāng, Bhang taken at early dawn by Mathura Chobeys; *bhog bilāsī bhāng*, taken at noon; *sattyā nāsī bhāng*, taken after candle light.

kagā-bāsī motī. A kind of black pearl. [upward.

kag uṭhānā, v. a. To raise or press the *uvula*

kagā-raul, n. f. l. The cawing of crows.

2. Chattering; noise; tumult (*shor*).

kag-bhusand, n. m. l. A *rishī* or god of crows who ate the leavings of Rām in the form of a crow. 2. (*Fac.*) A fat black fellow with a long nose. {(*zulf*).

kag paksh, n. lit. crow's wing. (*Poet.*) Tresses
kag chhīaknā, v. n.

To extend or hang down (the *uvula*).

kag-rakhvālī, n. f. Driving off crows from a field.

kā'gaur, n. f. Oblations of food offered to crows in a *shrādh*, q. v.

pahārī kag, n. m. A raven.

H क *कागुआ kag'uā, kagbā, W.; lāhi, E.*
Black fungus which attacks cereals.

H क *काल kāl, n. m.* See काल; (1, 2, 4).

1. Season. 2. Dearth; famine (*akāl, 2*).

Kāl, karhau, kisān kā kharu. Rus. Prov. [drain.
Famine and murrain the peasant's life-blood

3. Angel of death; death.
1. *Are! tanne de dūñ kāl ke mauñde! mat phūñk!*
Rus. Wom. You brat! I'll drive you into the
jaws of death! don't put me in a rage!

2. *Akāl nahñ hañ, kāl hañ.* Prov.
Not Famine but black Death it is.

kāl-upkār, kāl meñ kanglā pālan kā rupayā.
Famine relief fund.

kāl ānā, v. n. To come (one's time or death).

kāl batul h., yā kalnā, v. n. l. To pass (time).

2. To pass away (a famine). [derable time.

kāl banjar, n. f. Land left fallow for a consi-
kāl parnā, v. n. To come upon the land (famine).

kāl kā kām, n. m. Famine work.

kāl-kā-mārā, kāl-kā tūtā, adj. Famine-stricken.

kāl kar jānā, v. n. To go the way of all flesh.

kāl-kothrī, n. f. l. A black-hole.

2. Solitary imprisonment.

kāl ke bas h., v. n. l. To be subject to time and
circumstances. 2. To be in the hands of death.

kāl kī jeorī, n. f. lit. death-rope. A snake.

H क *काल kāl, adj. S.* काल Cont. of *kālā*
black. Great; large.

kāl-juārī, n. m. A desperate gambler.

kāl-rātrī, n. f. l. A very dark night. 2. The
7th of the 7th month of the 77th year,
after which a man is exempt from the
observance of religious ordinances.

kāl-gandair', n. m. A cobra with white spots.

क *काला kālā, kālī; E. kariā; (In comp.) kāl, adj.*

1. Black; dark; gloomy (*siyāh, l*).

1. *Bhūñ! kālē mānāz sāban lāñ gore nāññ hoñ.* Rus.
Prov. Soap wont wash a black man white.

(Dark deeds cannot be hid).

2. *Kālā māññ, nīñ hāññ pāññ!* Wom. A curse.
May your face be black, your limbs a livid blue!

3. *Ser ek pive kutī tamākhu, aur ser ek pive bhāñg,*
Ap jāñ bhāñg meñ sove, hamēñ batāve bhāñg,
Chūhṛāyā le de moñ, lahārāyā le de moñ! main
lālī pur gai. Rus. song. [beside,

A seer of ground tobacco smokes, a seer of *bhang*
Apart he in his bungalow sleeps, my womp in
vain decried, [figured wrap-bright-dyed!

Cool black I'm turned, buy me, my spouse, a

2. Seek *kāl. Kālā chor.* A great thief. [sepoy.

kālā, n. m. l. A black snake; a cobra. 2. A

Zulm gorāñ ne kiya, aur na sitam kālāñ ne, [ashob.
Ham ko barbād kiya apnī hi amālāñ ne. Shahr-

Sepoya nor English soldiers have oppressed us
thus,

Our own misdeeds have all this evil wrought on us.

kālā-ādmī, n. m. A black man or nigger (a
native of India contemptuously so-called).

kālā bāl, n. m. l. The *pubes*. 2. The groin.

Kālē bāl pe lāt mār. He kicked her in the groin.

3. Any thing worthless or insignificant.

Chor kab uskā'ror māne hai? [Kotval. Saudā.
Kālā bāl usko apnā jāne hai. A satire on the
kālā-bhuj-ang, kālā koelā, kālā tel tavā, adj. lit.
 black as a snake. Very black; jet black.
 काला पानी *kālā pānī, n. m. lit.* black
 waters. Beyond the sea; transportation
 beyond India; the Andaman islands.

kālā-pan, n. m. Blackness.

kālā-pahār, n. m. lit. a black rock or hill.

(*Met.*) 1. An elephant. 2. The head.

kālā til, n. m. Sesamum orientale, Wat.

kālā-chor, n. m. lit. a black thief. An unknown
 person; a dark horse. [Wat.

kālā dānā, n. m. A purgative; *Ipomæa cerulea,*

kālā dhātūrā, n. m. Thorn apple; *datura*
fastuosa, Wat.

kālā deo. A great devil; black man. [scribble.

kālā k., v. a. 1. To blacken. 2. To blot; blotch;

kālā kavvā, n. m. A black crow; a raven.

kālā-koelā; Tir. kār-kouā, adj. Coal-black.

kālā kīkar, n. m. Acacia arabica.

kālā lobhiā. Dolichos catjung, Wat.

kālā munh k., More com. munh kālā k., v. a.

1. To blacken one's face. 2. To disgrace;
 stigmatize; bring disgrace on. 3. To turn
 out with disgrace. 4. To break off all con-
 nexion with one. 5. To deflower; ravish.

Bāgi hai Shaikh ko abhi hasrat gunah ki,

Munh bhi karegā kālā jo dāghī niyāh ki. Zauq.

The Sheikh has still a mind to go the pace,

His beard dyed black, he'll blacken eke his face.

kālā-namak, kālā-non, n. m. Black rocksalt
 impregnated with sulphur and bitumen,
 which leaves an hepatic flavour in the mouth.

kālā sir kā, n. m. A man.

kālā sir kā ek na chhorā, v. a. (Slang)

To go the rig.

[Bird.

kal-sirā, n. m. kal-sirī, n. f. A black-headed

kal-potyā, n. m. A black-shouldered bird.

kal-dumā, n. m. A bird with a black tail.

kal-mūnhā, n. m. kal-mūnhī, n. f.

A blackfaced creature.

काली *kālī, n. f.* The goddess Kālī.

Kālī Kalkatte-vālī tert sadā jāī! Religious cry.

kālī-balā. 1. A plague; a great evil. 2. An old hag.

kālī pīlī ākhēn k., v. a. To turn red with rage.

kālī pīlī chil chilo, n. f. A game among children.

kālī-dah, n. f. A whirlpool in the *Jamnā*, where
 the snake *Kālī* lived.

kālī debī, n. f. (Opium eaters) Opium.

kālī-sirī, n. f. *Vernonia anthelmintica, Wat.*

kālī sīlā, yā mātā, n. f.

Malignant or confluent small-pox.

kālī sem, n. m. A beam; *Dolichos villosus, Wat.*

kālī kuṭī. Black heliobore; Helioborus niger.

kālī kachkūrī, n. Dolichos (Carpopogon) pruriens
purpurascens (?), a variety of Cowitch with

a purplish stem. [black box; black (person).

kālī kalūī, kālā kalūā, adj. Black as a lamp-

kālā kos, n. A great distance.

Dekhiye, kab khudā milāgā!

Ab-ke Rangin gā haiñ kālā kos! Wom. Rangin.
kālī mīlī, n. f. Black soil. [2. *Fac.* A fly.

kālī mirch, n. f. 1. Black pepper; piper nigrum.

Koi pukartā hai, 'kyon khair to hai bhāī!

Aise jo khānṛe ho kyā kālī mirch khāī! Nasir.

kālī hāndī sir pe dharnā, v. n.

To bring disgrace upon one.

کالی کالیدن *kālīn', kālīyā, n. m.* A black man.

काली पत्ती *kālā-pattī, n. f.*

Caulking a ship or boat.

kālā-pattī k., To caulk (a ship, etc.).

کالبد *kālbud', n. m. 1. The human body.*

2. (Pop. *kālbūt*) A shoemaker's last.

kālbūt denā, v. a. To make a last.

कालक *kal'ak, kalavās; Bhoj. kariāī,*

n. f. S. काल 1. (kālas) Blackness. 2. (Alg.) A
 symbol corresponding to our a, b, x, y, etc.

kālak kā ṭikā, n. m. 1. A stain; a black spot.

2. (kālak) Brand; stigma; disgrace.

kālak kā ṭikā lagānā, v. a. To stain; stigmatize.

कालिका *kāl'ikā, kālkā, n. f.* See *kālī.*

Tuhi Kālīkā, tu hi bhavānti! tert māyā jag ne jānti.

کام *kām; Rus. kār, n. m. S. कर्म, Pāli,*

kammam; Pr. kammo. See काम 2, 3, and काम 4,

6, 8). 1. Work; handiwork; job.

1. *Jaise dām waisā kām.*

Prov.

As the price you pay the work you get.

2. *Iskā kyā kām hai? What does he want?*

3. *Diunkā ke khālī penr, soch ke mārul deh kavno*
kām ke na rahe. Bhoj. Prov.

A tree eaten by white ants, and a body worn

with care are nothing worth.

2. Labor; task. [kartā hai.

1. *Āj kal bayā kām hai. 2. Chār āne ros kō kām*

3. Performance; feat (काम 2).

4. Skill; dexterity; art; tactics.

Soch-ke chalnā, musāfirī yahāñ thagoñ kō gāñ hai,
Is sarā meh hasārōñ mare, is se buchāñ kām hai.

O traveller, walk with care! this is the Thag's estate,
 Slain thousands here have been, needs skill to

shun their fate!

5. Workmanship; fine work; embroidery.

Is rāmōl par uchchhā kām hai. [use.

6. Mechanism; manufacture. 7. Service;

8. Office; department; function; task;

duty; part.

Pardāh-poshī kō kām hai uskā,
Kām dhoban kō nām hai uskā. Riddle. Ans. Dhotī.

Its office to conceal alone,
 As laundress' work its name is known.

9. Purport; object; end (काम 1) 10. Interest.

Jiski bābī se kām uski laundī se kyā kām? Prov.
 When with the mistress you've to do, for

slave-girl sue why then should you?

11. (Post Office) The mail bags; the mails.

12. Passion; lust; heat; animalism.

Kām ke dūt agār chālēñ, man kī nahīñ pūchhāt
ye matvāre, [daimāre. Kabīr.

Guard kareñ ye marīñ kō, par durd na jāñēñ ye

Love's messenger before it goes, the heart it heeds not aught, [hath naught.
So many lives it takes, compassion tender place
13. Coition. See *bāl*, 59.
Khafā jo hote ho nāhaq to khush raho sādhab,
Woh kām mujh se nahin bār bār hotā hai. Wom.
Jau Sāhab. [Cupid.

14. (*Kām Dso*) The Hindu God of love;
kām ānā, v. n. 1. To come into use or service.

1. *Be-basar hote haiñ mohitāj nahin ainak ke.*
Kām apne nahin dī haiñ parāñ dñkheñ. Mushaffi.
The eyeless need of spectacles have none,
Another's vision serves not for one's own.
2. *Har aish ki karti hai ināyāt āndheri,*
Kām dī hai dehaq ke bahut rāt āndheri. Nazir.
Darkness still favors all enjoyment keen,
Dark nights to lovers e'er have friendly been.
2. To be used, consumed, spent.
3. To be of service or use.
4. To be killed, slain in battle.

Gadar meñ saikron kām ā gañ. [help one.

kām bañā lenā, v. a. To take a share in a work;

kām bañhānā, v. a. 1. To increase one's labor or work. 2. To put aside or knock off work.

kām bigārnā, v. a. 1. To spoil; mar; make a mess of. 2. To baffle; balk; foil (*be-kār* k. 1).

3. To spoil one's good name or credit.

kām bigārnā, v. n. 1. To be spoiled, marred (one's work, plan, plot, etc.).

Banā banāyā kām bigar gayā.

2. To be bankrupt.

kām banānā, v. a. 1. To do one's work.

2. To accomplish one's end. 3. To have sexual intercourse with. [gain one's object.

kām banā, v. n. To succeed; hit the mark;

kām bhugtānā, v. a. To accomplish or discharge one's business. [pleted or finished.

kām bhugatnā yā nimañnā, v. n. To be com-

kām bañhānā, kñhānā, yā jāñ h., v. n.

To be begun (a work).

kām par jāñā, v. n. To go on duty.

kām parnā, yā rakhnā, v. n. To have to do or have business with. [Saying.

1. *Admī ko admī se sau dafa kām parñā hai.* Prov.
Man needs man's aid a hundred times.

2. *Chandan parā chamār ghar, nī utā kñte chām,*
Ro ro chandan yeh kahe, 'parā nich se kām.'

kām pe lagāñā, v. a.

To employ one; have one in his service.

kām tamām k., v. a.

1. To finish a work or business.

2. To put an end to; to kill; despatch.

Ek āi lāñ meñ kām tamām kiñā.

With one blow I finished him.

kām charhāñā, v. a. To set to work a machine, etc.

kām chalāñā, v. a. 1. To carry on a business.

2. To manage; to keep a work going.

3. (*kām nikālñā*) To do or succeed with difficulty; manage by hook or by crook.

Ab to is meñ kām chaldō!

kām-chaldā, adj. Serviceable.

kām chalnā, v. n. To be carried on (a work).

Māñge tāñge kām chālō to biyāñ karō balāñ. Prov.

By begging, borrowing I get on, who cares then to get a wife of one's own!

kām chamakñā, v. n. To thrive; do well.

Āj kal kām khūb chamak rahā hai. [a work.

kām dekhñā, v. a. To supervise or inspect

kām denā, yā supurd k., v. a. 1. To give one work to do. 2. To make over charge.

3. To save; work for; render good service.

Is me hamārā barā kām diyā.

kām sikhāñā, v. a. To teach one a trade, etc.

kām sañgvāñā, yā sametñā, v. n. 1. To put together in order. 2. To complete or finish one's work. 3. To take charge. [a work.

kām sañvāñā, v. a. To improve or put to rights

kām se jāñā rahñā, v. n. 1. To become unserviceable. 2. To be discharged or dismissed.

3. To become impotent.

kām se kām rakhnā, v. n.

To mind one's own business.

Miyāñ! apne kām se kām rakho, tumheñ dūere ke jagre se kyā kām!

kām sikhñā, v. n. To learn a business or art.

kām-kā, adj. 1. Useful (*kār-āmāñ*).

2. Important; great.

kām-kā admī, n. m. A useful person.

kām-kā dīn, n. m. 1. A working day.

2. A busy day. 3. A market day.

kām k., v. a. 1. To work; operate; to be busy.

Jāo! apnā kām karō! Go! mind your own business!

2. To be operative; to produce an effect.

Yeh davā to kām kar gai.

3. To perform any great achievement.

Sach pūchhye to donoh ūñ kām kar gañ.

Māñhōñ āñhōñ meñ garaz nām kar gañ. Nazir.

4. To do the job; to go with (a woman).

5. To work in a trade or profession.

Tum kyā kām kartē ho!

6. To kill; destroy. [shop].

kām khulñā yā jāñ h. To be opened (a work-

kām ke sir h., v. n. To prosecute a work.

kām lagāñā, v. a. To begin a work. [a job.

kām lenā, v. a. 1. To take in work; undertake

2. To take over charge of an office.

kām milñā, v. n. To get a post or charge.

kām meñ, adv. In use.

kām meñ kām nikālñā, v. a. To kill two birds

with one stone. [to use.

kām meñ lāñā, v. a. 1. To bring into use;

2. To apply; expend.

kām nikālñā, v. a. To get one's work done;

effect one's purpose. [accomplished.

kām nikālñā, v. n. To be done, fulfilled,

Muft meñ nīñ kām, to kahe ko diñe dām. Prov.

When work is gratis done for you why should

you for it give a sou!

āsāñ kām, n. m. An easy work or affair.

bārīk kām, n. m. Fine work.

jaldī kā kām, n. m. 1. An urgent business or

affair. 2. A work performed hurriedly.

jhūte nīhāñ-i-hirfe kā kām meñ lāñā, G. G.

Using a false trade-mark.

chhotā motā kām, n. m. Petty works. [or duty.

dañtar, yā kachahri kā kām, n. m. Office work

dīñ kā kām, n. m. The day's work.

Chor kab uskā sor māne hai? [Kotvā. Saudā.
Kālā bāl usko apnā jāne hai. A satire on the
kālā-bhuj-ang, kālā koelā, kālā tel tavā, adj. lit.
 black as a snake. Very black; jet black.
काला पानी kālā pānī, n. m. lit. black
 waters. Beyond the sea; transportation
 beyond India; the Andaman islands.

kālā-pan, n. m. Blackness.

kālā-pahār, n. m. lit. a black rock or hill.

(*Met.*) 1. An elephant. 2. The head.

kālā til, n. m. Sesamum orientale, Wat.

kālā-chor, n. m. lit. a black thief. An unknown
 person; a dark horse. [Wat.]

kālā dānā, n. m. A purgative; *Ipomœa cœrulea*,
kālā dhatūrā, n. m. Thorny apple; *datura*
fastuosa, Wat.

kālā deo. A great devil; black man. [scribble.]

kālā k., v. a. 1. To blacken. 2. To blot; blotch;

kālā kavvā, n. m. A black crow; a raven.

kālā-koelā; Tir. kār-kouā, adj. Coal-black.

kālā kīkar, n. m. *Acacia arabica.*

kālā lobhī. Dolichos catjung, Wat.

kālā mūñh k., More com. mūñh kālā k., v. a.

1. To blacken one's face. 2. To disgrace;
 stigmatize; bring disgrace on. 3. To turn
 out with disgrace. 4. To break off all con-
 nexion with one. 5. To defour; ravish.

Bāqī hai Shaikh ko abhi hasrat gunah ki,
Mūñh bhī karegā kālā jo dārkhi siyāh ki. Zauq.
 The Sheikh has still a mind to go the pace,
 His beard dyed black, he'll blacken eke his face.

kālā-namak, kālā-non, n. m. Black rocksalt
 impregnated with sulphur and bitumen,
 which leaves an hepatic flavour in the mouth.

kālā sir kā, n. m. A man.

kālā sir kā ek na chhornā, v. a. (Slang)

To go the rig. [Bird.]

kal-sirā, n. m. kal-sīrī, n. f. A black-headed

kal-potyā, n. m. A black-cheded bird.

kal-dumā, n. m. A bird with a black tail.

kal-mūñhā, n. m. kal-mūñhī, n. f.

A blackfaced creature.

काली kālī, n. f. The goddess Kālī.

Kālī Kalkatte-vāsi tert sadā jā! Religious cry.

kālī-bald. 1. A plague; a great evil. 2. An old hag.

kālī pīlī ākheñ k., v. a. To turn red with rage.

kālī pīlī chil chilo, n. f. A game among children.

kālī-dah, n. f. A whirlpool in the Jamnā, where
 the snake Kālī lived.

kālī debī, n. f. (Opium eaters) Opium.

kālī-sirī, n. f. *Vernonia anthelmintica, Wat.*

kālī sīlā, yā mātā, n. f.

Malignant or confluent small-pox.

kālī sem, n. m. A beam; *Dolichos villosus, Wat.*

kālī kukhī. Black heilebore; *Helleborus niger.*

kālī kachkūri, n. Dolichos (Carpopogon) pruriens
purpurascens (?), a variety of Cowitch with
 a purplish stem. [black box; black (person).]

kālī kalūti, kālā kalūṭā, adj. Black as a lamp-
kālā kos, n. A great distance.

Dekhaye, kab Khudā milāgā!

Ab-ke Rangin gā haiñ kālā kos? Worn. Rangin.
kālī miltī, n. f. Black soil. [2. *Fac.* A fly.]

kālī mirch, n. f. 1. Black pepper; *piper nigrum.*

Koī pukārtā hai, 'kyon khair to hai bhāi?

Aise jo khāñhe ho kyā kālī mirch khāi? Nasir.

kālī hāñṭī sir pe dharnā, v. n.

To bring disgrace upon one.

کالین کالیدن kālīn', kālīyā, n. m. A black man.

ह *काला पत्ती kālā-pattī, n. f.*

Caulking a ship or boat.

kālā-pattī k., To caulk (a ship, etc.).

प *कालबुद' kālbuḍ', n. m. 1.* The human body.

2. (Pop. *kālbūt*) A shoemaker's last.

kālbūt denā, v. a. To make a last.

ह *कालक kāl'ak, kalauks; Bhoj. kariāi,*

n. f. S. काल 1. (kālās) Blackness. 2. (Alg.) A

symbol corresponding to our a, b, x, y, etc.

kālak kā ṭikā, n. m. 1. A stain; a black spot.

2. (*kālak*) Brand; stigma; disgrace.

kālak kā ṭikā lagānā, v. a. To stain; stigmatize.

स *कालिका kāl'ika, kālkā, n. f.* See *kālī*.

Tuhtī Kālīkā, tu hī Bhavānī! tert māyā jag ne jāntī.

ह *काम kām; Rus. kār, n. m. S. कर्म, Pālī,*

kammam; Pr. kammo. See काम 2, 3, and काम 4,

6, 8). 1. Work; handiwork; job.

1. *Jaise dām vaisā kām.*

Prov.

As the price you pay the work you get.

2. *Iekā kyā kām hai?* What does he want?

3. *Diunkā ke khāil peñ, soch ke maral deh kavno*

kām ke na rahē. Bhoj. Prov.

A tree eaten by white ants, and a body worn

with care are nothing worth.

2. Labor; task.

[*kartā hai.*

1. *Āj kal bayā kām hai.* 2. *Chār āne ros kā kām*

3. Performance; feat (*ज० 2*).

4. Skill; dexterity; art; tactics.

Soch-ke chalnā, musafir! yehāñ thagoñ kā gdon hai,

Is sārā meñ huzārōñ mare, is se buchnā kām hai.

O traveller, walk with care! this is the Thag's estate,

Slain thousands here have been, needs skill to

shun their fate!

5. Workmanship; fine work; embroidery.

Is rāmōl par achchhā kām hai.. [use.]

6. Mechanism; manufacture. 7. Service;

8. Office; department; function; task;

duty; part.

Pardāh-poahī kā kām hai uskā,

Kām dhoban kā nām hai uskā. Riddle. Ans. Dhott.

Its office to conceal alone,

As laundress' work its name is known.

9. Purport; object; end (*ज० 1*) 10. Interest.

Jiski bibi se kām uski laundī se kyā kām? Prov.

When with the mistress you've to do, for

slave-girl sue why then should you?

11. (Post Office) The mail bags; the mails.

12. Passion; lust; heat; animalism.

Kām ke dūt agāṛā chalcē, man kī nahīñ pūchhāt

ye matvōre, [dāmāre. Kabit.

Gard karen ye marion ko, par durd nū jānch ye

Love's messenger before it goes, the heart it heeds not aught, [bath naught.
So many lives it takes, compassion tender place
13. Coition. See *bāl*, 59.

Khafā jo hote ho nāhaq to khush raho sāhaq. Wom.
Woh kām mujh se nahin bār bār hotā hai. [Cupid.]

14. (*Kām Deo*) The Hindu God of love;
kām ānā, v. n. 1. To come into use or service.

1. *Be-basar hote haiñ mohitāj nahin ainak ke.* *Kām apne nahin dī haiñ parāñ dīkheñ.* Mushakī.
The eyeless need of spectacles have none, Another's vision serves not for one's own.

2. *Har aish ki karti hai indiyāt andheri.* *Kām dī hai dāhaq ke bahut rāt andheri.* Nazir.
Darkness still favors all enjoyment keen, Dark nights to lovers e'er have friendly been.

2. To be used, consumed, spent.

3. To be of service or use.

4. To be killed, slain in battle.

Gadar meñ saikron kām ā gaē. [help one.

kām bālā lenā, v. a. To take a share in a work;

kām bārhanā, v. a. 1. To increase one's labor or work. 2. To put aside or knock off work.

kām bigārnā, v. a. 1. To spoil; mar; make a mess of. 2. To baffle; balk; foil (*be-kār k.* 1).

3. To spoil one's good name or credit.

kām bigārnā, v. n. 1. To be spoilt, marred (one's work, plan, plot, etc.).

Bundā bandyā kām bigar gayā.

2. To be bankrupt.

kām banānā, v. a. 1. To do one's work.

2. To accomplish one's end. 3. To have sexual intercourse with. [gain one's object.

kām bannā, v. n. To succeed; hit the mark;

kām bhugtānā, v. a. To accomplish or discharge one's business. [pleted or finished.

kām bhugatnā yā nimatnā, v. n. To be com-

kām baithnā, khulnā, yā jāri h., v. n.

To be begun (a work).

kām par jānā, v. n. To go on duty.

kām parnā, yā rakhnā, v. n. To have to do or have business with. [Saying.

1. *Admi ko admi se sau dafa kām parā hai.* Prov. Mau needs man's aid a hundred times.

2. *Uhandan parā chamār ghar, nit uti kūtē chām.* Ro ro chandan yeh kahi, 'parā nich se kām.'

kām pe lagānā, v. a.

To employ one; have one in his service.

kām tamām k., v. a.

1. To finish a work or business.

2. To put an end to; to kill; despatch.

Ek hi kātē meñ kām tamām kiyā.

With one blow I finished him.

kām charhānā, v. a. To set to work a machine, etc.

kām chalānā, v. a. 1. To carry on a business.

2. To manage; to keep a work going.

3. (*kām nikālānā*) To do or succeed with difficulty; manage by hook or by crook.

Ab to iet meñ kām chālāo!

kām-chālāū, adj. Serviceable.

kām chālāū, v. n. To be carried on (a work).

Mānge tānge kām chālē to biyāh karē balāū. Prov.

By begging, borrowing I get on, who cares then to get a wife of one's own!

kām chamaknā, v. n. To thrive; do well.

Āj kal kām khūb chamak rahā hai. [a work.

kām dekhnā, v. a. To supervise or inspect

kām denā, yā supard k., v. a. 1. To give one work to do. 2. To make over charge.

3. To save; work for; render good service.

Is ne hamārā bayā kām diyā.

kām sikhānā, v. a. To teach one a trade, etc.

kām saṅgvānā, yā samelānā, v. n. 1. To put together in order. 2. To complete or finish one's work. 3. To take charge. [a work.

kām saṅvārānā, v. a. To improve or put to rights

kām se jātā rahnā, v. n. 1. To become unserviceable. 2. To be discharged or dismissed.

3. To become impotent.

kām se kām rakhnā, v. n.

To mind one's own business.

Miyān! apne kām se kām rakho, tumheñ dūre ke jhagre se kyā kām!

kām sikhnā, v. n. To learn a business or art.

kām-kā, adj. 1. Useful (*kār-āmad*).

2. Important; great.

kām-kā ādmī, n. m. A useful person.

kām-kā dīn, n. m. 1. A working day.

2. A busy day. 3. A market day.

kām k., v. a. 1. To work; operate; to be busy.

Jāo! apnā kām karō! Go! mind your own business!

2. To be operative; to produce an effect.

Yeh dāvā to kām kar gāi.

3. To perform any great achievement.

Sach pūchhye to donoñ ajāb kām kar gāē,

Māshūqī āshiqī meñ garaz nām kar gāē. Nazir.

4. To do the job; to go with (a woman).

5. To work in a trade or profession.

Tum kyā kām kartē ho!

6. To kill; destroy. [shop].

kām khulnā yā jāri h. To be opened (a work-

kām ke sir h., v. n. To prosecute a work.

kām lagānā, v. a. To begin a work. [a job.

kām lenā, v. a. 1. To take in work; undertake

2. To take over charge of an office.

kām mīlnā, v. n. To get a post or charge.

kām meñ, adv. In use.

kām meñ kām nikālānā, v. a. To kill two birds with one stone. [to use.

kām meñ lānā, v. a. 1. To bring into use;

2. To apply; expend.

kām nikālānā, v. a. To get one's work done; effect one's purpose. [accomplished.

kām nikālānā, v. n. To be done, fulfilled,

Must meñ nikle kām, to kahi ko dije āām. Prov.

When work is gratis done for you why should you for it give a sou!

āsān kām, n. m. An easy work or affair.

bārīk kām, n. m. Fine work.

jaldī kām, n. m. 1. An urgent business or affair. 2. A work performed hurriedly.

jhūte nishān-i-hirfe kām meñ lānā, G. G.

Using a false trade-mark,

chhotā motā kām, n. m. Petty works. [or duty.

daftar, yā kachahri kām, n. m. Office work

dīn kām, n. m. The day's work.

rāt kā kām, n. m. Night duty.
zor kām. (Math.) Method of measuring forces.
sarkārī kām, n. m. Government duty; public work; the public service.
adālat kā kām k. To act judicially.
kisī shakhs kī taraf se kām k., v. a. 1. To work for one. 2. To act in a person's behalf.
garm-joshī se kām k., v. a. To apply one's self in earnest; to work with zeal.
ghar kā kām, Household affairs.
mushkīl kām, n. m. A difficult task or duty.
nāsuk, yā subuk kām, n. m. 1. Fine or difficult work. 2. A delicate affair.
nēj kā kām. Private business. [of need.
waqt par kām ānā, v. n. To serve one in time
kām-ātūr, adj. Libidinous; lustful.
kām-āndh, adj. Blinded by lust.
कामचोर *kām-chor*, n. m.

One who shirks his work; one who does not give his full tale of work.

Kām-chor, nivāle hāzīr. Prov.
 Work shirk, victuals jerk (down the throat)!

کامدار *kām-dār*, H. P., n. m.

Manager; agent (*kārkun*).

kām-dār, adj. Worked; embroidered.

کام دهن *kām-dhain, kām dhenu*, n. 1.

Indra's cow, who grants every thing asked of her. 2. A cow that gives much milk.

काम देव *kam-deo*, n. m. The god of love; the Indian Cupid; the son of *Vishnu* and *Rukmanī*, and the husband of *Ratī* or *Venus*. [lovely.

काम रूपी *kām-rūpī*, adj. Beautiful;

कामना *kām'nā*, n. f.

Wish; inclination (*chāh*, 1).

کامنې *kām'nī, kāman*, n. f. Pālī, *kamniyo*.

1. A delicate and beautiful damsel.

2. A loving or affectionate woman.

Chhotī motī kāmni sab hī bis kī bel. Plump and small and lovely is, her tendrils twining poisonous s'er.

کامی *kām'ī*, adj. S. **کامین** 1. Engaged; busy.

2. Libidinous; lascivious.

کامیاب *kām-yāb*, P. adj. Successful.

kām-yāb h., v. n. To be successful. [one's desires.

کامیابی *kām-yābī*, P. n. f. Success; attainment of

کامل *kām'il*, adj. See *pūrā* 3, 5.

1. Whole; full. 2. Accomplished (*fāzil*, 2).

3. Positive; decisive; absolute.

kāmīl-ul-qimat. Of full or adequate value.

kāmīl jamā. The highest assessment leviable

kāmīl h., v. n. 1. To be completed, finished.

2. To master; make oneself master.

ijrāe kāmīl, G. G. Complete execution.

ikhtiyārāt-i-kāmīl, G. G. Full powers.

shāe kāmīl, G. G. The entire thing.

کامل *kāmīl*, n. m. A perfect man; a saint.

Ishq kyā shāe hai, kisī kāmīl se pūchhā chāhiye?

Gr. A **کامونی** *kāmūn'ī*; Illit. *kamūnī*, n. f.

1. Fox's grapes; black nightshade; *solanum nigrum*. 2. A digestive & sweet mixture.

کان *kān*; H. *khān*, n. f. 1. A mine.

2. Source. *Ishq kī kān*.

kān-i-sāng, n. f. A stone quarry.

kān-kan; H. *khān-khodā*, n. f. A miner. [mine.

kān-kān; H. *khān-khodā*, n. f. Working a

kānī; H. *khān kā*, adj. Mineral; fossil.

kānī shāe, n. m. A mineral substance.

kānī koēlā, n. m. Mineral coal.

kānī namak. Rock salt.

H **کان** *kān*; Garh. *kanor*; Sant. *lutur*,

n. m. S. **कर्ण** 1. An ear; the organ of hearing.

1. *Kān kahat nahīn bain, jium jibh sunat nahīn bain.* The ear cant speak, the tongue cant hear. (Each his own work).

2. *Ek kān oyhte haiñ, ek bichhāte haiñ.* Kahāñl.

3. *Katto gilahrī chābe pān, ur gai chutyā, rah gāe kān.* The nibbling squirrel betel chewing on, his ears are left, his top-knot is clean gone.

2. The handle of a vessel. 3. (Naut.) The

helm or rudder of a ship. 4. (Pros.) A spondee.

5. (Geom.) The hypotenuse; the diagonal of a tetragon. 6. Warp; twist.

Chārpāī kī kān nikāl do!

7. Heed; regard; respect.

kān ure. phate, yā phūl jānā, v. n. To be deafened by noise or constant dinning in the ears.

Terā dukhā sunte sunte to mere kān ur gāe.

kān amethnā, dāthnā, khetchnā, yā maroṇnā, gosh-māti k., v. a. To pull or twist one's

ears; to chastise. [Prov.

Kumhār par bag na chālā, gadhe ke kān amethhe.

He cant hurt the potter, so he pulls his donkey's ear.

kān-bāl, n. m. See under *bāl* hair.

kān bajnā, v. n. 1. To tingle or burn (one's ears).

2. To fancy one has heard a sound.

Tumhāre to bāithe bāithe kān bajte haiñ.

kān barhānā, v. a. To stretch the ears. [Prov.

Seyā segi kān barhāe, main jānāñ jab nain barhāe.

From seeing others learnt your ears to stretch (with earrings).

I'll own your skill when you your eyes can stretch.

kān bīndhnā, v. n. To be bored (the ears).

kān bīndhvānā, v. a. To have one's ears bored.

kān bahrā k., *kān meñ ruī denā, yā tel dāl-ke*

bāithnā, v. a. To turn a deaf ear to.

Ek kān bahrā karo, ek kān gūngā. Prov.

Make one ear deaf and close the other. (Said to one who is powerless to avenge what he is

made to hear). [tell tales.

kān bharnā, v. a. To poison one's ear; backbite;

kān bahnā. Flow of pus from the ear.

kān bīndhnā, chhednā, v. a. To bore the ears.

kan par jūñ na chālñā. 1. To produce no effect.

Harār kaho, iske kan par ek jūñ nahīn chālñā. Prov.

You may speak to him a thousand times, it has no more effect on him than a louse on his ear.

2. To disregard; pay no attention to.

kān parnā, v. n. To be heard or audible; to catch the ear; to steal upon the ear.

kān parī āvās na sunāi denā, v. n. To be unable to hear for the noise about one.

kān pakar-ke uṭhānā bīṭhānā.

1. To make one rise and sit alternately with his hands on his ears.

2. To have one completely under his thumb.

kān pakarṇā, v. n. 1. To hold one's ears. (A punishment in native schools). 2. See *taubā k.* 3. To confess one's superiority.

Unke āge sab gavaiye kān pakarte hūn.

kān phaypharānā, yā mārṇā, v. n. To shake or flap the ears (as a dog)—a bad omen for a journey. [the ear]. To be deaf.

kān phūṭnā, v. n. *lit.* to be cracked (the drum of Are! ke kān phūṭ gae! kukaṛā sūn, sune hi nāh! Rus. Are you deaf? I have been shouting to you, and you won't hear.

kān tale kī chhornā, v. a. 1. To blab; disclose a secret. 2. To say stinging or bitter things.

kān-dār, (Bot.) Eared; *auriculatus*.

kān dabāe chale jānā, v. n. To slink away.

Kān dabāe chale jāo! Prov. Go away quietly.

kān dikhānā, v. a. To have one's ears cleaned, or the wax removed.

kān dharnā, karṇā, yā denā, kān de-kar sunnā, v. n. To give ear to; listen; attend; to be attentive. [tively].

kān dhar yā de-ke sunnā, v. n. To hear attentively.

kān kā' gardah, yā dholnā, n. m.

The tympanum or drum of the ear.

Māre gul ke kān ke parde phate jāte hūn.

kān kāṭnā, v. a. 1. To cut off one's ears. 2. To get the better of; surpass; outwit (*jūnā*).

Ab to yeh bare bayon ke kān kāṭe lagā.

kān kā kachchā, n. m. A soft or credulous person.

Woh hokim kān kā kachchā hai.

kān kā mail, n. m. Ear-wax.

kān kā mail nikalvānā, v. a. See *kān dikhānā*.

Kān kā mail nikalvāo!

kān khānā, v. a. 1. To din in one's ears.

2. To bother; tease. *Kyon kān khāte ho?*

kān khare k., v. a. To prick up one's ears.

kān khare h., v. n. To be alarmed.

kān khol denā, v. a. *lit.* to open one's ears.

1. To impart; acquaint; apprise.

Tumhāre bābā jī ke kān khol dūngā!

2. To prepare one; to caution; warn.

kān guṅg h., v. n. To have a humming noise in the ears; to become slightly deaf.

kān lagnā, v. n. 1. To have a sore in the back of the ear. 2. To be attentive.

kān-mailiyā, *kān-mailiyā*, n. m. One whose occupation is to pick or clean the ears.

kān men theṇṭiyān h., v. n. 1. To have ear-wax in one's ear. 2. To be deaf to.

kān men khatoknā, *kān ko burā lagnā*, v. n.

To grate upon the ear.

kān men kahṇā, v. n. To whisper in one's ear.

kān na khurkhurānā, v. n. See *kān na hilānā*.

kān na hilānā, v. n. *lit.* not to move one's ears.

1. To hang down one's ears; to be silent.

Hokim ke āge koī kān nahīn hilātā.

2. To be tamed; to be docile.

kān h., v. n. To get a lesson; to be warned by experience. *Kuchh kho-kar kān hote hai.*

is kān sunnā us kān urā denā, v. a. To come in at one ear and go out at the other; to pay no attention to; to disregard.

کانا فوسى *kānā-phūsī*, *khushar phusar*, *kānā bālī*; Sant. *khāṭe khoṭe*; Bhoj. *k'inasānī*, n. f. 1. Whispering; speaking in a low tone.

Kānā bālī, *kānā-bālī kur r . r . r*.

(Blow into a child's ear).

2. Plot; intrigue. [speak in a low tone.

kānā phūsī, *yā kānā-bālī k.*, v. a. To whisper; *Pāt se apnā mujhe pūnāve*, *kur kur-ke kānā-bālī*, *Sisār ne maut nūkhīn āī!* Rus. Wom. Her son to strike me she puts up by whispering in his ear, why don't you die, Oh mother-in-law!

kānōn par hāth rak'hnā, v. n. To deny; refuse.

kānōn kān na jānnā, v. n. *lit.* not to know one ear from the other. To be totally ignorant of.

Unke ghar kī bāt koī kānōn kān nahīn jāntā.

kānōn kī theṇṭiyān nikalvānā, v. a. 1. See *kān dikhānā*. 2. To be cured of deafness.

kānōn men vāṅgliyān denā, v. n. *lit.* To put one's finger in one's ears. To close one's ears.

kānōn men bol mārnā, v. n.

To pretend not to hear.

kānōn men ras parṇā, v. n. To enjoy sweet sounds or voices, music, etc.

kānā kachchū kā sāg, n. m. A potherb.

کاپ کاپ *kānp*; Tir. *kaṇpā*, n. f. 1. The bow of a paper kite. 2. (Poet.) A thin waist (*patlī kamar*). 3. The tusks of a boar.

कान्पना *kānp'nā*, v. a. S. कम्प, tremble. Pr. *kamṇam*. To shake (*tharrānā*).

Sijī! chhoran kā bābū to chho huā, aur mannē

kānp lag gayē. Rus. Wom.

Sister, the child's father grew angry, and I began to tremble all over.

کانتی *kāntī*, n. f. 1. Splendour; lustre. 2. Beauty.

कान्ता *kāntā*; Sab. *kanṭā*; Tir. *kāntī*, Panj. *kaṇṭā*, n. m. S. कण्टक, Pr. *kaṇṭao*. See **khar* (1, 2). 1. A thorn; prick.

Arā! ko tūk khā le nā! ke kāntōn mān hāth

pure sāt! Rus. Eat a little, friend! you have

n't to plunge your hands in thorns.

2. A spur. 3. A fish-bone (*machhlī kā*

kāntā). 4. A porcupine's quill. *Se kā kāntā*.

5. A fork. 6. A hook and eye.

Miyān! botāmōn se to kāntē lagā lo!

7. A fishing hook. 8. A pitchfork.

9. Small scales. 10. Dryness or rough-

ness of the tongue; a furred tongue.

Zabān par kāntē par gayē. [Proof; test.

11. (Met.) An eyesore; enemy. 12. (Arith.)

Kāntā kar lo! *sahib galat māām ho jāyē.*

13. Adhesion ; stickiness.

Chāshni kī kāntā.

kāntā dālā, v. a. To let hooks down a well, etc. to bring any thing up.

kāntā sā khataknā, v. a. 1. To prick as a thorn. 2. To rangle in the breast.

kāntā sā nikal jānā, v. n. *lit.* to be taken out (a thorn). To be freed from distress or pain.

kāntā laqnā, yā *chhubnā*, v. n. To prick (a thorn).

kāntā mārā, v. a. To strike with its fins (a fish). *Machhī kāntā mārī hai.*

kāntā nikālnā, v. a. (*Met.*) To give relief to one in pain. [*stick.*]

kāntā honā, v. n. To be lean, thin as a broom-
Main tol iyyā kartī hūn nazron meū har ek ko,
Kāntā si hūn, ānkheñ haiñ tarārū se tijādāh.
Wom. Jān Sahab.

I weigh well in my eyes each one I view,
A needle I, my eyes than scales more true.

chhurī kāntā. Knife and fork.

Chhurī kāntē se khate haiñ.

kāntōñ par loīnā, v. n. 1. To lie on a bed of thorns. 2. To feel distressed or unhappy.

Main to kāntōñ meñ loīñ hūñ, saukan phūlōñ meñ tultī hai. Wom. [*of roses lies.*]

I roll and toss on thorns, my co-wife on a bed
kāntōñ-dār, **kāntē-dār**, adj. 1. Thorny ; prickly. 2. (*Bot.*) Hispid.

kāntōñ meñ ghasīnā, v. a. *lit.* to drag through thorns. To distress one with excessive attentions or compliments.

kāntē-bās, n. m. One who makes scales.

kāntē bonā, v. n. *lit.* to plant thorns. 1. To prepare distress or misfortune for one's self.
Jo kāntē boḡā, woh chhidegā. Prov.
Who thorns will plant pricks must endure.

2. To sow dissensions.

kāntē-dār, **kañlā**, (*Bot.*) Mucronate.

कांटी kāñṭī, n. f. 1. Refuse of cotton.

2. A small hook. 3. A small scale. [*prison.*]

kāñṭī khānā, v. n. (*Gamblers*) To be put in

कांजी kāñjī, n. f. S. काञ्जिक, P II, *kanjikam*. 1. The water of boiled rice ; congee. 2. Vinegar made by steeping rice in water and letting the liquor ferment.

3. Mustard steeped in water.

1. *Are yoh dādū kāñjī kīn lagāñ?* [*sarson.*]
Hateñ bēch sarson it jamāt. Rus. Wom. See under
Who's turned my milk with congee sour?
On the hand raised mustard in an hour.

2. *Prakrit mile, man milat hai, amilte na mildē,*
Dādū dādū tē jamat hai, kāñjī tē phat jāē.
Brind-satsai.

Like natures join, heart linked with heart, unlike
ones don't unite, [*turns it quite.*]

With milk tyre solid union makes, but congee
kāñjī-haus, n. m. 1. A lock-up ; congee-house.

2. A pound for cattle.

कांच kāñch, **kāch**, n. f. S. काच 1. Glass.

1. *Samman / chūrī kāñch kī kaurī kaurī dekh,*
Jab gal lāgi pūr ke lākh lākh kī ch. Samman.

Samman ! these bangles made of glass one kaurī
each you see, [*worth a lakh will be.*]
Her arms twined round her love's neck each

2. *Tulsi / apne Rām ko yāñ bhāijye jaise lāt,*
Yoh tan gharā hai kāñch kī, tan meñ jāḡḡ phāt.
Tulsi ! give Rām your heart as one a booty takes,
As frail as glass, a moment and this body breaks.

2. A coarse glass made from ūsar or reh.

3. *Prolapsus ani.*

kāñch nikālnā, v. a. To beat to a jelly. [*proidentia.*]

kāñch nikālnā. Prolapse of the anus ; *Ani*

kāñch'ū. (*Slang*) n. m. A thorough sodomite

nīlā kāñch. Stone blue. [*nation (bāndhā).*]

काञ्छा kāñchā, n. f. Wish ; incli-

कांची kāñchī, **kāchī**, n. f.

A kind of inferior sweetmeat. [*Boys' rhyme.*
Dumṛī kī kāñchī, hūr aur bhūñī donōñ nāchī.
A farthing worth of sweetmeat get, mistress and
slave girl dancing set.

कांदा kāndā, n. m. S. कन्द An onion.

कांदू kāñdū, *Māy. kandoi*; *Tir. kāmū*,
n. m. S. कान्दविक 1. A sugar-boiler.

2. A grain-parcher (*bharbhūñjha*).

काण्ड kāñḍ, n. m. Chapter (*bāb*, 1).

कांडा kāñṛā, **kāñā**, **kāñṛī**, **kāñī**; (*Con-*

temp.) **kanaiṭā**; *Tir. kañāh*, adj. काण, *Pālī*,

kāno. 1. Blind of one eye ; one-eyed.

1. *Kāñṛe, khore, kūḃṛe, kutī, lūchāñ jāñ,*
Tiya bishekh, puni cheri, kahī Bharat mōṭu
muskāñi. *Ramāyan.*

One-eyed, squint-eyed, crook-backed, black heart,
ill ways, all these I've known, [*doth smiling own.*]
But woman's worse, slave girl worse still, *Kekai*

2. *Kāñṛ kī māñ dāñṛēñ bhūñe, kāñṛāñ pite pē,*
Vohi kareñ kī letṛi, aur vohi kareñ kī khet. *Rus.*

The one-eyed's mother parches grain, the son
his stomach beats, [*field of which he eats.*]
Here too the one-eyed sleeps, and there the

3. *Ek tan kāñī thī, dūre par gayā kunak.* *Prov.*
She had but one eye, and in it grit must fall.
(*Misfortunes never come single.*)

2. The rotten kernel of a nut, etc.

Kaise kāñe khudre ber uṭhā lāyā !

kāñṛā raggī, n. m. A wicked or headstrong
one-eyed person.

kāñṛī māṭakko, n. f. A one-eyed wanton.

kāñṛī yā kāñī kaurī, n. f. 1. A kaurī with a hole
in it ; a bad penny. 2. Good for nothing.

कांस kā'nas, n. f. Cor. of Cornice. [*(jhaḡṛā).*]

कांस kāñs, **kāñyas**, n. f. Quarrel

कांस kāñs, n. m. S. कास A tall grass,

growing luxuriantly on neglected and sandy
soils ; *Imperata spontanea*, *Wat.*

Phūleū kāñs sakāl mahī chhāñ, *Rāmāyan.*
Jann barkhā krat praghat burhāñ. [*the plain,*]
The tall grass flowers so white which strew
Like hoary locks of rain upon the wane.

kāns men tairnā, v. n. 1. To be deluded by a mirage. 2. To soar on the wings of fancy.

ح کانسی *kānsī*, n. f. S. कांस्य Bell metal.

kāns'ah, n. m. 1. A large flat dish.

2. See **khāsah*. *An dātā! kānsā taiyār hai. kānsah-kharch*. Table expenses.

ح کانکھ *kānkḥ*, E; *kākh*, W. Rus; *kānch*, Sah. S. कच, Pālī, *kachchho*.

The armpit (*bagal*, 1).

1. *Tere sārē ne kākh meṁ dabā-ke phēk dāṅgo!* Rus. You, sister's pimp! I'll crush you under my armpit and throw you off!

2. *Naevā dekh le kānkḥe bār!* Bhoj. Prov. A barber seen—hair in the armpit. (The sight of the barber is suggestive of hair to be shaven).

3. *Jiji! sauk, Rām! kisi ne na de! kākh kā ghānsā ho saḥ.* Rus. Sister! May Rām ne'er grant a co-wife to any creature! it is like a blow in the armpit. [*karāndo*, v. n.

ح کانکھنا *kānkḥ'nā*, Tir. *kahrab*; Garh.

1. To groan; moan. 2. To strain (at stool, etc.).

ح کانور *kānv'ar*; Tir. *kamaru*; Garh.

kuar, n. f. S. कामर (क water + आ + भ to keep) Two baskets attached to either end of a pole, containing holy water from the Ganges.

kān'varī, n. m. A pilgrim who carries a *kānvar*, q. v.

ح کانورا کرنا *kānv'rā k.*, Wom.

v. a. To tease; worry.

Bachchoṅ ne kānv'rā kar diyā.

پ کاو *kāv'ah*, n. m. Lunging a horse.

kāvah denā, v. a. To lunge a horse.

پ کاوش *kāv'ish*, n. f. 1. Scratching or beating one's head when one is puzzled.

2. Enmity (*baīr*, 1).

kāvish rakhnā, v. n. To be at enmity with.

پ کاوش *kāh'ish*, n. f. 1. A decline. 2. Pining.

ا کاہل *kā'hil*, adj. Idle; tardy (1) (الکسی).

kāhīl-vujūd, n. m. A lazy fellow.

ا کاہلی *kāh'īlī*, n. f. Idleness (1) (الکس). [Prov.

Hāh, pāṅh kī kāhīlī, aur muḥh meṁ mūnchhēn jāēh. When hands and feet are idle the moustache in the mouth you see.

پ کاہو *kāh'ū*, n. m. A vegetable, the seed of which is held good for a cold; a lettuce; *Lactuca sativa*, Wat.

پ کاہی *kāh'ī*, adj. Grass green. *Sabz kāhī hai.*

ح کاہی *kāhī*; Sant. *scālom*, n. f. S. कावर

Greenscum on stagnant water; the green mould that sticks to walls and pavements; moss.

kāi sī phat-jānā, v. n. To be dispersed, as clouds, a crowd, etc. [scum.

kāi lagnā, v. n. To be mouldy; to form green

ح کای *kā'yā*; Sant. *hormo*, n. f. S. काय

Body (*badan*).

1. *Kāyā rākhe dharm hai.* Prov. While the body lasts religion lasts. (Without the body ablation and other rites cannot be performed). [Prov.

2. *Bhāi! kāyā ne dukh diye binā ko kār nā sudhre.* Friend! without afflicting the body no work can be done well. (No pains, no gains).

kāyā-palat, n. m. 1. Transmigration of souls.

2. An aphrodisiac for making old men young.

kāyā-kashṭ. Bodily pain.

Kāyā kashṭ hai, jān jokhoṅ nahīn. Prov. Saying. The body's pain endure, your life secure.

ح کایफल *kāe phal*; Garh. *kāphar*,

Ped. *kāṣṭal*, n. m. S. कदफल A stimulating medicine; *myrica sapida*, Wat.

ح کایر *kā'yār*; Old H. and Tir. *kādar*,

adj. S. कातर Cowardly (*darpok*).

Bhes banāve sūr ko, kāyar sīngḥ nā soḥ, [Satsal. *Khāl udhōve sīngḥ kī, syār sīngḥ nahīn hoḥ.* Brand. A warrior's sword and sash a coward cannot grace, A lion's skin a lion makes not jackal base.

ح کایست *kā'yasth*; Pop. *kāyath*;

Sant. *kath*, n. m. lit. sprung from the body.

A caste of Hindus who are usually clerks and accountants.

1. *Kāyath kā betā parhā bhālā, yā marā bhālā.* Prov. A Kāyath must learn to read and write, or better he were dead outright.

2. *Kāsthoṅ kā hāthiār galam hai.* Prov. The pen is the Kaithe's weapon.

3. *Kāyathoṅ meṁ sab se chhōṭe aur bhāṅḍoṅ meṁ sab se bade kī kam-bakhtī hai.* Prov. The least among Kaithe and the chief among players are the biggest sufferers. (They have all the hard work and they get more kicks than ha' pence).

ا کاینات *kāēnāt*, n. f. کون being.

1. The world; the universe. 3. Stock; capital (*pūnjī*, 1). *Bas itnā hī kāēnāt thī.*

3. Worth; value.

Chār rupāḥ kī kyā kāēnāt hai!

ح کاینی *kāēn kāēn*, *kāōn*

kāōn, kān kān, kāē kāē; Mār. *kurān kurān*,

n. f. 1. The cawing of a crow. 2. Noise.

kāēn kāēn k., yā *machānā*, v. n. 1. To caw.

2. To make a noise.

Kāēn kāēn kar-ke magz khā gayā.

ح کاینیاں *kāi'yān, kāi'nyān*, n. m.

1. A tribe of Mārvaris. 2. A very sharp clever fellow. 3. A miser.

kāiyān-pan, n. m. 1. Sharpness; cunning.

2. Niggardliness; shabbiness.

kāiyān, kāi'nyān, adj. Overstrict in dealing or accounts; niggardly.

ح کوب *kub*, n. m. A hump.

कब कब *kab, kad*; E. *kakhanī, kahiā*; Mār. *karān, kadān*; 'Tir. *kahiā*, adj. S. कदा

When; at what time.

kab-tak, kab-talak; Rus. *kab-tān, kab-tag, kab-lag, kab-loñ, kab-toñ*, adv.

Till when; how long; up to what time.

kab se; Rus. *kab sūn, kab-ten*, adv.

Since when; from what period.

kab-kā, kab-kī, kab-ke, adv. 1. Of what age or period; how long since. *Yeh chiz kab kī hai?*

2. Since when. *Tum kab-ke baithe ho?*

3. Long since. *Woh to kab-ke gayā!*

kab kab, adv. Not often; seldom.

Woh kab kab āte haiñ.

कबाब *kabāb*, n. m. Roasted meat; roast.

1. *Ap ko sokht, gair ko tazat, Yeh mazā ham kabāb meñ dekhā* Mir. One burns, another draws enjoyment keen,

Such flavour I in roasted meat have seen.

2. *Kabāb, laung chipe masāle ke!* Delhi Street cry. Roast meat clove-stuffed and spiced ho!

kabāb bhūnnā, yā lagānā, v. a. To roast.

kabāb k., v. a. 1. To roast (meat). 2. To inflame.

kabāb h., v. n. 1. To be roasted. 2. To burn

with envy, anger, or love; to be enraged.

Mujhe dekhte hī jal thun-kar kabāb ho gayā.

sikh ke kabāb. Sliced meat roasted on a spit, *golī ke kabāb*. Forced meat balls. [fowl].

कबाब *kabābī*, adj. Large-size for roasting (a *kabābī*, n. m. One who roasts and sells (meat).

कबाब चिनी *kabāb-chīnī*, *kabāb-h*, Mah; *sital-chīnī*, Hin. n. f. Cubebs; *Piper cubeba*.

कबाड़ *kabār*, n. m.

1. Broken furniture. 2. Rubbish.

Bhāī! ko navī karī karanjā, ho to bisāh leñ, kabār hamāñ nāñh lore. Rus. Friend! if you bring me a strong new beam I'll

buy it, I won't have rubbish.

कबाड़िया *kabārīyā*, n. m. 1. One who displays old things hung up on wide open doors.

2. One who sells old or broken furniture.

कबिता *kabīt, kabit*, n. m. कबिता

A kind of Hindī verse of four lines.

Kabī sohe bhāī ne, aur khetī sohe Jāt ne. Rus Prov. The bard shines in his minstrelsy, the Jāt shines in his husbandry.

कबिता *kabītā, kabitā*, n. f. Poetry; a poem.

kabītā k., v. a. To make Sanskrit or Hin. verses.

कबुद्धी *ku-bud'dhī*; Pop. *kū-baddhī*,

kubaddī, adj. 1. Destitute of understanding;

stupid. 2. Wicked [*kabḍī*, n. f. S. क + बुध].

कबाड़ी *kabaḍḍī*; Sah. *baḍḍī*; Tir.

A kind of 'Prisoners' base.'

The dividing line is called *pālā*. One of the party from one side calling out '*kabaḍḍī kabaḍḍī*' encroaches upon the other side and tries to touch

one of his opponents and return to his own side without taking breath. If he succeeds his antagonist is 'out,' if not he is out of the game. The opposite side meanwhile try to make a prisoner of him.

1. *Kabaḍḍī tin tāre, shītāb yār māre.* Boys.

2. *Sītī! oh to kabaḍḍī ghātā hāñde saḍ, saḍh kake thī ausukh meñ parā saḍ.* Rus

Why, sister! he is skipping about all over the place, you said he was laid up. [er about.

kabaḍḍī khetle phirnā, v. n. To wander or saunt-
kabaḍḍī khelnā, v. a. To play *kabaḍḍī*.

कबरा *kaḇrā, chit kabrā*; Tir. *kābar*,
adj. S. कब्र Grey.

Kabrā bukrā, chille kām, jūñ kāñbul par dhau chitān. Rus. Grey goat with spotted ears so fair, as white cheeks on black blanket are.

कुबड़ा *kuḇrā, kuḇrī, kuḇjā*, Tir. *kūbar*;

Bhoj. *kukrāh*; Sant. *kobo*, adj. S. कुब्ज, Pālī,

khujju. Humpbacked. [Rus.

Dānt tū, kāyā kuḇrā, bāḍhe bhāḍ, samajh nā ṭī.

No teeth in his head, his body humpbacked.

An old man grown, yet no sense he has packed.

kuḇrā-pan, Humpbackedness.

कबक *kabk, krkk-i-darī*. Poet; H. *chakor*,

n. m. A bird of the partridge or quail kind;

Tetrao coturnix; the snow pheasant.

कबوتر *kabūtār*; W. Illit. *qabūtār*, n. m. S.

कपोत Pālī, *kapoto*. A pigeon.

kabūtār urānā, v. a. To fly pigeons.

kabūtār-bāz, n. m. One who rears pigeons and bets upon their flight; a pigeon-fancier; pigeon-flyer. [flying.

kabūtār-bāzī, n. f. Rearing of pigeons; pigeon-
kabūtār pakarnā, yā marnā, v. a.

To catch pigeons.

kabūtār-khānā, n. m. A dovecote; dove house.

Kabūtār-khāne kā sā hāl hai, ek āyā ek chālā. [out.

The world's a dovecote; one enters, another goes

kabūtār kā phūl, n. The snowy, but inodorous blossom of the Nagamallie.

kabūtār kā jhūr. *Justicia nasuta*.

kabūtār kī jar. The Nagamallie root. (?)

kabūtār larānā, v. a. To fight pigeons.

janglī kabūtār, A wild pigeon.

कबूँरी *kabū'ri*, n. f. 1. A she-pigeon.

2. A village dancing woman.

So called in ridicule of her style of dancing in the course of which she draws up the ends of her skirt like a fantail pigeon. Her style is, however, natural and graceful, which is more than can be said of the generally ugly contortions of the artificially taught Nautch women of towns.

कभी *kaḇhī, kabhū, kadhī*; E. *ka-*

bahūñ, kabhūñ; Rus. *kadhūñ*; Tir. *kāhiyo*,

adv. S. कदा 1. Sometime or other; some-

times. 2. Seldom; rarely; scarcely; hardly.

3. Ever. *Kabhi dekhā bhī hai.* [long since.

kabhi-kā, kabhi-kī. Sometime ago; long ago;

Yeh chiz kabhi-kī rakhtī hai.

kabhī kabhī, kadhī kadhī, kabhī kabhār, kabhī kabhās, kadhī kadhās, kabhī to, adv. Sometimes; now and then; at times; occasionally.

Kabhī kabhī to āyā karō!

kabhī na kabhī, adv. 1. Sometime or other; sooner or later. 2. Rarely; seldom.

kabhī nahīn, adv. Never; by no means.

کبیر *kabīr*, 'adj. کبر Opp of صغیر q. v. 1. Great. 2. Senior.

kabīr, n. m. 1. (*kabīrā*) The greatest Hindu reformer, eclectic philosopher, and popular poet and epigrammatist, who lashed alike the follies of Mahomedans and Hindus, and was the idol of both. 2. E. A kind of indecent Hindi song, sung by the lower classes.

کبیسر *kabīs'ar*, adj. Niggardly.

kabīsar, n. m. A miser.

کبیشور *kabīsh'ur*; H. *kabīshar*, Illit. *kabīsar*, Hin; *malik-ul-shuarā*, Mah. n. m. A prince of poets; poet laureate.

Sarā! chār kabāt sikh-kar kabīsar ho gayā! Rus. This pimp to his sister has just learnt four couplets, and lo! a prince of poets he is grown!

کبیکج *kabīkaj*, 'n. m. King of cockroaches.

The word is commonly inscribed on the first page of a book, beheved to be a protection against insects.

کپ *kup*, n. m. See کپ 1.

Bhāi! jarai saikrāh kup bhus ke bhare or sain, urai niyār kā ke torā. Rus. Friend! where barns of fodder hundreds are stored up there fodder cant be scarce. [S. کپت]

کپا *kup'pā*, n. m. Dim. *kuppī*, n. f.

A large leathern vessel for holding oil, *ghī*, etc. [dārī,

Pisvan ne kōyā khāi ri, khāngar dhālān karī khur- Kāpe dhāl ujāt ri! Rus. Wom. song.

By fleas my body's eaten up quite,
As bricks v'erburnt rough from their bite,
An oil-can blown I'm to the sight.

kuppā, adj. Fat (*phappas*). [man].

kuppā lūh'nā, Slang. To die (a king or a great *phūl-kar kuppā h*, v. n. To become very fat.

Woh to phūl-ke kuppā ho gayā.

Kuppā Mal, A fat corpulent person.

کپاٹر *ku-pātr*, n. lit. a bad vessel, Opp. of *supātr*. A bad or undeserving person.

کپاری *kapār'i*, n. m. S. कपाली See

kapāl. 1. A skull. 2. A title of Shiv, who carries a skull in his hand and a chain of skulls round his neck. 3. A cavesson.

کپاس *kapās'*; Panj. *kapāh*; Garh. *kābās*; Sant. *kāskom*, n. f. S. कपास Cotton.

The raw or undressed produce of the *Gossypium herbaceum*; also plant.

1. *Samman! aisi prī kar jaisi kars kapās*, [man. Jite to hurmat rakhe, aur mūs chalegi sāth. Sam-Samman! cling to your friends as cotton cling-eth close, [it goes.

In life your shame it hides, in death with you

2. *Sun sun mīhī bolgat haith na brīs pās, Dahī bhūlī-ke, bāare, kadhai khāē kupas!* Rus. By honeyed words beguiled sit not your foe be-side, [side.

You fool! for tyre will cotton one day slide in-

کپاسی *kapāsī*, 1. Cottony. 2. Downy; soft.

3. Light green.

kapāsī rang. Yellow like the *kapās* flower.

کپال *kapāl*, *kapār*, n. m.

1. Skull; cranium.

Mār khañheron sārē kā kapāl phor dīngā! kaisā bigārā hāñde sa? Rus.

Ho, sister's pimp! I'll brain you with tattered shoes and smash your head! at whose mis-guidance are you wandering about!

2. Head; forehead. 3. Fate (*bhāg*, 3).

1. *Jāo Naipāl, sth jāo kapāl.* E. Prov.

To Nepal who go, their fate goes with them too.

2. *Jurat biloken jubahī kapālā, Bidh ke likhe ank nij bhālā, Nav ke kar āpan badh bāñchī, Huñcū jūnt Bidh girā asāñchī.* Rāmāyan.

His skull in flames, upon his forehead Brahm's lines he descried, [great Brahm had lied.

'Die by the hand of man!' He laughed as though

3. *Ankar sañdūr dekh āpan kapār phore.* Prov. On other's foreheads *sañdūr* seeu, her own head cracks with bootless spleen.

kapāl kiryā, n. f. A Hin. funeral ceremony.

When the burning corpse is nearly reduced to ashes, the son or the nearest relation breaks the skull with a stroke of a bamboo and pours melted butter into the cavity.

kapāl kiryā k, v. a. 1. To break the head of a corpse when half burnt (*sir phorā*). 2. To beat or cudgel one's brain; to think intensely.

کپٹ *kap'nt*; Garh. *kabaṭ*, n. m. S.

कपट 1. Guile (*dagā*).

Gur se kapat, mitr se chorī, kyā hoē nir-dhan, kyā hoē korhī. Who priest deceive or cheat a friend, see poverty orleprosy on them descend. [(bugz).

2. Dissimulation (*dagal fasal*). 3. Raucour

kapat bhek. An assumed character.

kapat rakhnā, v. n. 1. To cherish evil designs.

Mat rakh kapat kist se, bhāi, jo chāhe tāk āpan bhālāt. [good would forefend.

Don't ill will bear to any, friend, if you your own

2. To dissimulate.

kapat se, adv. Unfairly.

kapat k, v. a. 1. To dissimulate.

2. To cheat (*dagā denā*). [disposed.

کپتی *kap'tī*, adj. 1. Evil-minded; ill-

Kapṭi kī pīt, maran kī rīt. Prov.

Be friends with a knave, go to your grave.

2. False; deceitful.

Sevak sāth, nirap kirpan, kundarī,

Kapṭi mitr sāl sun chārī. Rāmāyan.

A stupid servant, skin-sint king, a woman lewd,

And a treacherous friend, these four as thorns at feud.

kapṭi, n. m. A deceitful person. See *du-bhesyā*.

ح کپڑ کپڑ *ku-padh*; Tir. *nīparh*, adj.

Unlettered; untutored (*an-parh*).

Are! oh to ku-padh mānas sāl, kimāin nāh samjhe! Rus. Oh! he is an illiterate fellow, he cant understand a whit. [See کپڑ q. v.

ح کپڑ کپڑ *kap'ar*, n. m. S. कपड़ Pālī, *kapato*.

kapar-pot, kapron kī pot, A bundle of clothes.

kapar-phūl, kapar-dhūl, n. m. 1. Tissue.

2. Gauze; crape, worn as a *sārī*, q. v.

kapar-chhan, adj. 1. Thoroughly strained or sifted. 2. Impalpable (powder).

3. Deep (consultation).

kapar chhan k., v. a. To strain; sift.

kapar-duār, n. m. A wardrobe (*toshe-khānā*).

kapar-koth, derā; A. *khemā*, n. m. A tent.

ح کپڑ کپڑ *kap'rā*; Sant. *kīchrī*, n. m. 1. Cloth.

1. *Ek nūr ādmī, hazār nūr kaprā.* Prov. What's'er of beauty you possess a thousand times more find in dress.

2. *Bāl nuche, kapre phate, aur motī liye utār, Yeh bīptā kaise bunt jo naingī kar dī nār.* Riddle. Ans. *Blutte kī gullī.* Cobs of maize. [so fair, Hair plucked, dress torn, wrenched all her pearls And naked made to stand—ills hard to bear]

3. *Khoān kyoñ hurmat main apnī do pahār ke rāste? Rotī-kaprā mujh-ko likh den umr bhār ke vāste!* Wom. Jan Sahab. [lose! For five hours' pleasure why my honor should I Unless a maintenance for life to write he choose.

4. *Kapre bhī rañge, jogan bhī bhāi, bad-nām bhāi suiyūn ke liye.*

2. Clothing; raiment (*paushāk*).

3. (*kapre*) The menses. [menses.

kapre ānā, kapron se h., v. n. To have the

kapre badalnā, v. a. To change one's clothes.

kapre pahannā, v. n.

To put on one's clothes; to dress.

kapre rañgnā, v. n. 1. To dye cloth.

2. To become a *faqīr*. [sift.

kaprautī k., v. a. 1. See *-khāmnā* 2. To strain;

ح کپڑ کپڑ *kap'apī*, *kapkapāhat*, n.

f. S. कम्प to tremble.

Quaking; perturbation (*thartharī*).

kapkapī charhnā, v. n. To come on (a fit of ague).

Bīr, sārū! matī kimāin kār na ho, jāde sūn kap-kapī chadhī or sāl. Rus.

Sister, mother-in-law! I cannot do any work, I am shivering all over with cold.

kap-kapī chhūlnā yā lagnā, v. n. To shiver.

ح کپڑ کپڑ *kap'lā*; Tir. & Sant. *kailā, kailā*

n. f. S. कपिला. A brown cow.

ح کپڑ کپڑ *kapūt*, *kupūt*, n. m. Opp. of

sapūt; S. कुपुत्र A bad or degenerate son.

kapūt, adj. Undutiful; unnatural.

Kapūt betā marā dhātā.

An undutiful son is better dead.

Prov.

[See کپڑ

ح کپڑ کپڑ *kapūr*; Tir. *karpūr*, n. m. S. कर्पूर

kapūr-kachrī, n. f. The root of a fragrant grass; *hedychium apicatum*, Wat. [leaf.

ح کپڑ کپڑ *kapūr'i*, n. m. A yellowish betel-
kapūrī, adj. As white or fragrant as camphor.

ح کپڑ کپڑ *kapūr'a*; Sant. *peskā*, n. m.

1. Testicles, esp. of a buffalo, ram, or he-goat. 2. *Glans penis*.

ح کپڑ کپڑ *kapol'*; H. *gāl*, n. m. The cheek.

kapol gehdvā, gal-takiyā, n. m. A small round pillow to rest the cheek upon. [(bandar).

ح کپڑ کپڑ *kap'i*; Sant. *garī*, n. m. A monkey

ح کپڑ کپڑ *kit*, *kare*; Rus. *kene*; Bhoj,

olāre; Sant. adv. S. कुत्र Where; whither.

Chhān binā ab kit main baithān! Rus.

No cover o'er my head, where can I sit!

ح کپڑ کپڑ *kul'lā, kukkā, kūkar*; Bhoj. *kukar*,

n. m. *kutyā*, n. f. S. कुकुर 1. Adog; hound; cur.

1. *Bahān ke ghar bhās kuttā, sāsre jānvās kuttā, Kuttā pālē woh kuttā, sab kuttoh kē woh sardār Jo rahē betī ke bār.* Prov. A brother in his sister's house, a son-in-law at his father-in-law's, and those who keep dogs, all are dogs. But a father in his daughter's house is a dog of dogs.

2. *Kutte ke pān jā aur billī ke pāñ d!* Prov. [hie! With a dog's legs fly, with a cat's tread homeward]

3. *Jhātē hāth se kuttā bhī nahī mārte.* Prov. (A miser). He would n't even beat a dog off with the hand with which he was eating his dinner. (The scraps sticking to his hand would go to the dog).

4. *Utrā meh bahe utī, arīh baithī jal piye kūtī.* Bhoj. Prov. The North wind from the North doth blow, the bitch drinks water where she sits.

2. A slave. [to his stomach.

Āmī pēt kē kuttā hai. Prov. Man is a dog (slave)

3. The belly. [be controlled.

Yeh kuttā nahī mātā. Prov. This belly wont

4. The spring of a gun-lock.

5. (*chirchīā*) The ear of a kind of grass.

6. A trade mark.

kutte-khānāh, n. m. A dog kennel. [nial service.

kutte-khasī, n. f. Cont. of *kutte kī khaslat*. Me-
Mudorriā kyā hai! kutte-khasī hai.

kutte kē bhejā yā magz khānā, v. a. lit. to eat a dog's brain. To jabber away (bark incessantly).

Tum ne to kutte kē magz khāyā hai.

kutte kē kātā, n. m. A bite from a dog.

kutte kī jhapet. The spring of a dog. [of a dog.

kutte kī maut marnā, v. n. 1. To die the death

2. To die a miserable or disgraceful death.

kutte kī harāk, n. f. Hydrophobia. [wow.

kutte ke bharūnkne kī āwāz, bhayn bhayn, Bow-

kutte-mār, n. m. A dog-killer. [or fungus.

kuttā-mūlā, sānp kī chhatrī, n. m. A toad stool,

ākherat ke kutte. Slang. n. m.

Religious persons, or *Maulvis* who ease people of this world's goods with promises of rewards in the next world.

bāolā kuttā, n. m. A mad dog.
hanjārī kuttā, *tāsī kuttā*, *shikārī kuttā*, A hound.
pahārī kuttā. A hill dog.
panyar kuttā. Cor. of the Eng. spaniel.
jelā kuttā, *pistah*, n. m. A lap dog.
dunyā ke kutte, n. m. Worldly people.
sāhū kuttā. A dog having no hairs on his back.
kalākhonā yā katākhā kuttā, n. m. A dog who bites.
gurji kuttā, n. m. A small dog (from Kurdistan).
gulānā kuttā, Cor. of the Eng. bull dog.
leñdī kuttā, n. m. A paria dog. [book.

کتاب *kitāb*, n. m. pl. *kutab*, **کتب** wrote. A
kitāb-i-ilahī, *kitāb-i-asmānī*, *kalām majīd*, n. m.
 The Quran. [make a note of.
kitāb pe chapānā, v. a. To register; put down;
کتابت *kitāb'at*, n. f. The profession of a copyist.
kitāb-rū, *yā kitābī chehrah*, n. m. A long face.
کتابی *kitāb'ī*, adj. Relating to a book or writing.

The phrase is applied, by Mahomedans, to Jews and Christians, as in possession of a revelation or scriptural authority from the same Deity, although, according to some of them, corrupted or superseded.
kitābī ādmī, A bookish man.
kitābī-ilm, n. m. Book-learning or knowledge.
کتابخانه *kutab-khāna*; (Europeans) *kitāb ghar*,
 n. m. 1. A library. 2. A book shop.
 3. A bookshelf.

kutab-farosh, n. m. A bookseller.
kutab-i-qānūnī, n. Law books.
kutab-i-mashāhī, Religious books. [curator.
dāroga-i-kutab khānah, n. m. A librarian;
sarkārī kutab-khānā. A Government book depot.

کتارا *katār'ā*, n. m. See *kaṭarā*, 1, 2.

کتان *katān*, n. m. Linen.

It is said to be so fine as to be rent by exposure to the moonlight, and hence it is represented by Oriental poets as enamoured of the moon.

کتائی *katā'ī*, n. f. 1. Spinning.

2. (*katvāi*) The price paid for spinning.

katāi kar-ke khānā, v. n.

To live by spinning thread.

katāi k., v. a. To spin.

کتبہ *kat'bah*, n. m. Inscriptions.

کتار *kat'ar*, n. f. S. **कट्** to cut. A fillet.

کتارنا *katrā'nā*, *kutrā-kar jānā yā chāl-nā*, v. n. 1. To leave the high road; to steal away by by-paths; to take a round; edge or go side-ways or zigzag.

2. To dodge; sliuk way.

کتاربهد *katār-bhed*; Bhoj. *katārbenivat*, n. Trickery; deceit; fraud.

کتار بیونت *katār-biyont*, n. f.

1. Cutting out (clothes). 2. Deductions; cuttings. 3. Overcharge; purloining; speculation.
Yeh jo roz bāzār se saudā ātā hai is mein yeh n-murādeh barī katār-biyont kartī haiin.

4. (*Met.*) Disquiet (*udherbun*, 1—3).

katār-biyont se, adv. By cutting and clipping; by hook and by crook.

Woh bare katār-biyont se chaltā hai.

katār-biyont k., v. a. 1. To cut out. 2. To cut; deduct; retrench. 3. To purloin; prig; filch; crib. 4. To plan; devise; contrive.

کتران *kat'ran*, n. f. Clippings (*chhāntan* 1).
کوتران *kut'ran*, n. f. What is gnawed or bitten off with the teeth.

کترنا *katār'nā*, v. a. To clip; cut; cut out; pare; prune; cut np. [teeth; to gnaw.

کوترنا *kutar'nā*, v. a. To cut with the
kutrā-huā, 1. (*Bot.*) Incised. 2. Pecked; eaten. 3. Pitted with small-pox.

kutarne-vālā, *kātne-vālā*. (*Anat.*) Incisors.

کترنی *katār'nī*; Sant. *kapchi*, n. f. S. **कर्तरी**
 Pr. *kittarī*. Scissors. [Prov. saying.

1. *Sū, katarnī, guj, uñglelā, rāke so dārjī kā betā.*
 With whom you yard, thread, thimble, scissors see, a tailor's son, you may be sure, is he.

2. *Chhurī, katarnī, āsī, barchhī, aur tarrār,*
Apnā apnā kār deh apnī apnī bār. Rus.

کتروان *katār'vān*, adj. Awry; bias (1, 2).

katār'vān chāl, adj. 1. Zigzag; crooked.

2. Doubling (as a hare).

کتروانا *katār'vā'nā*, Caus. of *katār'nā*, q v.

katār'vā'i, n. f. The price paid for cutting out.

کوتروان *kutar'vā'nā*, Caus. of *kutar'nā*, q v.

کٹکا *ku'kā*, Pop. **khutkā*, n. m. 1. A cudgel; short stick, esp. for grinding *bhang*.
 2. The penis.

کتل *kat'tal*; Mār. *kāto*; Garh. *katr*;

Sant. *khencher*, n. f. 1. A sharp stone or brick.

2. A shred; strip.

kattal-tirā; Bhoj. *chhichhīlī*, *chalāval*, n. m.

Throwing a shard so as to make it rebound on the surface of the water; ducks and drakes. [rānī kā. Rus.

are, ā! kattal-tirā khelēh / jiskī kattal tīre oh hi

کتلا *kat'lā*; A. **قطا** n. m. A slice.

katle k., v. a. To slice.

کتننا *kit'nā*, *kittā*, *kitnā-ek*; Rus. *kittā*,

kitek, *katek*; Garh. *kati*; Sant. *tina*, adv. S. **कति**
 or **कियत** Pr. *keddahā*, *kettā*. 1. (*kuttān*) How many; what number; how much.

2. As many as; several.

1. *Bare bare bahe jāhē, gadhā kahe kitnā pānt!* Prov.
 Great ones away swept down a heap, the donkey asks 'is the water deep?'
 (A fool would dare where better men ill fare).

2. *Churpān chutkī-dār haiin, chahiyein tumheñ kitek,*
Yahān ān-ke pahan jā adhik ek se ek. Play. Chaubola.
Lao-bangles shiuing ho! as many as you want.
 Cometry them—one and all they're superexcellent.

kitnā hī. However; howsoever; howmuch-soever.

H کتنا *kat'nā*; Sant. *takoī*, v. n. S. कतन
To be spun.

کتنی کتنی *kat'nī*, Wom. n. f. 1. Work-basket.
2. A hold-all.

Charkhā tori pāhī torā, torī morī kāni,
Mayyō yoh phūr Jāni! Rus.

My spinning wheel, my stool, and housewife
broken all—Death take this awkward Jatni!

کتوانا *katvānā*; Rus. *katānā*, v. a.

Caus. of *kātnā*, q. v. [appraised.

H کتنا *kat'nā*, v. n. To be estimated,

H کتنوس *katnūs*, *sāth sahetī* (seven
females). [regrinus.

The common minivet; *Pericrocotus pe-*
A permanent resident in the plains.

H کتھا *kat'hā*; E. *kath*; Farrukh. & Tir.
khair; Mār. *kātho*, n. m. S. खदिर Catechu.

An astringent vegetable extract which the natives
eat with betel leaf; *terra japonica*. It is the pro-
duce of the Mimosa Catechu.

1. *Kut'hā bhī rove, katurī bhī, sarautā bujhāve sām,*
tamolan gaune chālī. The catechu weeps, her
scissors too weep, her nut-crackers give the
sign, the tobaccoist to her husband's nuptial
couch is gone.

2. *Tā chūn-na* kar! main terā yār kat-thā†!*
Tere rog ne mujhe chhā-lyā,‡ chāl baṅgle¶ meñ,
mujhe le so-piyārī!§. Zila. Conundrum.

Scream not! was ever I your lover, pray! [say!
Your grief's my shroud, home, love! to bed, I
dūdhīyā kat'hā, White catechu.

H कथा *ka'thā*, n. f. S. कथ to speak.

1. A narrative (قصہ).
2. Preaching; religious recital.

1. *Maṅgal karnī, Kal-mal karnī, Tulā/ kathā Ragh-*
nāth. Tulsi, Dās. Joy-inspiring, Kuljug foulness
cleansing, O Tulsi! is the story of Raghunāth.

2. *Kari parinām nī kathā sunī,* Rāmāyan.
Rām kripā āpan gati pāi.

3. *Bhāī! kisār ne ke dhaule lutte pahar-kar kathā*
bāchnī suī! Rus. My dear fellow! What has
a peasant to do with clean clothes! Is he go-
ing to preach?

kathā-bārtā, n. m. Religious controversy.

kathā-bāchnā, bakhānnā, yā kahā, v. a. 1. To
read or recite a sacred book. 2. To preach.

kathā bāchnē-vālā, n. m. A preacher.

kathā bīhānā, Hin. v. a. To entertain a reader.

kathā sampūrān h., v. n.

To be finished (a *kathā*, q. v).

H کتھی *kath'ri*, Farrukh; *ālet*, Sant.;

kethā, Tir. n. f. Bedding (*bichhōnā*, 1).

Bahuryā! Kathrī bichhā! je bachattā inēn unēn
dhungat phūt hāi. Wom. Farrukh.

Wife! spread the bedding! the children are
rolling about all over the floor.

* 1. Lime. 2. Don't squeal. †1. Catechu. 2. *kad*
thā! When was I! ‡1. Betelnut. 2. *chhā lyā*
Clouded. ¶ *Pān* betel. 2. House. §1. Betel-
nut. 2. So *piyārī* Sleep, my love!

H کتھک *kat'hluk*, n. S. कथक.

1. A singer. 2. A dancing boy.

1. *Batānā Kut'hakoḥ par khatam hai.* [fection.

In the art of representation the Katthak is per-

2. *Nāchoḥ meñ nāch Kutthak kā!* Prov.

The Katthak is the dance to see!

کتھ کتھ *kath'an*, n. m. 1. A saying.

2. A byword. 3. A composition; poetry.

کتھنا *kath'nā*, v. a.

1. To narrate; explain (*barnan k.*) [*dhandā,*
Gyān kathēḥ so phākat phākat, anbhav kathēḥ so
Aisā gyān batā, mere ādhā! saṅdik dikhe chundā.
Vain is your preaching all, the impossible your
strain, [plain!

Give me that light by which my God I may see

2. To reproach (*bolī marnā*).

Jo āshī jal-ke ho guḥ khōk, unko kyā jalānā! [vat.
Jalāoge jo tum unko kathē tum ko zamānā. Padmā.
The lover quite to ashes burnt, why burn him
o'er again? [briem doth remain.

With him who slays the slain the world's oppro-

3. To compose; make verses. [scimitar.

H کتی *ka'tī*; Old H. *kaṭṭī*, n. f. A

H کتیا *ku'tiyā, kūti, kuttī, ku'ri*; Sant.

seta engā, n. f. 1. A bitch.

2. An abuse for a woman.

1. *Bhauṅk naputyā! jagat kī kutyā!* Rus. Wom.
Bark on, you childless wretch! the world's foul
bitch!

2. *Pothōḥ ke patte, jast kī bālī, 'lā, kuttī sandūg kī*
tālī. Prov.

Her earrings made of glass and pewter base—
'bring me, you b—h, the key of my jewel case!'

kutyā kā pillā, n. m. 1. A pup; puppy.

2. A bastard.

Tā uttā, torī maiyā uttī, tā kutyā kā pillā! [Rus.
Uhar kā karat nā kuchh bhī, karat bāt kā gillā.

A fool you are, your mother is a fool, a bastard
whelp, [alone you yelp.

The house work you don't do, a bit, complaints

kutyā ke chhināle meñ phānsō, yā pakṛa jānā,
v. n. To be taken up or charged for an-
other's guilt.

Kutyā ke chhināle meñ phānsē hāi. Prov.

Entangled in the meshes of a lustful bitch.

(Overwhelmed in misery undeserved).

H کتیرا *katir'ā, ka'tlā*, n. m.

A gum resembling tragacanth, obtained
from the *Sterculia ursen* (*katirē kā goṇḍ*).

H کٹ *kaṭ*, n. S. कुट (In comp.) Cutting.

kaṭ-ret, n. in. (Mech.) A rasp.

kaṭ-kāl, adj. Retrospective.

kaṭ-gabālāḥ, n. Conditional mortgage; foreclo-
sure of mortgage; conditional sale as to
term, not as to time.

kaṭ yā bitā kāl, n. 1. Past years.

2. (Gram.) The past tense. [*his speciosus*.

H کٹ *kuṭ*, n. m. S. कुट A medicine; Cos-

H کٹ *kuṭ*, n. f. H. कुण्ड to pound.

Stiffened paper, inserted between the cloth and lining of caps, etc.; buckram.

Kuṭ ki topi hai.

kuṭ-biddiyā, n. f. Pommelling; chastisement.

Tane ro lūh! are ā! teri kussī kuṭ-biddiyā karūn!

Rus. Wom. The mother to her child.

May I weep you dead! Come here just! I'll give you such a hammering!

कटा *kuṭā*, n. m. H. *kātnā* to cut.

A pigeon with clipped wings. [*khun*, (2).

कटा *kaṭā*; A. *gatl*, n. f. Bloodshed

kaṭā-kaṭī. A general slaughter or massacre.

kaṭai'yā; A. *qatil*, n. m.

One who makes a general massacre.

adh-katā, adj. Half-cut.

कटा *kaṭā*; Tir. *kathghar*, adj.

1. Hard; strong; robust; able-bodied.

Hattā kattā hai.

2. Mortal; deadly. *Kattī bairī*.

3. Strict; orthodox; bigoted.

Kattā musulmān.

[louse.

kattā; Sant. *se*; Tir. *pūthā*, n. m. A large fat
Pare sis māh seron kalle, phūhup sanjhe challe
buṭṭe. Rus. Fat lice full many seers' weight on
her head, between the finger nails crack crack
they're dead, the nunny hears but rattle sounds
instead.

कटाखनी *kaṭā-ghanī*, n. f. 1. Deadly
enmity (*bair*, 1). 2. Fight; pitched battle.

Āj bher māh Dūbaldhan ke kaṭākhani horan
lāgi, [lōgt. Rus.

Hāth purkhan māh sel khōbrī bijal jān chamkan
In Dūbaldhan to-day they cut and slashed away,
Their swords and spears like lightning flashed
in fray.

कटार *kaṭār*; Poet. *kaṭārā*, n. m. S. कटार
A dagger; poniard; stiletto; dirk.

A dagger having a broad straight blade the
hilt of which comes up on either side of the wrist
while it is grasped by a crossbar in the centre.

1. *Karihaiyān pe chale kaṭār, joban par tegā*
chale. Song. Her waist so slim makes fal-
chions flush, o'er her bosom's charms swords
are drawn.

2. *Kohe npar kothri sotī palāng bichhāe,*
Jad jōgān jad ekli re! murān kaṭārā khāe! Dohā.
Lone upon the housetop sleeping on my couch
I lie, [and diē.

Lone I wake—ah! still alone! I'll stab myself

kaṭār bhoṭknā yā mārṇā, v. a. To stab.

कटार *kuṭār*, n. m. H. *kū had*, *ṭārī*
a horse. A hack.

कटारा *kaṭārā*, *katārā*, W., n. m.

1. (E. *kūtārī*) A kind of sugarcane.

2. (E. *kangal*) Tamarind.

Nandī amal kaṭār sū, sāsar loh kaṭār, [Rus Wom.
Pūr kupaṭ ki khān sū, kā sūn karūn pukār!

His sister is a tamarind sour, his mother a blade
of steel, [appeal.

Himself a pit of deceit, dear! to whom can I

3. A medicinal plant; Globe thistle;

Echinops echinatus. Roxb. [dagger.

कटारी *kaṭārī*, n. f. S. कटार A small

kaṭārī mārṇā, v. a. 1. To stab.

2. To afflict; injure.

कटारिया *kaṭārīyā*, *kaṭārī-dār*, n. m. A silk
cloth with stripes in the form of daggers.

कटार *kaṭār*, E.; *khaṭār*, Tir.
n. m. A polecat; wild cat.

कटाक्ष *kaṭākṣh*; H. *kaṭāchh*; H. A.

kaṭīlī nazar, n. f. S. कट cut, अक्ष eye.

A killing look; an amorous glance.

कटाना *kaṭānā*, *kaṭvānā*, Caus. of
kātnā. To cut or cause to cut or bite.

1. *Khet kaṭāyā an-dātā pāyā*. Prov.

The field all mown, the grain 's my own.

2. *Are manne ke tut te khet kaṭānā sū?* Rus.

What! do I need your services to cut my
corn? (I have no need of you).

3. *Nadiyā kināre Mirzā kothavā ṭhaibo, ruchi*
ruchi kutaibo khirakyā re ki. Mag. song.

By riverside the Mirza's house uprose,
With windows peeping out neat carved in rows.

कटाव *kaṭāv*, *kaṭāo*, n. m.

1. Breach; cutting (*kaṭ*, 5). *Pānī kā kaṭāo*.

2. Embroidery.

कटाहा *kaṭāhā*, *kaṭuhā*, *kaṭṭar*, *kaṭkhanā*,
adj. Inclined to bite; snappish; rabid.

1. *Kuṭāhā kuttā*.

2. *Yān ji kate sās kā tāna jān kate kutā kaṭhā nā*.
Rus. Taunts of my mother-in-law as dog's
bite sharp doth claw. [harvest).

कटाई *kaṭā'ī*, n. f. Reaping (the
kaṭāi kī samā, *kaṭāi kī rut*, *kaṭāi kī sakh*, *ka'ni*,
The reaping season; harvest.

Bhāt! kaṭāi lage par to are chūn kā mānas dhāt
phāh nāhīn ruhe. My dear fellow! in the reaping
season even a lay figure in flour would not be
left unoccupied.

kaṭāi k., v. a. To cut the crop; to reap.

कटांत *kaṭānt*, Hin. adj. Wicked
(*sharīr*). *Baṭā kaṭānt chhorā hai*.

कुटज *kuṭāj*, n. m. A medicinal
plant; *Echites anidysenterica*, the seeds of
which are used as a vermifuge. [S. कटार

कटर *kaṭar*, *kaṭṭar*; Sant. *keṭe*, adj.
Merciless; pitiless (*sakht*, 4).

Dard bachchī ko lage, kaise, ujī, ho be-kaṭar! [hab.
Pāl khulrāte nahīn ho pīs kar-ke māl kā! J an Sā.
The girl is in the throes, so hard-hearted you are,
An omen you wout have, so close-fisted you are.

कटर कटर *kaṭar kaṭar*, *kuṭ kaṭ*, n. m.
The sound made in munching hard
substances. [A kind of fish.

कटरना *kaṭar'nā*; Tir. *kaṭṭī*, n. m.

कटड़ा *kaṭṭrā*, *jhoṭā*; Tir. *pārā*, n. m.

kaṭyā; Sant. *huṭing ka'ā*, n. f.

A young male buffalo.

॥ कटड़ा *kaṭ'ṛā*; Mār *kaṭṭo*, n. m. S. कट्टालय
A market place; mart; quarter.

॥ कटक *kaṭ'ak*, *kaṭak-dal*, n. m. S. कटक,
Pr. *kadaa*. A large army.

॥ कटका *kaṭ'kā*, n. m.

Seizing or striking with the beak.
kaṭkā bharnā, v. a. 1. To knock or strike (with
the beak); peck at. 2. To bite.

॥ कटकुट *kuṭ'kuṭ*, n. m. Nibbling.

॥ कटकट *kaṭ'kaṭ*, *kiṭ*, *kiṭ*. An imita-
tive sound; a click; tick tick.
kaṭ kṛ k, v. a. To click.

॥ कटकिटाना *kiṭkiṭā'nā*, *kaṭkaṭānā*;
Tir. *kichkichiā'h*, v. a.

1. To gnash or grind (the teeth). 2. To
urge cattle to go faster; to cry *gee wo*
Arai! tuk ek baldān ne kiṭkiṭā jo dīghāveā! Rus.
I say! stir up your cattle a little and make
them step out!
kiṭkiṭ'ī, n. f. Grinding one teeth.

॥ कटकरंज *kaṭkar'anj*, *kaṭkarejū*, *kaṭ-*
karejū; Tir. *karkrej*; Bhoj. *kaṭhkarejnī*, n.
S. कटकरंज, A febrifuge nut; *Guslandina*
bonduc, Wat.

॥ कटकनह *kaṭkan'ah*, n. m.
Farm; sub-lease (اجاره).

kaṭkanā denā, v. a. To sublet (*ijārah denā*).
kaṭkane-dur, n. m. Under-lessee; tenant; farm-
er; a sub-tenant. [S. कतावर

॥ कटखने *kaṭkhan'e*, *kaṭkane*, n. m.
1. Dotted letters to be filled in by a pupil
learning to write.

2. A pattern; model. 3. Art; trick.
1. *Inke kaṭkhanē meā mat ānd.*
2. *Oh baid goi ke āchhe kaṭkhanē jāne saē.* Rus.
He is a skilful medicine man.

kaṭkhanē kāṛhānā, v. a. To set a copy as above.

॥ कुटकी *kuṭ'kī*, n. f. S. कटुका A medici-
nal plant; hellebore; *Panicum miliare*, Wat.
kālī kuṭkī; Brij. *kuṭukkī*, n. f. Black hellebore.

॥ कुटकी *kuṭ'kī*, n. f. H. *kāṭ* cut.

1. Cutting. 2. A gnat.
kuṭkī denā, *yā lagānā*, v. a. To cut the string
of an opponent's paper kite.

॥ कुटिल *kuṭ'il*; Pālī, *kuṭiḷo*; Sant.
konḍeyā, adj. 1. See *kaṭar*, 2.

2. Crooked; perverse; wicked; sinful.
Mo sam karu kuṭil, khal, kāmī,
Jā tan ayo tāhe bārāgo, aiso namak-harām!
॥ कुटिलता *kuṭil'tā*, *kuṭil-pan*, n. m.

1. Hardness; cruelty.

Ekkaṭ nandani, maṇḍ mat, kathin kuṭil-pan kinh,
Johi Raghunāṇḍ Janki hih sukā usar dukh
dinh. Rāmāyan.

2. Perversity; wickedness.

3. Guile (*kapaṭ* 1). [Brij. *kaṭallī*, n. m.

॥ कुटलू *kaṭal'lū*; Tir. *kaṭṭū*, *kaṭuā*;
Acant term for butchers and Mahomedans.

॥ कुटम *kuṭ'am*, *kuṭum*, *kuṭam gabilā*;
Sant. *perā*, n. m. S. कुटम्ब Kindred (*parvār*).

1. *Braiṇā, buhan, piṭā, mahtāri,*

Rove ku'amā, sab is nar nāri.

2. *Na-puṭre! kamāyā nūh jā thā tau kyon kuṭam*

kaṭhā kṛā thā. Rus.

Childless may you be! why did you beget

children if you did not mean to earn!

3. *Na pūti! gaṭ kuṭam kī! tanne bhī kadhi sūr*

avegā! Rus. Childless wretch! destroyer of

your house! will you ever get any sense!

॥ कुटम्बी *kuṭamb'ī*, *kuṭam-vālā*, adj.

Having a large family.

॥ कुटमाटी *kuṭmāṭ'ī*, n. f. Clayey

land which soon dries up on the surface.

॥ कुटमुल्ला *kaṭmul'lān*, *kathmullān*,
n. m. 1. A hedge schoolmaster. 2. A bigot.

॥ कुटना *kuṭ'nā*, n. m. See *kūṭnā*.

kuṭan'tā, n. f. A beating; drubbing.

॥ कुटना *kaṭ'nā*; Sant. *get*, v. n. S. कट
cut. 1. See *kāṭnā* v. a. [quarrels stayed.

Sir baṭā aur jhagrā kaṭā. Rus. Partition made,

2. To be lavished, squandered.

Unkā barā rupayā kaṭ rahā hai. [of, freed.

3. To be taken from one; to be eased

Kal āh rupāṭ ko kaṭ gaṭ. [katnā.

4. To be remitted or forgiven (sins). *Pāp*

5. To thaw; melt. *Barf kaṭnā.*

6. To dodge; slink away.

Mujhe dekhte hi woh kaṭkar chālā gayā.

7. To be ashamed, put to shame.

8. To be jealous; to be jealous of.

Jab unke dardāhar baithte haiṅ, to dushman apne
dil meṅ karte haiṅ.

kaṭ-chhālī, n. f. Tyre made of milk of which
the cream has been skimmed.

kaṭṭī kahnā; Rus. *kaṭvān kahnā*, v. a.
To speak against one.

Lekh likhe to, bolke! meṅ nū sakke ko,

Lākh bairi kaṭvān kaho, mustak likhā so ho. Rus

What fate hath writ erased can never be,

Whatever foes lakhs may say what's writ will be.

॥ कुटना *kuṭ'nā*, *kuṭtan*, *bichauliyā*, *mī-*
yāñjī, n. m. *kuṭnī*, n. f. S. कुटन A go-
between; bawd (*bharvā*). [pan sūh. Rus.

Kuṭtan ne kār kuṭā-pan sūh, sādhan ne kār sadhā-

The procuress he, pimping has to do, a hile simple

folks their simple ways pursue.

(Each his own work).

کُتنپا *kuṭnāpā*, *kuṭṭan-pandā*, n. m.
Pimping; cuckoldom (*bharvāpan*).
Deh, sauk, terā kuṭnāpā jān hālān merā hiyā kānpā. Rus. An artful procuress, co-wife, in you I see, and quake all o'er as though an earthquake rattled me.

kuṭnāpā k, v. a. To pimp; pander.

کُتنانا *kuṭnānā*; Bhoj. *kuṭnāval*, v. a.
1. To wheedle; coax (as a go-between).
2. To entice; seduce. [*conciliatrix*.

کُتنی *kuṭnī*, n. f. S. **कुटनी** A procuress;
1. *Kutnī, nainī, kūjī rākhēn nāñh prīt, Dhoḥā inkī pū mū jaise gauras sit*. Rus. Bawd, acrobat, and fruiteress are heartless all, Deceit dwells in their love as curds in milk withal.

2. *Kutnī setī Rām bachāve! piyārī ho-kar pat utāve*. Prov.
From procuress O Rām keep me away! your heart she'll gain, your honor she'll betray.

kuṭnī kā ghor; Panj. *chhallakoṭhī*, n. m.
1. The house of a procuress where clandestine prostitution is carried on. 2. A bawdy-house; a bagnio; brothel; a house of call.

کُتناس *kaṭnās*; Bhoj. *kaṭvānsū*, n. m. A bird; *Coracias*.

کُتنی *kaṭnī*, n. f. A knife; cutlery.

کُتواں *kaṭvān*; Brij. *kaṭothā*; E. *katotrā*, adj. Split up (as a leaf).
kaṭvān byāj. Simple interest.

کُتوا *kaṭau*, n. A contract. [*liya hai*.
Das ser ros dād'ek matine ke vāste kaṭau kar

کُتوانا *kaṭvānā*, v. a. Caus. of *kāṭnā*, q. v.

کُتوانا *kaṭvānā*, Caus. of *kūṭnā*, q. v. To submit to carnal intercourse.

کُتواہا *kaṭvāhā*, F., *charsiya*. W.; *tharvāk, barvāk*, Bhoj. n. m.

The man who guides and raises the leather bucket from the well.

کُتوتی *kaṭautī*, n. f. Discount.

1. *Katauti kāt-kar apnō rupayā le jāo*!
2. *Bhāi! aye piśā rupaiyā kutauti kā kafe soḍ, kadhe pāchhe rār kure*. Rus. Friend! one pice on every rupee is taken here. I tell you beforehand, don't make a row afterwards.

کُتورا *kaṭorā*; Bhoj. *kherā*, n. m.

Dim. *kaṭorī*, n. f. 1. A cup, etc. of metal.
1. *Māmān lāyā sāt kaṭorī, ek kaṭorī phūtī, māmān kī tūng tūti*. Lullaby. Lori.

2. *Bharā kaṭorā dād' kī main' jhōlān, tā pi*!
2. A full-blown flower.
Kutore hain motiyā ke! Delhi street cry.

3. (*kaṭorī*) Gusset. *Angyā kī kaṭorī*.
4. A well-populated city. [ful of people.
Yeh shahr kaṭorā ban rahā hai. The city is brim-
kaṭorā bajnā, yā khanaknā, v. n.
To be well-populated (a city).

kaṭorā chālānā, To make a cup turn round by enchantment to find out a thief. [eyes.
kaṭorā sī āñkhen. Eyes like saucers; large round
kaṭor-dān, n. m. A brass vessel with a cover.

کُتورنا *kaṭūr'nā*, *kaṭūr kaṭūr-kar*
dekhnā; Bhoj. *giṭoral*, v. a.

To look steadfastly; stare.
Mone dekhe hai ke kaṭūr kaṭūr!
'Ere chodā hai ke tū nājur kā? Rus. Dalmir.
This misbegotten churl so stares at me!
'The sheriff's son are you to make so free!'

کُتھ *kaṭh*, n. m. Labour; pains.
Kaṭh karō to kām ho.

کُتھ *kaṭh*, n. m. A wood from which a fast black dye is obtained. (?)

کُتھ *kaṭh*, n. m. Cont. of **کُتھ** wood.
kaṭh-bāp; Sant. *kākat āpāt*, n. m. A step-father.

Women of the lower classes often leave, or are given up by their husbands, and on re-marrying (*karao* or *dharāo*), they take with them the younger children to whom the new husband is *kaṭh bāp*, while the children are called *his ḡagarvā larhe* (picked up on the road or *ḡagar*).

kaṭh-birūki, kaṭh-mendak, n. f. A toad.
kaṭh-bandhan, n. m. A wooden ring to which the feet of elephants are fastened. [tailor.

kaṭh-bagrā, n. m. A snipper; an ignorant
kaṭh-baid, n. m. An ignorant practitioner; an empiric; a quack.

kaṭh-bel; Bhoj. *chamarbeli*, n. The acid wood-apple; *Feronia elephantum*.

kaṭh-belā, n. m. *Jasminum multiflorum*.

kaṭh-putlī, n. f. 1. A puppet; a toy.
2. A lean delicate girl.

kaṭh-putlī kā nāñh, A puppet show; marionettes.

kaṭh-phorā, khatāk barhaiyā, lakkar phorā, W.;
kaṭh-khudgā, E.; satraṅgyā, Brij. n. m.

A woodpecker; *Picus*.
kaṭh-jū, adj. lit. wooden-hearted.

Stony; unmerciful (*sakht*, 4).
kaṭh-jū, n. m. 1. Any animal that dies hard, as a frog, hog, etc. 2. A hard-hearted person who is not easily moved.

kaṭh mastā, n. m. A lusty indolent fellow.

kaṭh'rī, kaṭhārī, n. f. 1. The horizontal beam to which the bullocks are attached in a sugarmill. 2. Land recovered from, or left by large rivers.

کُتھکار *kaṭh'kar, kaṭkar, kaṭhgarh*; Bhoj.
kaṭh-chhapar, n. m. A wooden frame over a well.
kaṭh-gulāb, n. m. China rose; *Rosa chinensis*.

کُتھ *kaṭhā*, E.; *gaṭhā*, W. n. m.

1. The 20th part of the Bengal Bigha of 1600 sq. yards, or 720 sq. feet.
2. A corn measure of five seers. (?)

کُتھالی *kuṭhālī, kuṭhārī*; E. *ghariā*, n. f. A crucible.

kuthālī k., v. a. 1. To fuse metal (*galānā*).

2. To burn the dead. 3. (*Slang*) To break one's head; batter one's brains..

حکڑا کٹھرا *kaṭh'ra*, W.; *kaṭhgharā*, E.

n. m. 1. Railings; palisade; bars. 2. The block on which fodder, etc. is cut (*neo*).

کڑا کٹھرا *kaṭh'ra*, *kaṭhrā*; E. *keḥaut*, u. m.

Dim. *kaṭhrī*, n. f. S. काष्ठ wood.

A wooden platter or tray; tub; trough.

حکڑا کٹھل *kaṭh'al*, *kathail*, *kaṭhair*, *kaṭhar*;

Panj. *kaṭar*; Sant. *kaṭhār*, n. m. S. कण्टकफल

The jack tree or fruit; *Atrocarpus integrifolia*, Wat.

Kaṭhai hai yā jaṅgī chūhā? Phabī. Jest.
Is this a jack or a hedgehog? [A necklacc.

حکڑا کٹھلا *kaṭh'lā*; Sah. *kaṭhlā*, n. m.

Main to sonar kaṭhlā pūirāṅgi, jo tauṅh kaṭhlā nāṅh gharāve tau tohe ghar na ṭhūrāṅgi! Rus. Wom.

A gold necklace I'll have from you, a necklacc get me, do, or to your house I bid adieu!

حکڑا کٹھلا *kaṭh'lā*, n. m.

1. A small earthen granary. [Prov.

1. *Jab lau kuthlā meṅ nāj, tai lau julaktā kē rāj.*
So long as there's grain in the bin, so long is the weaver a king.

(He wont work while grain is cheap).

2. *Kothī, kuṭhlā phoṛ ghāne ne sagrā nāj khindāyā rī, Khod khod phir ghar-roi ne sagrā ghar thūrāyā rī.* Rus.

The bandicoot has scattered all the stored up grain, [amaia]

Die all his kith: he has burrowed all the house

2. A lime kiln. [ing.

kuṭhlā, kuṭhlā sī, adj. 1. Fat; strapping; bounc-
Ek phāṇ phāṇ ke guṭ, jā kuṭhlā sī ṭhēṛī bhāt. Prov.

A nunny at a nunny's lands, before her like a corn-bin stands.

2. Hulky; lumpish; lubberly.

kuṭhlā charḥānā, v. a. 1. To supply or feed a

lime kiln. 2. To burn or prepare lime.

حکڑا کٹھن *kaṭh'in*, *kaṭhan*, adj. S. कठिन

Hard (2 سخت). [distress; hard times.

kaṭhan samā yā kāl, 1. A time of difficulty or

Rājī rājī karjā khāyā, kaṭhan paṛī jā dand āyā.
To borrow is such pleasure, to pay up seems hard measure.

2. An emergency; a crisis.

kaṭhan maut, A hard death.

حکڑا کٹھن *kaṭh'in*, *kaṭhan*, adj. S. कठिन

n. f. Hardness; difficulty; severity.

حکڑا کٹھن *kaṭh'in*, *kaṭhan*, adj. S. कठिन

palero, n. f. A wooden or stone vessel for knead-

ing flour; a kneading trough; a small tub.

1. *Rāṇṇī, āṛī, sui kaṭhauṭī, yehī chamārān kī saṭ roṭī.*

Jāṭ hai Gurā Rāṭ Dās kī!

Chisel, needle, awl, and wooden cup the cobbler

help to breakfast, dine, and sup. Glory be to

Gurā Rāṭ Dās! (The cobbler's morning prayer before he sets to work). [bucket, full]

2. *Ek to mith, dūsar kaṭhauṭ bhar.* Sweet, and a

3. *Aṭh k'ṭhauṭī mātḥā piyeh, solah nakunṭ khāen.*

Unke mare na roṛiye, kī ghar ke dūdidār jān! Prov.

Of butter-milk eight jugs he drank, and sixteen

cakes he ate, [poverty vacate!

Weep not his death with whom the house doth

حکڑا کٹھن *kaṭhor'*; Rus. *kaṭhol*; Sant. *keṭr*,

adj. S. कठोर, Pr. *kaṭhoram*. See سخت (1, 3,

4, 6) 1. Hard; solid. 2. Harsh.

Kar kaṭhor, komal badan, durjan anḥ biyān:

Ek ber main kahat hāṭ, phir nahin lehān nām.

Riddle. Mukri. Aus. *Ber plum.*

Its hands are hard, its body plump, born in bad

company, [hear from me.

I've told you once, its name again you shall not

حکڑا کٹھن *kaṭhor'tā*, *kaṭhortā*, *kaṭhor-pun*,

n. m. See ساکٹ, 3, 4. [of place.

حکڑا کٹھن *kuṭhaur'*, adj. Misplaced; out

حکڑا کٹھن *kaṭh'iya*, adj. Opp. of *kāgnī*, q. v.

S. काष्ठ wood. Hard. *Kaṭhiyā bādām yā akhrot.*

حکڑا کٹھن *kuṭh'iya*, n. m.

A very large unbaked earthen pot.

حکڑا کٹھن *kuṭhiyār'*, *kuṭhār*, n. m.

A store house (*bhandār*). [kuṭhār /

Rām samān kar dhūndhukār / hhar de an ke kuthal

O Rām! let now rain-showers in torrents pour!

Fill every barn with grain-heaps brimming o'er!

kuṭhiyār'ī, kuṭhār'ī, n. m. A storekeeper.

حکڑا کٹھن *kaṭh'ā*, n. m. The dark

green (*kaṭhīrī* light-green) leaved thistle.

حکڑا کٹھن *kaṭi*; H. *kar*, n. f. The loins; waist.

kaṭī kohrī, chīte kī sī hamar, Poet. adj. Having a

waist as slim as the leopard's. [a hermitage.

حکڑا کٹھن *kuṭī*, n. f. S. कुटी A secluded place;

Panch-baṭī, prem-kuṭī phālan sūn chhāi.

حکڑا کٹھن *kuṭī*, n. f. H. کاٹنا to cut.

1. Chopped straw or fodder. 2. *Papier*

muṭhe made of the pulp of paper.

3. (*kuṭ*) Cuts (with a friend).

1. *Tumhēn kuṭī! hamēn chhūṭī.*

You are cuts with me, well I am free,

2. *Kuṭ zindāgī se hūṭ doṭī, achchhā to hūṭ,*

Kaṭ gai yāns mere pān kī berī, annā. Wom. Raḥgīn.

Cuts with my bedfellow! 'tis well,

My chains, nurse, from my feet then fell.

kuṭī-kālā, n. m. One who chops up the fodder.

kuṭī kāṭnā, v. a. 1. To chop up straw or fodder.

2. To beat severely.

kuṭī yā kuṭ k., v. a. To cut (a friend).

La chup-ke se jab-kī main ne uske chūṭī,

Bolī kī 'paṛe jān pe tere puṭī!'

Phir dāṭṭ tūle khūṭak-ke nākhun ko kahā,

'Bus chaliye ab āṭhnāī ham ne kuṭ kī!' Wom. Inshā.

I slily pinched her, when she said,

'May evil come upon your head!'

Her finger twist her teeth she said so.

And says 'Ha! done with love! we're cuta.'
kuṭṭī k., v. a. 1. See *sānī k.*
 2. To cut into small pieces.

ح کٹیا *kaṭiyā*, n. f. S. कटिया 1. E. An earthen milk-can; a small earthen vessel.

2. W. A young female buffalo.

1. *Bhaiṇs, gaṛ, na kaṭrā kaṭyā, kyāñh ne hāñkūh le-kar laṭhī!* Rus.
 Nor buffalo, cow, nor male nor female calf
 To drive, what good to me is stick or staff!
 (Nor chick nor child have I, for whom should I toys buy!).

2. *Jaisī, kaṭiyā, tā kaṭīlī taisī merī ēds kaṭīlī* O buffalo calf! you are so hard, just like my mother-in-law.

ح کٹیا *kaṭai'yā, kaṭeyā, kaṭailī*; Bhoj-
kanṭāri, n. f. S. कण्टक 1. A butcher.

2. (*bhat-kaṭaiyā*) A prickly shrub, growing to the height of ten or twelve feet.

3. Coarse grass growing on fallow ground.
ban-kaṭaiyā, n. m.

A plant resembling a common thistle.

gol kaṭaiyā, The spreading *kaṭaiyā*. [prickly.]

ح کٹیل *kaṭīlī*, *kaṭīlī*, adj. 1. Thorny;

2. Sharp; corrosive; virulent.

3. Killing; fascinating.

1. *Āñkheñ terī kaṭīlī haiñ surmā jarā huḍ.*

Such killing eyes as yours in antimony set!

2. *Mere saiyāñ kī āñkh kaṭīlī, koī mat jādū kariyo*

rī! Farrukh. Rus. Song.

My husband hath such killing eyes! safe may they be from evil charm! [look.]

kaṭīlī āñkh, nigāh, yā nazar, n. f. A killing

ح کٹے لگنا *kaṭṭe lagnā*, Mah. Wom.

v. n. To be spent or consumed.

Tum ne mere aavar par bahut dinch se dāñt lagā rakheñ thā, ab to tumhāre kaṭṭe lag gayā.

You had your teeth on my jewels for many a day, but you have bitten through them now.

ح کثافت *kasā'fat*, n. f. کثاف was thick.

1. Thickness; grossness; density.

2. Foulness; impurity.

ح کثرت *kas'rat*, n. f. کثر abounding. See

bahutāt. Superabundance; multitude; glut.

kasrat-i-jima, n. Excess of sexual intercourse.

kasrat-i-rāḥ. Majority of votes; majority.

kasrat se, ba-kasrat, ifrāt se, adv.

In plenty; plentifully; abundantly; in abundance; in excess; numerously.

kasrat se h., v. n. To abound (*ifrāt se h.*).

ح کثیر *kasīr'*, adj. See *atgat*. Many; much;

numerous; plentiful; copious.

kasīr-ul-azlā, n. f. (Geom.) A polygon.

kasīr-ul-aulād, kasīr-ul-ayāl, Ped.

Having a large family. [sensualist.]

kasīr-ul-jimā. One who cohabits to excess; a

kasīr-ul-mānī. Having many meanings.

ح کثیف *kasīf'*, adj. 1. Thick; gross; dense; opaque. 2. Unclean; foul; impure.

kasīf, kasīf-ul-mizāj, n. m. A dirty fellow.

ح کج *kaj*, adj. 1. Crooked; curved (*terhā*, 1).

2. (Met.) Cross; perverse.

kaj-bahs. One who uses crooked arguments.

kaj-bahsī, n. f. 1. Irregular debate.

2. Cross questions and crooked answers.

kaj-khulq, adj. Rude; rough.

kaj-khulqī, n. f. Rudeness; roughness.

kaj-rāḥ, adj. Having a wrong opinion.

kaj-raṭlār, kaj-rau, adj. Walking crookedly.

kaj-fahm, adj. Wrong-headed; perverse.

kaj-fahmī, n. f. 1. Obliquity of mind.

2. Crass ignorance; perverseness.

kaj-kulāh, n. m. *lū*. wearing one's cap awry.

A fop; dandy; beau.

kaj nikālñā, v. a. To straighten; make straight.

kaj-nihād, adj. Ill-natured.

ح کجی *kajī*; H. *terh*, n. f. 1. Crookedness; bend; squint (*terh*). 2. Grudge; enmity.

ح کجیات *kujāt*, adj. S. कुजाति.

1. Of mean extraction or low caste.

2. Low; base. [(*harāmī*).

ح کجیام *kujām'*, adj. Illegitimate

Jām kujām saḥ tauñh rī, bhāvaj.

Man māñ bhālī kahlōñ saḥ. Rus. Wom. song.

A bastard wretch you are, O sister-in-law of mine! [so fine!]

Though in your own conceit you count yourself

ح کجیاره *kajāv'ah*, n. m. 1. A camel's pannier;

a camel's litter in which females travel.

2. A bag of net-work for folding vessels.

ح کجری *kaj'rī*, n. f. S. कजरी A class

of songs which originated in Mirzapore.

kajrī kīelnā, v. a. To whirl a boat round.

1. *Pul bāñdhal jāñ, bahū kajrī khele.* Prov

A bridge is thrown across the water, a boat whirls round and round the daughter. [plays].

(The mother-in-law works, the daughter-in-law

2. *Chalo, chalo, merī jāñ! khelēñ kajrī!*

Rājā ke māñhe tūñk birāje.

Bārī dhanyā ke mukh pe surakh chunrī

Let us begone, my love! we'll *kajrī* play! Sec-
 tatorial spot upon the Rājā's forehead shines,
 her crimson veil my young wife's face becomes.

ح کجک *kaj'ak*, n. m. A goad (*ankas*, 1).

ح کجیلانا *kajlānā*, Rus.; *kanjlānā*,

kanjranā; Farrukh. *kanjāñd*.

1. To smoulder; grow dim.

2. To moulder; become mildewed.

ح کجیما *kaj-maj*, n. f. Jargon;

gibberish. *Kaj maj Urdū zabāñ.*

ح کجیلا *kujñā*, v. n. 1. To rot; moulder

away. 2. To become old; wear out; decay.

H कूच *kuch, kulāṅg*, n. m. The coolen.

H कूच *kuch*, pl. *kuch'en*, n. f. **S. कुच** *Pāli, kuccho*. The breasts of a girl on the verge of puberty.

1. *Woh kanchan si uski kuchen lāl lāl, Bharī rang se gumgumē kī misāl.* Mir Hasan. So fair her breasts, with so ruddy a tinge, As the liquid with which you fill a syringe. [hai]
2. *Raṅg bhobhukā, peṭ mulāyām, aur kuccho meṅ sakhtī* Sine se le nāf talak ek sandul kī si takhtī hai. Jurat. Her face was fair, her body soft, firm set her bobbies stood, [sandal wood] From chest to navel smooth she was as plank of

H कूच *kach*, Cont. of *kachchā* raw. **S. कुच** *kach-bach, kacheche bachche, kachar-bachar, kachar-gān*; Bhoj. *kachro ḍabro*, Sant. *gidrā ḍidrā*, n. Children.

kuch-ṇendiyā, n. m. A weak or fickle person. *kach dilī*, n. f. 1. Mental weakness. 2. Cowardice. *kach-kel'ā*, n. m. A plantain that is not sweet but is cooked and eaten as a vegetable. *kach-lohyā*. Unwrought or pig iron. *kach-lahu, kach-lohū*, n. m. Bloody ichor discharged along with purulent matter.

कूच *kuch'chā, kach-hī*; Tir. & Bhoj. *tānch, kanchkharā*; Māy. *kācho*, adj. Opp. of *pakkā*, See **खाम** (1, 2, 3). 1. Raw.

2. Undressed; not cocked or baked (as food, earthenware, etc.).

Bolim humāre chūtiyā, chūlhe hī kā rāo. [Dohā. *Kach hī chūn na kach kachī, kare "lāo hī lāo!"* My husband is a fool, lord of the kitchen he, Baked or unbaked he cares not, 'Give, give' all his cry.

3. Built of unbaked earth; clay-built.

1. *Kachchā ghar.* A house built with sun-dried bricks

2. *Kachchī peṇḍī dastar-khuāṛ kī zarar.* Prov. The earthen pot not baked enough the dinner cloth is soiled (With raw youth deal ye'll get no weal).

3. *Kachche shishe mat bhāro aur jin mān parī lakr.* Prov. Pour not your wine in vessel frail or one which hath a flaw. (No friendship make with weak or frail).

4. Brittle; weak; frail. 5. Not fast (color). *Kachchā rang*

6. Defective; deficient. 7. Green; inexperienced; new. 8. Mixed; alloyed; impure.

9. Below a certain standard of weight or measure.

(2½ of all *kachchā* weights and measures make one *pakkā* weight or measure).

10. Unauthenticated; not genuine; unstamped. 11. Loose; vague; uncertain.

Kachchī bāt. 12. Fluctuating; wavering; unsteady; fickle; inconstant. 13. Slippery; irresolute. 14. Incredible; unreliable. [ful]

15. Rough; approximate. 16. Timid; fear-ful. 17. Weak; yielding. 18. Blind (boil).

kachchā, kachchā bachchā, n. m. An embryo.

kachchā-upaj, kachchī tahsīl, nikāṣī, yā āmdanī, n. m. Gross proceeds, collections, income, or receipts.

kachchā bigrāh, 2-5th of a *pakkā biyah*, q. v. *kachchā pakkā*, n. m. (P. W. D.) Brick work with mud for mortar. [certain; vague.

kachchā-pakkā. 1. Half-ripe; half cooked. 2. Un-*kachchā pakkā k.*, 1. To fry partially.

2. To settle a bargain.

kachchā paisā, n. m. A pice of the Native coinage. *kachchā tāgā yā sūt*, n. m.

Loose-spun cotton thread.

kachchā takhmīnā. A rough estimate.

kachchā jānā; Sant. *hosor gīḍī*, v. n. To miscarry. *Uske kachche jāte hain.* Wom.

kachchā jin, yā sirī. A stupid person; a fool. *kachchā jī yā dīl*, adj. Girlish; ready to cry for the least thing; womanish; unmanly.

kachchā dakhī. A precarious tenure.

kachchā sāth, yā kunbā, n. m.

A family of young children.

kachchā ser, n. m. A *ser* which is below the standard of eighty rupees weight.

kachchā k., v. a. 1. To discourage.

2. To put to shame; abash.

kachchā korh, n. m. The raw, wet, or tumid itch.

kachchā h., v. n. 1. To lose heart or courage. 2. To be exposed, put to shame.

Kachchī supūrī kach kach kare, aur kachchī lauṅg na khān, [ho jānī! Play

Kachche mard ke pās na jānū, kī main kachchī Green betelnut I will not crunch, green clove

wont do for me, [green as he. No green horn I'll be wedded to lest I grow

kachchī āsāmī. 1. A temporary cultivator; one having no permanent or hereditary right of occupation. 2. A temporary post.

kachchī int, n. f. Sun-dried brick.

kachchī bahī, yā kharā, Waste book.

kachche pakke dīn, kachche dīn. Wom. The period of pregnancy till four or five months.

Kachche dīnch meṅ bahū ko gārī meṅ nahū bāithne dūngī. Wom.

kachchī peshī, n. f. Primary hearing of a case. *kachchī tarikārī*, n. f. Unripe vegetables or fruit.

kachchī tol. Beneath the standard weight. *kachchī tūnā*, v. n. (Met.) To lose one's virgin-

ity before puberty. [a w—e for life! *Kachchī tāle, pakkī chhīnāl*. Prov. Too soon a wife,

kachchī jugat. A shallow device.

kachchī chandī. Alloyed silver.

kachchī dālīl yā parmān. A weak or untenable argument; specious reasoning.

kachchī sarāḥ. An unsettled road.

kachchī silā, n. f. Basting (of garments).

kachchī aql. Weak or defective understanding.

kachchī umr, n. f. Infancy; nonage.

kachchī kulī, n. f. 1. A young bud.

2. A budding virgin.

kachchī kārī tornā, v. a. 1. To pluck a young bud.

2. To deflower (a maiden).

kachchī goliyān khelnā, v. a. *lit.* to play with clay marbles easily broken. To be inexperienced.

Kuchī ham ne kachchī goliyān thōrā hi khelī hai!
kachche ghare pānī bharrvānā, v. a. To make one pass through a difficult ordeal.

kachche ghare ki chāṛhnā, v. n. 1. To be intoxicated. 2. To be turned (one's head). [run.]

kachchī mīṭī, Opp. of *pakṛī mīṭī* n. f. Date to Interest from the day preceding the loan to the day after, according to the practice of Native bankers.

kachchī nāp, n. f. Rough measurement.

कचई *kachā'ī*, *kachchā-pan*, n. f. See *कचई* Greenness; inexperience.

kachā'ī nikālānā, v. a. To make up a deficiency. 2. To beat to a jelly.

कचियाना *kachiyānā*, v. n.

1. To draw or shrink back from.

1. *Larī meñ kachiyātā hai.*

2. *Dil-iaṅ meñ kyōñ kachiyāte ho!*

2. To hang down one's head with shame.

कचाल *ku-chāl'*, n. f.

Misconduct; evil ways.

कचाल *kuchāl'*, *kuchā'ī*, adj.

1. Crooked; irregular.

Bārāhī bār tohe sikhāvōñ, re piavā, ghīñchī

ghīñch bāndhā re apnī pṛgariyā.

Chalāt kuchāl chāl sād dīn bīle gailē, kaḥhā na

dhare kī dāgarī. Wom. Bhoj. song

oft times I've told you, love, your turban wear

smart drawn and tight,

Your carriage crooked all your days, you 'll

never steer aright

2. Ill-conducted; misbehaved.

कचालू *kachāl'ū*; Bund. *kachchū*,

n. m. 1. An esculent root; a species of yam

Arum colocasia, Wat. 2. A salad.

Kachālū haiñ nibā ke ras ke! Delhi street cry.

कचबचिया *kachbach'iyā*, n. m.

The Pleiades. [squash-

कचपिच *kich-pich*, n. f. *lit.* splash,

Mud, mire, etc, so called from the sound.

कचरा *kach'rā*; Mār. *kachro*, n. m.

1. Unripe melon.

Ham chhōrī nimāj bandgī, ab khet pe kachrā

khaibō! Farrukh.

I have done with prayer and kneeling,

Now I'll take to melon-stealing.

2. A pod of cotton.

Bār meñ dār, dār meñ kachrā, kachre ne dī bahū,

bachē ne dīyā surā. A riddle. Ans. *Rui binaulā.*

In the field a cotton plant, and in the plant a

pod soon grew,

The pod raw cotton (a daughter-in-law) gave, from

the cotton cotton seeds, a mother-in-law) anew

3. A belly like a pumpkin; a pot-belly.

कचर पिचर होना *kich'ar-*

pichar h., v. n. To be slushy.

कचर कचर *kach'ar kach'ar* ;

Sant. *khayur khayur*, n. f. The sound made in chewing raw fruit, etc.

Kachchī khichchī māñ meñ kachar kachar kartī hai.

कचरी *kach'rī*, *kachariyā*, n. f. A fruit

used for pickling; *hedychium spicatum*, Wat.

Je jubnā mere pi ko khilōñ, kit dabkōñ jāē!

Joban-masī gortī bālam dekho nōñh! [Wom. song.

Joban lut jāego aise jāise lu'e kachariyā. Rus.

My breasts they are my husband's toys, kept

down they will not be,

Ripe grown and bursting with desire he is not

here to see, [rified be.

As cucumbers in fields my bosom's charms will

kachriyāñ bechnā yā pakāñā, v. a.

To make a great noise.

Miyāñ! kyōñ kachriyāñ bech rakṛhī haiñ!

कचराना *kich'rā'nā*, *kichrānā*; Rus.

kich'rī rahnā; Bhoj. *kichrā'il*; Garh. *laulī*,

v. n. S. कचर.

To have a gummy running at the eyes.

कचक *kach'ak*, *karak*, n. f. S. कच्छू

Pain from a sprain, etc.

कचकाना *kachkā'nā*, E. v. a.

To pain (*dukhānā*, 1).

कचकच *kach-kach*, *kich kich*; Bhoj.

kuch kuch, n. f. 1. Chit chat; gossip.

2. Debate; altercation.

kach kach, yā kich kich k., *yā machānā*, v. a.

1. To chatter; make a noise.

2. To have an altercation; to debate.

kichkich'iyā, n. m. A chatterbox. [*kaṭkaṭāil*, v. a.

कचकचाना *kichkuchā'nā*; Bhoj.

To grind, gnash, or chatter (the teeth).

कचकचो *kichkich'ī*, *kichkīṭī*, n. f.

Grinding or gnashing one's teeth. [teeth.

kichkichi bāndhnā, v. a. To grind or gnash the

कचकचिया *kuchkuch'iyā*, (the

female); *sadā suhāgan* (the male).

The Red headed Trogon.

कचकड़ा *kachkar'ā*, n. m. S. कच्छप

करक a tortoise. Whalebone; tortoise-shell.

कचकल *kachkol'*, *kajkol*, *kashkol*, n. f.

1. A beggar's cup; a wallet.

2. A common place book (*bayāz*); a mis-

cellany. 3. An album.

कचला *kuch'lā*, n. m. S. कुलक

A vomit nut; *strychnia*; *Strychnos nux*

vomica.

कचलना *kuchāl'nā*, *kuchlā k.*; Tir.

kuchāib, v. a. S. कचूरण

1. To bruise ; crush quash.

Sāp kā sir hī kuchalte hash. Mah. Prov.
The snake's head crushed is fated e'er to be.

2. To beat severely ; beat to a jelly.

Ware to ā, kuisā kuchlān hūh ! Hin. Wom.

کچلی *kuch'li* ; Sant. *setā dātā*, n. f.
Eye-teeth ; the canine teeth.

कचनल *kachnāl'*, *kachnār* ; Garh.
guryār, n. f. S. कचनल A tree, the buds of
which are a delicate sub-acid vegetable ;
Bauhinia variegata, Wat.

1. *Kachnāl hai tarkārī ko !* Delhi Street cry.
2. *Kuliyān hai kachnāl ki !* Delhi street cry.

कचु *kach'chū*, *kachū*, n. m. S. कचु
A species of yam ; *Arum colocasia*, Wat.

کچوانسی *kachvān'sī* ; Old H.
karvāmsī, n. f. A minute division of land
measure, 1-20th of a *bisvānsī*, q. v.

कचूर *kachūr'*, n. m. S. कचूर A plant
or drug ; *Curcuma zerumbet*, Wat.

कचूरना *kachūr'nā*, v. a. 1. See
bichūr'nā. 2. To bruise (*kuchalnā*, 1).

कचोका *kachok'ā*, n. m.
Pricking ; lancing ; stabbing. [stab.

कचोना *kacho'nā*, v. n. To prick ; lance ;

कचूमर *kachūm'ar* ; Garh. *kachmorā*,
n. m. 1. A wild bitter fruit. 2. A pickle.

kachūmar kar dālnā yā nikālnā, v. a.
To give one a great drubbing (*rāētā k.*).
Mīrte mārte kachūmar nikāl dālā.

कचौरी *kachaur'i*, n. f. S. कचपुरिका
A kind of pastry filled with bruised pulse.

1. *Hās hās, burhīyā ! Rām kachaurī* (an old woman).
(The cry of the mourners bearing the corpse of
Alas ! alas ! the poor old thing ! *Rām kachaurī*
give us (the funeral feast) !
2. *Tazī jālebi, garam kachaurī.* Agra Street cry.
kachaurī bharnā, v. a. To put in *pithā* (bruised
dāl) into the *lōi* (kneaded flour).
kachaurī se gāl. Swollen cheeks.

कछ *kachh* ; Rus. *kachhālā*, n. f.
A side or corner of a wall.

कछ *kuchh* ; Brij. & Rus. *kachh*, *kachhu* ;
Garh. *kichū* ; Bhoj. *kichhu*, adj. S. किञ्चित् A
part ; any thing ; something ; somewhat ;
aught ; ever so little ; whatever (*thorā*, 1).

1. *Kuchh lohā khotā, kuchh kuhār khotā.* Prov.
The iron something bad, the smith something of
a rogue. (Faults on both sides).
2. *Zar hai to ghorā Kachchhi, zar hai to nān machchhi,*
Zar hai to jorū apnī, jo kuchh kaho so zar hai.

If you have money you 've Kach naga, wealth
fish and bread will buy. {wealth supply.

With money you can get a wife, all things can
kuchh itnā firq nahīn. No material difference.
kuchh inkār nahīn. There is no objection.
kuchh aur. Something else.
kuchh-ek. Some few ; somewhat ; in part.
kuchh bāt bhī, intj.

Any reason at all ! why ! wherefore !
kuchh parvā, yā chintā nahīn.

No matter ; there is nothing the matter ;
I don't care ; never mind.
kuchh to. A little.

1. *Kuchh to kaho !* Say something !
2. *Kuchh to hai jiske pardā-dōrī hai !* Something
there is behind, or whence this screen designed.
kuchh dar nahīn, 1. Don't fear. 2. It does n't
matter. [doubt (*bilā shak*).

kuchh shak nahīn. There is no question ; no
kuchh kā kuchh kahnā, v. a. To say something
is something else ; to make out something
different ; to give a false turn to a story.
kuchh kā kuchh ho jānā, v. n.

To become quite different.
kuchh kuchh, adv. Somewhat ; nearly.
kuchh kar denā, v. a. 1. To make into some-
thing else. 2. To bewitch ; charm.
kuchh kah bāitnā, yā kahnā, v. n.
To say something unpleasant.

Meri āngyā na raig se bharo re, [Thumrī.
Gāri dūngī, main kuchh kah bāitnāngī. Song.
Don't squirt red liquid on my boddice, pray,
I will abuse you straight, I'll something say.

kuchh na pūchho, lit. don't ask.

It goes without saying.
kuchh na kuchh. Something or other ; somewhat.
kuchh nahīn. Nothing ; none ; it is nothing ;
of no account. [evil spirit.

kuchh ho jānā, v. n. To be possessed by an
kuchh hī kaho. Say any thing.

Kuchh hī kaho, man lagā re ! Wom. song.
Say what you like, my heart is fixed.

kuchh yā thorā nuqsān. Partial injury.
bahut kuchh. A great deal.
sab kuchh. Every thing.

कछ *kachh* ; Bhoj. *kachhū*, n. m. S. कछप
1. A tortoise. 2. The second of the ten
incarnations of Vishnu.

kachh machh, lit. tortoise and fish, hence the
dwellers in the water. Dangers ; trials.

कछार *kachhār'*, *kachh*, n. m. S. कछ
Moist low land by a river ; alluvial
formation.

कछारना *kachhār'nā* ; Bhoj. *kachā-*
ral, v. a. S. घटाना To wash.

कछारी *kachhār'i*, n. f. An earth-
en waterpot with a large mouth.

हच कचहरी *kachah'ri*; Rus *kachur'i*;

Sah. *kichh'ri*, n. f. S. कुत्तितहरी from कुत्तित bad हरी to take away. A court house or office; a court of justice; tribunal; cutchery.

Kuchahrti kâ darvâzâ khulâ hai. Prov.
The doors of the courts lie open.

kachahrî barkhâst. The rising of a court.

kachahrî barkhâst k., v. a.

To close or adjourn a court.

kachahrî charhnâ, v. n. To bring an action; to go into court (*charhnâ*, 29).

kachahrî am. A public office.

kachahrî am maftûhâ. An open public court.

kachahrî-kâ, adj. Official.

kachahrî k., v. a. To hear cases in court.

kachahrî ke kutte. Official dogs; Jacks in office (the *amlah* and constables commonly so called). [To make a noise.

kachahrî lagandâ, v. a. 1. To collect a crowd. 2. *bharî kachahrî men.* In open court. [office.

sarkârî kachahrî, n. f. A public or Government *kachahrîyâ mânas*, Rus. n. m. One who attends or hangs about a court. [See कच्चा

हल कचना *kachh'nâ*, *kachhnî*, n. S. कच्छ

Morî mukat, katî kâchhe kasanyâ, behsatî siyâm bikârî / Ras-râs. A peacock crest, about his loins short trousers girt, the nut-brown god of spring so well becomes!

हल कचना *kachh'nâ*, v. n. To be washed.

हल कच्चा *kachh'vâ*, *kachhuâ*, *kachh*; Tir.

kâchhu; n. m. *kachhvî*, n. f. S. कच्छ Gaph.

kachchhâ, A tortoise; turtle.

kachh'vâ, W n. m. One side of a yoke.

kachhuâ kâ sâjhâ. A partner who provides half the team of cattle needed for ploughing; the owner of one *kachhuâ*.

हल कच्चा *kachh'vâ-dâhar*, E; *kachro dabro*, Bhoj. n. f. An uneven tract of land or bed of a river partially submerged in places.

हल कच्चा *kachhuâr*, n. f.

A sub-division of the *Kurmî* tribe.

हल कच्चा *kachhvâ'hâ*, n. m.

A tribe of *Râjpûts* claiming descent from *Rus*, the son of *Ramechandra*.

The *Rôjôs* of *Jainagar* are of this family.

हल कच्चा *kachhau'i*; Sant. *kâchâ*;

Bhoj. *kâch'hâ*, n. f. S. कच्छाटिका

A strip of cloth worn between the legs to conceal the privities.

हल कच्चा *kach'ahî*, n. m. A horse with

a hollow back from the province of *Kachchh*.

हल कच्चा *kach'iyâ*, n. A sickle. *Carnegy*.

हल कच्चा *kohl*, n. m. Collyrium; antimony.

kohl-ul-javâhar, n. m. Collyrium mixed with pearls, used medicinally.

हल कच्चा *kad*; Mag. *kahiyâ*, adv. S. कदा Pr.

kâhe, *kaîâ*, *kahim*, When (*kab*).

Kad ke kad âh, mere man nahîn bhâh. Prov.

So late you 've come, you're not welcome.

kad kad, adv. Not often (*kab kab*).

Kud kad Mainglâ bove dhân, sikkhâ dâlâ, ke Bhag-vân / Prov. Not often have I sown, each time, O Lord! by drought struck down!

हल कच्चा *kad*, n. f. 1. Exertion; labor.

2. Persistence; insistence.

kad k., v. a. To insist upon. [(just o jû).

kadd o kâvish, jad o kad, Application; research

हल कच्चा *kadâchit'*, *kudâpti*; Rus.

kadâyat, adv. S. कदाचिद Pâli, *kadâchi*. See *kabhi*. 1. Perhaps; peradventure; perchance; if perchance.

Kadâchit aish bhî ho jâtâ hai.

2. Casually (*ittifâq se*).

Kudâchit dharm na sañbhâltâ to kaisâ hotâ t

हल कच्चा *kidâr'â*, n. m. S. कदर

A musical mode or *râgî*, sung in the mid-night of summer.

हल कच्चा *kudâl'*, *kudâr*; Sah. *khudâl'*,

n. m. *kudâlî*, n. f. S. कुदाल Pâli, *kuddalam*,

A kind of hoe or spade; a pickaxe; a small mattock. [or building).

kudâl bajnâ, v. n. To be pulled down (a wall *kudâl se dânt*. Long projecting teeth.

हल कच्चा *kudân'â*, *kudkânâ*, v. a. S.

कूदन leaping. Pr. *kudunam*. Caus of *kûdnâ*, q v. To dandle (a child).

हल कच्चा *kad-khudâ*, *kak-khudâ*, n. कच्चा a house,

कच्चा a master. 1. The master of the house; the father of a family.

2. A bridegroom; a married man.

aurat-i-kadkhudâ. A married woman.

कच्चा *kad-khudâi*, *kat-khudâi*, n. f. Marriage.

kad-khudâi k., v. a. To marry.

हल कच्चा *ku-drishî*, n. f.

1. Weak sight. 2. An evil eye.

हल कच्चा *kudak'nâ*, *kûdnâ*; Rus.

kudarnâ, *kudrânâ*; Bhoj. *kudâl*, v. n. S. कूद

1. To frisk or skip about; to gambol.

2. To leap (*uchhalnâ* 1).

हल कच्चा *kad'lî*; Sant. *kâerâ*; H *kelz*,

n. m. A plantain; *Musa paradisiaca*, Wat.

H कदम kad'am, n. m. S. कदम्ब
A tree; *Nauclea cadamba*, Wat.
The fruit is a favourite pattern of Delhi jewellers.

P کدو kud'ū, kad'ū; Pop. kaddū; Bhoj. kodud;
Sant. *hotot*, H. *lambā ghiyā*, n. m.

1. A pumpkin or pumpkin; a bottle gourd; the calabash; *Cucurbita lagenaria*.
2. *Membrum virile*.

Khāo to kaddū se, na khāo to kaddū se. A double disease in which the body is covered with pustules like the seeds of the *kadū*.

2. Intestinal worms; *Kaenia cucurbitina*.
kadū kash; H. *ghiyā kās*, n. m. An implement for cutting and cleaning pumpkins, etc.
tukhm-i-kudū; H. *ghiyē ke bij*.

Seed of the pumpkin.

A کدورت kudūr'at, kadūr'at, n. f. کد being
turbid. See 3, 4, 6, and *talchhat*.

1. Turbidity. 2. Scum. 3. Dust. 4. Depression of spirits. 5. Malice; resentment.

Dil mei kadūrat na rakho!

kadūrat rakhnā, v. a. To bear malice. [etc.]

P کدہ kad'ah, n. m. (In Compos.) A place; house,
ātish-kadah, n. A fire-temple.

mālam-kadah, n. m. A house of mourning.

maē-kadah, n. m. A tavern.

H کدھر kidh'ar; Brij. kit, kitain, kite;
Rus. *kīnghe, kānghe*; Tir. *komhar*, adv. S. कुत्र

Where; whither; in what direction. [tray]

1. *Kidhar rustuh khāl gā?* How came you here as-
(What chance has brought you here?)

2. *Are Rām! kidhar garjā aur kidhar barā?*
O Rām! thunder here and rainfall there!

(Breaking the word of promise to the ear).

H کدھی kad'hī, kad'hī kad'hār; Rus.
kadhī kadhān, adv. S. कदा See *kabhī*.

H کدیشن kadish'an, n.
Cluytia collinā, Wat.

H कदोमा kadim'a, n. m. 1. An iron crow.
2. E. A sweet pumpkin; *Cucurbitā*, Wat.

H कड़ा kad'dā, Brij.; taggā, W. n. m.
A large *kaupī*, q. v.

H کدھالو kadhā'olī, kadhāonī, W.;
handolā, E.; *harolā*, Mag.; *benhudi*, Bhoj. n. f.
An earthen vessel in which milk is boiled.

H कुटंग ku-ḡhaṅg, ku-ḡhab, n. m.
1. Misbehaviour; bad manners.
2. Misconduct; evil ways. [*ghālā*, Rus.
Kuḡhab chāl jo mānas chālā, bīpat jevrā gāl mān
The man who crooked paths doth take about his
neck a noose doth make.

कुटंगा ku-ḡhaṅg, ku-ḡhaṅgī, ku-ḡhab,
ku-ḡhabbā, adj. See 1, 2, 3.

1. Unmannerly; ill-bred 2. Slatternly; bad.
1. *Kuḡhab chot āi hai.* Hurt in an awkward place.
2. *Kyā kuḡhabbī bhaiḥi hai!* How awkwardly she sits!

H کدھلڑ kadhel'ar, kadhelrā, gailar;

Tir. *kath pūt*, n. A step son or daughter,
kadhelar, adj. 1. Banished; exiled. 2. Outcasted.

H کدھی kad'dī, n. f. A metal pin or nail. (?)

A کذب kizb; H. jhūt, n. f. A lie.

H کر kir, n. m. Eng. cry S. कल to sound.

1. The trumpeting of an elephant.

2. A howl; yell.

3. (*kur, ur*) The call to a sheep or goat.

H कर kar, n. m. S. कर from क to do. [(ख).]

1. (Poet.) The hand 2. Revenue from taxes

3. A settled allowance to village officers
and servants.

kar ughānā, v. n. To collect taxes.

kar-ughān, n. Tax gatherer; toll collector.

kar bāndhnā, yā lagānā, v. a. To impose a tax.

kar-pustak, n. A manual; hand book.

kir jorā, v. n. To join one's hands before
one; to beg; entreat.

kar-lagān, n. Imposing a cess or tax; taxation.

H कर kar, karhā, karhānā, n. f. S. काट

Loins; back; waist.

kar-dhanī, E.; *kandhanī*, Farrukh.; *karḡorā*,
Garh.; *kargadā, kar sām kī paḡḡ*, n. f.

See *tāḡī*.

H करार karār'a, karārā; Sant. ketketē;

Bhoj. *korā*; Garh. *kāṅṅkaro*, adj. S. कर्कर

1. Hard; stiff; rigid.

2. Muscular; well-set; sturdy (*takrā*).

Ab tak woh karārā banā huā hai.

3. Crisp; well-baked; short-crusted.

1. *Karārī roḡ.* 2. *Karārē hole chāp!* Street cry.

3. *Reḡḡ, paḡḡ gajak karārī!* Street cry.

4. *Arī tuḡbolān! koi karārā sā chhānī le!* Double

entendre. [choose]

Fair tobaccoist, come! a crisp one (strong man)

4. High-priced; dear.

5. New full-weight (coin). *Karārē rupāḡ.*

karārā-pan, n. m. 1. Hardness. 2. Crispness.

3. Muscular strength.

karārē dam, adv. 1. Unbending; unyielding.

2. Strong; firm. 3. Unflinching; resolute.

करारी karār'ī, A. qarārī, n. f. 1. What is firm 2. An
estate of which the title is unquestionable.

H کراڑ kirār', Panj. n. m.
A shop-keeper; corn-chandler.

H क्राकल *karāk'ul, garāgul, n. S. क्राञ्ज*
The black red-crested curlew; *Grus cinerea*.
They come into the plains of N. India in great flocks in the winter.

S क्राल *karāl', adj.* 1. Having projecting teeth. 2. Stupendous (*barā*, 1, 2).
3. Formidable; terrible; frightful.
4. Detestable; abominable; disgusting.

A क्राँ *karām'at, n. f. 1. Nobleness (ज़र)*
The recording angels.

A क्राँ *karām'at, n. f. 1. Nobleness (ज़र)*
1). 2. (pl. *karāmāt*) A miracle performed by a saint. 3. Supernatural power.

क्रामात *karāmāt, n. f. 1. See karāmāt, 2. [Beggars.*
1. *Jā, buchchā, jā ! faqir ki karāmāt kyā tatole hai !*
Go to, my son, cease power of devotee to test !
(*Fac.*) The penis; yard. [*lījiye ! Shauq.*
Langote ko āge bṛhā lījiye, karāmāt, dātā, chhupā
Your loins-strip spread out wide, your wondrous waud, friend, hide !

3. A form of address. [*ing wonders.*
क्रामाती *karām'ātī, adj.* Miraculous; perform-

H क्राँ *karā'nā, karvānā, v. a. Caus.*
of क्रा q. v. [*Spices.*

H क्राँ *kirān'ā, n. m. S. क्रयण or कय*

H क्राँ *kirān'ā, kilānā, v. a. S. कृ*
cast. To sift by turning round in a winnowing fan (different from *phatāknā*, q. v.).

S क्राँ *krānt'i, n. f. The declination*
of a heavenly body; the sun's course in the ecliptic; the ecliptic, or the space of the heavens included within the tropics (also *karāntmandal*); the torrid zone.

H क्राँ *kirānch'i, n. f. S. क्रयाञ्चो*
A superior description of goods' cart, made of wood instead of bamboos.

H क्राँ *kirān'i, n. m. Cor. of clerk.*
1. An English clerk in a public office.
2. A convert to Christianity.

क्राँ *urdu, n. f. The Hindustānī language*
as spoken by Eurasians or Europeans; unidiomatic Urdu.

क्राँ *khānah, E. n. m. An office.*

H क्राँ *kirā'o, kilāo; Bhoj. kerāo, n. S.*
कनाय A small pea; *Pisum arvense*. (1).

H क्राँ *karā'o, karāv, n. m.*

1. The marriage of a widow with the brother (generally with the younger brother) of the deceased husband.

The custom prevails among the *Jōts, Gūjars, Ahirs*, and other inferior tribes, etc. as it did amongst the Jews.

Bigāh na kurāo, jhūt mūt kē chāo. Rus. Prov.
Nor wife nor mistress he will make, but love-making all for love's sake.

2. Concubinage.

karāo k., v. a. 1. To marry a widow.

2. To keep a mistress.

3. To keep a man (to live with).

H क्राँ *kurrāh'nā, karrānā; Sant.*
gerang; Bhoj. karkaral; Tir. kharab, v. n.

S. कृ to cry. 1. To moan; groan.

Woh bimār rāt bhar kurrāhā.

2. To grieve or feel sorry for.

A क्राँ *karāh'iyat, n. f. क्र* hating.

1. Aversion; disgust; abhorrence.

2. (*In law*) Abominable acts; abominations; any infraction of moral or religious obligation, as eating or drinking impure or prohibited food, wearing obnoxious attire, committing acts of indecency, etc.
karāhiyat k., karāhiyat se dekhnā, v. a.

To scorn; to contemn.

H क्राँ *karā'ejā, indar jāu, n. m.*

The oval-leaved rosebay; *Nerium antidy-sentericum*, a plant whose seeds are used in medicine as a tonic or febrifuge. [*(rāl, 1).*

H क्राँ *karā'yal, n. m. Rosin; resin*

A क्राँ *karā'yah, kirā'yah, n. m. Hire (bhārā).*

Ros phir' āu hai laundi meri jākar khālī,

Bhōt meū, āē kirāyā ! voh karē ghar khālī. Wom.

Jān Sāhab.

My slave girl empty-handed comes back every day,

Fire burn the rent ! let him just leave my house

kirāyā ughānā, v. a. To collect the rents, etc.

kirāi chālānā, yā denā, v. a. To let hire out.

kirāye-dār, n. A tenant (bhārāit).

kirāe-dār utarnā, v. n. 1. To occupy a house (the tenant). 2. (Slang) To be pregnant.

kirāya-samān. Ground-rent.

kirāe k., yā lenā, v. a. To rent; hire.

kirā ! kī gārī; (Europeans, thekā-gārī). A ticca;
a huckney coach; a conveyance let on hire.

kirāyā lenā, v. a. To realise the rent or fare.

kirāya-nāmāh, n. m. A lease of a house (sarkhat, 1). [Return fare or hire.

kirāya-i-vāpisi; H. phirtā bhārā, phirāū, n. m.

H क्राँ *karbār'a, karbārī; Mar. kābro;*

Bhoj. kābr, adj. S. कर्बुर Grey.

karbārī dāphī, n. f. A grey beard.

A क्राँ *karbūl'ā, n. m.*

1. A place in *Irāq* where *Husain*, the younger son of *Ali*, was slain and buried.

2. In India, *Mah. sbrines* or burying places; the place where the *tāziyā* is buried.

3. Any place where water is not procurable. *Pāni kī to karbālā hai.* [um odorum.

H करबी करबी *karab'bi, karrubī, n. f. Neri-*

H करबी करबी *kar'bi, n. f. Stalks of juār or*
bājra, used as fodder for elephants, and
horned cattle (karvī).

H करपा किरपा *kir'pā, n. f. S. कपा Favor (احسان).*

Sādho! ek din woh hāt jo rotī sāt na nān,
Krapā bhāi Raghunāth kī kuchāi donoh jān.
kirpā dīshī, n. f. A kind look. [for one.
kirpā rakhnā, v. n. To retain a kind feeling
kirpā-sindh, yā nādhān, kirpāl, n.

Ocean of grace; your worship.

kirpā k., v. a. To show kindness or compassion.

kirpā-kīn, n. Without compassion; unfeeling.

करीब किरपाल *kirpāl', adj. 1. Kind; liberal.*

2. Compassionate.

H करपन किरपन *kir'pan; Sant. chitān; Bhoj.*

kiripinī, adj. S. कपण Pāli, kapañī.

Miserly; niggardly. [able. 2. Ill-timed.

H करत करत *kurut, anrut, adj. 1. Unseason-*

H करत करत *kar'at, karath, n. f. Use; service.*

Hamāre kis karat kī hai?

8 करत करत *krit, adj. Made; done; composed.*

8 करत करत *krit-yug, n. m. The first*

, or golden age of the world (*satjug*).

8 करत करत *kar'tā, karan-hārā, karnevālā, n. m.*

S. क to do. 1. An agent; doer.

2. Cause; author; creator.

3. (*Gram.*) The agent; nominative; subject.

4. (*kartā dhartā*) The active or managing

member of a family.

kartā putī yā putī, n. A son or daughter who

performs a father's obsequies, and is there-

fore considered entitled to the inheritance.

8 करत करत *kar'tār; P. kirdyār; A. 'khāliq,*

n. m. S. कर्ता The Creator; God.

1. *Japā nāi pahal nām kartār kā,*

Jo haigā karan-hār sarsār kā. Faqīrā. [H,

2. *Ek nār kartār bandī, nō woh kuārī nā woh diyā-*

Sūhā rang sātī kīrah, 'Chāvi, bhāvi' sab jag kake.

Pabeit, Ann. Sir-bhāit. Lady bird.

A female form inseparable with life, nor virgin she

W. Rus. My good fellow! the English too are

proficients in Art. Their steam carriages,

without oxen, go like wind! [*manœuvre.*

3. Experiments. 4. Skill; art; tactics;

5. Jugglery; sleight of hand; legerde-

main; rope-dancing. [*proposition.*

6. (*A. shakt-i-savāli*), (*Math.*) A problem;

kartab biddiyā. (Phys.) Experimental science.

kartub pichhe, adv. Ex post facto.

kartab dikhānā, v. a. To show great skill.

Wuh apnī tir-andāzi ke kartab dikhāne lage.

कृति कृति *kri'tika, n. f. The third mansion*

of the moon; the Pleiades.

कृत कर्तल *kar'tal, n. The palm of the hand.*

कृत कर्तल *kartūt, kartūti, n. f. S. कर्तव्यता.*

1. Deed (*kār, 1*).

1. *Dekhi, Rām! terī kartūt!* Prov.

I have seen, O Rām! thy wondrous works!

2. *Karni, na kartūt, tarne ku masbūt!* Prov.

Nor act nor deed, ready for fight.

■ *Karni na kartūt, chalyo mere pāt!* Prov.

Nor food nor clothes she gives her son, but on

her errands makes him run.

4. *Ghar-si! ke kartūt kar hārī, tū itrōti hānde sāt!*

Rus. House spoiler! what great things have

you done that you strut about as you do!

5. *Rām nam ko chhor-ke pūjan lage ab bhūt!* [Das.

Tulsi! kuljug ke samāe dekho ye kartūt! Tulsi.

Rām's worship left and devil's worship chosen

instead!

Tulsi! Such evil things this iron age hath bred!

2. Arts; tricks; finesse.

apnī kartūt par ānā, v. n. To be put on one's

mettle (*apnōn par ānā*). [*dikhāngī. Wom.*

Apnī kartūt par jo āngi, jo kahāngi woh kar

If you put me on my mettle I'll soon settle

your hash.

P कर्त *kur'tah, kurtā; Sant. āngrop; n. m.*

A shirt worn outside the drawers; a kind

of tunic.

कर्त *kur'ti, n. f. 1. A woman's bodice or*

chemisette. 2. A soldier's jacket; a coat.

Jāt pāt pichhe nā ko, kurti pāhn tilāngā ho. Prov.

Nor caste nor status asked or known; a coat put

on, a soldier grown.

H कर्त कर्त *kur'thi, E; kulthi, W.; kuluth,*

Mār. n. f. S. कुलथ

A kind of vetch, or small thin white bean,

used as food for horses; *Dolichos biflorus*, Wat.

Burba! dehi ke kurthi ke uchchhat. Prov.

Any thing will do for an inferior goddess.

H कर्त कर्त *kar'ti, n. f.*

The skin of a calf stuffed and placed near

the cow to make her give milk.

H कर्त कर्त *kir'ach, kirach, kirch, Malay.*

kuris, n. f. S. कर्त to cut. A sword. [S. कर्तित

H कर्त कर्त *kir'ach, kiruch kirach, kirch, n. m.*

A bit; grain (*rezak*).

kirche kirche k., v. a. To cut to pieces.

कचूर *karchūr*; Bhoj. *kachūr*, n. m. A plant; *Curcuma reelinata*. (1).

कचूरक *karchūr'ak*, n. m. Zedoary; *Curcuma zerumbet*.

करहा *kar'chhā*, W.; *karchhal*, E.; *kan'chhu*, Sant.; *kurchho*, Mār.; *kalchhali*, Bhoj.; *karchhu*, Tir. u. m. Pālī. *ka'achchhu*, Dim. *karchhī*, *kalchhī* n. f. A ladle. *Karchhī hāth sūlāne hī ko karte hain.* Prov. A ladle made the hand to save. (I don't keep dogs and bark myself.) [hard.

करखत *kar'a'kht*, adj. Austere; rigid; *kara'kht'gī*, n. f. Hardness; rigidity.

करदा *kard'ā*, n. m. 1. Exchange; barter. 2. Tare and tret; abatement; allowance or customary deduction.

Kardā kāt-ke dām de do!

3. Balance of value to make up a deficiency in goods or coin, or the difference between the price of new things and old given in exchange.

किर्दार *kirdār*, n. m. 1. Act; deed.

2. See *bān*, 2, 3. [creator.

किर्दिगार *kirdigār*; H. *kartār*, n. m. The

कृदन्त *kridant'*; A. *mushtaq*, n. m. A verbal or adjectival noun.

कर्दाह *kard'ah*, p. p. S. कृत (In Compos.)

Done; performed. *Safar-kardah*.

kār-kardah, n. m. An experienced person.

करड़ करड़ *kar'ar-karar*, Rus. n. m. Crackling; rattle.

1. *Karārī rotī āchhī karar karar chabai sār revrī dhāl.* Rus. [goes 'crack crack.'

Crisp bread between the teeth as reort sweetmeats
2. *Sarar sarar woh karar karar karī torī dakhār kī, Kete sipāhan ke ghōo kare dhak dhak, kete sipāhān ne rāh lī ghar kī!* Sākhā. A ballad. [in twain! Swords out and slash amain, mail shirts are cleft Such heaps are hacked and slain, or quick their homes regain! [or flavour.

कुरस *ku'ras*, n. m. Bad savour, taste,

कुरसी *kars'i*; Rus. *karas*, n. f. S.

करीव Pr. *kaiso*. A piece of **कुरसी** q. v.

He Rām! kyāñ se rotī pouñ, gose kī to karas bhī nāhī! Rus. [crowding to be bad!

O Rām! how shall I bake my bread, no scrap of

कुरसी *kurs'i*, n. f. 1. A chair; seat.

2. A throne. 3. The base of a pillar.

4. A raised foundation; plinth. 5. The eighth heaven, or, according to some, the ninth; the throne of God. 6. Genealogy.

7. A village about Lucknow, proverbial for the stupidity of its inhabitants.

kursī denā, v. a. 1. To give plinth or elevation to. 2. To give one a chair.

Use to Lāh sāhab kursī dete hain.

kursī kā akmaq, n. m. A perfect fool.

kursī-nāmāh, shajrah-i-nāsab, n. A genealogical table or tree; genealogy.

kursī-nashīn, adj. 1. Fixed; settled down. 2. Established in office; enthroned. 3. Verified.

kursī nashin, n. m. One entitled to a seat in a Darbar, or to the honor of a chair.

kursī nashīn h., v. n. 1. To settle down.

2. To be admitted or accepted.

कुरिश्तान *krishtān'*, *kīristān'*; Tir. *kistān* n. m. Cor. of Christian.

krishtān k. v. a. To convert to Christianity.

krishtān h., v. n. To become a Christian.

krishtānī, n. f. Christianity.

करश्मा *karash'ma, karish'ma*, n. m. 1. A phenomenon; a miracle. 2. A talisman; charm.

3. Ogling; an amorous look or gesture; blandishments.

karishma dikhānā, v. n. 1. To perform a miracle.

2. To work wonders. [dark.

कृष्ण *krishn*; Pr. *kasano*, adj. Black;

krishn, Kishan, Kanhaiyā; Bhoj. *Kūsun*, Poet.

Kānhā, Kān, n. m. A Hin. god, the tenth avatar, or incarnation of Vishnu; the Apollo of the Hindus, generally painted blue.

krishnār'pan, n. A grant of land to a Brahman or to a temple in propitiation of Krishna.

krishn paksh, krishn-pakh, yā pakh, n. m. The fortnight during which the moon is on the wane; the waning half. [yogon nardus.

krishn-jatā, n. f. The Indian spikenard; *Andro-*

krishn jirak, n. m. *Colonyt*, a plant with a small black seed; *Nigella sativa*, Wat.

krishn-charan, yā chūrā, n.

A plant; *Poinciana pulcherrima*, Wat.

krishn-sārā. The black antelope (1).

krishn-loh, n. The loadstone.

krishnā-phal, n. A fruit; the Corinda.

करफे *kar'afe, tukhm-i-karafi*, n. f. Parsley.

करक *kar'ak*, n. m. Pain; ache.

Bābul, bādā dulāh-ke pakar dikhāl bāh,

Baurā bādā jāne nāhī, karak kaleje mōh.

My father called the medicine-man to exercise his art, [in my heart.

My arm is shown to him—the foot—the pain is

karkānā, v. n. See *karkānā*.

करकना *karak'nd*, v. a. 1. To pain; ache.

2. To rankle in the breast.

3. To break in pieces; snap.

करक *kark*; H. *kakrā*; Tir. *kakrā*,

n. m. 1. A crab. 2. The sign Cancer.

H किरकिरी करिक्कीटी *k.r.kiṭī*; Bhoj. *kirikiri*, n. f. [eye.]

A mote or particle of dust fallen into the

H करकच *kar'kach*, n. m. S. कड़क

Sea salt, produced by evaporation.

H किरकिरा *kir'kīrā*, *koskarā*, *kīrkīrī*

kan'kīrā, *kakrīlā*; Bhoj. *kirikīrahā*, adj.

S. कर्कर 1. Gritty; sandy.

Jyā! turat kī rehāi or chāki kā to chān kīrkīrā
kī ho saḥ. Rus. [is full of sand.]

Sister! the mill just drest, the flour turned out
2. Spoilt; marred.

kīrkīrā k., v. a. 1. To make gritty.

2. To spoil; mar.

Sārā mazā kīrkīrā kar diyā.

kīrkīrahāt, *kīrkīrāpan*, n. f. Grittiness.

izāt kīrkīrī k., v. a. To disgrace one; to drag
one's honor through the mire.

H करका *karkarā*, *kurkurā*, n. m. S. कर्कर

1. A bad coin. 2. A bird; the Demoiselle
crane or small Coolen of Europeans.

H करकराना *karkarā'nā*, E.; *kurkurā-*

nā, W.; *kakrat*, Sant. n. m. To cackle (a hen).

H किरकिराना *kīrkīrā'nā*, *kīr-kīr k.*

v. n. 1. To be gritty. 2. To creak; grate.

H करकराना *karkarā'nā*, v. n. To make

a noise, as a rat when burrowing underground.

H कुकुरी *kurkurī*, n. f.

Gripes; borborygm.

kurkurī, *kurkurā*, adj. Crispy; brittle.

kurkurī uhnā, v. n. 1. To have the gripes or
colic. 2. See *shāmat ōnā*.

kurkurī haḍḍī, u. f. Brittle bone.

H करकसा *karkasā*, n. f. S. कर्कसा A ter-

magant; scold; a quarrelsome woman.

karka'sā, adj. Quarrelsome; litigious.

1. *Jis ghar ho karkasā nārī, us ghar hoḥ dīn dīn*
khuārt. Rus. [day.]

Where termagant has sway the house decays each
2. *Dhan dhan, purakh, tore bhāg! karkasā nār mīlī,*
Sove saverī, uṭhe averī, dō-pukar dāl rāndhe,
Chhorā chhorī roṭī māngēn, rār khusam se mānde.

Rus. Wom. song.

All hail! man! blessed fate! linked to a scold-

ing wife, [lost strife.]

Who early sleeps, late wakes, with midday's break
The children cry for bread, her husband rows
the wife.

3. *Tere se main akelā bhālā, mat mīliyo karukā nār!*
Kachchī, pukki roṭī pove, kharā tapaktā sōg,
Ghar-vālā rākā deḍā 'roṭī poi kī nāhīn!'

Better apart than live with you, no termagant
I'll wed! [fore you spend,

Her bread unbaked, her potherbs hard and watery

The housefolk hungry crying keep 'prepared yet
is our bread!'

H करकल *kar'kol*, *kīrkīrāt*, n. f.

Grit; sand.

1. *Arī! is nāj mān kīrkāl saḥ, dāhoḥ chhāy pichhor-*
kar piyo! Rus. Wom. [well before you grind!]
I say, this grain is full of grit. Pound and sift it

H करकनाथ *karak-nath*, n. m. A fowl
of which the bones are black. [nose ring.]

H करकी *kar'kī*, n. f. A pendant to a

P करगस *kar'gas*; H. *gidh*, n. m. A vulture.

P करगह *kar'gah*, *kārgah*, n. m.

1. A weaver's loom, or shop.

2. The hollow in which he works his feet.

Kargah bich julāhd sohe, hal par sohe hālī,

Phaujān bich sipāhī sohe, bāgan sohe māli.

The weaver looks well at his loom, the plough-

man by his plough, [his hoe.]

The soldier in his regiment, the gardener with

kargahī, n. A cess formerly levied on weavers;

a loom tax.

A करम *kar'am*, n. m. Graciousness; benignity;
bounty (سخاوت and احسان).

P कर्म *kirm*; H. *kīrā*, n. m. S. कर्म Pālī, *kimī*.

A worm, esp. *Ascaris vermicularis*.

kirm-pilā, n. m. The silkworm.

kirm-khurdah; H. *kīrā-khāyā*, adj. Worm-eaten.

kirm-i-shab-tāb, n. m. A fire fly; glowworm.

S कर्म *karm*; H. *karam*, n. m. 1. An act;

action; work. 2. Duty; obligation.

3. Religious observances; any act of piety
or religion, as sacrifices, marriage ceremonies,
funeral obsequies, etc. 4. (Gram.) The accu-

sative case. 5. Fate (*bhāg*, 3).

1. *Man kure pahirau chautāi, karum likhe bherī ke bāl.*

Prov. The heart on silks and satins set, sheep's

wool alone her fate to get.

2. *Rājā kī betī, aur karam kī hetī.* Prov.

A princess born, her fate forlorn. [coward fate.]

3. *Man sār, karam gaṇṇiyā.* Prov. Brave heart, a

4. *Uttar jāo kī dukkhan, vohī karum ke lukkhan.* Prov.

Go North, go South, your fate will follow you.

5. *Janam ke sāthī hain, karam ke sāthī nahīn.*

At your birth all help at hand, but fate who can

withstand!

6. *Janam-patr sab dekheḥ, karam-patr koī nahīn*

dekheḥ. Prov. The registry of birth all see,

the book of Fate none see.

karmāgat, S. adj. 1. Descended or inherited in
regular succession. 2. Traditional.

karmāgat dās. An inherited slave.

karm-bāchak saṅgyā, (Gram.) A verbal noun;

the past passive participle.

karm-bāchak kriyā; A. *fel-i-majhūl*, (Gram.)

A passive verb.

karam phūṭnā, v. n. 1. To have bad luck; to

go down (one's star).

2. (Wom.) To become a widow.

karam-phor, lit. fate-destroyer. Unfortunate.

Mushfaq, mehrbān, karam-phor, kambakhts ke nishān †, dām satyānāshā ¶ / Players.*

A satire on the bombast of Urdu pedants.
karam thoknā, karam ko ronā, v. n.

To mourn over one's fate.

karam jāgnā, v. n. To have a good run of luck.
karm-jūryā, adj. Joined by fate. [of destiny.
karam-rekh, karam kā likhā, n. f. The hand
karam-señk, n. l. (Fac.) A *huqqā*.

Jab tak karam-señk na piyeh, peñ meñ darad raha.

2. (Contemp.) Hard dry bread [nate; lucky.

karam kā balyā, yā dhanī, (Ironie.) Fortu-
karm-kār, n. A workman; artisan.

karm-kāñd, n. m. The whole body of Hin.
religious ceremonies.

karam-kartā, n. m. l. An agent; attorney.

2. A Hin. priest.

karmā-dharmī, adj. کرم and धर्म
1. Devout; virtuous. 2. Accidental; for-

tuitous. *Karmā-dharmī saudā hai.*

کرمکارک karm-kārak, n. m.

The objective or accusative case. [adj.

کرمہین karm-hin, karam kā heñā, yā hīnā,
Unfortunate; unlucky; wretched.

Karam-hin khetī kare, bāñ mare yā sukhsā pare.

Prov. When luckless men their fields do sow
or drought prevails or cattle go.

کرم کرم کرم کرم kur'am kur'am; Bhoj.

kurkur, n. f. The sound produced in biting
any thing crisp; crunch; munch. [cabbage.

کرم کالا karam-kallā, n. m. A cabbage; dwarf-

کرم مور karm-mor,

The white-crested Kalij pheasant; *Gal-*
lophasis albocristatus.

A resident of the lower end sub-Himalāyas.

کرمی کرمی karmī, E. n. m. A caste of

agriculturists in Eastern and Central *Hin-*
dustān, being the same essentially as the
Kunbis of the West and South.

کرن کیرن kir'an; Bhoj. kirini, n. f. S. किरण

1. (Sant. *rāñi*) A ray; beam.

2. Gold or silver tassels.

کرن کارن karn; H. karan, n. m. l. The

ear (*kān*). 2. See *karval*. 3. (A. *qāidā*) The
base of a triangle. 4. (Gram.) The instru-
mental case. 5. (Pros.) A spondee.

karan-phūl, n. m. A kind of earring.

کرن کرنا kar'nā, n. m. A kind of citron.

کرن کرنا kar'unā, n. f. Tenderness (درد).

karunā-nidh, yā nidhān, n. The asylum or
abode of mercy (an attribute of God).

*for *karam farmā*. †for *iqbal nishān*. ¶ *indiyat hai*.

کرن کرنا kar'nā; Bhoj. kail, v. a. S. करण

from क to do, Pr. *kāūnā* having made,
kāūn, kirañ it is done. 1. To do; act;
work; make; perform; execute

1. *Bhail biyāh, mor karbe kā!* Bhoj. Prov.
The knot is tied, what can you do?

2. *Akelo pāl kamāi kare, ghar kā kare yā kachahri*
kare! Prov. One only son for breadwinner,
the house or office work is he to do!

3. *Kiyā aur kar na jāñā, maiñ hoti to kar dikhāñ*
Wom. Prov. To do and not know how! Had I
been there I would have shown you how.

4. *Apne kiye ko dhugto!* Prov. Saying.
As you do you must rue [hard to do.

5. *Kahnā āsāñ, karnā mushkil.* Prov. Easy to say,

2. To ply; use; wield.

Sipāhi ne khūb talvār ki.

3. To commit; perpetrate. 4. To conduct;
carry on (a business or trade); transact;
discharge or fulfil (a duty).

Ab to koñhi kā kām ye karte haiñ. [case.

5. To hold a sitting or court; to hear a
Do ghañte roz kachehri karte haiñ.

6. To contrive; manage.

Aisā karnā ki vaqt par ā pahuncho!

7. To complete; finish; end; accomplish.

8. To effect; influence; work upon.

9. To make one's own; reduce or bring un-
der one's power. 10. To conjure; cast a spell.

Meri bet pe to kis ne kuchh kar diyā hai! Wom.

11. To begin; commence. 12. To open;
establish; set on foot. *Dukāñ karnā.*

13. To prepare; get ready.

14. To solve; work out.

Do ghañte meñ ek savāl kiyā.

15. To pick; thresh; sift.

Pisñt karī dhari hai.

16. To make a fire; to ignite. *Ag karnā.*

17. To cook; dress (food).

Dāl karūñgi bhāt karūñgi, aur karūñgi puriyāñ,
bhaiyā! jmtā bhī jāiyō!

Phāl ki pankhī chhavāūñgi, bhaiyā, jhōlā bhī
jāiyō! Girls' song. *Jhōlā.*

I'll cook some dāl, and rice I'll cook, and sweet-
cakes too, my brother! eat before you go!

A fan of flowers I'll weave for you, my brother,
I will fan you ere you go!

18. To braid; dress; plait (the hair).

Bāl, choñi, yā sir karñā. [(of thread).

19. To skein; reel; wind; make a ball
Dor ki antī kar lo!

20. To carry; bear; convey.

Layke ko ghar kar do!

21. To keep; observe.

22. To confer; bestow. *Isat karnā.*

23. To put on; wear. *Dhotī karnā.*

24. To rent; hire; take on hire; engage.

Lāl sñhab, pāñch rupāñ ko kar āyā hññ.

25. To wish or long for.

Dūñi dekheñ ko jī kartā hai.

26. To marry; wed (a widow or widower).

1. *Vāñsā tiryā, terā kiyā! ek chhōp taiñ deñ kiyā!*
Devotion's sacrifice to your brave heart I make!
One husband cast away, another one you take!

2. *Dhobi chhōp, saqqā kiyā, rālī Khisar ke ghāt.* Prov.

The washerman left, a water-carrier wed, the water still the laundress' bed

3. Tum bhi kahoge ki mujhe koi forā karē! Masāq. Wit. Even you will say 'go, be a woman to some man!'

27. To go with a woman; have sexual intercourse with.

Muft kā karnā aur dūr le jānā! Prov. Pleasure gratis, and made to go so far for nothing!

28. To put in; insert. 29. To penetrate; thrust in; perforate; drive home.

30. To pour into or fill in. Ghore kā pānt kaise meh kar de! Hin. Wom.

31. To put out; extinguish.

32. To go to or have a stool. Chhore ne kar rakkhā hai! Hin. Wom.

33. To slaughter; kill (butchers). Bakri ki hai.

kar baiñnā, v. n. To do or have done with. Ab to kar baiñhe, jo ho so ho.

kar dekh'nā, v. a. To try; put to the proof or test; make the experiment (āmānā). [Prov. Kardant khesht, āmdani pesh, na k ho to kar dekh! Your own acts still before you come, try it and find this truth come home.

kar-guzarnā, v. n. To have done with. Inki bulā se ghar meh ho gaid yā ki ghērñā, Jis bāt par ye machle phir wohi kar guzarnā, Māñ orhñi ko, bābā pagri ko dech gāle. Nazir. No care at all albeit a prison, or a siege the price, On whatsoever the child's heart's set that only doth suffice, [sacrifice.

Though mother's skirt or father's turban be the karne-jog, karne-jogñ, karne l'yaq. 1. Practicable.

2. Fit; suitable. [A kept-mistress.

kari-nār; Rus. kari-or; Tir. dharbī, rakheli, n. Teri nikāli niksūñ nāhñ, is par pair jamāi sūñ, Tauñ sai, saukan, nār kari, or mañ biyāñi muktāñ sūñ. Rus. Wom. song.

I will not be turned out by you, on this firm set am I, [wife am I.

You, co-wife, but his mistress are, his wedded na karne denā, v. n. To prevent. [perienced.

کرتا kartā, adj. Trained; practised; ex-Kartā ustād, na kartā shāgird. Prov. [pupil is. Who works a master is, who works not but his

کرتنا kir'nā, v. n. 1. To moulder; crumble; break off; wear out; fall off.

2. To become notched or jagged. Chākū ki dār kir gai

3. To feel ashamed. Mujh se kirtā hai.

کراو kirāw, n. m.

A hollow or worn-out tooth.

کرناتک karnāt'ak, n. m.

Players from the Carnatic.

کرنجا karanjā, v. n. 1. To moulder; crumble; break off; wear out; fall off.

2. To become notched or jagged. Chākū ki dār kir gai

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کرنجی karanjī, v. n. 1. To moulder; crumble; break off; wear out; fall off.

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3. To feel ashamed. Mujh se kirtā hai.

کُرَند کُرَند kur'and, n. m. Corundum stone; Adamantinus corundum; a whetstone; hone.

کرندي کارپدی karan'dī, n. f.

A shawl made of raw silk.

کرنی کارنی kar'nī, n. f. S. ک to do.

1. An act (فعل). [or rus.

1. Jaisi karni vaisi bharni. Prov. As you do, enjoy

2. Janan-bare janye, murakh man pachhitā, Karni bhale apni, aur ko dosh lagāe. Dohā.

Those who repent are fools, the knowing ones ne'er do, [bestow.

When they do wrong the blame on others they

3. Ken karni par hakumat! Rus. Prov. What have you done so wonderful that you must needs affect to rule?

4. Karni na dharñi, nām Gulabiyā. E. Prov. Nor deeds nor wealth, a Rose her name.

5. Bāt lakh ki, karni khak ki. Prov. Words a hundred thousand, deeds not one.

6. Samajh, man, apni karni, ādi, ant nij kōhā ne pāval! madham gati sakal barni. Kabir. Of your own deeds, O heart, take heed! [of the interval.

No one his origin or end can tell, all speak but

7. Teri karni tere āge, meri karni mere āge. Prov. For your acts you shall pay, my own will me repay.

2. A trowel.

Jab rāj ne qazā ke karni, basūli fāhki, Ek int bhi na pāi hargiz kisi makāñ ki, [Nasir.

Rāññ mahāl sunārā pur-zar huñ to phir kyā! When death his are applied to tower and hall,

Of stone on stone not one was left at all, Painted or golden then what boots it all?

کروا کاروا kar'vā, karuā, n. m. S. करवा

1. An earthen pot with a spout.

1. Phalāne ki māñ, kar-vā le! Double entendre. Hol-so and so's mother! take this pot (get it done).

2. Na-pūtrā kumhār pīññ dharan, ne karvā to de hñ nā, aur pair kā nāj len ne chhātī chāñh jūgā! Rus.

The potter—may he be childless!—wont give me a pitcher to draw water with, but for his grain from threshing floor he'll sit on your chest.

2. The pod or seed vessel.

karvā-chauth, n. f. A Hindu festival at which every married woman keeps fast, and worships the karvā filled with water. [rhyme.

Karvā-chauth karvā, jiske bāññ roj dīvārī. Boys'

کروا کاروا karvā, karuā, n. m.

The bucket to a dhenkli.

It is fastened to the rope of a lever employed to raise

کروال کاروال karvāl, karvār, n. m. S. करवाल

Helm; rudder (patvār).

کروانا کاروانا karvā'nā, v. n. Caus. of کروا, v.

کروپ کرپ karvāp, karvār, n. m. S. करवप

Ugly (بدمصورت).

کروت کریت karvāt, n. m. S. करवत

A saw.

کروت کریت karvāt, n. m. S. करवत

A saw.

karvaṭeṇ badalnā, yā lenā, v. n. 1. To turn on one's side. [Song. *Thumri*.
Tarap tarap adri rain gujari, karvaṭiyā lene de!

2. To turn from side to side in bed.

3. To go over to the enemy; join the opposite party.

क्रोध *krodh, kirodh, n. m.* S. क्रुध to become angry; Pāli, *kodho*. Rage (*tes*, 6).
krodhā, kirodhī, adj. Irascible (*tes*, 6).

क्रोधी *krodhī, kirodhī, n. m.* *kirodhan, n. f.* A passionate person.

करोड़ *karor', karor; Illit. kiroṛ, n.* S. करोड़ Ten millions; a hundred lacs.
karor-pati, karoriyā, n. m. A millionaire.

करोड़ा *karor'ā, karbarā, korbā, korvā, n.* Drought; scarcity.
Sāl karorē kā thā. The year was one of scarcity.

कर्र *karr o far, n. f.* Pomp and show; parade (*shān o shaukat*).

kar o far ke sūth, kar o far se, adv.
With pomp and show.

करौंदा *karaun'dā, Hin.; kakrauṇdā, Mah. n. m.* S. करमद्वक 1. The corinda fruit; *Carissa carandas, Wat.* 2. A small round indurated gland growing on the ear.

कुआ *kur'ah, n. m.* A globe; orb; sphere.

kura-i-āh, n. The region of water.

kura-i-anz; kurah-i-samān; H. bhū-gol, n. m. The terrestrial globe.

kura-i-bād, yā havā, n. Region of wind.
kurah chashm kā harkat karns-vālā, (Anat.)
Oculo motor. [tial globe.

kura-i-falakī; H. ākāś-golā, n. m. The celestial region of fire; empyrean.

shimālī kurah, n. m. The northern hemisphere.
nīf kurah; H. adh-chakkar, A hemisphere.

कुरा *kur'raṭī, adj.* Spherical; globular.

करहा *karh'ā, n. m.* A camel (*uāt*).

काहोर *karhor', n. m.*
Thatobing grass. (1).

कुरी *kur'ri, n. f.* Gristle; cartilage.

क्रिया *kri'yā, kiryā, n. f.* S. क्रिया, Pr. *kiriā*. 1. Act (عمل). 2. Obsequial rites; a religious ceremony, esp. such as are purificatory and essential.

3. E. An oath (*oath*). [Prov. *Patel māt, bhāro māt, kridh kē-ke kishā / E. My son so dear! my husband dear! on whose head can I swear!*
4 (Gram.) A verb (A; *fel*).

kriyā-bisheshan; A. mulaallag-i-fel, (Gram.)
An adverb. [or disgrace.

kriyā hīgārṇā, yā kharāb k., v. a. To defame
kriyā-bhang; A. halaf-darogī, n. Perjury.

kriyā bhang k. To disturb or render nugatory a religious work.

kriyā karm, n. 1. Religious service; daily observances, such as oblations, prayer, etc.
2. Funeral ceremonies; obsequies.

kriyā k., v. a. To perform one's obsequies.

kriyā khānā, v. a. To take an oath.

करियात *kariyāt', n. S.* क्रियातित

The Croyat or *justicia paniculata* used in medicine, etc. forming the basis of the well-known tincture called the *Droque amers*.

कुरियाल *kuryāl', n. f.* 1. A bird sitting at ease and preening his wings with his beak. 2. Ease; tranquillity; comfort
kuryāl meñ āiā, karyāl k., Slang. v. n. To flap one's wings; rejoice. [(one's pleasures).
kuryāl meñ gullā lagnā, v. n. To be married

करैत *karait', karaitā; Sant. gundel, n. m.* A very poisonous black snake.

कुरीत *kur-ri', n. f.*
Misconduct (*khoṭā chalan*).

कुरेदना *kured'nā; Rus. kurelnā, kirol-nā; Tir. khokrab; Garh. khañr, v. a.* S. खुर.
1. To scrape; scratch; rake up; poke.
2. To scoop out a tube or pipe.

किरीड़ा *kirir'ā; Bhoj. khial, n. f.* S. कीड़ा Pāli; *khiddā*. 1. Sport; play; pastime; gambols. 2. Cricket.

kirirā k., v. a. To sport; play; gambol.

कुरि *kuris', Pop. kurij, n. f.*
Moulting (of birds).

kuris k., v. a. To moult (birds).

करील *karil'; Bhoj. kanail, n. m.*

S. करीर Pāli *karī'ro*. A thorny shrub, growing in deserts and fed upon by camels; the caper bush; *Capparis aphylla, Wat.*

Kābul meñ mood bhat, Brij meñ bhat karil. Prov. Kābul for fruit, and Brij for Karil!

करेला *karel'ā; Tir. karail; Bhoj*

karild, n. m. S. कारवेला A bitter vegetable; *Momordica charantia, Wat.*

1. *Harī karelā hai tarkhīr be!* Delhi Street cry.

2. *Ek to karelā karn, dīje chāhā nim.* Prov. Bitter karelā? and climbing on the (bitter) Nīm? (Painting the devil black).

kochi karilā, (Slang) Pitted with small-pox.

करिम *karim', adj.* 1. Bountiful, generous (God). 2. Liberal; generous.

Sakht karim pare eriyān ragarte haiñ,
Bakhil mālun se motiyān ko chharte haiñ.

The times out of joint. Nasir.

The generous-hearted rub their heels and prostrate lie,
[out you see.

While misers sifting pearls as corn threshed

A **کری** *karīh*, adj. Disgusting; execrable
(*burā*, 3). [hoarse.

karīh-us-saut, adj. Having a bad voice; harsh;
karīh-manzar, adj. Ugly; deformed.

H **کری** *kar*, *karh*, n. f. The seed of safflower; *Carthamus tinctorius*.

H **کری** *karā*, n. m. 1. A ring; a link
(of a chain). 2. (Farrukh. *khara*; Brij. *karā*.) A ring worn on the wrists, ankles etc.; bangle; bracelet; anklet. [verse.
3. A sweetmeat. 4. A line of a Hindi

H **کری** *karā*, *karrā*, *karī*, *karrī*; Rus.

kairī, *kairā*; Brij. *karrā*, adj. S. **कहू** 1 See *sakht*, and *bhārī* 1, 2, 9, 10, 12, 13, 16, 17, 19.

2. Hard; stiff; tough; impenetrable.

3. Strong; powerful.

4. Strong in the loins; virile.

5. Strong (as smell, liquor, colour, etc.).

Pahle hi jān meñ na huā kuchh nashā to āh,
Dilbar ne dī jab us se karī, tab khabar parī. Nasir.

6. Firm; resolute. 7. Enduring; persevering; unbending; unyielding.

8. Rigorous; harsh. 9. Rough; rude.

10. Hard; severe. *Karī manzil kī.*

11. Violent; vehement. 12. Scarce; scanty.

13. Dear; high-priced.

Arē! isā karā mol kyon kahe sa? Rus.

I say! why do you ask so high a price!

karā rāj, n. m. A rigorous administration.

karā samā, n. m. A season of scarcity.

karā k., v. a. 1. To harden; toughen; stiffen.

2. To tighten; make tight.

3. To raise; enhance (the price).

4. To encourage; embolden.

karā h., v. n. To be hard, strict, etc.

karī ulhānā, *yā jhelnā*, v. n.

To bear upon; suffer hardship.

Jab koi karī ulhāoge tab mālun parēgi.

karī b-lī, n. f. Harsh or foul language.

karī chīs. (Mech.) A rigid body.

karī dhartī, n. f. Hard soil. [harsh language.

karī sunānā, *vā kahnā*, v. a. To use foul or

Koi gharī agar woh mulāyam hue to kyā?

Kah baithenge phir ek karī do gharī ka bād.

karī karī, adj. Emp. of *karī*, q. v. [karī. Nasir.

Guncha-dahan thā be-khabar, pi thī jo mañ karī

کری *karā-pan*, *karrā-pan*, n. m.

Hardness; stiffness; firmness.

H **کری** *karārā*, *karārā*; *karārā*, n. m.

The perpendicular bank of a river; a precipice.

کری *karākā*, n. m. 1. A crash (of a falling house, etc.). 2. A rigid fast. [Prov.

Randī ke ghar māñde, āshaqñ ke ghar karāke.

In the harlot's house a feast, in the lover's a fast.

karākā guzarnā, v. n. To go without food.

karāke kā jāṛā, n. m. Severe cold or winter.

کری *karākā*, n. m.

Successive crashes.

1. *Karākar bājñ thole bāñs.* Prov.

The hollow bamboo crackling breaks. (Empty vessels give the loudest sound). [bol/ Rus.

2. *Bhāi! karākar tākar se tor mat! dhab sir bāt*

Friend! don't burst on me like crackling timber! speak gently!

کری *karāhā*, *karhāyā*, *karhāo*; Mār. *kaḍav*; Bhoj. and Tir. *larāh*, n. m. S.

कटाह A large boiler or cauldron.

karāhe kī pūjā, *karāhā-pūjan*, n.

A ceremony which consists in worshipping the fryingpan when put on the fire for the first time on some festive occasion.

کری *karāhī*, *karhāhī*; Garh. *khudāro*, n. f. Dim. *karhāiyā*. 1. A frying pan.

1. *Tel na mithāi, chūlhe dhari kaḍhāi.* Rus. Nor oil nor sweets, the frypan on the fire! (To give a feast he's fain, in all the house no grain).

2. *Charhī karhāi tel na āyā, kab āyā?* Prov.

The oil may just keep away if it comes not when the frypan is on the fire.

(You are come a day after the fair).

2. See *halvā*. 3. An offering of sweetmeats.

karhāi bāndhnā, v. a.

To cast a spell over a frying pan.

karāhī chālnā, v. a. To lick up the pot.

The women have a superstition that licking the pot brings the ill luck of a fall of rain on the wedding procession of the person who is given to this habit. Hence, whenever such a *contretemps* occurs the women abuse the bridegroom for having licked the pot.

karāhī charhnā, v. n. 1. To be put on the fire (a frying pan). 2. To be made (preparations for a feast.) [goddess.

karāhī k., v. a. To offer sweetmeats, etc. to a *karāhī meñ hāth dālnā*, An ordeal.

The accused is required to take out a piece of gold which has been dropped into a vessel of boiling oil. If he can do this without being scalded he is held innocent. [thread. (?)

کری *kur'uk*, n. f. A coil of string, or

کری *kar'ak*, n. f. 1. A crash.

2. A clap of thunder. 3. Gallop; full speed.

karak bānkā. A great fop or swell.

karak bijlī, n. f. A matchlock. [(a horse).

karak daurnā, v. n. To gallop; go at full speed

کری *kur'ak*; Sant. *khorel*, n. f. S. **کری**

1. Clucking (of a hen). 2. A clucking hen.

Kurak ho gai hai, ande nahin degi.

3. Blank; nothing.

kurak bolnā, v. n. To draw a blank.

हउ कड़का *kar'kā*; Tir. *kar'khā*, n. m.

1. A war song; martial music.
2. A ballad; epic; lay; pastoral.
Karkā sohe pālā ne, bārā sohe māli ne. Rus.
The epic suits the shepherd's song, for water-drawers the refrain long.

हउ कड़कैत *kar'kait'*, *kar'khait*, n. m. 1. An officer in Native armies whose business it is to encourage the soldiers by a *kar'kā*, q. v.; an Indian Tyrtæus. 2. A bard.

हउ कड़कड़ाना *kar'karā'nā*, v. n.

To give a crackling sound; as oil or butter when boiling. *Ghī kar'karā lo!*

हउ कड़किड़ाना *kirkirā'nā*, *kar'karā'nā*,

ka'katā'nā; Tir. *ka'katāib*, v. n.
To gnash one's teeth with rage.

हउ कड़कुड़ाना *kur'kurā'nā*, v. n. S. कुर

1. To cluck; cackle (a laying hen).
2. To rack; tear. 3. To murmur; grumble.
4. To grudge; stint.

हउ कड़कना *kurak'nā*, v. n. 1. To clatter.

Kyā kahūn rāt ki bāt, sāth main pīlām ke sot!
Karvāi li moti kur'kā, moti ki gūnj khoi. Double entendre.
About last night what can I say? while with my love I lay, [just cut away.
Turned on my side crack went my pearl, the knot
2. To crunch; munch; gulp down.
Is bahar ne dekh-kar kyōn na utthe āg,
Chane diye the pisne, kurak gai nīr-bhāg.
To see this daughter-in-law it puts me all on fire,
Some pulse given her to grind she swallowed up entire. [hai.

kuraknā, adj. Crackling; brittle. *Kuraknā kāyas*

हउ कड़कना *karak'nā*, v. n.

1. To crack; crackle; crash.
Jab bharatī dharatī kaṭī karak gai
Sarkat sārī sārī sarak gai. Song. *Thumri.*
Crack my waist knot went as I was drawing water from the well, [the pavement fell.
Straightway all my robe from off me sliding on
2. To be beaten. (drums).
Karaknā woh naubat kā bājōn ke sāth, [Hasan.
Garajnā woh dhaunson kā dānkōn ke sāth. Mir
3. To thunder; thunder with a loud clap.
Par lōgat gori saham gai ri,
Bairī bādul karak rahe re,
Merī piyārī ko dōlka b'ijē re. Farrukh. Wom. song.
The fair one frightened pallid grew,
The envious clouds then thundered too,
And drenched my darling's litter through.
4. To rage; roar.

5. (Stang) To be off; to run away.

karak-kar bolnā, v. n. To speak in a loud tone, or in a rage. [unripe pea.

हउ कड़कू *kur'kū*, *linkū*, n. m. A whole

हउ कड़मड़ *kar'mar*; Tir. *kaṭar kaṭar*;

Bhoj. *kurur murur* n. m. A grating or crackling sound (a dog gnawing a bone).

हउ कड़मड़ाना *kar'marā'nā*, v. n.

1. To gnaw (as a dog gnaws a bone).
2. Rus. To crackle; crunch. [dhōpā. Rus.
Sārā bārā tīkar kar'marā gayā, to bhī nāhīn
Twelve thick cakes this whorson crackling ate,
and his stomach's not yet filled.
3. Rus. To gnash one's teeth.
Arē! tauh kyon kar'marāyī bānā-hak? Rus.
What are you murmuring there for nothing at all!

हउ कड़वा *karvā*, *karvī*; Māf. *karō*; Tir.

karā; Bhoj. *karu*; Brij. *kzruā*, *karuī*; Panj.

kaurā, adj. S. कड़ pungent, 1. Bitter; acrid.

1. *Kurvā subhō, dūbuntī nāo.* Rus.
Bitter heart, a sinking boat.
2. *Teri umar karve nīm se bapī ho!* Benediction.
May you outlive the bitter nīm tree! [Rus.
3. *Nā putrī kā sū karvā subhō sāt, jise nīm ke pāt.*
Childless be she! as nīm isal bitter is her heart.
4. *Mithā mithā hap hap, karvā karvā thā thā.* Prov.
Sweets are gulped down neat, but bitters make you apt. [hot. 4. Harsh.

2. Saltish; brackish. 3. Pungent; acrid;

5. Testy; sharp; quick. *Karvā misāj.*

karvā bol, n. m. Bitter or harsh words.

karvā tel, n. m. Mustard oil.

karvā dīl k., v. a. To bear or suffer meekly.

karvā kasailā, adj. 1. Bitter and astringent.

2. Adverse; cruel. [acid.

karvā lagnā, v. n. 1. To taste bitter pungent or

2. To take ill; to be hurt.

karvā nīm, karvā sahar. adj. Bitter as gall.

karvā h., v. n. 1. To be bitter. 2. To grow angry.

karve kasailē dīn. Hard times; evil days.

Din to yeh karve kasailē, ap ke ghar sūn main!

Jān Sāhab! aisā mithā hai tumhārā kyā majhe!

Wom. Jan Sāhab.

The times so bitter, untoward! should I to

your house go! [sweet to tempt me so!

Jān Sāhab! what have you in your house so

karve kasailē dīn kānā, v. n.

To pass through hard times or evil days;

to have a miserable time of it.

karvī khichrī yā roṭī, Hin; *kāzīrī*, Mah., n. f.

Three days' food sent by the relatives of

a family in which there has been a death.

हउ कड़वाना *karvā'nā*; Bhoj. *karuāil*, v. n. 1. To

become bitter. 2. (v. a.) To hate; dislike.

Woh to mujh se karvāil hai. [sleep, etc.

3. To feel sore (the eyes) from want of

हउ कड़वाहट *karvā'haṭ*, *karvā'*, *karvās*, *kar-*

vā-pan, n. f.

1. A bitter taste; gall and wormwood.

Ke kōndī lōg gai jo lāvan māh karvā'haṭ. Rus.
Was the pot burnt that the vegetables were bitter!

2. Bitterness.

हउ कड़बी *kar'vī*, *karbī*, *karab*, *karab*, n. f.

S. कड़बी See *karbī*.

Jise bhāins karab ne khāve, yān phāsar tīkar

daryāo. Rus. As buffalo grain stalks crackling

chew the ninety oca-cakes munches too.

हुँकु कड़ना *kuṛhā'nā*; Tir. *khisā'sib*, v. a.

S. कोधन or दुह to tease.

To hurt; afflict; grieve.

Sohbat-i-gair meḥ jāyā ne kara,

Darī-mandoh ko kuṛhāyā na karo!

Wali.

कुह कुह *kuṛ'han*, *kuṛhāpā*; Bhoj. *kūlhanā*,

n. f. Pining cark; fret; grief.

कुह कुहना *kuṛh'nā*; Bhoj. *kūlhal*, v. n.

1. To pine; fret; grieve; repine.

Kuṛh-kuṛh-ke mare jōt haiḥ, 'Ji sukḥ, Ji sukḥ'
kārat haiḥ. Prov. In fret and pine his days
surcease, they call him still 'Heart's ease,
heart's ease.'

2. To be touched; to feel for; pity.

Unkō phutā hāl dekh-ke bahut jī kuṛhā.

हुँकु कड़ना *kuṛh'nā*; Rus. *kaḍhnā*, v. n.

See *nūccnā*.

[*lag jive*, Rus.

Bharīs dūdh jo kadhvā pice, kaḥgā ghute na jib

Who drinks fresh-drawn the milk of buffalo know.

Through life his strength will no abatement

kaṛ' hā, kaṛhā huā, 'adj. 1. Extracted.

2. Fresh-drawn or overboiled (milk).

3. (*kaṛhā kaṛhāyā*) Embroidered.

कुहवा *kuṛh'vā*, *kuṛhuā*, n. 1. A loan.

2. A deduction from the sum lent. [q. v.]

कुहवाना *kuṛh'vā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of कुहवा

हुँकु कड़ी *kuṛ'hī*; Rus. *kaḍhī*; Mār.

kaḍhī khāto, n. f. A dish consisting of the meal of pulse (*chanā* or *cicer arietinum*) with spices and sour milk.

1. *Kaṛhī meḥ koḷā. Prov. In the dish a coal. (The coal is put in as a protection from the evil eye).*

2. *Bhāl! kaṛhī kā khalās aur guṛ kā mīthās sar-nāho sāl. Rus. My friend! the acid of kaṛhī and the sweetness of jaggery are notorious.*

3. *Patlī jahān kisi ne dāl aur kaṛhī pakāi Mukhī ne vahīn bolī ā qūṭ kī bulāi! Nazir. [thin When dāl, pulse meal, and kaṛhī watery are and The throat as camel's gurgles with a fly fallen in.*

4. *Terī kaṛhī karūn! A curse. May you be crunched (like a curry)!*

बूँकु कड़ि मेन उबल आँ, v. n.

To boil with the rage of an old man.

हुँकु कुड़ी *kuṛ'i*; Rus. *kūri*, n. f. S. कुयड.

1. A fire-place. 2. A hearth tax. 3. (W) A daughill; a filthy place. 4. (Panj.) A girl.

कुयड-जवा, n. An abusive term among Panjabis.

कुयड कुयड. A call to drive away cocks and hens.

हुँकु कड़ी *kuṛ'i*, n. f. S. कट to cover. 1. Trial;

hardship; suffering. 2. A rafter; beam.

3. A link (of a chain). 4. A mauacle; hand-

cuff. 5. A verse, or the chorus of a song.

हुँकु कड़ियल *kuṛ'yal*, n. m. See *thikrā*, 5.

kaṛyal jarda, A bony person.

हुँकु कस *kuṛ'as*, n. m. S. कसाय 1. The deco-

tion of a coloring substance. 2. Essence;

virtue. 3. Tenacity. 4. Strength; power. 5. Labor; toil. 6. Test (of a metal, butter, etc.).

Kas kī chālīs sorā hai.

P कस *kas*, n. m. A person; an individual.

कस o न-कस, n. Everybody; noble and ple-beian; gentle and simple.

be-kas, adj. Without a friend; helpless.

fi kas, Each man (*ādmī pichhe*).

P कस *kus*, n. f. The vulva. [marānī.

kus-marānī, kusso, n. f. An abuse. See *salān-*

Ham ne bhrjā tuṃ ko, tuṃ kaṛhe ho yā pahūchā nahīn,

Khā guī shāyad-woh kuṛnī kus-marānī āp kī. Nasir.

हुँकु किस *kis*; Mār. *kīnṛ, kīnṛ*; Tir. *kakrā*;

Sant. *okoe*; Bhoj. *ke*; Panj. *kī*, pron. interrog.

inflect. S. कः Who; which; what.

Kis khet kī māli ko? Prov. Radish of what field are you? (Whose dog are you?)

kis par, On whom.

kis se, S. कस्मात्; Pr. *katto, kaḍo*,

From whom or what. [manner; how.

kis tarah, kis taur; Bhoj. *kaiseḥ*, adv. 1. In what

kis tarāf; Bhoj. *kene*, Whither; in what direction.

kis qadar kīnā, To what degree, or extent; how much.

kis kā, kī, yā ke; Sant. *okoe ren*; Bhoj. *kekar*;

Panj. *kidā*, S. कस्याः, Pr. *kissā, kise, kiā,*

kia, kiē, kiē of what woman. Whose.

kis kis; Bhoj. *kavan kavan*, Which; whichever;

how many. [which.

kis ko; Bhoj. *kekrū ke*; Panj. *kisnū*, S. कः Whom;

kis liye, kis vāste, adv. Why; wherefore; on

what account; for what reason.

kis muṁh se, With what face.

Tumhāri inayat kā shakr kis muṁh se add karūn!

kis ne, kinne; E. *ke*, Who.

kis vagt, At what time; when.

हुँकु कूसा *kuṣ'ā*, *kuṣ*, n. m. S. कूषक, Pālī,

kasaka, A mattock; pickaxe, called also *phālī*.

हुँकु कसा *kaṣ'ā*; Rus. *kas*, n. m. S. कसाय

1. The bark of the *kīkar* or *bahūl* (acacia)

used in tanning. 2. A spirit extracted from

the bark of the *kīkar*.

हुँकु कसा *kaṣ'ā*, adj. *līl* tight. Less; barely

less than; underweight.

हुँकु कसाया *kaṣā'ā*, n. m. 1. Labor; toil,

trouble. 2. The pains of labor.

Ek peṛ rahe ham ko san khatre koḥ paidā. [Jān Sāhab.

Mardoh pe to bīḥ kaḍlā nahīn rahī. Wom.

3. Sickness; indisposition.

कासला *k.*, v. a. To toil; labour; drudge.

हुँकु किसान *kisān*; Rus. *kisān*, n. m. S.

कृषिमान See *kāshī-kār*.

A farmer; peasant (*jotā*).

1. *Sab se bhalā kisān, khett kare aur ghar rāhe.* Prov. The husbandman's profession's best, he tills his field, goes home to rest.

2. 'Kesar kyāri, saras gun, sakhi kawn agyā! Kyā mehā barsā nahīn, yā hāru milā kisān!' 'Mehā barsā atī ghanā, māli chatur sujān, [dre. Fhet bij ote nahīn to kyā kare kisān!]' Double enten-

'The saffron field first-rate, what fool hath let it fade? [decayed!]' Or hath the rain fallen short, or sower's strength

'The rains in plenty fell, the owner's competent, If seeds wont germinate the ploughman's innocent.'

kisān qadīm, n. A long-established cultivator.

kisān-gat, kisānā, n. f. Husbandry; tillage; agriculture. [Astringency.]

ह, कसाव *kasā'o, kasyāo, kasailāpan*, n.m.

ह, कसावट *kasāv'at, kasāi*, n. f.

Tightening; tightness.

Laqā ki kasāv'at hi kā mol hai.

A *कसब* *kasb*; Pop. *kusab*, n.m. 1. Profession; occupation (*peśhā*). 2. Art; skill.

3. Prostitution; whoredom. [prostitute.] *kasab k.*, yā *kamānā*, v. a. To lead the life of a

کسبی *kasbī, kasban*, n. f. A woman of the town (*besvā*, l).

[harlot's father!]

Kusbi ke bāp kā nām kyā? Prov.. Who is the

ह, कस्तूरी *kastūrī*; *kastūrī*, n. m.

The black-capped Blackbird; *merula nigripileus*; the grey-winged Blackbird, *merula boubol*; the three-colored thrush or white-winged ground thrush; *geocichla cyanotus*.

ह, कस्तूरी *kastūrī*; S. कस्तूरिका Pālī,

katthurikā, n. f. 1. Musk. [pas kā re?]

Nābh khañval meñ hai kastūrī, kaise dhuram mite Bin satgur aīdā dukh pāre jaise mirg ko hai tis kare. The musk deer hunts perplexed, the perfume in his navel stored, [doubt his Lord.

So man without some holy guide in pain and

Tradition represents the musk-deer as hunting about to find the odour that emanates from his own body, and the 2nd line refers to the Oriental doctrine of the indwelling of the Divinity in man, and the search thereof ending in the return to self in the *aham* *Burham* or *anul Haq*, the eureka of the *Sūfī*.

2. The musk bag. 3. The animal so called.

A *कसर* *kas'ar*, n. f. pl. کسرات & کسور from کسر

breaking. 1. (Arith.) A fraction (S. *bhinn*).

2. Damage; loss. *San rupāē kī kasar parī.*

3. Want (*lotā* 5). 4. Defect; flaw.

5. Indigestion. *Peṭ meñ kasar hai.*

kasar bharnā, v. n. To indemnify (*lotā uṭhānā*, 2); to make up a deficiency.

kasar beshī. A fraction more.

kasar parnā, v. a. To come short; fail.

Jo kisī bāt meñ kasar parē to mujhe ulāknā denā!

kasar denā, v. a. To make one suffer a loss.

kasar rakhnā, v. a. 1. To leave incomplete or unfinished. 2. To be wanting.

kasar rahnā, v. n. To be deficient, incomplete.

kasar-i-shān, Loss of dignity or honor.

kasar gair-vājib; A. H. *dikhān-kasar*; S. *अश्वसमिन्न* (Arith.) An improper fraction.

kasar k., v. a. To omit; fail; fall short.

Tum ne kawn si kasar ki thi? [damage.

kasar khānā, yā uṭhānā, v. a. To suffer loss or

kasar kī bānī; A. *shumār-kunīdah*; S. *अंश*

(Arith.) The numerator.

kasar ghaṭī. A fraction less.

kasar-murakkab; H. A. *milvān kasar*; S. *भाग*

नुबन्ध (Arith.) A mixed number.

kasar-muzāf; A. H. *kasar kī kasar*; S. *भागवभाग*

(Arith.) A compound fraction.

kasar-mulṭaf; A. H. *dhīrī kasar*; S. *मिश्र भिन्न*

(Arith.) A complex fraction.

kasar-mufrad; H. A. *korī, yā sādī kasar*; S.

भाग जाति (Arith.) A simple fraction.

kasar nikālnā, v. a. 1. To make up a loss or

deficiency. *Iskī kasar aur kahīn nikāl lenā.*

2. To take revenge; pay one off; be

quits with (*badlā lenā*).

kasar-vājib; H. A. *ṭhīk kasar*; S. *सम भिन्न* (Arith.)

A proper fraction.

[tic exercise.

کسرت *kas'rat*, n.f. 1. Exercise; bodily or athle-

2. Practice; usage; habit (*istemāl*, l).

kasrat k., v. a. To exercise; practise.

کسرتی *kas'ratī*, adj. Athletic.

kasratī ādmī, n. m. An athlete.

kasratī badan, n. A well-developed frame.

kūsar ālshāriyah; H. A. *dasvīn kasar*; दशमलव

(Arith.) A decimal fraction.

kūsar ālshāriyah mutāvālī; H. A. *chaltī dasvīn*

kasar, (Arith.) A recurring decimal.

کسورعام *kusūr-i-ām*; S. *sādhāran bhinna*.

Vulgar fractions.

ह, कसक *kas'ak*; Bhoj. *karak*; S. कट

n. f. Pain; ache; stitch.

kasak mitānā yā nikālnā, v. a. 1. To relieve

pain. 2. To assuage; comfort.

kasak miṭnā, v. n. To be removed (a pain).

کسکنا *kas'knā, kasak h.*; Bhoj. *karkal*,

v. n. To feel pain; to ache.

Purā hūā meñ choṭ kasaktī hai.

ह, कसकूट *kuskūṭ*, n. m. S. कांस्यकूट

1. Mixed metal. 2. A mixed race (*doglā*).

ह, कसकसा *kaskas'ā*, adj. Gritty.

kaskas'ānā, kishkhisānā, v. n. To be gritty.

A *कसल* *kas'al*, n.m. 1. Sickness; indisposition.

2. Depression; low spirits.

3. Fatigue; lassitude.

kasalmanā', adj. Ill; sick; indisposed.

ह कसला *kas'lā*, *kassā*, *kussā*, n. m. S. कुशो
A mattock (*phāorā*).

ह कुसुम *kus'um*, *kasum*, *kasūm*, *kusumbh*,
kasumbhā; Mār. *kasūnbo*, n. m. S. कुसुम्भ.

1. The safflower plant; *Carthamus tinctorius*,
the dried flowers of which make a red dye.
2. The red dye of *kusūm*. 3. The menstrual
discharge. 4. Ophthalmia.

kusam kā āvār, n. An excessive flow of menses.

ह कुसुम्बो *kusumb'ī*, n. f. 1. Cloth dyed
with safflower. 2. Measles; *Scarletina*.

kusumbī, adj. Red. *Kusumbī chādar*.

ह कस्मसाना *kāsmasā'nā*, v. n.

To rouse, exert, or bestir oneself.
kāsmasā'hat, n. f. Restlessness; fidget.

ह कस्सन *kas'san*, n. f.

The leather thong of a bucket.

ह कसना *kas'nā*, v. a. S. कष

1. To tie; fasten; strap; bind.

1. *Mā! doli dandā kasā dharā*,
Māh nahīn jāti rī, merī māh! Hin. Girls' song.
The *doli*, mother's ready got for me,
I cannot, will not, mother go from thee!

2. *Kāthūng motā motā sāl, bātāthūng jeyrā*,
Tale bāndhān sāt, tpar bāndhān bālmā, [song.
Kas kas bāndhān sāt, dhale bāndhān bālmā! Wom.
Such stout thread I will spin, and a stout rope
to my mind, [bind,
My co-wife underneath, my spouse above I'll
My co-wife oh! so tight! my husband loose
I'll bind!

2. To make tight; brace up.

3. To press, or bear hard upon. [1, 2).

4. (S. कष try, test). To prove (*āsmānā*,
Sonā jāne kuse, aur ālmī jāne base. Prov.

The gold to prove touchstone apply, a man to
know just keep him nigh. [Kandā *kusnā*.

5. To fry; dry up (the water, juice, etc).

6. To load a gun. *Bandūq kasnā*.

7. To enhance the price.

Dāmōh meñ aur do paise kas diye.

kasnā, n. m. 1. Braces. 2. Bed strings.

3. A pack cloth.

kasā kasāyā, *kasā*, adj. 1. Strapped; packed.

2. Tight; compact. 3. Prepared; ready.

kamar kasnā, v. n. To gird up the loins; get
ready; gird oneself.

ह कुसङ्ग *ku-sang*, *ku-sangāt*, n. m.

Evil company.

Basi ku-sang chāhat kushal? *Tulsi!* *ye man soch!*
Mahimā ghafi samudr ki Rāvan baso parāus.

Tulsi Dās. [company?
Tulsi! just think! who can good get in evil
Through Rāvan's neighbourhood declined the
greatness of the sea. (The water became saltish).

ह कुसवाना *kusvā'nā*, Caus. of कसा q.v.

ह कुसवाना *kusvā'nā*, Caus. of कसा q.v.

ह कसौटी *kasu'at*; Pop. *kisbat*, n. f. 1. A barber's
or surgeon's case. 2. The piece of leather
worn by a *bhishti* or waterman on his left
hip, on which he rests his *masak* or water bag.

ह कसौटी *kasu'at*, n. f. S. कव.

1. A touchstone; test. 2. Proof; assay;
criterion. [1, 2).

kasautī par charhānā, lagānā, yā kasnā, See
Admī ke haq meñ muāmlah kasautī hai. Prov. Deal-
ings with a man are the touchstone by which he
is known. [the sun (*sūra*, *grahn*).

ह कुसुफ *kusuf*, n. f. कस cutting. Eclipse of

ह कसौंदी *kasau'ndī*; Tir. *kasounhī*,

n. f. 1. A plant; *Cassia sophora*, Wat.

2. An oil pickle.

ह कसो *kas'ī*, Dim. *kasolī*, n. f. 1. A boe.

2. A measure equal to two paces, each
pace being 36 finger breadths, taken across
the first joints of the 1st and 4th fingers.

ह कसे *kis'e*; Tir. *kikrā*; Brij. *kākū*;

Mār. *kīnṛ ne, kīnṛ ne*; Panj. *kinnū*, pron. In-
terrog. sing. कसे To whom; to what; to which.

ह कसो *kis'ī*, pron. S. किम् Some; any (कोई).
kisī ek. Certain; particular.

kisī par bhūle phirnā, v. n. To lean on a straw.

kisī par takyā k., v. a. To lean on one.

kisī tarṡīb se apne sāth lānā, v. n. To buy one off.

kisī se; Bhoj. *kehūn se*.

From any one or some one.

kisī āmil se bachnā, v. n. To evade a law officer.

kisī anuvān se, kisī na kisī tarah se. Somehow;
in some way or other; any how.

kisī dīn; Bhoj. *kahō*. On a certain day. [little.

kisī qadar. Any part; a certain quantity; a

kisī kā; Bhoj. *kehu ke*. Any body's; somebody's.

kisī kal tak, kisī muddat tak, kisī miād tak.

For a term.

[out money.

kisī kām meñ kharch k., v. a. To invest or lay

kisī kī taraf se. On one's behalf. [suit.

kisī kī taraf se nālīsh k. To represent one in a

kisī lāyaq h., v. n. To be able; to be fit for.

kisī na kisī. Some thing, or some one or other.

kisī na kisī dīn. Some time or other; one day.

kisī na kisī ko. To some one or other.

kisī ne. One; some one.

ह कसियाना *kasiyā'nā*, *kassiyā'nā*; Bhoj.

kasiāil, v. n. S. काँस H. *kāṁs*. To be spoiled
(curd, etc.) by standing in a bell-metal vessel.

ह कसेरा *kaser'ā*, n. m. 1. One who sells
metallic vessels; a brasier.

2. Grey cattle.

[quarter.

kaser-hat, ā, kaser-hat, kasar-hatā. Brasiers'

H कसेरु *kasē'rū*; Tir. *kesōūr*, n. m. S. कसेरु A root eaten as a fruit; *cyperus tuberosus*, Speede. [but few hairs.

kaserū sā sir, n. m. A bald head; a head with

H कसीस *kasī's*, n. m. S. कासीस

Copperas or green vitriol; sulphate of iron; *sulphas ferri*.

H कसैला *kasā'lā; kasailī*; Tir. *kaskha-*

rā, adj. S. कषाय Astringent; pungent.

kasailā-pan, kasāo, kassyāo, n. m. Astringency.

P کش *kash*, n. m. 1. (In Comp.) Pulling.

2. One pull of a *huqqā* (dam, 4).

Ek kash lagā lān to chālān.

P کشا *kush'ā*, part. act. of کشاد to draw.

(In Compos.) 1. Opening; expanding.

Dil-kushā. Heart-expanding. 2 Solving.

Musku-kushā. Difficulty-solving.

H कुशा *kush'ā*; Tir. *kūś*, n. m. S. कुश

Pālī, kuso. A grass; *poa cynosuroides*; sacred grass.

It is esteemed holy from its being strewed upon the altar or held by the Brahmans in their hands whilst repeating their formulæ. It is also given at bathing places to pilgrims.

kushā āsan, n. A mat made of *kushā* grass.

P کشادگی *kushād'gī*, n. f. 1. Expansion;

extension. 2. Openness; spaciousness.

کشاد *kushād'ah*. See فراغ 1. Open. 2. Spacious.

kushādah-abrū, adj.

Open or wide between the eyebrows.

kushādah-dil, adj. Openhearted; frank.

kushadah-ravī, n. f.

Straddling (of a horse, etc.) in his gait.

kushādah kushādah, adv. 1. Apart; aloof; separately; asunder. 2. Distinctly; plainly; clearly. *Kushādah kushādah likkho!*

P کشاکش *kashā-kash*, n. f. See اینچاقانی

P کشت *kishī*, n. f. 1. A field.

2. A check at chess. [checkmate.

Yeh kushī, woh māi. Here's check, and there's

P کشته *kush'tah*, adj. Killed; slain.

kush'tā, n. m. 1. One who is killed or slain; a victim. [slain.

Kushtōn ka pushtē lag gā. There were heaps of

2. A lover. 3 Calcoined metal; oalx.

Kushtāh kushtāh mitunād. E. Prov. Mercury kills.

kushī o khūn, n. f. Slaughter; carnage.

P کشتی *kash'tī*; Pop. *kish'tī*, n. f.

1. (Sant. *dhongā*) A boat; bark; ark;

canoe; skiff. 2. A tray. 3. A wallet.

kish'tī-bān, n. m. A boatman; bargeman; sea-man; sailor.

kish'tī chālānā, v. a. To row a boat.

P کشتی *kush'tī*, n. f. Wrestling.

kush'tī-bāz yā gīr, n. m. A wrestler; champion.

kush'tī barīnā, jīnā, yā mārīnā, v. a.

To throw one in wrestling

kush'tī dīlānā, v. a. To train one to wrestle.

kush'tī k., yā lārīnā, v. a. To wrestle.

kush'tam-kush'tā, Wrestling; a fight.

S کشت *kashī*, n. m. 1. Labor; toil.

2. Hardship (*taṅgī* 3). 3. Misery; distress.

kashī ūthānā, v. n. To suffer pain or distress.

kashī denā, v. a. To trouble; persecute; hurt.

H کشتا *kish'tā*, n. m.

Dried apricots used in polishing silver.

S کشته *kush'tī*; H. *koṭh*, n. m.

1. A plant; *Costus speciosus*. 2. Leprosy.

کشته *kush'tī*; H. *koṭhī*, adj. Leprous.

کشته *kush'tī*, n. m. A leper.

P کشش *kash'ish*, n. f. کشید to draw.

1. A line or curve (in writing).

In dāron kī kashish achchhī nahīn hai.

2. (Mech.) Attraction; gravitation. 3. Attraction; allurement. *Dil kī kashish hai.*

4. Tardiness; delay.

Meñh ne bari kashish kar rakkhī hai. [times.

5. (*kashī kē dīn*) Trial; difficulty; hard

Kashish kē dīn nikal gā.

6. Discord; differences; misunderstandings.

Yeh dono āpas meñ kashish rakhte hain.

kashī-h ūthānā, v. n.

To be in difficulty or distress.

kashish-i-zamīn, Gravitation of the earth.

kashish-i-ām; H. *sarab khinchāo*, (Phys.)

Universal attraction.

kashish-i-magnatīsī. Magnetism.

A کشف *kashf*, n. m. 1. A manifestation; re-

velation. 2. Inspiration from heaven.

Kushf o karāmat hai.

کشی *kash'ī*, adj. Revealed; manifest.

S کशल *kush'al*; H. *kusal*, *khem ku-*

shal, n. f. S. कशल welfare; Pr. *kosalo*,

kausalo. See *khair*.

1. *An-mile kī kusai hai.* Prov. Saying.

You are safe till you meet with your match.

2. *Fahōn khem kushai hai, tumhārt khem kushai*

sadd bhālī chāṭīye. (A letter).

We are all well here, hoping you are the same.

P کشمش *kish'mish*, n. f. Raisins; currants;

small dried grapes without stones.

Woh kaunet kishmish hai jiske tinka nahīn? Prov.

Was there ever a raisin without a stalk? [musā.

کشمش *kishmishī*, adj. Of the color of *kish-*

kishmishī dīn, barā dīn, n. m. Cor. of Christ-

mas day, when raisins, oranges, etc. are sent

by Natives as presents to Europeans.

P کشمکاش *kash-makash*, n. f. See *chā-tānī*.

1. Pulling backwards and forwards; jostling; hustling. 2. Dilemma; distraction.
Kis kashmakash se vakān pahūche!

P کشمیری *kashmīrī*, n. m. 1. (*kashmīran*, n. f.) A native of Cashmere.

Kashmīrī be-pirī, lazzat na shirīh. Prov.
Kashmiris pitiless, nor flavour nor sweetness.

2. (n. f.) The language of Cashmere.

3. A dancing boy. [*Coriandum sativum*].

P کشنیز *kashnīz*, n. n. Coriander (*dhaniyā*);

S کشور *kishor*, n. m. *kishorī*, n. f. A lad; a youth.

*Uñcho so nañd gāñ, jahāñ Hari khelat Horī,
Kheleñ meñ kahā māñ! suno Brikhbāñ kishorī!*

Rādā gāñ hai risāñ, dhīt se khele ko rī! Song. Holī.

kishor-avasthā, n. m. Nonage; minority. [*Hind*].

P کشور *kish'var*, n. f. A region. *Kishvar-i-*

P کشیدگی *kashīd'gī*; E. H. *man-moñāo*, n. f. P. *kashīdan* to draw.

Displeasure; misunderstanding.

کشید *kashīd'ah*; Illit. *qasīdā, kasīdā*, n. m.

Needlework; embroidery.

kashīdā-khātīr, adj. 1. Displeased; offended.

2. Distressed or distracted in mind.

kashīdā kārhnā yā nikālñā, v. a.

To do needlework, [needle plies!]
Āñkh na dīdā, kārhe kashīdā. Prov. Blind of eyes,

A کعب *kāb, kāb*, n. m. **S.** घन A cube.

kāb kasar āñshāriyāh; **S.** दशमलघन (*Arith.*)

The cube of a decimal fraction.

kāb kasūr; **S.** भिन्नघन (*Arith.*)

The cube of a vulgar fraction.

کعب *kāb'a, kabat-ullah*, n. m. **A** cube.

The temple at Mecca to which pilgrims ages are made by Mohomedans.

Kābe ki toraf hāñ uñhā jā! An oath.

کعبین *kābatain*, n. dual. 1. The two sacred temples, Mecca and Jerusalem.

2. Any game with two dice.

*Jo dīl qumār-khāñ meñ bus se lagā chuke,
Woh kābtain chhor-ke kābe ko jā chuke!* Zauq.

P کف *kaf*; Eng. cough, n. m.

1. (Sant. photo.) Froth (*jhāg*).

2. (Sant. tho) Spittle; phlegm; mucus.

kaf nikālne-vālā (*Med.*) An expectorant.

کافی *kafā'i*, n. f.

The scum of an indigo vat at work.

A کف *kuf*, n. f. Family; brotherhood.

A کف *kaf*; Pop. *kāf*, n. m. 1. The palm.

2. The sole.

kaf-i-afsoos māññā, v. n. To wring one's hands.

kaf-i-pāñ, n. f. Slippers.

kaf-i-dast maidāñ, A bleak barren plain.

Na insāñ hai vāñ, na haivāñ hai,

Faqat ek kuf-i-dast maidāñ hai. Mir Hasan.

No trace of man nor beast was there;

A plain stretched out all flat and bare.

کاف *kaf'cha*. The hood of a snake. [*colander*].

کفگیر *kaf gīr*, n. m. Dim. *kaf'cha*. A ladle;

A کفار *kafār'ah*, n. m. کفر *hidings-a sin*.

Penance; expiation; atonement.

Ziyārat-i-busurgāñ kafār'ah-i-gunāh. R. Prov.
Visit saints, atone for sins.

kafār'ah denā, v. a. To expiate; atone for.

A کفاف *kafāf*, n. m. کف setting up. See *roñ*.

A کفالت *kafāl'at*, n. f. کفل Surety; lien (ضمانی).

Security in general, according to the *Shiās*, but limited to personal bail by the *Sunnīs*.

kafālat bi' māl, kafālat ul māl, Pecuniary bail.

kafālat-bin nafs, Personal bail.

kafālat jahāz, Bottomry. [1, 2, 3.]

A کفایت *kifāyat*, n. f. کفی sufficed. See *roñ*.

1. Sufficiency; competency

2. Savings. 3. Surplus.

kifāyat se, adv. Economically.

kifāyat-shaār, adj. Economical; thrifty.

kifāyat-shaārī, n. f. Economy; thrifty management; frugality.

kifāyat k., v. a. 1. To suffice; answer.

2. To economize; save.

3. To cheapen; beat down. [economical.]

کفای *kifāyatī*, adj. 1. Thrifty; frugal;

2. Cheap; reasonable.

A کفر *kuf*; Illit. *kufar*, n. m. 1. Paganism;

infidelity; scepticism; sufism.

2. Blasphemy; profanity.

kuf *torñā*, v. a. 1. To convert one. 2. To overcome one's obstinacy; break one's resolution.

Kuf *torā khudā khudā kar-ke.* Prov.

kuf-istāñ, n. m. The country of infidels.

kuf *kā fatvāh denā*, v. a. To condemn one as an infidel. [v. a.]

kuf *kā kalmah māññ se nikālñā, kuf* *bakñā*, 1. To speak blasphemy, 2. To talk nonsense.

kuf *kachahrī*, n. f. Bad company.

An obscene play performed during the *Holī* festival, something like "Judge and Jury."

kuf *go*, A blasphemer.

kuf *rāñ-i-nemat*, n. m. Ingratitude.

P کفش *kafsh*, n. f. A shoe or slipper, high-heeled and shod with iron.

kafsh-khūñāh, Lucknow, n. m. See *garīb-khūñāh*.
kafsh-doz, kafsh gar, A shoemaker.

A کفن *kaf'on*; Rus. *kapphan*; Eng. coffin, n. m.

A shroud; pall.

1. *Mere pñe ek kapt ho to kafan par agñe!* [War.]

2. *Jis ne hamārā kapṛā churāyā ho uske kafan ko lage!* Mah. Wom. [shroud!]
Whoever stole my clothes may they be her
kafan ṛhār-ke bolnā, v. a. To shriek; make a
hell of a noise. [bole!]
Mañ ne kyā chhurī mārī thi jo kafan phār-kar
kafan-chor, n. m. 1. One who steals from graves.
2. A caittiff; miscreant; ruffian; villian.
kafan sir se bāndhnā, yā lapetnā, v. n. To risk
one's life; to court death.
kafan kālā k., (Contemp.); *kafnānā dafnānā*,
v. a. To bury to perform the funeral rites.
kafan ko kaurī na h., v. n.
'To be without a penny.
كفان *kafnā'nā*, A. H. v. a. To cover the
corpse with a shroud; to lay out a corpse.
Pairhan chak tere dar pe jo kal kartā thā
Āj log usko liye jāte haiñ kafnāe hue. Jurat.
Who rent his raiment at your door but yester-
day, [today!]
E'en him they carry out swathed in a shroud
كفني *kaf'nī*, n. f. A dress of (Mah. mendicants).
A कफ *kaf'a*; Tir. *kaphā*, n. m. 1. A piece
of cloth or rag steeped in the juice of the
poppy and twisted into a bundle with others.
2. Smuggling of opium.
H کف اسپیڈ *kafē-aspīnā*, (Horsedealers) Five.
kafē deṅgā (Horsedealers) Fifty.
kafē lāng, (Horsedealers) Five hundred.
A कफिल *kafil'*, n. m. کفل 1. Surety or
bail (the person). 2. A hostage.
kafil-kār, n. A responsible agent.
kafil h., v. n. To give or stand bail.
H कक *kak'kā, kā*, n. m. The Hin. letter क (k).
(The names for the distinguishing marks of the
Sikhs begin with *kakkā*, (k) as *kāchh* (drawers), *kes*
(long hair), and *karā* (an iron ring). [A. B. C.]
kakke; Bhoj. *kekharā*, n. The Hindi alphabet;
Abhī kakke parhātā hai.
H کک تلسی *kukkā tulsi*, *Oci-*
mum album; white basil.
H کک *kukkānā* *kukkā'nā*; Sant. *likiyāo*;
Bhoj. *kuñhukal*, v. a. To shriek (*chillānā*).
H ککراली *kakrāl'i*, W.; *kakhaurī*
E.; *kakrāl*, Brij.; *kakarbāz*, Rus. Farrukh,
n. f. S. कक. [pit.]
A painful suppurating tumor in the arm.
H ककर्म *kukarm'*, n. m. 1. An evil ac-
tion; wickedness; sin. 2. Fornication.
H ककर्म *ku-karm'i*, n. m. 1. One who
does evil; a malefactor. 2. A fornicator.
H ककुरमुत्ता *kukurmut'tā*, n. m. A
mushroom, commonly called *sānp kī chhatrī*.

- H ककड़ *kakkar*; Tir. *kutṭā*, n. m. 1. Cut
tobacco. 2. A kind of *hukkā* with a long tube.
3. (Contemp.) A Mahomedan.
kakkar-bāz, n. One addicted to much smoking.
kakkar-khānah, n. m.
A house where people smoke.
kakkar-vālā, n. m. One who supplies travellers
with a *hukkā* for smoking.
H ककड़ *kuk'kar, kūkar*; Sant. *sim sandī*,
n. m. S. कुकुर, Pāli, *kukkuto*. A cock.
kukrī; Tir. *khūkal*; Sant. *sin eṅgā* n. f. A hen.
H ककड़ *kukrūn kūn*; Bhoj. *kukuhūn-*
kūn, n. f. Cock-a-doodle-do; the crow of a
cock. [rāñ. Nazir]
Murgon ne kākṛūn-kūn kī, aur kulgi phar-phu-
H ककड़ी *kak'rī*; Rus. *kāk'rī*; Tir.
kānkārī; Panj. *tārī*, n. f. S. ककड़टी or ककड़िका
Pāli *kakkārī*. An inferior kind of cucumber;
cucumis utilisimus, Wat.
Aurat aur kakrī kī bel jaldī burhī hai. Prov.
Women and cucumbers grow fast.
kakrī kā chor, A petty thief.
Kukrī ke chor kī gardan nahīn mārte. Prov.
A man is not hanged for stealing a cucumber.
kakrī khirā k., v. a. To curse; heap curses on.
1. *Sun, miyāñ, ham ko jo tū kartā hai kakrī khirā.*
Kosnā har ghurī, har ān kā hotā hai burā. Nazir.
2. *Mere buchhoñ ko kakrī khirā kar rakkhā hai.* Wom.
kakrī khirē ke bīj; A. *tukhm-i kharyārāin.*
(Med.) Cucumber seeds.
H ककड़ी *kuk'rī*; Rus. *kūk'rī*; Garh.
gūngṛī, 1. A skein of thread.
2. A cob of Indian corn.
3. The seed vessel of *āk* or maize.
kukar-nūlī (Bot.) Fusiform.
kukrī h., Slang. v. n. To shrink; to be contract-
ed. *Sukar-kar kukrī ho gayā.*
H ककड़ *kuk-kuk, kuṛak kuṛak*,
n. m. The clack of a hen.
H ककमारी *kakmār'i*, n. m. *Anamirta*
coculus, Wat. [cus, Wat]
kakmārī ke bīj, n. (The seeds) *Cocculus indi-*
H ककोड़ा *kako'rā*, n. m. S. ककौटकी A
vegetable; *momordica muricata*, Wat. (?)
jal-ke kakorā ho jānā, v. n. To burn with envy.
Jal-ke kakorā ho gayā.
H ककियाली *kakhiyāl'i*, E.; *kautī*, W.
n. f. S. कक
Bundles of sheaves of corn given as
perquisites to reapers and village servants.

H ڪڪي ڪڪيڪيانا *kikiyā'nā*; Tir. *kikiyāsb*;

Mār. *chichān*, v. n. To shriek (*chillānā*).
Bandar *kikiyātā* hai.

H ڪڪر *kaḡ'ar*; Tir. *kāṭ*, n. f.

1. Edge; border. 2. Cornice.

A ڪڪل *kul*, adj. All; aggregate (*tamām*).

kul jurmānā yā koī jur uskā.

The fine, or any part thereof.

kul jama, n. The sum total; full amount.

Kul jamā dus rupāḥ haih.

kul-jama bandī, n. f. The gross rental.

kul dāva. The entire claim. [prioror.

kulkulān mālik, n. m. 1. Sole and entire pro-

2. One entrusted with the whole economy of a house; a major-domo; *factotum*.

3. A plenipotentiary.

kul-mukhtārī, n. f. Full authority.

kul mizān, Grand total,

kul-vusūl qānā, v. n. To receive in full. [tally.

ڪڪل *kullohum'*, adv. Altogether; wholly; to-

Kullohum itnī bāt hai.

H ڪڪل *kal*, adj. Black. Cont. of ڪڪ q. v.

kal-sirā, adj. lit. black-headed. Hence, A man.

Kalsirā barā āfut hai.

kal-muṣ, n. f. *kal-muḍ*, n. m. 1. A black-faced woman. 2. A forbidding countenance. [fist.

H ڪڪل *kil*, Slang, n. m. A fist; a clenched fist.

kilānā; Sant. *kilāo*, v. n.

To strike with the clenched fist.

S ڪڪل *kal'i*, n. m. The 4th or iron age.

H ڪڪل *kal*; Rus. *kāl*; Mār. *kāle*; Tir. *kāl-*

hi; Bhoj. *kālu*, n. f. S. ڪڪل Pr. *kallam* dawn.

Tomorrow (Sant. *gapa*); yesterday (Sant. *holā*).

In the *Dakhani* dialect *kal* is used only in the sense of yesterday. Tomorrow is expressed by *sabān* or *sūbān*. *Binning*.

1. *Kal kis na dekhā hai* (*yā kal ki kisē khabar*). Prov. Who hath seen tomorrow?

2. *Jo āj devegā. yahān vaisā hī woh kal pāvegā. Kal devegā kal pāvegā, kal pāvegā kal pāvegā*. [Nazir. Give here today, tomorrow you as good shall get, Give ease, get ease; give pain, you suffer pain and fret. [tomorrow is not.

3. *Īf hai so kal nahīn*. Prov. What is today *kal kī bāt*, n. f. 1. A matter of yesterday.

2. Something that happened very lately. *kalkalān ko*, adv. 1. In future.

Kalkalān ko mukar na jānā!

2. Perchance; by chance.

kal'kalān ko, conj. Lest; with a view to prevent.

H ڪڪل *kāl*, n. f. 1. Side; flank.

Dekhiye anī kis kal laithā hai?

Prov. We shall see on which side the camel squats.

ڪڪل A potter and a green grocer hired a camel between them for carrying their pots and greens

respectively. On the way the camel made free with the grocer's greens, whereas the potter rejoiced that his pots were safe. At the journey's end however the tables were turned; for, as the camel declined to that side crack. went all the pots.

2. Rest (*ārām*, 1—3).

3. (ڪڪا) A machine, or a part of one.

4. A trigger; the hammer (of a gun).

kal be-kal h., *kal se be-kal h.*, v. n. To be disjointed or out of joint; to have a loose screw.

kal parnā, ānā, yā pānā, v. n. To be at ease.

kal thik k., *yā sudhārnā*,

To regulate or repair a machine.

kal-dār, n. m. 1. Coin with a milled edge.

2. A rupee; money.

Rupayā sikkā-i-kaldār. A rupee stamped with a device and having a milled rim.

kal-dār bandūq, n. f. [(*torē-dār*).

An English gun, opp. of a matchlock

kal se baithnā, W.; *saltanat se baithnā*, E. v. n.

To be comfortably settled.

kal kā ādmī, n. m. A puppet; an automaton.

kal kā bunā huā, adj. Machine-wove (cloth).

kal kā banā huā, adj. Machine-made.

kal kā kātā, adj. Machine-spun

kal kā karkhānā, A workshop; machinery.

kal kā ghōṛā, n. m. 1. A mechanical horse.

kal moṛnā, yā maroṛnā, phernā yā ghumānā, v. a.

1. To set a machine going.

2. To work upon; win over; influence.

3. To set right; correct.

uljherā kī 'āl (Mech). A complex machine.

barf kī kal. An ice machine.

pānī kī kal, 1. A water pump; fire engine.

2. A soda-water machine.

jī kal bekal h., v. n. 1. To feel restless or uneasy.

2. To feel nausea.

dhuen kī kal. A steam engine.

ruṭī kī kal, A cotton-machine.

sāṭī kal. (Mech.) A simple machine.

sīnē kī kal, A sewing machine.

H ڪڪل *kul*, n. m. Family (ڪڪل).

kul achāriyā, The family priest who conducts the religious ceremonies, etc.

kul-uchhal, W.; *kul bornā*, E.

One who brings disgrace upon his family.

Havā bahe purvaiyā, ge sijnī, goṛhā na sulge āg, Chīlām bhārāt morī jalālā chūkhāiyā, ch kutbornā ke het,

Jarī jāū tamakwā ke khet! E. Wom. Song.

The East wind blows, my dear, these cow pats will not burn, I've burnt my fingers filling a *chīlām* for this (husband of mine) disgrace of his race, I would the whole tobacco field were burnt!

2 A termagant; scold.

kul-badhā, kal-ranī, n. f.

A virtuous woman of a noble family.

kul-puj, n. m. The object of worship or reverence in a family. [family.

kul tāran, n. A youth who is a credit to his

kul dharma, kul-dhār, marjād, beshār, yā rit,
n. m. The established practice or religion of
a race or family.

kul-devī, n. f. A tutelary goddess worshipped in
particular by a family through successive
generations.

kul k, battā laginā. kul uchhālnā, v. a.

To disgrace or stigmatize one's family.

kul k battā layāne-vālā, n. m. One who brings
disgrace on his family; a reprobate.

kul kī ochhī. kul-hīn, adj. 1. Of low or mean
extraction. 2. Low; mean.

kul nā n. The family name; surname.

kul bukhamā. v. a. 1. To recite the deeds of
one's ancestors. 2. To praise one's ancestors.

कल कुल *ku'lā, kurlā, Hin.; kultī, Mah.;*

kaurlo, Mār. n. f. S. कवन

Gargling; rinsing the mouth.

kullā k, v. a. To gargle; rinse the mouth.

कल कला *kal'ā, n. f. S. कला* 1. A digit or
16th part of the moon's diameter; a
minute; the 60th part of a degree.

Pur ghar kabuhū nū jāye, ghulāt hai jōt,
Ravi mundul nē jāyū sūi chhīn kal chhubī hōt.

2. Art; trick; accomplishment.

Chham, chhamuk, jhamuk pyāri, painjant b jāve,
aur hōthān adhār dhār pūñh māri bānsuri.

Jhanak jhanak jhatat jhat nūt kī kulā, khelēn tan
tarak tarak turkat vāki pauri. Song. Jhūlnā.

3. Miraculous power.

Kalkā debī meñ bari kalā hai.

kalā-bāzīdā. A tall stupid fellow.

kalā jāig. A trick in wrestling. [play a trick.

kalā k., yā khelnā, v. a. 1. See *kalā k.* 2. To
kalā na laginā, v. u. Not to avail or succeed.

कल बाजी *kalā-bāzī; Brij. kala-mundī, n. f.*

Turning over head and heels; tumbling;
somersaults. [saunts.

kalā-lāzī khānā, yā k., v. n. To take somer-

कल बाजू *kalā battū, kalā-battūn, n. m.*

Count. of *kal kā batā huā.*

Twisted silk and silver thread.

kalā-battūni, adj. Made of *kalā battū, q. v.*

कल कलाप *kalāp', kalāpā, n. m.* 1. Lack;

want; scarcity. 2. Sorrow; grief.

Dāruhr dasāh dōh ur biyāpā,

Barnī na jāē bilāp kalāpā,

Rom uthāē māt ur lāvā,

Kāhe mardū bac an lakh samjāvē. Rāmāyan.

Such sorrow sore their heart strings rent,

Their piercing cries no words can paint,

He pressed his mother to his breast,

Soft words of comfort her addressed.

3. Lamentation; wailing.

कल कलाल *kalāl', kalār, n. m. kalāran,*

n. f. S. कलाड 1. A sect of Hindus whose
profession originally was distilling spirits.

2. A distiller. 3. (*kalālī*) A seller of spiritu-
ous liquors; a publican; tavern-keeper.

1. *Gāngā bahī jāē kalāl k. bēi chhāi pite. Prov.*
The Ganges flows on the publican's daughter
beats her breast (She would have diluted the
liquor with all this water).

2. *Kālār kī dukān par pāni bhī piyo to sharāb kē*
gumān hotā hai. Prov.

Drink even water at a tavern and you are sus-
pected of having drunk spirits. [*hai. Prov.*

3. *Kulāl kī bēi dūbne chūli, logon ne kahā matvāl*
The publican's daughter went to drown herself,
the people said 'she's drunk.' [on spirits.

kalāl jama. Revenue from the excise, or duty

कलाल कलालखाना *kalāl-khānā, n. m.* 1. A dis-
tillery. 2. A liquor-shop; public house; tavern.

कलām *kalām', n. m.* 1. Speech (*bāt, 1, 2, 3.*).

2. Composition; work. 3. Objection; question.

Is meñ kuchh kulām nahīn!

4. (*Poet.*) Fate; destiny. [God: the Qurān.

kalām-ullāh, kalām majīd, n. m. The word of
kalām-ullāh uthānā, v. a.

To swear by the word of God.

kalām k., v. a. 1. To speak; affirm.

2. To dispute; argue.

kalām yā harkā-i-tahdīd. G. G.

Threatening language or action.

juw-i-kalām, (Gram.) Part of speech.

कल *ku'lān, adj.* See *birā, 1—5, 10, 11.*

कल कलना *kalā'nā, v. a. S. कलन.* 1. To

shake up; jumble together: toss. 2 To

mix; mingle; blend. 3. To shuffle the cards.

कल कलना *kalā'nā, ulānā, E.; kalthāral,*

Bhoj. *v. a.* To parch grain partially.

कल कलना *k'lā'nā, v. a.* To winnow.

कल कललारा *killa'nā, v. a. S. कति+क*

1. To shriek (*chillānā*). 2. To ache; pain.

कल कलवत *kalāv'ant, kalāmat; Tir.*

kalām, n. m. S. कलावत

A professional musician and singer.

Gāte gāte kalāvāt ho jāiā hai. Prov.

kalāvāt-bachchā, n. m. A minstrel-born. [*n. m.*

कल कलवाह *kalāv'ah; Illit. kalāyā; Tir. lāl tāg,*

1. A red skein or hank. 2. A skein of
thread. 3. The rope round an elephant's neck.

कल कलई *kilā'i, kirāi, E. n. f. S. कलाप*

A kind of pea.

कल कलई *kalā'i; Sant. lūhā; Tir. kar,*

n. f. S. कुलि The wrist. [*do kalāi karē /*

kalā k., v. a. To contend at twisting wrists.

कल कलाया *kalā'yā, n. m.*

A long, thin and small black bean, very glutinous, used as food for horses. (1).

ह किलबिल किलबिल *kil bil, kilat bilal*, n. f.

1. Creeping or crawling of insects.
2. Chicks and children.

ه كلبان كلبان *kilbānā, kilbā k.*, v. n.

To creep; crawl.

Pānī meñ kīre kaise kilū bilū kar rahe hain!

ه كلبولانا كلبولانا *kulbulānā*; Bhoj. *khadbadāil*;

Rus. *kublānā*, v. n. S. च्याकुल 1. To fidget; to be restless (*chulbulānā*).

2. To writhe (as a worm or snake).

1. *Zakhm meñ kīre kulbulāne lage.*

The sure itches as though maggots had got into it.

2. *Adhā rīt pahar ke tarke modhā sovun āve, āe nipkō pur ruhe, mere kīro so kulbāve.* Play. But two hours and a half of night yet left the fool comes home, [creeps mettlesome.

The childless wretch lies like a log, my flesh

3. To rumble (the bowels); to grumble.

4. To dandle (a child).

kulbul'ā, adj. Vermicular; peristaltic. [motion.

ه كلبولانا كلبولانا *kulbulā'ha*, n. f. Vermicular

ه كلبولانا كلبولانا *kulbān'dā*; Tir. *kalkali*, n.

A variety of the *Aloe perfoliata*, the Aloe plant from which the aloes of the shops are obtained. (1).

س كल्प कल्प *kalp*, n. m.

A day or night of Brahma, a period of 4,320,000 years of mortals. [taru.

kalp-brūhh, yā vriksha, kalp-tarū, kalpadam, sur-

One of the fabulous trees of Indrā's Heaven or *svargā*, said to yield whatever may be desired.

Kālū Kāyast kalpadam. In the iron age the Kāyast are like the tree of Paradise, inasmuch as they support Brahmins.

ه कल्पाना कल्पाना *kalpā'nā*; Tir. *kalpāib*, v. a.

To give pain (*satānā*).

1. *Māt pitā ne jo kalpāve uskā janam akārat jāve.* Who causeth parents' tears to flow through all his life no good shall know.

2. *Rāt dinā main tahaḥ karūn thi, utā tain kalpāyā, Matā man mār rahī ghar apne, nā koi god khilāyā.* Play. Chaudolā.

By night and day I've served you well, with pain you've me repaid, [babe in my lap hath played. My hopes all crushed at home I've stayed, no

ه कल्पाना कल्पाना *kalap'nā*; Tir. *kalpab*, v. n.

See *kalpānā*, v. a. [ardent wish.

ه कल्पना कल्पना *kalp'nā*, n. f. Keen desire;

kalpnā karnā, v. a. 1. To make a vow.

2. (Geom.) To suppose.

ه कल्पना कल्पना *kalap'nā, kalap k.*, v. a.

P. *kalaf* starch. To starch (cloth).

ه कुलथी कुलथी *kul'hī, kurthī, kulathī*; Mār.

kulath, n. f. S. कुलथ A pulse or vetch; *dolichos biflorus*, Wat.

ه كلاتنا كلاتنا *kalat'nā*, E. v. n.

1. To turn from one side to another.
2. To turn back from one's word or promise.
3. To tantalize; tease.

Sārī rāt mohe kulatānā ho, balmā / E. Wom. Song.

ه कलजुग कलजुग *kal-jug*; Bhoj. *kalau*, n. m.

S. कलियुग The 4th or iron age comprising a period of 432,000 years, supposed to have begun on Friday, the 18th of February, or 3,102 years before the Christian era. [Prov.

1. *Beṭā khāve, bāp lakhāve, Kaljug apnā ḍul dikhāve.* The son feeds well, the father just looks on, the iron age dominion hath.

2. *Yā kal-jug kī kāmṇī chālch parāhṇā kī chhān, Mūh pe pallo ger-ke karē ughāri bāh.* Kundī. Fair damsels of this iron age even of their shadows vain,

Their faces though close-veiled they keep their arms all bare remain. [age.

kal-jug kā parbhāo. The influence of the iron

ه كलजंगा कलजंगा *kaljan'gā*. The black kite.

پ كल्प کल्प *ku'chah, kulchā*, n. m. 1. A small loaf.

Kulchā bārāh kawṛi ko / Street cry.

2. A sweetmeat.

3. A circular piece of wood which rests on the tent-pole near its upper extremity.

kulchā se gāl. Plump cheeks.

ه किलची किलची *kil'chī*, n. f. The knuckle. (1).

ه कलर कलर *kal'lar, kallārḥ*, adj.

Sterile; barren; unproductive.

kallar, n. f. 1. A soapy soil; fuller's earth.

Kallar kā khet, or kapṛi kā het. Rus.

A soapy soil, the false heart's spoil.

2. Land likely to produce saltpetre or reh. 3. (Tir.) A class of men of no caste, or men who have lost their castes during a famine.

kallar-khāt dhartī, A barren soil.

kallar lagnā, v. n. 1. To be impregnated with alkali or reh. 2. To become barren (soil).

ه कुल्लड़ कुल्लड़ *kul'laṛḥ*, n. m.

A fat stupid fellow.

ه کلس کلس *kal'as*, n. m. Dim. *kalsī*, n. m.

S. कलश Pāli, *kalaso*, The spire or ornament on the top of a dome; a pinnacle.

ه کلسا کلسا *kal'sā*, n. m.

A metallic vessel with a narrow neck.

Sāmne pānī bhārā kalsā ā jāve to uchchhā shagan hotā hui. A metal water pot if seen in front is a good omen.

kalsā asthāpan k., v. a. To make an offering of a jar of water to any deity. [to weep.

ه کلسانا کلسانا *kilsā'nā*, v. a. To cause

کلیسنا *kilas'nā*, v. n. S. क्रिय

To weep bitterly.

*Kilsat mare na bāhvarēn, sūkā harā na ho,
Sādā kahē re bālke mat kilsat jī kō!* Dohā.
Not for tears come back our dead, nor sprout dry
sticks again, [tears in vain!
Says the sage, child! ravage not thy heart with

کلی kal'gī, n. f. 1. (kalgā) A crest; the

comb (of a cock). 2. The spire on the top of
a dome. 3. An ornament on a turban; an
aigrette; a plume; a *humā*, or phoenix fea-
ther with a pearl fixed in the turban.

4. A class of songs, as a *Lāonī*.

kal'jā-bāz, Composers of *Lāonī* (songs).

There are two classes of *Lāonī* singers, *Turra-
bāz* and *Kalgi-bāz*.

کلی kal'af; Pop. *kalap*, n.m. Starch. [tress.

کلی kulfat, n. f. Trouble; vexation; dis-
kulfat *dūr h*, v. n. To be lightened or removed
(trouble). [of *khursah*. A potherb.

کلی kul'jah, qulfa; Rus. *kulpiā*, n. f. Cor.

Sāg hai kulfē kā! Street cry.

کلیکاری *kilkār'i*; Tir. *kilkilā*,

n. f. S. किलकिला 1. Shriek; shout; cry;

a trumpet sound. 2. The shriek of a monkey.

kilkārī mārā, kilkārā, v. n. To shout; shriek.

Uth Hanumān māri kilkārī,

Kūdi Samandar Lānkā jāri.

کلیکار *kalak'ār*, *kalat'ār*, n. m. The collec-
tor or chief revenue officer of a district.

Tum bāre Kalat'ār āē! (Ironic.)

کلیکار *kalak'ārī*, *kalat'ārī*, n. f. A collectorate.

کلی kal'kul, *kilkil*; Tir. *kallāh*,

n. f. S. कलकल 1. Wrangle; jar (*jhagrā*).

1. *Sōe nanad jhagrāt haiñ dīn dīn, kaise rahāñ is
kalkul māñ!* Rus. Wom.

2. *Kalhāri kilkil kare, chhohāñ chhō ho,
Apnī apnī bān sūñ kadhe na chūke kō.* Rus.
The brawling termagant her temper shows, what
each one's habit is ne'er from him goes.

2. (*kalkal*, E.) The itch (*chul*, I).

kalkal k, v. a. To wrangle; quarrel.

کلیکلی *kilkilā*; Bhoj. *kilbikh*, n. m.

1. Peevishness; fretfulness; anger. 2. The
great grey babbler; *malacocircus Malcolm*.

کلیکلی *kilkilā nā*; Bhoj. *gilgilāl*, v. n.

To be fretful, or peevish; to snap; snarl.

Niti kē kilkilābe meñ toñ sukhati hai. Farrukh.

کلیکلی *kulkulā nā*, v. n.

1. To itch.

Kyon teri had'diyāñ kulkulā rahī kash! Wom.

Your bones are itching. (You want a beating).

2. To seem burdensome or heavy.

Kuchā rupāñ kulkulā rahē hoñgē.

کلیکلی *kulkulī*, n. f. 1. Giggling.

2. Itch. 3. Restlessness; uneasiness.

Napūtī kē āpe āp bher kulkulī uñhī sai. Rus.

She is itching to fight—may she be childless!

کلیکلی *kulak'nā*, v. a. To giggle; titter.

کلی *kal'kī*, *niskalanā*, n. m. The

10th incarnation of Vishnu which is to come.

The god will appear as a Brahman who will be
born in the town of Sambal and in the family of
Vishnu Sharnā. He will ride on a horse and put
to death all the wicked.

کلی *kul'mā*, n.m. A. *qalam*. A sausage.

کلی *kul'mudē*, W. One of the
seven sisters who are goddesses of small-pox,
measles, etc.

کلی *kalmalā nā*; Tir. *kalmalāib*,
n. m. See *kulbulānā*.

کلی *kal'ima*, *kal'mah*, n. m. [speech.

1. A word (*bāt*, 1). 2. (Gram.) A part of

3. The Mah. confession of faith, viz.

1. *Lā illāh, illāh, Mahammad ar rasūl allāh.*
There is but one God, and Mohammad is the
apostle of God. [man].

2. *Mere kalme ke gavāh rahnā!* (Said by a dying
Bear witness to what I have said. [daniam].

kalmah parhānā, v. a. To convert to Mahome-

kalmah parhānā, v. n. 1. To repeat the *kalmah*, q. v.

Kalmah parhā ur pāk! Repeat the *kulma* and be pure!

2. To acknowledge one's superiority; kiss
the rod.

1. *Sunā hāi, āē zanākhi, tū ne bājā jah se argan kā
Lagi hai tab se kalmah parhne tū azkhud farāngan*
kā. Wom. Rangin.

Since on your ear sounded the organ reed

You're taken to repeat the Christian creed.

2. *Tum to khānam se kyō mīlīñ ki usī kā kalmah*
parhne lagiñ! Mah. Wom.

kalmat-ul-haq. Truth.

kalmah-i-rabānī. Word of month.

kalmah-i-kufr. Blasphemy; profanity.

kalme kā sharīh, A coreligionist.

kalmah kī ungī, n. The forefinger (*batān-ungī*).

kalma-go, 1. A believer; one of the faithful.

2. A well-wisher.

کلی *kal'mī*; Tir. *karmī*, n.f. S. कलमी

Convolvulus repens, an esculent vegetable.

کلی *kul'an*, n. f. Smart; pain.

کلی *kul'nā*, v. n. To smart.

کلی *kil'nā*, v. n. See *kilnā*.

کلی *kul'anj*, adj. 1. Cutting behind
in walking (a horse). 2. Knock-kneed.

کلی *kalan'drah*, n. Calender of crimes.

ह कलंद्रा कलंद्रा *kalin'drā*; Farrukh. *kalīndō*, n. m. A watermelon (*tarbūz*).

ह कलंक कलंक *kal'ank*, n. S. कलंक. Pālū *kalanko*. Calumny; scandal; aspersion (*dāg*, 3).

kalānk kā fikā lagnā, kalānki h., v. n. To be branded, traduced. [(*dāg lagānā*). *kalānk lagānā*, v. a. To calumniate; traduce कलंक कलंक *kalānk'i*, adj. 1. Calumniated; slandered. *Korhī kalānki*. 2. One who has killed a cow or a Brahman.

P कुलङ्ग *ku'laṅg*, n. m. 1. A large crane or coolen. 2. A very tall man. *ku'laṅg*, adj. Well-bred (a cock).

Yeh ku'laṅg hai, aur toh fenī yā ghāgas hai,

ह कुलङ्ग कुलङ्ग *kuling*, The fork-tailed shrike.

ह किलनी किलनी *kil'nī, killī*, n. f.

Dog louse or tick.

ह कलवाबीर कलवाबीर *kalvā-bīr*, n. m.

A fabulous spirit whose aid is invoked by jugglers and conjurers.

Mir Mohamdā, Kulvā bīr, kirpā kare, na rā'ho dhīr /

ह किलवाई किलवाई *kilvā'ī*, n. f. A rake for gathering high grass together.

ह किलोल किलोल *kilol', kulel, kalol*; Sant. *khilḍa*; Bhoj. *kalolh*, n. f. S. कल्लोल.

1. Gambol; romps; sport. 2. Recreation; diversion. 3. Friskiness; wantonness. 4. Revelry; jollity; enjoyment.

kilol k., kilol meṅ ānā, kulel k. v. n.

1. To gamble; frisk.

Kuchh gān' kulel' kar raht thīn, Ban meṅ hūrī dūl' char raht thīn. Nasīm.
The cattle gambled on the scene,
A velvet lawn of dūb grass green.

2. To luxuriate; revel; enjoy.

*Rājah / tum jug jug jīyo, aise bol na bol / [Play.
Rāvi se tum raṅg-muhal meṅ chal-kur karo kilol /*

ह कलौंजी कलौंजी *kalaun'jī*, W.; *maṅgrailā*,

E. n. f. A seed used medicinally; *Nigella indica*, Wat. [2. See *dāg*, 3.

ह कलौंस कलौंस *kalaun's*, n. f. 1. Blackness.

kalaun's kā fikā. 1. A stigma. 2. A stain.

kalaun's lagnā, v. n. 1. To be blackened.

2. To be stained (*dhabbā lagānā*). [cheek.

P कल कल *kal'lah, kallā*, n. m. 1. The jaws; head;

Kallā chāl satar balō tale. Prov.
While the jaws work seventy ills are defeated.
(While he eats he lives).

2. The throat. *Is aurat kā bārā kallā hai.*

3. The head (of sheep, etc).

kallah ba kallah lagnā, v. n. To bandy words with; to have a wordy duel.

kalle tale dabānā, v. a. To drown one's voice.

ka'li-toṛ, adj. Jaw-breaking. *Kallā-toṛ javāb.*

kallah jabrā. The jaws and cheeks.

Barē kulle jabre kō ādmi hai.

kallā k., v. a. To make a noise; row, etc.

kalle pāē, u. m. See *sirī pāē*, under *sirī*.

kalle chirnā, v. a. To tear out one's cheeks.

Ziyādaḥ bakoge to kalle chir dālūṅgā! [darāz, 3).

kalle-darāz, adj. 1. Noisy. 2. Abusive (*zabān-*

kalle-darāzī, u. f. See *zabāndarrāzī*.

kalle-rālī, n. f. A noisy brawling woman; a scold.

ह कलहारी कलहारी *kalihār'ī, kalhyārī*, W.;

kallahkīrīn, E.; *kalhī*, Tir. n. f. S. कलह

A quarrelsome woman.

1. *Tujh kalihārī nār se main dukhiyā hūn ap, Jo tū ghar se nikal jāś mēn janam ke pāp. Play.*
My life's a burden made by such a wrangling jade,
Would you the house but leave 't would be a life's
reprieve. [Rus. song.

2. *Jis ghar ho nārī kalihārī us purkhā kī suē at khūārī.*
A wrangling woman for a spouse brings ruin on
her husband's house.

3. *Kal yoh sāsū, rañd maregi? pothī khol, are pāñcē!*
Jīb lay jive yoh kalihārī nā ghur-vās buse, pāñde.
Rus. Wom. Widowed be she! when will this
mother-in-law be dead! See, holy father, in thy
book! for while this wrangling jade's to live this
house wont proper, priest.

ह कुल्हाड़ी कुल्हाड़ी *kulhār'ī, kuhārī*; Māf. *kan-*

vāryo; Tir. *kurhārī*; Garh. *kurāro*; Old H.

kurārī, n. f. *kulhārā*, n. m. S. कुटारी

An axe; a hatchet.

kulhār yā, (Bot.) Hatchet-shaped.

ह कुल्हाड़ा कुल्हाड़ा *kulh'rā*, Brij *kulluṛh, kūrā*,

u. m. An earthen drinking vessel.

ह कुल्हिया कुल्हिया *ku'l'hiyā, kulyā*, n. f.

1. A small earthen cup. 2. A cup for
bleeding. *Kulhyi lagānā*. 3. A firework.

Aē bil / tum apnī kulhyā hamēn chhoṛne ko dc!
Aur chāho tum hamārā ye huth-phūl chhoṛ do!

Double entendre. Nazīr.

4. *Pudendum muliebre*. 5. The anus.

kulhiyā bharnā, v. n. 1. To offer *kulhiyās* full
of milk or sherbet to a goddess. [Divālī.

2. To fill *kulhiyās* with parboiled rice at
kulhiyā lagānā, n. Cupping.

kulhiyā meṅ gur phoṛnā, v. a. lit. to break a
lump of juggery in a small cup. 1. To do any
act secretly. 2. To do something impossible.

Kyā kulhiyā meṅ gur phoṛnā chāhte ho!

kulyā sā, adj. Poky; narrow; close.

Barē kulyā se makān meṅ rahte ho!

ह कुल कुल *ku'l', adj.* 1. Complete; universal

(*tamām*). 2. Common; generic.

kullī, n. f. The whole.

کلیات *kulliyāt*, n. m. pl. of کلیت

The complete works of an author.

H کلی कली *kal'i*; Tir. *konḥī*, n. f. S. कलिका.

1. A bud; blossom.

Tāgā tōte phir jure, kull tūt kumlāz,
Mun kā tūtā ādmā dhore dhore jāē.

The broken thread will join, slow fades nipped

flowers unblown,
The heart of man may break yet brokenly live on.

2. A feather. *Kabū'ar kī kalī tūzī.*

3. Quick lime; wet-lime. 4. A piece in a native coat. 5. A kind of pipe for smoking.

kalī barābar. (Bot.) Regular.

kalī be-barābar. (Bot.) Irregular.

kalī charhī-huī. (Bot.) Imbricated.

kalī kā chūnā. Limestone.

kalīyān ānā, kalīyānā, v. n. 1. To bud; blossom.

2 To get new feathers. *Patḥā kalyā rahā hai.*

ek kalīyā, m lā huā. (Bot.) Mono-sepalous.

kachhī yā band kalī, n. f. 1. A pomegranate bud. 2. A virgin. [liquid; a gargle.

H कुली *kulī*, n. f. A mouthful of any

H किल्ली *kil'ī*, n. f. A shriek (*chikh*).

kullī mārṇā, v. n. To shriek; scream (*chikhṇā*).

S کليات *kallyān'*; H. *kallyān*, n. m.

1. Completion; fulfilment.

Yeh Unā, shimbhu bīvāh jo nar kaheñ, jo nar gāveñ, [Rāmāyan.

Kallyān kāj, bīvāh māngal, sarbadā su h pāvāñ.

2. Prosperity (*khush-hālī*). 3. See *ānānā*.

As kah Narad sumir Hari Girjāheñ dīn āsūh,

Huī hai yeh kallyān āh, sansāñ tayo Girīh! Ditto.

4. Salvation. *Kallyān ho!*

kalyān h., v. n. 1. To thrive; prosper; flourish.

2. To go to the dogs; to be ruined, undone.

S کولیجان *kulījan*, See *کولنجان*.

H کالے *kalejā*; W. Rus. *kālja*;

E. Rus. *karej*, Tir. *karejā*; Garh. *karejo*; Poet.

karejā, n. m. S. कलेज

1. The human liver or heart.

1. *Tū to merā kalejā hai.*

2. *Oh kahañ gayā? Khichrī meñ.*

Kachrī kahāñ gai? Pyārē ke kalejē meñ. Prov.

Where has the butter gone? All in the *khichrī*

Where has the mess all gone? Into my loved

one's stomach

2. Courage; spirit; magnanimity.

kalejā uchhālṇā, v. n. 1. To palpitate (*d'arāṇā*).

2. To bound or leap (with joy); to be overjoyed. [distracted.

kal jā urā jānā, v. n. To be anxious or

kalejā ulāṇā, v. n. 1. To be exhausted with

excessive vomiting.

2. To come to one's mouth (the heart).

kalejā baithā jānā, v. n. To sink (one's heart).

kalejā bīndḥnā, chhednā, yā sāṇnā, v. a.

To pierce one's heart.

Ek or jomadardā, ek or sipahiya, bich meñ puvā mor, [E Woun song

Jah piava ke musāṭ ckarāṇe, mīle kalejvā mor.

A S. rgeant here, a so dier there,

My love placed 'twixt the twain,

His arms they twist and bind so sair

It wrings my heart with pain.

kaleje par choṭ yā ghūnsā lagnā, v. n.

To suffer a heavy shock or blow.

kaleje par sānp loṭnā, v. n. To burn with envy

or jealousy; to repine. [to his heart.

kaleje par hāth dharnā, v. a. 1. To put one's hand

2. To appeal to one's own feelings.

kal-jā aṇnā, yā pak jānā, Wom. v. n. To be

deeply wounded or cut to the quick.

Tere roz ke tūne tīstūnā se merā kalejē pak gayā.

kal-jā phaṇnā, v. n. 1. See *d l phaṇnā*. 2. To be

touched; to feel pity or compassion.

3. To burst with envy or jealousy.

kal-jā tar h., v. n. To be well off (*ṇoṭā tar h.*).

Woh kyōñ kāl se dūreṅge, unkā to kalejā tar hai!

kalejā thā n thām kar ronā, Wom. v. n.

To weep bitterly.

kalejā thām ke rah jānā, kalejah maronā, v. n. To

suppress one's feelings; repress one's grief.

ka'ejā tūk tūk h., v. n. To be heart-broken.

kal-jā thandā h., v. n.

1. To be appeased, soothed, satisfied.

kal-jā alānā, v. n. To consume away (the

heart) by smoking too much.

kal-jā jalnā, v. n. To burn (one's heart).

kalejā-jālī. Heart-sore or stricken.

kalejā chhālṇī h., v. n. Wom. To be pierced

through the heart (as a sieve).

Boliyōñ se saut kī chh-ṇīñ kalejā ho gayā.

kalejā dha aṇnā, dhak dhak yā dhukar dhukar,

h., v. n. To beat or throb (the heart).

kalejā dhak se ho jānā. Wom. v. n.

To be stunned (with grief or terror).

Ho gayā dhak se kalejā, āhī! main to dar gai!
Ghar meñ, bī, Muhtāb ke tūtā jo tirā rāt ko.

Wom. Jān Sāhab.

kaleje se lagā rakḥnā, Wom.

To cherish in, or keep next one's heart.

kal-jā kārḥ-ke denā, v. a. *lā*. to take out and

give one's liver. To give one's life for another.

kalejā kārḥnā, yā nikālṇā, v. a.

1. To eat up one's heart by witchcraft.

2. To rob one of the last penny.

kalejā kaṇṇnā, v. n. To tremble or palpi-

tate (the heart). [grudge; stint.

kal-jā ka'nā, v. n. 1. To have diarrhoea. 2. To

kalejā khurchnā, v. n.

To feel the gnawing of hunger.

kaleje kī bimārī; A P. *mār-i-jigar,* n. f.

Heart disease or liver complaint.

kaleje kī kor, Wom; P. *lā' k'ī-i-jigar,* n. f.

1. A piece of one's liver.

2. The apple of one's eyes.

kalejā munh ko ānā, v. n. 1. See *kalejā ulāṇā*.

Agar kuchh mūhā se bolān hūn masā ulfat kī
gāth hai, [hai. Nazir.

Agar chupkā hī rokhtā hūn kalejā wūh kō ātā
If I but speak the zeal of love doth straight

If I keep silent to my mouth wells up my heart.
2. To dislike; abhor. [thirst.

kaleje men āg lagā, v. n. To feel a burning
kaleje-wālī, kaleje-khāī, n. f.

A witch feeding on human livers.

tumhārā kalejā, lit. your liver. It is false.

Kahī main ne 'yeh dil hai shaidā tumhārā.'

Lagi kuis-ke kahne 'kalejā tumhārā!'

I said to her 'my heart you've taken away,'

She laughed and said 'your liver why not say!'

کلیجی kalejī, n. f.

The liver of animals, used as food.

کلیدی kalidī; Bhoj. kalilī, n. f.

A worm disease in cattle.

کلیس kales', kalesh; Sant. kosto;

Bhoj. kales, n. m. S. क्रय Pālī, kalaho,
kilesa, distress; Pr. kilesa. 1. Distress (ranj, 1.)

1. Dum Mukesh! kīto kalesh! Religious cry.

2. Hā hā, khān! kōi mere bāp se kah de!

Mere jā kō kales mēñ de, rī!

Kōi wāke kī rāh batā de rī! Wom. song.

I pray you, Sir! would some one but my father
tell! [dwell]

My anguish wipe, direct me where my parents

2. Contention; feud (jhaḡ, ā).

kales k., v. n. 1. To afflict; pain. [fight.

2. To strive with; struggle against; to

Merā kahā mīn. pyāre! kyon jā hai purde!

Sūn orj nīnd nahīn āre, jōban kare kales. Play.

Listen to my words, beloved! from home why

wilt thou flee, [to me]

Leaving an empty couch and languished breasts

3. To suffer grief or pain; to mourn.

kales machāūd, v. n. To create dissensions,
quarrels, etc. [some person.

kales-hāyā, n. m. kales-hāī, n. f. A quarrel-

Gr. کلیسہ kolīs'ah, n. m.

A Greek Christian church, temple, or
place of worship; a cathedral.

کلین kulīn', adj. 1. W. Low or base-

born. 2. E. Of high birth or good family.

In Bengal, a class of Brahmans who take prece-
dence of all other Brahmans, and to whom the lat-
ter are eager to wed their daughters, a practice
leading to much profligacy and distress.

Keld ām kulīn hain, nīch barappan jān,

Ochhā per hai renr kā, rahe sī dhai tām. Dohā.

Plantain and mango see, they bend with cor-

scious worth, [birth.

The Castor perks its head, it is a tree of lowly

کلیونتا kulīn'sā, n. f. 1. Noble extrac-

tion. 2. Nobility; gentility.

کلیو kale'ā, kale; Tir. ka'ou, n. m.

S. कल्याण A light breakfast or luncheon.

1. Budrī ke bahariyā kalevā na karen. E. Prov.

On a cloudy day the daughter-in-law for break-
fast wont get up.

2. Nān bahā, nān kalevā. Prov. For a tiny daughter-
in-law a pinch of salt is a breakfast.
(Said sarcastically of her eating so much).

kalevā k., v. a. To breakfast or lunch.

کلیور kale'var, n. m. S. कलेवर Pālī,

kalebaram, A body; carcass.

ک کم kam, kamī, adj. Old P. and Z. kamā.

Little; few (لڳو).

kam-asal, kām zāt, adj. Base-born; low-bred.

kam-bakht; Hin. Wom. kamakhat, adj.

Unlucky; unfortunate.

kam-bakhtī, n. f. 1. Ill-luck; evil star.

2. Adversity; misfortune; calamity.

1. Kam-bakhtī ne to nahīn ghērā! [Prov.

2. Kam-bakhtī kī nishān jo sūkh gayē kue kō pān.

Misfortune's nigh when wells run dry. [calamity.

kam-bakhtī ānā, v. n. To be overtaken by

kam-bakhtī ke din. Evil days (burā waqt, 2).

kam-bakhtī kā mārā, adj.

Afflicted; accursed; wretched.

kam-pā, Opp. of derpā, adj. 1. Not lasting

or durable; frail. 2. Transient.

kam paidāvārī, n. f. A deficient harvest.

kam-tar, adj. Less; lesser; smaller.

کمترین kam-tarīn', n. m. lit. least. Your humble
petitioner. [inadvertence.

kam-tarajjāhī. Inattention; carelessness;

kam-tolā, n. m. One who gives short weight.

kam-haisiyat, adj. 1. Of low condition or small
means; common. 2. Shabby; beggarly.

3. Small-minded; narrow. [ness.

kam-hau-lagī, n. f. Poor spiritedness; narrow-

kam-hau-lah, adj. Poor spirited; unambitious.

kam-kharā, adj. 1. Thrifty; economical.

2. Close; parsimonious.

kam-khuābī, n. f. Want of sleep.

kam-khū'āk, adj. Eating little; abstemious.

kam-rātī, n. f. Low extraction.

kam-rā, adj. 1. Plain; ill-favored; ugly.

2. Timid; cowardly. 3. Despicable. [firm.

kam-zor; Sant. nijer, adj. 1. Weak; feeble; in-

Kam-zor mār khāne kī nishān. Prov.

Whom weak you see will beaten be.

2. Powerless; ineffectual. [exhaust.

kam-zor k., v. a. To weaken; impoverish;

kam-zorī, n. f. Weakness (ضعف 1).

Kam-zorī ne sālā rakkhā. Weakness afflicts him.

kam-sin, kam-unr, adj.

Young; of tender years.

kam-sunnā, v. n. 1. To be hard of hearing.

2. To pay little attention to.

Aist kam sunte hūā. [nonage.

kam-sinī, kam-unī, n. f. Youth; minority;

kam se kam, adv. At the very least. [terms.

kam-shar'ah, n. f. At a low rate; on moderate

kam-shahvat, Cold; weak in the loins. [ignoble.

kam-zarf, adj. 1. See 477 (1, 7). 2. Base;

kam-zarfi, 1. Want of capacity; shallowness.

2. Baseness.

kam-aql, **kam-fahm**, adj. Stupid; foolish.

kam-aqli, n. f. Stupidity.

kam-fahmī, n. f. Defect of understanding.

kam-fuī saī, n. f. Want of leisure or ease.

kam-qadr, adj. Mean; low; common.

kam-qadr h., v. n. To fall in value or esteem; to deteriorate. [2. Degradation.

kam-qadrī, n. f. 1. Decline; deterioration.

kam-qīmat, adj. Low-priced; cheap.

kam k., v. a. See **chhāntnā**, 1, 5, **takhfif k.**, and **ikhfīr k.** 1. To diminish; decrease.

2. To deduct. 3. To relax; remit.

4. To moderate; temper; modify.

5. To contract; narrow; circumscribe.

kam kam, adv. Little by little.

kam ko bē'hnā, v. a. To sell at a loss.

kam-go, **kam-sakhu**, adj. Taciturn; reserved.

kam-goī, n. f. Taciturnity.

kam-māyā, adj. Poor; indigent.

kam-mehnāī, n. f. Indulgence.

kam-naīb, adj. Unfortunate. [about.

kam o besh; H. **thorā bahut**, adv. More or less;

kam-varan, adj. Short weight.

kam-hīnmat, **kam himmatā**; H. **jī chhorū**, adj.

Meau-spirited; cowardly.

kam-himmatī, n. f. Want of spirit.

kam h., v. n. 1. To fall; sink.

2. To decrease; abate; come short.

kam-yābī, n. f. Scarcity; rarity. [barhtā.

be-kam o kāt, adj. Ped. for H. **na kamī na**

Without increase or diminution (**joñ**

kā toñ).

kisī chīz kī tāsīr kam k., v. a. To lessen the efficiency of a thing.

कमी kam'ī, Illt. adj. Below par (**kam**).

kamī-bāl, n. m. Light weight.

kamyāb', adj. Rare; scarce.

कमी kamī, n. f. 1. Deficiency; scantiness.

2. Dearth; paucity; scarcity; want; lack.

3. Loss; decrease; waste. 4 Reduction; diminution; abatement. 5. Defalcation; deficit. 6. Remission; relaxation.

kamī beshī, n. f. 1. Excess and deficiency; inequality. 2. Fluctuation; profit and loss.

kamī beshī barābar huī. Inequality made up.

kamī-jāddād. Deficiency of assets.

kamī k., v. a. To fall short (**kam k**).

कामा haqqa-hū, adj. As it ought to be; properly; duly; effectually.

कुमार kumār; H. **kuṇvar**, **kaṇvar**;

Bhoj. **kuṇār**, n. m. 1. A youth. 2. A prince.

Raj kumār. 3. A son. **Nand kumār**.

कुमारी kumārī, **kuṇārī**, n. f.

1. An unmarried girl. 2. A Princess.

कामāl kamāl, n. m. **कल** completed. See

pūrā-pan. (1, 2, 4, 5). 1. Perfection; excellence. 2. A wonder; miracle.

Usko is fun meñ kamāl hāsī hai.

kaqāl, adj. 1. Perfect. 2. Extreme.

Use kamāl ranj hai!

kamāl hāsī k., **kamāl ko pahunchnā**, v. n.

To attain excellence or perfection.

kamāl darje kā, adj. Utmost; extreme.

kamāl dikhānā, v. a. 1. To exhibit miraculous power; to work wonders.

kamāl rakhnā, v. n. 1. To possess perfection.

2. To be a master of.

kamāl kā banā huī, A proficient; a master.

kamāl k., v. a. 1. To succeed to perfection.

Bhāī! tum ne to kamāl kiya!

2. To overreach; outwit.

kamāl'ā, n. m. 1. Athletic exercise. 2. A sham wrestling match to show feats of skill. [lence.

कामाल kamāl'iyat, n. m. Perfection; excel-

कमान kamān, n. f. Cor. of Command.

kamān afsar, Commanding Officer.

kamān bolī jānā, **kamān nika'nā**, v. n.

To be ordered on service.

kamān jānā, **kamān par h.**, v. n.

To go on (military) service.

Kiñe ālmī kamān par haiñ!

kamān daīnā, v. n. To be fired (the gun).

कमानियार kamāniyar, n. m. Cor. of Commander.

कमान kamān, n. f. 1. A bow.

Kāl ke hāth kamān, bīrhā bache na jarān. Prov. Time ready stands armed with his bow, nor old nor young escape below. [Sagittarius.

2. An arch. 3. (A. **qaus**, S. **चनु**) (Ast.)

kamān, adj. 1. Flexible; elastic.

2. Curved; bent; bowed.

kamān-abrū, Poet. Arched eyebrows.

kamān utārnā, v. a. To unbend a bow.

kamān-barīdar, n. m. A bow-bearer.

kamān tānā, **charhānā**, **yā kharāchnā**, Sant. a :

tiyāg, v. a. To bend a bow.

kamān charhānā, v. n. To be victorious.

Aj kāl to tumhōre hī nām kamān chīrā'ī hai.

kamān-chakkar-tukrā; A. **qaus-i-dāerah**, (Math.)

A segment of a circle.

कमानचा kumān'cha, n. m. 1. (**kumān'chā**) A small

bow. 2. A fiddle. 3. A steel spring 4. Au

arched roof. 5. A private room; a side

room in a large building. [a bow.

kamān-dār, n. An archer; one armed with

kamān-dār, adj. Arched.

कमान-दोर kamān-dor, (Geom.) A chord.

kamān k., v. a. To bend.

kamān-gar; Pop. **kamaigar**, n. m. 1. A bow-

maker; bowyer. 2. A bone-setter.

kamān-garī; Pop. **kamaigarī**, n. f.

1. Bow-making. 2. Bone-setting. [get.

कमाना kamānā, v. a. S. **कर्म** 1. To earn;

1. **Dharam kamānā**. 2. **Pāp kamānā**.

3. *Unhōn na barā rupayā kamāyā.* [money-
4. *Rupae ho rupayā k mōta hai* Prov. Money makes
5. *Kamārēn khān-khānā, upārēn myōn jāhim.*
Prov. The master earns, the canny servant
spends.
6. *Kamūne khāne ki bātēn hai.*
By such arts a living is made.
2. To work; labor; drudge. 3. To exercise
(faculties); train; develope. 4. To clean
or curry (leather). *Champā kamānā.*
5. To clean a chamber pot.
Mekhrānī gubār dū se jāy!
Kam kam-ānā terā gayām u hai. Zilā. A pan.
6. To prepare the land; to enrich; fer-
tilize. *Zamīn kamānā.*

7. To live by prostitution. *Kharchī kamānā.*
kamā khānā, v. n. To live by one's own earnings.
kamā lenā, v. n. To wear away; consume.
Bi-mānē ne kamā liyā.

क कमाऊ *kamā ū, n. j.* Earning; bread-winning.
Kam-ū kāmūn aś ne na chohā! Prov.
A bread-winning husband is every woman's desire.

क कमाऊ *kamā ū, Sant. kamā ū. n. m.*

1. Earner; bread-winner.
2. A worker. 3. A husband.
Rām jī kare terā kamaū jīve! Wom. Benediction.
Rām grant the support of your house live long!
kamāū put, W.; kamā sut, E. n. m.
A son who earns.

Ka. dū pūt āi dūr balā. Prov.
A son who earns keeps off calamity.

kamāū-dhan, n. m. 1. Male issue; sons.
2. Conveyances on hire; hackney coaches
(Opp. of *khā-dhan, q. v.*)

क कमाई *kamāī, n. f.* 1. Earnings; income.

1. *Kuchh kamāī meñ khāk urī ho to jānūñ!* Wom.
When I see you spend I'll believe that you earn.
2. *Lūye ki kamāī mungāunī meñ gū!* Prov.
The eunuch's earnings to the barber go (attractive).
(He has to shave so often to look feminine and
3. *Khāī kare kamāī, kappur kare singar.* Prov.
Who's fed to earn is meant, as dress for ornament.
2. Profits; gains; perquisites.

forū ki kamāī khānā, bīā kā dānā khānā, v. n.

1. To live on one's wife earnings.
2. To wear horns; to be a cuckold.
dūsrōñ kī kamāī khānā, v. a. To live on others.

P कमानि *kamānī, n. f.*

The spring (of a watch, etc.).

Kamānī na puhīyā, 'gāī jōt, mere bhāiyā! Prov.
Nor spring nor wheels 'en it has got, says he
'bring up the chariot'

bāl kamānī, n. f. A hair spring.

barī kamānī, n. f. The mainspring.

chhotī kamānī, n. f. The feather spring.

2. The sear spring of a gun-lock.

A कमायन् *kamā-yan-bāḡī, adj.* See, कमायन्.

A कम्बल *kam'lul, kummar kammal; Māy.*

kāmlo; Sant. kambrā, Garh. kāmro, n. m.

kambli, kānli, n. f. S. कम्बल Pālī, kambalo.

A coarse blanket.

1. *Thōre mol kī kāmli kare barōñ kā kān,*
Mahmūdī aur bāḡīā sab ke rākhe mām. Dohā.
A blanket cheap great service does, respect to
silks and lace it shows.
(It protects them from being soiled).
2. *Fuḡr apnī kambī kī meñ khush hai.* Prov.
The beggar is happy in his blanket.
3. *Tulsi! kārī kamrī chaphe na dūyā rañ.* Tulsi!
the blanket black no other hue will take.
kambal pōsh, n. m. A mendicant whose only
garment is a blanket.
apnī kāmli meñ mast h., v. n. To be indifferent
(*apnī k'hāl meñ mast honā*).

H कम्बल *kumbh, n. m.* 1. A waterpot.

2. (Ast.) The sign Aquarius (A. *dalv*).
3. (Poet.) Women's breasts.
4. A fair held at *Harduār* every 12th year.
kum'bhni, n. f. A fair held every sixth year.

H कम्पा *kampā; Bhoj. kānpī, p. m.*

A long stick with bird-lime attached, used
by fowlers.

kampā lugānā, yā mārñā, v. a.

To catch birds with *kampā, q. v.*

E कम्पास *kampās, n. f.* Cor. of Compass.

1. A pair of compasses. 2. A prismatic
compass. 3. A sextant; a theodolite.
4. A shaft for one horse.

kampās kā mahkmah. The survey department.

kam, ā; lagānā, v. a. To survey.

kampās-vālā, n. m. A land-surveyor. [*kānpnā, q. v.*]

H U कम्पाना *kampā'nā, v. a.* Caus. of

kamj ā'hā, adj. Trembling; tremulous.

E कम्पनी *kamp'nī, n. f.* Cor. of Company.

The East India Company.

Kumpnī buhādūr kī duhāī hai!

kamj nī kā ṛ armērī nōl, kampnī kā kāgar.

Company's paper.

kamj nī kā pamesrī (promissory) nōl kharīdnā.

To invest in Company's paper.

kampnī kā rāj. The East India Company's rule.

ka nṛn kā rikka. The Company's rupee. [cloth.

kampnī-mār. Cor. of Company mark. Long

kampnī-muttahid The United Company. [pany.

k āi kampnī kāmukhtār, A representative of a com-

E कम्पो *kam'pū, n. m.* Cor. of Camp. An

encampment; a cautionment.

Hārā Singh jarnāl chapḥā le kampū apnā dhāī,

Dhārā sīnā Allūpur pe, khabār gorōñ ne pāī,

Ohipā ke dī bāy chulāī. Mutiny of 1857.

The General Hārā Singh attacked the camp at

Allipur,

The English under cover on us did their volles

kamj ū pā'nā v. n. To encamp. [characters.

kam, ū ke bigre, hue. 1. Mutineers. 2. Loose

P خواب *kam-khuāb; Illit. kim-khāb, khām*

khān, khān-khāb, n. f. Brocade.

kam-khuābī, adj. Embroidered. [n. i.]

8 کمد *kum'ud*, *kamud*, n. m. *kamodnī*,

1. A water lily; *rottilera tinctoria*, Wat.
2. A white esculent lotus that expands its petals during the night, and closes them in the day time; *nymphaea esculenta*. [waist.]

P کمر *kam'ar*; H. Tir. *ḍāṛh*, n. f. l. The loins;

1. *Māngne par kamar ḍāṛh li hai, mahnat nahīn ho sakti.* (Said to a beggar). You have girt your loins to beg, not to work.
2. *Kālā hai, par kāg nahīn pātāl rake, par nāg nahīn; Patli kamar hai, chitā nahīn; uchak chaphe, laṅgār nahīn.* Riddle. Ans. The large black ant. It's black, a crow it's not; lives under ground, a snake it's not; [ape it's not. It's waist is thin, a leopard not; it bounds, and 2. The middle. 3. A belt.

kamar bāndhnā, yā *kaṣnā*, v. a. 1. To gird up one's loins; to arm. 2. To prepare. [prepared.]

kamar-bastā, adj. Having the loins girt; armed;

kamar-band, n. m. 1. A girdle; zone; belt; waistband. 2. A long piece of cloth girt round the loins. [battle, etc.]

kamar-bandī, n. f. 1. Arming; preparation for 2. Military uniform. [or feeble.]

kamar pakar-ke uṭhnā, v. n. To become weak

kamar pakarnā, yā *thāmnā*, v. a. 1. To grip one by the waist. 2. To support; second; help.

kamar-tūtā, yā *tūṭī*, adj. 1. Hump-backed.

2. Impotent.

kamar tūṭnā, v. n. 1. To be broken (the back-bone). 2. To be deserted by one's friends.

3. To lose a son; to be bereft of children.

4. To lose confidence or courage.

kamar thoknā, v. a. To pat on the back.

kamar jhuknā, v. n. To be bent (one's back) with a heavy load or old age.

kamar-divāl. A leather belt. [loins.]

kamar rah-jānā, v. n. 1. To have a pain in the 2. To be palsied.

kamar sidhā k., v. n. To lie down; repose.

Itni fursat nahīn ki zarā kamar sidhī kar lān.

kamar kā dhūlā yā tūtā, *kaṣ-ṣor*, adj. Weak in the loins; impotent. [virile.]

kamar kā mazbūt, adj. Strong in the loins;

Kumar kā hove jo mazbūt aur dikhāve mazā,

Mujhe to itnā meṁ koi nazar nahīn ātā. Wom.

Jān Sābab.

kamar kamar, *kamar tak*, Up to the waist.

kamar-kushāl, n. f.

1. Undoing or opening the waistband.

2. (Mil.) The order to take off accoutrements.

3. A fee levied by a Government peon from a person over whom he is placed in charge for permission to perform the common functions of life.

kamar-katā, A parapet. [outside a wall.]

kamar-koṭhā. The part of a beam which projects

kamar khol baitṭhnā. To sit at ease.

kamar kholnā. To throw off one's belt, tights, etc.; hence, to take one's ease.

kamar lachaknā, v. n. To bend the back.

kamar lagnā, v. n. 1. To have a sore back (a horse). 2. To be tired of lying too long in bed.

kamar mārṇā, v. a. 1. To strike sideways.

2. To attack the main force of an army.

kamar hilānā, v. a. Slang, To copulate with.

کمری *kam'rī*, adj. Weak in the loins (a horse)

kam'rī, n. f. A short jacket; a spencer.

E کمرک *kam'rak*, n. f. Cor. of Cambric.

H کمرکھ *kam'rakh*; Bhoj. *amrakh*, n. m.

S. कर्मरू. A sub-acid, astringent fruit; *Avery-hoa carambola*, Wat. [*camara*, Lat. *camera*].

Port. کمره *kam'rah*; Tir. *kubrā*, n. m. (Port. A chamber; room; apartment.

P کمرک *kum'ak*, n. f. 1. Aid (استعانت).

2. A reinforcement.

kumak par honā, v. n. To be on one's side.

kumak denā, v. a. To support; reinforce.

S کمالا *kam'lā*, n. f. 1. A name of the goddess Lakshmi. 2. An excellent woman.

H کمالا *kam'lā*; Sant. *pataichā*, n. m.

S. ककल The palmer worm; the caterpillar or larva of a brown moth.

It is covered with fine bristles which adhere to the skin and cause itching.

H کمالانا *kum'lānā*, *kumh'lānā*; Bhoj.

kumhilā, v. n. S. कमल weak, or from H. *komal* soft. To fade; droop (*sūkhnā*, 2, 3).

1. *Māre garvī ke bachche kumilā jāte haiṁ.* Wom.

2. *Banyā phūl guḍāb ko, bāt kahat kumilāe, Lāḥī māre nā mare, dhāo sunat mar jāḥ.* Dohā. The Banyā at a word like rose leaf withered lies, Beat him with sticks, he lives: let stocks go down, he dies.

2. *Phūl at kumilāe, māre dhūp ke murjhāḥ. gat aur ho ho jāḥ jaise pānī bnd pān ki Song.* *Jhūlā.*

As flower fades in solar beams of day

Or pan unsprinkled she all languid lay.

4. *Dhūp lage rūḥe nahīn, aur chhāoṁ lage kumilāe, Main tujhe pūchhān, c sahī, pavan lage mar jāḥ.* Riddle. Ans. *Chhatri*. Umbrella.

In sun it dries not, in the shade it chills, I ask you, dear, what is that thing wind kills.

5. *Ek rūḥk main achraj dekḥā, dāl ghani dikhilāe, Ek ki patāḥ vā ke upar, hāth chhūḥ kumilāe, Sundar vā ki chhāoṁ hai, aur sundar vā ko rāp, Khulā rahe aur nā khilē jūn jūn lage dhūp.*

Riddle. Ans. *Chhatri*. Umbrella.

A wondrous tree I saw, with branches thick outspread, [head,

But one leaf on the top, at a touch shrinks in its It's shade so pleasant is, so beautiful it's made, It opens but blooms not, in the sun it does not fade.

H کمال بائی *kam'al-bāi*, *kamal-bāo*;

Tir. *pārī*; A. *yargān*, n. m. S. कामला The jaundice.

P کمد *kam'and*, n. f. 1. A noose. 2. A slip-knot.

3. A scaling ladder of rope. 4. A lesso.
kamand phenknā yā dālnā, v. a.

To throw up a scaling ladder.

kamand lagānā, G. G. Sealing.

कमण्डल *kamanḍal*; Pāli, *kamandā-*

lu, n. m. A wooden water pot used by ascetics.
danī kamandāl, n. m. 1. A hermit's water pot
and walking stick. 2. Chattels.

ḍand kamandāl bāndhnā, v. n. 1. To turn as-
cetic. 2. To pack off. [उत्त q. v.]

कमवाणा *kamvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of

कमोरी *kamorī*, *kamoī*, n. f.

A small earthen pot.

कुम्हार *kumhār*; Rus. *kumhrā*; Sant.

kunkāl; Bhoj. *koñhār*; Contemp. *kumhaṭṭā*,
n. m. S. **कुम्हार**, Pr. *kumbhāro*. A potter; a ma-
nufacturer of earthen vessels.

1. *Kahe se kumhār gadhe par nahin chahṭā.* Prov.
The potter wont ride on his ass if you tell him to.
2. *Māti rūndhūn, chak dharūn pherūn bāram bār,*
Chātar hai to jān le merī jāt, gañvār! Riddle.

Ans. *Kumhār*. A potter. [round and round,
I work the clay, the wheel put on, and turn it
If you are clever tell my caste, this riddle, boor,
expound!]

kumhār kā ā-ā, 1. A potter's kiln.

2. (Met.) A womb.

kumhār kā chāk, A potter's wheel.

कुम्हारी *kumhārī*, W.; *kumhāin*, E.; *koñhī-*
nī, Bhoj. n. f. 1. A potter's wife.

Dekho khar-masī is kumhārī kī,
'Upar-ā' kaṭṭī hai sar-i-bāzār! Double entendre.
Just hear this lustful potteress, in open mart she
cries 'cowpats' (come on me)!

2. A small wasp-like insect which builds
its house of clay. [made by a worm.]

kumhārī kā ghar, n. m. A small mud hole

कुम्माई *kummaī'*, *kummaid*, n. m. A bayhorse.

कमेरा *kamerā*; Sant. *kaṁyā*; Bhoj.

kaṁnīhār, n. m. *kameran*, n. f. S. **कर्मकर** Pāli,
kamakāro. A workman; laborer, esp. a hired
agricultural laborer.

Niyār, lānk, an deo baterā, jī sūh kār kare na
kamerā. Rus. Feed the labourer ever so much
he 'll never work with all his heart.

कमेड़े *kameṛ'e*, n. m. Convulsions.

Māṭā ke kameṛon meñ ā gayā. [n. f. A dove.]

कमेड़ी *kameṛī*; Sant. *potamī*; P. **کمری**

Yāh tarphūh jān olan māṛī tarphe koṣ kamerī rī,
Khaimāl ne khāl ucherī rī. Rus. Wom.
As some poor hail-struck dove may fluttering lie,
So flayed by bugs e'en toss and flutter I.

कमिशन *kaṁsh'an*, n. f. Cor. of Commission.

kaṁshan baithnā, v. n. To sit (a commission).

kaṁshan jāri k., v. a. To issue a commission.
kaṁshan denā, v. a. To allow commission or dis-
count. [sion.]

kaṁshan kī tāmīl k., v. a. To execute a commis-
kaṁshan lenā, v. a. To charge commission. [issued.
ahl-i-kaṁshan. One to whom a commission is

कमिला *kaṁil'a*, *kaṁelā*, n. m. A drug
used as a vermifuge; *rotlera tinctoria*, Wat.

कमैला *kaṁel'a*, *būhar-khānā*; A. *ma-*
la'kh, *mazbah*, n. m.

A slaughter-house; abattoir.

kaṁelā k.; Sant. *goi*: v. a. To kill; slaughter.

कमीन *kaṁin'*, *kar kaṁin*, *kaṁin kāndū*,
n. m. H. *kām* work; P. *kaṁinah* low.

Menial servants.

Kur kaṁin ko bhī samjhd karo!

kaṁin sāt, n. f. The lower castes.

कमीन *kaṁin'*, *kaṁin-gāh*; H. *ghāt kī jagah*,
n. f. An ambushade. [ambush; to lurk.]

kaṁin-gāh yā ghāt meñ baithnā, v. n. To lie in

कमीन *kaṁin'ah*, *kaṁinī*, adj. Ignoble;
vulgar; vile; common; abject (7).

kaṁinā, n. m. *kaṁinī*, n. f. Low, mean, vulgar,
or common people. [ness.]

kaṁina-pan, *kaṁin-pan*, n. m. Meanness; base-

कन *kan*, n. m. S. **कण**. 1. A minute par-
ticle; molecule (2).

Tohrā bāte kan bhūṣā ekko ne chhūṭī. Mag. Prov.
You cant distinguish chaff from wheat.

(You have no discernment). [hai.]

3. A blossom. *Kakriyon meñ kan ā rahā*

4. Appraisalment (*kanūt*).

5. Substance; essence; strength.

Bukhār se badan meñ kan nahīn rahā.

kan-unglī, *chhunglī*; Bhoj. *kānī aṅguri*, *kan-*
guriā, n. f. The little finger.

kan-biddiā. Crystallography.

kan-ḡor bojh, *khās-bojh*, (Mech.) Density.

kan-chhed; A. *masām*, (Mech.) Porosity.

kan-zor, (Mech.) Molecular force.

kan karnā, v. a. To appraise; value. [ing crop.]

kan-kūt, *kanhūt*, n. f. 1. Appraisalment of a stand-

2. (*kanyā*). An appraiser of a crop.

kan-mātr, adv. Very little; the smallest quantity.

kan-nāp, (Phys.) Mass.

कन *kun*, part. act. (from **کردن**) (In Comp.)

Making, doing, as *kār-kun*.

कन *kan*, (from **کند**) (In Comp.)

Digging; digger; as, *ḡor-kan*.

किन *kin*; Tir. *kanika*; Mar. *kuṅ*, *kiṅ*,

kiṅ; Sant. *okoe*; Bhoj. *ke*, *kā*, *kavan*, pron.

interrog. pl. inflect.; sing. *kie* S. **किन**

Who; what; which.
kin-kā, kin-kī, pron. poss. Whose.
kin ko, kin-keñ, pron. obj. Whom.
kin ne, pron. nom. Who.

क *kan*, n. m. Cont. of क. q. १.

का *kan'ndā*, n. m. pl. *kannē*. 1. Rim; edge.
 2. The two sides of the upper leather of a shoe. [string is tied.
 3. The part of a paper kite to which the
 4. The rings attached to a metallic vessel.
Karhāt kā kannā. [or edge].
kannā nikal jānā, v. n. To be broken (the rim
kannoñ se ukhar'nā, v. n. 1. To be cut (a paper
 kite). [cuts with.
 2. To turn away with displeasure; to be
Turn to zarā si bāt meñ kannoñ se ukhar jāte ho.
कन *kan-paṭi*, n. f. The temple.
kanpaṭi kā hāṭi. (Anat.) The temporal bones, or
 bones of the temples.
कनफेर *kan-phēr, gal-phēr*, W.; *kan-buñh*,
 Farrukh.; *gal-suā*, E. n. m. [and throat.
 Swelling of the glands between the ear
kan-phāṭā, kan-pharā; n. m.
 A sect of Hindu faqirs with split ears.
कनटोप *kan-ṭop*; E. *kān-ḍhappi-ṭopī*;
 Sant. *kān jhopā tuprī*, n. m.
 A night cap covering the ears.
कनछेदन *kan-chhedan*, n. m.
 The ceremony of boring a child's ears.
कनरस *kan-ras*, n. m.
 The pleasure of hearing music, etc.
कनसलाई *kan-salāi*; Mā. *kanslo*; Tir.
kansārā, n. f. A kind of scolopendra or julus
 which is said to get into the brain through
 the ears, and by its bite to occasion great
 pain and even death.
kan suiyañ lenā, v. n. To eavesdrop.
कनकटा *kan-kaṭā*; Bhoj. *kan-kaṭvā*, adj.
 Crop-ear; earless.
kan kaṭā, n. m. One who cuts off another's ears.
Dekh! nañhā mēñtā, dūḍāñ kan-kaṭe ko! Hin. Wom.
 (Said to frighten a child).
kan-kaṭi, n. f. A disorder in the ears.
कनखजूरा *kan-khajūrā*, S. n. m. कर्णजलूका
Pālī, kannajalūkā, A centipede.
कनौती *kanauti*, n. f. 1. An earring. 2. Prick-
 ing up the ears (a horse). 3. Side hair.
kanautiyañ badalañ yā kharī karnā, v. a.
 To prick up the ears (a horse).
kan'var, n. m. A boil on the temple.
कर *kindr'*, n. f. Hugging; embrace. [chāṭi].
bas o kindr', n. f. Kissing and hugging (*chūmā-*
dar-kindr, dar-kindre, adv. Putting aside;
 excludng. [id hī nekñ.
Chār rupai to dar-kindr, wōh pāñch par to rāñi ho-

کار *kandr'ah*; Pop. *kinārā*, n. m. Z. *karāndā*.
 See حاشیه (1). 1. Side; edge; margin; shore;
 coast. 2. (Bot.) Margin (*margo*). 3. End; ter-
 minus. 4. The tag end of a piece of cloth.
kinārā charhānā, v. a. To make a border or hem.
kinārā k., kinārā-kashī k., kinārā-kash k., v. a.
 To retire; keep aloof (*bāz ānā*).
kinārā-kashī, n. f. Turning aside; withdrawal.
kināre par, adv. 1. Ashore. 2. Aside. [landed.
kināre par lagā huā, adj. Anchored (a ship);
kināre-dār, (Bot.) Bordered.
kināre rakhnā, v. n. To put aside.
kināre kināre, adv. Along the shore; alongside.
kināre kināre chalnā, v. a. 1. To walk along the
 bank of a river. 2. To walk apart.
kināre lagānā, v. a. To bring or drag to shore
 (a boat); lay or hove to (a ship).
Mert naiyā kināre lagā, khivaiyā! Song.
kināre lagnā, v. n. 1. To be put to shore.
 2. To come to an end.
kināre h. To turn to one side.
donoñ kināre, Both sides or ends.
maran kināre yā kināre lagnā, v. n. To have
 one foot in the grave. [border.
کنار *kinār'i*, n. f. Gold or silver lace; edging;
Jāñi! torā dhotyā meñ lāgalbā kinārī. Bhoj. song.
kinārī-bāf, n. m. A lace-maker.

کناسی *kannās'*, n. m. کنس he swept.
 1. A sweeper. 2. A miser.

کناگات *kanāg'at*, n. m. S. कान्यगत.
 1. A funeral feast (*sarādh*).
 1. 'Lālā jī, kanāgat lag gaṭ.' Ans. 'Khāo, sasur, jī-
 māñ kā!' 'Dear Sir! It is time the funeral feast
 to make.' 'Suck your host's (father-in-law's)—'
 2. *Nau naurte Durgā māñ ke, solāh kanāgat pitroñ*
ke. Nine fasts for Durga mother, sixteen fune-
 ral feasts to ancestors!
 2. The dark fortnight of Āsin when the
Hindus make a sacrificial feast. [dinā. Prov.
 1. *Jīm kanāgat jī k'us kinā, kathan bant jāb dachhñā*
 The funeral cakes 'twas nice to eat, but a shoe-
 beating for present no such treat.
 (The fate of a Mahomedan who got admission to
 the feast under the guise of a Brahman).
 2. *Ur jā, re kōgā! kanāgatoñ meñ khā jāiyō!* Wom.
 Fly away crow! at the funeral feast you'll have
 enough to eat!
kanāgat k., v. a. To make a funeral feast.

کنال *kanāl'*, Panj. 1/4 of a *ghumdo*.

کنکھیاں *kan-ankhiyāñ*, W.;
kankhī, E. n. f. S. कोण corner, कन्धि eye.
 1. The corners of the eye. 2. Sidelong
 looks or glances; sheep's eyes. [sheep's eyes.
kan-ankhiyōñ, yā kankhī se dekhnā, v. a. To cast
کناہ *kind'ya*, n. m. See 6, 7. [inuendo.
کنایات *kindayatan'*, adv. Indirectly; as su
kindayatan manā k., v. a. To forbid by winks.

H कनबा kun'bā, kuṭamb; E. kurmān;

Māṛ. kadūnbo, n. m. S. कुटुम्ब See 1/1/1/1

1. Bhare kunda meṁ rupai ke nāj se kyā ho?

What's a rupee's worth of grain in a large family?

2. Biyāh hot kape jāh phālā, kunbā jāṛā to sudh budh bhālā. Rus. As oil-can swelled o'erjoyed to wed, a family grown his senses fled.

3. Jo dāl delyā hai kunbe shāmīl khāo! [eat! Such coarse fare as you have with your relations

کُنْبَا سَتِ kunbā'seti, kunbe-vālā, kunbe-dār, adj. One who has a large family.

Kunbe-vālā ke chāron palle kichar meṁ. Prov.

The man with a family is dragged down into the mire by all four corners of his shoulder-wrap.

kunbā-parvār, n. m. The bread-winner or support of a family. [large family.

kunbā jorā, sakernā, yā ikhātā k., To get a kunbe kā kharch, Family expenses.

Kunbe kā kharch mare dālā hai.

H कन्ता kan'tā, n. m. Poor land.

S کنتو kin'tu, conj. But (par).

H कन्थ kanth; Poet. kanthā; Māṛ. kant,

Sant. herel tet (lit. man her = her man), n. m.

S. कान्त Husband (खम 2).

1. Dubi, kanth, bharose tere! Wom. Prov. Husband! my trust in you has ruined me.

2. Holī khelan ko bulāve kanth, kyoh nichant baithi rā? Holī. Your husband wants you to play Holī with him, and you are sitting idle there.

3. Jaise kanthā ghar rahe vaise rahe bides. Prov. It's all one whether my husband is at home or abroad. (He is of no use). [ble.

H कन्ती kan'ti, sīthi, n. f. Indigo stub-

E कन्तर kan'tar, Cor. of decanter.

H कनटक kan'tak, n. m.

1. (Rare) A thorn (kāñṭā, 1).

2. A miser; a bad man.

1. Bāp kantalak, pūt Hātam. Prov. The father a miser, the son a Hātim.

2. Arī! oh to isā kantalak sār maris mānas ke pārih bhā na chove. Rus. Why, he is such a miser that he would'n't give water to a dying man.

kan'tak, adj. Miserly; niggardly.

H कण्ठ kanth, n. m. S. कण्ठ, Pāli, kanṭha,

1. The windpipe; larynx; throat.

2. Adam's apple. 3. The voice.

kanth, adv. By heart; committed to memory.

kanth baithnā, To be hoarse (the throat).

kanth sūkhnā, v. n. 1. To be dry (one's throat) with thirst. 2. To become lean or emaciated.

kanth k., v. n. To learn by heart (hifz k.).

kanth-mālā, n. m. Scrofula.

kanth nikalnā, v. n. 1. To come out (Adam's apple). 2. To arrive at puberty.

kanthe-dār, (Bot.) Formicated.

कण्ठा kanthā, n. m. 1. A necklace of gold beads or large pearls.

2. A pecklace of flowers; embroidery for the neck.

kanth-akshar, The gutturals, क ख ग च छ

कण्ठी kanthi, n. f. 1. A necklace of different kinds of wood or seeds, worn by mendicants, ascetics, and Vaishnūs.

2. A ring round a bird's neck.

kanthi bāndhnā, v. n. 1. To become one's disciple. 2. To abstain from animal food and spirits. [proselyte.

kanthi denā, v. a. To make one a disciple or

H कन्हा kant'hā, katta'hā, E.; katyā,

Brij. n. m. See 1/1/1/1, 3.

H कुञ्ज kunj, kunj galī, n. m. S. कुञ्ज,

Pāli, kunjā. Grove; alley; lane.

[hārī, Bindrāban ki kunj galan meṁ dhūndat dhūndat Deho darshan moṁ apnī Mauj se, e ho Krishn marī! moṁ āsā tihārī! Mauj.

In Bindrāban's close lanes with searching I'm

awary, [in thee!

O Krishn! show thy face to Mauj, my hope's

H कुंज kunj, kūnj; Farrukh. koken, n. f.

pl. kunjeh. A goose (qāz).

H कंजर kan'jar; Tir. kāyar, n. m.

1. A low caste, who live by making and selling strings of hemp, cotton and leather, and who catch and eat snakes. 2. A dirty awkward fellow. 3. A class of gipsies. 4. (Panj.)

The husband of a prostitute; a cuckold.

kanjron ki bolī, n. f. 1. The gipsy language.

2. Cant; patter; slang.

कनजरी kanj'ri, kanjaryā, n. f. 1. A kan-

jar's wife. 2. A class of songs sung by kanjris.

3. (Panj.) A prostitute.

S कुंजर kun'jar, n. m. A large elephant.

H कुंजड़ा kunj'rā, kūnjrā; Tir. kujrā,

n. m. kunjran, kūnjri n. f. A green grocer.

kunjra kūnjri kā sāng, n. m. A play in which a kunjra and kunjri are represented.

कान्जरी qasā, n. m. Low, common people.

कान्जरी kā jallā, 1. A green grocer's till.

2. A mixed account. 3. Hodge podge; mess.

4. Disorder; derangement.

कान्जूस कान्जूस kanjūs', n. m. S. कान्जूस

A miser (bakhil).

Kanjus, mukhā-chūs. A miser, fly-sucker.

कान्जूसी कान्जूसी kanjūs'i, kanjūs-panā, n. f. Miser-

liness; niggardliness. [up, adj. Blue; azure.

H कान्जी kanji; Māṛ. kānji; Sant. kul-

kanji ānkhoi, n. f. Blue eyes.

कान्जी kanjā, kairā, adj. Blue-eyed.

Kanjā bhāgvan hold hai Prov. The blue-eyed Fortune's favourites are.

H کنجی कुंजी *kunjī*; Mār. *kūñchī*, n. f. S.

कुञ्चिका, Pālī, *kunchikā*. A key. [*kinchi*. A little.

H کنچیت किंचित *kin'chit*, S. किञ्चित, Pālī,

H کنچکی कंचुकी *kañ'chukī*, *kanchuk*, Tir.;

kanchli, Mār. n. f. S. कञ्चुक A bodice (*angiyā*).

H कंचन कंचन *kan'chan*, n. m. S. काञ्चन,

Pālī, *kanchanam*. 1. Gold (*sonā*).

2. The prostitute class. 3. A whoreson.

kanchan-bachchah, n. m. The son of a dancing girl.

kanchan-chūr, n. m. A superior kind of rice.

Usually kept for rare occasions, as weddings, entertainments, etc. It is so called because it turns yellow and improves by being kept two or three years.

kanchan-nir, n. m. lit. gold water. Clear water.

H कंचनी कंचनी *kan'ch'nī*, *kanchinī*, n. f.

1. A dancing girl by caste and profession.

2. A woman of the town (*beswā*).

H कंचना कंचना *kinach'nā*, *kūnthnā*, v. n.

To strain while evacuating.

H कंचना किंचना *kinchh'nā*, v. n. To sprinkle.

Chāran khāte nārī nāl, is meh kinchhā Gangā jal.
Street cry. Digestives, men and women, buy, with Ganges water sprinkled, ho!

S कन्ड कन्ड *kand*, n. m. Pālī, *kandī*.

A bulbous or tuberous root.

Tapshī kand, māh, phal khā-kar rahte kait.
On roots and fruit the ascetic lives.

P कन्ड *kund*, adj. 1. Blunt.

2. (*kund-zahn*) Obtuse; dull; slow.

P कन्दा *kun'dā*, n. m. 1. A log of wood.

2. A block. 3. The stock of a gun; breech.

4. A wooden gun. 5. A bird's wing.

6. An arm of a paper kite.

7. A piece in trousers. 8. Curd.

kundā bhūnnā, yā karnā, v. a. To make curd.

kundā lagānā, v. a. To stock a gun.

kunda-i-nā-tarāsh, n. m. A blockhead.

kunde bāndh yā tol-ke ānā, v. n.

To come down with a swoop, as a bird.

H कन्दरु कन्दरु *kund'rū*, n. m.

A wild gourd; *trichosanthes*, Sp. Wat.

H कन्दरी कन्दरी *kun'drī*; Tir. *kundrī*, n. f.

1. A vegetable (*bryonia grandis*). 2. See 1. 1.

H कन्दा कन्दा *kund'ra*, W.; *gānj*, E. n. m.

A stack (*pūñj*) of any crop, stacked horizontally, as wheat, barley, etc. [कन्डल

H कन्दा कन्दा *kand'lā*; Mār. *kaṣṭo*, n. m. S.

1. Gold or silver wire.

2. An ingot of gold or silver.

kandlā-galānā, v. a. To melt gold or silver.

kandle-kush, n. m. One who draws silver thread.

کندى كوندن *kun'dan*; Mār. *kunnān*, n. m. S. काञ्चन
Pure gold. [hue ho!

kund'an, adj. 1. Bright; shining. *Kundan bane*

2. Pure; unalloyed. *Yeh to kundan māl hai.*

kundan bannā, yā h. To brighten.

P کندن *kand'an*, n. l. Digging; extirpating.

Zamin ko kandan kar-ke ho do!

2. Engraving.

kandan k., v. a. To dig and turn up the soil.

H کندوری کندوری *kandūrī*, n. f.

1. A red fruit; *bryonia grandis*, Wat.

2. (Poet.) Red lips. 3. See 2.

P کندہ *kand'ah*, p. p. 1. Dug. 2. Engraved.

kandah k., v. a. To engrave.

kandah-kār, n. m. An engraver.

kandah-kārī, n. f. Engraving.

H کندھا کندھا *kan'dhā*; Rus. *kāndhā*; Tir.

kānd, Bhoj. *kānh*, n. m. S. स्कन्ध; Pr. *kandho*,
Pālī, *kandho*. The shoulder.

1. *Hāthi kā kāndhā kabhi bhālī nahīn rahtā*. Prov.
The driver's seat on the elephant is never vacant.

2. *Ek to bhāl, dūre kāndhe kudār*. Prov.
Armed with a spear, a hatchet too his shoulder
bears. (He is doubly armed).

kandhā badalnā, v. a. To change shoulders
(doolee bearers, or oxen). [other's help.

kanulhā pakar-ke chalnā, v. n. To walk with an-
kandhā denā; Bhoj. *kāndh dīhal*, v. a.

1. To bear on one's shoulders.

2. To put one's shoulders to the wheel.

3. To carry a dead body.

kandhā dālnā, v. a. 1. To throw off the yoke.

2. To lose courage; to be disheartened.

Kār chhod sab is baithi jān baldhā gere kāndhā.
Rus. song. Their work they left and free sat
down as bullocks who've their burdens thrown.

kandhā lagnā, v. n.

To be galled (the shoulder of an animal).

kandhe charhānā; Bhoj. *kanhaiān līhal*, v. a.

To carry (children) on the shoulders.

kandhe lagānā, *kandhe se lagānā*, v. a. lit. To
press against one's shoulder (a child).

To pat to sleep. *Bachche ko kandhe lagā lo!*

kāndhiyā, The four men who carry a Hin. corpse.

Birādrī ko na khilāyā, chār kāndhiyā hī jimā dīye.
Brij. Prov. The kinsfolk not fed, the corpse-
bearers only feasted are.

H کندی کندی *kundī*, n. f. 1. The act of

calendering cloth. 2. A beating; cudgelling.

kundī k., v. a. 1. To calender (cloth).

2. To lace one's jacket; to beat; cudgel.

H کُند کُند *kund*, n. m. 1. A pool; tank.

2. A shallow pit or pan in which a sacri-
ficial fire is lighted; a fire-altar.

3. A hot spring, as *Sitā-kund*, near Monghyr.
Mujhe chhūṣe so dhoṭī ke kund meh parē / Boys.
 Who touches me may he in 'laundress' washing
 pool thrown be!

هندا कण्डा *kan'dā*, E.; *kandā*, Bhoj.; *chhān*,
 Mār.; *goṭhā*, Tir. n. m. See U, 2.

Dolt meh baṭh-ke kande binne gas hai. [cow-dung.
 In a sedan on shoulders slung he's gone to pick

هندا कुण्डा *kun'dā*; Tir. *kath-pūt*, n. m. S.

कुण्ड The child of a woman by another man
 than her husband. [dust of rice.

هندा कण्डा *kundā*, E.; *kan*, Bhoj. n. m. The

هندा कुण्डा *kun'dā*; Mār. *kunṭo*, *kūntyo*,
 n. m. A staple.

هندा कुण्डो *kun'dō*, n. f. A door chain.

kunḍi denā, lagānā, baṇḍ k., yā mārṇā, v. a.

To put on a doorchain; to fasten a door.

kunḍi khatkhalānā, yā khar-kharānā, v. a.

To knock at a door. [kundalam.

هندा कुण्डल *kun'dal*, n. m. S. कुण्डल, Pālī,

1. A large earring, worn esp. by Jogis.

2. A circle. 3. A coil. 4. (A. *hālā*) A halo

round the sun or moon.

kunḍal dālṇā, karnā, yā mārṇā, v. a.

To make a halo round the sun or moon.

Ohāṇḍ ne kunḍal kiṭā hai.

kunḍal-sikār. See *shallā-mārī*.

Are ā! kunḍal sikār khelē! Rus.

कुण्डली *kunḍlī*, n. f. 1. A loop; ring;

hoop; coil; ringlet. 2. (*janam-kunḍlī*) A

horoscope. [horoscope.

kunḍlī baṇānā, yā khechnā, v. a. To make a

कुण्डलिया *kunḍal'iya*, *kunḍalyā*, n. f.

A kind of metre.

This is a compound metre of six lines, consisting

of a Dohā, q. v., followed by two Kāvya (4 *charans*

of five feet each = 24 instants, 6 + 4 + 8 + 6, pause

at the 11th instant of each *charan*). The last

charan of the Dohā must be repeated in the begin-

ning of the Kāvya, and the last two syllables of the

Kāvya must be the same as the first two of the

Dohā. This metre is much admired. The best

examples are in the poem of Girdhar Rāṣ. *Keṭōgg*.

هندا कण्डुया *kan'duā*, n. m. A coarse grain.

Jau ke khet kanḍuā upjē! Prov. Kanduā in a field

of barley! (A black sheep in a good family).

هندا कण्डवारह *kunḍvārā*, n. m. Bhoj. *karāh*,

n. m. A set of earthen *sakorī*, q. v. filled

with boiled rice, etc., offered to the goddess

of small-pox.

هندा कण्डी *kanḍī*, *kanḍhī*, n. f. from H.

kanthī a necklace. A necklace of fruits

worn by Hindu children in the *Holi* festival.

هندा कण्डी *kanḍī*, Garh.; *kittā*, Simla,

n. f. S. कण्ड Pālī, *karando*. A long deep

basket, used generally by hillmen.

هندا कंडेरा *kander'a*, *kaderā*, *kadherā*,

n. m. H. *kāḍhnā* to draw out. A carder.

स कनर *kin'nar*, n. m. Pālī. *kinnaro*.

Demigods in the service of Kuvera.

هندा कुनरमण्डला *kunarmand'lā*, *ku-*

narbojī; Bhoj. *kurmundanī*, n. m. The last

day of the sowings in Benares and the Doab.

It is observed as a holiday, and the residue of

the seed-corn is made into a cake which is partaken

of in the field and in part distributed to Brahmins

and beggars. Mr. Elliot adverts to a similar practice

once observed in England.

هندा कनस *kan'as*, n. f. A disease in *ikh*,

caused by the *kaṇṣvā*, q. v. [jures young *ikh*.

هندا कनसवा *kan'svā*, v. n. A worm that in-

س كنيش *kan'ishth*, n. m.

A younger brother (*chhotā bhai*).

هندा कनक *kan'ak*, n. m. S. कनक gold; Pr.

kanaam, Pālī, *kanakam*. 1. Gold. 2. Wheat. 3.

The thornapple; *Datura metel* (*dhatūrā*).

هندा कङ्कर *kan'kar*; Mār. *kānkro*; Tir. *kān-*

kar; Bhoj. *anḱrā*; Sant. *gāngit*, n. m. S. कर्कर.

1. A coarse limestone, found in the soil in

many parts of India. It is used in making

roads, lime, etc. 2. Pebbles. [jāte hai. Prov.

Din achhe hote-hai tau kan'kar jāvāhar ho

When fortune smiles stones turn to gems.

kan'kar patthar, n. m. lit. pebbles and stones.

1. (*Contemp.*) Precious stones. 2. Rubbish;

trash. *Yeh kyā kan'kar patthar uṭhā lāē?*

kan'kar-kā, adj. Made of limestone.

kan'kar-kā jhajjar, n. m. A *kan'kar* goblet in

which water remains cool.

kan'kar kī sarak, n. f. A metalled road.

kan'kar sā, adj. Very cold. *Kan'kar sā pānī hai.*

sarak pe kan'kar bichhānā, v. a. To metal a road.

هندا कङ्करी *kan'krī*, n. f. 1. A small round pebble.

2. A small piece of any thing.

Qar yā non kī kan'krī.

kan'krī'ā, *kan'krī'h*, n. f. Gravelly or stony soil.

kan'krīlā, *kan'krīlī*, adj. Gritty; stony.

aṭhārāh kan'krā, n. m.

A boy's game played with 18 pebbles.

هندा कङ्कर *kink'ar*, n. m. 1. See *dās* (i, 2).

2. A poor wretch.

Kinkar kī sunyo, mahārāj!

هندा कुनकुना *kunkun'a*; Hin.; *gungunā*,

adj. S. ककुण, ककुण, ककुण Tepid; lukewarm.

Davā sarā kunkunī kar-ke denā

هندا कनकवा *kankav'a*; Farrukh. *kankā*,

n. m. Dim. *kankaiyā*, n. f. 1. A wild herb ; *ipomoea muricata*, Wat. 2. A square paper kite. *kankavvā urānā*, v. a. To fly a paper kite. *kankavvā kālnā*, v. a. To cut a rival's paper kite. *kankavvā laṇānā*, v. a.

To set one paper kite against another. *kankavve-bāz*, n. m. One given up to kite-flying.

ح ککوت کانکوت *kankūt*; Rus. *kanyañ*, *kanahā*; Tir. *kuṭanyā*, n. m.

One who appraises the standing crops.

Kanyañ ke das haṭ chalen, *kanyañ kḍ bar ser*, *muraliyā bole*. Prov. The appraiser can command ten ploughs, his seer is over standard weight, all pipe to his tune. [ing crop.

kankūt, *kanhāt*, n. f. Valuation of the stand-

ح ککی کانکی *kan'kī*, *kinkī*; Tir. *khuddī*;

Mār. *kañrī*; Bhoj. *kinkhī*, *khūḍī*; Sant. *khōde*, n. f. S. कण Broken rice, or the scraps that fly in husking the rice.

ح ککال کنگال *kaṅgāl*; Sant. *renge*, adj.

S. कङ्काल a skeleton. Poor (*ḡarīb*).

1. *Kichar meñ kaurī dekheñ to dāñṭon se leñ uthā*, *Alāḍ zumānā*, e buā, *kaṅgāl ho gayā*. Wom. Jān Sāhab.

They 'll pick up kauris in the gutter thrown, Yea, with their teeth—so mean the world is grown.

2. *Lākham bidhā kare kaṅgāl*, *Binā bhāy na bhetē māl*. Rus. [man try Though hundred thousand schemes the poor Without good luck no fortune he 'll come by.

3. *Alāḍ sadd rogī, kaṅgāl, aur parādhīn rahte haiñ*. The idle are always sick and poor, and subject to another's will. [poor.

kaṅgāl kar denā, v. a. To impoverish; make

kaṅgāl gavarmenṭ. A poor government.

kaṅgāl mulk. A poor country; Mār. vār.

kaṅgāl ho jānā, *kaṅgālī ānā*, v. n.

To be reduced to poverty.

kaṅgāl bāñ'kā, n. m. A penniless swell.

kaṅgāl ghar kā, adj. Of a poor family.

ح ککالی کنگالی *kaṅgāl'ī*, n. f. Poverty (عربی).

kaṅgālī chhānā, v. n. To hang over one (poverty).

Miyāñ, tum pe yeh kyā kaṅgālī chhā gai!

ح ککلا کنگلا *kaṅg'lā*, n. m. A beggar.

kaṅglā pālan rupayā. A relief or poor fund.

ح ککرا کنگرا *kuṅgrā*, *kuṅgrā*; Tir. *kum-*

bhā, n. m. 1. See *kaṅgūrā*. 2. A strong man.

kuṅgrā, adj. Robust; strong.

ح ککروڑ کنگروڑ *kaṅgroṣ'*, n. m.

The ridge of the back; the spine.

ح کنگری کنگری *king'ri*; Mār. *kingrī*, n. f. See بین

ح ککون کنگون *kañ'gan*; E. *kaknā*; Post. *kañ-*

ganvā, n. m. S. कङ्कण Pr. *kankanam*. A gold

or silver bracelet. [kalāṭ / Wom. song.

Karak karak kaṅganvā morā karke, tain chhāḍ mori

My bracelets crack, let go my wrist!

ح ککنا کنگنا *kaṅg'nā*, n. m. 1. A string tied round the wrist at marriages.

It is tied round the right wrist of the bridegroom and the left of the bride. This Hin. practice has been adopted by Mahomedans in India, and the tying and untying of the *kaṅgā* are important parts of their marriage ceremonies.

2. A Hin. marriage rite, the bridegroom untying the *kangan* of the bride, and *vice versa*.

ح ککنی ککنی *kaṅg'nī*; Garh. *kaunī*, n. f. See ککنی

1. A small grain; millet; *Panicum italicum*.

Kaṅgū kahe jo manne khāve tūtā hāḍ kamar jur jāve. Rus. Says millet whose eateth me his broken back set right will be.

2. A cornice (*kānas*).

ح کنگور کنگور *kaṅgūr'ah*, n. m. Cor. of *kungrah*.

1. A niched battlement of a castle.

2. A pinnacle; a turret.

3. A plume. 4. A jewel in a crown.

ح ککگ ککگ *kaṅghā*; Mār. *kāṅsyo*; W.

Rus. *kañkhā*; Farrukh. *kakbā*; Tir. *kakihī*;

Bhoj. *kakahā*, n. m. S. कङ्कन

A man's comb, notched on one side only.

Ek purakh kā dekhā hiyā, phāñk phāñk tan apnā kyā. Riddle. Ans. *Kāṅghā*. A comb. A brave heart in a man I've seen, in slices cut his body clean.

ح ککھی ککھی *kañghī*; W. Rus. *kāñghī*, *kāñkhī*;

Farrukh. *kakaī*; Bhoj. *kakahi*, n. f. A comb

used by women, notched on both sides.

kañghī choṭī, n. f. Dressing or braiding the hair.

kañghī choṭī k., v. a. To braid or dress the

kañghī k.; Sant. *up nakij*, v. a. To comb.

Bigāne sir kī kañghī na karo, bair ho jāegā. Wom.

Dont comb your hair with another's comb,

there will be a quarrel between you.

ح ککمن ککمن *kunmund'nā*, v. n. 1. To

moan; whine; cry. 2. To be restless, or

agitated. 3. To be unwilling; to demur.

ح ککنا ککنا *kanauth'ā*; Bhoj. *konāch*,

n. m. A corner (*konā*, 1.).

ح ککوار ککوار *kuñ'var*, *kuñar*, *kañvar*; Garh. *ṭikā*,

n. m. *kuñārī*, n. f. See *kumār*.

ح ککول ککول *kañ'al*, *kaval*, n. m. S. कमल or

कुल्लय a blue lotus; Pr. *kualaam*, *kuvalaam*.

1. The lotus (*Nymphaea alba*). 2. The heart.

Unko dekhte hī kañval harā ho gayā.

3. A glass shade.

4. A shade of mica and colored paper, represent-

ing the lotus, within which wax candles are burnt

and floated on the water on a Thursday in the

month of Bhāḍon, as an oblation to *Khudā* a *kāṭar-*

kañval-bāo, *kañval-bāī*, *kañval-bād*; A. *yaṅgān*.

The jaundice.

kañval charan. Lotus feet. [lotus.

kañval-dāh. Very deep water abounding with

kañval-rūṭī. Lotus-like.

kaival kâ phul, n. m. The lotus flower.
kaival khilnâ, v. n. To be expanded (one's heart); to be refreshed.
kaival gattâ, n. m. The edible seed of the lotus.
kaival-nain, *kaival naini*, adj. Having eyes like the flowers of the lotus.

कनौड *kanauṇḍ'*, n. f. 1. Diffidence; shame. 2. Stain; stigma. 3. Flaw; defect.
कनौडा *kanauṇḍ'â*, adj.

1. Diffident; ashamed.
Ke sartâ nâhiñ chesat paundâ, mâng pavand sũñ hoñ kanauṇḍâ! What! cannot you live without sucking a sugarcane that you must demean yourself by begging for it from the husbandman? [ligation].
 2. Disgraced; branded. 3. Under an obligation.
kanauṇḍâ k., v. a. 1. To put to the blush; put to shame. 2. To stain; brand; disgrace. 3. To put one under an obligation.

किनवैया *kinvai'yâ*, E.; *kinnahâr*, Tir.
 n. m. S. क्रो A purchaser (**kharidâr*).
Hamrâ le tũñ bar kinvaiyâ! ham chukaulinâu, tũñ le lihalâ? Mag. Wom. What a great buyer you are to be sure! I made the bargain and you snap it up. [P. *kinah*. Malice.]

कुनह *kun'ah*, *kinah*, n. m. Cor. of *kunah nikalnâ*, v. a. To vent one's spite on.
कुनह *kunah*, n. f. Nicety.

Yeh bāt kī kunah ko khub pahūichte haiñ.
कनहैया *kanhai'yâ*, *kānhā*, *kānh*, n. m.
 S. कण्ण; Pāli, *kanho*. 1. An epithet of Krishan.
 2. A handsome boy. 3. A Don Juan.
Woh to Gopiyon meñ Kanhaiyâ hai. Hin.

कनी *kan'î*, n. f. S. कणिक.
 1. A particle (*kan*, 1). 2. Broken bits, grains of rice, etc. 3. An uncooked grain of rice.
Abhi chavalon meñ ek kanî baqī hai.
 4. A piece of a diamond.
Kanî khâ-kar mar gayâ.

कने *kan'e*, *kanen*; Mār. *kannai*; Bhoj. *kihâ*, adv. S. निकट Near; with; at (*pās*).
 1. *Mere kane rupayâ nahin hai.* I have no money.
 2. *Woh hamare kane tharâ.* He lodged with us.

कने *kane, kâna*, Rus. & Bhoj. Side (१, 1).
urle kâne, is kâne, Rus. This side; the nearer side or end. [for end].
parle kâne. The other side; the further side

कनी *kan'nî*, n. f. 1. Border; hem.
 2. A make-weight attached to the lighter end or ear of a paper kite. 3. Broken leaves of tobacco. *Tambākū kī kannî*.
kannî bāndhnâ, v. a.
 To tie a fillet to the ear of a paper kite.
kannî-dâr, adj. Having a hem; embroidered.

kannî dabnâ, v. n. To submit; own one's power or superiority. *Unkî mujh se kannî dabtî hai.*
kannî khānâ. To fall to one side (a paper kite).
कनियाना *kaniyā'nâ*, *kannî khānâ*, v. n.

1. To avoid; to dodge; shun; skulk.
Woh mujh se kaniyâte haiñ. [paper kite].
 2. To incline; bend or lean to one side (a

कन्या *kan'nyâ*; E. *kaniyâ*; Sant. *ḍang-va kurî*, n. f. S. कन्या Pr. *kanjâ*; Pāli, *kannâ*.

1. An unmarried girl under ten.
Khalkat keti zar piyâri, jhũth bolat ais bhâri, bechat kannyâ kuart, sharm ranchak nâ rahî hai. Kabit.
 All men love money well, great lies they tell, their daughters sell, to shame they have bid farewell.
 2. A bride.

Bar, kaniñ chirañjiv rahe! Benediction.
 3. (Ast.) The sign Virgo (A. *sumbula*).
 4. An epithet of Durga.

kannyâ pāñi grahn. The taking of the bride's hand by the bridegroom.

kannyâ putr, *yâ sut*. The son of an unmarried girl; an illegitimate son. [2. A dowry.

kannyâ-dân, n. m. 1. Giving a girl in marriage.
kannyâ jīmānâ, v. a. To feast a girl in honor of the goddess Durgâ.

kannyâ vāñi, n. f. The rains that fall when the sun is in Virgo; September showers.

कनित *kunn'iya*; H. *kul-nām*, n. f.
 A family name; a patronymic.

कनिर *kaner'*; Mār. *kanḍir*; Tir. *kanail*, n. f. S. कर्बोर The Oleander; *Nerium odorum*.
kaner kī jar, n. f. The root of the fragrant rose-bay, or the red or white Oleander. It is a deadly poison. [slave girl].

कनिर *kanis'*, *kanizak*; H. *lauṇḍî*, n. f. A *kanizak-rālah*; H. *lauṇḍî-bachchâ*, n. m.
 The son of a bondswoman.

को *ko*, *ke tañ*; Rus. *kū*; Old H. *kūñ*; Mār. *nai*; Panj. *nū*; Brij. *kauñ*, postpos. 1. To; up to; for; on; at, denoting the objective case.
 2. About.

Woh jānc ko hai. He is about to go. [wicked.

कु *kū*. A prefix, opp. of *su*, implying bad, *ku-pattâ*, *ku-pattî*, adj. 1. Dishonored; disgraced.
 2. Bad; wicked.

ku-path, n. f. 1. A bad road. 2. Indigestible food.
ku-padh, *ku-parh*, adj. Unlettered; illiterate.
ku-thaur, adj. Misplaced; out of place.
ku-jâl, n. m. Mean extraction.

ku-râh, *ku-māng*, adv. Astray.
ku-drishṭi, n. f. An evil eye. [intizāmî].
ku-rāj, n. m. Maladministration; misrule (*bad-ku-rūp*, adj. Ugly; deformed (*bad-sūrat*).
ku-rūp, n. m. Deformity; ugliness (*bad-sūratî*).
ku-rī, adj. 1. Contrary to custom. 2. Unlawful.

ku-ril, ku-chāl, n. f. Misconduct; bad manners.
ku-sang, n. m. Bad society or company.

ku-gat, n. f. Bad state; sad plight; misery.
Māri pūti, chauri kint, tan man ki ku-gat kur dāni,
Lāton pūti, kahān uṭh jān, kōne jāṭ lakar yā
khān.

Hammered and beaten flat, ah me! a shapeless thing deformed you see!

No refuge from the kicks borne here, nor from the stick laid on me there.

ku-lachchhan, n. m. Misconduct; evil-doing.
ku-lachchhān, ku-lachchhanī, adj. 1. Wicked; sinful. 2. Misbehaved; misconducted.

ku-mat, adj. Weak-minded; stupid; foolish.

ku-mūt, ku-jām. Illegitimate; bastard (son).

ह को कव्वा *kav'vā*; Mār. *kāglo*; Sant. *kahu*;

Tir. and Bhoj. *kouā*, n. m. *kavvī*, n. f. S. काक

A crow (क).

Kavvā chālā haṅs ki chāl, apni chāl bhī bhāl gayā.
Prov. [forgot.]

A crow the swan's gait did affect, his own step he

kavvā parī, n. f. A very black woman.

kavvā ihenhī, n. f. A flower; *Clitoria ternatea*. (?)

kavve-urānī, n. f. *lit*, one who scares crows.

A disgraced woman; a woman set to mean services. [fly away.]

kavve uchar jā, E; *kavve ur jā*, W., Wom. Crow,

If the crow hops to another place, or flies away when the bird is addressed, it is an omen that the expected husband, letter, etc. will arrive soon.

Kavvā tūn uchar jā, hamār bhāiyā aihē!
Aihē to dād bhāt deb, āchhrā phār langote deb.
Wom. Mag. song.

Fly, fly away, crow! news of my brother's coming bring, [fling,

If he come home some milk and rice 'fore you I'll My dress I'll tear and make for you a covering!

kavve kā nishāsta, *lit*. crow's starch.

A kind of arrowroot.

pahārī kavvā, A raven.

safaid kavvā, A white crow.

kālā kavvā, adj. As black as a crow; very black.

ह को कुवार *kuār, kuār*, n. m. See آس.

Kuār kā sā jhallā, dyā, barsā, challā. Prov.
October showers-like they come down, no sooner come than they are gone.

کو کواری *kuārī*. A sub-division of *kharīf* which includes *dhān, kodo, til, paṭuā, sanī*, Indian corn, and cotton.

ह को कुमारा *kuār'ā, kuārā*; Wom. *kuārā bālā*; Tir. *kumār*; Sant. *dangvā korā*, n. m. S. कुमार A bachelor.

Apne pūt kuāre phirē, parosye ke phere. Prov.
Her own son roams unwed, alliances for others made instead.

kuārā nātā; Brij. *kuāre māndhve*, n. m. Relationship after betrothal and before marriage.

1. *Kuāre nāte koṭ bhī aīś kartā hai?*

2. *Kuāre māndhve larkā surāl nahīn jāṭ.* Wom.
Till the marriage is celebrated the future bridegroom may not go to the house of his future father-in-law.

kuār-pat, kuār-chhal, n. f. A maidenhead.

kuār-pat, yā kuār chhal utārnā, v. a.

To take a maidenhead; to deflower.

kuār-pan, n. m. Bachelorship.

kuār-utārnā, v. a. To get one married; to have a poor marriage.

kuāre yā ut ke nām kā uṭhānā, v. n. Hin. To set apart something to be offered to a Brahman's unmarried boy in order to appease the souls of one's children who die unmarried. [ter.]

کو کواری *kuārī*, n. f. A virgin; maid; spines-

ه کیواڑ *kivār*; Rus. *kuār*; Tir. & Bhoj.

kevar; Sant. *silping*, n. m. S. कपाट Pr. *kapaṭo*.

1. A leaf of a door.

Ek paheli main kahān—urī jāṭ hai Lankā,
Ādhā nām kivār hai, aur ādhā nām hai pankhā.

Charade. Ans. *Paṭ-bijnā*. A glow-worm.
A riddle hear—far off Ceylon its flight can span,
Its first half is a door, its second is a fan.

2. A door.

kivār band k., *bhernā, yā denā*, v. a. To shut a

kivārī, n. f. 1. Dim of *kivār*, q. v.

2. See *pardah*, 4. 3. (*chhātī ke kivār*). The intercostal bones. (?)

ह को कुआं *kū'ān, kuā*; Tir. *kūhān*; Mār.

kūo, n. m. Dim. *kuiyān*, n. f. कुय A well.

1. *Mūh sū, peṭ kūt.* Prov. His mouth is like the eye of a needle, but his belly is a well.
(Small morsels, large consumption).

2. *Idhar girān kūān, udhar girān khāt.* Prov.
Or fall here in a well, or there into a ditch.

3. *Kūe kī miṭṭī kūt hī meṭ lag jāṭ hai.* Prov.
The earth dug for a well upon the well is used.
(The profits of the mill are spent on the mill).

4. *Kahe se kot kūt meṭ nahīn gir partā.* Prov.
One does not fall into a well because he is told to.

5. 'Kūh meṭ kyā?' 'Mainā.' 'Yār mānge so denā.' Boys' rhyme. [are cemented.]

A form of speech by which juvenile friendships

6. *Kūān bechā hai, kūt kī pānī nahīn bechā.* Prov.
I've sold the well, not the water.

7. *Kuiyān ke jaisan kūt, ham tū oise janme ke bhāt.*
Bhoj. Boys. As green scum to the well doth cleave we two as brothers own shall live.

kuān pūjānā. The Hin. ceremony of worshipping a well at the birth of a son or marriage.

kuān tūnā, v. n. To break, or be exhausted (a well). [a well.]

kuān jotnā yā chālānā, v. a. To irrigate from *kuān chhoṛnā*, v. a.

To stop drawing water from a well.

kūān khodnā, v. a. 1. To dig a well.

2. To dig a pit for another.

khārī kūān. A well of brackish water.

mīṭhā kūān. A well of which the water is sweet.

kūān meṭ bāns dānā, v. a.

To make a thorough search.

kuc jhakānā, v. a. 1. To make one look into seven wells (a supposed cure for Hydrophobia). 2. To lead one by the nose; lead one a pretty dance.

Zarā chāh kō dekh apnī mazā,
Jhakātī hūn koise kuc main bhālā! Mir Hasan.

A leman's love you would enjoy, would you?
I'll give you a taste, seven wells I'll make you view.
kue men bolnā, v. n. To speak in a low tone.

P کوب *kob*, (In Comp.) Striking; as *sar-kob*.

H کوبانس کوبانس کوباںس کوباںس *kobāns*,
kobāns; Bhoj. *kohe kohe*, Cont. of *kavvā bāns*
scaring crows with a bamboo.
Wandering idly about.
Kahān kobāns kobāns kartā phirtā hai?

A کوبہ *kob'a*, n. m. A wooden mallet.

koba-kārī n. f. 1. Thumping; beating.

2. Beating mortar.

koba-kārī k., v. a. To beat severely.

S کوب کاپ *kop*, n. m. 1. Anger (کوبی 6).

2. Divine wrath.

kop h., v. n. See *guase h.*

کوپوان کاپوان *kopvān*; Bhoj. *kopal*, adj.

1. Angry. 2. Passionate (*tez*).

H کاپین کاپین *kopīn*; Sant. & Garh. *kūpnī*,
n.f.S. کاپین. Pālī, *kopinam*. A narrow strip of
cloth to hide the privities, worn by faqirs.

Jo shabd dhed ko lakhā nahīn tau kyā ho pushtak
chīn liye, [kopīn liye]

Jo dil dīlbar se milā nahīn tau kyā ho karvā
The meaning not made out your skill to read's
no gain, [donned in vain]

Your love not found the friar's garb you've

H کوت کت *kūt*, n. f.

1. Appraisalment; valuation (انداز 1, 2).

2. A rough survey (*paimāyash*).

3. The base of a right-angled triangle.

کوتا کوتا *kūt'a*, n. m. An appraiser.

کوتنا کوتنا *kūt'nā*; Bhoj. *kutakīl*, v. a.

To appraise; value; measure (*andāza k.*).

P کوتا *ko'tāh*, *ko'tā*, adj. 1. Short (کوتاه 1).

2. Settled (*chuktā*, 1). {Shortsighted.

ko'tāh-andesh; H. *chhoṭī samajh-vālā*, adj.

ko'tāh-andeshī, n. f. Shortsightedness.

ko'tāh umr, n. f. A short life.

ko'tāh-qad, adj. Of short stature (*pastah-qad*).

ko'tāh k., To settle (*chukānā*, 4, 5).

ko'tāh-gardan, adj. 1. Short-necked.

2. (*Met.*) Deceitful; wicked.

کوتاهی کوتاهی *ko'tā'hī*, n. f. See *کمی*

1. Want; lack. 2. Narrowness.

ko'tāhī k., v. a. See *kamī k.*

H کوتاک کوتاک *kūt'ak*, n. m. See *خطای*

H کوتاک کاتاک *kau'tak*, *kautag*; Tir. *kai-*

tuk, n.m.S. کاتاک or کاتاکا a cheat, Pr. *kaivo*.

1. Aot (اوت 1). 2. Misdemeanor; misdeed.

Apne kautakoh se is darje ko paluachī.

3. Trick; artifice. {wicked.

kaut'kī, *kautgī*, adj. 1. Tricky. 2. Mischievous;

P کوتل *ko'tal*, n. m. A horse led or kept
for show. [guard.

E کوتل گارد *kotal gārād*, n. Cor. of Quarter

P کوتوال *ko'tvāl*; Pop. *kutvāl*, n. m. The
chief officer of police for a city or town.

کوتوالی *ko'tvāl'i*, *kutvālī*, *ko'tvālī chabūtrā*, n. f.
The chief police station in a town.

ko'tvālī chaphnā, v. a. To bring a criminal
action.

H کوتھ کوث *koth*, n. m. Corn in the ear.

H کوث کوث *kauth*, n. m. Relationship (*saro-*
kār, 1).

Tū gadhī kumhār ki, tujhe Rām se kauth? Prov.
You are a potter's she-ass, what interest can you
have in Ram?

H کوثلا کوثلا *koth'lā*, n. m. 1. A bag.

2. A pocket. 3. The stomach; belly.

kothlā bharnā, v. a. To fill the stomach.

kothlī, n. f. 1. A small bag. 2. A bag of sweet-
meats sent as a present.

H کوثمیر کوثمیر *kothmīr*, *kochmīr*, n. m.

Cor. of P. *kashniz*. Coriander; Coriander
sativum. [(karor).

H کوت کات *ko't*, adj. S. کات Ten millions

H کوت کات *ko't*, n. m. S. کات 1. A fort (قلعہ).

Jab bhājan par hoē tugāī, tore ko't aur kūde khās.

Prov. When woman has to get off sheer, the
ditch she'll cross, the rampart clear.

2. A city wall; rampart; entrenchment.

3. A mud bank round a field or village.

4. A magic circle traced with sand
or ashes. 5. (*Met.*) The body.

ko't uṭhānā, v. a. To build a fort. [ahri).

E کوت *ko't*, *korat* n. m. Cor. of Court (*kach-*

ko't-māsūl, n. m. Cor. of Court-martial.

hāi-ko't, *yā korat*; Rus. *karī ko't*, n. m. Cor. of
High Court. [ter's mallet. (?)

H کوتاپلی کوتاپلی *ko'tā'pīlī*, n.f. A carpen-

H کوتار کوتار *ko'tar*, Mär. *khokhlo*; Tir.

khodhrī; Bhoj. *khohrā*; Sant. *dhodro*, n. m.

A hollow in a tree.

H کوتلا کوتلا *ko't'lā*, n. m. Dim. of *ko't*.

1. A fortress. 2. A place where the pro-
perty of a temple is kept, and its affairs are
managed; a chapter.

H کوتنا کوتنا *kūt'nā*; Tir. *kūtab*; Bhoj.

kūtal; Sant. *kurung*, v. a.S. کدنا 1. See *pī-*

nā, 2, 3, 4, 8, and *chhetnā* (1). 2. To pound

in a mortar. 3. To thrash with a flail.

kūt'nā pīnā, v. a. To pound and grind.

kūṭnā chhāntnā, v. a. To pound and sift.
kūṭā chhetā, n. f. Pounding; threshing.

ه كوت کھڑ *kūṭ'ā, koṭo*, n. m.

A kind of corn used by Hindus on fast days;
strychnos potatorum, Wat.

ه كوتہا کھڑا *koṭ'hā*, n. m. S. کھڑا apartment.

1. A house built of bricks or stone.

2. A storehouse; granary; barn. 3. The upper story of a house (*bālā-khāna*). 4. An inner apartment. 5. The belly; stomach.

6. A column (*kāṇā*, 6). 7. The multiplication table (*paṭhārā*). [or womb].

koṭhā bigarṇā, v. n. To be deranged (the stomach
koṭhe par baiṭhṇā, v. n. lit. to sit in the upper story. To become a prostitute.

Tujh ko nahīn līhāe to kub mujh ko sharm hai,
Baiṭhāngi koṭhā le-ke main Bhīndī basār meh. Wom.
If you 've no delicacy why should I feel shame?
In open balcony I'll sit, my trade proclaim.

koṭhe meṇ dālṇā, v. a. To store up.

koṭhe-vāliyān, n. f. Public prostitutes, as distinguished from *kāṅgī*, q. v.

ه كوتہی کھڑی *koṭ'hī, koṭhī, kutharyā*, n. f.

A small room or chamber; a closet; apartment; cabin.

ه كوتہی کھڑی *koṭ'hī*, n. f. Pāli, *koṭṭham*.

1. A masonry house; a mansion.

2. A storehouse; granary; barn.

Ghar bār sab tumhārā hai, par koṭhī kuthle ke hāth na lagānā. Prov.

The house and all in it is yours, but lay not hands on larder or on barn. (A satire on the empty Native courtesy of saying to the visitor or guest 'this house is yours').

3. A factory. *Nīl kī koṭhī*. An Indigo factory.

4. A banking house; a bank. 5. (*Panj. chhālā koṭhī*) A house of call; a bawdy house. 6. The womb. 7. The shaft of a well or mine; a curb. 8. The chamber of a gun.

9. The ferule or mounting of a scabbard.

koṭhī baiṭhṇā, v. n. 1. See *divālā nikalṇā*. [well].

2. To be fixed in its place (the shaft of a
Wān koṭhī koṭhī baiṭh gay, yān khat bāṭ khat raht. Nazir. [untilled neglected lie.

There fallen houses meet your eye, here fields
koṭhī se hisāb kitāb rakṇā, v. a.

To deal with a bank. [house.

koṭhī k., yā *kholṇā*, v. a. To open a banking
koṭhī galāṇā, v. a. To sink a curb.

koṭhī-vāl; Tir. *koṭhī bāl*, n. m. 1. A wholesale merchant. 2. A banker.

sauddgrī-koṭhī, n. f. A mercantile firm.

kapre kī koṭhī, n. f. A haberdashery.

mahājñī-koṭhī. A bank; commercial house.

ه كوتی کھڑی *kaṭ'ī*, n. f. An egg shell. (1).

ه كوتر *kaṭ'ar, haus-i-kausar*, n. m.

A fountain or river in paradise.

ه كوت *kūch, kūnch*, n. m. March; journey.

Darā kē kyā kūch, kyā maqām?

Prov. A march or a halt, it's all one to the tailor.
(His needle and thread are easily carried).

kūch k., v. n. 1. To march; journey.

2. To leave; depart from; forsake.

3. To go to the next world.

kūch maqām, n. m. Marches and halts.

ه كوتک *koṭ'ak*, adj. 1. Small; diminutive.

2. Younger (*chhoṭā*, 2).

ه كوتک کھڑا *koṭ'nā*; Tir. *koṭab*, v. a. S.

کوتک to furrow. 1. To prick; stab.

Am koṭ-ke murābbā dūl do. [the core.

2. To wound one's feelings; to prick to
Rāt dīn mujhe to sārā koṭhe hai. Hin. Wom.

3. To thrust in; penetrate.

4. To cram; stuff.

koṭhā karlā, Pitted with small-pox.

ه كوتک *kūch'ah, kūncha*, n. m.

A lane; a narrow street.

kūchā ba-kūchah, adv. From lane to lane.

kūchah-bandī k., v. a.

To mark off the boundaries of a lane.

kūcha-i-sar-bastah, n. m. A blind alley.

kūcha-i-nāfizah, n. m. An alley.

kūchā-gardī, n. f. Wandering; strolling.

ه كوتک کھڑا *kūch'ā*; Tir. *koṭhā*, n. m.

Strychnos nux-vomica, Wat.

kūchilā ke malaṅg. *Viscum monoicum*, or parasite of *nux-vomica*, Wat.

ه كوت کھڑا *kaud*, n. m. A wound; sore.

ه كوت *kaud'an*, n. m. 1. A pack horse.

2. (Sant. *kongankā*.) A fool; simpleton.

ه كوت کھڑا *kūḍnā*; Tir. *kūḍab*, v. n. S.

کھڑن 1. (Sant. *don*) To jump (1, 2, 3).

2. To boast; brag.

3. To presume upon another's protection.

Kiske upar kūḍte ho?

kūḍ phāṇā, n. f. See 1, 2, 3.

kūḍle phirṇā, v. a. 1. To frisk about.

2. To wander idly about.

kūḍā'i, n. f. 1. Jumping into water.

2. A present made on this account.

ه كوت کھڑا *koḍ'ān, koḍūn, kodo*; Sant.

kode, n. m. S. کھڑا A small grain; *Paspalum kora*, Wat. [kodon.

kodon dalāṇā, v. a. 1. To cause one to grind

Chāhe kodon dālā le, chāhe mandrā pīdā. E. Prov.
I'll grind for you, I'll pound for you, *kodon* or *mandrā*, whatso'er it be.

2. To set one a hard task; to make one undergo hard labor.

kodon de-ke parṇā, v. n. 1. To get a cheap and inferior education. 2. To fail to pay the extra two pence for manners.

Kodon M de-ke parṇe ho? Prov. Saying.

kodon kā bhāt, An insignificant thing.

Kodon kā bhāt kin bhātan meñ, mamiyāñ sās kin sāsān meñ ! Prov. What 's *kodo* among different kinds of rice, of what account is the wife's uncle's wife among mothers-in-law !

marne par kodon dardā, Bhoj. v. n.

To oppress ; treat cruelly.

ह कौर *kaur, kaul*; Bhoj. *kavar*; Brij. *kaurā*,

Mār. kabo, n. m. S. कवल, Pālī, *kabalo*,

1. A mouthful ; morsel.

Korā dije, konā na dije Prov. In charity a morsel give but not a room with you to live.

2. (*kaul*) A handful.

Chakkī meñ kaul dāloge to chūn pāoge. Prov.

The handful in the mill you throw as flour a fair return will show.

kaur grās na k., v. a. To go without food.

ह कौर *kor*; Sant. *mājhe*, n. f. 1. Edge;

margin ; hem. 2. A piece of *uplā*, q. v.

kor kasar, n. f. Deficiency ; defect.

kor kasar nikālānā, v. a. To make up a deficiency ; correct a defect. [कुबि Womb.

ह कौर *kor*, Old H. ; *kokhi*, Bhoj. n. f. S.

kor puchhvā, See *peṭ pochhan* under *peṭ*.

प कौर *kor*, adj. Blind (اندها).

kor-bātin, adj. Benighted ; stupid.

ک کور *kor-namak*, adj. (Met.) Ungrateful.

ह कौरा *kor'ā, korī*, adj. S. केवल 1. Blank

(*sādā*, 1). 2. New ; unused. 3. Unbleached

(cloth, etc.). 4. Untutored ; untaught.

Chār baras maktab meñ parhe, par kore hī rahe.

5. Simple ; stupid.

Tum bhī kore chālis sere ho !

Well ! you are a fool full standard weight !

6. (*koram-kār*) Poor ; penniless ; destitute.

korā, adv. Only (1 خالی).

Ek billī, ek baglā dekhā, orh faṭrī khilkā,

Bāhar se sab gyañ ko chhāntē, andar korā chhilkā,

Koī safā na dekhā dil kī ! Bhajan. Kabir.

In friar's robes a cat and eke a crane I saw,
without they seemed all truth to know, within
mere straw ; none pure in heart I saw !

korā bachnā, v. n. To escape unhurt ; come off
with a whole skin. [maid ; virgin.

korā bartan, n. 1. A new vessel. 2. (Met.) A

Tāgt jī ki aur tarī tan kī, [Nasir.

Vāh ! kyā bāt kore bartan kī ! Double entendre.

The frame refreshed, the heart with new life fed,
Such seat in vessels new unlimited !

korā-pan, n. m. Newness.

korā pinḍā, n. m. Maidenhood ; virginity.

korā rakhnā, v. a. 1. To leave blank or unpaid ; to

fail in one's engagement. 2. To leave untaught.

3. To send empty away ; disappoint.

*Jab se 'hāñ hāñ' karte rahe, akhīr meñ korā hī
rakkhā.* Long time he said 'yes yes,' and empty
sent away at last.

korā sir, kore bāl, n. Unkempt hair.

korā kāgaz. Blank paper.

[number.

korā yā nirā ank ; A. *adad mujarraf*, (Arith.) A

korī-bandī, n. f. 1. A new arrangement.

2. A list of villages or fields to be registered according to an allotment. [a blank.

kore rah jānā, v. n. 1. To get nothing. 2. To draw

ک کورپان *kor'pān*, n. f. Starch ; congee.

kor-pān nikālānā, v. a.

To take out the starch (of cloth).

ह कौरबा *kor'bā*, n. m.

1. Scarcity ; dearth. 2. Famine.

ह कूर कूर *kūr kūr*, n. f. A call to pups.

پ کورنش *kor'nish*, n. f. See **بندگی** 1 and 3.

kornish bajā lānā, v. n.

To salute ; pay one's respects.

ه کوری *kor'ī*, n. f.

Assessment upon four heads—plough, head-money, hearth-money, and cattle.

ह कूड़ा *kūr'ā, kūhrā, kūā karkat* ; Tir.

kūrh, n. m. 1. Sweepings ; rubbish (آخر).

2. Share ; lot.

kūr'ī, kūr'ī, kur'ar, W. ; *ginaurā*, E. n. f.

1. A dunghill. 2. Dust, ash, or dunghesps.

3. Heaps of refuse for manure.

ह कौड़ा *kaur'ā* ; Brij. *kurrā*, n. m. Dim.

kaurī, n. f. S. कपर्द A shell. [lihood.

kaurī kos daurnā, To labor hard to earn a live-

Kaurī kos daur-kar peṭ bhartā hai.

I have to run a penny a mile to get a belly full.

kaurē, n. m. 1. Money ; wealth. 2. Price.

Kaurē haiñ is āngarkhe ke ! Delhi Street cry.

kaurē k., v. n. 1. To sell off ; sell cheap.

2. To turn into cash ; to realize.

ह कौड़ा *kor'ā* ; Rus. *korā, kolā* ; Mār.

korro ; Sant. *korā*, n. m. S. कथा

A whip (چابک).

Jis ne korā diyā woh ghorā bhī degā. Prov.

Who gives you a whip will give you a horse too.

korā k., v. a. 1. To whip ; lash ; scourge.

2. To apply the whip. [chastise.

3. (*kāt korā k.*) To be severe upon ; to

korē laqānā, yā mārānā, v. a. To lash ; whip.

ह कौड़ना *kor'nā*, E. ; *korāb*, Tir. ; *kho-*

lau, Sant. v. a. To dig ; scoop ; bore ; hollow ;

excavate ; turn up (the soil).

ک کورانی *korāī*, n. f. The cont of digging.

ह कूट *kūr, kūr, kūr-magz*, n. m. S. कूट

A fool ; blockhead.

Chatar nār nar kūr se bhog kare pachhātē

Jaise rog nim ko ānk mēch pī jāt.

When clever maids wed fools chagrin they drown

As sick with closed eyes bitter nim gulp down.

मग *kūrḥ-mag*, adj. Addle-pated; brainsick.

H कुरा कोढ़ *korḥ, kor*; Sant. *murhujom*, n. m. S. *कुष्ठ* Pāli, *kuṭṭham*. Leprosy (*aprae*). *korḥ chānā, yā tapaknā*, v. n. lit. to ooze (leprous matter). To suffer from leprosy.

1. *Tere Khudā kare korḥ chūṣ!* A curse.
2. *Korḥ meṁ khāj*. Prov. Itch in leprosy. (One calamity over another). (worm).
kachchā korḥ; Sant. *sukrī barān*, n. m. The ring-
कुरही कोढ़ी *korḥ'i, kushī, korhan*, adj.

1. W. Leprous.
Korḥi ko savā bāns pare se roti do!
Keep the leper at the distance of a bamboo and a quarter when you give him bread.
2. E. Idle; lazy.
korḥi kalaṅki, An infamous sinner.

H कुरही कूढ़ी *kūrḥ'i, kūḍhī*, n. f. 1. (*kūḍhā*)

A heap of corn. 2. A household; family.
Tumhāre gāho meṁ kat kūrḥi zamindārōn ki haiṁ?
3. A house tax. 4. A share. [*bāṇinā*.]
kūrḥi k., v. a. 1. To pile corn in heaps. 2. See *kūrḥi kamīnī*. A tax on each non-cultivating householder.

H कुरी कोड़ी *kor'i*; Bhoj. *korī*, n. f. A score; twenty (*bīsī*, 1).

H कुरी कौड़ी *kaur'i*; Rus. *kauḍī*, n. f. S. *कपट*

1. A small shell used as coin; cowrie.
1. *Kauriyān haiṁ kharach barach ko!* Street cry.
2. *Le kaurī meṁ tū maze!* Street cry. [pepper].
Three relishes for a *kaurī* ho! (Salt, acid, and red
2. The Ensiform cartilage.
3. *Bharadduj! suno, jāhe jab hoṣ Bidhātā dām,*
Maṅṅ hi ho jāṣ kānch tab, lake na kaurī dām.
Rāmāyan.

Hear, Bharadduj! when God from one hath hid his face [farthing base].
His gems have turned to glass, just worth a
kaurī bhar, adv. A little; very little.

kaurī zagan, kaurī jagan nagan, kaurī chhipav-
val, n. Boys' game. [thing].

kaurī kaurī jorṇā, v. a. To save up every far-
Kaurī kaurī māyā jorī, kar bāṭch chhal kī, [Kabir].
Bhārī bojḥ dharā sir āpar, kis bidh ho halki?
With chouse and gammon farthings heaped, a fortune made, [head].

Canst lighten so the heavy load borne on your
kaurī kaurī ko taṅg, yā hairān h., kaurī pās
na h., v. n. 1. To be reduced to beggary.

2. To become a pauper.
kaurī kaurī adā k., chukānā, yā denā, v. a.
To pay every penny.

kaurī kaurī bhar pānā, v. n. To receive in full.
kaurī kaurī lenā, v. a. 1. To exact every far-
thing. 2. To be paid in full.

Letē lage na dhil, apāhi, ijat jāyī sārī.
Kaurī kaurī lūṅgā tuj se, bahut karūṅgā khārī.
Banyās' Play. *Āḥaṛī tūl.*
Soldier! I'll make you pay full soon, dishonored you shall be.
I'll every farthing have, and heap on you indignity,

kaurī ko na pūchhnā, v. a. To set not even a kauri's value on one.

Garib hū pe koi kaurī ko nahīn pūchhī.
kaurī ke tīn tīn h., v. n. To be held cheap.
Kaurī ke sab jāhān meṁ naṣh o nagin haiṁ,
Kaurī na ho to kaurī ke phir tīn tīn haiṁ.
Kaurī-nāma. Nazir.

This world's a painted show by coin create,
If you've no coin you're held at a cheap rate.
kaurī ke kām kā nahīn. Not worth a *kaurī*; worthless; good-for-nothing.
phūṛī kaurī, kānī kaurī, jhīnṛī kaurī; Tir. *phū-*
ṭal kaurī, n. f. lit. a broken shell.

A bad penny.
do kaurī kā ādmī, n. m. A worthless person.
do kaurī kī izzat k., v. a. 1. To disgrace;
dishonor. 2. To make oneself cheap.

kauriyā gulām, n. m. A slave who wears *kauris* on his ears and wrists as a mark of slavery.

कुरियाला *kauriyāl'ā*, (Slang) adj.
Rich; wealthy.

kauriyālā, n. m. A spotted snake.
kauriyālī, n. f. A kind of grass.
kauriyōn ke mol, adj. Very cheap.
kauriyōn kā jhār, n. m. (Slang) The penis.

P कुराह *kūr'ah*; Illit. *qūzā, kūnjā, kunjā*, n. m.

1. An earthen goglet or goblet.
Kūze haiṁ malōi ki baraf ke! Street cry.
2. Sugar crystallized in an earthen pot.
Mīrī kā kūzā.

kūze meṁ daryā, Much in little; *multum in parvo*.

H कुरा कोस *kos*; Panj. *ko*; n. m. S. *कोश*,

Pāli, *koṣo*, P. *kiroḥ*. 1½ to 2 miles. 2. A cuff.
kos chakhānā, v. a. To attach a cuff to the sleeve.
kosōn bhāgnā, kosōn dūr rahnā, v. n. To fly far or keep at a great distance from one.

Woh mujḥ se kosōn bhāgtā hai.

karā kos, A distance of over two miles.
gau-kos, naram-kos. The distance at which one can hear the bleating of a cow; a light *kos*.

H कुरा कोसली *kos'li, konpal*; Tir. *koṇṇī*, n. f. New leaves just sprouting.

H कुरा कोसना *kos'nā*, Sant. *āsīs*, n. m. S. *कुश* to cry. Curse; malediction.

Rām kare tere āpar kosnā parē! Wom. [v. a.]
कुरा कोसना *kos'nā, kosā kāsī karnā, kosne denā*,
To curse; imprecate; call down curses upon.

1. *Kavōṅ ke kose dhor nahīn marte*. Prov. The crow's curse wont kill the cattle. (The crow wants the dead body to feed upon.)

2. *Kos kos-ke mere bachche ko khā gai.* Wom.

3. *Laye, maro tum, kosne ko hān maujūd haiṁ.* Wom.
You men for fight and slaughter, to curse I'm ready ever. [curse the curse will fall].

4. *Jo kosegā us par poregā.* Wom. On them who *kosā-kāṭī*, n. f. Cursing; imprecation.

H कुरा कूस *kūr'ā, kassū*, n. m.

Brayera anthelmintica. (1).

8 **کوش** **کوش** *kosh*, n. m. 1. Treasure.

2. (*shabd-kosh*) A dictionary, thesaurus.

3. The scrotum.

kosh-kartā, n. m. A lexicographer. [bracket.

8 **کوشک** **کوشک** *kosh'ak*, n. f. (*Alg.*) A

P **کوشش** *kosh'ish*, n. f. Attempt (*سعی*).

koshish k., v. a. To try. (*ساخت*) [guish.

P **کوفت** *koft*, n. f. کوفتی to bruise. Pain; an-

koft-garī, Steel work inlaid with gold.

koft'a, adj. Pounded, bruised (meat).

koftē, n. m. Forced meat balls highly spiced.

kofta-bekhta; H. *kūṭ chhān-kar*, adv.

Pounded and sifted.

H **کوک** **کوک** *kok*, n. f. Basting; stitching.

koknā, *kok denā*, v. a To baste; stitch.

H **کوک** **کوک** *kūk*, n. f. S. **کوک** 1. The cry of a cuckoo or peacock. 2. A trill. 3. Crying; wailing. 4. Winding a watch, etc.

kūk k., *yā mārā*, v. n. To cry; shriek.

Kūk karān to jag hanse, aur chupke lūge ghāo,

Aise kathan saneh ko ke bidh karān upāo?

My cries move scoffs, 't is anguish to refrain,

In such hard case what art can cure my pain?

کوکنا *kūk'nā*; Bhoj. *kuhukal*, v. a.

1. To cry (a cuckoo). *Koīl kūk rahī hai.*

2. To shriek (a peacock).

[*kahiye*, *Mujh birhan bin pi, ri sakhi bādar se kyā kyā*

Piyā bin kaise rahiye, hairan bijli ki kyā sahiye?

'Piū, piū' kar papihā bole, murlā kukan lāgo ri,

Piyā ahpāl ko yād karat hūn, kahā karān in

dādar se! Song. Barsāti.

Without my love, forlorn, the clouds might echo

back my groans, [lightning's frowns,

I cannot live without my love, nor bear the

The piewit calls 'love, love,' the peacock shrill

screams in my ear, [forced to hear,

My jaunty love just call to mind these frogs I'm

3. To wind (a watch, etc.).

8 **کوکا** *kūk'a*, n. m. A sect of Sikhs, follow-

ers of Ram Singh, so called because they

used to shriek at their nocturnal meetings.

8 **کوک** **کوک** *kok*, n. m. 1. (*kok shāstr*) *Scientia*

modorum diversorum coeundi, aquodam Kok

Pandit explicata, unde nomen. 2. The ruddy

sheldrake; *Anas casarca* (*ourkhāb*). [tack.

H **کوکا** *kūk'a*; Tir. *koki*, *kokaī*, n. m. A

H **کوک** **کوک** *kūk'ar*; Bhoj *kukur*, Sant. *setā*,

n. m. S. **کوک**, Pālī, *kukkuro*. A dog (ک 1.).

1. *Chākar se kūkar bhālā jo sove apnī nīnd.* Prov.

Better than a servant is a dog who hath his fill

of sleep. [Bhoj. Prov.

2. 'E kūkar, tū dūbar kōhe?' 'Das ghar kā āvā jākt.'

'What makes you, dog, so lean?' 'For food ten

houses I must glean (to get a meal).' [visit.

kūkar-basard, n. m. A short stay; a hasty

kūkar-bhaṅgrā, n. m. *Verbesina prostrata*, Wat.

kūkar-tairāī, n. f. Swimming like a dog.

kūkar-chāl. A trot (*duktī*).

kūkar-chhandī, n. A small wild tree, a plaster

made of the thick leaves of which is con-

sidered a specific for a mad dog's bite.

kūkar muttā; Sant. *hurul ot*, n. m. A mush-

room (growing on wood); a toadstool.

kūkrī, n. f. A bitch (*kutiya* 1). [the eye. (?)

H **کوکرا** **کوکرا** *kūk'rā*, n. m. An affection of.

H **کوکلا** **کوکلا** *kōk'lā*, *kōkilā*, *kōil*, n. f. S. **کوکلا**

The black or Indian cuckoo.

Mūhi bolī bolīe kar-ke sab se prīt,

Karēn prem tū se sakal lakhī kōkil kī rīt. Dohā.

Let love reign in your heart, be soft your speech!

Such all will love, this doth the cuckoo teach.

kōkal-bainī, adj. Having a sweet voice.

P **کوکنا** *kōknār*, n. m. Poppy (*post*). [tiny.

H **کوکنی** **کوکنی** *kōk'nī*; Sant. *kāṭi*, adj. Small;

kōknī kalābattū, n. m. An inferior *kalā-battū*, q. v.

kōknī kelā, v. n. The small table plantain. [dove.

H **کوک** **کوک** *kū kū*, n. f. The cooing of a

H **کوکو** **کوکو** *kōk'o*, n. f. 1. A crow. 2. A bugaboo.

Dangā kuregā to kōko le jāgt!

H **کوکو** **کوکو** *kūk'uā*, Brick-dust. [sister.

T **کوک** *kōk'a*, Mah. n. m. A foster brother or

H **کوک** **کوک** *kōkh*, *kōk* Bhoj. *kōkhī*; Sant.

kūkhī, n. f. S. **کوک** Pr. *kuchchhī*, Pālī,

kuchchhī. 1. The belly; *hypochondrium*.

2. The womb.

1. *Yā to kachhū kōkh meṅ kaj merī hai,*

Yā tum meṅ kachhū kaj haigī, balmā, [Wom. song.

Terī javānī meṅ bānhī rahi, re balmā! Farrukh.

Or in my womb's a twist not right,

Or you, my spouse, are not fit quite,

I'm barren, spouse, your youth despite!

2. *Kōkh parṭe hī na mar gayā!* A curse. Why

didn't you die when you conceived?

kōkh-band, *kōkh-jālī*, n. f. A barren woman.

kōkh-pirā, *kōkh kā āzār*. Disease of the womb.

kōkh shāstar. See *ilm-i-gaib*.

Māin kōkh shāstar nahīn parhī hūn. Wom.

kōkh kī ānch yā mām'a, n. f. Maternal love.

kōkh mārī jānā; Tir. *kōkhī mārāl gel*, v. n.

To become barren.

kōkheṅ lag jānā, v. n. To sink (the belly). [colour.

H **کوک** **کوک** *kōk'aī*, *kūkal*, n. f. Purple

H **کوک** **کوک** *ka'wal*, n. m.

Unripe corn eaten unthreshed.

H **کوک** **کوک** *kaul'a*; Mār. *kanvalō*; Tir.

kon; Bhoj. *kavā*, v. n. S. **کوک** The side walls.

Aule re kaule guriyāñ chhorin, [Māñdhā.
Maiñ ne chhorā bābal kā ñes ri. Marriage song.
 My dolls in niches put away, from my father-
 land a waif astray.

kaule silāñā, v. n. To cool the walls on either
 side of a door (to keep off evil).
kaule se lag-ke kharā ho jāñā. To stand against
 the sidewall in anger or grief. [orange.

ह कौला *kau'ā*; Bhoj. *keulā*, n. m. An

ह कौला *kol'ā*, n. m. 1. A hollow for
 irrigation. 2. A pumpkin. [n. m. S. कौल

ह कुला *kul'ā kulah, kũlā*; Tir. *kulhā*,
 The hip; haunch; ilium.
kũlā mañkāñā, v. n. To wanton with one's hips.
Kahā, sās meri, aiko mañko, kahā mañkāñā ho kulā?
Pole meñ se jabutāñgi judā dhartāñgi chũlā. Play.
 You need not dance, my mother-in-law, or twist
 your body so; [somehow.
 No sooner I step in a separate hearth I'll have

ह कुलाहल *kolā'hal*; Mār. *kurlāñt*,
kũllāñt, n. m. See **ह कुल** Noise and revelry; riot.
Khag, mirg bipal kulā'hal karahñ.
Rahi bair primudñt man charahñ. Rāmāyan.
 The birds and deer gyrate and gambol merrily,
 From ill-will free the cattle graze all happily.

ह कुलना *kul'nā, kũlnā*; Tir. *kahrai*
chhati, v. n. To moan; groan. [sugar mill.

ह कुलह *kol'hũ*, n. m. An oil press; a
Til hus kolhũ pile, bañh pilāyā añg,
Ham to ghar ghar jalte phire, tũ sun be yār patāñg!
 As sesame seed I was crushed in the mill, I sat
 and gave my body to be bruised. Now I
 burn, borne about from house to house: listen,
 O lover, moth!

kolhũ chalnā, yā khare h, v. n. To set up a mill.
kolhũ kã bañ, n. m. See *telĩ kã bañ* under *tel*.
kolhũ kãl mogrā banāñā, v. a.
 To make a mallet out of a mill; to destroy
 a cannon to make a needle.
kolhũ ke bañ kã tarah pilnā, v. n. 1. To work
 as oxen in an oilmill. 2. To work as a
 galley slave; to work very hard.
kolhũ meñ pilvā denā, v. a. To crush in a mill.
zan bacheha kolhũ meñ pilvāñā. A native pun-
 ishment of crushing a whole family in a mill.

ह कौली *kol'i, korĩ, koryā*, n. m. S. कौलिक
 A weaver (*julāhā*, 1).

ह कौली *kaul'i*; Tir. *kord*; E. *akudr*;
 Garh. *angvāl thauñ* n. f.
 1. Grasp; hug; embrace. 2. As much
 as can be taken up between the two arms.
Ek kaulĩ lakriyāñ uñhā lāo!

kaulĩ dharnā, v. a. 1. To embrace.
 2. To enfold between the two arms.
 3. To be greedy (*hars k.*).
Miyāñ! kyoh dāmāñ kã kaulĩ dharte ho!

ह कौमरी *kaum'ri*, Brij. n. f.
 Boiled grain. [S. कौमल

ह कौमल *kom'al*; Garh. *kauñglo*, adj.
 1. Soft; velvety; downy; tender.
 2. Mild; sweet.
Gyāñ, garibĩ, Har-dhajan, komal bachan adosh,
Tulsi! kabhi na chhāñye chhĩmā, sil, santosh!
 Wise and meek, Har-worshipping,
 Soft your speech, without a sting,
 Tulsi! cleave to virtues three,
 Clement, patient, peaceful be!
kom'altāñ, komaltāñ; Sant. *māñr*, n. f. 1. Softness.
 2. Mildness; sweetness.

ह कौन *kaun, kaunsā*; Mār. *kunr, kiñr*,
kiñr; Tir. *ke*; Sant. *okoĩ*, from S. कौन or के
 who, Pr. *ke*, Pālĩ, *kañamo ko*, Who; which;
 whom; what. *Kaun jhagre meñ pare?*

ह कौन *kaun*, adj. (*Brokers*) Nine.
kaun āñe iklā. One Rupee and nine annas. [anus.

ह कून् *kũñ*; H. *gāñr*, n. f. The fundament;
 कुन् *kũ'nĩ*, n. m. A catamite.

ह कुंभल *kũñ'bal, kũñhal, kũmal*;
 Sant. *kombro*, n. f. S. **कुम्भल** Burglary (*señdh*).
kũñbhal denā, yā k., v. a. See *señdh lagāñā*.
kũñbhalyā; P. *naqab-zan*, A burglar.

ह कुंयल *kuñ'pal, kopal*; Tir. *kopar*;
 Sant. *dog*, n. f. S. **कुंयल**
 A young shoot; soft new leaves. [Rus.
Chait lage par jādā phĩle, rĩkh rĩkh par kopal phĩte.
 When April comes the winter's gone,
 And every tree new leaves puts on. [minato.

kuñpal phũñnā, yā nikalñā, v. n. To shoot, ger-

ह कुंच *kuñch, kuñch kĩ phalĩ*, W.; *kañ-*
vāñch, E.; *kavāñch*, Mār.; *dakul*, Garh. n. f.
 S. **कुचकुच** Cowitch; *Dolichos pruriens*.

ह कुंच *kũñch*, n. m. S. **कुचिक**
 A weaver's brush.

ह कुंची *kũñch'i, kũñchĩ*, n. f.
 1. A mason's brush.
 2. (*Slang*) A forked or French beard.
kũchĩ phernā, yā k., v. a. To whitewash.

ह कुंचा *kuñch'ā*, n. m. Cor. of P. *kaf-*
chah. The iron hook of a grain parcher, etc.

ह कुंद *kaund*; Bhoj. *kavandh*, n. f.
 A flash of lightning.
kaun'dā, n. f. Lightning.

ह कुंदना *kaund'nā*, v. n. To flash; lighten.

ह कुंड *kũñd*, n. f. S. **कुण्ड** pot.
 A tub or bucket.

ह कुंडा *kũñ'dā*, Tir. *kun'jā*; Brij. *kũñrā*, n. m.

1. A shallow earthen vessel; a kneading trough.

Posti gayā ro, mahine meñ chālā ek kos. [us pdr. Ans. *Woh koī gāid hogā! yār to kūñde ke is pdr, yā* An opium-eater one did rile, in one month he did walk a mile. Ans. 'He must be a postboy truly, I am on this side of the trough or on that.'

The above saying is ascribed to a sot who never left the neighbourhood of his pottle.

2. (Mah.) An offering made to a Saint.

kūñdā k., v. a. 1. To make an offering to a Saint. *Hamsāi mere! sar ki qasam, diyo zurūr,* [Jān Sahab. *Kūñdā karāhgi Jumme ko Saiyad Jalāl kā.* Wom. 2. *Dicitur cum plures viri, unus post alterum, mulierem violant (ardali utarnā).*

کونڈی *kūñdī*; Sah. *kunḍī*; Rus. *kunḍeli*, n. f.

1. A small *kūñdā*. 2. A small stone mortar.

3. A glass shade. [water (دری).]

4. (*kūñ'ṛī*, E.) An iron bucket for drawing *kūñdī soñḍā, kūñdī khutkā*, n. m. A pestle and mortar, esp. for grinding *bhañg*.

E کونسل *kaun'sal*, n. f. Cor. of Counsel.

1. *Kyā kaun'sal ho rahi hai, sāhab?*

2. *Kar kaun'sal Angrej kaid sab huḍde-dār karāi,* *Bigre sipāhi, dhūm machāi, sab huḍde-dār chhutāi,* *Fauj Dillī ko dhāt.* Song. Holī. Mutiny of 1857. The English held a council and the Officers confined, [frees, The Sepoys turned and made a row and set them The Army all then quickly made straight for Delhi.

kaun'sal k., v. a. 1. See *salāh k.*

2. To plot; intrigue.

kaun'salī, kaun'salī, n. m. A counsellor; barrister.

H کون کون *kūñ kūñ*. 1. The squealing of a puppy. 2. Moan; groan.

kūñ kūñ k., v. a. To moan; groan.

H کونگی *kūñgī*, W. Rus. The red fungus which attacks cereals. (?)

H کونا *kon'ā, kon*, n. m. S. कोण

1. A corner. 2. (Math.) Angle.

kona kacholā, kachonā, chhidrā yā khudrā, n. m. Hole and corner.

kone-dār, adj. 1. Cornered. 2. Angular.

dhalāo kā jhukāū konā. [plane.

(Mech.) The inclination of an inclined *sīdhī lakiron kā konā*; A. *zāviya-i-mustaqim-ul-khattain*; S. सरल कोण (Geom.)

A plane rectilinear angle.

P کوه *koh*; Sant. burn, n. m. A mountain (کوه).

koh-i-ātish-khez, n. A volcanic mountain.

koh barfānī, n. Snowy mountains.

sīlailah-i-koh, n. f. A range of mountains.

کوهستان *kohistān'*, n. m. See کوهستان 3. [tainous.

کوهستانی *kohistān'i*, *koh sār*, adj. Hilly; moun-

kohistān'i, n. m. A mountaineer (*pahārī*, 2).

koh qāf, n. m. 1. Mount Caucasus.

2. A dark, lonely or inaccessible place.

P کوهان *kohān'*; H. maddū, n. m.

The hump or haunch of a bullock or camel.

H کوهر *kohr, kohar*; Tir. *kohes*; Garh.

kure'ṛā; Bhoj. *kuheso*, n. f. S. कुहेलिका

A fog; mist. [misty.

kohr barasnā, yā parnā, v. n. To be foggy or

H کوهنی *koh'nī, konī*; Tir. *keohnī*; Mār.

kūñ'rī; Garh. *kosnoh*, Bhoj. *kehunī*, n. f. S.

कोणी or कूर्पर The elbow.

kohnī-dār kursī, n. f. An elbow chair.

kohnī-dār hattī, n. f. (Mech.) A crank handle.

kohnī-kā (Anat.) Anconeus.

kohnī kā sir (Anat.) Olecranon.

kohnī mār'nā, kohnī mār-kar chalnā, kunhiyānā, v. n. To elbow; shove; jostle. [(bairī, 2).

H کوهی *kū'hī, kūī*, n. f. A falcon

H کوهی *koī, kohu*; Bhoj. *kehū*; Brij.

koī about, nearly; Tir. *keo*, pron. S. कोषि

1. Any; a; any one; anybody; some one; somebody. 2. Some. *Koī das rupāe hoñge!*

koī chiz. Something. [(abhi, 2).

koī dam meñ, yā ko. In a moment; speedily,

koī sā, koī sī, adj. Certain; some.

koī koī, Rare; scarce; a few. [other; any.

koī na koī. Somebody or other; some one or

koī hai. Who waits? [Presidency.

koī-hāi, n. A soubriquet of officers of the Bengal *na koī*, Nobody; no one; none.

Na-koī dīā thā ghar meñ, na-koī jātd thā,

Na-koī god meñ le-kar mujhe sulātā thā.

Nobody came to the house, nobody from it went, Nobody in his lap fed me, nor me to sleep o'er sent.

During the absence of her husband who was abroad a stranger was a frequent visitor of the wife's. The woman's child once asked his mother who this man was. She said in reply 'Na-koī' nobody, and *na-koī* henceforward was to the child the stranger's name. When the husband, on his return, took the child in his arms and fed him, or put him to sleep, he would say. 'Who was there to pet you, and feed you, etc. in my absence,' implying there was no one to take his place, the boy would reply in the words of the example above given.

S कुवेर *kuver'*, Hin; *qārūī*, Mah. n. m.

The Plutus of Hindū mythology; the god of riches. [Indrasan,

Kuver ko dhan diyā hai Shiv ne, diyā Indar ko *Apne tan par khāk ramāt, nāgoh ke pahne dhūshan.*

To Kuver Shiv gave wealth, Indra to rule o'er space he sent, [wore for ornament. Himself he smeared with dust, and snakes he

H کویری *ko'ērī*, E.; *koer, kabāri*, Tir.

n. m. A Hindū caste whose profession is husbandry.

H **कोयल** *ko'yal*, *koklā*; Poet. *koyaliyā*, n. f. S. **कोकिल**, Pr. *koēlo*. [Indicus.

1. The black or Indian cuckoo; *Cuculus*

1. *Bāñ bolā kag, dāñ bolī koyaliyā, bhale bhale su-*
gan bhāñ. Wom. song.

A crow cawed on the left, the cuckoo's note heard
on the right—an omen excellent.

2. *ñā kyā bole, kārī rī koyaliyā, chhāto dādūl ko*
des rī. Wom. song. Black cuckoo, wherefore do
you cry! my father's house receding I descry.

2. A flower; *Clitoria ternatea*. (?)

H **कोयला** *ko'elā*; Rus. *kola*; Tir. *koilā*, n. m. Charcoal; coal.

Khusro! aist prīt kar jāñ Hindū kī joē,
Patī prīt ke kārne jal bal koilā hoē. [flame,
Your love be, Khusro, like the Hindu widow's
Who burned for her lord's love, till charcoal
she became.

koile kī kān. A coal mine. [n. m. S. **कोण**

H **कोया** *ko'yā*; Tir. *konī*; Garh. *kauro*,

1. Corner of the eye. 2. The eye of the
jack fruit, etc. 3. The cocoon of the silkworm.

P **क** *kī*; Hin. Wom. *ak*, That; which; what; who.

kāf-i-istihsām (the int. pronoun) Who? what?
which? *kāf bayāniyā yā silā*, (the relative
pronoun) Who; which; that. [sabrs.

H **खाबड़ी** *khāb'ri*, W. Rus. n. f. I. A

2. (*Jaipūr*) A loose woman; an adulteress.

H **खाप** *khāp*, n. m. 1. The stalk of a
plantain. 2. A sect; clan.

H **खापट** *khāp'at*, adj. 1. Old; decrepit.

2. Old and experienced. [dung; night soil.

H **खात** *khāt*, *khād*, n. f. 1. Manure;

Khāt paye to khet, nahīñ bhūr kā ret. Rus. Prov.
Manure it, it's a field; else sand is all the yield.

2. Any thing rotten or decayed.

3. Small pieces of dried cowdung cakes.

Uplōñ kā khāt kar diyā!

khāt dālnā, v. n. To manure land.

khāt kūrā, n. m. Sweepings; refuse. [ledger.

H **खाता** *khātā*, n. m. 1. An account; a

2. A merchant's or banker's book (*bahī*, 2).

khātā dālnā, v. a. To open accounts with.

khātā k., v. a. To post an account; adjust ac-
counts. [ings; folly.

chūtiyā khātā. Absurdity in accounts or deal-
gāl khātā, n. m. Irrecoverable balance; doubt-
ful recoveries.

khāte bāqī. Balance of account.

khāte parnā, v. n. To be entered in an account.

H **खाती** *khātī*; Garh. *atī*; Sant. *bādh'oe*;

n. m. S. **तखा** A carpenter (*barhāt*, 1).

H **खाट** *khāt*; Dim. *khātolī*, *khātyā*; Sant.

khāllā, n. f. Dim. *khātolā*, *khātolnā*, n. m. S.

खटा A bedstead (*chārpāī*).

1. *Khāt bunā lo!* Street cry.

2. *Khāt kāt dī.* Wom. See *chārpāī kāt dī.* [Prov.

3. *Bāolī khāt ke bāole pās, bāolī rāññ ke bāole jāñ.*
A crooked bed on crooked legs, a widow mad
mad children had.

4. *Sās kī khāt, susar ko palkā, moē jēñ ko peñ batāve,*
chapri moē sās udāve. Rus. Wom. song.
My mother-in-law's bed here, there sleeps my
father-in-law,

They say I'm pregnant by my elder brother-
in-law, [in-law.

I'm falsely blamed for nothing by my mother-
khāt se utār lenā, v. a. To take down a dying
man from his bed to the floor. Hin.

khāt se lag jānā, v. n. To be bedridden.

khāt khātolā, badhnā boryā, angar khangar,
n. m. Household goods (*akhtar bakhtar*).

khāt men parnā, khāt senā, v. n.

See *chār-pāī par parnā*.

1. *Bālā-pan to khel gahvāyā, taran huā nārī bas kārē,*
Bridh bhayā kaph, bās ne gherā, khātī parā na jā
maskā re.

His boyhood spent in play, his youth a woman's
prey, [night and day.

With age came coughs and gout, bedridden

2. *Ilak! tū khāt par-ke khāt!* A curse.

God grant bedridden you may eat!

H **खाज** *khāj*, *khuj'li*; Tir. *kalkali*; Garh.

lauti; Sant. *kāsrā* n. f. S. **खज्ज** The itch.

khāj uñnā, yā mārñā, v. n. To have the itch.

H **खाजा** *khājā*; Sant. *jomā*; Bhoj-

khājhu, n. m. S. **खाया** 1. Food.

1. *Sher kā khājā bakri.* Lambs are the food of lions.

2. *Yeh sansār kāl kā khājā, jāid hī gadhā, jāid hī*
rājā. Prov. This world is but of death the food,
or ass or king, one as the other good.

2. A sweetmeat.

H **खाद** *khād*, n. f. S. **खाद** to eat. An ad-

vance made to cultivators for food.

khād bij, n. m. Advances to cultivators for
food and seed.

H **खादर** *khād'ar*; Tir. *khādī*; Panj. *bet*,

n. f. Opp. of *bāngar*.

Low alluvial land habitually saturated by
the drainage from higher levels.

H **खादी** *khādī*, *khādar*; Tir. *khaddhī*,

n. f. A kind of coarse cloth. [खंघधार.

H **खहार** *kahār*, *mahrā*; Mār. *kār*, n. m. S.

1. A caste of Hindus who draw water, carry
doolies, etc.; a dooli bearer. 2. A scullion.

Dāst-karam kahār se niche. Prov.

Service is meaner than the water-carrier's caste.

kahār'ī, kahāran; E. *kahārin*, n. f.

1. A *kahār's* wife. 2. The wages of a *kahār*.

Jokh utri doli se main tum na vohān
Pitāri meri sab taloti, kahāro!
Ali ki qasam, main na dūhgi kahāri, [Rangin.
Samajho mujhe tum na bholi, kahāro! Wom.
No sooner from my litter stepped I out
Than you began to pull my trunks about,
By Ali's oath I will not pay a penny,
Don't think, kahāro! that I am such a ninny.

खार *khār*, n. m. S. खार Pr. *chhār*;
Pāli, *khārdko*. 1. Alkali; impure carbonate
of potash. 2. An escharotic; the potential
country caustic.

khār ki tāsir rakhne-vāla. Alkaline.
khār lagnā, v. n. To be impregnated with al-
kaline salts (land).

खारी *khārī*; Tir. and Rus. *khārā*, adj.
Brackish; saltish. *Khārī pāni*.

khārī-pan, n. f. Brackishness. [with alkali.
khārī mittī, n. f. Saline soil; soil impregnated
khārī non, yā *namak*. Alkaline salt; a kind of
sulphate of soda, used in medicine and for
the adulteration of common salt.

kharyā'tā, adj. Almost brackish.
kharyā'nā, v. n. To taste brackish.

खारकी *khār'ki*, *pahlaun*, n. f.
A young heifer bearing her first calf.

खारवा *khār'vā*; Tir. *khārū*, n. m.
A coarse red cotton cloth. [basket.

खारी *khārī*, n. f. S. खारी A potter's
khārī baithnā, v. n. Seebān *baithnā*. [bay (खीम).

खाड़ी *khārī*, n. f. S. खाल A creek;

ख़ास *khās*, n. f. A bag; load.
Khās hai arne uprān ki! Street cry.

ख़ार *khā'khar*, n. m.
A rattle used in breaking in a horse.

ख़ाग *khāg*, *khag*, n. m. S. खग The
corby; *corvus culminatus*. [(*chamrā*).

खाल *khāl*, n. f. S. खल 1. A hide

1. Mainā jo 'mainā-nā' kare dādī bhāt nīl khās,
Bakri jo 'mainā mainā' kare ulī khāl khichās. Prov.
Said to a boaster. [and rice,
The mainā 'not me' cries, he's fed with milk
The goat cries out 'I, I' his skin's off in a trice.
2. Je ghār randvā apne hoto,
Dāri! khānī pe khāl takī rahī,
Randvā ke bagar main kyoh uchki! Rus. song.
If the widower had been within
On the nail I would have hung your skin,
Strumpet! what makes you peep into his yard?
2. Bellows (*dhaunīknī*).

khāl-upār; pop. *khāl-upār*, n. m. *lit.* one who
takes the skin off. A skin-flint; one who is
exacting in money matters. [*chamrī udhernā*.
khāl udhernā, *khēchnā*, yā *urānā*, v. n. See
khāl bigarnā, v. n. To be puffed up.
Kahin khāl to nahīn digar gāt!

khāl men mast h., v. n. See under *apnī*.
Kot khāl men mast, kot māl meh mast. Prov.
Some in their skins (in themselves) intoxicate,
some are with wealth intoxicate.

खालो, n. m. (*Jaipūr*) A woman's breasts.

खाला *khāl'a*, *khāl*, n. m. S. खल
1. Low land full of ravines. 2. A rivulet;
creek; inlet; watercourse; a gully.

खामना *khām'nā*, v. n.
To seal up (खामना). [A mine (खान).

खान *khān*, n. f. S. खनि from खन to dig.

कहाँ *kahān*; W. Rus. *karai*; Mār.

kathai; Sant. *okāte*, adv. S. कुह or कुह Pāli,
kaham, *katthā*. Where; whither. [and on that!

1. *Kahān yeh, aur kahān woh!* Look on this picture,
2. *Kahān se tapak pare!*

Where in the world have you dropt from!

3. *Mhāre sārē sārī mhārī arai karai ki bol-gat sun-*
kar hamān gāhvār kahān lāg jā sāt. Rus.

That pimp to his own sister! Because I say are
(for *yahān*) and *kaye* (for *kahān*) he calls me

an ignorant boor. [balmān!

4. *Latte chū karai ham rākhē? kit rākhē bugchā*
Mhārī tātī chhān bādhā balmān! Rus. Wom.

Where can I stow my clothes! Where keep my
bundle, husband, say! my broken thatch,

husband, repair! [ing about!

5. *Kahān parā phirā hai?* Where are you wander-
kahān tak, talak, tān, torī, lag, yā lān; Sant.

okādhārī, adv. How far; how long; to what
degree. [from.

kahān se; Sant. *okākhon*, adv. Whence; where

kahān kā kahān, kahān ki kahān. Now here, now
there; here today, tomorrow gone.

कहना *kah'nā*, *kahlānā*, v. a. 1. To
be called or named. 2. (*kahvānā*) Caus. of
कहा q. v. [message; inform.

kahā bhejnā, kahlā bhejnā, v. a. To send a
kahānā, kahāvat, nevā; Sant. *phen*, n. m.

A proverb; saying. *Wohī kahānā hai*.

खाना *khā'nā*, *khā jānā*; Tir. *khāib*;
Sant. *jom*, v. a. S. खाद, Pr. *khāi*.

1. To eat; take in; feed on; live on.

1. *Noh-bhar khāyā to khāyā, māh-bhar khāyā to*
khāyā. Prov. You have eaten all the same,

whether it be a pinch or a mouthful.
(Steal a pin, steal a gridiron.)

2. *Khā-ke pachhātā hai, nahā-ke nahān pachhātā*.
Prov. You may eat and regret, but a bath you

don't regret. [Prov.

3. *Parāyā khāyē gā bajā, aur apnā khāyē tātī lagā*.
To pipe and song free feast when others treat,

your own behind your mat-door eat.
4. *Khānā pīnā gāyā kā, nīrī salām aek.* Prov.

I eat and drink at my own expense, I give 'Good
morning' as a salutation more.

5. *Khāi bakri ki tarāh, sūkhē lakṛī ki tarāh.* Prov.
He eats like a goat all day, as a stick keeps thin
alway.

6. *Khās na khāṭe, khālā didon dge pā!* Prov. My aunt naught gives me to eat, may she become blind and lame!

7. *Khāte kamāte raho!* Benediction. Earn and live!

8. *Kam khailān kam muṭ, bakul khailān bahut muṭ.* Bhoj. Prov. Few underfed have died, many overfed. (Surfeit kills more than starvation).

9. *Be-bām na āib jāib, be-bhāt nā khāib, be-gharāt ghar nā jāib, tinon bāt bachāib!* Bhoj.

Nor come and go for naught, nor eat, except I hungry am, [save me,

To no house go except a wife's, from all three

10. *Khās piye kā badan chhāpā nakhā rahā!* Who fare well their fatness cannot hide.

11. *Ek khās dādā malidā, ek khās bhūs.* Prov. [straw. One feeds on milk and cake, another lives on

2. To eat up; devour; swallow; make a meal of. *Sārī rotiyān khā gayā!*

3. (Rare) To drink. *Jal khā lo.*

4. (Rare) To smoke. *Chilam khānā.*

5. To inhale. *Havā khānā.* 6. To receive; meet with; experience (*pānā*, 1, 2, 7, 8).

7. To suffer meekly; bear up; endure.

1. *Khā baithe.* 2. *Gāli khānā.*

8. To hold; contain.

Khās to utthā ruke, na khās to baithe ruke. Riddle. Ans. Borā bag. Full stands, and empty sits.

9. To bite; sting. *Māchchharon ne khā liyā.*

10. To corrode; erode; wear away.

11. To wear; destroy; make an end of. *Dimak sab karyān khā gayā.*

12. To worry; harass. *Jān khānā.*

13. To kill; take one's life.

14. To consume; spend. 15. To cost.

Hasār rupā to makān khā gayā.

16. To leave out; omit. 17. To embezzle; misappropriate; (Sant. *ghus-jom*) take a bribe.

Hasār rupā khā gayā.

khān pān, Allowance. [2. Practised.

khāi-kheli, khāi-pi, adj. 1. Experienced; trained.

khāyā piyā, adj. Well-fed.

khāyā piyā nikālnā, v. a. To beat to a jelly.

khāyā piyā ang lagnā, v. n. To assimilate one's food. [dinner (*khurāk*, 2).

1. *खाना khānā*; Sant. *dākā*, n. m. 1. Eating;

Khānā parāyā hai to pet to parāyā nahān. Prov.

The food is another's, but your stomach is your own. (Said to one who suffers from eating too much). [supper.

2. (Europeans) A feast; entertainment;

Āj sōhab logon kā khānā hai. [food; board.

khānā pīnā, khānā dānā, n. m. Meat and drink;

khānā dānā yā k., To feast; entertain.

khāne-jog; Sant. *jom lek*, Edible. [canal.

khāne kī nālī yā nāl. (Ans.) The alimentary

khā'ā, adj. 1. Eating. 2. Expensive; costly.

Khātā dhan.

khātā pītā; Sant. *jom purao*, adj.

Well-off; flourishing (*āsūdāh*).

khātā pītā lātā chālānā, yā mārānā, v. n. 1. To be

ungrateful to God. 2. To fight with one's bread and butter. [who takes bribes.

khāū, adj. 1. A great eater; a glutton. 2. One

Sarishdedār dārā khāū hai. The *Sarishdedār* is a

great eater. (He takes large bribes).

khāū vṛāw, adj. Prodigal; extravagant.

ह کھانپ खाँप *khānp, khapyā*, See *phānk*.

ह कھانچا खाँचा *khān'chā*, n. m. See ५३५ 1.

1. A pit; gap; chasm. 2. A break; hitch; delay. 3. A turn or deflection in a road; a warp in a wall. 4. A discrepancy. 5. (Dim. *khānchā*) A basket. 6. A hencoop (*tāpā*, 1).

khānchā pūrānā, v. n. 1. To be missing (a link).

2. To occur (a break, discrepancy).

खण्ड खाँड *khāṇḍ, khāṇṛ*, n. f. S. खण्ड

Sugar (*būrā*, 2).

2. A channel from a well to a field. [turer.

khāṇḍ-sārī, n. m. A sugar-boiler or manufac-

khāṇḍ-sāl, n. f. A sugar factory.

khāṇḍ galānā, v. a. To crystallize sugar.

kachchī khāṇḍ, kachchī chīnī, n. f.

Uncrystallized sugar.

खاندا खाँडा *khāṇḍā*; Tir. *khāṇḥ*, n. m.

S. खण्ड A straight double-edged sword; a cleaver (butcher's).

khāṇḍā bajnā, v. n. To clatter (arms). [partial.

khāṇḍe kī dhār par chālānā, v. n. To be strictly im-

खानसना खाँसना *khāns'nā, khāns khāns k.*

Tir. *khokhab*; Māf. *khāṣon*; Sant. *kho*, v. n.

S. काश Pr. *ovāsai* or *avavāsai* he coughs.

To cough. [kul kā ḍor. Prov.

Hānsā Bāmhan, khānsā chor, kupadh Kōyath

Laughing Brahmans, coughing thieves, and

Kaeths illiterate, destroyers of their race.

खानसी खाँसी *khāns'i, khāns khurra*; E. *khon-*

khī; Garh. *kāso*, n. f. Cough.

purānī khānsī, n. f. Chronic bronchitis.

tar khānsī, n. f. A loose cough.

sūkhi, yā khushk khānsī, n. f. A dry cough.

खानखर खाँखर *khān'khar*; Māf. *khādo*,

n. m. A pit; a shaft.

کھانی کھانی *khā'nī*; Māf. *kaāriṇ*, n. m.

S. कथावत Fable; apologue (*dāstān*).

Mālā lakkar, thākur patthar, Gangā Jamnā pōni,

Jab lag man mēh sādch na upjē chārōn Ved

khānī. Kabir

Your beads are wood, your god's a stone, Ganges

and Jumna water, [finds quarter.

The Veda an idle tale till truth within your mind

khānī jorānā, v. a. To make up a story.

khānī kahnā, v. a. To tell a tale or story.

کھانوات کھانوات *khā'vat*; Sant. *gām*, n. f. S. कथावत

A proverb (*zarb-ul-masāl*).

کھائی کھائی *khā'i*; Tir. *khād*, n. f. S. खात

or खरिखा a moat; Pr. *phaliha*. A trench.

1. *Gham gham ke ēt hai, aur mere man mēh bhāt hai,*

Dekhi hai, par chakkhi nahīn, Allah qasam / khat

hai. Riddle. Ans. Khāi.

It winding came, my fancy it took straight,

I saw but tasted not, but swear I ate.

2. *Joban jātā jānti, chuntt khāt, koṭ, Buraj buraj pe topchī, phalsā deṭi thok.* Wom. Had I known that my bust would have gone a fort with a trench I'd have made, With guns should have bristled each tower, and locked gates all intruders had stayed.

खबा *khābā*, *khābbi*; Mār. *khinṛṇā*; Garh. *bonḍrā*, adj. S. **खव** 1. Left. 2. (Sant. *leṅgrā*) Left-handed. [trate (ख-क)].

खवना *khub'nā*, v. n. S. **खुभ** To pene-

खपाना *khapā'nā*, v. a. See *khapnā*, v. a. To use (*baratnā*). [under **खप**]

खपत *khap'at*, *khapās*, n. f. 1. See **खप** 3. 2. Room; space; place.

Fahān tumhārī khapat nahī hone kī.

खपना *khap'nā*, v. n.

1. To be absorbed (*sukhnd*).
Ser bhar āte meṭ ser bhar gī khap gayā.
2. To be used, expended, consumed.
Sārā rupayā khap gayā.
3. To be mixed up with; to pass muster.
Achchhoṅ meṭ bure bhī khap jāte haiṅ.
4. To be killed or slain (*kām ānā*, 3).
Is lapāi meṭ bhī hazārōṅ ādmī khap gayē!
5. To go into; to fit (*samānā*).

खपटा *khap'tā*, n. m. A plank.

खपची *khapach'chī*; Illit. *kharpachchī*, *khapānch*, *khapāch*; Mār. *khapānchī*; Bhoj. *khapchāl*, n. f. 1. A bamboo slip; a splinter. 2. A very lean person. [hug.]

खपची *khap'chī*, W. n. f. A violent *khapchī bharnā*, v. n. To hug violently.

खप्पर *khap'par*; Tir. *khaproigā*, n. m. S. **खपर** See *ṭhikrā* (1, 5). 1. Skull; cranium. 2. A gourd shell used by Jogis. *Jogī jogī lagēṅ, khapparōṅ ke dher hoṅ.* Prov. [grows. When jogis come to blows a pile of gourd shells] 3. A vessel in which the blood of a victim is offered. [offering.]

khappar bharnā, v. n. 1. To make a blood- 2. To give alms to a jogī in the name of Shiv.

खपरा *khap'rā*, *khap'tā*, *khap'rā*, n. m. 1. Scale; bark; skin. 2. A slice. 3. A tile. 4. A grub which destroys wheat.

खपरिल *khaprail*; Bhoj. *khaprail*, n. f. A tiled house or building. *khaprail dālnā*, v. a. To tile. [u. f. S. **खदर**]

खता *khātā*; Tir. *khādi*, n. m. *khātā*, 1. A store; heap; stock. 2. (Bhoj. *khād*) An underground granary. 3. An ice pit. 4. (*khutī*) Treasure; wealth. *Mere pās kyā khutī garī hai!* [in a *khātā*.] *khātī bharnā*, v. n. To heap or store up grain *khātī kā nāj*, n. m. Bad grain.

खत्री *khāt'rī*, n. m. *khatrānī*, n. f.

S. **खत्री** A Panjābī Banya or grocer.

Khattari putram, kabhi na mitram, jab dekho jab dagam dagā. Prov. A Khatri's son is no one's friend, deceit and guile his only end.

खत्रामा *khatram'ā*, *khatramnā*, adj.

Belonging to *Khattris*.

khattraitā, n. m. (Contemp.) A son of a *Khattri*.

खतियाना *khatiyā'nā*; Tir. *khātī-yāib*, v. a. To enter in the ledger.

khatau'nā; Bhoj. *khātiavnī*, n. f. An account of the total village lands, with particulars of their distribution. [Sour (तरش)].

खटा *khāt'tā*; Mār. *khāto*, adj. S. **खट**

Saiyān jī ne is danyā meṭ lakhōṅ rupaiyā bāle, Kabhūn na lāe tadḍā ham ko, ber khilāe khatte.

The wife's complaint.

My husband in this world has given lacs away, For me not e'en a sugar plum, a sour plum nay.

khattā, n. m. A citron.

khattā chūk, adj. Very sour. [reap the tares.]

khattā khānā, v. a. 1. To taste the bitters; *Mujh se bole to khattā khāoge.*

2. To bear malice.

Tum ne kis bāt pe khattā khā rakkhā hai!

khāt'tā mīthā h., v. n. To water (one's mouth).

Jab nazar dī mujhe shokh ke sine ki bahār

Khātā mīthā sā lagā hone merā dīl ek bār. Nazir.

When I her bosom's gorgeous beauty saw

My longing from my mouth did water draw.

2. To have a misunderstanding or quarrel.

khattā mīthā, *khāt mīth'rā*, adj. Sweet and sour.

khattā h., v. n. To be or turn sour (*turshānā*).

jī khattā h., v. n. To be soured, offended, dis-

pleased. *Un se merā jī khattā ho gayā.*

खटाई *khāt'āi*, n. f. 1. (*khattā-pan*, *khātās*) Acidity (*turshī*, 1.). 2. An acid.

Gayā mard jin khāi khātāi, gāi rānd jin khāi mīthāi. Prov.

Much acids make men impotent, while sweets

Send women from their houses on the streets.

khātāi-khānā, n. m. 1. One addicted to acids.

2. (*Met.*) An impotent.

khātāi meṭ parnā, v. n. 1. To be put in an acid.

2. To be laid on the shelf.

1. *Bāt khātāi meṭ par gayā.*

2. *Kā hammar rupaiyā khātāi meṭ par gel!* Mag.

khātāi meṭ dālnā, v. a. 1. To put in an acid.

Ghanṭe bhar meṭ lenā, khātāi meṭ dāl rakkhā hai.

Goldsmiths.

2. To dilly dally (*āj kal k.*).

Javāb-i-sāf de do, fāddah kyā tursh-rāi se, [meṭ.]

Hamēṅ kyon dāl rakkhā hai, ajī, tum ne khātāi

khattē mīthe dīn, Evil days.

khattē mīthe ko jī chālnā, v. n. To desire sweet

and sour things, esp. during pregnancy.

खटापटी *khātā-patī*, *khāt-pat*;

Sant. *kaphāriāo*, n. f. 1. Clashing of weapons.

2. Wrangling; quarrelling. [holt hai.]

He betā! epus meṭ nīl kī khātā patī nīkī nahīn

khaṭā paṭi h., v. n. To wrangle; quarrel.

खटाका *khaṭā'kā*, *khaṭāk*; Tir. *khaṭ-āk*, n. m. A crash.

'Lak! jau, *khaṭākā kahān bhao!*' 'Katyā, *kaṭi ki kaṭhawī giri.*' Farrukh. Wom.

Child! what crash was that! Aunt! the cover of the curry dish came down.

खटाल *khaṭāl*, n. m. Springtide. (?)

खटाव *khaṭā'o*; Tir. *khūṭā*, n. m.

A peg to which a boat is fastened.

Dekhā ho mānjhi! khaṭāo ukhar gail! E.

खुटारे *khutā'ā*, S. कूट See under कूट.

खटबुना *khaṭbunā*; Bhoj. *khāṭi-binwā*, n. m. A bed-weaver.

खटराग *khaṭ-rāg*, n. m. S. खट six

lit. six rāgs. 1. Singing discordantly.

2. Wragling (*bakherā*, 1, 3, 7, 10).

Nān tel ke khaṭrāg to lage rahī! Bhoj.

For salt and oil in constant broil.

khaṭ-rāg lānā, v. a. See *rog lānā*.

खटका *khaṭ'kā*, *khaṭākā*; Tir. *khaṭ-khaṇāḥaṭ*, n. m. 1. A knock; tap; tick; thud.

2. (*khaṭkhaṭā*) An arrangement for producing a rattling sound to scare away birds.

Anāroṅ meṅ khaṭkā bādh do!

3. A bolt. 4. Fear (*bhāṭ*). [*khaṭkā*.

1. *Gul ko hai ek khōn kā khaṭkā, bulbulō ko hazār kā*
The rose the thorn but has to fear, the nightingale amidst a thousand snares must steer.

5. Anxiety; care; concern.

2. *Tere na āne kā sārī rāt rahā dil par khaṭkā.*

6. Suspense (*dubāḥā*, 1). 7. A good voice.

Iski āwāz meṅ khaṭkā hai.

8. (*Jāipur*) A privy.

khaṭkā lagā, v. n. To fear; apprehend.

be-khaṭke, adv. 1. Without fear or apprehension.

2. Smoothly; easily.

खुटका *khut'kā*, *khutkā*, *khoṭkā*, *kharkā*, n. m. 1. Sound of footsteps (*āḥaṭ*).

1. *Arī mārānī! zānā khutkā leti mahīyo!* [gets in.
Good woman! just keep your ears open, see nobody

2. *Sote the jo ham, is meṅ sunē gair ke khaṭke;*
Chhup chhup, gaṭ uṭh ānōṅ vahiṅ niche palāṅ ke,
Ham haṅte rahe, us ne dhabak dhōṅ jo māre,
Kitnā hi tatolā, jo ujālā ho to pāne,
Chori ki bhī nakh lūi hai kyā bāt āndheri! Nazir.

But while in bed we lay some footsteps came that way.

Under the bed we quickly creep and quiet lay.

We laughed as they kept beating o'er and o'er the bed, [them led,
They felt all o'es, but could, they find no light
Even, thefts are hid—what services to darkness owed!

3. 'Haulē haulē ṭayā khāl, more dōrā!

Kharkā na sunē torā bhāt re! [Wom. song.
Man lōgā devar se, kyā jālam dhayāṅ re! Bhoj.

The matted door now gently open my young brother-in-law lest your brother hear! My heart

on my young brother-in-law is set, such a tyrant as my brother's wife is.

2. Loss. *Kaurī kā khutkā nahīn huā.*

खट खट खट *khaṭ khaṭ khaṭ*, *khut khut khut*, *khur khur*, n. f. Rat-a-tat-tat.

खटकना *khaṭak'nā*, *khuiak'nā*, v. n.

1. To prick; rankle; to be an eyesore.

1. *Ākh khaṭak rahi hai.*

2. *Ek hamārā hī dam tumhē khaṭakī hai.* Me only your eyes cant bear. [*khariyōṅ*,

3. *Do talāo, aur kitnē tiryān, jab dekhō tab naṅgi*
Tāt ke āpar dīn bhar bhūṭeṅ, narroṅ meṅ woh sab
ke khaṭeṅ. Riddle. Ans. *Ākhēṅ.* Eyes.

Two tanks, of women heaps, look when you like they naked stand, [prick like sand.

Just o'er the tank all day they flit, all eyes they

2. To cut; cut dead (*chaṭak'nā*, 8).

Āj ham se unki khaṭak gāi.

3. To be impressed or struck with.

khaṭakte rahnā, *khaṭak'nā*, v. a.

To shun one (*alag rahnā*, 1, 2).

खुटकना *khutak'nā*, *kuṭak'nā*, v. a.

1. To peck. *Bij, kuṭak'nā.* 2. To come out of the egg (a chicken). *Āndā khutak'nā.*

खटखटा *khaṭkhaṭ'ā*, n. m. See 1, 2, 3, 9, 12, and *khaṭkhaṭā*, 2.

खटखटाना *khaṭkhaṭā'nā*, v. n.

To knock at a door; tap; rap; rattle.

खटमल *khaṭ'mal*; Tir. *ūṛis*; Bhoj.

ūṛis; Farrukh. *khaṭkīrvā*; Sant. *ormōi*, n. m. A bug.

Dekho re! khatmal ki bātān, Lōṅ khāṭe nahīn
What bugs! they bite and wont be caught.

urtā khaṭmal; Sant. *chāyā*, n. m. A flying bug; *Ethus maurus*.

barchhīlā pūṭh kā khatmal, n. m. The spear-back bug; *Tetrōdo bilineata*.

bhūrā brīkshī khaṭmal, n. m. The brown tree bug; *Cantao ocellatus*. [*indica*.

pan-khatmal, n. m. The water bug; *Belostoma chhachhāṇḍar khaṭmal*, n. m. The mole cricket;

Schizo-dactylus monstrosus.

sānpān-chhippi khaṭmal, The snake lizard.

kekrā-makrī khaṭmal, n. m. The crab-spider or Mygale. [*Dystercus cingulatus*.

lāl khaṭmal, n. m. The scarlet flying-bug;

खटना *khaṭ'nā*, v. n. To gain (1, 2).

Rupaṭe ke saude meṅ do āne khaṭte.

खटोला *khaṭolā*, Sant. *khutlā*, n. m.

Dim. *khaṭolī*, n. f.

A small bed larger than the *khaṭolī*.

खुटो *khut'hi*; Tir. *khoṭhi*; Bhoj.

khorthī, n. m. The scab of a healing sore.

खटियाना *khaṭiyā'nā*, v. a.

1. To credit; trust (*patiyā'nā*).

Bhāṭā kaurī ko koi nahīn khaṭiyāṭe.

2. To live as friends or on good terms.

खाटिपाव *khāṭiyā'ā*, n. m. Amicability; good terms. [concord.
khāṭiyāo h., v. n. To be amicable; live in
Unkā yahān khāṭiyāo mushkil se hogā.

खटोक *khāṭik*; Contemp. *khāṭikrā*, n. m. 1. A tanner. 2. A tribe who live principally by keeping pigs and poultry.

खिज *khij*; Sant. *aris*; Bhoj. *khisi*, n. f. खिद Vexation (ख 2.).

khij nikālnā, bāndhnā, yā pakarṇā, v. a. To mock at; scoff; jeer.

खिजाना *khijā'nā, khijlānā*; Tir. *khisi-āib*, v. a. See 1. [vexed (*chherṇā* 2.).

खिजना *khij'nā*, v. n. To be teased,

खुजाना *khujā'nā, khujlānā*; Tir. *kurjāib, āhro*; Bhoj. *khajuāval*; Sant. *gadur*, v. a. S. खजू 1. To scratch with the nails.

1. *Gadhē ko gadhā khujlātē hai.* Prov. Donkeys scratch donkeys. (Fools praise fools).
2. *Ganjā mard khujātē hi khujātē.* Prov. The bald-head dies scratching his head. (A life of pain, a painful death).

khujānā, khujlānā, v. n. To itch; to feel itchy. *Kyon? kyā sir khujōyē hai?* Slang.

खुजलाहट *khujlā'haṭ*; Bhoj. *khajaulhī*, n. f. Itching. [The itch (خارش).

खुजली *khuj'li*, n. f. S. खजू, Pālī, *khajju*, *khujlī uṭhnā, yā h.*, v. n. See *chul' uṭhnā*. *Tere hāthōn meṭ khujlī to nahin uṭhī hai?*

खजूर *khajūr*, n. f. S. खजूर; Pr. *khajjūr*; Pālī, *khajjuri*. 1. A date, or date tree; *Phoenix dactylifera*, Wat. 2. A sweetmeat made in the form of a date. *Khajūrēn talō aur bachche kā dudh chhūrā do!* Mah. *khajūr-chharī*, n. f.

A silk cloth with tracings of date leaves. *khajūr'ī*, adj. Matted; plaited. *Khajūri wōh choṭī, zuri kā mudāf.* Mir Hasan.

खचा खच *khach'ā khach*; Tir. *koñchal*, adj.

1. Chock full; crowded; crammed. *Khachā-khach melā dhar rakā thā.*
2. Clattering of swords; clash of arms. *khachā khach bharnā*, v. n. To stuff; cram; pack like herrings. *Khhachā-khach rel-gāṛī meṭ dhar detē hai.*

खिचावट *khichā'vṭ, inchdvaṭ*, n. f. *khinchāo, inchāo*, n. m. 1. Drawing; tightening. 2. Attraction. 3. (Mech.) Tension. 4. Tightness; firmness.

khichāo, milāo zor, kanē zor, (Phye.) Cohesion. *khichā'ī*, n. f. Pulling; tugging. [1—7.

खिचना *khich'nā, khinchnā*, v. p. See 1. *khiche khiche phirṇā*, v. n. To be dragged out.

खिचवाना *khichvā'nā*; Rus. *khinchā-nā*, Caus. of *khinchnā*, q. v.

खिचड़ी *khich'ṛī*; Rus. *khich'ṛi, khāch'ṛi*; Tir. *khichari*, n. f. S. खचरा

1. (Fac. *ghichari*) An Indian dish of rice boiled with split pulse and spices.

Unkā to khich'ṛi khāte pauchhā utarā hai! Prov. Her wrists are so delicate that they are sprained if she but lift a morsel to her mouth!

2. Hodgepodge; miscellaneous charges or taxes, mixture of black and grey hairs, etc. denoting confusion. *Bāl khich'ṛi ho gāṛ.* [jubā.

3. The flower of the ber tree; *Zizyphus ju-*

4. A mixed heap of gold and silver coin.

5. A barbarous mixture of two languages, a *linguā franca*; jargon. 6. Earnest money given to dancing women when they are engaged for an entertainment.

khich'ṛi pakānā, v. n. *lit.* to cook *khich'ṛi*. To hold counsel; to plot (*salāh k.*).

khich'ṛi paknā, v. n. *lit.* to be cooked (*khich'ṛi*). To be hatched (a plot). [Aun se,

Pak rakī hai jo yeh khich'ṛi si sabhōn meṭ

Ab tabak uski gālī dāl, na chāhval tuskā. Inshā.

khich'ṛi khānā, v. n. *lit.* to eat *khich'ṛi*. To give a blow; to thump (*chāṛtē lagānā*).

Jo be, lamdo, khich'ṛi khān!

khich'ṛi honā, v. n. 1. To turn grey. 2. To be marred, spoilt, made a mess of.

muqadmaḥ khich'ṛi k., v. a. To pronounce a negative judgment.

खच खच *khach khach*, n. f. See *pach pach*, n. f.

खदाना *khadā'nā*, n. m. A pit from which earth has been dug to make bricks or pottery; a mud pit.

खदबद *khad bad, khadar khadar, khadar badar*, n. f.

The bubbling sound of a pot on the fire.

खदबदना *khadbadd'nā, khad bad k.*, *khud bud k.*; E. *khadkhadānā*, v. n. [simmer.

To bubble; hiss (when the pot boils); to

खदरा *khud'rā*, adj. 1. Rough; rugged. 2. E. Miscellaneous (*chut put*).

खदना *khud'nā*; Tir. *khodal gel*;

Sant. *gele*; Bhoj. *khodāil*, v. n. S. खन to dig.

To be dug, hollowed, engraved.

Gadar meṭ bahutemakānā khud-karmimār hogā.

खुदनी *khud'nī*, n. f. 1. Digging. 2. Mining. 3. Search for treasure.

khudnī k., v. a. To search by digging.

खुदवाना *khudvā'nā*; Rus. *khudānā*, Caus. of *khudvā'nā*, q. v. [digging, engraving, etc.

खुदवाई *khudvā'ī*, n. f. The charge for

khudāi, khuddāvat, n. f. 1. Digging. 2. Engraving.

खुदा *khud'āyā, chhudhā*, n. f. S. **खुधा**

Pāli, *khudāg*. Hunger (क १).

khuddiyā lagnā, v. n. See *bhuk lagnā*, 1.

खदेइ *khader'*, n. f. S. **खाखेद**

Pursuit; chase (क १).

खदेइना *khader'nā, khandernā, khednā*,

Rus. v. a. 1. To hunt; give chase (*pīchhe k.* 1). 2. To drive out (*tārnā*, 3).

He Dhanpatyā! je gūyān, bachhiyān khaderi ke khet meñ kad deo! Farrukh. Wom.

खड *khad*, n. m. S. **खन** to dig.

A deep hollow down a hill side.

खुदी *khud'āi*, n. f. 1. Separate brick compartments in a privy.

2. (*Fac.*) A hollow between the teeth.

3. (*Fac.*) A portion of the head shaven from the forehead to the crown like an oblong.

खर *khar*; Tir. *kharī*; Bhoj. *kharhā*,

n. f. 1. Weeds. 2. Coarse grass for thatching.

Khar, phās ekliho kari-ke ōgi lagāe deo, aur phir bañhā-ke tāpau. Farrukh. Wom.

खुर *khur*; Tir. *khurh*; Sant. *khurā*,

n. m. Dim. *khurī*, n. f. A cloven hoof.

Dānt gire, aur khur ghise, pit bojh nā le,

Aise bāñhe bail ko kaun dāndh bhus de!

No teeth, hoofs worn, no load his back would bear,
An old beast such as this to keep who'd care!

khur-bandī, khul-bandī, n. f. Renewing a horse's shoes.

[*Carnegy.*

khur-pakkā, n. m. Foot and mouth disease.

khur-pattā, n. m. An Indian gipsy tribe who trade in cattle by turning feeble old oxen into young looking and strong ones which find a ready sale.

khurī, n. f. The heel of a shoe.

खुर *khur*; Sant. *kho*, n. f. Coughing.

1. *Khur khānsī, terī dāl ke gale meñ phānsī!*
If baby coughs hang the nurse.

2. *Khur khānsī, baniye ke jāe!*
Baniye ke ghar ghiu, gur khāe. Nursery rhymes.
Go, nasty cough! to the grocer's speed!
On sugar and butter there you'll feed.

khur khur k., v. n. To cough.

खर *khārā*; n. m. A schedule; memorandum of transactions; rough account.

खरा *khārā, khārī*, adj. 1. Unalloyed.

Khārā māl hai. 2. See **खरा** (4—8) and **खरा**

3. Good; valid. 4. Honest.

Kharā kavaiyā dāñhī jār. Wom. Prov.
Truth-tellers only get abuse.

1. *Woh len den kā barā khārā hai.*

2. *Tum bare khare āe!* (Ironie).

5. Impartial; straightforward; fair. [*rakhtā.*
Woh khari sunātā hai, kisī kī lagi līptī nahīn

6. Of inferior caste (*Kāyast*), opp. of *dūsrā*, noble on both sides.

khārā-pan, n. m. Honesty (*diyānat*).

khārā khoṭā. Good and bad.

khārā, yā khārā khel Farru'khābādī.

Plain dealing (so called from the soundness of the Farrukhabad Rupee).

khare khure, adj. Without commission; nett.

Khare khure das rupā deñge.

khārī bolī; More com. *khārī bolī*, n. f. Coin of the true mint; pure language or idiom.

jī khārā khoṭā h., v. n. To long for; desire.

खराम *kohrām'*, n. m. Weeping and wailing.

koh'rām k., *yā machānā*, v. n. To weep and wail.

खराद *khār'ānd*, n. f. 1. A saltish taste. 2. A burnt taste. 3. Stench.

खराब *khār'ab*; Mār. *khārāb*, adj. S.

खरब A billion.

Arab khārāb loñ lakshmī, ude ast loñ rāj, [Dās. Tulsi! *Hari kī bhagī bin ye dūe keh kāj?* Tulsi

Though you have billions and dominion East to West,

All's profitless unless by Hari's worship blest.

खरुदा *kahrudā'*, n. m. lit. straw-attracting.

1. Amber. 2. Oriental anime; gum-resin from the *Valeria indica*. (?)

kah-rubāi, adj. Of or like amber.

kah-rubāi, n. f. Electricity. [S. **खुरप** or **खुरप**

खुरपा *khur'pā*, n. m. Dim. *khurpī*, n. f.

1. An instrument for scraping grass; a weeding knife; a native hoe.

Khurpā torūñ, jāli torūñ, khodūñ nahīñ glāñs,
Sās, khasam jo kuchh kahē to mār bhaydāñ bāñs!

Rus. Wom.

I'll break my spade, I'll break my net, for grass
I will not ply, [they shall fly.

If spouse or mother say a word from a bamboo

2. A blockhead. *Tū bhī nīrā khurpā hai.*

khurpā jāli, n. m. A weeding knife and a net for holding grass, etc. *Khurpā jāli kahāñ chhoṭī?*

खरपा *khār'pā*, E. Wom. n. m. Sandals.

खरतल *khār'tal*, lit. *khartail, khār'tal*, adj. See *khārā*, 5.

khartal kahnā, v. a. To speak freely.

खरतवा *khār'tvā*, n. m. Weeds. [*gāo.*

खरज *khārj*, n. f. The bass. *Khārāj meñ*

खरचन *khurch'an*; Tir. *kholaran*,

n. f. S. **खरचन**

1. Scrapings, esp. from the kitchen pot.

1. *Bare bartan kī khurchan bhī bahut hotī hai.* Prov.
The scrapings even of a large pot are a meal.

2. *Nār sulakhnī kutam chhīlāve, āp tale kī khurchan khāve.* Rus. Prov.

A good wife all the household doth a full meal give,
Content herself on scrapings from the pot to live.

3. *Yeh apne bāp dādān ki bhī rahī sahī khurchan khā gae.* [property.]
He has dissipated every scrap of his ancestors'.

2. A sweetmeat made of milk.

Khurchan Mathrā ki, aur sab jhūth. Prov. Saying.
Mathura milk-scrappings—all else is dross.

کھرخنا *khurach'nd*, v. a. To scrape; scratch.

کھرخنی *khurchan'i, khurachnī*, n. f.

1. A scraper; scoop, or shovel. 2. An eraser.

کھردارا *khurdar'ā, khurdarī, khurairā, khurairī, khurrā, khurri*; Tir. *kharrā*, adj. 1. Rough; rugged. 2. (Bot.) Rough; *scabra aspera*. 3. Wrinkled.

khurdarī chiz. (Phys.) A rough body.
pūrā khurdarā-pan. Perfect roughness.

کھیرसा *khirs'a*, E. n. m. S. दहीशाल
Curd made of biestings. [season.]

कहरसा *kharsā*, n. f. Drought; dry
Kharsā piyāra bijnā, siyāle piyārī āg,
Barkhā māh piyāre lageh kāūbal, chhāvā, rāg. Rus.
In summer a fan to cool me, a fire in wintry weather.
A blanket, roof, and song—in the rains all three
kharsā bagnā, yā paṇā, v. n.
To pass (a dry season without rain).

कहरसैला *kharsail'a, kharsaili*, adj.
Scabby; mangy.

कहरल *khara'l*; Rus. *kharał*; Brij. *khal-lar*; Tir. and Bhoj. *khal*, n. f. S. खल्ल
A pestle and mortar.

kharał k., v. a. To grind very fine. [(of cattle).]

कहरना *khara'nā*, n. m. Caste; breed

कहरण्ड *khuraṇḍ*; Mār. *khuraṇḍ*; Farrukh. *khuntar, khūnt*, n. m. A scab or scale.
khuraṇḍ baṇḍhnā, yā jamnā, v. n.
To form (a scab). [*khiri*, n. f. S. चोरिखो]

कहरिनी *khiri'nī*, Farrukh. *khinnī*; Bhoj.
A tree and its fruit; *Mimusops kauki*, Wat.

कहरण्ट *kharaunṭ, gharaunṭ, khureñch*, n. f. A scratch; a graze.
kharaunṭ ānā, v. n. To be scratched, grazed.

कहरवा *kahar'vā*, n. m.
A lascivious dance, and also a class of songs generally sung in the morning. They originated with *kahārs*.

कहरया *kahar'yā*, n. f. A net for the loads carried by *kahārs* and grasscutters.

कहरहा *khara'hā*, n. m. A rabbit (खरगोश).

कहरिया *khur'iyā*, n. f.
An instrument like a cup, formed of a cocoa-nut shell or other material, with which clothes are crimped.

कहरा *kharai'rā, khurairā*; Mār. *khuro*; Tir. *kharaḥarā*, n. m. H. *khujānā* to rub. A currycomb.
kharairā k., v. a. To currycomb.

कहुरी *khurai'rī, khurdarī, khurri*;
khurrā, khurairā; Mār. *khullo*; Tir. and Bhoj. *khurhar*, adj. S. खर 1. Rough.

2. Without bedding (a bed).

1. *Khurri chārpāl pe to so-kar nahī āē?*
Have you just got up from a rough bed? [morning].
(You got out of the wrong side of your bed this
2. *Sāvan sove sātth re, aur Māh khurairī khāt,*
Ap hi woh mar jāenge jo Jeth challenge bāt.
In August straw, in January on bare bed to lay,
He's safe to die through journeys made in burning May.

3. *Khāt khurairī, naram meri kōyā,*
Nāñh bichhonā toh ghar pāyā,
Kis lirtē par manne lāyā? Rus. [in the house,
The bed's too rough for my soft skin, no bedding
On what presumed you, pray, a wife to espouse?

कहरा *khara'ā, khari, khare*; Rus. *tharā, thadā*, adj. S. छा

1. Standing; standing up; erect; upright.
2. (Geom.) Perpendicular. 3. (Bot.) Upright (erectus). 4. Ready; prepared. 5. Remaining; at call. 6. Half-cooked. *Khari dāl.*

khara, adv. 1. At anchor; moored. 2. Aground.
khara pānī na pīnā, v. n. ht. not to drink water at one's house. To hate one cordially.
khara pachhāreñ khānā, v. n.

To be struck down by a sudden calamity.
khara parā pīnā, To mourn sitting and standing or without intermission.

khara dān, The last stake. [tion.
khara dabāo, (Math.) Normal pressure of reac-
khara ruhnā, v. n. 1. To stand; wait; stay; remain standing. *Zarā khure ruhnā, main bhī āyā.*

2. To wait; wait for; expect.

khara qad, n. m. Height (a man's).
khara kar-ke dikhānā, (Slang) v. a. To show one's thumb; to refuse to pay. [18, 39—42.

khura k., v. a. 1. See 1—4, 10, 14, 17,
2. To station; place (*rakhnā*, 2). 3. To pitch (tents). 4. To stop one (*thoirānā*, 1).
Gārī yakūn khari karo?

5. To set up; open; establish; institute.

1. *Dukān khari karnā.*
2. *Khuāh makhuāh kā dāvedār khara kar diyā.*
6. (*kachhī silāi k.*) To buste. [(Microsc.).

khara karne-vālā, sīdhā karne-vālā. An erector
khara khet. 1. A standing crop.

2. (Geom.) A vertical plane.

khara khet, n. Despatch; expedition.
khara gol sikhra, (Geom.) A right circular cone.

khara h., v. n. See 1—3, 5, 10, 11—14,
16, 22, 23, 34, 37—39, 42, 46, 49, 50.

1. To rear (a horse).

kharā hone-vālā, sīdhā hone-vālā, (Anat.) Ereotile.
khare pir kār rozā rakhnā, Mah. v. a.

To stand continually.

Khare pir kār rozā to nahīn rakhnā hai?

khare rakhnū, v. a. To strike a balance.

khare khare, khare pāon, adv. 1. On foot; standing all the while. 2. Without loss of time; expeditiously; quickly. 3. For a short while.

1. *Zarā khare khare vahān bhī ho do!*

2. *Phirte haiñ de-garāri ke māre khare khare,*

Ho jā hamāre pās, tu piyāre, khare khare! Jurak.
khare ghāt dhondā, v. a. [boiling them.

To wash clothes quickly at aghāt, without
khare yā pūre kone kār tikhāñ; A. musallus
qāyam-uz-zāriyāh. S. समकोण त्रिभुज

A right-angled triangle.

dām khare k., v. a. To sell off; realize.

khari khari, n. f. Swimming upright in the water; treading water.

khari tāl. (Mus.) A quick time.

khari tāl ke chaubole. A play in which various professions, as grocers, cobblers, etc. are represented, so called from the lively music which accompanies the representation.

khari chhāyā. (Ast.) A nucleus. [pendicular.

khari lakir; A. smūd; S. सम, (Geom.) A per-

khari lagānā, v. n. To tread water. [suspended.

khari hundā, n. f. A bill of which payment is

khari khari khari, n. f. A bill of which payment is

khari khari, n. f. A bill of which payment is

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khari khari, n. f. A bill of which payment is

A gallant gay I've toyed with maid and wife,
 And sword and lance I've brandished all my life.
 2. See *are hath lend* 2,—6.

Āj unko bhī khar-kharā dāla.

kharkharā, n. f. Clatter; rattle; clang.
kharkharā, n. f. Clatter; rattle; clang.
kharkharā, n. f. Clatter; rattle; clang.

kharkharā, n. f. Clatter; rattle; clang.

1. A window; casement. 2. A wicket; sally-port; postern gate; backdoor. 3. A shutter.
kharkharā, n. f. Clatter; rattle; clang.
kharkharā, n. f. Clatter; rattle; clang.

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kharkharā, n. f. Clatter; rattle; clang.

ह **खिसकाना** *khiskā'nā, khaskānā*,
v. a. 1. To move; shove (*sarkānā* 1). 2. To
push towards one; slip into one's hand (*sar-*
kānā, 4). 3. To steal (*alag k.* 12—16).

ह **खिसकना** *khisak'nā, khisak jānā*; Bhoj.
ghaskal, v. n. To slip or steal away; sheer off.

Woh to unke āte hi khisak gayā.

khisko, chalo khisko, Go away! be off!

khiskū, Brij. 1. One who slinks away. 2. One who
has taken leave of his senses. [خشکاش]

ह **खसखस** *khaskhas*, n. f. 1. See
2. The sound heard in cutting rough
grass, etc.; a burr.

ह **खिसलना** *khisal'nā, khisal pā'nā*,
v. n. S. **खल** See *phisal'nā*, 1, 3.

1. To slip. 2. To lean towards (*dhisal'nā*).

ह **खिसना** *khis'nā, khasnā*; Tir. *ghis-*
āib, v. n. S. **कष** to become thin. 1. To drop
or be removed (*khisaknā*). 2. To fall; sink
(as a terrace). 3. To be worn out (cloth).
4. To decline; wane. *Din khasā.*

ह **खसोटना** *khasoṭ'nā*; Rus. *khosnā*;
Bhoj. *choṭhal*, v. a. S. **कष**

1. To pull; pluck; tear (उ १ १).

1. *Jiski god's meñ baithnā usi ki dāṛhi khasoṭnā.* Prov.
In his lap reared, he plucks his beard. (He cuts
off the hand that feeds him).

2. *Maryo yoh tāpan-hāre ri! āp tāp kar jādā tāren*
Chhān khasoṭen māre ri. Rus. Wom.

Die, squatters by the fire! They take the straw
from off my thatch to make themselves a fire.

2. To snatch; plunder. *Kapre khasoṭ liye.*

khasoṭ'ā, n. m. 1. A trick in wrestling.

2. A disgraced person (an abuse).

Āj se kaun khasoṭi ham se bole? Wom.

ह **खिसियाना** *khisiyā'nā, khisiyānī*,
adj. 1. Humiliated; mortified; abashed;
blank. 2. Ready to cry.

khisiyānā k., v. a. To put to the blush.

khisiyānā, khisiyānā ho jānā, v. n. 1. To look
blank or foolish; to be abashed; to grin.

2. To be ready to cry.

khisiyān'pat, khisiyānpan, n. f. Mortification;
humiliation; shamefacedness. [peacock.

ह **कुहक** *ku'huk*, n. f. The scream of a
kuhuk'nā, v. n. To scream.

ह **खक्का** *khak'kā*, n. m. See **खकी**

Tum kyā kalāh ke khakkā sikhā ho?

Are you the laird?

(Are you anybody in particular?)

ह **कहकाश** *kahkashān*; H. *akkās gaṅgā*;

Sant. *panjar, qahar*, n. f. The milky way.

ह **खकोटल** *khakhoṭ'l, khakotāl*, n. f.

A hollow in a tree, etc.

ह **खकोड़ना** *khakoṛ'nā, khakonā*, W.

khikhora'nā, E.; *khokhrāb*, Tir. v. a. 1. See *kured-*
nā. 2. To search out; leave no stone unturned.

ह **खुख** *khukh*; Brij. *khukham, khukkhās*,
khukkhāl; Sant. *khōl*, adj. S. **कोटर** hollow.

1. Empty; hollow.

2. Empty-handed; penniless.

Kauri palle nahin, dil-kul khukh haiñ.

ह **खकड़** *khakeṛ'*, n. f.

Trial; trouble; difficulty. [labour.

khakeṛ uṭhānā, v. n. To undergo trouble or

ह **खग** *khag*, n. m. S. **ख** sky or ether,

ग from गग to go.

1. A bird (*pakshī*). 2. A crow (*kavā*).

Khag jāne khag hī kī dhākhā, yā te, Umā, gupt
main rākhā. Rāmāyan.

Crows' language crows but know, hence, Uma,
I this secret kept from you ere now.

ह **खगेश** *khagesh'*, n. m. *lit* lord of birds.

The bird of Vishnū.

ह **कहल** *kah-gil, kah-gal, kaigal*; Tir. *gilāhā*,

n. f. P. *kāh* straw, *gil* earth. [walls with.

Straw and mud mixed together to plaster

kah-gal k., v. a. To plaster walls with straw
and mud mixed together. [1, 7].

ह **खल** *khāl*, adj. S. **खल**, Pāli, *khālo*. See

1. Shallow. 2. Mean; worthless (person).

ह **खल** *khāl*; Tir. *khārī*, n. f. Oil-cake.

Khāl khāl khāl! (Said by shopkeepers to customers
who want to buy cheap).

khul h., v. n. To crumble; moulder; decay.

khālī, n. f. Scented oil-cake used as a hair wash.

ह **खल्ला** *khāl'lā*, n. m. H. *khāl* leather.

An old shoe.

[adj.

ह **खुला** *khul'ā*; Bhoj. *khulal*; Tir. *khōlal*,

1. Uncovered; not closed; open; expos-

ed; naked. 2. Clear; fair (sky).

Aise meñ chale jāo! khulā hai.

3. (*khule-bandon*) Unrestrained; uncheck-

ed; loose. 4. Untied; unfastened; unchain-

ed; unlocked. *Darvārā khulā hai.*

5. Expanded; broad. 6. Public; known.

7. Direct; manifest.

khulā khulā, adj. 1. Open; well-known.

2. Fair; straight. *Khulā khulā beohār.*

3. Fair; distinct; legible (writing).

Zarā khulā khulā likhō.

4. Detailed; circumstantial; clear. [ation.

khulē makān, n. m. A house in an open airy situ-

khul khelnā, v. a. 1. To indulge openly in vices
which were formerly done in secret.

2. To do a thing openly.

khule-bandon, adv. Free; at liberty; at large.
khule khule, khullam khulla, khule khazāne, khule maidān, adv. 1. (*khule-bandon*) Openly (*din dahāre*). 2. Expressly; manifestly.

खिलाड़ *khilār'*, *khilāran*, *khelnī*, n. f.
S. खेलाकार, H. *khel* play. 1. (*Slang*) A coquette. 2. A *sille de joie*.

khilār, adj. 1. Playful; free. 2. Frisky; wanton.
khilārpan, u. m. 1. Playfulness. 2. Wantonness.

खिलाड़ी *khilār'i*, adj. 1. Sportive.
2. Full of tricks; skilled in conjuring, etc.
khilār'i, n. m. 1. A juggler; gamester.
2. An adept at any game.

Khel khilārī kā, paid madārī kā. Prov. [takes.
The play is the player's, the pence the showman
khilār'iyān, n. f. Pl. 1. Tricks. 2. Gambols;
sports. *Yeh kuttā barī khilār'iyān kartā hai*,
khalait, n. m. 1. (*khilār'i*) A gambler.
2. A petty thief; a pick pocket.

खिलाना *khilā'nā*; Tir. *khilāib*; Bhoj.
khelāval, v. a.

1. To dangle, amuse, divert (a child).
Khilāē kā nām nakhī, rulāē kā nām. Prov.
No thanks if you amuse the child, but blame if
you should make it cry.
2. To charm (as a snake). [Prov.
Parī naukri karnī, aur sānp kā khilānā barāhar.
Service and feeding a snake are alike.

खिलाना *khilā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of *खिला* q. v.

खिलाना *khilā'nā, khilvānā*; Illit. *khulānā, khuvānā*, Caus. of *खुल* q. v.

Jo tere ghar meñ bāro bhī nā hai to sakkar hī ger
kharā diyo,
Mope dāto na jāē, mere dāu jī, aise jāre main bidā
karyo! Rus. Wom. song
If even sugar white be none, brown sugar sure
will do, [from you!
I cannot, father, wait, in winter let me part
(The daughter pleading for a speedy consummation
of her marriage (*gaynā*).

zahr khilānā, v. a. To administer poison.

खिलाऊ *khilā'ū*, n. m. One who feeds or
supports another. [nurse.

खिलाई *khilā'i*, n. f. 1. Feeding. 2. A dry
Hañte bañche ko rulā dete hain, kyā khā hai burī!
As khilāi, le le! bās āi main inke piyār se.

Wom. Jān Sahab.
The child was laughing now, he made it cry, the
brute, he did! [I'd fain be rid!

Nurse! take away the child! of love like this
khilāi pilāi, n. f. Charge of maintenance.

कहलाना *kahlā'nā, kahlvānā, kahā-*
nā, Caus. of *kahnā*, q. v.

Koli, māli, jāi bairāgi pākhañd ke tīñ pujāte,
Sāt jāi mil kar-ke baithē sād baishnav kahlāte.
Weavers, gardeners, friars, all the worship of false
gods promote, [worshippers devote.
Seven castes together claim to be all Vaishnu

खलबली *khalbal'i, khalbal, khalāba-*

lī, khalbalāhat, n. f. Hurry; hurly burly;
bustle; agitation; commotion; turmoil;
disturbance (*afra tafari*).

khalbal'i parnā, yā machnā, khalbalānā, v. n.
To be agitated or tossed up and down;
to be in commotion. [fusion or a panic.
khalbalī dālnā, yā gornā, v. a. To create con-

खलखल *khil khil, lhi kht,*

hā hā hā; Sant. *had had*, n. f. See *है है है*
Giggling. [hañsnā, v. n.

खलखलाना *khil khilānā, khil khilā-ke*
1. To explode or burst with laughter.
2. To shake or rattle together.

खलखलाना *khalkhalā'nā*, v. n.

1. To rumble; grumble (the bowel).
2. To chink,
Jeh meñ rupai khalkhalāte hain.

खलना *khil'nā, khil jānā*, v. n. S. क

1. To blow (*phūlā, 3*); bloom.
Jab merī gālī tū dēgo, merī khil jāgī sab kalī kalī,
Bhaurā ban-ke ājā tū merī gālī! Farrukh. Wom.
When in my lane you come, like a flower bud
I will bloom, [home!
Oh be a bee and make this lane your chosen
2. To open; swell; burst.
3. To be kept separate or apart.
Nāē chānoul kam khilte hain.

4. To affect one's head or go to the head.
Ab jā-ke naahā khilā hai. [split.

5. To crack; to be broken, fractured,
1. *Sāri dindr khil gāi.* 2. *Yeh makat khab khilī!*

6. To look well; suit; become.
Hari topt tumhāre sir pe nahīn khilī.

7. To swell with pleasure; to be exhi-
lated (*phūlā, 4*).

āj to khūb khil rahe ho!
khil'nī, adj. Swollen; bursting. *Khil'nī juār.*

khil'vānā, adj. Separated; disjoined; apart.
Khilvān khichī.

खुलना *khul'nā* v. n.

1. To be opened (a knot); to be solved.
Moamma khul gayā.

2. To be opened out (stitches).
Siran khul gāi.

3. To be disentangled, unravelled.

4. To be untied, unfastened, unbuttoned,
unfolded, 5. To be let loose; to get loose.

Ghorā khul gayā.

6. To be set free, removed (from res-
traint or control). *Rok khul gāi.* [cleaned.

7. To be removed (obstacles), cleared,
Mori khulnā. [khul gāi.

8. To be lost (in gambling). *Sau rupai*

9. To open; to be opened, dissected,
analyzed, laid bare.

10. To be cut open (the head). [bonds).

11. (*Dekh*) To be dissolved (matrimonial
Ek amir kā lūkhā khulā hai. Wom.

12. To move (in chess).

Yeh malā'ā' khālī nakhā' khulā.

13. To be out or opened (a passage, channel, line). *Sapak khulī.*

14. To be expanded, widened, enlarged.

15. To be disclosed, revealed; to get wind. 16. To be exposed, betrayed.

Bāt us par jo na tāt ab tak khulī so khul gat,
Basm mah uski main āisā mat ko pi-kar khul
gayā. Sabqat.

17. To be manifest, clear. *Matlab khulā.*

18. To be clear (sky, mind).

Mehh khul gayā.

19. To brighten up; shine.

20. To look well; become.

Hari got lāl dupattē par khād khulī hai.

21. To begin; commence. *Kām khulnā.*

22. To start; depart. *Do baje gārī khulegi.*

23. To be set up, instituted, established.

Nayā adabghar khulā. (khulnā.)

24. To be restored, renewed. *Tanāhuāh*

25. To become intimate or familiar.

26. To be encouraged, emboldened.

Hibbō khulnā. (ious.)

*khulā huā, phatā huā, chāk, (Bot.) Polyphyl-
khul baithnā, khul-ke baithnā, v. n. To sit at ease.*

Makān-i-mushaf isko to samjho, ap-kā ghar hai.

*Takalluf kuchh nahīn, khul baithiye yān be-
hijābi se. Mushafi.*

*khul-ke, adv. 1. Openly; freely; at leisure;
copiously. 2. To one's satisfaction. [A valve.*

khul-mundnī, lit. what opens and shuts. (Mech.)

khul-mundnī chāl, Bivalve motion.

khule-bāzār, adv. In the open market (khulekhule).

khule bālōn, With loose or dishevelled hair.

Pukāre gar kot yoh'ghar se bāhar

Khule-bālōn nikāl āyā na kiye! Mushafi.

khulī patī, (Bot.) Naked leaf.

dhūk khulnā, v. n. To recover one's appetite.

zabān khulnā, v. n. lit. To be loosed (one's

tongue). 1. To find one's tongue; to begin

to talk. 2. To use harsh words; to abuse;

to be foul-mouthed.

11. *کھیلندہ کھیلندہ khilānd'ā, khilānd'ī,*

adj. Playsome; playful; frolicsome.

12. *کھلوانا khulvā'nā; Rus. khulvānā;*

Bhoj. *khōlāval, Caus. of khōlnā.*

13. *کھلوانا khilav'nā, khilonā; Sant.*

ene: ān, n. m. S. क्रीडन, H. khel play.

1. A plaything; toy.

1. *Baunā jorā kā khilāunā,*

Jorā māre lātēn, baunā kare bātēn. Boys' rhyme.

The little man's a plaything for his wife, [strife.

She fights with kicks, with words he plies the

2. Āmtī kyā hai, khilāunā hai. Chaff. Phabīs.

He is not a man, he is a toy.

(Said of an amusing fellow).

2. A bawble; gewgaw.

3. A buffoon; mimic; jester.

Khānd kā khilāunā, n. m. Toys made of sugar, esp.

at the Divālī festival.

Khānd kā khilāunā paiss ko f. Delhi Street cry.

14. *کھلی کھلی khil'tī; Rus. khissā; Tir.*

khel, n. f. S. खेल Jest; joke; chaff.

khil'tī urānā, khil'tī men urānā, v. a.

To make a fool of (āhmaq banānā).

khil'tī-bāz, adj. Humorous; jocular; jocular.

khil'tī-bāzī, n. f. See chhey, (3. 4).

1. Jest; jocularity. 2. Flirtation. [flirt.

khil'tī k., v. a. 1. To joke; make a jest. 2. To

15. *کھلیان khaliyān; Sant. kharāi;*

Tir. and Bhoj. *kharihān, n. f. S. खरिया*

1. See pair, 4, 5. 2. A granary; barn.

Kahēn khet kī, sunē khaliyān kī. Prov.

Speak of a field, to his ears a barn.

16. *کھم kham, khamb, khambhā, n. m. S. स्तम्भ;*

Pr. *khambho, A pillar (tham).*

17. *کھمبہ khumbī; Mār phumbī, n. f.*

S. *कुम्भी Pālī, kumbhī. Mushroom.*

18. *کھمچ khām'ach, n. m.*

Mucunamivca, Wat.; a hot weather bean.

19. *کھن khān; Bhoj. kharhar, n. m. S. खण्ड*

A story (of a house) (*darja, 4*).

20. *کھن khin, khar, adv. S. क्षण Pālī,*

khana. A moment (chhan).

Tunahārā to khar khar kā matā hai.

You change from moment to moment.

21. *کھن khān, khar khar; Mār. chhannā,*

n. f. A clink (*chhan*).

22. *کھنا kah'nā; Sant. lai, v. a. S. कथन*

1. See *कथन* 5, 6, 10, 11. 2. To tell; say.

1. *Kyon kahī, aur kyon kahāi. Prov. What made*

you speak—occasion given for gossip's tongue!

2. *Kahne se garche hoti hai, yāron, parāi bāt, [Taql.*

Ho ham se to nahīn na kahēn mūh par āi bāt. Mir

To speak's to make another's what your own

was now, [somehow.

Yet words that come upon the lips will pass

3. *Kahē ke sab kuchh, kare ke kuchh nā. Bhoj. Prov.*

He talks a deal but nothing does.

4. *Shurfā, bāt agam kī khar sunan kī nahēn, [Shurfā*

Jānēn so kahēn nahīn, kahēn so jānēn nahēn.

Shurfā! ne'er talk or hear about the infinite!

Who know are silent, while who know not talk

of it.

3. To call; name.

Is ne mujhe be-vaqūf kahā.

4. To advise; admonish (*samjhānā, 2*).

Tore lālā ne mo se chānak pīt karī rī!

Lākh kahī, vā ne ek na mānī, woh to kuchh prīt

kī rīt na jānē. [merī sās burī rī!

Barjo, Jasodhā! apne kuār ko, main dīrhan,

Your boy with sudden passion felt with me

doth plead, [not heed,

A hundred thousand times I chid, he would

Love's ways he knows not yet: restrain him,
Jasodha! [in-law!]

Unhappy wretch! hard bears on me my mother-
kahā sunī, kuhān sūman; Rus. *kahbat sun-*
bat, n. f. Words (*an-ban*).

Un meñ āpas meñ kuchh kahā sunī ho gāi.
kahte hā; Sant. *lai torā*, adv. 1. So saying; no
sooner said; instantly; directly; no sooner
said than done. 2. Easily; readily.

kāh'nā, n. m. 1. A word or phrase; saying.

2. Advice (*sikh* 1). 3. Order; bidding.

Ap kā kahā sir ānkhoñ par.

kah'an, n. f. See *kahnā*, n. m. Composition.
kahnā sunnā; Mag. *kahal sunal*, 1. Dispute;
altercation. 2. Influence; consideration.

Unkā sarkār meñ bayā kahā sunnā hai.

kahnā k., *kahā k.*, v. a. To do one's bidding;
carry out instructions.

Mōre sardi, ke hoth kahā nahiñ kartā.

kahnā yā kahā mānnā, kahne par chahnā, kah-
ne meñ rahnā, v. n. To obey.

kahnā an-kahnā, Improper language.

kahne par jānā, v. a. To heed; regard.

kahne ko, adv. For the sake of saying.

kahne kī bātēñ, Mere words.

kahne meñ, adv. Under or subject to one's
orders; obedient.

kahne-vālā; A. *mutakallim*; See *uttam pursh*, 2.

kahā sunā, n. m. 1. Inappropriate speech; harsh
language. *Hamārā kahā sunā muāf karnā*.

2. Pleading; solicitation.

Tumhāre kahe sune se shāyad rāz ho jāē.

هنا کھنا *khin'nā*, v. n. To wear out.

khinā huā, adj. (Bot.) Imbricate.

س کھنچا *khanj'ā*, n. m.

A stanza of two lines, one of thirty-two,
the other of thirty feet. *Bate.*

ه کھنجری *khanj'rī*, n. f.

A small tambourine.

ه کھنچن *khanj'an*; Sant. *chāñchir*,
n. m. A wagtail; *enicurus maculatus*; the
spotted fork-tail.

ه کھندا *khandā'nā*, Rus. v. a.

To send on an errand (*بھیجنا* 1).

Jēth jithāñi ke le le sove,

Mero bahum khandāē dīo dhoran pe,

Bis khāñgi jēth tere bolan pe! Rus. Wom.

My elder brother with his wife his tune doth spend,

My husband sent away the cattle just to tend,

I'll poison, sister, take! your taunts sore me offend.

ه کھندری *khandol'ī*, W.; *khindrī*,

kheñdrī, E. n. f. Baby quilts.

Nai dhoban aur kheñdrī meñ sāban! Prov.

A laundress new, for clouts soap too!

س کھند *khand*, n. m. 1. A part (*تکڑا*
1—4). 2. A tract; region. *Bharat-khand*.

3. The songs of *Padmāvat*. 4. (W.) Songs.
composed and sung by washermen, etc. [q. v.
khand kahñā, v. n. To recite or make *khands*,
کھندا کھاندا khand'ā; Sant. *khode*; Bhoj. *kkūdi*,
n. m. 1. Broken rice.

2. A broken board or tablet.

khundā-khoñdā, adj. Blunt (*bhutrā*, 1).

khunde ustre se sir mūñdnā, v. a. 1. To shave
with a blunt razor. 2. To worry.

ه کھندا *khindā'nā*; Tir. *khirāib*; Sant.
bhoiro v. a. See *کھندا* q. v.

ه کھندا *khand'it*, *khandat*, adj.

Cut; torn; broken.

Yēh pustak khindat hai. [torn, 12—14.

khandit k., *khandan k.*, v. a. See *bhañg k.* and
1. To break. 2. To interrupt; disturb.

khandit h., *yā ho jānā*, v. n. 1. To be broken.

Jancū khandit ho gayā.

2. To be disturbed, interrupted.

ه کھنڈر *khand'ar*, *khundlā*; Bhoj. *khanrhar*,
n. m. pl. *کھنڈرات*

1. A tumble-down building; a ruin.

2. (Contemp.) A house.

ه کھنڈا *khand'lā*, n. m. A piece; slice.

Machhlī ke khandlā. [of an idol.

ه کھنڈن *khand'an*, n. m. Breaking, esp.

ه کھنڈنا *khind'nā*, *khindā jānā*, *khind' jānā*,
v. n. To be dispersed (*پکھنڈ* 1—7).

Ji khindā jāit hai.

[q. v.

ه کھنڈوانا *khindvā'nā*, Caus. of *khindānā*,

ه کھنڈولا *khandh'lā*; Mār. *khokhlo*;

Tir. *khodharī*; Bhoj. *korh'rā*; Sant. *dhodro*,

n. m. S. *कोटर* The hollow of a tree.

ه کھنڈیل وال *khandet-wāl*, n. m.

A sect of Jains.

ه کھنس *khun'as*, *khuns*; Bhoj. *khonas*,

Sant. *hirkhā*; n. f. 1. Dislike; nausea; loath-
ing. 2. Envy; spite; grudge.

ه کھنسانا *khunsā'nā*, *khunasā*; Tir.
khisāib; Bhoj. *khonsāil*, v. n.

1. To dislike; hate.

2. To be cross, waspish; to turn on one.

Gāi hiye kī phūt āg ko ghar ghar dōle, [Smokers.

Jā se māñge āg, nār vohi khunsati dōle. Song.

Gone is his shame, for fire from house to house

he goes, [bestows

Each one of whom he begs on him hard words

ه کھنک *khank*, n. f. A high wind.

ه کھنکانا *khankā'nā*, *khank'nā*,

khankhanānā, *khulkānā*, *chhankānā*; Bhoj.

khan-khanāval, v. a. To chink.

Dus āñā paisā gallā meñ dāre aur paturiyān ke

āge khnukāñ lage. Farrukh.

But four pence in his pocket and he chinks them before the strumpet.

खंखा *khan'khā*, n. f. 1. Ajade. 2. A hag.

खंखार *khan'khār*, *khan'kār*, *kha-khār*; Sant. *kharā*, n. m. S. खेत सुवकार *Pālī, khelo*. Phlegm (*balgam*).

खंखारना *khan'khār'nā, khan'kār'nā*, v. a.
1. To hawk. 3. To cough; give a cough.
1. *Parāṣ ghar meñ khan'khār-ke jānā chāhiye.*
2. *Dekh kar khan'khārā muṣh ko, aur dī dushnām bhī, Jab main jhunjhlāyā to bole, 'vāh terā nām bhī!'*
Inshā. [me free,
She coughed when she saw me and then abused
I rated her, she said 'the cap fits you I see.'

खंखाव *khan'khā'o*, n. m.

A blemish or vice in a horse.

खंखड़ *khan'khar*, n. m. A skeleton.

khan'khar, adj. Dried up; hard.

खंखालना *khangāl'nā, kangāl dāl-*

nā; Bhoj. *khanghāral* v. a. लाव

1. To wash (*dhonā*).

Kahtā nahīn kī hashmat o māl o manāl de!
Is mere maile dī ko, Ilāhī, kangāl de! Raṅgīn.
My God! I crave not wealth, nor goods, nor dignity,
My unclean heart to wash is all I ask of thee!
2. (Slang) To have sexual intercourse with.

खंखर *khan'gar*; Bhoj. *khanjar*, n. m.

1. Overburnt or semivitrified bricks.

2. Any thing very dry. 3. Refuse of metal.
khangar lag jānā, v. n.

To be reduced to skin and bone.

sūkh-ke kangar h., v. n. To be quite dried up.

खो *kho, khorā*; Bhoj. *khoḥ*; Sant. *dander*, n. f. A cave; den; pit.

खवा *kha'eā, kandhā*; Bhoj. *kank*; Sant.

taren; n. m. The shoulder.

Khavē se khavā chhūlā thā. The crowd was so dense that they rubbed shoulder to shoulder.

कहवाना *kahvā'nā, kahlānā, kahānā*,

v. a. Caus. of *kahnā*, q. v.

खोप *khop, khoṭp*, n. f. S. गुहा

1. A rent; fissure. 2. A long stitch.

khop bharnā, v. a. To stitch; baste.

खोपरा *khop'rā*, n. m. खपर

1. (*khopā*) The kernel of a cocoa-nut.

Girī, nārial, khopre charhen dhavan meñ ān,
'Jai jai' bolēn jātri, Pañḍat karen bakhān. Hymn.
The pilgrimages of cocoa-nuts lay upon the altar,
'Jai jai' they shout, the while the priests intone
their pratter.

2. (Slang) Head, skull *Khoprā phor dūngā!*

खोपरी *khop'ri*, Sant. *khop'i*, n. f.

S. खपर *Pālī, kapparo*, 1. The skull; pate.

2. The brainpan (*kypāl*, 1).

Bhāi! kyā beghab khopri hai!
khopri kā hād, (Anat.) The bones of the skull.
khopri khā jānā, v. a. lit. to devour one's brains.

1. To eat one's head off.

2. To worry; plague (*bhejā khānā*).

3. To spend or lavish another's property.

khopri ganjī k., v. a. To endgel; brain.

khopri meñ sūrākh k. G. G. To trepan.

bainḍī khopri, An ill-disposed or rude man.

Yeh bainḍī khopri hai, is se bachte rahnā!

खोट *khoṭ*, n. m. कूट See 1—4,

6, and 1. An alloy.

khoṭ k., v. a. 1. See *khatā k.* 3. To do harm to.

Main ne tumhārā kyā khoṭ kiyā hai?

khoṭ milānā, v. a. To mix with a base metal.

khoṭ milānā, v. a. To find or pick faults.

खोटा *khoṭā, khoṭī*, adj. 1. See 7, 8, 15, 17.

2. Defective; faulty. 3. False; spurious;

base. 4. Vicious; corrupt; malignant. [small]

Jitnā chhoṭā utnā hī khoṭā. Prov. As false as he is

5. Dishonest; unfair; fraudulent. 6. Perfi-

dious; treacherous. 7. Malicious; revengeful.

khoṭā irādah. A sinister design.

khoṭā betā, n. m. An undutiful son.

khoṭā rāj, n. m. Mal-administration (*burā rāj*).

khoṭā sikkā. False coin.

khoṭā samā, n. m. See *burā samā*.

khoṭā kharā dekhnā, v. a. To distinguish good from bad. [transaction]

khoṭā muāmilah. Unfair dealing; a dishonest

khoṭī tadbīr. Machination; crooked policy.

khoṭī, yā khoṭī kharī sunānā, v. a. To abuse one.

khoṭī k., v. a. 1. To alloy. 2. To mar; spoil.

3. To play false; to do mischief. [abuse]

khoṭī kahnā, v. a. To speak against; backbite;

khoṭī kharī, n. f. Abusive language.

khoṭī gharī, yā sāt, n. f. See *burā waqt*.

khoṭī hundī, n. f. A fraudulent note or bill.

खोटा *khoṭā, n. m. khoṭī, n. f.*

A wicked person; a firebrand (*burā*, 1).

Zor nahīn, kuchh zulam nahīn, hai mere iski rāji,

Bahut hai bad-nām. mulak meñ, khoṭī khoṭī bāji.

Quarrels of co-wives.

Nor strength, nor tyranny, we simply did agree,

I know the country round rings with my infamy.

khuṭ'āl, n. f. *khoṭā-pan*, n. m. 1. See 1—4.

2. Flaw; alloy. 3. Defect.

Aur kī khuṭāi apne āge at.

Prov.

The evil you to others do will come at last on you.

4. Spuriousness. 5. Dishonesty.

6. Villainy. 7. Faithlessness; deceit.

खोज *khoj*, n. m.

Trace. See 1, 2, and 3.

Khoj dāl gaṛ mḥāre sīvāne, tsi chālē pāre ri,
Thāne-dār ne kimuñ na puchhō, mānas prkre
mḥāre ri. Rus. Wom.

They ran the track up to my bounds, injustice great!

The constable asked nought, but marched away

khoj khonā, v. a. To ruin; mar; to uproot.

Jo merā khoj khonā hai to surāl bhejo! Wom.
 If you want to ruin me send me to my father-in-law's!

khoj lagānā, v. n. See patā lagānā.

khoj mīlānā, yā malyā meṭ k., v. a. To destroy
 the foot prints; leave no trace.

khoj mīlā, v. n. See surāg mīlā.

khoj mīlā, v. n. To go to the devil or to the
 dogs. 2. To come to naught.

khoj nikālā, v. a. To trace stolen property.

खोजना khoj'nā, v. a. See talāsh k.

खोजी khoj'i, n. m. See سراچی.

A tracker; detective.

खोजड़ा khoj'rā, khoj, n. m. Con-

temp. for *खोज, q. v.* Sign; trace.

khoj'rā jānā, v. n. lit. to be left (no trace).

To be ruined, extinguished.

Terā khoj'rā jāē! May you be extinct?

khoj're-pūā, n. f. khoj're-pūā, n. m. Wom.

1. Rogue; rascal; brute; blackguard;
 vagabond; scoundrel. 2. Wretch; imp; devil.

Khoj're-pūe ne be-adbi ki thi, bukhār meñ parā jal
rahā hai. Mah. Wom. The rascal misbehaved him-
 self, so he is laid on his bed with a burning fever.

खोचड़ khoch'ar, n. l. One who puts

a spoke in other people's affairs.

2. A mean fellow.

खूद khūd, n. f. See खोद.

खोदना khod'nā, v. a. S. खन to dig.

1. To dig; delve; excavate; scoop.

'Chandī, ghar lipegi?' 'Nahā, nigore, khodāngi.'

'Chandī, ghar khodegi?' 'Nahā, nigore, lipūngi.'

Wom. Prov.

'You shrew, will you plaster the floor?' 'No, you
 wretch! I'll dig it up.' *'You shrew, will you*
 dig the floor?' *'No, you wretch! I'll plaster it.'*

2. To engrave; carve.

3. To investigate (*tahqīqāt k.*).

khod-kar yā khod khod-ke pūchhnā, v. a. To ques-
 tion or investigate closely; cross-question;
 prove; fathom.

khod-gar, chod-gar, n. m. Slang. A father.

खोर khor, khor, n. f. S. खाद to eat.

An earthen trough from which cattle eat.

खोर khor; Mār. khol, n. f.

1. A covering; a lid. 2. (*Rus.*) A quilt.

3. A fine skin over the viscera; the guts of
 cows or sheep, well cleaned and dressed, given to
 lying-in-women to restore their milk.

खौर khaur'ā, n. m. H. khur hoof.

1. Digging the earth with the hoofs.

2. The bellowing of a bull.

3. Quarrel (*tāntā*).

Mujh se khaurā na lānā!

khaurā lānā, v. l. To paw and bellow. 2. To defy.

खोरी khor'i, koh, kolyā, n. f. An alley.

खोड़ khor, khor khapat, khor, n. f.

1. H. *khot* defect. The wrath of a good
 spirit. *Inke hāñ pitron kī khor hai.*

2. An unlucky moment. 3. Disease.

खोड़ khaur, n. f. H. khayag a sword.

The crescent made on the forehead with
 sandal-wood, saffron, etc. by the worshippers
 of Shiv. [stocks. (?)].

खोड़ा khor'ā, n. Handcuffs; manacles;

खोड़का khor'kā; Rus. khaur, n.

A withered tree.

खोड़िया khor'iya, khoriya, n. m.

S. *कोड़ा* a play. A marriage ceremony.

After the departure of the *barāt* for the bride's
 house the bridegroom's female relations act a play
 in which the younger married sister of the bride-
 groom is represented as a bridegroom, and his
 younger brother's wife as a bride, all the other
 women singing and dancing, etc. the whole night
 in male dresses in imitation of what is being enact-
 ed in the bride's house.

खुसट khūs'at, buddhā phūs, n. m.

A decrepit old man.

खोसना khoś'nā, khośnā, v. a.

1. To pluck (*چیننا*). 2. To insert (*1 ارسنا*).

Kot shālā khoś gayā hogā. Some rascal stuck it
 in my belt. (The excuse made by a Bengali
 who was taken armed by the enemy).

खोकरा khok'rā, khokrī, adj.

The sound made by a broken vessel.

खोखा kho'khā, thothe, n. m. S. कोटर

A paid bill of exchange kept as a voucher.

खोखला khokh'lā, khoklā, khokā, khokhlā;

Bhoj. *khophrā, adj. Hollow; excavated.*

खुखी khukh'i; Mār. khaparyo, n. Small
 insects appearing in wheat and barley after
 heavy rains and producing a red blight.

खोल khol, n. m. 1. A cavity.

2. A case (*khol*). 3. The hull of a ship.

खौल khaul, khol, khaulā, n. S. खल्ल

or खल्ल Scales.

खाला khol'ā, khallar, n. f.

An old buffalo.

[*ख*, *q. v.*]

खालाना khaul'ānā, v. a. Caus. of

खालना khaul'nā; Mār. ukālānā, v. n.

1. To boil; overboil. 2. To burn mentally.
Andar hi andar khauli hūn. Wom.
khaul'tā, adj. Boiling hot. *Khaul'tā pānī.*
khaul'an, n. f. Boiling.

४५५ खोलना *khōl'nā*, v. a. See ५५५
 and *khulnā*, v. n. To open; dissect.

पर - To lay bare one's mind.

Bāhe ri nanadyā māre bol! Apni kahat hai, m'hāri
sunat nāhīn, kake to dikhē dūn jāwā khol!
 Wom. Song. Why sister-in-law these taunts?
 You talk away, and wont hear me, But say the
 word and I my heart will bare!

४५६ खोना *khōn'ā*, *khō-jānā*, v. n. S. ख
 to lose, waste. See ५५१ (11, 12, 15, 16).

1. To lose; suffer a loss.

1. *Aql, havās, dām ko khove;* chātūr ho mūrakh sā sove.
 Riddle. Ans. *Nashā*, Drunkenness. [fool he lies.
 Sense, senses, money flies, though clever like a
 2. *Andhā lōthī ek bār khotā hai.* Prov.
 The blind man loses his stick but once.
 (It is so necessary to him).

2. To part with; get rid of.

khō-kar sikhnā, v. a. To buy experience. [learn.
Admi kuchh khō-kar hi sikhī hai. Prov. To lose is to
khō'ā, n. m. A spendthrift.

४५७ खोपा *khōnp'ā*; Mār. *khopā*, n. m.

1. A top knot (*jūrā*, 1). 2. A long stitch.

४५८ खोता *khōt'ā*, *khōnthā*, *khōndhā*, E.
 n. m. S. खगायतन A bird's nest.

४५९ खूँट *khūnt*, n. f. S. कोण 1. A corner.

2. An angle. 3. Quarter; side.

4. (Mil.) The wheeling point. 5. Earwax.

6. Cakes offered to a goddess. [shares.

khūnt-bā Tenancy in common by ancestral
bahū-khūnt; A *kasir-ul-azlā*, Geom. A polygon.
thik pach-khūnt; A. *mukhammas mutasāvi-ul-azlā*,
 (Geom.) A regular pentagon.

chāron khūnt, *chau-khūnt*, n. m.

The four corners or quarters of the world.

४६० खूँटा *khūnt'ā*; Bhoj. *khūnt'rā*, n. m.

S. कृषिका 1. A peg; a tent-peg. [mithā. Riddle.

Idkar khūntā, udhar khūntā, gāṣ markhanī, dūdh
Ans. Singhārā. On this side a thorn, on that a
 thorn, a butting cow, sweet milk she gives.

2. The upright post in a sugar mill.

khūntā sā bāṭh jānā, yā gar jānā, v. n.

To be fixed like a post.

khūntē par mār'nā, v. a. To spurn; scorn.

khūnt'e se bāndhnā, v. n. 1. To be tied to a post.

2. To be wedded to.

qasāt ke khūntē se bāndhnā, v. a. 1. To put

one in a fix; to confound; expose one to

danger. 2. To marry a girl to a cruel person.

khūntē ke bāl kūdnā, v. n. *lit* to skip on one's

tether. To presume on another's protection.

खूँटी *khūnt'ī*, n. f. 1. A small peg. 2. Short

stubble. 3. (*khūnt'iyān*) Roots of the hair.

४६१ खोंच *khōnch*; Rus. *khūnch*; Farrukh.
khauñthā; Brij. *khaun'tā*, n. f. A rent in cloth, etc.
khōnch ānā, yā lagnā, v. n.

To be torn by a nail, etc.

४६२ खोंच *khaun'ch*, n. f. See ५५१.

४६३ खूँच *khūnch*, *kūnch*, n. f.

The tendon Achilles; hamstring.

kūnch kāt'nā, yā mār'nā, v. a. To hamstring. [S. ख

४६४ खोंचा *khaun'chā*; Mār. *chhūn'cha*, u. m.

The multiplication table of six and a half
 times.

४६५ खोंची *khōnch'ī*, n. f. 1. Any thing

stuffed or inserted in another, as grass in thatch.

2. A handful; the portion of corn taken as
 payment by the grainparcher.

3. Trifling purchases.

४६६ खूँदना *khūnd'nā*, *khūndalnā*, v. a. खुद

trample upon. To work with the feet (खुद).

४६७ खोंडर *khōnd'ar*, *khōṛā*, n. m.

Gleanings or leavings on the threshing floor.

४६८ खोंसड़ा *khaun's'ṛā*, *ṭīṛā*, W. n. m.

An old shoe, also called *pātan*.

In the Holi festival a necklace of these is
 hung from the neck of a *ṭanyah* who is led on an
 ass as a bridegroom to the *Chauk* or to a cross road.

Jo tauñh levan āve manne sis khaun's bajvāñgī,
Jo tauñh kākā chhōḍe nāhīn main pīhar ut̄h
jāuñgī. Rus. Wom.

If you to take me come my slippers on your head
 I'll sound,

Give up your pipe, I say, or for my father's
 house I'm bound.

४६९ खों खों *khaun khaun*, W.;

kharunkhī, *khōnkhī*, E.; *khaun khaun*, Bhoj.

The sound of coughing.

khaun khaun k. W.; *khōnkhī ānā*, *khōkhnā*, v. a.

To cough (*khāñsnā*). [refuse.

४७० खों *khō*, *khoyā*, n. f. 1. Husks;

2. The refuse of sugarcane, used as fuel.

Sis kāt-kar tan mathā, pinjar diyā sukḥāṣ,

Apne pi ke kārne main pher jāuñgī ā.

Riddle. Ans. *Khōi*. Refuse of Sugarcane.

My head cut off, my body crushed I gave to dry,

All for my love in flames I'll burn again and die.

3. Swollen parched rice. 4. A kind of hood,

worn as a protection from rain (*choṭ*).

४७१ कहवेया *kahvas'yā*, n. m. A speaker.

४७२ खवेया *khavas'yā*, n. m. An eater.

४७३ खोया *khō'yā*, *khōā*, n. m. 1. Curd.

2. Coarse brick dust.

H کھ khe; Bhoj. kkeh; n. f. 1. Dust; ashes.

2. Night-soil (bhista).

khe khānā, v. n. See jhak mānā, 2.

H کھیاس کھیاس khyās', phiyās; Sant. ۲۲
yāns, n. m. Scurf (khushkī, 3).

H کھیانا khyā'nā, v. n. S. ۷۷

To be worn or abraded.

H کھپ khep, n. f. S. ۷۷

1. A load; cargo; shipment; an assortment.
Chār khepēn huñ. 2. A piece of base metal inserted in a coin, or cracked coin. (?)
khep bharnā, yā lādā, v. a. To load.

Yeh khep bhare jo jātā hai, yeh khep, miyān, mat
gin apni, [kafnā. Nazir.
Ab koi ghari pal sāt meñ yeh khep budan ki hai
The vessel lading, friend, your own do not esteem,
An hour or moment passed, your shroud it doth
meseem.

khep hārnā, v. n. To sustain a loss.

kaurī khep, yā pherā, Earth work paid at the
rate of one kaurī per basket-ful.

H کھت khet; Old. H. chhetr, n. m. S. ۷۷

Pr. chhetam; Pālī, khetam. 1. A field.

Ap rāh rāh, dum khet khet. Prov. [just rakes.
While he the straight road takes his tail the field
(His hands behind him pluck the fruit as he goes).

2. Ground; land. 3. (Geom.) A plain super-
ficies. 4. A field of battle. 5. Breed; caste.

khet patr, yā khat, n. m. A mortgage of a field.

khet chūthā, n. m. A rough field-book. [battle.

khet chhōpnā, v. a. To run away from the field of

khet-dār, n. m. The occupant or owner of a field.

khet rakhnā, v. a. To kill one in battle.

khet rahnā, v. n. lit. to remain on the field (of
battle). To be killed in battle.

khet kātā, v. n. To reap a field.

khet kā likhā parhā, (Fac.) n. m. A clown.

khet k., v. 1. To appear; rise (the moon).

2. To cultivate; till (land).

khet kamānā, v. n. To manure land. [Rus. song.

Gārj jōtāñ, khet kamāñ, jahāl karāñ sūñ dhoran ki,
Jit jōtāñ sūñ ut, sāre ki, rākhāñ sūtā kamāvan ki.

The oxen to the cart I put, the ground prepare,
Incestuous beast! where'er I go to earn's my care.

khet-nāp (surface measure); A hindasa-i-mu-
sattah; S. kshetr miti. Plane Geometry.

khet nikālnā, v. n. To clear land. [field.

khet nalānā, marānā, yā nikānā, v. a. To weed a

būt khet, n. m. Land cultivated by forced labor.

gol sikhār kā khet, (Geom.) The surface of a cone.

gol khet, (Geom.) A circular surface.

gole kā khet, (Geom.) A spherical surface. [crops.

H کھتی khetī, n. f. Sown lands; corn-fields;

1. Khetī khasam seti. Prov.

To till the land you need the owner's hand

(If you want a thing done do it yourself).

2. Bādhe pāt pitā ke dharmā, khetī apjā apne kar-
mā. Prov. [as your assiduity.

The son thrives on his father's piety, the field is

3. Charkhā bechāñ, ponī bechāñ, mārū jī ko le dāñ bail,
hamāro saiyāñ khetī kar le!

Tin bigah le terah dīne, dand meñ de diyo bail,
hamāro saiyāñ aur bo le!

Rus. Wom. song.

My spinning-wheel I'll sell, my cotton I will sell,
an ox I'll for my husband buy, my husband,

plough away! For bigahs three thirteen given

up, and eke an ox as fine—put down the seed,
my spouse!

4. Be-khasam ke khetī, be-mard ke jōē,
Be-nātā ke larikā jāme, tīnōh vāhe roē. Bhoj.

A field without an owner, as a wife without her

mate, [bemoan their fate.

And eke a child that's motherless, these three

khetī bārī, khetī kyārī, khetī, n. f. khet kyār,

khet karm, n. m. Husbandry (bo-jot).

khetī bārī, khetī, khet, yā khet kyār k.

To till; cultivate.

khetī-jog, adj. Arable; culturable. [peasant.

khetī-pār, n. m. A cultivator; husbandman;

agaitā khetī. Early crops.

pichhāitī khetī. Latter crops.

harī khetī, n. f. Unripe crops.

kharī khetī; fast-i-estādā. Standing crops.

H کھٹک khetak; Tir. khet; Sant. sen-

drā, n. m. S. ۷۷ Hunting (۷۷).

khet'kī, n. m. A hunter; sportsman (۷۷).

H کھد khet, n. f. S. ۷۷, Pālī, khedo

to suffer pain. Sickness; disorder (bimārī).

H کھدنا khet'nā, khet k., sedhnā, v. n.

1. To be disagreeable, obnoxious.

2. To be hurtful, or injurious.

H کھدا khetā, n. m. 1. The trap or enco-

sure in which elephants are caught (3 ادگی).

2. A strong bird, esp. a bulbul which beats

and drives away other birds.

H کھدنا khet'nā, v. a. To drive away.

H کھیر khīr; Sant. tovā dikā, n. f. S. ۷۷, ۷۷

Pr. chhīrām; Pālī, khīram milk.

A mess of rice and milk.

1. Rān kī sobhā sūrmāñ, ghar kī sobhā bīr,
Rāj kī sobhā chāñdñ, bhojan sobhā khīr.

The brave the battlefield, the house the wife

doth grace, [chief place.

The night the moon adorns, in feasts khīr holds

2. Main ne kyā uskī khīr khāt hai? Prov. saying.

Have I eaten any of his rice and milk.

(Am I under any obligation to him?).

khīr-chatāī, n. f.

The ceremony of giving a child rice-milk

for the first time as soon as he is weaned.

khīr kā dalyā ho jānā, v. n. lit. to be turned

from khīr to coarse meal.

1. To suffer a reverse of fortune.

2. To be destroyed or marred (one's aims).

Nazir! gār kī ham ne jo kāl ziyāfat kī,

Pakāyā qarz māgā-kar pulāo aur qalyā,

So yār āp na āyā, ragū ko bhayā,
 Hazār huif! ham aise nasīb ke balyā!
 Idhar to qarz huā, aur udhar na āyā yār,
 Pakāi khīr thī, gismat se ho gayā dalyā. Nazir.
 Nazir! 'twas yesterday a feast for her you made,
 On tick a rich pulao and stew cooked and out laid,
 Your mistress came not, but your rival sent in-
 stead, [fate!
 A thousand times, alas! such is my luckless
 No mistress at the feast, a debt incurred for
 naught, [turned out!
 A rice-milk mess I made, it coarse meal straight

حیر کھیر *khair*, n. S. खदिर *Acacia catechu*.

حیرا کھیرا *khair'ā*, n. m. 1. A bluish grey.
 2. A kind of pigeon. 3. (Brij.) The left hand.

حیرا کھیرا *kher'ā, kherā*; Bhoj. *khejhra*, n. m.
 A collection or mixture, esp. of different
 grains.

حیرا کھیرا *khīr'ā*; Sant. *taher'*, n. m.
 Cucumber; *cucumis sativus*.
Nai nau bahār hai khīrē ki! Delhi Street-cry.
 Early spring cucumbers, ho!

حیروگ کھیروگ *khai-rog*; *chhae-rog*; Mār.
khan-rog, n. m. Consumption (*dīq*).

حیری کھیری *kher'ī, kherī*; Bhoj. *kherhī*,
 Sant. *āhvān*; n. f. हर
 1. The afterbirth (آنرول). 2. The mem-
 branes in which the foetus is enveloped.

حیری کھیری *khī'rī*, n. f. Meat of the udder.
Bakrī yā gāū kī khīrī.

حیرا کھیرا *kher'ā*; Sant. *qih*, n. m. S. खेट
 A small village; a hamlet.

Kherā berā ābād rahe! Benediction.
kherā basānā, 1. To people a village.
 2. A mound indicating the site of a
 deserted village.

kherā-patī, n. m. 1. A Brahman entitled to
 perform certain religious ceremonies and to
 receive the fees appertaining thereto.
 2. The head man of a village.

حیرا کھیرا *khair'ā, khairrā*; Rus. *khailā*;
 Mār. *kherro*, n. m. A calf. [अयस iron.]

حیری کھیری *kher'ī*, n. f. S. खरायस, from खर
 sharp Steel, so called from a town of the name.

حیرس کھیس *khes*; Mār. *keslo*, n. m.
 1. Figured cloth; diaper; damask.
 2. A sheet or wrapper of such cloth.

حیرس کھیس *khīs, peosī*; Farrukh. *gijari*;
 E. *khīrchā, khīrsā*, n. f. S. छीर Biestings.

حیرس کھیس *khīs*, n. f. 1. Affected laughter;
 a grin. 2. Waste; loss.

khīs nikālnā, v. a. To grin.
khīs-khorī, n. f. Niggardliness; shabbiness.

حیرسا کھیرسا *khīs'ā*, n. m. Cor. of F. *cor*

1. A rough glove (used in baths). 2. A pocket.

حیری کھیری *khīk'rī, khek'rī, khikariyā*,
 n. f. Hin. A thin crisp cake.

حیرسا کھیرسا *khek'sā*, n. m.

A mark in the body caused by pressure.

حیرل کھیل *khīl*, n. f. Pl. *khīlān*. 1. Parched
 grain or rice. 2. A bit; particle.

khīl batāse. Parched rice and *batāse*, 2, q. v.

Jis dīn khīl batāson kā menh barsā thā.

It is related of a noted Sheikhchillī (fool)
 that he once brought home some stolen property
 which his mother hid away. She, however, fearing
 lest his stupidity should lead to discovery, contrived
 to let fall unseen a shower of *khīl batāshās* (parched
 rice and sugar lumps) which the fool was made to
 believe had dropped from the sky. In due course
 enquiries were set on foot and the fool confessed
 to the theft. But his mother pleaded that he
 was an idiot, and by way of proof suggested the
 question 'when was the theft committed?' The
 fool promptly replied 'Dont I know, it was the day
 it rained *khīl batāshās*.'

khīl khīl k., v. a. To break in pieces.

khīl khīl h. v. n. To be broken to pieces.

حیرل کھیل *kheī*; Sant. *khīlāū* n. m. S. खेला.

or *खीड़ Pālī, kilatī*. 1. Play; a game.

2. A pastime; sport; frolic (*tamāshā*, 2, 3).
Larkōn kā kheī, chiryon kā maran. Prov.
 Sport for boys, death to the birds.

3. Sexual intercourse. 4. A water trough
 for cattle. 5. Wonders; wonders of nature.
kheī bigārānā, v. a. To spoil one's business or
 sport. [intercourse with.]

kheī banānā, (Slang) v. a. To have sexual
kheī bhand, yā bhang k., v. a. To disturb a game.
kheī samajhnā, v. n. To regard as easy, a
 mere bagatelle, etc.

Yeh bhi kyā kheī samajh rakkhā hai!

kheī k., yā *machānā*, v. n. To play.

kheī kūd, n. m. Skipping and dancing; play.

kheī khilānā, v. a.

1. To play with one; to play with (a fish).
 2. To make one dance; to worry; harass.

Yeh to sārē dīn yehī kheī khilāve hai.

kheī khelnā, v. a. To play at a game.

kheī nikālnā, v. a. To invent a trick, game,
 etc. *Wah! achchhā kheī nikālā!*
bachchon, yā larkōn kā kheī.

1. Children's or Boys' game.

2. Child's play; an easy matter; a bagatelle.

khilārī kā kheī, n. m. God's wonderful works.

کھیلنا *kheīl'nā*; Farrukh. *khilibo*, v. a.

1. To play; play at. 2. To frisk; gambol;
 romp. 3. To sport; amuse, or divert oneself.

4. To gamble. 5. To act; perform; personate a character. 6. To nod one's head under the influence of a spirit.

khelā khāyā, kheli khāt, adj.

Experienced (esp. a harlot); knowing.

khel jōnā, v. n. To play out one's life; to die.

ه هلی *khilī, khillī*, E., n. f. See *bīrā*.

ه هلیم کمال *khem-kushal*, n. f. S.

ه هلی Health (*khairiyat*).

ه هلی *kahīn'*; Tir. *kahūn*; Bhoj. *kahanīn*,

katahūn; Sant. *jahanre*, adv. S. कृषि, कुषापि

1. Somewhere; anywhere; wherever.

Rakhte hañ kahīn pāno to parā hai kahīn aur, Sāqī, tū zarā hāth to le thām hamārā! Insha. My feet, now put down here, are there, Give me your hand, O cup-boy fair!

2. Perhaps; may be; peradventure.

kahīn aur, Elsewhere.

kahīn se. From anywhere. [*kā kahān*].

kahīn kā kahīn. Now here now there (*kahān*

kahīn kahīn. Here and there.

kahīn na kahīn. Somewhere or other.

kahīn nahīn. Nowhere. [S. वण

ه هلی *ken'ā, khevnā*; Bhoj. *kheval*, v.

1. To row (*dānd lagānā*). *Nāo khenā*.

2. To suffer or endure (pain, etc.) (*uḥānā*,

16, 19, 20). *Abke is ne barā dukh kheyā*.

3. To serve one in time of need.

ه هلی *khen'ā, v. a.*

To turn over (grain) (*rolnā*, 2).

ه هلی *kheñch'nā, khīnchnā*, v. a.

1. See *ه هلی* with phrases. 2. (*khachernā*) To

drag along. 3. To extract; distil; brew.

4. To write out; draw a bill.

ه هلی *khe'vā*, n. m. S. लेव. 1. Crossing

a river. *Ab-ke khene meñ pār hai*. [money.

2. Ferry-money; boat fare; passage

khe'vā pār k, v. a. To row ashore (a boat).

ه هلی *khivai'yā*; Rus. *kheva'yā, khevat'yā*, n. m. A rower; boatman; waterman.

ه هلی *khe'vā*, n. f. H. *khel* field.

1. Assigned quotas of revenue.

2. Record of village shares; a record or register of shares in which a coparcenary village is divided; register of mutations; administration paper. [co-parcenary village.

khevat-dār, n. m. The holder of a share in a

khevat khatauni, n. f. An account of the village management; the distribution of lands and rights of the occupants. [A hedge.

ه هلی *kheī*, n. f. 1. Dry brambles. 2.

ه कय *kaē*; Rus. *kau, katek*; Mār. and

Bhoj. *kitrā, kittā*; Sant. *tindā*, pron. S. कति.

How many? (*kitnā*, 1, 2).

kaē bār. How often.

[some.

ه کای *kaī*; Mār. *kitāī*, adj. S. कति Several;

kaī ek; Sant. *linā-choñg*. Some; some few; a few.

kaī bār. Several times; many times; often.

ه کیا *kyā*; W. Rus. *kahā, kā*; Panj. *kī*;

Bhoj. *kā*; Sant. *chet*, pron. S. किम Pr. *kiñrā*,

keñrā. 1. What.

1. *Kyā kahie ho!* What do you say!

2. *Kyā āsmān ke tāre hañ!*

3. *Kyā kahūñ!* *kuchh kahā nahīñ jātā*.

2. How much. 3. (*ak*) Whether; or; either.

1. *Tum jāoge, kyā nahīñ!*

2. *Shagī behtar hai ishq-bāzi kā,*

Kyā haqīqī o kyā majāzi kā. Wali.

4. As though. *Kyā ghur kī bāt hai?*

5. Not. *Woh kyā jāēgā?* He wont go.

kyā bāt hai, kyā kahne hañ! intj. It goes

without saying! well done! bravo!

Ap ke kyā kahne hañ!

kyā jāne, kyā jāniye; Illit *kyā jāne*; Rus.

kenne; Wom. *ke jāne*, Who knows; God

knows; perhaps. *Kyā jāne, āve yā nahīñ?*

kyā chiz hai, kyā khāk hai! intj. It's a mere

nothing, a feather, a flea bite.

Tumhāre āge woh kyā chiz hai?

kyā khūb, intj. 1. How pleasant, nice, beauti-

ful! 2. What next! what a joke! Doubt

you wish you may get it?

kyā gam hai! *kyā muzāqa!* intj.

What matter? What's the odds? It does

n't matter; never mind!

kyā kyā, What not; all sorts.

kyā mājāl, tāb, imkān, maqdūr, yā ikhtiyār hai.

What could he do? he dare not.

kyā muñh hai! intj. With what face.

kyā nām? What do you call it?

kyā vāstā, yā taḍlūg! intj. 1. It does n't con-

cern me. 2. Why; wherefore; what for.

Kyā sabāb, kyā vāstā, kyā kām thā, batlāiye? [Zafar

(ihur se jo nikle na apne tum, Zafar, do din talak.

What cause, what reason, what occasion, say!

My shut up in your house since yesterday!

kyā huā, 1. What has happened?

2. What has become of it?

3. What is the matter? 4. No wonder!

kyā hai? Sant. *chet kamā?* 1. What is it?

2. What is the matter? What do you say?

kyā hī. Very much. [Jhārī!

Kyā hī chaman meñ shab ko vāh barse thī nūr kī

Tār nashōn ke the bāndhe, loṭe thī chāñdñī parī,

Gunchā dahan thā be-khabar, pī thī jo mañ karī

Detā thā dose pyār ke sine se mil ghārī ghārī, [Lari,

Chashm se chashm, lab se lab, chhātī se chhātī jab

Kyā hī ghārī thī aish kī! *is meñ balā ye ā parī,*

Subah hūz, gajār bajā, phūl khilē, havā chālī,

Yār bagal se vūh gayā, dil hī kī dil meñ rah gāi.

Moonlight. Nazir.

The moon on flower-beds showered last night
such silvery light !
Wine flowed in streams, the moon beams
wanton'd bright, [tered quite,
My rose-bud helpless lay by strong wine mas-
Fond kisses sweet exchanged, oft breast 'gainst
breast pressed tight, [closed in fight,
While eyes met eyes, lips lips, and bosoms
Such extasy was then ! but evil did alight,
'T was morn, the bell had struck, buds oped,
the wind arose, [was froze.
My love was gone, my longing in my heart

کیاری *kyārī*, n. f. S. **کدار**

1. A bed (of a garden or field).
Kyārī kyon na banāi, domāi kyon na gavāi ?
Du-sukhnah. Ans. *Bel na thī.* Why was n't the
field prepared, why did n't the domāising ?
Ans. 1. I had n't a hoe. 2. I hadn't the money.
2. A frame. 3. A salt bed. *Non kī kyārī.*

کیٹ *ket, kait*, n. f. A strap or thong
used in the courts for flagellation.

کیٹ *ket*; Sant. *chandbol ipil* (lit. tail
star), n. m. S. **کیتو** A comet. [*tē*, u. m. S. **کاپٹن**]

کیٹ *kait*; Farrukh. *kaiṭhā*; Bhoj. *kañi*.
1. The *Feronia elephantum*. [fruit.
2. An intoxicating drink made from the

کیٹکی *ket'ki, ketgi*, n. f. S. **کیتکی**
Pāli, *ketaki*. The *Pandanus odoratissimus*, Wat.

کیٹلی *ket'li*, n. f. Cor. of kettle.

کیٹ *kiṭ*; Tir. *kīṭhī*, n. f. The
dregs collected in a huqqa snake, etc.

کیچڑ *kich'ar, kich*; Sant. *losol*, n. f.
S. **کچر** Mud; mire; puddle; slime.

Agle pāni, puchhile kich. Prov. For early comers
water, puddle for them who come after.
kichar uchhālānā, v. a. 'To throw mud on each
other (in the Holī festival).
kichrā'nā, v. n. To matter (the eyes).
kichrā'hā, adj. Miry; sloppy. [(*tolā*).

کیر *kir*, n. m. Pāli. *kīro*. A parrot

کیر *ker*, n. m. The penis (*zakar*). [*penis*.
ker-khar, ker-kharā, Slang, One who has a large

کیرا *kair'ā*, adj. S. **ککار**, Pāli, *kekaro*.
1. Having cat's eyes. 2. Squinting.

kairi ānkh. Cat's eyes. [(*dhūm*, 4).
کیرتی *kir'ti*, n. f. Pr. *kittī*. Fame

کیرتی *kair'i*; n. f. 1. A small unripe
mango. 2. A locket made in the shape of
a mango for keeping perfume, etc.
3. An artificial flower.

کیڑا *kiṛ'ā*; Sant. *tejo*, n. m. S. **کیت**,
Pāli, *kiṭo*.

Any creeping thing; a worm; an insect;
a maggot; grub; reptile; vermin.

kiṛā dabānā, v. a. (Slang) To satisfy one's desire.
kiṛā kultulānā, yā uchhālānā, v. n. lit. to crawl
(insects in the vulva or anus).

To feel the sexual passion (*Prurigo*).
kiṛā lagnā, v. n. To be worm-eaten.

Sāri kitāb ko kiṛā lag gayā. [sore, etc].
kiṛe parnā, v. n. To have worms (in a fruit,
Tere mār meṭ kiṛe parṇo, hār hār gal jāve !
Khāṭe bāndh piyā ko mere jaise tū tarāve. Play.
Māy worms get in your brain, your bones just
rot away [magic's away.

As you my love afflict, bound 'neath your
kiṛ-khāyā, kiṛ-khāi, adj. Pitted with small-pox.

کیڑی *kiṛ'i*, n. f. 1. An ant (کڑی).
2. (Wom.) A leech (*joñk*).

kiṛī-vālī, u. f. A woman who applies leeches.
kiṛiyān lagānā, Wom. v. a. To apply leeches
(*joñkēn lagānā*). [A cock's comb (*kalāṇ*, 1).

کیس *kes*, n. m. S. **کس** 1. Hair (کال). 2.

کیسا *kai'sā, kaisi*; Panj. *kidā*; Bhoj.
kaisan; Mār. *kiso, kaaro*; Tir. *kaihanā*; Sant.
chellekā, pron. adj. S. **کیدی** Pāli, *kidi*.

What like ?
kai'sā, kaise, inter. How ? why ? in what man-
ner ? on what account ? *Kaisā rupayā ?*
kaisā-hi. Howsoever.
kaisā hī ho. Of whatever sort.
kaise ho. How are you ?
kaise hī ho. Any how.

کیسر *kes'ar*, n. m. S. **کاسمیراج** Pāli,
kasmīrajam. 1. Saffron (*zāfrān*). 2. The weep-
ing *Nyctanthes*; *Nyctanthes arbor-tristis*, Wat.

کسری *kes'ri, kesariyā*; Bhoj. *kesariā*, adj.
Dyed with saffron; yellow.
kesri bānd, n. m. A yellow dress.

کسری *kesri, kehri*, n. m. S. **کسری**
A lion (*sher babar*).

کیف *kaif*, n. m. An intoxicating drug.

Zarā bulbul ko kaif de do !
کیفت *kaifi'yat, kaifyat*, n. f. **کیف** to be.

1. See حال 1, 3, 4, 5 and 2—6.
- Part-rā kūṭh uthānā nihd sūṭh bar-jā hāi, aṣṭhiq !
Ajab rakhtā hai kaif-yat zamānā nim-khwaṭi kā ! Wali.
2. Condition. 3. A statement; return.
4. Remarks.

kaifyat i-akhrājāt. Bill of charges. [etc.
kaifyat banānā, v. a. To draw out a schedule,
kaifyat bahi. Account books; note book.
kaifyat talab k., v. a. To call for information,
explanation, or report.
kaifyat kā-khānā, u. m. The column of Remarks.

kaifiyat kāmīl. Full particulars.
kaifiyat kī jagah, n. f. A beautiful spot.
kaifiyat likhnā, v. a. To make a report or record.
kaifiyat-i-mudmilah, yā muqaddamah, The facts, circumstances, or merits of a case. [n. f.]

ح کیو کیکر *kik'ar*; E. *kikar*; Sant. *gabur*,
 The acacia tree (*bahāl*).
kikar kā goṇd. Gum Arabic.

ح کیو کیکڑا *kek'ra*; Tir. *kāṅkar*; Sant.
kaṭkom, n. m. S. ककट *Pāli*, *kakkaṭoko*; Pr.
kakḍo. See *sartān* 1, 2.
kek'ra mandal, (Ast.). The tropic of Cancer.
kek're kī m'ndī havā, (Ast.)
 The calms under Cancer.

ح کیو کیکنا *kik'nā*; Tir. *kikiāṣ*; Bhoj.
kikiāṣ; Sant. *kikiāṣ*, v. n. To scream (چینا).
Jab main kiki, chillañī bahut rī,
Tab mokḍāṛī-jār chhor gayo, [song.
Koi supne meḥ pīt mo se jor gayo. Farrukh. Wom.
 He let me go when I did shriek aloud and scream,
 Some one his heart with mine bound in a dream.

ح کیو کیل *kil*, n. f. S. कील
 1. A nail; tack; peg; spike.
Lohe, nāl, kil ke chane! Street cry.
 Iron, horse shoes, nails in exchange for gram!
 2. The core of a boil. 3. (*bhoglī*) A gold
 pin inserted in the nose as an ornament by
 women. 4. The pores of the skin.
kil kāntā; Sant. *khandā*, n. m. 1. Tools; in-
 struments. 2. Ornaments. 3. Bad writing;
 scribbling. 4. (*kilkil kāntā*) A boys' game.
 It consists in two parties contesting who can
 make the greatest number of strokes within a given
 time. The conquerors have the right to slap the
 other side so many times, or to exact so many
 rides, *salāms*, etc.

kil nikilnā, v. a. To beat to a mummy.
kilā, n. m. 1. A fang; a tooth. 2. A large nail.
āṅkre-dār kil. A hook.
 کینا کیلنا *kil'nā*, v. a. 1. To pin or nail together.
Ādhā bājā, ādhā gilā, subhōn ko le ek hī meḥ kilā.
 Conundrum. Aus. Daftar.
 (Daf a drum, tar wet. Daf-tar. Au Office).
 2. To conjure; charm. 1. *Iskī muḥh kil do!*
Paqir kī zabān kis ne kilī hai? Prov.
 Who can stop the mendicants tongue?
 3. To destroy; stop the propagation of
 by magic. *Chāñṭiyāñ kil dīñ.*
 4. To shut up; silence. *Muḥh kilnā.*

ح کیو کیلا *kel'ā*; Tir. & Bhoj. *kerā*; Sant. *kō-*
rā, n. m. S. कदली 1. A plantain (کدلی).
 2. (*Slang*) *Membrum virile*.

ح کیو کیلی *kil'ī*, n. f. 1. A screw. 2. A pivot.
Ek nār ke bil meḥ kilī, bin kilī roh āp hī dhilī,
Tāḡhōñ se uoh ruḥe ughāṛī, nāññīñ lahḡgā, nāññīñ
sāṛī. Riddle. Aus. Qainchi. Scissors.
 Her hole is bunged up by a nail,
 Without this nail she's loose and frail,

Her legs you always see quite bare,
 Nor skirt nor gown she e'er doth wear.
 3. A trick in wrestling.

kilī bārā chālānā, v. a. To draw water from a
 well (by oxen) for irrigation. [xiety or fear.
kilī kā khalkā na h., v. n. To be free from an-
 کیلی کیلی *kil'iyā*, n. m. The man who drives
 the oxen at a well. [or ass; shagreen.

P کیمخت *kim'ukht*, n. m. The hide of a horse
kimukhtī, adj. Made of *kimukht*. [the body.

Gr. کیموس *kaimūs*, n. m. Chyme; juices of

Gr. کیمیا *kim'iyā*, *kimyā*, n. f. 1. Alchemy.
Naukrī bārī kimyā hai. Prov.
 Service is the philosopher's stone.

2. Chemistry. 3. A specific. [into gold.
kimiyā banānā, v. a. 1. To turn base metals
Kimiyā banāne meḥ bhī hazārōñ bigar gae.
 2. To earn or get money easily.
kimiyā-gar, n. m. 1. An alchemist. 2. A chemist.
kimiyā-garī, n. f. 1. The practice of alchemy.
 2. Practical chemistry.

ح کینتوا کینتوا *ken'tuā*, *kaintuā*, adj. proba-
 bly Cor. of A. *qaht*, *Famine-stricken* (قحط).

ح کینچلی کینچلی *kench'li*; Rus. *kānchli*;
 Farrukh. *kichuli*; Sant. *kainchur*, n. f. S.
 कञ्चुकी, कञ्चुली; *Pāli*, *kanchako*.

The slough (of a snake).
kenchli badal'nā, v. n. 1. To put on new slough.
 2. (*Fac.*) To cast one's skin; to put on
 new clothes. *Kenchli badal-ke kahāñ chāl?*
kenchli chhor'nā, v. n. To cast the old skin.
kenchli meḥ āññī, yā bhārnā, v. n.
 To be about to put on new slough.

ح کینچوا کینچوا *kench'vā*, *kechvā*; Sant. *len-*
det, n. m. S. किञ्चुनक 1. An earthworm.
 2. A worm in the stomach.
kenchve-mār ankhañ, n. f. (*Med.*) Anthelmintic.

S کیندر کیندر *kendr*; A. *markaz*, n. m.
 1. The centre of a circle. 2. The pole.

ح کینڈا کینڈا *kain'dā*, n. m. See 1—5,
 and 1—5 (2, 4). 1. A rough plan. 2. A mould.
 3. A sample. 4. (*Mech.*) A gauge.
kainḡā k. v. a. To make a rough measurement.

ح کینڈا کیوا *kin'nā*, E.; *kirīng*, Sant. v. a. S.
 की to buy; Pr. *kināñ* he buys. See خریدنا 1.

P کینڈا *kin'ah*; Illit. *kunah*, n. m. Rancour (بغض).
kine se. Feloniously; maliciously.
kina-var, *kina-toz*, adj. Malicious; rancorous.

ح کینڈی کینڈی *keo'ī*, *keoki*, *pach-mel dāl*, n. f.
 Different kinds of pulses mixed together.

ह क्योरा केवड़ा *keo'ra, keorā, n. m.*

A strong-scented plant or flower; *Pandanus odoratissimus, Wat.*

8 क्योरा केवल *keo'at, adv. Only (sirs).*

8 क्योली केवली *keo'li, n. f. 1. A god.*

2. Horoscope; nativity. (?)

ह क्यो क्यो *kyōn, kyūn, kāhe ko; W. Rus., chūn; E. Rus. kāhe; Tir. kīāz, kīek; Sant. cha, cheda, adv. S. किम Pr. kino.*

Why? wherefore? well? what?

kyōn jiyōn. Why and wherefore.

kyōn-kar, kaise, adv. 1. Why? what for?

Kyōn-kar āuā huā? [kartān?]

2. How? in what manner? *Kyōnkar*

kyōn-ki, conj. Because that; because; for.

kyōn na ho. 1. Why should it not be so? why

not? 2. Undoubtedly; indubitably.

kyōn nahīn; Bhoj. kāhe, kāhekā; Sant. chedā hāle bāngā, 1. Why not? 2. Certainly; surely.

گ

گ *gāf*, the 26th letter of the Persian alphabet, does not occur in Arabic. Its sound is that of *g* in *good*. In Sanskrit, its corresponding letter is ग. In *Abjad*, q. v. it stands for 20.

It is interchangeable with *ā, ā, j, d, q, r, s, āg, k, q, v.* As an initial, medial, and final with *m* as *ghāin*=*māin* side; *gūchh*=*mūchh* moustache; *H. gadis*=*E. muddy*; *miry*; *thāngnā*=*ihāmā* hold up; *Farrukh. nigatnā*=*nimaṭnā* to be settled; *sigatnā*=*smatnā* to collect; *ugasnā*=*umasnā* to rot; *jug jug*=*jam jam* always; *P. lahng*=*E. lame*. As an initial and final, with *v* as *P. gul*=*P. vul* rose; *P. garm*=*E. warm*; *E. guard*=*E. ward*; *S. tadāg*=*H. talāo* tank. As a medial with *h*, as *sagodrā*=*sahodrā* own brother; *H. jagat*=*P. jahān* world: with *y* as *shīgāl*=*siyāl* jackal; *P. zar-gūh*=*P. zar-yūh* golden; with *l*, as *dagrā*=*dalyā* a basket; *agrānā*=*alhānā* rejoice.

ह क ग *gā, 1. The sign of the future tense; will; shall. 2. An honoric form, as*

Āye, baithyegā! Come, sit down! [ferā, Wat.

ह क ग *gāb, n. m. 1. Embryopteris glutini-*

The fruit contains a glutinous astringent juice with which the bottoms of boats are smeared, and in which nets are soaked.

2. Pith; substance.

ह क ग *gābh, gāb, E.; gyābh, W.; gob, Garh.; ānrgo, Sant. n. f. S. गर्भ; Pr. gabbh, Pālī, gabbho. Pregnancy (of cattle).*

gābh dālnā, gābh girnā, v. n. To miscarry (cattle).

ह क ग *gābh'in, gābhan, E.; gyābhan; W.; giāi, Sant. adj. S. गर्भिणी; Pr. gābbhin; Pregnant (cattle).*

Āi na gāt, kaule lag-ke gābbhin bhāi, Prov. Nor came nor went she any where, yet pregnant grew just standing there! (She can't say how it happened).

gābh'in, E.; gyābhan; W., n. f.

1. A cow or other mammal with calf.

2. (Rare) A pregnant woman.

Uske rāj meñ gābhan gābh dāle. Prov.

In his reign pregnant women miscarried.

(Through fear, as of Nādir Shāh).

gyābhan karānā, v. a. To cross (cattle).

ह क ग *gābh'ā, gābh, n. m.*

1. A leaf in the bud. *Gābhe ke pañkhe.*

2. Unripe crop; half-ripe ears of corn.

3. The inner portion of wood; liber; alburnum; sapwood.

4. A fork of a tree. 5. (nāmān) Old cotton taken out of a quilt. [corn].

gābhe ānā, v. n. To shoot or form (the ears of Bhādoñ baras kare utrāñ, jāñ Sāmñ gābhe āñ. Rus. Plenteous showers in September, a bumper crop reaped in November.

ह क ग *gāt; Tir. Rus. gatar, n. f. S. गत;*

Pr. gattag; Pālī, gattam. 1. The body; a limb.

1. *Lattā nāhīñ gāt par, or pe-bharā nā tūk, Ab toh ghar thairūñ nahīñ, le bhājegi bhūk.*

Not e'en a rag to cover me, I'm starved each day, By hunger driven, with you I will no longer stay.

2. *Birah āg tan māt lagī, jaran lagā sab gāt, Nārī chhūat baid ke parē phaphole kāk.*

The flames of severed love from heart to frame expand, [hand.

The leech who feels the pulse displays a blistered

2. (Poet.) A woman's bust. 3. The privities. 4. (Hin. Wom.) Pregnancy (*hamal*).

gāt umagnā, Poet. v. n.

To be developed (a woman's breasts).

gāt se h. Hin. Wom. v. n. To be pregnant.

ह क ग *gāt'ā, n. m.*

The boards of a Hin. *bālī, q. v.*

ह क ग *gāt'i; Sant. gono, n. f. A piece of cloth*

worn round the shoulder as a Tartan plaid.

Gātī to chhāt dhake, or dhake pāgri sī, Byāj napūtā ke dhake kare pāñch ke bīs. Rus.

The mantle hides the breasts, the turban screens the head, [spread.

The childless usurer's hands from five on twenty

gātī bāñdhnā yā mārñā, v. a.

To put on as a Tartan plaid.

ह क ग *gāt'ā, gātah, n. m.*

1. A piece of land; a plot. 2. Yoking bullocks together to tread out grain. 3. A sect of Baniyās, or inferior Brahmans.

gātā, Hin. Wom. adj. Wrongheaded,

ह क ग *gāj, n. f. 1. Scum; froth. (?)*

2. (S. गर्ज) A thunderbolt. 3. Glass bangles.

gāj-mārā, adj. 1. Struck by lightning.
2. Afflicted; disastrous.

gāj'al, n. m. A seller of glass bangles.

गजा बाजा gājā bājā, Móre oom.

bājā gājā, n. m. The sound or clangour of several musical instruments.

गजर gāj'ar, W.; **gajar**, Farrukh;

gajrā, E. n. f. S. गजर; P. *gazar*; A. *'kharī*.

1. A carrot; *Daucus carota*. [mouth !

1. *Yeh māih, aur gājareh !* Prov. Carrots for such a
2. *Aise ut rivāre jāh, dā bech-ke gājār khān.* Prov.
An arrant fool like this to flocks of sheep consign
who sells his flour on carrots poor to dine.

2. *Gōjār kā lāvan rāndhūngi, ghī kā chhauñk lagāññ*
āchhā, nān mīrach māñ sādhdūngi ! Rus.

I'll carrots for a relish cook and flavour them
with *ghī* and salt and pepper.

3 A fig; a fiddlestick. *Ab khāiyo gājren !*
gājrr kī shakal; A. *ma'khrūtī*, adj. Tapering.

gājār kī shakal kā sā jism. (Geom.) A solid cone.
gājār mūtī, n. f. Any worthless stuff.

g'jar-bhal, g'jar-bhattā, n. m.

A dish of carrots and rice.

gajar-gallā, Brij.; *paṭākhā*, W.n.m. A popgun.

गजना gāj'nā; Bhoj. *garjal*; Sant.

garjāo, v. n. S. गर्जन, Pr. *gajjan*.

1. To roar (*garajmā*).

Bādī tāmāk tā bājā, jūñ ambar par Indar gājā. Rus.
So loud the drummer played upon his drum,
from Indra's courts the thunder seemed to come.

2. To revel and riot. 3. To lie heavy upon.

Chhātī pe rāñ gājā hai.

गच्छ gāchh; Sant. *dāre*, n. m. *gachhī*.

gachhīyā, n. f. E.; S. गच्छ A tree.

Gāghā re Jamunvādī dātī kī rī, māiyā retiyā !
Tāhī par lagavale sevakā, chānanvā kerī nirmal
gachhīyā ! To the goddess of Small-pox. Bhoj. song.

On Ganges and Jamna sands your worshipper, O
Goddess ! hath a Sandal tree for thee set down !

gāchh mīrch, n. m.

Capsicum; cayenne or red pepper.

gāchh'ī, E. n. f. An orchard.

गच्छ gāchh, *gāch*, n. m. Cor. of E. Gauze.

गच्छी gāchh'ī; Bhoj. *gāchhī*, n. f.

A pad for a beast of burthen. [(*atclhhat*).

गद gād, gād; Tir. *gadri*, n. f. l. Sediment

Chōtar mānas māñh sādgy tā rahe dukhī
Jise pāñī gād kī pivat ukte jī. Rus.

It irks the clever to consort with dolts,
As drinking water foul the sense revolts.

2. The impure liquor from an Indigo vat.

gād uṭhānā, v. a. To make a paddle.

gāl baithnā, v. n. To settle at the bottom
(sediment). [indigo.

gād nīl. Kidney indigo, as opposed to cake

गद gād'ar, gādar, Old H. and E.;
gādrī, Mār. n. f. गदरिका A sheep (*bher*).

गदना gād'nā, v. a. To ram down. (?)

गार gār, (In Compos.) Doer, agent, *asparhes-*
gār, khādmāt-gār.

गार'ī, (In Compos.) Doing; making

गारा gār'ā, n. m. l. Mud; kneaded clay.

2. A musical mode.

gārā k., v. a. To knead clay.

gārā gānd, v. a. To tell a long story.
Miyāñ ! tum apnā hī gārā qā rahe ho !

गार'ad, n. m. Cor. of Guard.

1. Watch; ward. 2. A guard room.

गारना gār'nā; Bhoj. *gāral*, v. a. S.

गारण To squeeze; press; extract juice.

गड़ा gār'd, n. m. S. गर्त a hollow. l. Low

land on which water does not lie long. (?)

2. A sect of Mahomedans forcibly convert-
ed from Hinduism in the reign of Ālamgīr.

Gārā aur jāyā chhete binā nāhīñ māne. Rus.
Gārā and grass must be beaten. [charmer.

गड़ gār'arū, gār'rū, n. m. A snake-

गड़ना gār'nā; Garh. *khadar*, v. a.

S. गर्त a hole. 1. To plant; pitch; fix;

sink. 2. To drive in; hammer (a nail).

3. To bury; inter; lay in the grave.

1. *Gār ke rakho !* Bury it ! 2. *Jite ko gār dūngā !*

3. *Mujh ko tā gāre, dugāñdā ! apnā jī bhāri na kar !*

Le gayā jo lāt-kar ghar chor, mat jasse bahā !

Wom. Rangin.

4. *Rāt ko gār dhari, subāh ughār lī.* Hin. Wom. [rel].

Buried at night, raked up in the morning. (A quar-

4. To cover with ashes (fire).

गढ़ gār'h, n. m. See *kargah*. [S. गढ

गढ़ा gār'hā, gār'hī; Bhoj. *gār'hā*, adj.

1. Thick; close; dense.

2. Close; intimate. *Gār'hī dostī.* Close

friendship. 3. Difficult; burdensome; dire.

Debi ! apñī dayā kar, jīñ pe gādhī bhīr ! Play.

O Goddess ! pity show to them who suffer dire

calamity ! [gār'hā hai.

4. Strong; good for fight. *Yeh lāl baṭū*

गढ़ा gār'hā, n. m. Coarse Indian cloth.

garhvār, garhvār, adj. Coarse thick (cloth).

गड़ी gār'ī; Rus. *gādi*; Panj. *gadḍī*;

Sant. *gadī*, n. f. S. गन्नी 1. A wheeled convey-

ance; a coach; carriage; car; cart; hackery.

Ka'hī nāo meñ gārī, kabhī gārī meñ nāo. Prov.

Now see a cart upon the boat and now in cart

a boat. (The whirligig of time).

2. A train; railway train. *Purab kī gārī.*
gārī bhar. A cart-load.

gārī bhar rastā, n. m. A street wide enough
for a cart. [carts, etc.]

gārī begār mēṁ pakarṇā. Forceful seizure of
gārī joinā, 1. To yoke bullocks or horses to a
conveyance. 2. To let carts, etc. on hire.

gārī chalāndā, v. a. 1. To drive a cart.

2. To let or hire out carriages.

gārī chhūṇā, v. n. To start (a train). [cab-stand.]

gārī-khāndh, n. m. 1. A carriage house. 2. A

gārī kā rastah, n. m. A cart road.

gārī kaṭṇā, v. n. 1. To be robbed (a cart).

2. To be cut off (a carriage of a train).

gārī kākṇā, v. a. To drive a cart, etc.

chalāi gārī mēṁ rorā aṭkānā, v. a. 1. To put a
stone in the way of a running cart.

2. To obstruct; hinder.

ḍāk gārī, Mail train or cart. [cart.]

ḍalāo kī gārī, n. f. A dung cart; a scavenger's

māl-gārī, n. f. Goods' train.

musāfir-gārī, n. f. A passenger train.

گاریوان *gārī-vān,* n. m. S. गन्धोवाहन

A coachman; cabman; carter.

गगर *gāg'ar, gagrā, gagar, gagrī, gāgar-*

yā, Poet.; *ghail, ghailā,* E.; *kāṇḍā,* Sant., n. f.

S. गंगरी A water jar; a pitcher.

गगरा *gāg'rā,* n. m. A sub-division of
the *Bhāngī* or sweeper caste. (1)

गल *gāl;* Gagh. *galpo,* n. m. S. गल्ल

1. The cheek. 2. A mouthful (*phanḱā*).

Sāre chane ek gāl kar gayā.

3. (Panj. *gal*) Talk; conversation; speech.

Gāl-vāḷā jite, māl-vāḷā hāre. Prov.

The talkers win, the wealthy lose.

4. Jabber; nonsense. 5. Brag; boast; cheek.

6. A morsel; mouthful. 7. A handful of
grain put in the mill at one time.

gāl bajānā, v. n. 1. To produce a babbling
sound by striking the mouth.

1. *Jaise Har gun gāt, taies gāl bajāe.* Prov.

Or sing Har's praise, or cry 'Bam, bam.'

2. *Bel-patr, aur āk, dhatūrā mandar mēṁ le jāoge,*

Jab woh hoi haik prasann jab tum donoṁ gāl bajāoge.

Wood-apple leaves, dhatūrā, āk on altar lay,

When he is pleased your swelling cheeks with
joy shall play.

2. To talk nonsense. 3. To brag.

gāl picḱānā, v. n. To sink (one's cheeks).

gāl par gāl chāṭṇā, v. n. To become very fat.

gāl phulānā; Sant. *pokpoko,* v. n. To swell
one's cheeks. [cheek (through love).]

gāl torṇā, yā kōṇā, Slang, v. n. To bite the

Ye tāng ghanite hai, to woh khekhe pakar bāl,

Woh hāth marore to ye torṇ hai pakar gāl. Naair.

A leg dragged by this one, the other pulls her hair,

Now that one twists her arm, cheeks this doth
open tear.

gāl sujānā, v. n. *liṭ.* to swell out one's cheeks.

To take huff.

gāl seṅkṇā, E. A ceremony observed on the
first arrival of the bridegroom at his father-
in-law's house, where the relations warm his
cheeks as a sign of welcome.

gāl k., v. n. To use abusive language; abuse.

gāl mēṁ chāṅval bhāṇā, v. n.

To be menly-mouthed.

[*ḍol galit,*

Woh ek din thā ki mere āge farishton ki thi na

Bhare haik gālon mēṁ ab to chāṅval, kareṁ woh

bāṭh chabā chabā-ke. Wom. Jān Sāhab.

گال *gāl,* n. m. 1. A great talker.

2. One who talks nonsense. 3. A braggart.

गला *gālā;* Tir. and W. Rus. *gallā,*

n. m. A flock of cotton.

Gāle haik battiyōṁ ko! Street cry.

gālā sā, gālā, rūṭi kā gālā, adj.

Soft and white as cotton; cottony.

gālā se bāl. Hair like cotton. [ed cotton.]

gāle k., yā banānā, v. a. To make flocks of card-

گالی *gālī;* Brij and Poet. *gārī;* Rus.

gal, n. f. S. गालि Abusive language; abuse.

1. *Sau gāliyōṁ kō ek gālā banāyā aur urā diyā.* Prov.

Abuses one hundred he gave me, as a cotton

ball I flung them all from me.

2. *Phiki hī nūṭi lage kahiye samāṭ bichār,*

Sab ko man harikhat kare jīṁṁ bīvāḱ mēṁ gār.

A vapid speech that with the hour doth chime

May please, as coarse songs please at wedding

time.

3. *Gālī (gārī) degā to bāl bki degā, aur kākṇevāḷā*

sāḱ degā. Boys. If you give me abuse (a cart)

you 'll bullocks give, and a driver too to boot.

4. *Gālī aur tarkātī khāne hī ke vāste haik.*

Abuse and vegetables are swallowed both.

gālī denā, v. a. To abuse; call names.

Jo mai ko gālī dāt hogi in logan mēṁ, Rām dukhāi!

Ab yeh rār nai hogi. Song. *Thumri.*

If you give me abuse before these people all, by

Rām I swear, a quarrel now there 'll be.

gālī khānā; Sant. *ruhel ocho,* v. n. To get abuse.

Gālī o mār khāte haik kauṛi ke vāste, (nāma. Nazir.

Sharm o hayā mīḱhāte haik kauṛi ke vāste. Kauṛi-

For pence abuse and blows men bear,

For pence disgrace and shame men dare.

gālī guṭār, gālī galauj, gālī vālī; Sant. *rupehet,*

n. f. Mutual abuse. [ages (*nīṭhne*).

gāliyān, n. f. Indecent songs sung at marri-

Kahin chutkiyān, aur kahin ṭoliyān,

Kahin gahgah, aur kahin gāliyān. Mir Hasan.

Here pinchings, there acclaim of clapping palms,

Here laughter loud, there songs' licentious chatras.

gālī galauj, yā gālam galauj k., gālī galauj se

peṣāṭ dānā, v. n. To abuse one.

گان *gān, gānā,* n. m. S. गान Singing.

gān-biddiyā, n. m. The art of singing.

گانا *gān'ā,* v. a. S. गे Pāli, *gayati.*

1. To sing; chant.

1. *Ronā aur gānā kisse nakṣā dī?* Prov.

Who knows not how to cry and sing?

2. *Utām gānā, aur madīham bajānā.* Prov.

Best is the songster's art, the musician's next.

3. *Gāo, bajāo, kaurī na pāo!* Prov. Sing and play, not a sou you'll get!
4. *Śrī Rādhe piyārī, de dālo na banai morī!* *Kāhe se gāh, piyārī, kāhe se bajāh, kāhe se lāh gāyān gherī!* Brij. song. Rās līlā. Give me my pipe, Rādha, my love! without my pipe how can I sing, how play, how call my herds!
2. To celebrate; make known.
3. To sing the praises of; to applaud.
4. To say; relate; recite; describe. [say. *Apnī apnī sab gīte haiṁ.* Prov. Each one has his own *gānā bajānā*, n. m. Singing and playing; music and song. [songster. *gāyan, gāyat;* Sant. *gaen'hā*, n. m. A singer;
- गान्धना *gān'h'nā*, v. n. S. गन्धन
1. To string together; thread.
2. To lay bricks in mortar.
- गन्ध *gān'h'*; Bhoj. *gān'hī*; Sant. *ghent*, n. f. S. गन्धि *Pālī*, *gan'ho*. See गन्ध and अन्त (1, 3.) 1. A knot; tie. 2. A joint; an articulation. 3. A hardened or enlarged gland. 4. (*gān'heā*) An obstruction in the stomach (*suddah*). *Peṭ meṭ gān'heā haiṁ!*
5. The navel. 6. A pocket; purse.
1. *Khoṭe dām gān'h liye dōle, mān'gi bastu mulāve.* Kabir. False coin he in his pocket takes, for precious goods he bargains makes.
2. *Gān'h girāh meṭ kaurī nāhī, Bān'kepur kī sair!* Prov. In his pocket not a sou, gay dames of Bankipur he goes to woo!
3. *Gān'h girāh meṭ kaurī nāhī, miyān gāṭe-vāle ho!* Prov. About him not a sou, ho! sweetmeat seller, ho!
4. *Gān'h na muṭṭhī, phar pharāṭ uṭṭhī.* Prov. Empty pockets, not a fistful, wares for sale—up jumps she wistful.
6. A bundle; parcel; bale of goods.
7. A piece of turmeric, etc. *Haldi yā son'h kī gān'h.*
8. A difficulty. 9. A misunderstanding. 10. A stipulation. 11. Dissimulation; guile. *Sādha rohi sarāhiye jāke hīrde gān'h, Laddā le bhitar dhare, chārnamāt de bānt.* On wily priest for choice your praises lavished be, Who offerings hoards, but deals out idol washings free.
- gān'h yā girāh bāndh'nā, denā, lagānā, yā mār'nā;* *gān'h bandhan k.*, v. a. 1. To tie a knot in one's handkerchief; to bear in mind.
2. To tie together. 3. To make a contract.
- gān'h-bharā*, adj. 1. Knotty; intricate.
2. Full (pockets); flush (of cash).
- gān'h par'nā*, v. n. 1. To be knotted. 2. To arise (misunderstanding, ill-feeling). 3. To be established (a soreness, raw, etc.).
- Mere piyā ke jiyā meṭ pēṭī hai gān'h, main kām jatan se kholūn!* Song. *Thumrī*. In my love's mind a knot I find, how now can I this knot untie!
- gān'h jor'nā*, v. a. To tie the nuptial knot.
- gān'h-kā*, One's own; private.
- gān'h kā paisā*, n. m. One's own money.
- gān'h kā pūrā*, A rich, wealthy person.
- Akh kā andhā, gān'h kā par.* Prov. Blind and rich! (A rich fool for a customer).
- gān'h kā khond*, v. n.

1. To waste or squander one's money.
2. To incur loss; do oneself an injury.
- gān'h ka'nā*, v. n. 1. To have one's pocket picked. 2. To be robbed, plundered.
- gān'h yā girāh khol'nā*; Sant. *ghenī rārāz*, v. a. 1. To untie a knot; disentangle; loosen. 2. To open one's purse; to spend. 3. To remove ill-feeling, or misunderstanding. *Dil kī gān'h khol dālo!*
- gān'h k.*, v. a. 1. To put in one's pocket. 2. To hoard up. 3. To misappropriate.
- gān'h gān'hilā*, adj. 1. Knotted (a stick). *Tāte se phir-ke jure to gān'h gān'hilā ho.* Prov. Join the broken, a knot's the token.
- gān'h meṭ rak'h'nā*, v. n. To fill one's pocket or purse; to pocket.
- deph gān'h*; Sant. or *asīl*, A slip knot.
- gur gān'h*, A hard knot.
- गन्धना *gān'h'nā*, n. m.

The knotted parts of the stalk and the ear-ends of straw separately piled on the threshing floor; the colder of English agriculture; grain mixed with straw.

- गन्धना *gān'h'nā*, Bhoj. *gān'hal*, v. a.
1. To thread; string. *Hāth meṭ rishtā o sozan aur ek kagaz kē dher, Jātiyān sī gān'hte haiṁ ahl-kār-i-bund o bast.* Office clerks. Jest. *Phaṭī*. [high, Needle and thread in hand, a pile of papers' These settlement officials just like cobblers ply.
2. To fasten; knot; stitch together.
3. To cobbler; mend. *Jātā gān'h'nā.*
4. To interlock; clasp. 5. To concoct; construct; compose. *Mazmūn gān'h'nā.*
6. (*gān'h lenā*) To win or draw over; bring over to one's side. *Dushman ko gān'h hīyā.*

गन्धना *gān'h'nā*, E. v. a. P. گنج *gān'h'nā*, granary. To store; hoard; heap.

गन्धना *gān'h'nā*, *gān'jā*, n. m. S.

- गन्धना or गन्धना The hemp plant; *Cannabis sativa*. The leaves, called *bhāṅg* and *sabzī*, are intoxicating. [smokers' prelude].
1. *Lyge gān'je kē dam, aur mīṭ jāt pū meṭ gam.* (*Gān'jā*—When the *gān'jā* pipe begins to draw cares from the mind at once withdraw.
2. *Gān'jā piye, gīyān bāpke.* *Gān'jā smokers.* *Gān'jā smoke, knowledge invoke!*
3. *Gān'jā pīṭ gur-gayān ghate, aur ghate tan andar kē, Khokut khokut dām nīke, mukh dekho jaise bandar kē.* Who *gān'jā* smoke do knowledge lack, the heart burns constantly. [monkey's pale you see. The breath with coughing goes, the face as *gān'je-vāldā*, n. m. A vendor of intoxicating preparations of hemp. [one addicted to its use.
- गन्धना *gān'je'l*, n. m. A smoker of hemp; *Nār tērī yāṅ uṭh bolī, 'māle gān'jerī mujhe piyā, Sau au chūmē gān'jā pīṭe, nā jānān kāhe kē* *Atyā*. Song. *Lāoul*. [belayed, The third then said 'to a *gān'jā* smoker I'm Some hundred pipes he smokes, God knows of what he's made.

गान्धार *gān'dhār, gandhār, n.*
m. One of the seven notes of the gamut.

गान्धा *gān'dā, gānrā, gandā, W. Rus.;*
kuniyār, Tir.; āk, Sant. n. m. S. गुडदण्ड
Sugarcane (*ikk*).

गान्धार *gān'dār, gānjar, gānrañr,*
gāndāl; Sant. sirom, n. f. Thatching grass,
the root of which, or *khas* is used for *ṭaṭis*;
Andropogon muricatum. Gān'dār kṣ pūle.

गान्ध *gānr; Rus. gān'd; Bhoj. gārī;*
Sant. līndahī; Comp. gand, n. f. S. गुदा or
गुद Pāli, gudam. 1. The anus.

1. *Gānr na hoṭi to auliyā ho jāte. Slang. Prov. [a saint.*
If he had n't a fundament he might have been
2. The bottom. [Prov.
2. *Ye to jānte hi nahīn ki der ki gānr bidhar hai.*
He does n't even know the head from the tail.

gānr phārnā, Slang, v. a.
To put in a great fright.
Ji chāhe bairāy ne, aur kunbā phōye gānd. Prov.
gānr phatnā, gānr phat-kar haуз yā bandūq
honā, Slang. v. n. lit. to be cracked (the
anus). To be in a great fright.

gānr-jor bakhīyā, Slang, n. f. Close friendship.
gānr-chāṭan, n. m. Sucking one's bum.
gānr chātnā, Slang, v. a. 1. To lick one's a—e.
2. To fawn and flatter. [bowels).

gānr chānā, Slang, v. n. To be loose (the
Gānr chāle, man bakhṭon ko ! Prov.
His bowels loose, he wants parched gram !
gānr dhonā, v. a. 1. To wash after evacuation.
2. To do menial offices for one.

gānr ragarnā, Slang, v. n. To try or labor hard.
gānr se ghorā kholnā, yā gul katarā, Obscene
Slang, v. a. To try one's best in vain.

gānr gulāmī k., Slang, v. a.
To be slavish or subservient to one.
gānr kānā, v. a. To circumcise.
(Said by women who are too modest to name
the amputated member).

gānr ki khabar, yā hosh na h., gānr galat h.,
Slang. To be senseless; to know nothing.
gānr gardan ek h., Slang, v. n. 1. To be doubled
up (with fatigue). 2. To be very fat.

gānr gale meñ ānd, Slang, v. n.
To be entangled in one's own snares.
gānr-ghimī, (Slang) Labor in vain.
gānr mārā, v. a. Slang. To commit sodomy.
gānr marānā, Slang, v. n.

To suffer sodomy, as a catamite.
gānr-marānī, A strumpet. (An abuse).
gānr-maravāl, Slang, n. f. Reciprocal sodomy.
gānr-meñ ungli k., Slang, v. a. 1. To thrust
one's finger up the fundament.

2. To worry; harass. [poor.
gānr meñ gū nā h., v. n. Vul. To be extremely
gānr meñ laṅgōṭ tak na h., v. n. To be with-
out a shred to cover one's nakedness.

Gānr meñ laṅgōṭ, na sir pe ṭopi. Prov.
Not a rag to his bottom, nor a cap for his head.
gānr-jhap, Slang, Going back from one's word;
backing out. [a lick-spittle.

parāi gānr kā palitā, n. m. 1. A toad eater;
2. One who is lavish at another's expense.

गान्ध *gān'dā, gānrā, gand-mārā, gāndī,*
gānrā, n. m. 1. A catamite. [ki chhīnāl. Prov.
1. *Pānpat, Karnāl, bārāḥ baras kī gāndā, terāḥ baras*
At twelve a catamite, at thirteen wantons quite,
Karnāl and Pānpat ill-famed !
2. *Damrī kī hañriyā, dūlhā sōro gānrīyā. Boys.*
A farthing's worth the cooking pot, the bride-

groom a catamite every jot.
3. *Phānse kyōṅkar na ākar in se lōṅkā gul-bodan,*
gul-rā. [gāndū,
Garaz laṅgā to kyā, yeh to budhhe ko karē
Phirēṅge yeh hīye aīd agar bachheḥa gūḥarī kā.
Nazir. [youth,

No wonder snared are in his toils each tender
Put boys aside, old men he'd catamites make
in sooth. [sooth.
If he with squirrels goes about like this for-

2. An impotent. 3. A coward; a timid person.
Gāndā kī himāzī bāi hārā hai. Prov.
For the coward's second but defeat.

गान्धा *gān'sā, E.; gassā, Tir.; ghā, W.*
n. m. The angle at the junction of the fin-
gers and toes.

गान्धना *gān'snā, v. a. See ṭhān'snā.*
To pierce; transfix.

गान्धी *gān'sī; Sant. apārī, n. f. S. चक्र*
a hock. The iron head of an arrow.

गान्ग *gān'gan; Garh. sugāro, n. f.*
A blind boil. *Gāngan mātā ke ghī, pān bāndho.*

गान्ग *gān'v, gāno, gānoñ, gāoñ, gāoñ goṭ,*
gāoñ gavīn; Rus. gām; Sant. āto, n. m. S. ग्राम
Pāli, gām'ako. 1. A village. [Prov.
1. *Gān'v ke gān'vle, muñh men khāk, peṭ meñ dhēle.*
(Said by townspeople). A village boor, dust-soiled,
his stomach filled with clods (coarse meal).

2. *Pān'v meñ hai vākā gāoñ, bastī meñ nahīn vākā*
ṭhāoñ, le diyā main vākā nāoñ.
Riddle. Ana. Nāo a boat.
A village on the water see, a settlement it's not,
there now you have its name to boot.

3. A foreign country; another province.
Gāoñ gayā, aṭā jāge. Prov.
Who's from the village gone who knows when
he'll come back ? [awake !

Who knows when from his sleep the sleeper will
gāno aṭhān, n. m. The site of a village, whether
in ruins or still standing.

gāno bāñṭ, n. f. Division of villages.
gāno-jan, n. m. The village community.
gāno kharch. Municipal or village charges or
expenses.

gāno kā ūṭhāo, gāno kharch, malbā, gān'ṭā,
The municipal expenses of a village; vil-
lage charges.

gāno kā birāhman. The parish priest.
gāno k. Brij. To give a grand feast. [a village.
gāno kī ābādī. The cultivation or population of
gāno kī bolī. The rustio language.
gāno kī nikāsi. Assets from land.
gāno-vālā, A villager. [head man of a village.
گاونٹیا gōnṭīyā; Bhoj. *gaunān*, n. m. The

P گان *gān'ah*; H. *gunā*. An affix to Persian numerals, as *panj-gānah*. Five, or five fold.

P گاو *gāo*, n. f. H. *gāē*, Eng. cow; S. गौ
 A cow; a bull.

Mā rā che az tā gūsa ki gāo āmad o khar raft. P. Prov.
 What's it to me that a cow hath come and a don-
 key's gone.

gāo-palang, n. m. A cameleopard; giraffe.
gāo-charāī, n. f. 1. Grazing.

2. Grazing or pasture ground. 3. A tax
 levied on pasture land; a charge for grazing.
gāo khurd h., v. n. To be ruined, destroyed.

Woh daftar hī gāo khurd ho gayā. Prov. Saying.
gāo-dīdah, n. f. *līl*. ox-eyed.

Bread made in this shape.

gāo-zabān. 1. A kind of bread of the shape of
 an ox-tongue. 2. Bugloss (!); *Cacalia kleinia*,
 Wat. [is said to rest.

gāv-i-zamīn. The bull on whose horns the earth
gāo-zorī, n. f. Violence.

gāo-shumārī, 1. An enumeration of cattle.

2. A tax upon cattle.

gāv-i-ambar. The sea cow, from which the
 Persians suppose ambergris to come.

gāo-khūnah, n. m. 1. A cow pen or shed.

2. The place where dead cattle are flayed.
gāo-mesh; Sant. *kādā*, n. A buffalo (*bhains*).

گاو تاکیا *gāv-takya*, n. m. A bolster which sup-
 ports the back when seated. [tiprooted.

گاو دم *gāo-dum*, adj. 1. Tapering. 2. Conical or
gāo-dum, n. f. A cone.

گاو دی *gāv'dī*, *gāodī*; Bhoj. *gaudo*; Tir. *gāidom*,
 n. m. A fool (احق).

گاو شیر *gāo-shīr*, n. f. Gum resin; opopanax (!);
 a medicinal gum.

gāo-kushī, n. f. Killing kine; slaughter of cows.

gāo-ghap, *gāu ghap*, *ghāu ghap*; Bhoj. *ghauā*
ghap, n. m.

Embezzlement (غصب).

gāo ghap, n. m. One who embezzles.

gāo ghap k., v. a. To embezzle (*gaban k.*). [Place.

گاہ گاہ *gāh, gah*, n. (Used in Comp.) 1. Time. 2.

shikār-gāh, n. Hunting ground.

ibādāt-gāh, n. A place of worship. [corn.

گاہٹا *gāhṭā, gāh*, n. Treading out

Dhartī ghāl tujhān yān rauindhān, rauindhān gāhṭā
jān dhori, kī chālī dī sīngar, gori / W. Rus. song.
 I'll throw and crush you on the ground,

As oxen corn tread in their round,
 Where, wife, bedecked are you now bound?

گاہک *gāh'ak*; Bhoj; *gāh kī*; Sant.

ki rin ko, n. m. S. *ग्राहक* from *ग्रह* to take.

A purchaser (خریدار).

'Nain rasle, sir gharā, chale gairndt chāl,
 Mukh kā achrā khoī de, kab ke khare Jamāl?'

'In nainan gāiak ghane, ghane sarāhan-hār,
 Sāh māl becheñ nahīn, tum kyon khare, Jamāl?'

'Soft-eyed maiden, pitcher-leden, with the state-
 ly gait, [wait.]

Prithee, lift that veil a little! long Jamāl doth
 'Many a one would buy these eyes, and many a
 one doth praise, [stand and gaze?]

O, they're not for sale, my honey! why d'ye
jān kā gāhak. The pursuer of one's life.

gun-gāhak, n. m. An appreciator of merit; a
 connoisseur. [action; demand.

گاہکی *gāh'akī, gāhikī*, n. f. Sale; trans-
āj kal to iski bari gāhaki hai.

gāhikī patnā, v. n. To be concluded (a sale).
Kaho, sīb! kuchh gāhaki pālegi!

گاہن *gāh'an*, n. m. S. *ग्रह* to take.

A harrow with teeth for eradicating grass
 from ploughed land. [to move.

گاہنا *gāh'nā*; Tir. *dīgānā*, v. a. S. *ग्राह*

1. To thrash or tread out corn.

Na koi tālib huā hamārā, na ham ne dil se kist ko
chāhā, [se kabhī kardhā,

Na ham ne dekhī khushi kī lahreñ, na dard o gam
Na ham ne boyā, na ham ne jotā, na ham ne kādā,
na ham ne gāhā, [phir, ahā! hā!

Uthā jo dil se bharam kā pardah to juke uthē hī
Na bāp, beṭā, na dost, dushman, na dhaq o yeh
sanam kisī ke: [kisī ke! Nazir.

Ajab tarāh kī hui fardgat, na koi hamārā, na ham
 Sought-by no one, I gave my heart to none,

Nor extasy nor pangs of grief I've known,
 Nor ploughed, nor sowed, nor reaped, nor thresh-

ed the sown, [known!
 The film dropped from my eyes—Oh! joy un-

Father, or son, friend, foe, or mistress none,
 Such freedom rare! none mine, owned by no one!

2. To search; seek (*dhūndhnā*).

گاہی *gāh'ī*, E. n. f. A total of five.

Counting by *gāhīs* is counting by fives.

گاہے *gā'he, gāh*, adv. See *kabhī*.

gāhe gāhe, gāh gāh, gāhe māhe, gāh bagāh, adv.
 See *kabhī kabhī*.

گاو *gāē, gāu*; Bhoj. *gāi*; Dim. *gaiyā*,

n. f. S. गौ: P. *gāo*; Z. *gāv*. A cow.

1. *Gāē na bachchhī, nīnd āve achchhī*. Prov.
 Nor cow nor calf, sound sleep enjoy!

2. *Āyā jī kahī haiñ bulāl,* 'lāo do bakri, chhāṣ gāē,
Bābā log piyenge chāṣ, nahīn nājil hogi balāl.

Andā, murgī, dūdh, puāl,

Tahsilī ke jī kā kāl.

Oudh Punch.

'Two goats, six cows now quickly fetch!' the
 lady's maid loud bawls, [look out for squalls:]

'The children want their tea—fail not or just
 Eggs and fowls, and milk, straw bed,
 The peasantry are thoroughly bled.

gāē, adj. Poor; meek; gentle; docile; quiet.
gāē ron. Gall stones; biliary concretions or calculus found in the gall bladder of oxen, and used medicinally.

gāē kā gosht, n. m. Beef.

gāyā, yā gāvā ghī, n. m. Butter of cow's milk.
gau-putr, A fool; simpleton (*bail*, 3).

س گایتري *gā'yatrī*, n. f. A sacred verse from the Rig Veda repeated mentally.

س گایک *gā'yak*; Sant. *gaenāhā*, n. m. *gāyan*, n. f. A singer; songster. [fleshy.

ه گابدا *gab'dā, gub'dā*, adj. Plump; *Gabdā badan*.

ه گابدر *gab'dar, gabbhar*, adj. 1. Rich; prosperous. 2. Proud; haughty. [S. कुमार

ه گابرو *gab'rū, gubhrū, gabrū jawān*, n. m. A beardless youth; a hobbledohoy.

ه گابروتا *gubraw'tā, gubraw'tā, gabraw'tā*, E.; *gubrelā*, W.; Bhoj. *gobraurā*; Sant. *urā*, n. m. S. गोमयोल. A beetle found in dunghills or old cow-dung; *Scarabæus*.

ه گاب *gab gab, gabar gabar*, n. m. The sound made in gulping. [bal jānā! Lab-lab piseh, gab-gab khān, bādhe bhatār ke bal The corn grind anyhow and gobble all you can! A doating husband old-God bless the dear old man!

ه گابا *gab'bhā*, n. m. A bedding.

ه گابان *gab'hān'*; Bhoj. *gohān*, n. f. Land contiguous to a village.

ه گابانا *gubhā'nā, gubhōnā*, E.; *ghupānā*, W.; *gobhāval*, Bhoj. v. a. To pierce (*chubhānā*).

ه گابیلا *gubhil'ā*; A. *suddah*, n. m. Hardened faeces; *Scybala*.

ه گپ *gup*, n. The sound in the ear in stupor or fainting. [(bak).

پ گپ *gap, gap shap*, n. f. 1. Tattle; gossip. 2. A false report; a shave (*afwāh*).

gap gap yā gapā gap khānā, v. a. 'To gulp down.
gapen marnā, yā khāknā, v. a. To gossip; tittle tattle.

پا گپی *gap'i'yā*, n. m. A gossip.

ه گپا *gap'pā, ḡappā*, Slang, adj. Plumpness; roundness.

Uḡhā javānī, baikhā gappā. Prov. Youth upspringing, rounded charms firm setting.

goppā khānā, Slang, v. n.

To have carnal intercourse with.
gap-chavval, adj. Plump; fat; round.

ه گپا *gapā-gap, ḡapā-ḡap*, Slang, n. m. 1. The sound made in gulping down anything. 2. *Vox congressus in coitu*.
gapā-gap, adv. Abundantly; in showers.
Gapā-gap nūr baras rahā hai. (Fac.)

س گپت *gupt*; Illit. *gupal*, adj. 1. Hidden (*poshidah*). 2. Invisible.

3. (Gram.) Understood (an ellipsis).
gupt, adv. Secretly; privately.

gupt-āmdanī, n. f. Income from a hidden source, as bribes, etc.

gupt-dān, n. m. A gift made in secret.
As when a person leaves property with a Brahman and never reclaims it, or presents him with a sealed bag, or drops a present in a sacred pool of water at Kurakshetra, in which the pilgrim has bathed at a solar eclipse, leaving the officiating Brahmins to search for it.

gupt k., v. a. To hide; conceal.
gupt-mār, n. f. 1. Hurting so as to leave no marks. 2. Taunts; gibes; sneers.

gupt māl, n. m. Hidden wealth or treasure.
gupt h., *gupt rahnā*, v. n. To be invisible.

پتی گپتی *gupt'i*, n. f. A sword-stick.
guptī chālānā, v. a. To stab secretly.

ه گپچ *gup chup*, n. f. S. गुपचुप

1. Silence. 2. (*gup-chavval*) Boys' game. 3. A sweetmeat.
Gup chup ki miḥāī, jis ne khāī us ne gāī.
Delhi Sweetmeat sellers' cry.

ه گپچوای *gapar-chavval*, n. f. Confusion; mess.

ه گپچوای *gapar-shap'ar*, Nonsense.

ه گپکنا *gapak'nā*, v. a. 1. To swallow; gulp. 2. To catch (a ball).

ه گپکا *gup'hā*, n. f. S. गुहा
1. A cave; den. 2. A thicket.
gup'hā meḥ baithnā, v. n. To lead a hermit's life; retire from the world.

ه گپکا *gup'phā*; Ped. *guffā*; Sant. *thopā*, n. m. 1. A tassel. 2. A bunch of flowers.

ه گت *gat, gati*, n. f. S. गति.

1. Case; predicament; plight (حال 1).
1. *Ghāyāl ki gat ghāyāl jāne*. Prov. The wounded only know what wounded 'tis to be.
2. *Meri gat nist bhai tum dinā, aḡ piā, Jaise khāl kuhār ki sāhs let bin jīā.* Dohā. Without thee, love, my breath so comes and goes As in the lifeless hide the blacksmith blows.
3. *Wā ki gat vohi jāne.* Prov. God only knows his own work.

2. An air; a tune. 3. A mode of dancing.
4. Funeral rites. 5. Salvation.

Tulsi! aise nalan ki kaise gat rat ho!
Bāp ne rākhī pūrti tāke dhig rahe so! Dohā.
Tulsi! can such a one salvation gain
Who with his father's kept-mistress hath lain?

gat bajānā, v. a. To play an air.

gat bajnā, v. n. 1. To be played (a tune).

2. To be soundly thrashed.

Rindānōh ki mahfil meḥ jo vāriḥ hue rāhūl, rind-
ōh ne lipat-kar [lagi gut. Inshā.

Dārhi ke āiyā unke lagā bād-i-qatānā, aur bajne
The aunt among the drunkards come, they fall
on him all round, [his body pound.

His beard they knot with gum, and as a drum
gat banānā, yā k., v. a. 1. To set up an aunt

Sally. 2. To pommel.

gat bharnā yā nāchnā, v. n. To dance to music.

gat-kā, adj. Good; fine. *Gat kā kaprā lāo!*

gat k., v. a. 1. To bring into use; to apply;
use. 2. To perform the funeral rites.

3. To pommel; wallop.

gat ku-gat k., v. a. To spoil.

gat h., v. n. 1. To come into use; to be made
use of. 2. To be pommelled, walloped, served
out. 3. To be performed (funeral rites).

4. To get salvation; go to heaven.

گایا گاتیا gat'iyā, One who plays on the *tablā*,
etc. (*tabālchī*). [of گات q. v.

گاتنا گاتānā; Bhoj. *gotāil*, v. a. Caus.

گاتھنا گuth'nā; Sant. *gutūi*, v. a. S. गुफ
arrange, string. 1. To be threaded; strung;
braided; plaited. 2. To wrestle or close with
(*ju'nā* 3). 3. To be taken up with; absorbed.

Khiyāl meḥ guthā huā hai.

گوتھوا گuth'vān, adj. Plaited or strung
together. *Guthvān dorā.*

گٹ گٹ gat, ḡat, gat ke gat; Sant. *gād*, n. m.

A troop; band; gang. [Nazir.

Phirte hain dilbaron ke bhi galiyon meḥ gat ke gat.

گٹا gat'ā, n. m. H. *gāṭh* a knot.

1. (*ḡāt*) A cork; stopper; plug; the
tompson of a gun. [kā gattā.

2. Ankle bone; wrist bone. *Hāth yā pāon*

3. The padding round the pipe where it
enters the *hukka* bottom.

4. Coarse old mortar.

5. A sweetmeat. 6. A corn on the toe.

gol-gattā, n. m. A game played with pebbles.

Chul, sāthan, gol gatte khelen! Rus.

gatte parnā, v. n. To have corns on the foot.

māthe par gattā parnā, v. n. lit. to get bumps
on the head. To pray frequently.

گٹا gul'ā, gullā, giṭki, guṭkainā, giṭi;

Bhoj. *gur genṭhā*, n. m. A dwarf.

گٹبگن gul'bain'gan, n. m. A prick-

ly plant (*گلبنگ*); *solanum melongena*, Wat.

گٹ پٹ git pit, n. f.

Talking English, so called by Natives
unacquainted with the language.

Git pit, git pit gorā bole, lait pat Kapān,
Kurti pahn tilāḡvā kude, Mejar karē kamān.

The soldiers talk 'git pit,' the Captain 'left,

right' bellowa, and [command.

The Sepoys prance in uniform, the Major has

گٹ پٹ gat-pat, ḡat-pat, Slang,

- adv. 1. Mixed together promiscuously.

2. Interlocked in fight or coition.

Raḡnū se aur mujh se ho jāe jis meḥ gat-pat,

Batā de kō āis tadbir, meri bāt! Raḡin.

O might Raḡin and I be brought together!

Tell me, O sister, how to weave this tether!

gat pat h. (Slang) v. n. 1. To be mixed up with.

2. To have sexual intercourse with.

گٹر گٹر gutar-gūh, ḡutar-ḡūh; Tir.

ghutukab, Sant. *kū kū kū*, n. m.

Cooing (of pigeons, doves).

gutār-gūh k., *gutaknā*, v. a. To coo; bill and coo.

گٹکا guṭkā, n. m. S. गुटिका

1. A magic ball prepared by devotees, by
putting which in their mouths they are
believed to become invisible.

2. A small book worn as an amulet.

3. A hand book; a manual. 4. A sweet-

meat swallowed as a bolus without chewing.

Chāt hai dahi ke guṭke ki! Delhi street cry.

5. A folded betel leaf with catechu, lime,

etc. 6. Shards used in play. [chugal, 2.

گٹک git'ak, n. f. 1. A stopper. 2. See

گٹکیری git'kir'i, giṭkari; Tir. gir-

giri, n. f. A quaver; shake; trill.

giṭkiri lenā, v. n. To trill; shake. [A shard.

گٹکری git'kar'i; Farrukh. *gut'aiyā*,

گٹکنا gutak'nā; Bhoj. *ghontal*;

Sant. *ut*, v. n. To gulp down.

Chār khāñ chātrā ki, chār khāñ matrā ki,

Sorah gutak gai gehuan ki! Wom. song.

Four cakes of gram he ate, and four of peas,

and sixteen wheaten cakes gulped down!

گٹکے kat'ke, n. m. *gutke kā chak*.

(Mech.) Cor. of dog chuck.

گٹ گٹ gat gat; Ped. *ḡat; ḡat*; Bhoj.

ghat ghat, ghaṭar ghaṭar, n. m. The bubbling

sound of water gulped down or poured from

a goglet; gurgling. *Gat gat pi gayā.*

گٹ گٹ gath, n. Cont. of *gāṭh*, q. v.

Māyā ganṭh aur biddiyā kanṭh. Prov. In your bag

wealth pour, in your mind knowledge store.

gath-jorā, adj. Coupled; joined; united.

gaṭh-jorā bāndhnā, v. a. To tie together the skirts of the bride and bridegroom.

gaṭh-bandh chorī, n. Gang robbery.

gaṭh-jorā, *gaṭh-bandhan*; Tir. *geṭh jorvā*, u. m. Tying the knot.

A Hin. marriage ceremony, at which the mantles of the bride and bridegroom are fastened together. *Naad ko lāl baṛo raiyā hai, karo un sī gaṭhjorī* / Marriage song.

gaṭh-kaṭā; Tir. *geṭh-kaṭā*, n. m.

1. A pick-pocket; a cutpurse.

The natives usually tie up their money in a knot in a corner of their upper garment.

2. One who cuts open parcels.

Kabir utrā sarāḍ meṇ gaṭh-kaṭe ke pās,
Jā karāi so pācī, tū kyon bhūyā udās? Kabir.
Kabir among pickpockets put up at the inn,
As doeth each he gets, why should you feel
chagrin?

gaṭh-kaṭī, n. f. Pick-pocketing.

gaṭh-gaṭhā; Garh. *gaḍoro*, n. m. 1. A pack-age; load (*gāṇṭh*, 6). 2. (*gāṇṭhī*) A clove of onion. 3. The 20th part of a *jarīb*, each *gaṭhā* containing three *ilāhī gaz*, q. v.

gaṭh-gaṭhā, u. m. A large bundle.

gaṭh-gaṭhī, W.; *gaṭh-rī*, E.; *geṭh-rī*, Tir.; *gaṭharyā*, Dim. u. f. Dim. of *gaṭhā*, q. v.

A bag; sack; parcel.

gaṭh-rī bāndhnā, v. a. 1. To tie up one's bundle or baggage; to pack up.

2. To get one's things together. [†]

gaṭh-rī k., v. a. To get together; sum up (*jorvā*, 2. (*gaṭh-rī bāndhnā*, *dohrā k.*) To double up one's opponent in wrestling. [*māro*!

gaṭh-rī mārṇā, v. a. To rob; plunder. *Kisī kī gaṭh-rī māṛte māṛte gaṭh-rī k.*, v. a. To double up; give a good drubbing.

gaṭh-guṭhāl, n. m. 1. Coagulation (*āṇṭhī*, 1). 2. A hard lump; a knot.

Razā meṇ guṭhāl par gae.

3. A gland (*gāṇṭh*).

guṭhāl, adj. Having a large stone (a fruit).

Guṭhāl ām.

gaṭh-guṭhālī; Garh. *haḍelo*; Tir. *āṇṭhī*, n. f. See *āṇṭhī*.

Beṛ guṭhālī sab hazam. Prov. Saying. Pulp and seed both swallowed. (Undiscerning).

gaṭh-gaṭhā, v. n. See *gāṇṭhnā*, v. a. [क

gaṭh-gaṭhā, *gaṭh-gaṭhā*, Caus. of *Jinke tarele bich—kaī dīn kā zikr hai—*
Hargiz irāqī o arabī kā na thā shumār,
Ab dekhitā hūn main kī zamāne ke hāth se [Saṁdā
Mochī se kaphā-i-pū ko gaṭhāte haij woh udhar.
Stables they had—I speak of days gone by—
Where Turkish, Arab horses countless were,
But now time's heavy hand I here descrie,
Cobblers on credit mend the shoes they wear.

gaṭh-gaṭhī, n. f. The charge for mending (shoes).

gaṭh-gaṭhī, n. f. 1-20th of a *gaṭhā*, q. v.

gaṭh-gaṭhī, n. f. S. ग

1. Joining; junction. 2. Construction; structure. 3. Plot (*sāṁish*). [k].

gaṭh-gaṭhā, v. a. To plot; intrigue (*sāṁish* *gaṭh-gaṭhā*, n. m. A pledge or deposit tied up in a bag. [thing.

gaṭh-gaṭhī, n. f. A small bundle of any

gaṭh-gaṭhī, n. f. S. ग

Garh. *haḍ-kaṭ*. 1. Rheumatism; gout.

Use gaṭh-gaṭhī ne pakar liyā!

2. A pannier. 3. A bale of cotton.

gaṭh-gaṭhī, a. l. 1. Knotty. 2. Well-set. *Gaṭh-gaṭhī* badan.

gaṭh-gaṭhī, n. f. A reel. [elephant.

gaṭh-gaṭhī, n. m. Pālī, *gaṭh-gaṭhī*, n. m. 1. The owner of an elephant; hence, a king. 2. An elephant driver.

gaṭh-gaṭhī, n. m. 1. An elephant's tusks. 2. Ivory. *gaṭh-gaṭhī*, n. A large elephant.

gaṭh-gaṭhī, n. m. A bunch of several tassels made of the hair of a species of ox and suspended as an ornament from an elephant's neck.

gaṭh-gaṭhī, *gaṭh-gaṭhī* *chāl*, (Poet.) adj. Stately; majestic (as an elephant); graceful.

gaṭh-gaṭhī, n. An elephant pearl. It is a popular belief of the Hindūs that the finest pearls are to be found in the head of the elephant.

gaṭh-gaṭhī, n. A large gun or cannon.

gaṭh-gaṭhī, n. To mix together or mash nastily with one's hands.

gaṭh-gaṭhī, n. m. 1. The repetition of the strokes of the gong at 4, 8, and 12 o'clock, and esp. at 4 a. m. 2. An alarm. *gaṭh-gaṭhī*, v. n. To be rung (the bells after each watch).

gaṭh-gaṭhī, adj. Having an alarm (a clock).

gaṭh-gaṭhī, *kāle*, *gaṭh-gaṭhī*, adv. Early dawn.

gaṭh-gaṭhī, n. f. A mixture of red and white wheat. [leaf of the carrot; carrots.

gaṭh-gaṭhī, n. m. S. ग

2. A gold necklace or bracelet originally carrot-shaped. 3. Silk cloth called *mashrū*. *gaṭh-gaṭhī*; A. *makhṛūt*, n. m. A cone.

gaṭh-gaṭhī, n. m. Grey bonduc nut; the fruit of the *Guilandina Bondecella*. *gaṭh-gaṭhī* *kī chārolī*, n. Grey bonduc seed. (?)

gaṭh-gaṭhī, n. f. Bole; earth.

gaṭh-gaṭhī, n. m. Garh. *gaṭh-gaṭhī*, n. m. P. *ganj*. 1. A heap; store. 2. Wealth.

1. *Ab to kalejā tar ho gayā hogā, gajjhā dabā baithe.*
 2. *Ād kahān gajjhā hāth lago, bhavji, utki utki phirtī hau.* I can't tell you, sister-in-law, it is as though some treasure she had nobbled somehow, she struts about so grand.
gajjhā dabā baithnā, gajjhā mārñā, v. n.
 To obtain fraudulently.

ح گجھ گجھو *gu'jhi*, adj. S. गुह्य secret,
 Pr. *gujjhao*. Secret; invisible.
gujjhi mār, yā choī. See *gupt mār*.

ح گجھ گجھو *gi'jā'i*, n. f. An insect abounding in the rains (*kansalū*).
 گجھ گجھو *gajgajā'nā, v. n.*

1. To rattle, as seed in its capsule. 2. To become flabby. 3. To be full of (worms).

ح گجھ گجھ *gach*, n. m. 1. Shell lime; mortar.
 2. A floor plastered with lime.
gach, adj. 1. Dense or closely-planted.
 2. Heavy; indigestible.

Maidāh pel meñ gach ho jāñ hai.
gach-kārī, n. f. Using mortar or cement.
gach'i, adj. Made of mortar.

ح گجھ گجھ *gach, gach gach*, n. m.
 The sound made in walking through mire, or in piercing one with a spear or sword.
Gach se chhūrt ghōñp dā.

ح گجھ گجھ *gachā'kā, ḡchā'kā*, Slang, n. m.
 A young damsel just growing to puberty.
gachāgach', Slang, n. f. See *gapāgap*.

ح گجھ گجھ *guch'chhā, ghuchchā*, n. m.
 S. गुच्छ or गुत्त.

1. A bunch; cluster; shoal. 2. A tassel.
 3. A skein of thread. 4. Corymbus.
guchchā tā'ā; A. *aqā-i-suraiyā*. (Ast.) Pleiades.
guchchhe-dār, adj. Tasselled; having clusters.

ح گجھ گجھ *guch'i, ḡhoṭi*, n. f. S. गुच्छ
 A bundle of one hundred betel leaves.

ح گجھ گجھ *guch'chī*, n. f. 1. A pit.
 2. A very small pool or puddle.
guch'chī, adj. 1. Purblind.

Yak chashm-i-to kor ut, digar chashm-i-to guchchī,
Har chand dāñī bād, maqar hot nā achchhi.
 2. Heavy with sleep; drowsy.
Nīd ke māre āñkheñ guchchī ho rahi haiñ.
guchchī-pālā, n. m. A game at tipcat; tipcat.

ح گجھ گجھ *gad, gad-gad*, A bump; thud.
gadā-gad, gadā bad, gad bad, adv.

1. One upon another; successively.
 2. Helter skelter; pell mell. 3. Slapdash.
 ح گجھ گجھ *gal pad*, A close encounter.

ح گجھ گجھ *gadd*; P. *nasar*, n. m. Prose.

P گد *gad'ā*, n. m. A beggar. [on charity.

ح گد *gadā'i, gadā-garī*, n. f. Begging; living

ح گد *gud'ā*, n. f. The anus.

ح گد *gad'dā*, n. m. 1. A soft quilted bedding. 2. A sheaf or bundle of *charī* (fodder).

ح گد *gud'dā*, n. m. 1. A thick bough or branch (*ṭahnā*). 2. A windgall. (†)

ح گد *gad'ā*, n. f. A club; mace.

gadā-yudh, n. m. Fighting with clubs.
gadā-dhar (mace-holding), A name of *Krishnā*.
Krishna or *Vishnu* is represented holding a mace in one of his hands.

ح گد *gadid'*, n. f. Broken, uneven land.

P گد *gudāz'*, adj. 1. Thick; plump; stout.
 2. Melting; tender; soft. *Dil gudāz hai.*

ح گد *gadālā*, n. m. A crowbar.

ح گد *gadbad'ā, gubdā*, adj.

Corpulent; fat; plump.
gad badā ke, adbadā-ke, adv. 1. Gladly; joyously. 2. Certainly; likely.

ح گد *gaddho'i*; W. *ḡhulā*;
 Sant. *ḡhui*; n. f. A boundary mark.

ح گد *gad'dar*, adj. Thick. *Gaddar rotī.*

ح گد *gad'ar*, n. The seat of the driver at a Persian wheel.

ح گد *gadrā'nā*, v. a.

1. To be half-ripe (as fruit).
Morhā! vahiñ jā! khet ujār jāgo,
Bāl pakī, bhūṭyā gadrāñī, [Farrukh. song.
Koṭ rasyā miñj chadā jāgo. Double entendre.
 You fool! away! your field despoiled will be!
 The corn is in the ear, soon ripe 'twill be!
 Some toothsome spark will riot over what belongs to thee. [Gadrāi huī phirtī hai.
 2. To grow to puberty; to bloom.

gadrā'nā, v. n. To be inflamed. *Āñkh gadrānā.*

ح گد *gadrā'at*, n. f.

1. The state of being nearly ripe.

gadrāyā-huā, gad'ā, gaddar, adj.

Nearly ripe (fruit).

2. Plump; well-developed; thick.

1. *Gādar rotī bārā khāve, polī khāve sāt,*
Kaudī kā bhī kār kare nā, baishā torē khā. Rus.
 (The wife describes her husband).

Twelve dampers thick he'll eat, and sixty flipper cakes,
 him breaks.
 Not a farthing's work he'll do, his bed beneath

2. *Jīm, rukh, sīnē kā ālam yād āñhāi mujhe,*
Gorā gorā, guṇ gudiā, aur kyā hī gadrāyā huā!
Lajāqat Alī. [calls anew,

Frame, face, and bosom's charms my mind re-
 So fair and soft and firm! just ripening to the view.

H گدڑی گدڑی *gud'ri*, n. f. H. *gudar*, 1. A beggar's

tattered garment or bedding; a ragged; quilt.

1. *Pahnā libā khāb agar itr kē bhārā*, [Nazir.
Yā chāhron kī gud'ri koi orh-kar marā. On death.
Whether in robes that reek with perfume of the

rose,
Or in a ragged quilt the breath out of him goes!

2. *Gar yār kī marī hui sir jor-ke baithe*,
Ghar-bār chhūyā to wuhīn chhor-ke baithe,
Moṛā jidhar us ne vakīn muhā mor-ke baithe,
Gud'ri jo ei'āi to use orh-ke baithe,
Aur shāl uḥāyā to us shāi meḥ khush haiḥ, [Nazir.
Pāre haiḥ vohī marī jo har hāl meḥ khush haiḥ.
If so my mistress willed I'd quiet sit,
Or bade to leave my home by her I'd sit,
Whichever way she turned me so I'd sit,
Or made to sew a quilt, in it I'd sit,
Or if wrapped in a shawl e'en so content,
The perfect man is in each state content.

2. (Cor. of P. *guzari*) A daily market.

3. (Slang) Strength; power.

Miyān kī kyā gud'ri hai!

ۛ گدڑی *gudar'iyā*, n. 1. One clothed in
patched garments or in rags; a tatterde-
mation. 2. One who sells or hires out quilts,
tents, etc. 3. A slovenly or shabby fellow.

H گدکا *gad'kā*, *galkā*, n. m. S. गदः

1. A stick; club.

2. A blunt wooden sword used in fencing.

H گدگد *gudgudā*, adj.

Plump and soft; downy; velvety.

gudgudā bistar, n. m. A soft bed; velvet couch.

گدگد گدگد *gudgudā'nā*, *gudgudī k.*; Sant.

gullū, v. a. S. गुल्लू To tickle; titillate.

گدگد *gudgudī*; Rus. *gulgulī*; Garh.

kadkārī, n. f. 1. Tickling; titillation.

2. Sexual desire.

H گدگدگد *gadgadā'nā*, v. n.

To shake or tremble violently. (?)

H گدگد *gadgad'e*, n. m.

1. A grain; *Gulandina bonducella* (?).

2. Parched grains of Indian corn, etc.

H گدگرا *gadgarā*, n. m. Uneven ground.

H گدلا *gad'lā*, *gad'lū*; Rus. *gad-barā*;

Garh. *kaiāro*; Sant. *boḍe*, adj. S. कदल

Turbid; muddy; foul.

Gadlā pānī, sāban thōrā, kyā mal mal-ke dhōtā
hai re! [hai re, Kabir.

Andar dūg lagā qudrat kī, jab uekho jab rotā
The water foul, soap scant, you scrub and wash
in vain, [stain.

Weep e'er you must to see within an ingrained

گدلاپن *gadlā-pan*, *gad'lāi*, n. f.

Turbidness; muddiness.

gadlā k.; E. *gadal k.*; *ka loṛā k.*

To stir up the mud and mix it with the
water in the field preparatory to sowing
rice; to make muddy; to foul.
gadlā ho jānā. To become foul or muddy.

H گدلا *gad'lā*, *daglā*, n. m.

A quilted garment.

H گدما *gad'am*, n. m. S. कदम Moist land

which retains water. (?) [blanket.

H گدما *gud'mā*, n. m. A soft thick

H گد *gidh*; Farrukh. *gijjh*, n. m. S. गध;

Pr. *gidāho*; Pālī, *gijjho*. A vulture.

H گدھا *gad'hā*, n. m. *gad'hī*, n. f. S. गर्दम;

Pr. *gad'dho*; Pālī, *gad'rabho*. 1. An ass; a
donkey. 2. A fool; stupid; simpleton.

1. *Kābul meḥ kyā gadhe nahtā hote?* Prov.
Are there no donkeys in Kābul then? (Said to
one who boasts of his native country).

2. *Gadhā pīte ghorā nahīn hotā!* Prov.
If you bray an ass you will not make a horse of
him. [wise).

(Bruise a fool in a mortar, yet he will not be
3. *Gadhoḥ se hāl chālē to bāl kaun bīāve*. Prov.
If donkeys ploughs could draw who'd oxen buy?

4. *Ikā, vākīl, gadhā, Patnā shahar meḥ sadhā*. Prov.
Ikā, pleaders, and donkeys abound in Patna.

5. *Gadhe ke khilāū kā pāp na pun*. Prov.
To feed a donkey will take you neither to Hell
nor to Heaven. [Prov.

6. *Gadhe ko pūrt aur halvā (khushkā yā gulqand)*.
Cakes and sugar plums for an ass!
(Casting pearls before swine).

7. *Gadhā barsāt meḥ bhālā mare!* Prov.
A donkey starve in the Rains!

8. *Gadhā kharsā meḥ mōṭā hotā hai!* Prov.
Donkeys fatten in dry weather.

9. *Khudā apne gadhoḥ ko dūdḥ aur malidā detā hai*.
Prov. God gives his donkeys (fools) milk and cakes.

10. *Kumhār kā gadhā jahīn ke chūṭay mātī dekhe tabīn*
ke piche dāre. Prov. The potter's donkey follows
every one whose breeches are muddy.

(He takes him for his master).

11. *Kyā Qāzī kī gadhī churāt hai!* Prov.
Have I stolen the Qazi's (judge's) she-ass?

12. *Gadhā ghorā barābar*. Prov. A horse and a
donkey alike. (Said of injustice).

13. *Woh bāi kuchh aīd gadhā na thā*. Prov. Saying.
He was n't a donkey either.

14. *Gadhā mare kumhār kā, dhoban satī hoḥ*. Prov.
The potter's donkey died, to her funeral pyre
the laundress hied. (Calamity this one assails,
another weeps and wails).

3. An ass load. *Do gadhe miṭṭī lī hai*.
gad'hā-pan, n. m. Folly; stupidity.

gad'hā-chand, n. m. A fool; a stupid fellow.

gad'hā gad'hī, gad'hā hīnchū, n. A boys' game.

nadhā gadhī kā biyāh, n. A jackal's wedding,
symbolized by sunshine and rain,

gadā-loṭan. A place where asses lie down and roll, regarded with superstitious dread.

Gadā loṭan meh chalne se pāon meh dard hojātā hai / gadhōn yā bhāṭṭiyōn bukhār chāṭhānā, v. n.

To suffer from severe fever. [on an ass.]

gadhe par chāṭhānā yā savār k., v. a. To put one A punishment in native states. The culprit had to sit with his face blackened, and turned towards the tail; hence, to disgrace a person.

gadhe ko halvā khilā kar lāteṁ khānā, v. n. *lit.* to feed an ass on dainties only to be kicked by him. To nurse a serpent.

gadhe kā hāl chālānā, yā phirānā, v. n. *lit.* to be ploughed by asses. To be ruined (a city).

Itāhī / tere kāh gadhe ke hāl chālānā / Wom. A curse.
gadhe ke hāl chālānā, v. a. To ruin or destroy a city. [uape of the neck.]

गुद्दी *guḍḍī*, n. f. S. कन्य neck. The

Aurat ki aql guḍḍī picheṁ hoṭī hai. Prov.
A woman's sense is in the back of her head.
(She is wise when it is too late).

guḍḍī bhānā, Slang, v. a.

To slap one on the nape of his neck.

guḍḍī se zabān nikālānā, v. a. To extract one's tongue. (A punishment in the East).

गद्दी *gaḍḍī*, n. f. 1. A pad; packsaddle.

2. A cushion or padded seat; sheet. 3. A sheet, mat, or carpet on which one sits.

4. A throne. 5. A pessary. 6. A milkman.

gaḍḍī par biṭhānā, v. a. To instal a king.

gaḍḍī par baithānā, v. n. To ascend the throne.

gaḍḍī rakhnā, v. n. To use a pessary.

gaḍḍī se utārānā, v. a. To dethrone.

gaḍḍī-nashīn, mamad-nashīn, n. m.

1. One who sits on the *gaḍḍī*.

2. A prince regent. [to the throne.]

gaḍḍī-nashīnī, mamad-nashīnī, n. f. Accession

गदेल *gadail', gadel, gadelvā,* Bhoj.;

godī kā bōlak, W. n. m. A babe; a child.

Main bāṛkī, piyā mere gadel, bhālā nahīn mohī cho aṛhātī. Wom. song. [ence belikes me not.]

The elder I, my husband but a child, this differ-

गदिला *gadail'a,* n. m. 1. A thick bedding; a cushion. 2. An elephant's pad.

गद्दा *gaḍḍā,* n. m. 1. A clod; a lump of clay.

2. A small heap, mound, or bank of earth.

3. A bulb. 4. An indurated gland; glandular swelling. [puppet; an effigy.]

गुद्दा *guḍḍā,* n. m. S. कुड़वा 1. A doll;

2. A monument of infamy.

guḍḍā banānā, v. a. 1. To make an effigy.

2. To set up as an object of scorn.

गदामी *gaḍḍām'i, gaḍḍām,* n. m.

1. Cor. of God damn you. 2. An infidel.

gaḍḍāmī bolī, (Slang) The English language.

gaḍḍāmī jūtī, (Slang) English shoes.

गदरिया *gaḍar'yā;* E. *garariyā;* Sant.

gupī, n. m. S. गुरिया, H. *gādar* a sheep.

A shepherd by caste or occupation.

Ahr dekhe gaḍaryā mastānā. Prov. The shepherd got drunk seeing the cowkeeper drunk.

(The *ahr's* is a higher caste). [tic lore.]

gaḍaryā-purān, n. m. A shepherd's tale. 2. Rus-

gaḍaryōn kā gīt, n. m. 1. A shepherd's song.

2. A pastoral (*ālā*).

गड़मड़ *gaḍ-maḍ;* Farrukh. and Garh.

gaḍ-baḍ; Sant. *gaḍbadāo,* adj. 1. Jumbled; disordered (*be-tartīb*). 2. Mixed up; promiscuous. 3. A adulterated. [etc.]

gaḍ-maḍ k., v. a. To mix up; jumble; shuffle,

gaḍ maḍ h., v. n. To be mixed up.

गढ़ *gaḍh, gaṛh;* Sant. *gāṛh,* n. m. Dim.

gaḍhī, gaṛhī, n. f. S. गढ़ or गल्ले ditch, Pr. *gaḍḍo.*

A fort; citadel; a castle. [Prov.]

1. *Garh to Chittaur gaṛh, aur sab gaṛhāyān āṭā.* Chittaur fort fort call, all others are but fortresses. [the fort pillaged.]

2. *Phāṭak tāṭā, gaṛh lūtā.* Prov. The gate destroyed, **gaḍhī, gaṛhī,** n. f. A fortress.

gaṛhī fātēh k, gaḍh jītā, v. a. 1. To take a fort.

2. To surmount a difficulty. 3. To consummate a marriage; to take a maidenhead.

गढ़री *gaḍḍarī,* n. An unripe pod;

Cicer arietinum. [thing. 2. Half a ream.]

गद्दी *gaḍḍī,* n. f. 1. A bundle of any

गुद्दी *guḍḍī;* Garh. *duggī,* n. f.

1. A paper kite. 2. See *dhuddī,* 2.

गिर *gir, gri, girvar;* Sant. *buru,* n. m.

A mountain (*pahār*). [man; as, *qalāi-gar.*

गर *gar, (In compos.)* A maker; doer; work-

गुर *gur,* n. m. S. गुरु A rule of Arithmetic; a short method; a formula.

गरा *gar'rā,* adj. Cor. of A. *ḡurrah.*

1. Reddish (a pigeon); a coppery color.

2. Dark iron grey (a horse).

गरारा *garār'a,* n. m. A sack for holding the *qanāts* or walls of a tent.

गरारी *garār'i;* Farrukh. *gar'rī,* n. f.

1. A reel for twisting thread, or string. 2. The block over which the well-rope passes.

गिरास *girās,* n. m. S. ग्रस to eat. A mouthful; morsel.

ग्राम *grām*, n. m. 1. A village (*gāon*).

2. A scale in music; a gamut.

grām-adhikārī, n. m. The headman of a village.

grām-bāsi, n. m. A villager.

grām lenā, v. n. (*Mus.*) To go through the gamut.

गरा *gar'ān*; Illit. *girān*, adj. Z. *gerān*.

See **गरी** 1, 11, 12, and **गरी** 7, 10, 11.

1. Grievous (*ajīran*, 11). 2. Dear (*akrā*).

garān bahā, adj. 1. High-priced; costly.

2. Precious. [pleasant.

garān-khātīr, adj. Heavy; burdensome; un-

garān k., v. a. To raise; enhance (the price).

garān guzārā, n. *yā mālūm k.*, v. n. To lie heavy upon one; to be unpleasant.

garān h., v. u. 1. To be grievous; burdensome.

2. To rise (in price).

गरा *garānī*; Illit. *girānī*, n. f. [price.

1. Dearness; scarcity; dearth; a rise in *Galle ki garānī hai qayāmat ki nishānī*, partā nuktī pānī, [Khudāyā! Oudh Punch.

Sarkar ne aur us pe hai yeh tek jamāyā, faryād With grain so dear the judgment must be near, no rain doth fall, [people all!

And now a tax to pay withal—God save thy

2. Heaviness of spirits (*uklāsī*).

3. Indigestion.

Pei meh garānī hai. [parturition.

1. A disease happening to women in

गिरा *girā'nā*, *girā denā*; Sant. *guro-*

cho, v. a. S. गल to fall down. 1. See *girnā*, v. n.

2. To let fall; drop; spill; shed.

गरा *garā'o*, *gar'ā*; Rus. *gairā*, n. m.

1. A bundle of sheaves.

2. A chopper for cutting fodder (*gaṇḍāsā*).

गराह *girāh'*, n. m. A crocodile.

Banye ki mūh girāh, aur peṭ mom. Prov.

The Banya has the jaws of an alligator, but a stomach of wax. (He pinches himself to hoard money). [fair complexion.

गुरा *gurā'i*, *gorā-pan*, n. f. S. गुर A

गर्भ *garbh*, *garabh*, *garb*, *garab*, n. m.

S. रह to conceive, Pālī, *gabbō*.

1. (Sant. *asiar hormo*) Pregnancy.

Jā dīn tēn Hari garbhūn āi,
sakul lok sukhi sampatī chhās. Rāmāyan.

2. Foetus; embryo.

3. (Rus. *gabar, gumar*) Pride; vanity.

1. *Bhar karan se dhātī nāhīn, tū ho gai mastānī,*
Dhan par gabar huā suē tū ne, bāt karē saē
man-mān. Rus.

To fight too ready all, intoxicated grown,
You say just what you please, with pride of
wealth outblown.

2. *Ūncho ūncho sab chālch, nicho chālch na koṭ,*
Tūtā! nicho woh chālch jo garbh se ūncho koṭ.
All swell and strut, humility in none is seen,
For he humbly walks whose pride hath hum-
bled been.

garabh ādhān, n. m. A ceremony performed on the first indications of pregnancy, one of the *sanskāras* or essential rites of Hinduism.

garbh-pāt, *garbh-pātan*, Miscarriage; abortion.

garbh-pāt k., *garabh girānā*; Sant. *dasāo gidi*, v. a. To cause or procure abortion.

garbh-pāt h., *yā girnā*, v. n. To miscarry.

garabh-ghānā, *yā girnā*, v. n. To fall (one's pride).

garbh rahnā, v. n. To conceive.

garabh k., v. n. To be proud.

garabh se h., *garbh meh parnā*, v. n. To be pregnant. [Proud.

garabh-vantā, *garabh-vantī*, *garab-valā*, adj.

garbh-varī, *garbhanī*; Sant. *gorobīā kor*, adj.

Pregnant; with child.

गरज *gar'aj*, n. f. 1. Thundering; chunder. 2. Roaring; roar; bellowing.

garaj-kar, adv. With a roar. [A church.

गर्जा *gir'jā*, *girjā ghar*, n. m. Gr. *ekklesia*.

girjā k., v. n. To have prayers (Christians).

गुरजक *gur'jak*, n. (*Mech.*) Rose-bit.

गरजना *garaj'nā*, v. n. S. गर्जन

Pālī, gajjanam. 1. To thunder; roar; bellow.

'E sakhi, voh garjat hai.' 'Kyā, sakhi, voh bādar hai?'

'E sakhi, voh chamkat hai.' 'Kyā, sakhi, voh bijli hai?'

'E sakhi, voh hāthoī-sohe.' 'Kyā, sakhi, voh kaṅgan

'E sakhi, voh mukh pe sohe.' 'Kyā, sakhi, voh besar hai?'

Riddle. Ans. *Huqqā* a pipe.

'See, friend, it gives a rumble loud,'

'Then it's a cloud.'

'See, how it brightens all around!'

'It's lightning, I'll be bound.'

'Upon the hand a grace is set,'

'Is it a bracelet?'

'The face too it does beauty lend,'

'A nose-ring, friend?'

2. To crack. *Moṭī garaj gayā*.

garaj'vā, n. m. A vegetable supposed to grow under the influence of thunder.

गुरजी *gurjī*, n. m. 1. A Georgian.

2. A servant boy. 3. A hut. 4. A dog.

Aqar rātoṅ ko ūnā to mujhe sarkār kā gurjī [shā.

Idhar se ān-kar chāmtē, udhar se pāsān līptē. In-

If in the night I come the dog pins me this side,

On that I'm in the burly watchman's grasp beside.

गुरु *gurch*, n. f. S. गुरु A creeping

plant; *menispermum glabrum*, Wat.

गिर्द *gird*, *girdā*, *ird gird*, *girdā gird*, adv.

Z. *gerd*. Around; all round; surrounding.

gird-ghummā, Slag, n. m. 1. A loafer.

2. An amateur. 3. A penniless rake.

gird-navāh, *gird-pesh*, n. m. Environs; vicinity.

gird navāh-i-shahr, n. m. The suburbs or neighbourhood of a city.

gird h. 1. To follow (*picḥhe parnā*, 1—3).

2. To hang upon; cling to one.

گردآور *gird-āw'ar*, n. m.

A customs' patrol; a watch; a superintendent or inspector of police or customs.

گردآوری *gird-āw'arī*, n. f. 1. Collecting; bringing together. 2. Watching; guarding.

3. Looking after smugglers or contraband goods. 4. Division; beat.

gird-āwarī k., v. a. To patrol; go one's rounds.

P گرد *gard, gardā*, n. f. Dust.

gard-ābād, adj. 1. Dusty. 2. See *barbād*.

Aisā duk marāngā ki gard-ābād ho jāsgā.

3. (Slang) Unconscious; senseless.

Bukhār meñ gardā bād parā hai.

gard-ābād k. See *barbād k.*

gard urānā, v. a. To raise the dust. [travellers.

gard-urāi, n. m. A tax formerly levied on

gard urnā, v. n. 1. To fly about (dust).

2. To be desolate (a city).

gard-ālūd, gard-ālūdah, adj.

Covered with dust; dusty.

gard k. 1. To overshadow; dim; eclipse.

2. To dirty (one's clothes). [nothing.

gard h., v. n. 1. To be worthless, good-for-

Apne ālam meñ ye ātā dāl bhī kyā fard hai,

Husn kī ān o adā sab uske āge gard hai. Nazr.

2. To be practicable or easy.

Mehnat ke āge sab gard hai.

P گردان *gardān'*, n. f. 1. Turning; revolving.

2. A swimming of the head. [clension.

3. (Gram.) Inflection; conjugation; de-

4. Revision (*daur*, 6). 5. A homing bird.

gardān, adj. Trained. *Gardān kabūtār.*

gardān h., v. n. To be trained. [roll up.

گردانا *gardān'nā*, P. H., v. a. 1. To wrap up;

2. To repeat; revise. *Sabaq gardānnā.*

3. To conjugate, etc. 4. To close; shut.

Kutāb gardānnā. [gardāntā.

5. To esteem; regard. *Woh mujhe nahīñ*

گردش *gard'ish*, n. f. گردیدن 1. Revolution;

course. 2. Vicissitudes of fortune; adverse fortune. *Gardish-i-aiyām. [spheres.*

gardish-i-āsmān, n. m. The revolution of the

gardish-i-khūn. The circulation of the blood.

gardish-i-zamīn. The revolution of the earth.

gardish k., v. n. To revolve; move or go round.

gardish meñ ānā, v. n. To be at the bottom of the wheel of fortune; to be unfortunate.

qismat yā dinon kī gardish.

The vicissitudes of fortune; hard times.

P گردن *gar'dan*, n. f. The neck.

gardan urānā, kātnā, yā mār'nā; E. *gardan*

nāpnā, v. a. To behead; decapitate. [gation.

gardan par boj'h k., v. n. 1. To be under an obli

gardan par khūn k., yā *rah'nā*, v. n. To be guilty of the sin of shedding blood.

gardan par savār k., v. n. 1. To sit on one's head. 2. To extort; compel.

gardan phānsānā, v. a. 1. To put one's head in a noose. 2. To incur responsibility.

gardan jhukānā, v. a. 1. To bow one's head.

2. To yield; to submit.

gardan-i-zamīn. An isthmus (*khāknāc*).

gardan kā mankā dhālnā, v. n. lit. to fall on one side (the neck). To be dying.

Jahāñ gardan kā mankā dhāl aur admī marā.

gardān kātnā, v. n. 1. To be beheaded.

2. To be ruined, undone.

gardan marvānā, v. a. To cause to be beheaded

gardan maroṇnā, v. a. 1. To throttle; strangle

2. To slaughter an animal without repeat

ing the Mah. belief. (A sin). [nod

gardan hilānā, v. a. To shake one's head; to

Chor churāve, gardan hildāve.

Prov

The thief steals and shakes his head.

gardan hilne lagnā, v. n. 1. To begin to shake (one's head). 2. To become old.

gardan'a, Slang, n. m. A slap on the neck.

gardanā lag'nā, gardane kī ānā, Slang, v. a.

To thump on the head.

گردنی *gardan'i*, n. f. 1. Horse-clothing.

2. A trick in wrestling. 3. A silver rin

worn on the neck. 4. (Arch.) The cornice.

5. The nape of a coat.

gardanī denā, gardan pakar-ke-nikāl denā, v. a.

To turn one out by the scruff of the neck

P گردون *gardūn'*, Poet. n. m.

The firmament; the heavens.

P گرده *gur'dah*, n. m. Z. *gordah*. 1. A kidney

liver. 2. Courage (*bahādūrī*). 3. The scrape

of a sugar-mill which prevents the suga from adhering to the bottom of the boiler.

gurde-numā, (Bot.) Kidney-shaped.

gurde kī sūjan, n. f. Inflammation of the kidney;

bare gurde kā admī. A brave man.

P گرده *gird'ah*, n. m. 1. See (گرد 1, 4).

2. A shaven crown. 3. A circle; circun

ference; circuit. 4. A round tray or platte

5. A round carpet spread under a *huk*

6. The barrel of a drum.

7. (*geñduā*) A round pillow.

sūraj kā girdale. (Ast.) The sun's disc.

P گردی *gar'dī*, n. f. (In compos.)

Wandering; change; revolution.

ashraf-gardī. The downfall of the aristocracy

pādshāh-gardī. Revolution; anarchy.

pathān-gardī. The Pathān invasion under A

mad Shāh Durrānī.

H گریر *gir'ar, gir'ir*, n. m. A hyena (غر)

H गर *gar'ur, banrāo*, n. m. S. गर (ग)

गरुड a wing, हो to fly, Pali, *garula*.

The great horn-bill; *Homraus bicornis*

In Hin. mythology, the regent of birds; the bird and vehicle of Vishnu; *Ardea argala*. *garur-purān*. 1. A *Purān* read after a Hindu's death. 2. An old story.

گرس *gurs*, n. m. An iron club; a mace.

gurs-bardār, n. m. A mace-bearer.

gurs-mar, n. m. A Mah. Faqir, who carries a club armed with spikes with which he wounds himself to extort alms.

گرسال *gur'sal*, n. f.

A small bird with a yellow bill. [To sob. (?)

گرسنا *gurus'nā*, v. a. S. **گرسنا**

گرسنا *gris'nā*, v. a. S. **گرسنا** to take.

1. To catch; hold; seize.

2. To swallow; gulp down. [grate (*bursi*).

گرسی *gur'si*, E. n. f. A fire place; a

گرفت *gir'ift*, *girast*, n. f. گرفتن to seize.

1. Grasp; clutch (*pakar*, 1). *Qalam kī girast*.

2. Objection; criticism.

girast k., v. a. To take exception to (*pakar'nā*, 9).

girastār; Rus. *giraphdār*, adj.

1. Arrested; seized.

2. Involved, entangled (in a difficulty).

3. Captivated; smitten. *Giriftār-i-ishq*.

giriftār k., v. a. To apprehend; seize; capture.

giriftār h., v. n. 1. To become a prisoner.

2. To fall in love.

ashkhār-i-giriftār-shuda. G. G. The persons

giriftār's; Rus. *giraphdārī*, n. f.

1. Seizure; arrest.

2. Captivity; imprisonment; bondage.

3. Embarrassment; entanglement.

giriftārī kī darkhuāst k. G. G. To apply for arrest.

giriftārī māl-i-mahrūlī, n. f.

Seizure of smuggled goods.

giriftārī-i-mufsidān. Apprehension of rioters.

گرجا *gur'gā*, n. m. 1. A scullion.

2. A dependant menial. 3. A knee joint. (?)

گرجا *gurgā'ī*, n. f.

A kind of shoe.

گرجت *gir'gat*, *ghirgat*, W.; *girgit*,

E.; *girgilāno*, Farrukh. n. m. A chameleon.

Lāl rang, murgā nahīn; sabz rang, nahīn mor;

Lambī pūnchh, bāhār nahīn; chār pāon, nahīn

ghor. Riddle. Ans. *Girgat*.

It's red, but not a cock; it's green, a peacock not;

No monkey though long-tailed; four feet, a

horse it's not.

girgat ke se rang badalnā, v. n.

1. To change color (as the chameleon).

2. To turn red or pale with rage. [bean. (?)

گرجیر *gur'gir*, n. m. A kind of

گرجیا *garga'yā*; Farrukh. *gaurai-yā*; E. *garvaiyā*; Sant. *gharvā*, n. f. S. **گرجیا**. A sparrow (*chir'yā*, 1).

گرجل *gar'al*, n. m. Poison (*bis*); venom.

Jib Bhagvān rog ne thāve sānp garal aukhad ho jāve. Rus. [venom makes a wholesome meal.

When God is pleased disease to heal, snake's

گرم *garm*, *garam*, adj. 1. Warm (نار).

1. *Hari hari dāl-vāle tāze aur garm kā masā!*

(*Bhulā*). Delhi Street cry.

2. *Din ko sharam, rāt ko bayāl' garam.* Prov.

By day such shame she shows, at night her

bosom glows.

2. Burning; glowing; fervent; eager

(*sargarm*). 3. Choleric (*tez*, 6). 4. In heat;

excited. 5. Lively; brisk. *Garm bāzār*.

garm ikhtilālī, *garm-sohbat*, n. f. Warmth of

friendship; strong attachment.

garm-bāzārī, n. f. Brisk demand; good sale.

garm bolnā, v. a. To speak angrily. [enthusiasm.

gurm-joshī, n. f. Warmth of affection; zeal;

garm khabar. The latest news; the current

rumour.

garm-sard, adj. 1. Hot and cold. 2. Lukewarm.

3. The ups and downs of life. [sufferings.

garm sard ujhānā, yā sahnā, v. n. To endure

garm kapre, n. m. Warm or winter clothes.

garm k., 1. To warm; heat. 2. To incense; put

in a passion. 3. To spur; incite.

garm mizāj. A hot temper.

garm h., v. n. 1. To become heated or excited.

2. To get angry. *Itne kyōn garm hote ho?*

گرم *garmā-garm*, *garm*, adj. 1. Hot

and hot; piping hot; smoking. 2. New; fresh.

3. Spontaneous; extempore.

Kuchh rukhāsi thi, kuchh hañst, kuchh sharm,

Tāze fige, latife garmā-garm. Wom. Shauq.

A little dry, a budding smile, and something shy,

Bon mots fresh from her lips anew flashed

constantly.

garmā garmī se, adv. Zealously; ardently.

گرم *garmā'nā*, *garm h.*, v. n.

To be hot, angry, etc. See *garm*.

1. *Jinā garmā'gā utnā hī barsēgā.* Prov.

The hotter it grows the more rain it bestows.

2. *Sakhī decc aur sharmā, bādal barcc aur garmā.* Prov.

The liberal gives, his cheeks with shame suffice,

The cloud pours rain and heat renews.

3. *Tum to zarā sī bāt meñ garmā jāte ho!*

گرم *garmā'ī*, n. f. A stimulant.

garmāi ānā, 1. To be hot (a thing).

2. To be excited (with lust).

گرم *garm'ī*, n. f. 1. Heat; warmth.

2. The hot weather; summer.

3. Warmth; glow; fervour (*sargarmī*).

Sinah pharak raha hai khūbāñ ke dard o gam meñ,

Pañhon meñ woh kahāñ hañ jo garmiyāñ haiñ ham

meñ. The old man boastful. Nasir.

My breast beats high with passion for the fair,

Where is the youth can show a warmth so rare!

4. Passion; rage; anger; excitement.
5. Attachment; love. 6. Sexual passion; heat; furor. 7. The venereal disease (*āshak*).
garmī pī nā, v. n. To be hot. [heat.
garmī-dānah; Sant. *bal-bal bumbri*, n. f. Prickly
garmī kā zor, n. m. 1. Excess of heat.

2. A discharge of blood with the urine (elephants, horses).

garmī kā ilm (Phys.) Heat.

garmī k., v. a. 1. To produce warmth. 2. To be angry with. 3. To make a show of affection.

garmī kī had, (Geog.) The tropics.

garmī ke kapre, Summer clothes.

garmī h., v. n. 1. To suffer from heat.

Bachche ko garmī ho gai hai!

2. To have syphilis.

garmī nikālnā, v. a. To satisfy the sexual passion; indulge in carnal intercourse.

thandī garmiyān, Poet. Lukewarmness in love.

shiddat-kī garmī. Excessive heat.

गिरना *gir'nā*, *gir jānā*, *gir paṛnā*, v. n.

S. गल See ७५, 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 15.

1. To fall; drop; come down. [Prov.

1. *Bhūke ko bhūke ne mārā, yeh bhī girā, woh bhī girā*. One starveling dealt another one a blow, this one fell down and that one fell also

2. *Phāte the vān mazār to tan kī mahāsearā, Yeh ghar banā rahe the divaleh uṭhā uṭhā, Is men qazā kā rāj jo kothe pe ā charhā, Shahtir sē woh qad thā so kham ho-ke jhuk gayā, Gīrne lagi karī pe karī tab khābar paī*. Nazir. There men on pulling down this earthy frame intent, [gent.

Here raising walls and building chambers diligent, Just then Death's mason mounted on the tene-ment, [minent.

The rigid beams were bent, their fall was im-And when they toppling came down then all were attent.

3. *Daur-kar chālegē so giregā*. Prov. Who runs falls.

4. *Banye kā betā kuchh dekh-kar hī girtā hai*. Prov. The Banya's son does not fall without seeing something.

बन A Banya's son having fallen down and dropped a can of oil he was carrying on his head some people took the sad news to his father who merely said 'he must have seen something on the road.' He had picked up a gold mohur.

2. To perch or alight on; descend; fall upon.

1. *Khāne par girnā*. To fall upon the victuals.

2. *Āj kal khūb khawādar gir rahe hai*.

3. To befall (a calamity); betide. *Āfat girnā*.

4. To fall or tumble down.

Kichar se ho rahi hai jis jā zamīn phisalī, Mashkūl hai vān se har ek ko rāh chālī, Phisā jo pāon pagri mushkūl hai phir saṅdhalnī, Jett girt to vān se kyā tāb phir nikalnī. The rains. Nazir.

5. To sink; to be lowered, depressed.

6. To fall in price; to abate.

7. To be allayed; to fall (wind).

8. To fall upon; attack; assault.

9. To fall in one's esteem or regard. [*girnā*.

10. To be reduced or degraded. *Martabē se*

11. To drop down dead; to fall in battle.

12. To be affected with. *Fāliyyā nazlā girnā*.

13. To be beaten, overthrown, vanquished.

14. To miscarry. [after.

15. To be taken with; to pursue or go

16. To fall upon; hang upon; pursue.

ādmī par ādmī gīrnā, v. n. 1. To fall on one another. 2. To jostle; push; hustle.

Uskī dukan par to ādmī par ādmī gir rahā hai.

gir paṛnā, (Bot.) Deciduous (*caducæ*).

girle parṭe, adv. 1. Stumbling and falling.

2. With difficulty.

girāū, adj. Ready to fall.

گرنتھ *granth*, n. f. 1. (*gānth*) A knot.

2. A book; code (*pushtak*).

3. A religious book.

4. (*Ādi granth*, *granth Sāhab*). The sacred book of the Sikhs, a large collection of short moral couplets by Nānak and others in Panjābi and Hindi.

गरन्द *gar'and*; Garh. *bāṭī*, n. m.

An enclosure of mud round a mill.

Garand chān bin sagrā rītā,

Bahū kahe 'piast dīn bitā' Rus.

About the mill no flour at all I find,

The daughter-in-law says 'all day long I grind!'

गुरु *gur'ū*; Com. *gur*, n. m. *gurydnī*, n. f.

1. A religious teacher; spiritual guide.

1. *Gur gur hī rahe, chele chīnī ho gaē*. Prov. The priest treacle (a priest) remains, his pupil sugar's rank attains (high secular office).

2. *Gurū sharan gati ā-ke jo sumre Siyā Rām, Yuhān rahe ānānd se, ant base Haridhām*. Who at priest's feet cry 'Sita Ram' continually, Joy's theirs where'er they be, their god reach-ed finally.

3. *Pūjā gur kī kījye, sab pūjā jehī mēhī, Jab jal sīnche māl men, sakhā, patr aghānī*. [henda, The worship of your priest all worship compre-As water at the root to all the leaves extends.

4. *Gur bin mile na gyān, bhāg bin mile na sampat*. Prov. Without a teacher knowledge you can't get, without good luck no riches you can get.

2. A teacher. [Prov.

Gurū bin byākul chelwā, kānth bin dāur gīt. Bhoj. Disciple restless priest without, as song sounds harsh good voice without.

3. (*gur gyānī*) A wise man; sage. 4. One who is revered or held in reverence. 5. A consummate knave. 6. Heavy; weighty.

Rāp nī-rūp jāś nakhī bōī,

Halukā, garū jāś nā tauī. Kabir.

What form He hath, or formless, who can say?

Or light or heavy Him who can e'er weigh?

gurū, adj. Longus; long; grave (accent).

gurū-bār, n. m. Thursday.

gurū ghanṭāl, lit. a *gurū* with tinkling bells hung round his neck. A thorough knave.

Pīre gurū ghanṭāl hai.

gur-bhāī, n. m. *gur-bāhn*, n. f. A fellow-disciple.

gur-jan, n. m. Respectable or religious people.

gur-dachhānā, n. Rent-free land given to a spiritual teacher.

gur-duārā, *gurū duārā*, n. m. A monastery.

gur mātā, n. f.

The wife of one's spiritual guide.

gur-mukh h., gur-dakshā lenā, v. n.

To become a disciple (*chela h.*).

H گرو گिरخوانا *girvā'nā, v. a.* Caus of گرو q. v

H گرو گيروار *gir'var, n. m.* A mountain.

P گرو *gir'uh, n. m.* See جماعت (1, 2, 3, 5).

1. A collection or party of men; a gang

2. A class; order.

giroh-i-shurakā, n. A community of sharers.

ādmīyōn kā giroh. G. G. A mob.

ḍakuon kā giroh. G. G. A gang of dacoits.

P گري *gir'vī, girvīn, girvīn gānṭhā; Cor. of*

P. girāu, T. garob, garov

The thing pledged or pawned (*bandhak*).

girvī-patr, girvī-nāmāh, A mortgage deed.

girvī-dār, n. m. The holder of a pledge or mortgage.

girvī rakhnā, gahne rakhnā, v. a. To pawn or

girvī rakhne-valā, n. m. 1. A mortgager.

2. A mortgagee; pawnbroker.

girvī se chhurānā, Redemption (fak-ur-rahn).

girvī zabtī, n. Foreclosure of a mortgage.

س گري *girvīd'ah, adj.*

Attracted; attached to; enamoured.

girvīda, n. m. A believer; follower; slave.

س گري *grah; A. saiyāra, n. m.* A planet.

Grah apnā phal kar hi jāte haih. Prov

The stars dont set till they have borne fruit.

(Said of a conjunction of unlucky planets).

grah ānā, v. n. To come under the influence of an evil star.

grah patr, grah-kundlī, n. A horoscope (*janam-grah-dishā, n. f. 1.* The influence of an evil

star. 2. Evil days.

grah dekhnā, v. n. To consult one's horoscope.

nau grah, The nine planets.

Kuchh na karegā to nau girah ke bāman to jīmāgā.

P گري *gir'ah, n. f. 1.* See *gānṭh, 1—4, 7, 9, 10.*

1. *Malāmat mere dil dene par itn,*

Girah se terī, nāseh, kyā guyā hai? Salik.

Why these rebukes because I've given my heart

away? [pray?]

What loss, O Moralist! have you incurred, I

2. *Jab tak the girah men ahmaqōn ke paise*

Sab kahte the unko 'ap aise aise!'

Muftis jo huā to phir kist ne, aā Zauq, [Zauq.

Pūchhā bhī naktā 'voh kaun the aise taise!'

When fools have cash all say 'Sir, you are so

and so!'

Poor grown none deign to ask 'who was this

2. 1-16th of a *gaz* (yard); four finger

breadths. [handkerchief.

girah bāndhnā, v. a. 1. To tie a knot in one's

2. To bear in mind; remember.

girah-dār, gāṭhīlī, (Bot.) Knotted; jointed.

girah men rakhnā, v. n. To keep; put in one's

pocket. [See *dunyā-dārī, 1—4.*

H گري *grah'ast, girast, n. m.* S. *grahast*

1. Domestic or worldly affairs.

Jog āsān, grahast kashin. Prov. [husbandry.

Easy a holy friar to be, hard house affairs and

2. Husbandry; agriculture.

3. Housekeeping. [a housewife.

grahast'an, girastan, n. f. A married woman;

grahastī, girastī, n. m. *ग्रहस्थ; Pāli, gahatṭho. See dunyā-dar.*

1. One who lives and marries; a house-

holder. 2. A husbandman.

grahastī kā aṭālā, Household goods or furniture.

س گري *grah'an; H. girahn, gahan, n. m.*

1. Seizing; taking; acceptance.

2. An eclipse.

1. *Grahn bairi chānd kā, aur dipak bairi pāun,*

Jī kā bairi kāl hai, āvat roke kaun?

The moon's foe is the eclipse, as wind of light,

Life's foe is Death, who can resist its might?

2. *Girahn men peṭ-vālī ko bāhar nikatnā achchhā*

nahā. It is not good for a pregnant woman

to come out of her house during an eclipse.

grahn parnā, v. n. To be eclipsed.

grahn k., v. a. To admit; accept; agree to.

thorā grahn, A partial eclipse.

H گري *girī, n. f.* The kernel.

H گري *gurī, n. f.* *gur'rī, gurī; Tir. pharbhī, n. f.*

Parched barley (*bauhri*). [string is twisted.

H گري *garī, n. f. 1.* A reel on which

2. A haystack; a rick.

3. A large stack of wheat or barley.

4. A small mound raised between heaps

of corn and *bhūsā* on the threshing floor.

H گري *gur'iyā, n. f.* S. *गुटिका*

1. A bead (of a rosary, etc.).

2. Vertebra; a joint of the spine.

P گري *girebān', garibān, n. m.* Z. *grīān.*

A collar; the breast (of a garment).

girebān pakarnā, girebān men hāth dālnā, v. a.

To hold one by the collar; seize by the neck.

girebān chāk k., girebān tār tār k., v. a.

To tear one's *girebān* to pieces. [own heart.

girebān men muñh dālnā, v. n. To look into one's

Pichhe auroñ ko kuchh kahnd, pahle apne girebān

men muñh dālo. Before another you presume to

chide first turn your face towards your own

heart.

P گري *gurez', n. f.* گريختی to fly. 1. Escape

flight. 2. (*Rhet.*) A diversion; digression.

gurez k., v. a. To shun; avoid; evade.

insāf se gures k., v. a. To evade justice.

س گري *grīsham; H. grīkham, n. f.*

The second of the six seasons, comprising

the months *Jeth* and *Āsārh*; summer;

the hot weather.

गरेनिया *garen'iyā, gahnīd, n. m.*

Land mortgaged for a time or until the loan is repaid by the rents.

گریه *gir'yah, girya o sarī; H. ronā pīnā, n. m.* Weeping and wailing.

गुड़ *gur, n. m. S. गुड*

Molasses; treacle; the produce of the first inspissation of the juice of the cane.

1. *Chori kā gur mithā. Prov.* Stolen treacle is sweet. (Stolen kisses are the sweetest)

2. *Jahān gur hogā wahān makkhiyān bhinkeṅgi. Prov.* Where treacle is the flies will buzz.

3. *Gur khān, gulguṭān se parhez! Prov.* (tency). Sugar he eats, sweat cakes he shuns! (Inconsistency)

4. *Gur diye mare to zahar kyōn dije! Prov.* If sugar will kill why give poison?

5. *Gur na de to gur ki sī bāt to kahs Prov.* If sweets you cannot give sweet your discourse might be.

6. *Thaili meṅ rupaiyā yā muṅh meṅ gur. Prov.* Or money in your bag or sweetness on your tongue.

7. *Gāhde se ganderī piyārī. gur se piyārā gāhde. Mā buhar se jorā piyārī jis se hoṅ gujārā. Wom.* Dearer than sugarcane the joint that's sown, than sugar sugarcane, [joy and pain. Than mother, sister dear the wife who shares your

8. *Achhi bhāi! gur sattaṛah ser. Prov.* [rupee! How nice! Seventeen seers of treacle for the

gur ki bheli, bheli, n. f. A lump of raw sugar.

गुड़ाकू *gur-ākū, n. m.* A preparation of tobacco and treacle for smoking.

गुड़ाम्बा *gur-ambā, n. S. गुडाम*

Mangos boiled with meal and sugar.

गुड़हान *gurdhān, Parched wheat and sugar.*

गड़ाबटार *garābatā'ī, n. f.*

A division of a crop by stacking the sheaves in shares.

गड़बड़ *gar-bar, garbar-jhālā, n. m.*

1. Disorder; confusion.

Gar bar gar bar bol napūtā dinōn mujhān hūṛ lāve sās, [sā. Rus.

Dōt jū ki kahāi na khullān, ānī ghāl barrāve

This childless wretch keeps muttering all day long, I have no peace,

He wont speak out, but camel-like his grumblings never cease. (Said of her husband)

2. Mismanagement; anarchy.

gar bar jhālā, n. m. 1. Foul weather.

2. Disturbance; disorder. [confound.

gar bar k., v. a. 1. See gad maḍ k. 2. To confuse;

गड़बड़ाना *garbarā'nā, v. n.* To be confused.

गुड़बुर *gur-bur, gurbur, gurburāhaṭ, n. f.* See **गुड़बुर**.

गड़प *gar'ap, garap, n. m.* A gulp.

garap, garap-denī, adv. In a crack; suddenly.

Chān chān, garap thaili meṅ! Pipe, pipe! down into the bag! (The fowler to the captive bird)

गड़पंक *gar-pankh, n. m. 1. A large*

winged bird. 2. (Fac.) One who wears loose wide garments.

गुड़च *gur'ach, gurch, gulíncha, E.; gilo, W. gul bel, P.; n. m. S. गुडची.* A medicine; *Menispermum glabrum* or *cordifolium*, Wat. The infusion is used as a febrifuge. [1, 2.

गड़दल्लो *gar'dal'lo, n. f.* See **phūar**.

Main to kahā thā 'sōg tor lā!

Dekho, be yāro! jar pāre kharī!

Gar'dallo lugāi mere palle pari!

Song. 'Some potherbs pluck,' I said to her. 'Just see, my friends, the roots torn up she stands still there! Such a stupid wife I am tied to!'

गिड़री *gir'urī, n. f.* See **गिड़री**.

गड़गज *gar'gaj, n. m.* H. *garh fort*, *gaj elephant.* A bastion.

गड़गड़ *gar gar, n. f.* The rumbling sound made by the water in a *hukka*.

गड़गड़ा *gar-garā, n. m.* A large smoking pipe. [rattle.

गड़गड़ाना *gar-garā'nā, v. n.* To rumble;

गुड़गुड़ाना *gur-gurā'nā, W.; garbarā'nā, E.; v. n.* To rumble (the bowels, a *hukka*).

गिड़गिड़ाना *gir-girā'nā, v. a.*

To beg for in a whine.

गुड़गुड़ी *gur-gur'ī, n. f.* A small *hukkā*,

Maṅgāo phūlon kā gahā, ilāchhiyān, aur laung!

Maṅgāo gur-gurī korī bhī, aur ek chilām! ~ Wom. (For an offering). Ranglā.

गड़गड़ाहट *gar-garā'haṭ, gar-garāṭ, gar-gar, n. f.* A rumbling sound.

गिड़गम *gir'gam, ghirgaun, ghirgūn, n. m.* A support for a pitcher. [tatters.

गड़गुदड़ *gar-gūdar, n. m.* Raga;

गुड़गी *gur'gī, n. f.* Breeches. (1)

गड़ना *gar'nā, v. n. S. गर्न* See **gārnā, v. a.**

To sink; to be depressed. 1. *Ākhēn gar'nā.*

2. *Jahān ke murde takān hī gar'te hain. Prov.*

Where'er one dies he buried lies.

(As the tree falls so must it lie).

गड़हू *gar-hūā khazānah, n. m.* Buried treasure.

गड़न्त *gar'ant, n. f.* An effigy, or the name of a person which is buried in the ground after certain incantations.

This ceremony is performed for the destruction of any person (*māran*), to secure his affection (*mohān*), to subject him to obedience (*barikāran*), to imprison him, or deprive him of the power of action or speech (*stambhan*), to drive him away (*uchchātan*), or to bring him before one (*ākharan*). [boast.

गड़ग *gar'ang, barang, n. f.* Brag;

garang hānānā, yā mārnā, v. n. To brag; boast.

garang yā, garangī, n. m. A boaster; braggart.

गजरा *gar'ud*; Rus. *garud, gadud, gaded*, Bhoj. *garud*, n. m. S. गजरा Dim. *garut*. 1. A water-pot.

2. A flower-pot carried about by musicians and dancing women at the feast of *Basant* as an offering to temples of saints or to people of rank from whom they receive presents in return. [q. v.]

गजराणा *garud'na*, v. a. Caus. of *गजरा*.

गजराणा *gar'onā*; Tir. *garāib*, v. a. See *chubhona*. To perforate; bore; stick into; drive in.

गजरा *gar'hā*; Rus. *gad'hā*; Tir. *khaḥ*; Sant. *gaḥlā*, n. m. Dim. *gar'haiyā*, n. f. S. गजरा A pit; ravine.

gar'hā āṭṭā, yā *bharmā*, v. a. 1. To fill a pit or hollow. 2. To make up a deficiency. 3. To take one's fill.

dāṭṭi kā gar'hā, yā *k'hānā*, (Med.) A hollow tooth; alveolus. [to lie in ambush.]

gar'he bāṭṭhā, *Thags*, v. n. To be concealed;

गजरा *gar'hā*; Bhoj. *gwnrakh*, n. m. A beam of a ship; the cross timber of a boat.

गजरा *gar'hal*; Sant. *jabhā*, n. m. The shoe flower; *Hibiscus syriacus*.

गजरा *gar'iya*, n. f. S. गजरा 1. A doll.

1. *Damṛi kī gūryā, takā doli kī* / Prov. For the doll but a farthing you pay, and a penny to fetch her away!

2. *Shādī hai, kuchh guryō kā byāḥ thōṛ kī hai* / Prov. Baying A marriage feast is not a doll's wedding. (It is an expensive affair.)

3. *Tulsi! pratimā pūjibō jiyō guryō kā khel*, *Bhēt bhāi jab pū se dhore pitāṛī mel*. Tulsi Dā. Tulsi! idol-worship is doll's play, Found a husband dolls are put away.

2. A humble or poor bride. [Jān Sāhab. *Gūryā sāndar dāṅṅī, arī, bhik mādṅ kar*. Wom.

guryō kā dāḥ, m. (lit. niche). A doll's house; a baby house. [dolls.]

guryō kā biyāḥ, n. m. 1. Marriage between two 2. A poor man's wedding.

guryō kā khel, n. m. 1. Playing with dolls. 2. An easy matter.

गज *gas*, n. m. 1. An iron bar. 2. A ramrod; rammer. *Bandūq kā gas*. 3. The bow of a fiddle. 4. A yard measure. 5. A foot rule.

gas bhar. A yard (of any thing).

gas se gas. A square yard.

gas k., v. a. To ram (a gun).

deṣ gas, The native yard, 33 inches long.

lambāṛī gas, n. m. The Govt. yard of 36 inches.

गजरा *gudr'*, (In comp.) Paying; executing, as *māl-guzār* a rent-payer or tenant.

गजरा *gudr'ish*, n. f. 1. Representation; statement (वाक्य). 2. Request (*ardās*, 1). *gudr'ish k.*, v. a. See *arī k.*

गजरा *gudr'nd, gurdānd*, P. H. v. a. See *peṭh k.*

1. To bring to pass. 2. To pass the time; to live. 3. To state; exhibit. 4. To lay before. *gudr'nd*, adj. Lapsed; passed away.

गजरा *gudr'ah*, n. m. 1. See *गजरा*. 2. (H. *ghāt*) A ferry. 3. A toll bar. 4. Stay; abode.

gudrā k., v. a. To get along with difficulty; to just manage to live.

gudrē kā ghāt, n. m. A ferry.

gudrē kī shakal nikālnd, v. a.

To strike out a means for a livelihood.

gudrē kī nāo, ghāt kī nāo, ghāṭāḥ.

A ferry boat.

गजरा *gus'ar*, n. m. 1. A passage; ingress and egress; access. 2. A road; way. 3. Escape. 4. A jurisdiction. *Guzar-i-fais bādar*.

गजरा *gudāsh'*, n. f. 1. Deductions. 2. A grant of land.

gusar-bān, n. m. 1. A ferryman. 2. A toll-collector. 3. A guard; watch.

guzar-ām, guzargāh-i-ām, guzar-gāh, n. 1. A public road; highway; thoroughfare (*gudrāh*, 1).

haq-i-guzar, n. m. Right of way. [of life.]

गजरा *guzrān'*, *guzar*, n. f. 1. Living; course *Guzar gai guzrān, kyā jhōṅpṛī kyā maidān*. (plain. When life is done all's vain, or lowly hut or barren 2. Livelihood (*dāṭṭhā*, 1).

Dukham sukham guzrān karī āḥ. Wom. With toil and sweat I earn my bread.

guzrān yā guzar k., v. a.

1. To subsist; live; pass one's days.

2. To drag on one's days (*din kāṭnd*).

Kaise guzar karāḥ rī, sakhiyō! an papī aḥ to bhārī. (Wom. song.)

Charkhā bōḍo, māl purānī, dāḥi bāḍhī bhāt cārī.

Neighbour! I am hard beset.

How am I to win my bread?

Old my wheel, and old my thread,

Old my frame, and hands, and head.

गजरा *guzar'nd, guzar jānd*, P. H., v. n. See

guzrānd, v. a. and *gūdnd*. 1. To pass; elapse. *Khāt guzrēt jo māl bāṭṭhāṅṅ dīṛṅṅ do*. Prov. When two mad people meet together they chime in well with one another.

2. (Sant. *chāḍyend*) To die; expire.

Zan bachche rote haiḅ goyā nām guzar gāḥ.

Hameḍyā pāchhī haiḅ kī 'kyā dādī mar gāḥ?

Bin murde ghar meḅ shor machāḥḥ haiḅ mustī.

On poverty. Nāḥr.

Wife and children wail, as though the grand-

mother had died to day,

Neighbours asking come and go, 'Has your

grandire passed away?'

Needs no dead for whom to groan,

Where the hungry mourn and moan.

guzar-gayā, adj. Deceased; dead.

dar-guzarā, dar guzar k., v. n. 1. See *गजरा*

2. To overlook; excuse.

گڑی *gur'ari*; Pop. *gudri*, n. f. A market held in the afternoon by the road side.

Gudri se den dāh, 'Shakh ji, kindars ho!' Prov. Madam's from the market come, 'Shakh for the lady veiled make room!' (She pretends that no strange man has ever seen her face). [for sale. *gusari*, yā *gudri lagānd*, v. a. To lay out things

گزشتہ *guzash'tah*, adj. 1. Elapsed; past.

Guzastah rā anūd! Prov. What's past and gone be blessings on!

2. Last; preceding.

سالی-گزشتہ *sāl-i-guzash'tah*. Last year.

گاز *gas'ak*; Illit. *gajak*; Rus. *gajjak*, n. f.

1. Relish (taken after wine, opium, etc.).

1. *Kaho to mohaiyā ho dām-i-sharāb.* *Mangdān gazak ke liye dāi kabāb!* Shanq.

2. *Afyūnt ki gazak miḥdāi, Sharābi ki gasak nam-kint.* Prov. For opium-eaters sweets, for wine-bibbers salted food.

2. A sweetmeat of sesamum and sugar.

1. *Gajak khoprā jāre kā!* Delhi Street cry.

2. *Gazak, paṭṭi, halodān jāre kā!* Dehli Street cry.

گازی *gas'i*, n. f. A thin coarse cloth (of cotton).

گازی *gārhā*, *moṭā jhoṭā*, n. m. Inferior coarse cloth. [To live as a poor man.

گازی *gārhā pahānd*, *judr bājrah khānd*, v. n.

گزیر *guzir*, n. 1. Escape. 2. Help (P. *chārah*).

نا-گزیر *nā-guzir*, adj. Unavoidable; inevitable.

گزیں *guzin*, part. act. of گزیدن (In comp.)

Adopting; choosing. [a hermit.

کھیلوا-گزیں *khlivāt-guzin*, n. m. One given to retirement;

گسا *gasā*, *girās*; Bhoj. *garās*, n. m.

S. *गस* A morsel; a bite (*kaur*, 1).

Pahle hi gase meḥ dāi dā. Prov.

A hair with the first mouthful. (Bad luck).

گاسا *gasā tornd*, v. a. To take a bite (of bread, etc.).

گسائی *gasāi*; Poet. *gusaiyān*;

Bhoj. *gasāi*; Illit. *gushāin*, n. m. 1. See سائیں

Gusāi te gadhā bhāid jo dhobi ghare lādī dhove. Bhoj. Prov.

More useful than the priest is the laundress' donkey who bears a load to the house.

2. A saint; a holy man; a devotee; priest.

Jo ye bachche mere parvān chakh jāh to maiḥ jāndā.

Gusāi ji! rāndāpe meḥ bhāroṣ hai Gusāiyā kā.

If but this child grow up to wed God's grace

I'll own,

O priest! a widow I, my trust's in God alone.

3. A caste of Brahmans.

4. A title of respect.

گستاخ *gustā'kh*, adj. Impudent; audacious (2) (انج).

گستاخ *gustā'khānā*, adj. Presumptuously; arrogant-

گستاخی *gustā'kh'i*, n. f. See انجی. 1. Presump-

tion; audacity. 2. Contempt (of court).

گستاخی *k.*, v. a. To be insolent; to presume.

گستاخی *maḍf*, intj. Pardon my rudeness!

گستاخ *gastā'gar*, adj.

1. Awkward; clownish. 2. Stupid; foolish. *gastā'gar*, n. m. A clown; boor.

گشت *gash't*, n. m. گشتی to roam. See گشتی. 1.

1. The beat or round of a patrol, or watch.

2. A stroll; walk; tour. 3. A procession.

gash't phirnd, *lagānd*, *mārnd*, yā *k.*, v. a.

To patrol; go the rounds.

gash't-salāmī, *gash'i*, n. f. A tax or fee levied on their tours by public-officers under native governments. [levied on boats.

gash't mahāl, n. A toll or transit duty formerly

gash't nāchnā, v. n. To dance before the marriage procession (dancing girls).

maṭar-gash't, n. f. A short walk; exercise.

گشتی *gash't'i*, n. m. A watch; patrol.

gash'ti parvānā, yā *hukm*. A circular order.

گشت *gush't*, *gush'i*, n. f. S. गेष्ट

See انجی 5, 6.

gush't k., v. n. To be held (a council).

گف *gaf*; W. Illit. *ḡaf*; Rus. *gaph*, adj.

Close-woven; stout. [(bāt, 3).

گفتار *guftār*, n. f. گشتی to speak. Speech

Dastār aur guftār apnī hī hām dāi hai. Prov.

Your turban your own hands must fold, your words must be your own.

گفتگو *guftgū*, *guft o shanid*; H. *bāt chāt*, *bol-*

chāl; Sant. *galmardō*, n. f.

Conversation; dialogue (bāt, 3).

guftgū k., v. a. To converse.

shush'tah guftgū. Pure or polished language.

گگن *gag'an*, n. m. Pr. *gaganam*; Pāli,

gaganam. Sky (*āsmān*).

gagan-bher, *harāḍāi*, n. m. A pelican; *Pelecanus*

onocrotalus. (1) [odoratissimus).

gagan-dhūl, n. f. Dust of the Ketki (*Pandanus*

gagan khelnd, v. n. To beat high (the waves).

Daryā gagan khelnd chāl dāi hai.

gagan ke bachche-vālī murgī; Sant. *so renko, lit.* the

chickens of the sky. The Pleiades.

gagan k., v. n. To be sky high.

Dekho, patang kaid gagan kūd hai!

گل *gul*, n. m. 1. A flower. 2. A rose.

3. An ornament. *Woh mahāl meḥ gul kaid.*

4. (H. *phāl*) The snuff of a candle.

5. The albugo, speck, or pearl in the eye;

leucoma. 6. A round spot of lime applied to

the temples in inflammation of the eyes.

7. A brand; seared flesh. 8. Balls of char-

coal, used for burning the tobacco in a *huggā*.

9. The *caput mortuum* of tobacco left on

the tile of a *huggā* after smoking. [Wat.

gul-āchīn, n. m. A flower; *Plumaria acuminata*,

gul-i-ahrafi; H. *basanā*,

The marigold; *Linum trigynum*, Roxb.
gul-i-āstāb; H. *sūroj-mukhlī*, n. m. The sun-
flower; *Helianthus annuus*, Wat. [flowers.
gul-afshān, Scattering roses; strowed with
gul-anās kī jar, n. f. Salep. (?)
gul-i-aurang, n. Bachelor's buttons. [of a gun.
gul-bāndhā, v. a. To char the end of the match
gul-badan, n. m. Striped silk cloth.
gul-badan, gul-andām, adj. Poet.

Fair as the rose (the body).
gul-barg; H. gulāb kī pattī, n. m. A roseleaf.
gul-banānā, yā khodnā, v. a. To carve; engrave.
gul-būtā, n. m. Flowers and plants; garden plants.
gul-phūlnā; Sant. jhota, v. n. 1. To bud; blossom.
2. To appear (something new or wonderful).
gul-piyādah, n. m.

A species of rose without smell (?).
gul-i-jāfarī, n. m. *Tagetes patula*, Wat.
gul-i-chāndnī, n. f. The moon flower. (?)
gul-chashm, adj. Afflicted with albugo.
gul-chharre, n. m. See گل چاره.

gul-chharre urānā, v. n. See alalle talalle k.
gul-chhīn, Poet., n. A flower-gatherer; gardener;
florist. [hock (?)

gul-i-khatmī, n. m. Marshmallows flower; holly-
gul-i-khairū; Pop. gul-khairū, n. m. Chinese
and Persian hollyhock; *Althea rosea*, Roxb.
gul-dān; Pop. phul-dān, n. m. A flower vase.
gul-i-dādū, n. m. *Chrysanthemum indicum*, Wat.
gul-dasta, n. m. 1. A nosegay; bouquet.
2. A hand of three or four picture cards.

Dast kyā hai, gul-dastā hai!
It is n't a hand, it's a bunch of flowers!
gul-i-dopahariyā, Pop. gul dopahariyā, n. m.
Pentapetes phoenicia.

gul-denā, v. a. To make an issue (dāg denā, 1).
gul-i-rānā, Poet., n. m.

A beautiful delicate scented rose.
gul-rang, adj. Rosy.
gul-rū, gul-rukh, Poet. adj. Rosy-cheeked.
gul-rez, n. m. A firework (phul-jharī).
gul-zār, gul-shan, Poet., n. 1. A bed of roses;
a garden. 2. A well-populated town.
gul-i-sūranjān, n. m. The flower of the herma-
dactyle plant; *Cobchicum ilyricum*, Wat.
gul-shakar, gul-shakrī, n. f. Sugar mixed with
dried rose leaves. [rosa centipetala.

gul-i-sad-barg, n. m. The hundred-leaved rose;
gul-i-turra, n. m. *Poinciana pulcherrima*, Wat.
gul-i-albās; Pop. gulābāsi. The marvel of

Peru; *Mirabilis jalapa*, Wat. [Wat.

gul-i-ajayab, yā ajubā, n. m. *Hibiscus mutabilis*,
gul-i-farang, n. m. A flower; *Vincā rosea*,
gul-gand, n. m. Conserve of roses; can-
died roses. [snuff a candle.

gul-kānā, katarnā, tarāshnā, yā lenā, v. a. To
gul-kārī, n. f. Figured work; embroidery.
gul katarnā, v. a. 1. To cut out flowers, etc.

2. To do a sharp or smart thing.

gul k., v. a. To put out (a lamp or candle).

gul khānā, v. n. To be cauterized; to cauter-
ize one's self.

A practice among lovers who burn themselves
with a heated coin, ring, etc., as a proof of their love.
Gul khān hain māshq ke chhallañ ke yāhāñ tak
Hāthāñ pe gumāñ hai mere tāñ ke par kā.
I'm with my mistress' ring all seared to that de-
gree [just see.

A peacock's feathers on my hands you might
gul khilānā, v. a. 1. To throw a squib at one.

2. To sow dissension; cause a disturbance.

3. To make a joke at another's expense.

Achchhā gul khilāyā kībhāibhāiyōñ meñlarāthogai.

4. See shigūfā khilānā.

gul khilnā, v. n. 1. To open (a bud). [derful].

2. To turn out or happen (anything won-
3. To be divulged, betrayed.

gul-kes; Sant. kuk: uchutbahā, n. m. The cocks-
comb; *Amaranthus cruentus*, Wat.

gul-gasht, n. Walking in the garden; recreation.

gul-gīr, n. m. Snuffers.

gul-lālā, n. m. The red poppy (In P. tulip).

Ek piyālī ke pite hī ho jāvegā matvālā,
Āñkhōñ meñ tere ā-kar khil jāvegā gul lālā. Nāzīr.

One glass your blood will warm up so,
As poppies red your eyes will glow.

gul-i-makmul, n. f. The globe amaranth;
Gomphrena globosa, Wat.

gul-i-maulsiri, n. A flower; *Mimus opselengi*. (?)

gul-meñhā, n. f. The balsam; *Impatiens balsamina*.

gul-mekh. A nail with a large head. [rhæas, Wat.

gul-i-hazārah, n. The double poppy; *Papaver*

gul h., v. n. To be extinguished; to go out (a
candle).

gul-gūn, adj. Rosy; ruddy.

gul-gūnah; H. buñdā, n. m. A cosmetic.

pāñ gul, phul kī dandī, (Bot.)

Flower stalk or flower axis.

P گل gil, n. f. Earth; clay; mud (mīlī).

gil-i-armanī, n. f. Armenian bole.

gil-andāzī, u. f. 1. An embankment; causeway.

2. The cost or repairs of an embankment, etc.

gil-i-hikmat; Pop. gil-hikmat, n. f.

Lute; a mud cement with which the
mouth of a vessel is closed.

gil dar gil k., v. a. To throw heaps of earth on
the buried corpse, esteemed a very pious act.

gilāwā, E. n. m. Cor. for گلاب from گل
earth and آب water. See gārā, 1.

H گل gal, gar n. m. S. گل Pālī, galo. 1.

Throat; neck. 2. (gāl) Cheek. 3. A mouthful.

4. (Panj.) A word; saying; thing.

5. A fishing hook. (?) 6. Gallows; gibbet.

gal-boñ, n. f. The stomach and intestines.

gal-baiyān, n. m. Throwing the arm round
one's neck. [round another's neck.

gal-baiyān dābnā, v. a. To throw one's arms

Gal baiyāñ na dālo, re o bālmā! Wom. song.

gal-pharā, n. m. The gills (of a fish, etc.).

gal-phūñ, n. Vaunting; brag.

gal-phulā, adj. Chubby-cheeked.
gal-pher, n. Swelling of the glands of the neck.
gal-tāng h., v. n. Not to know if one stands on his head or his heels.

gal-tanī, n. f. 1. The rope connected with the yoke on the bullock's necks.

2. Part of the headstall, or of a bridle.

gal denā, *yā lagānā*, v. a. To hang (*phānsī denā*).
gal-dab k., Slang, v. a. To embezzle; bag.

Sab āp gal-dab kar-ke chāl diyā. [women.

gal-sarī, n. f. A necklace worn by married
gal-kaṭ, n. m. 1. One whose cheeks have been bitten or cut open. 2. One who slaughters cattle. 3. (*gal-kaṭā*) A cut-throat,

gal-khor, n. m. A halter (for a horse).

gal gardanī k., v. a. To jaw to no purpose.

gal lagnā, v. n. To be hanged (*phānsī pānā*).

gal-mālā, n. m. A garland.

gal-muchhēhēh. Long curled whiskers; hooked moustaches; heavy dragoons.

गला *gal'ā*, n. m. 1. The throat; neck. 2. Voice.

Jorā kā woh galā hai ki phūṭā ho jaise dhol. Nazir.
 His wife's voice is like a cracked drum.

3. A tube; funnel.

galā uṭhānā, *yā k. lit.* to raise the uvula.

To apply acrid substances, as pepper, etc. to the uvula of a child for a cold or cough.

galā ānā, v. n. To be sore (the tonsils, throat).

Galā ā jaṅgā bachche kā mere,
Chusāti roz khālī chhāṭiyān ho! Wom. Nāznī.
 A sore throat sure my child will get,
 To suck your dry breasts he is let.

galā bāndhānā, v. n. 1. To be bound in. 2. To incur responsibility, or a debt or liability.

3. To be yoked together, bound in wedlock.

galā bāndhnā, v. n. To be head and ears in debt.

galā band h., v. n. To be choked, suffocated.

galā baiṭhnā yā parnā, v. n. To become hoarse.

galā pakarṇā, v. a. 1. To seize one by the neck or collar. 2. To feel a burning in the throat.

Said of any acrid food or drink that constricts the palate, jaws, or the throat which are so affected by trepidation or other cause that the person is unable to speak.

galā phārnā, *galā yā kafan phār-ke bolnā*, v. n. To scream; shriek.

gale par chhuri phernā, v. a. 1. To kill; slaughter.

2. To torment; torture; harass. [singing].

galā phirṇā, v. n. To modulate the voice (in *galā phulnā*, *gal-pher nikalnā*, v. n.

To swell (the glands of the neck).

galā ṭipnā, *ghoṭnā*, *dabānā*, *masosnā*, *yā bhīnch-nā*, v. n. To squeeze the throat; to throttle; choke; strangle.

galā kāṭnā, v. a. 1. To cut one's throat.

2. To defraud; bear hard upon; oppress.

Kyon garib kā galā kātte ho?

gale bāndhnā, *maṅḍhnā*, *dālnā*, *yā chapeknā*, v. a. See *sir chapeknā*. [bent.

gale parnā, v. n. To be obligatory or incum-

1. *Gale parē kā saudā nahīn hai, chāhe lo, chāhe na lo!*

2. *Hāhīlī gale mēhī nāushah ke hargiz na jān tā!*
Ye lāntī kā tauq hai jorū gale parī. [take not, pray,
 The necklace round the bridegroom's neck mis-
 The badge of slavery to his wife it doth betray.

gale se utarnā, v. n. To go down the throat; to be swallowed. [embrace.

gale se lagnā, *gale mīlnā*, *yā lagnā*, v. n. To

1. *Jalte kī jāī, garib ke gale lagāī.* Prov.
 The daughter of a sufferer poor, a poor man for a husband sure. [Song.

2. *Nadī kindre sārās bole, main jāntī pīā morā re,*
Ā piharvā gale lagā lūn! jag meñ jīnā thora re.
 A crane screamed on a bank, it was my love I thought, [we've got.

Let me embrace you, love! short time to live
gale kā dholnā, n. m. 1. An amulet.

2. An encumbrance; a burden.

ga'e kā hār, n. m. 1. A necklace. 2. A child who always clings to his mother's skirt.

3. A short woman married to a tall man.

4. An encumbrance. [to plague.

gale kā hār h., v. n. To pursue one persistently;

1. *Āval dekhāñ saiyāñ ko dūr se jab main*
To saiyāñ ke gare kā hoī hoī hār. Wom. song.
 When I see my husband coming in the distance like a speck

Ere he comes I'll fling myself, a wreath of welcome on his neck.

2. *Bol chāl se main nā barjāñ,*
Gal kā hār na ho, balmāñ! [song.

Chhāl-butyā, yār, na kur, balmāñ! Rua. Wom.
 My husband! speak to me you may,
 About my neck don't hang, I pray!
 False stories I won't have you say.

gale lagānā, v. a. To embrace.

Ek roz kahā yār ko main pā-ke akelā,
Martā hūñ, merī jāñ, gale mujh ko lagā le!

Mujh pher-ke, sharmā-ke lagā kahne kī 'achchhā,
Kahñā na kis se, yeh qasm pahle tu khā le! Nazir.
 Finding her all alone I said to her one day,

'I'm dying for you, my soul, embrace me, love, I pray! [well well,

She turned her face aside with shame and said
 'But swear me first an oath that you will never tell.'

gale lag lag-ke ronā, v. n.

To hang on one's neck and weep.

Nand kā nandoi gale lag lag ro! Prov. Her husband's sister-in-law, upon his neck you weeping saw! (Relations distant, attachment ardent).

gale meñ ataknā, v. n. To stick in one's throat.

Jau kī rotī kyā gale meñ ataktī hai? (Ironical).
 Does barley meal stick in your throat?
 (Is n't it good enough for you?)

gale meñ sanjir parnā, v. n. To have a chain round one's neck; to be chained, bound.

गुला *gul'ā*, (Butchers) One anna.

गल्ला *gal'lā*, n. m. 1. Cor. of P. *ḡallah*.

2. (Farrukh.) A pocket (*jeḇ*).

3. (W.) A back room. 4. A privy.

گلآب *gulāb'*, n. m. 1. A rose. 2. (*arq-i-gulāb*)

Rose-water. [water is sprinkled.

gulāb-pāsh, n. f. A bottle from which rose-

gulāb-pāshī, n. f. Sprinkling rose-water.

gulāb-pāshī k., v. a. To sprinkle rose-water.

gulāb-jāman, n. f. 1. The rose-apple; *Eugenia jambos*, Wat. 2. A sweetmeat. [lipa]

gulāb ki pattī, n. f. 1. Rose leaf. 2. (Poet.) Thin

gulāb', *gulābī*, adj. Rose-scented.

1. *Gulāb hain gāndhārā pauṇḍe ki* / Dehli Street cry.

2. *Gulābī peṛā hai gānd kā* ! Dehli Street cry.

gulābī, n. m. 1. Red wine; ruby wine. 2. A vial or bottle for holding wine. 3. A sweetmeat.

gulābī, *gul-gūā*, Rosy; roseate.

gulābī ānkḥ, n. f. The eyes red with liquor, much admired by Indian lovers.

gulābī jārd, n. m. Mild weather.

gulābī rangal, Rose color.

गुलार गुलार *gulār'*, n. m. The rose-ringed parakeet. [mug.]

गिलास *gilās'*, n. m. Dim. *gilasyā*. A glass; a

गुलाल *gulāl'*, n. m. The red powder thrown on one another at the Holi.

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3. The bulls eye in a target.

guljhaṭī parnā, v. n. To be tangled, knotted.

guljhaṭī nikālnā, v. a. To unravel; to open a knot.

dil ki guljhaṭī, n. m. A misunderstanding; sore.

गुलचा *gul'chah*, n. m. A slap on the cheek.

गुलदुम *gul'dum*, n. m. A nightingale (*bulbul*).

गुलदियां *gul'diyā*; Sant. *gulī*, n. f. H. *gola* a ball. Small round cowdung cakes.

गुलसुम *gul'sum*, *ṣoiyā*, n. m. (Mech.) A centre punch. [2. Flowered net.]

गुलशन *gul'shan*, n. m. 1. A flower garden.

गलगल *gal'gal*, n. S. गिल 1. A citron.

2. (*gursal*; Farrukh. *gilgitiā*.) A species of starling. (3) 3. A mixture of lime and linseed oil forming a mortar impenetrable to water.

गलगल *gal'gal*, A gurglingsound.

galgal chauth manānā, v. a. To live in clover.

गुलगुला *gulgul'a*; Bhoj. *gulaurā*, n. m. S. गुड गोला Sweet cakes fried in oil or gāl.

Kyā gul gulā st nak hai ! Chaff. Phabtl.

गिलगिला *gilgi'd*, *gi'jiyā*, adj. Slimy.

गुलगुलिया *gulguli'yā*, n. f. A jackdaw.

गुलगुथना *gul-gothnā*, *gulguthnā*, Mab. Wom. adj. Plump; chubby.

गलना *gal'nā*, v. n. S. गलन.

1. (Sant. *le*) To melt (गल 1).

2. To be boiled, cooked. *Chāval gal gal*.

3. To rot; spoil. *Phal gal gayā*.

4. To mortify; drop off. *Uṅgliyān gal galā*.

5. To sink (a well or pier); settle down. *Gola galnā*.

6. To be wasted, thrown away.

7. To be forfeited, lost. *Dān gal gal*.

8. To be sold in great quantities.

9. To be frozen or frost-bitten. [ed; soft.]

गला *gal'a*, adj. 1. Melted. 2. Cooked; boiled. *Gosht kyoh na khāyā, dom kyoh na gāyā* ! Ana. *Gālā * na thā. Do-sukhānā. A pun.*

3. (*galā sarā*) Rotted; rotten. *galī mittī*. Rich mould.

गुलनार *gul-nār*, *gul-i-andār*, *gul nārī*, n. m. 1. The pomegranate flower. 2. (*gulnārī rang*) Carnation. [stentorian.]

गलण्डा *galan'dā*, adj. Stentorophonic;

H گلی گلنی *gal'ni*, n. f.

Wasting; consumption (*chhaṣ rog*).

H گلو گیلو *gil'o*, n. f. See گزی.

P گلو *gul'u*, n. m. See H. *galā*. [necktie; cravat.

gulu-band; (Europeans) *galā-band*, n. m. A *khush-gulā*, Having a good or sweet voice.

H گلوری گیلوری *gilaur'i*, n. f. See *birā*.

H گولا گولوا *gulā'gā, galuvā*; Tir. *gulaurā*; Bhoj. *gulaka*, n. m. A monkey's pouch.

H گلوند گلوند *gilau'ndā, guleh'dā, gullā*; Bhoj. *godā*, n. m. The flower or pod of the *mahūā* (*Basia latifolia*).

Gid gid gilau'ndā khāṣ, ber ber mahue taleṣṣ. Prov. Tame grown on the *gilau'ndā* feeds, to the *Marrak* now he constant speeds.

P گل *gil'ah, gilāh shikvāh, gilāh gusārī*; Illit. *gillā*, n. m. A complaint (الام).

gilāh k., yā gilāh gusārī k., v. a. To complain.

P گل *gal'la*, n. m. A flock; herd; drove.

galle-bān, n. m. A shepherd; herdsman.

gallo-bānī, n. f. Keeping flocks and herds.

H گلهر گلهر *gilāh'rā*; Rus. *bilahrā*, n. m. A case for *gilaurī*, q. v.

H گلهر گلهر *gilāh'rī, gillo*; Farrukh.

gillī; gillīā; Tir. *lukkī*; Mag. and Bhoj. *rukki*; Sant, *tor*, n. f. S. कालका 1. A squirrel.

1. *Gilahrī kē pēp shikndā*. Prov. The squirrel's home is on the tree.

2. *Khādī gillī ant kō pēp niche ṣṭī hai*. Prov. The hunted squirrel runs to the tree. (The wanderer returns home at last).

3. *Tamāhī gillo pēp māhgi hai* Double entendre.

4. *Karūhgi dhām se shādī, buā / nisbat to thair hai, Gilahrī hai merā, aur matjāhī bhāṭī kī gilahrī hai*. Wom. Jān Sāhāb.

2. (Met.) An endearing term applied to a young child.

gilahrī-mār. Squirrel-killer; field kite; the dwarf eagle; *aquila pennata*; rat-killer (*chuhemār*). [castle.

H گلی گلنی *gal'hī*, n. f. The prow; fore-

castleman; boatswain.

H گلی گولی *gul'li*, n. f. H. *gol* round.

1. Corn-cob; cobb. 2. The flower of the *keorā*, q. v. 3. A honey-comb.

4. (*gangā mainā, gang sulik, Rām salik*) The bank *mainā*; *acridotheres ginginianus*.

This is the *mainā* with grey back, always breeding in large parties in banks, boring very deep holes, eggs pale blue, spread all over India. *gullī bādhānā*, v. n. 1. To be formed into a lump. 2. To grow strong or lusty.

H گلی گلی *gal'i*, n. f. A lane; alley.

galī galī, adv. In every lane.

galī kūchā, n. m. Lanes and alleys. [to lane.

galīyā chāṇnā, v. n. To wander from lane *band galī*; P. *kūcha-i-sar-bastah*, n. f.

A blind alley; cul-de-sac. [in a village.

H گلی گلی *galīyār'ā*, n. m. A broad lane

H گلی گلی *gil'li*; E. *gulli*, n. f.

The short stick which is struck in tip cat by the longer one called *ḍandā*.

gillī-ḍandā, W.; *gullī-ḍandā yā ḍār*, E.; *ṣāḡ gullī*, Tir. n. m. The game of tip-cat.

gillī-ḍandā khelndā, v. a. 1. To play at tip-cat.

2. To idle away one's time. [loosely,

gillīyā ghārndā, v. n. To argue or debate use-

H گلی گلی *gal'iya*; Sant. *ganḍhiyā*, n. m.

A bullock that lies down in the midst of his work.

H گلی گلی *galīyānā galīyā'ndā*; Bhoj. *gaḍhīrī-*

val; Tir. *galīyāḥ*, v. a. 1. (ناستی) To abuse;

call names. 2. (گتار throat) To force food or medicine down the throat.

H گلی گلی *gal'iya*, adj. H. *galā*.

1. Rotten. 2. Lazy; indolent.

P گم *gum*, adj. 1. Missing. 2. Distracted.

gum-rāh, adj. 1. Erring; wandering; astray.

2. Fallen away; abandoned.

gum-rāh k. To lead astray; mislead; seduce.

gum-rāh k., v. n. 1. To lose one's way; deviate;

go astray. 2. To apostatize; become a heretic.

gum-rāhī, n. f. 1. Deviation. 2. Apostasy.

gum-sum, adj. Still; quiet.

gum k., v. a. 1. To hide. 2. To lose. [mous.

gum-nām, adj. 1. Unknown to fame. 2. Anony-

gum kō gayā; P. *gum-shuda*, adj. Lost.

gum k., v. n. To be missing or lost.

H گلی گلی *gum'mā*, n. m. A large brick.

P گلی گلی *gum'dah'tāh*, n. m. گلی to ap-

point. A deputy; representative; agent;

correspondent (*kār-pardās*).

gum'dah'tah-i-qānūngō, n. m.

The agent or deputy of the *qānūngō*, or

village registrar and accountant.

gum'dah'tah k. To appoint a manager.

gum'dah'tah-garī, n. f. 1. Agency; office of an agent. 2. Commission.

P گمان *gumān'*, n. m. Z. *gumānu*. 1. See *bharam*, (4.) 2. Pride; haughtiness.

1. *Ghar meñ dhān na pān, bibi ko barā gumān!* Prov. Of meat and drink forsooth there's scant supply, But *she*! my lady holds herself so high!

2. *Talvarya pāñhān mo se karat gumān.* Song. *Tappā*. The soldier with his sword and saash before me puts a mighty dash.

3. *Rāshīan Gaurā je surat ke gumāniyān,* [Jatāsārī. *Atē nahīn rahlain un ko abhīmāniyān re ki.* Mag. Gone is the beauty which was once her pride, How with its loss her lofty airs subside!

4. *Kikar jidūn, kas karūn, aur kas-ke karūn kamān,* *Kheñhān-vāle chāl bas, kts par karūn gumān!* Apcia bark constringent is, but wherefore make it tight, [pride to incite.

The drawer of the bow is gone, nought left (Women apply this bark to contract the pudendum when it is relaxed).

gumān-bharā, gumān-bharī, adj.

Puffed-up; proud.

Nainā tumhār gumān-bhare, gorī, bolat kāhe nahīn re? Song. [you speak?

Your eyes are full of pride, fair maid! why dont *gumān-i-gālib, yā qavī*, n. m. Strong probability.

gumān k., v. a. 1. To imagine; fancy. 2. To suspect; mistrust. 3. To be proud, haughty.

Gorī! mat kare gore rang kā gumān! gora rang dhūndā nahīn pāgā. Song. Fair one! vaunt not thyself because thou art fair! One day thou will not find thy beauty any where.

gumān hai. It is expected or likely.

sān na gumān. Nor sign nor trace. [(بیمانی).

gumān'ī, Poet. n. m. A proud person

H گمبھیر *gambhīr'*, *gambhīrā*, adj.

S. गम्भीर; Pāli, *gambhīro*. 1. Deep; profound.

2. Grave; serious; sedate; solemn.

gambhīr-tā, n. f. 1. Depth; profundity.

2. Gravity; seriousness.

گمبھیر *gambhīr'*, *gambhīr*, n. m. A large boil on the back. [company; class.

H گممت *gam'mat*, n. f. 1. A society;

Are! ko mānas mharti gammat kā sai urai? Rus. Is there any one here I would like?

2. A confederacy (اتفاق 5, 6).

3. Use; profit. 4. A bargain.

E گمیتی *gim'tī*, n. f. Cor. of Eng. Dimity.

Imtī gim'tī morā man hī na bhāve,

Nainā ki chādar māngāo, balmā!

Coarse cloth, my husband, is not to my mind, A muslin mantle, darling, for me find!

H گمچھا *gam'chhā*; Bhoj. *angvachhā*, n. f. गमचोखत A towel (*angochhā*).

H گمک *gam'ak*, *gumak*, n. f. 1. The

roll of the drum. 2. A beat; a march. (?)

3. (Tir.) Smell. [of five short syllables.

gamak-chhand. A metre, each line consisting

H گمینی *gamīnī*, *buñī*, W.; *kamīnī*, E.

n. f. The duties of barbers and *pirohits*, or the fees paid to them for taking messages or presents to distant friends.

H گن *gun*, n. m. S. गुण 1. Property

(गुण). 2. Merit; virtue; excellence.

1. *Simiti simiti jal bhare talāv,* *Simi sad guñr saijan pañ āv.* Rāmāyan. As water from all sides a tank doth fill,

So crowds about a holy man flock still.

2. *Nij gun sunat shravan sakuchāhīn,* *Par guñr sunat adhik harkhāhīn.* Rāmāyan. Saints shrink abashed when they their own

praise hear, Another's praise fills them with joy sincere.

3. *Chhorā! tere gun mere peñ meñ bhare.* Brij. Boy! I know you every inch.

3. Skill; cleverness. 4. Kindness (*kirpā*). *Kamar-tutti ki davā batā do hakim ji! jab tak jiti*

raht gun mānūngi. Wom. song. A remedy, physician skilled, for weak loins

give! [live. My gratitude I'll show through all the years I

5. Effect; advantage (*phal* 4, 5). 6. Cause; reason. 7. (Arith.) Multiplication (*sarab*, 3).

8. A tracking rope.

gunā bād, n. m. Thanks; gratefulness.

gun augan, Merits and demerits.

gun-bāchak; A. *sifat*, (Gram.) An adjective.

gun phal, (Arith.) A multiple.

gun-dāyak, adj. 1. Efficient (*kārgar*, 2).

2. Profitable; good (*kārgar*, 3).

gun denā, yā k., gun-karī h., v. a. 1. To be effective; have effect. 2. (Arith.) To multiply.

gun rakhnā, v. n. To possess good qualities or merits. [fit.

gun k., v. a. 1. To have effect. 2. To cure; bene-
gun kheñhānā, v. a. To tow (a boat).

gun gānā, v. a. 1. To praise; applaud.

Jib dhagrā terā degā dukhā, jib merā gun gāvegi. Rus. Your lover sore your heart will wring,

your husband's praises then you'll sing.

2. To sing hymns.

gun-gāhak, n. m. An appreciator of merit.

gun mānnā, v. n. To be grateful. [karyo,

Bāñjar khēt paro modhū ko, yās de de jot havo
Gun mānūngi, mere yār, kaho kariyo! Double

entendre. Rus. Wom. song. [it fructifies,

A barren field before you lies, but plough it and A grateful heart to thee applies.

peñ meñ gun dānā, To learn or teach one any thing. [multiplier.

gunak ank; A. *mazrūb-fih*; S. गुणक (Arith.) A

gunyā ank; A. *mazrūb*; S. गुणय (Arith.) The multiplicand. [bring into use.

gunā gun'nā, v. n. 1. To put in practice; *Prov.*

Parhe to huiñ, par gunē nahīñ. He learns but does not apply what he learns.

2. (Arith.) To multiply.

گنی *gunī*, *gun-kārī*, *gun-vant*, *gun-vantā*, *gun-vān*, adj. 1. Skilful; able; worthy;

accomplished. 2. Meritorious; virtuous.

gunī, n. m. 1. A skilful or clever person.

2. A perfect man; a saint.

ह क गचा *gan'nā*; Rus. *gāndā, gandā*; Sant. *āk*; Tir. *kuniyār*, n. m. Sugarcane; *Saccharum officinarum*, Roxb.

Hāthiyōh se ganne khāte ho! Prov. Would you snatch a sugarcane from an elephant (a strong man)?
ganne kī phāndī. A bundle of sugarcane.

ह क गुना *gun'ā*; S. गुण

(In compo.) Fold; times, as *chau gunā* four times, *do-gunā* two-fold.

ह क गिचा *gin'nā*; Bhoj. & Tir. *ganāl*; Sant.

gut, v. a. S. गचन 1. (*gintī k.*) To count; calculate (*shumār k.*).

1. *Gin gin-ke gāliyān dī haiñ.* Wom. She abused all my relations in succession.

2. *Gine na sañbhāle, thā thā galle ghāle!* Rus. May you never need to count nor take stock, but in your cash-box money constant drop! (May God so enrich you!).

3. *Gin poñh, sañbhāl khātā.* Prov. She counts each cake, and sparingly she eats.

4. *Ripu, ruñ, pāvak, pāp, prabhū, ahi, gañhye na chhot kari!* [Rāmāyan. As kahē bibidh bilāp kari lāgi rodan karan. A foe, disease, fire, sin, a snake account not slight! {outright. So saying with loud shrieks and cries she wept

2. To take into account; regard.

1. *Garib ko kaun gintā hai!* No one cares for the poor. [(A Slut).

2. *Man māne jab kare laṛā, taykā gine na sāñjh, Sikhar du-pahri pāsan baithi ghāl chhāj meñ nāj.* To fight too ready all, nor evening heeds nor morn, [corn. At noon her basket filled she sits to grind her

3. *Gine gināve totā pāve.* Prov. Saying. Who counts loses. (A superstition).

ginā gināyā, adj. Counted.

gin gin-ke qadam rakhnā, v. n. lit. to count every step one takes. To move very slowly or with excessive caution.

ginne-jog, yā lāyāq, adj. Computable.

ह क गिनाना *ginā'nā, ginvānā*; Bhoj. *ganā-val*, v. n. Caus. of *ginnā*, q. v.

प क गुनाह *gun'āh*, n. m. Z. *vanās*. Sin (*pāp*).

Uṛ-i-gunāh, bad-tar az gunāh. P. Prov. An excuse for a sin is worse than the sin.

gunāh bakhshnā, v. a. To pardon one's sin.

gunāh-i-be-lazzat, n. m. 1. Sinning without pleasure. 2. A lie.

gunāh sābit k., v. a. To convict one of sin.

gunāh se bachnā, v. n. To avoid sin.

gunāh-i-sagīrah. A small sin.

gunāh-i-azīm, yā kabīrah, A grievous sin.

gunāh k., v. a. To sin.

gunāh-gār, n. m. Z. *vanaskār*. A sinner (*pāpī*).

gunāh-gār, adj. Sinful.

Pheroñ kī gunāhgār hai. Prov. Saying. [only sin. (Said of a child-widow). The marriage tie her (A Hin. widow is not permitted to marry again).

gunāh-gār thairānā, v. a. To condemn; sentence.

gunāh-gārī, n. f. 1. Sinfulness; criminality; guiltiness. 2. Forfeit; mulct (*tāvān*).

3. Loss; deficit.

1. Revenue derived from judicial fines.

gunāh-gārī denā, v. a. To pay a fine, etc.

be-gunāh, adj. Innocent; guiltless.

be-gunāh thairānā, v. a. To exculpate; acquit.

प گنبد *gum'bad, gumbaz*; Illit. *gummat*,

n. m. Dim. *gumzī, gumtī*, n. f. 1. A dome.

2. (Fac.) The belly of a pregnant woman.

Aj-kal to khūb gumbaz par hāth pherte hoge!

(Fac. said to one whose wife is pregnant).

gumbaz-dār, adj. Dome-shaped; vaulted.

2. (H. *ubhrā*) Convex; in relief.

gumbad kī sadā, n. f. 1. An echo from a dome.

2. Return (*badlāh*, 3).

س گنیت *gan'it*, n. f. 1. (*ganit parkāsh*)

Arithmetic. 2. (*ganit biddiyā*) Mathematics.

ganit-kār, n. m. 1. An arithmetician.

2. An astrologer.

ه گنجه *gunthvā'nā, guthvānā*, v. a.

Caus. of *گنجه* q. v. [shumār.

ه گنتی *gin'tī*, n. f. S. गन्ति 1. See

1. *Tum kis gintī meñ ho!* Of what account are you?

2. *Sau lo gintī, pāñ lo bintī.* Prov. It sufficeth in counting a hundred to reach, or to fall at the feet of him you beseech.

2. The first and last days of the month.

3. A muster-roll.

gintī ke, adj. Few (*chand* 1). *Gintī ke log the.*

gintī ginvānā, v. a. To make a false return.

gintī lenā, v. a.

To have anything counted; to muster.

gun-gintī-zanjir, Geometrical progression.

ه گنجه *gan'thā, gat'thī*, n. m. A flake; clove.

Piyāz kī gan'thā.

پ گنج *ganj*, n. m. S. गञ्ज a mine. 1. A hoard; treasure. 2. A market; mart. 3. An emporium for grain. 4. A pile; stack; heap.

ganj-i-shahādān, n. m. The burial place of martyrs; a catacomb.

ganj-i-qārūn. The wealth of Croesus.

ه گنجه *ganj*, n. m. A scald head; bald-

ness; *Tinea capitis*.

Chhalnī sir par na rakkho, ganj ho jāgā. Wom. Don't put your sieve on your head, you'll become bald! (A superstition).

پ گنجه *ganjā*, adj. Bald; scald-headed.

1. *Khudā ganje ko nākhūn na de!* Prov. Heaven grant the bald headed have no nails!

2. *Andhā, ganjā, chug-darhyā, aur kāirā,*

Suno, bhūi sādho, in se mat patiyanā!

Blind, bald head, short-beard, and one-eyed, Let none, O man! in these confide!

3. *Ganjī panhyār, aur gokhrā kī sādho!* Prov. The water-bearer hath no hair on her head, and prickly gokhru for a pad she has spread.

P گنجان *gunjān*, adj. Thick; close; dense.
گنجايش *gunjā'yash*, n. f. 1. Room (room).

2. Profit (اوت, 1.). 3. The revenue capabilities of a village. [to bear.
gunjā'yash rakhdā, v. n. To have room for;
گنجايشي *gunjā'ishī*, *gunjā'ishī* kī, adj.

1. Capable. 2. Profitable. [allud, n. m.
P گنجفة *ganj'fah*; Tir. *ganjiphā*; Illit. *gan-*

1. Cards. 2. The game. [colors or suits.
The pack consists of ninety-six cards of eight
ganj'fah ke hach khilāf royi karte hāt. Prov.
Card players three to weep agree.
(Each one complains that he has a bad hand).
ganj'fah-bā, n. m. 1. A card player.

2. A trickster; cheat. [*gundhobana*, n. f.
H گنجني *ganj'ni*, *ganjdhi*, *gandbi*,

An aromatic grass; *Andropogon schamanthus*.

H گنجولنا *ginjō'na*, *ghangcīnā*, v. a.
To mash; squash (with the hands).

H گنجیہا *gunj'iyā*, n. f. A tart. [la. (1)

H گنجی *gunj'ī*, n. f. *Limonia pentaphyl-*

H گنجیا *ganj'iyā*, *ganjeli*, n. f.

The coarse canvas bag of carters and
grass cutters. [earring.

H گنجیا *ganj'iyā*; Tir. *gūj*, n. f. An

H گند *gan'dā*, n. m. H. *gān*.

Land situated nearest to the village.

H گندار *gin'dar*, *gandailā*, n. m. A grub
which is destructive to gram and arhar.

H گندک *gan'dak*, *gandhak*; Rus. *gan-*
draik; Sant. *gandhak*, n. f. S. *गन्धक*

Sulphur; brimstone.
Biyaḍ badhāve dhan ghana, or bhar badhāve chho,
Jaic gan'drak āg mān gire to dant ho. Rus. [grows,
With interest wealth grows, and fight with anger
As fire with sulphur fed with heat intenser glows.
gandak kī tel yā tsiāb, n. m. Oil of vitriol; sul-
phuric acid. [Filth (*gal'dat*).

P گندگی *gan'dgi*, n. f. 1. Stink; stench. 2.
gan'dgi phailānā, v. a. To make a place filthy.

P گندم *gan'dum*; H. *gehūā*, S. *गेहूँ* Wheat.
Gandum as gandum biroiyā, jax zi jam. P. Prov.
From wheat wheat grows, from barley barley.
(The son is like the father).

gandum-rang, gandum-gūā, gandumī; Tir. *gahū-*
mīrang, adj. Brownish yellow; tawny.

H گندما *gandan'd*, v. m. from. S. *गन्ध*
smell. 1. Barley inserted in onions and sown.
2. A leek; *Allium porrum*, Wat.

H گندوا *gindow'ra*, n. m.

A cake of solid sugar distributed among
the relatives at a marriage.

Gūā gūā hare gindowā khā,
Batyāā hare batāre khā,
Rove to do thappa khā. Nursery song. [you,
Say 'cock-a-doodle do,' sweet cakes I'll give to
Talk to me nicely, do, nice sugar plums for you,
Cry, baby, if you do, and you shall have thumps
two.

H گند *gandh*, n. m. 1. Smell (بند).

2. Sandalwood or other odorous matter
ground and rubbed on the person or on idols.
gandh na suhānā, v. a. To shun one's company.

P گندہ *gan'dah*, *gandā*, *gandī*, adj. S. *गन्ध*.

1. Stinking; fetid. 2. Filthy; dirty. [soup.
Gandī bōi kī gandī shurā. Prov. Bad meat, bad
3. Obscene; indecent. *Gandī bāt*.

4. Ill-tempered; sour. *Gandāh mizāj*.
gandā-biroā, n. 1. The resin of the *Boswellia*
thurifera. 2. A kind of pine (*P. longifolia*).
3. Frankincense.

gandā pānī, n. m. 1. Dirty water. 2. Semen;
sperma genitale. 3. Urine. 4. Wine.

Kyā kahān māh kī kaid kām kyā?
Gandē pānī se ā-ke dhār diyā Wom. Jān Sahab.

gandā-dahan, adj. Having a stinking breath.

gandā-dahanī, n. f. Stinking breath.

gandā kām, n. m. 1. Dirty work.
2. Sexual intercourse.

gandā k., v. a. 1. To foul; dirty. 2. To pollute;
defile. 3. To stain; disgrace. [language.
gandī gandī bācā k., v. a. To use obscene
abān yā muhā gandā k. To use foul language.

H گندھار *gandhār*, n. m. S. *गन्धार*
A rāg or musical mode.

H گندھارت *gandhār't*; Tir. *gudhāt*,
n. f. S. *गन्ध* Plaiting; braiding.

H گندھراج *gandhraj*, n. m. S. *गन्धराज*
1. *Gardenia florida*. 2. Sandalwood.

S گندھارب *gan'dharb*, *gandharb*,
gandharb, n. m. A musician or singer in
Indra's Court and in Hin. temples.
gandharb bīdh. A marriage contracted with-
out the usual ceremonies; a kind of
Scotch marriage.

H گندھکی *gandh'ki*, E.; *chahya*, Sant.
n. m. The flying bug. [v. n.

H گندھنا *gundh'nā*; Sant. *galang*,
To be kneaded, plaited. See *gundh'nā*, v. a.

H گندی *gandī*, *gandhī*; Mār. *gāndhū*
n. m. *gandan*, S. *गन्धिक*, Pālī, *gandhiko*.
A perfumer.

H گندہا گوندہا *gundē'a*, adj. H. *gond* gum.

Producing gum (a tree).

H گندہا *gun'dā*, adj. Dissolute; rakish.

gundā, n. m. *gundī*, n. f.

1. A bad, loose, or dissolute character.

1. *Shakar kē gundā hai*. Prov. He is a city rake.

2. *Jo bāgar nikē dhore bar, gundōh dhlī usē tākē*. Rūa. Wom. song. On every woman who goes by he fixes full his rakish eye.

2. *Me se mat bolē, gundā, gārī tōt dēhād, Bāt māt bāhān hē sikhāo ras kī / Tū nē bīn pāchhē aagiyē mātē saahī*. Wom. song. Don't speak to me, you rake! or I'll give you abuse. This prurient language to your mother, sister use! Without my leave to crush my boddice you must choose!

4. *Nē gundā gāh hē bādē, nē gāh gundē hē*. Prov. The prodigal has no regard for his village, nor the village for him.

2. A rascal; a rogue.

H گندہا *gan'dā*, n. m. S. गण्ड.

1. Four *kauris* or four pice.

2. The ring round the neck of a dove.

3. A string made of three colored threads knotted together worn about the neck by women and children as an amulet to protect them from the evil eye.

Purā gundōh hē bhāroo nē rakēd / Prov. (strength). Put not your trust in charms! (Use your own

4. Large conch shells or heart-shaped plates of gold or silver fixed on a string and hung round the necks of horses and cattle as ornaments and amulets.

5. (Brij) Dependence.

Unkē sē par hēt gundā hai!

What dependence can you place on his coming?

gundē-dār, adj. 1. Spotted; striped. 2. Irregular.

gundē tāvīs k., v. a.

To exorcise by means of amulets.

H گندہا *gan'dāsa*, *gandēdā*, *gan'dēdā*,

Dim. *gan'dāsi*, *gan'dāsiyā*, *gan'dāsi*, E. n. m.

1. A chopper for cutting fodder.

2. A battle axe.

H گندہارا *gan'dārā*, *gan'dārā*, *kund-*

wārā, E.; *gan'dārī*, Bhoj. The place where the cut sugarcane is collected for pressing.

H گندہری *gan'dhri*, *gan'dhri*, E. n. f. See

گندہری [gūlar; Sant. *gald kanti*, n. m.

S گندہمالا *gan'd-mālā*, *ghēdā*; Panj.

Inflammation of the glands of the neck; the *goitre* of the Alps; scrofula; the king's evil.

H گندہی *gan'dhi*; Bhoj. *gan'dhi*, adj.

Impotent; cowardly (*gan'dhi*). [cane.

H گندہری *gan'dhri*, n. f. Cut sugar-

S گندہ *gan'd*; Sant. *gad*, n. m. 1. A troop;

tribe; flock; class; multitude. 2. An

advanced guard. *Simbhu gan'd*. 3. Inferior deities; demigods. 4. A series of lunar mansions classed under the three heads of gods, men, and demons. 5. (*Gram.*) A series of roots or words belonging to the same rule and called after the first word of the series. 6. (*Pros.*) A foot of four instants.

7. (*Arith.*) A number.

S گندہ *gan'dh*, n. f. S. ग. 1. A song-

stress; a dancing girl. 2. A courtesan; harlot.

3. Jasmine; *Jasminum auriculatum*. (1)

P گندہ *gan'd*, n. m. 1. Dumbness.

2. A humming sound in the ear. [to go.

S گندہ *gan'dā*; Post. *gan'd*, n. f. from ग

1. The river Ganges. 2. The goddess.

1. *Jādhā Gan'd, vādhā rūg*. Prov.

Where Ganges flows there gala shows.

2. *Agē tārē Gan'd, pichhē tārē Gaud*. An oath and a jest. The holy Ganges before you, and sacred Gaya at your back. [dāg,

3. *Chakkī phorā, chakkī phorā, ghar hē āy lagā- Chālē hai tē chāl, nigorē / mōhē tē Gan'd nādh-*

gi. Wom. song.

I'll break the mill, the oven smash and fire my house and home [you're to come!

But I will in the Ganges bathe, come, wretch if

4. *Gan'd nādh-har hēt pāl pāl, mātādhā mātādhā-*

ghar hē sē. Boys.

In Ganges bathed what is your gain, your lips clean shaven you're home again.

5. *Gan'd nādh mukhē hēt tē mātādh, mātādhīyā, Mātādh mātādhīyā hēt tē dhār bapādhīyā*. Kabir.

If Ganges cleanse from sin how pure must frogs and fishes be! [dese must be!

If tansur's holiness thrice blessed the sheep you

gan'dā ashādā, gan'dā nahādā, n. m.

1. Bathing in the Ganges. 2. An annual fair

held at the Ganges on the last day of Kartik.

gan'dā-bāsi, n. One who resides near the Ganges.

gan'dā-pār, n. m. The country on the other

side of the Ganges.

gan'dā-putr, n. *lit.* the son of the Ganges.

1. A Brahman priest who officiates by

the Ganges. 2. A man of low caste employ-

ed to remove dead bodies. [the Ganges.

gan'dā-ār, n. The country along the banks of

gan'dā-jāl, n. Ganges water; hence, holy water.

gan'dā-jāl, n. f. The vessel in which Ganges

water is kept.

gan'dā-jāl ughādā, gan'dā kī quām khādā, gan'dā

kī mātī pādhī bhārā; Bhoj. *gan'dāpāl*, v. n.

To swear on the water of the Ganges.

gan'dā-jamā, n. m. 1. The two rivers so called.

2. A mixture of anything.

A mode of adjusting the interest of a loan, the

debtor being credited with the interest of the in-

stalments paid by him, while he is debited per contra

with the interest on the full amount of the original loan.

gan'dā-jamāl, adj. 1. Mixed, as oil and butter.

2. Made of gold and silver, or of brass

and copper.

gangā dhuāi ! By the holy Ganges ! [2. A jug. *gangā-sāgar*, n. m. 1. The mouths of the Ganges. *gangā kā melā*. The fair held on the Ganges.

Gāngā ke melā meñ chakki-rahe ko kaun pūchhe ! Prov. At the Ganges' fair for a mill-dresser none care.

gangā lābh h., v. n. To die on the banks of the Ganges; to go to Heaven.

gangā mālā, yā māl, n. f. Holy mother Ganges.

gangā nahānā, v. n. 1. To bathe in the Ganges.

2. To be freed from sin or liability.

गङ्गाधर gangā-dhar, n. m. *lit.* the source of the Ganges. An epithet of Siva.

गङ्गाला gangā-lā; Bhoj. *gangolh*, n. m.

Lands subject to inundations of the Ganges. *gangāl'*, n. m. A large metallic vessel for holding water.

ganglā shalyam, Large turnips grown on the Ganges; *renunculus acris*, Wat. [Ganges.

गङ्गात्री gangot'rī, n. f. The source of the *गङ्गाती gangot'i*, *gangā-raj*, Ganges' sand.

गुनगुना gungun'a; Garh. *galtā*; Sant. *urgum*, adj. S. *कोय Tepid (kunkunā)*.

gungunā'nā, *gungunā bolnā*; Bhoj. *ghunghunā*, v. n. 1. To speak through the nose.

2. To speak or sing to oneself; to hum.

Napūtā ! gungune bhūt ki dhāt nāk māt hi bole saē.

Rus. This childless wretch speaks through her nose like a fiend. [nose.

gungunā, n. m. One who speaks through the *gun'gun*, *gungunāha*, n. f. A nasal sound or twang.

गन्ध gan'am, n. m. Cont. of P. *gandhā-dhanī*. A bad smell from the mouth.

गंवार gañvār; Rus. *gamār*; Contemp. *gamāl'tā*; Sant. *atoren*, n. m. *gañvārī*, n. f. H. *gāñho* village, S. *गामनर* 1. A villager; countryman; peasant; rustic.

1. *Gañvār gañh kā yār.* Prov.

The village boor his interest knows.

2. *Gañvār kā hāñsā tore pāñsā.* Prov.

The laugh of a clown will break a bone.

2. A clown; boor; churl. 3. A stupid fellow.

gañvār-pan, n. m. 1. Rudeness. 2. Stupidity.

gañvār kā lath, n. m. *lit.* A villager's club.

A fool; gawk; lout.

gañvār'ā, adj. Rude; rough.

gañvārī bolī, n. f. The rustic language.

gañvār-dal. A company or crowd of rustics.

गंवार gañvār, *gañvārī*, adj.

1. Clownish (*ujād*). 2. Stupid. [का q. v.

गिनवाना ginwā'nā, v. a. Caus. of

गंवाना gañvā'nā, v. a. S. *गम* to go.

To waste or squander (money, time).

Samman ! sāñjh andher māt māt bāt mat chāl !

Sāñ gañvāve ek dīn, sāñ gañvāve māt. Samman.

Samman ! upon the road at dusk ne'er take your way ! [one day.

Certes you'll lose your life and eke your wealth

गुची gun'ni, n. f. A light whip of twisted cloth with which rustic Hin. women lash one another in the Holi festival.

गुनिया gun'i'yā, n. m.

1. (*A. masrūb-fih*) The multiplicand.

2. A carpenter's square. [of wisdom.

गणेश ganeś, n. m. The Hin. god

He is represented with an elephant's head and four hands, and attended by a rat which is his vehicle. He is the patron of students and shopkeepers, and is invoked (*ganeś pūjā*) at the commencement of every affair of consequence.

1. *Jaē Ganeś ! jaē Ganeś ! jaē Ganeś Devā !*

Māt vāki Pārbatī, pūtā Mahādevā !

Pāñ chaphe, phūl chaphe, aur chaphe mevā,

Ladduon kā bhog lage, su-phal terī sevā.

Glory, glory, glory, to the god Ganeś e'er be !

To Mahadeo his sire, and his mother Parbatī !

Offer pan and offer flowers, pile with fruits his fare,

Sweetmeats too, and trust your service will not

be in vain. [Wom. song.

2. *Chauth karūñgi bari Ganeś, jo kūtāñ to hoē kalesh.*

The fourth day for Ganeś a fast I keep,

To spin this day I should have cause to weep.

ganeś-chauth, n. A Hindu festival observed in

hour of Ganeś on the 4th Aghan.

gobar-ganeś, n. *lit.* the image of Ganeś made of govar (cow-dung). 1. A fat dullard; a

lubberly fellow; a dunderhead.

Woh to nira govar-ganeś hai.

2. An arrant fool (الصق). [1].

गो go; Sant. *mel*, n. m. The eye (*āñkh*,

Bipr, dhenu, sur, sant, hit lñh manuj avār,

Nij ichchhā nirmāt tanu, māyā gunr go pār.

Rāmāyan. [Omnipotence,

For Brahman, cow, god, saint as man appeared

His love incarnate grew, invisible to eye of sense.

go, go ki, Conj. Notwithstanding that;

though; although; even if; however.

go, adj. (In Comp. only) A speaker,

teller, as *bad-go* evil-speaker.

goind'ah, n. m. An informer; a spy.

गू gū; Bhoj. *guh*; Sant. *ī*: n. f. S. *गू*

Excrement (*bhishitā*).

1. *Gū dar gū, murgī kā gū.* Prov.

2. *Gū kā jokrā sir par uñhātā kah.* Prov.

A basket of filth I bear on my head.

(Said of mean work or disgrace.)

[self.

gū uchhāl'nā, v. n. To bring disgrace upon one-

gū se ghenāonā k.; Bhoj. *gūho señ ghināvan*

kail, v. a. To render one more despicable

than filth. [excrements.

gū kā kirā, n. 1. A maggot formed in human

Gū kā kirā gū hi meñ khush rahtā hai. Prov.

The maggot born of filth filth enjoys.

gū k., v. a. To dirty; spoil.

gū khāñd, v. n. 1. To eat filth.

2. To do a shameful act. 3. To tell a lie.

gū mūt k., Wom. v. a. To be a nurse to a child.

gā mūnh meñ denā, v. a.

To shame; heap reproaches on.

gū h., v. n. To be dirtied, spoilt.

guhāñj'ñi, n. f. A sty (*anjanhāri*, 1).

गौ *gāu*, *gāu*, n. f. A cow.

gāu, adj. 1. Simple. *Gāu brāhman*.

2: Meek; gentle; inoffensive.

गुआल *guā'lā*, *guāl*, E.; *guāliḡā*, W., n.m.

guālan, *guālin*, n. f. S. गोपाल

1: A cowherd; 2. A milkman.

go-thān; Bhoj. *gohān*, n. m. The place where the cattle of a village are assembled:

go-thān sūlā, n. f. Cow pox. [a cow.

gāu-dān, n. m. An offering of *gāu-ghā*. The side of a tank, etc. at which cows drink. [curds, etc.

गोरस *go-ras*, n. m. Z. *gavars*. Milk, *goras'ā*; Bhoj. *gorsāh*, n.

A child brought up on cow's milk.

gaur'hī, n. m. Pasturage.

gāu-sālā, *gavāri*, n. m. A cow-shed.

gāu-kos, n. m. A land measure, being the distance at which the lowing of a cow may be heard. [cow's hide.

गौखी *gau'khī*, n. f. Shoes made of *gāu-lochan*, n. m.

A yellow substance obtained from cow's urine, or the concrete bile of the cow.

gāu-mutr, n. m. Cow's urine.

gāu-mukhī, n. f.

A cloth bag containing a rosary, the hand being thrust in to count the beads.

gāu-medh, n. f. The sacrifice of cows. [a cow.

gāu-hattiyā; Brij. *khurtī*, n. f. The sin of killing

गुआर *guār*, n. f. A coarse grain, generally given to cattle. [outs.

Guār khāñ gahvār. Prov. Coarse meal for village

guār kī phālī, n. f. *Guār* bean. [agreeable.

गवारा *gavā'rah*, *gavā'rā*, adj. Palatable;

gavārah k., v. n. To bear; endure; submit to.

khush-gavār, adj. Tasty; savoury; nice.

nā-gavār, adj.

Disagreeable; unpleasant; offensive.

गवाना *gavā'nā*, Caus. of **गव** q. v.

गोइन्द *goind*; Bhoj. *goñd*, n. f.

The manured land round the village.

गवाह *gavāh*, *gavāh shāhid*; Rus. *guāh*, *ugāh*;

Sant. *gohā*, n.m.pl. **गवा** A witness.

gavāh banānā, *yā thairānā*, v. a. To name a person as a witness. [tutored witness.

gavāh-i-tālimī, *sikhāyā yā parhāyā gavāh*, A

gavāh-i-hāshiyah, *yā mundarjā dastāvez*, A mar-

ginal witness; an attesting witness.

gavāh denā, v. a. To produce a witness.

gavāh-i-rūyat, *gavāh-i-chashm-dād*, *amī*, *yā mashāhdā*, An eye-witness (*sākshī*, 3).

gavāh-i-samāi, n. m. A hearsay witness.

gavāh-i-aqd-i-nikāh, n.

A witness to a marriage contract.

gavāh k., v. a. To make one a witness. [witness.

gavāh ko parhānā, *yā sikhānā*. To instruct a

gavāh muddai, A witness for the prosecution.

gavāh-i-muddailah, n. m.

A witness for the defence.

gavāhōñ kī ism-navīst. A list of witnesses.

गवाही *gavāh'i*, *gavāhī shāhidī*; Rus. *guāhī*,

ugāhī, n. f. Deposition; written testimony;

testimony; evidence.

Do ādmīyōñ kī gavāhī se to phāñsi hotī hai. Prov.

Two witnesses are enough to hang a man.

gavāhī denā, v. a. To depose; give evidence;

testify; bear witness to; witness; bear

testimony. [to attest.

gavāhī likhnā, *yā k.*, To witness a document;

gavāhī mārfat dūsrē kē. Second-hand evidence.

jhūṭe gavāh banānā, v. a.

To produce false witnesses.

dīl kī gavāhī. Conscience.

गोबर *go'bar*; Sant. *guri*, n.m. S. गोवित

Fresh cow-dung used for plastering floors

and dried for fuel.

gobar-dhan, n. m. 1. A god believed to preside

over cattle and worshipped by Hindus.

Gobardhan par dīpak bālē, aur bāl bāl māñgē tel,

Jis sapūṭī nē bāliyo uskī bhī bārhyo bel! Song.

In Gobardhan a light shines bright,

It burns and burns, fresh oil it feeds,

The pious hand that fed this light

Shall increase have whate'er her needs.

2. A feast observed on the day following

Devālī. [cow-dung; *Scarabæus*.

gubrai'lā, *gubrai'ndā*, n. m. A grub found in

गोबरी *gob'ri*, Mah.; *gubrai'ī*, Hin. n. f.

Plaster of cow-dung and mud. [floor).

gobri k.; Sant. *jerer*, v. a. To plaster (a wall or

गोभी *gobh'i*, *kobhī*, n. f. 1. Cabbage.

2. A medicinal herb; *Elephantopus*

scaber. (1).

sufaid-gobhī, n. *Cacalia sonchifolia*, Wat.

गोप *gop*; Bhoj. *goñl*; Sant. *guppā*,

n. m. S. गो, गो protect.

1. A cowherd; a dairyman. 2. (n. f.) A

gold necklace; a chain of gold and silver

threads twisted together. 3. A chain stitch.

गोपशुद्धि *gop-ashūṭhī*, n. f. The 8th

of Kartik *shukl-pakṣh* on which day garlands

are suspended from the necks of cows,

their horns, hoofs, and bodies are painted,

and salutations are made to them. *Elliot*.

gop-mahāl, n. 1. The cowherds' quarter. 2. Pasture ground.

کوپى गोपी *gopī*, n. f. 1. A female cowherd.

2. A milkmaid; dairymaid.

gaupattā, A. *nervosa*; Elephant creeper.

गोपिया गोपिया *gopiyā*, W.; *guphā*, Far-

rukhi; *dhelwā*, E.; *genduwar*, Sant. n. m.

3. गोपिया A sling, esp. one used in a field

of corn to drive away cattle, birds, etc.

yopiyā phirānā, *patkhānā*, *yā chālānā*, v. a.

To scare birds, etc. from a standing crop by discharging pellets from a sling.

گوت गोत *got*, *gotrā*; Bhoj. *gotar*, n. m. S. गोत

1. Lineage (अ. 5). 2. A family; a tribe.

1. *Nāt kā, na got kā, bhāṣā māṅge poth kā*. Rus. Prov. Nor relative nor of the race, a share to ask he has the face.

2. *Tamkharē sūh āp tamēkhā serāh dīn dīn lāhāgā, Gōt, mībīhā-kar sagre kākā dīnon piyāhāgā!* Rus. A sear of tobacco I'll fetch from the shop every day, [me we'll all smoke away.

With my brethren and friends gathered round

3. A sub-division of any common tribe or caste.

Sārhe sātarnāh got kī lāj! Bards. [with you!

The honor of seventeen and a half races rests

gōtī, gōtī-bhātī, n. m. One of the same family or

stock; a kinsman. [khuset,

Jo moī dege chunni dhūset, vāke rāhāngō apni

Jo moī dege karā jōh, vāko margo khabā gōtā!

Rus. The bullock's appeal.

Who feeds me well with him I will remain,

Who works me hard may all his kith be slain!

گوتارا गोतारा *gotārā*, n. m. Rich lands

immediately adjacent to the village.

गौतम गोतम *gauṣ'am*, *gotam*, n. m. A muni

or saint famous in Hin. mythology; Buddha.

He was the author of the *Nyāya*, or logic, and

his doctrines corresponded with those of Aristotle.

गोथ गोथ *goth*, n. m. A yoke (जुद).

गुथना गुथना *gūth'nā*, v. a.

1. To string; thread. 2. To plait; braid.

गोट गोट *goṭ*, n. f. S. गुटिका 1. The border

or edging of a garment. 2. A piece in *chau-*

sar and *pachchī*, q. v. 3. A company. [laga.

4. (Mār.) Feast; entertainment. 5. A vil-

gōṭ bātī, n. f. A village sita.

गोटा गोटा *goṭā*, n. m. 1. Gold or silver lace.

2. A preparation of coriander seeds, co-

coanuta, cardamoms, and coffee, etc. [lace.

gōṭā kinārī, n. m. Edging of gold or silver

गुजर गुजर *gūj'ar*, n. m. *gūj'rī*, n. f. S. गो

1. A cowherd; a milkman. 2. An

inferior Hin. caste chiefly engaged in agri-

culture, and notorious for cattle-stealing.

गोजर गोजर *goj'ar*, *kan-gojar*, E. n. m. S. गोजर

A centipede; *Scolopendra*.

गोजरा गोजरा *goj'rā*; Bhoj. *gojat*; Mār.

gojyūh, n. m. Cont. of *gehūh jau-valā*.

1. A mixture of wheat and barley.

2. A crop of wheat and barley grown

together. [S. गुज

गोहा गोहा *gojh'a*; Mār. *khujyo*, n. m.

1. (*gūjhā*) A species of thorny grass.

2. A pocket (*jēb*).

gojhā bharndā, v. a. To fill one's pocket.

गोचर गोचर *go-char*, n. m.

1. Extent of pasture ground.

2. Conjunction or influence of the planets.

Missar ji! iske girah gochar to dekho!

3. Perception.

Go gochar jāhāh loh man jāi

So tum Māyā jānahā, bhāt! Rāmāyan.

Look round on all your eyes unfold!

But phantoms, brother, you behold!

4. Range of vision or mind.

5. (Rus.) Broken and bad ground where

cattle mostly graze. *Carnegy.*

gochar, adj. Perceptible; perceived; known.

gōch'rī, n. f. See *rāmāt*, under *rām*.

गोचनी गोचनी *gōch'nī*; Mār. *gulchānī*, n. f.

S. गोचम चयम Cont. of *gehūh chand*.

1. A field of wheat and *chand* sown together.

2. A mixture of wheat and gram.

गोचनी गोचनी *gau'chhī*, n. f. S. गुच्छ clump of

grass. A sprout; shoot. [Farrukh.

गोद गोद *god*, *godī*; Tir. and Bhoj. *korā*;

Rus. *kaniyān*; Sant. *koram*, n. f. S. गोद

1. (Contemp. *gudakrā*) The lap.

Tori god bhārī rāhe! Benediction.

May your lap be ever full (of children)!

2. Adoption of a child. 3. A cocoonut

with some *mūthī* (a sweetmeat) and a

nālē kī jorī (skein of red thread) presented

to a bride at different ceremonies. [bride.

god bhārndā, v. a. To give cocoonut, etc. to a

god-bhārī; Bhoj. *khōtchhā bhārāl*, adj.

Blessed with a child in arms; with child.

god pasārndā, *yā phailāndā*, v. n.

To spread out one's mantle to receive

anything; hence, to ask; beg.

god pasār-ke kosndā, Wom., v. n. To call down

curses upon. [to adopt.

god dēndā, v. a. To give one's child to another

god kā bachchā, *god kā*, n. m. A child in arms.

God kā dāt-ke pet kī de. Prov. The child in her lap

deceased, on her womb she relies for another.

god khilāndā, v. a.

1. To carry in one's arms (a child).

Jo jag jānm diye Jādū nandan, so sukā sampatt

de, Nand lāh,

Khāns ko bhāṅg, nāhāns ko Gāṅg, chārhe ko

surāṅg, orhe ko dushāh!

Pān purāṇa gē, chāir de khāne ko, ati sunder god khāne ko bālā! Wom.

O son of Nand who mad'st the world, send wealth and ease! Give bhāng to chew, Ganges to bathe in, a horse to ride, a shawl to wear! Old pān, and milk, and a handsome child in the lap to feed!

2. To be the mother of a child.

3. To nurse or bring up a child.

Tum to, chhailā, meri god ke khālā!

Mo se jin kaho aisi baliyā! Wom. song.

I've fed you in my lap, you reprobate!

Say not to me such words indelicate!

god lend, v. a. 1. (*god men lend*) To take in the lap. 2. To adopt one (*mutabannā k.*).

god men, adv. In one's lap. [arma.

god men ā baiṭhā, v. n. To leap into one's

گودا *gūdā*, n. m. 8. गोद or गोदा

1. Marrow; brain; kernel; pith.

2. The crumb (of a loaf, etc.).

gūde-dār, adj. Having marrow.

gūde kī haḍḍī, n. f. The marrow bone.

گودام *godām'*, *gudām*, *godām ghar*, n. m.

Cor. of godown. 1. A godown; warehouse.

2. A heap; store.

گودار *gūdār*, n. m. 1. Old cotton,

esp. what is taken out of an old quilt. [rags.

2. (*gūdār gadār*) Old tattered clothes, or

gūdār gāṭhā, v. a. To stitch together tattered clothes. [in rags.

gūdār men gīṇḍaurā, *gūdār kā lāl*. A jewel

Garib ko gāṭh to kyā, ab bhī gūdār ke lāl hai.

گودنا *godnā*, *gūdnā*, W.; *gorṇā*,

korṇā, E.; *khīro*, Mār., v. a.

1. To prick; puncture; goad.

2. To tattoo. 3. To hoe; dig; turn up.

4. To wound one's feelings. 5. To sharpen the edge of the roller of a cotton gin.

godnā, n. m. 1. Marks of tattooing.

2. A kind of hoe used for digging up sugarcane and the like.

گودری *god'ri*, *gauri*, E.; *khōchri*,

Tir. n. f. See **گودری** 1. [intercourse with.

گودنا *god'nā*, Rus. To have sexual

Oh re dāj! tort be be ne godnā! bābā ji ke maḥ

ki gumā. Abhī māh lā dī! Rus. Ho, mason! may

your elster be—if you have n't made our

reverend father's tower touch the sky!

گودھر *godh'ar*, n. m.

Weeds or grasses collected from a ploughed field by the *dhīnkhar* q. v. (7)

گور *gor*, n. f. lit. a waste. See **گور**

gor bandā, v. n. 1. To dig a grave.

2. To work one's destruction.

gor-khar, n. m. A wild ass; an onager.

gor-i-garīzān, A burying ground for strangers or for the poor.

gor kā muḥ jhāṅk-kar phīrā, *gor kā lāt mār-kar khapā* h., v. n.

To come out of the jaws of death.

gor khar, Funeral ceremonies.

gor-kān, n. m. A grave-digger. [obsequies.

gor gaphā k., v. a. To perform the funeral

labi-gor h. To be on the brink of the grave.

dar-gor! Mah. Wom. intj.

Go to Hell! go and be d—d!

dar gor k. v. a. (*Contemp.*) To bury one.

گورستان *goristān'*, n. m. A cemetery (گورستان).

گور *gaur*, *gawr*, n. f. A Hin. marriage

ceremony in which the future bride is worshipped by her near relatives.

گورا *gaw'ā*, n. f. lit. fair-complexioned.

The goddess *Pārbatī*, the wife of *Mahādeo*.

گورا *gor'ā*, *gorī*, *gorā chūṭā*; E. *gor*, adj.

1. Fair; white.

Kuchā nakhā kām hai hyd'at kā, [Oudh Punch.

Martabā hai to gori rangat kā. [dignity.

No need here of ability, for fair skins sole all

2. Beautiful; handsome.

gorā, n. m. 1. A European soldier; a private.

2. A European who is not a gentleman.

gor'ī, Poet. n. f. A beauty; a belle.

Gori ke nainā aise jaise barād ke sāg. Rus.

My mistress' eyes as sharp as bullock's horns.

گوری *gaw'ī*, n. f. S. गौरी 1. A *rāgnī* or musical mode. 2. The goddess *Pārbatī*.

گورب *gūr'ab*, *gurb*, n. m.

1. Turning up the soil. 2. Deep weeding.

گورٹ *gor'at*, n. m. Sandy soil.

گورک *gorak*, *gorak dhandā*,

n. m. 1. An intricate or difficult affair

or problem. 2. A labyrinth; maze.

3. A Chinese puzzle; a puzzle lock, etc.,

a complicated machine. [2. A short man.

گورکھا *gorkh'ā*, n. m. 1. A *Gorkhā*.

گور *gor'ā*, n. m. Horned cattle.

گوریا *gaurai'yā*, E.; *chiryā*, W.;

gharwā, Sant. n. f. 1. (*gargai'yā*) A hen-

sparrow. 2. A *huqqā* made of clay.

گور *gawr*, n. m. S. गौड़ 1. An inhabitant of *Gawr*, the ancient capital of Bengal.

2. A caste of Brahmins.

گور *gor'ā*, *gor*, *godā*, n. m. S. गुरु

1. The leg. 2. The knee; knee pan.

gore tūṇā, v. n. 1. To be broken (the leg).

2. To be too tired to walk.

3. To be disappointed, discouraged.

gorē parnā, yā lagnā, Wom., v. n. To touch one's feet reverentially. *Gor lāge, māhrāj.*
gorē pasārānā, v. n. 1. To stretch one's legs.
 2. To die; expire. 3. To lead an idle life.

گورنا *gūr'nā*; Tir. *hūrah*, v. a.
 To thrash; beat corn, etc. [difficult.]

گور *gūr*, adj. S. *gūr* 1. Abstruse;
 2. Hidden; obscure; secret; enigmatical; mysterious.

gūr-arth, Difficult to understand. (pedant.
gūr-baktā, n. m. One who uses big words; a
gūr-chār, n. m. A spy.

گورھا *gor'hā, gorād*, n. m. The homestead; fields near the village. [threshed.]

گورھل *gūr'hal*, Well-beaten or

گورھنا *gor'h'nā*; Sant. *kholāo*, v. n.
 S. *gūha* a pit. To excavate; hollow; scoop out.

گورئی *gor'i*, n. f. S. *gūr* take.
 Profit; gain. [gori kar lāe?

gori k., v. a. 1. To earn; gain; make. *Aj kyā*
 2. To bag; pocket.

gori jamānā, v. n. See *tippos jamānā*.
gori hāth se jānā, v. n. To lose one's prey.
Bhai! kyā gori hāth se gāi hai!

گوریت *gorait*, *chauki-dār, bisarvar*,
balāhar; Sant. *goḍet*, n. m.
 A village watchman or informer.

گوز *goz*; Sant. *gasi*, n. m. A fart (*pād*).
goz urānā, yā mārānā, v. n. To fart; pass
 wind (*pādnā*). [disregard.]

goz-i-shutar samajhnā, v. n. To treat lightly;
Meri bāt ko goz-i-shutar samajhta hai.
baithē goz mārānā, Slang, v. n. To sit idle; to
 do no work. [See *گوز*]

گوسا *gosā, gohā*, W.; *goṭhā*, E. n. m.

گوش *gosh*, n. m. The ear (1).

gosh-band, n. m. A bandage over the ears.
gosh-zad k., v. n. To be heard.
gosh-guzār k., v. a. To report; inform.
gosh-guzārī, n. f. Information; notice.
gosh-mālī, n. f. 1. Pulling the ears; chastisement. 2. Rebuke; reproof.

gosh-wārah, n. m. 1. See *گوش* (3). 2. E. Boring the
 ears (girls). 3. The abstract of an account.

گوشٹ *gosht*; Illit. *gosh, gos*; Sant. *jel*, n. m.
 Meat; flesh.
Gosht khān gosht barhe; ghs khās bal hō,
Sāg khās ojh barhe; bal kahān se hō?
 Eat flesh you, flesh put on, on butter strong
 you grow, [don't bestow]
 On pot-herbs you've a paunch, but strength they

gosht-khuār, gosht-khār, adj.
 Carnivorous; flesh-eating.
gosht kā lothrā, 1. A lump of flesh.
 2. A fat man. 3. *Membrum virile*.
Khudā se tumhārē ek gosht kā lothrā lagā-ke nāhaq
marā banā diyā. Wom. (Said to an impotent).
be-haddī kā gosht, n. m. 1. Mera flesh without
 bones. 2. (Slang) The penis.
 3. (Slang) A woman's breasts.

گوشہ *gosh'ah*, n. m. 1. See *گوش*
 2. The horn (of a bow).
 3. A hermit's cell; retirement; privacy.
gosha-i-junūb o mashriq; S. *कनिर्कोण*
 South-East. [West.]

gosha-i-junūb o magrib; S. *नैऋतिकोण* South-
gosha-i-chashm, The corner of the eye (*koyah*, 1).
goshe-dār, adj. Cornered; angular.
gosha-i-shimāl o mashriq; S. *ईशानकोण*

North-East. [West.]
gosha-i-shimāl o magrib; S. *वायव्यकोण* North-
goshe-kushādah, Open ends.

goshe men, adv. In privacy or retirement.
gosha-nashīn, n. m. A hermit; recluse.
gosha-nashīn, adj. Retired; secluded.
gosha-nashīnī, n. f. Seclusion; a hermit's life.
kamān ke goshe men pakarnā; Obs. lit. to
 catch with the bow without shooting.
 To seize with facility. [color.]

گولا *gok'la*, S. गौर काल A dark

گولہ *gaulh*, n. m. 1. A threshold.
 2. A portico.

گولہ *gokh'rū*; Bhoj. *gorkhul*, n.
 m. S. गोरुर cow's hoof. 1. A creeper, the
 fruit of which is used medicinally. 2. The
 thorns which get in between the hoofs of
 cattle. 3. An iron crow's foot thrown on the
 ground to check an advance of cavalry.

From this plant seems derived the name of the
 same instrument among warlike nations, as the
khask of the Persians, the *tribulus* of the Romans,
 the *chaussé-trape* of the French, English *caltrop*,
 Spanish *abrojo*. Elliot.

4. Cornu. 5. A tragus of the ear.
 6. An ear-ring shaped like the fruit.
 7. Narrow twisted lace.
 An ornament of raised or fretted lace wrought
 of strong gold thread, and serving to relieve or
 damask the flowers on brocade, etc.

گول *gūgal*, n. m. S. गुग्गुलु
Amyris commiphora, Wat.

گول *gūl, gol*; Bhoj. *karhā*, n. m.
 A channel by which water is conveyed to
 a field (*barhā*).

گول *gol*; Sant. *guland*, adj. S. गोल

1. Round; circular; annular.
2. (Bot.) Rotate; globose. 3. Vague; not clear; indeterminate; indefinite.
gol, n. f. A large earthen jar.
gol-bāt, A vague speech or statement.
gol badan, n. m. A plump or rounded body.
gol dandā, n. m. (Mech.) A cylindrical rod.
gol sā, Roundish.
gol sikhār, gajar-daul, (Geom.) A cone. [cone.
gol sikhār kā khet, (Geom.) The surface of a
gol-kaṭā, (Bot.) Crenelled; orenate.
gol khet, (Geom.) A spherical surface.
gol lohā, (Mech.) An iron rod.
gol māl k., v. a. 1. To mix; make a mess of.
2. To purloin; embezzle.
gol-mirach, E. n. f. Pepper (*kālī mirch*, 1).
gol-mol, gol mathol, adj. Fat and stupid.
gol-nāp, Abbr. *gan*, (Geom.) Circular measure.
gol ho rahnā, v. n.

To be silent; to give no answer.
adh-gol, (Bot.) Half terate (*semiteres*).
adh-gol sohan, n. m. (Mech.) A half-file.
nukilā-gol, adj. Tapering.
nukilā gol-kaṭā, (Bot.) Acutely crenelled.

गोल गोला *gol'ā*, n. m. P. **گولہ** 1. A large ball.
2. A cannon-ball; a bomb (firework). 3. The ordeal of carrying a red hot cannon ball, formerly much used in fixing boundaries. 4. A coconut or shell. 5. The kerb or curb of a well. 6. A pier. 7. A round beam. 8. (Arch.) The astragal. 9. A herd of cattle. 10. A mart, esp. for grain. 11. A low-flying swift pigeon, opp. of *nisāorā*. 12. A swelling. 13. Colic.

golā-dan, adj. Round and fat (a person).
golā-dhār barasnā, v. n. To rain in torrents.
golā sohan, (Mech.) A round file.
golā mārṇā, v. n. To discharge shot or shell; to cannonade; bombard. [bardier.
golandār, n. m. A gunner; cannoneer; boun-
golandār, n. f. Gunnery.

गोली गोलाई *golā'i, gulāi*, n. f. Roundness.
गोली गोली *gol'i*; Sant. *guli*, n. f. 1. A ball.
2. A marble. 3. A bullet. 4. A globule.
5. A pill. 6. A jar.

golī banānā, v. n. To make into pills.
golī pilānā, v. a. 1. To charge or load (a gun).
2. To fire; shoot. *Golī patāi*!
golī denā, v. n. To give or administer a pill.
golī lagnā, v. n.

To be struck by a ball; to be shot.
golī mārṇā, v. a. To fire or shoot at one.
golīyān khelnā, v. n. To play marbles.

गूलर गुलार *gū'ar*; Sant. *lowā*, n. m. S. उदुम्बर
1. Wild fig; *Ficus glomerata*, Wat.
Jharna kō buldā hī gūlar hai! Delhi Street cry.
Wild figs from (the Kutab) waterfalls, ho!
2. Round pods, esp. of cotton. [secret.
gūlar kā peṭ pharvānā, v. a. To get out a
Kyon gūlar kā peṭ pharvā hai! Prov. Saying.

gūlar gapaknā. To be mealy-mouthed.

गोलक गोलाक *gol'ak*, n. m. I. A till. See **गोलक**
2. A bastard son or daughter by illegitimate connection with a widow.

गोलना गोलना *gaul'nā*, W. Hin. v. n.

To feel; receive an impression.
Yeh garṁī sardī ko jarā nāhīn gaultā!

गोमा गोम *gom'a*; E. *gummā*, n. m. A plant and its fruit, used as a tonic and cure for the ear-ache, ague, etc; *Pharnaceum mollugo*.

गुमड़ा गुमड़ा *gūm'rā, gumṛā*, Rus.; *gulmā*, Farrukh, n. m. S. **गुमड़ा** 1. A bump ('**गुमड़ा**).
2. A swelling (*sūjan*).
Aisā patthar lagā kī gūmrā par gayā.

गुमड़ी गुमड़ी *gūm'rī*, Rus. n. f. A pimple ('**गुमड़ी**).

गोमगो *go-mago*, adj. I. Mixed.
2. Vague (*gol*, 1). 3. Better unsaid.

गुन गुन *gūn*, n. m. Colour.
gūnāgūn, adl. Various; diversified.

गोन गोन *gon*; Rus. *goni*; Sant. *chhallā*, n. f.
S. **गोणी**. A sack; pannier. [hānkegā.
Jab marg phirā-kar chābuk ko yeh bail badan kē
Koi nāj sametegā terā, koi gon siye aur tūnkegā.
On death, Banjāre-nāmā. Nazir.
When death on high his whip doth crack and
make this ox-like body go,
Some other will your grain collect, some other
then your bags will sew.

गौ गौ *gauṁ*, n. f. Need (*chāh*, 3).

Mujhe kyā gauṁ jo khushāmad kartā.
gauṁ kā yār, Gauṁ-girā. See *garaz kā yār*.
1. Selfish (*khad-gar*).
gauṁ k., v. a. See *garaz k.* [ownends.
gauṁ gāh(hnā, yā nikāl'nā, v. a. To serve one's
gauṁ nikāl'nā, v. n. To be served (one's purpose).

गौन गौन *gaun*, n. m. A shady place in a field where oxen are tied.

गौना गौना *gaun'a*; Poet. *gavanvān*; Rus. *gauno*; Bhoj. *gavan*; Tir. *durāgaman*, n. m.
S. **गमन** Bringing home the betrothed wife to her husband's from her father's house when she arrives at the age of puberty; consummation of the marriage (*raunā*).

1. *Mainā hā jān-māṭī, guiyāṭī, kab hoṅgo gauno?*
Bārī si umiriye, chhatiyeṅ madh meṅ bhārī hai,
Bis rasiyā vakeo na jāṭī, na jānāṭī kab hoṅgo
gauno? Farrukh. Wom. song. [twere nigh!
The woman in me strong I feel, my gauna would
I'm young in years, my dear, my breasts with
passion heave and sigh, [gaunā be!
Without my love I cannot stay, when will my

2. *Saiyāh na lāh gavanvāh, hamār larkaiyāh bīti jāh* / E. Wom. song.
My husband comes not yet to take me home,
my youth is fleeting fast! [Prov.]

3. *Phūli phūli gaune ko, thasak nikal gai raune ko.*
With bounce and swelling pride to her spouse
she came a young bride, from her parents
returning her first visit paid, all her pride
in the dust is soon laid.

4. *Sāihan meri / gaune ki kah jāyo!* [song.
Jo bādhō pāe pio mero, mo so ān kah jāyo! Wom.
Inform me, dear, when hence my husband will
take me!

And let me know, my dear, if he an old man be!
gavan k., v. n. To go; depart.

gaunhār, n. m. The company who attend the
husband to bring his child-wife home.

gaunehā'i, gaunāolē, n. f. The child-wife brought
to her husband's home.

Main to apne ma'ke men ab tak nahin gai jab se
gaunchāt āi hūn. Wom.

H گونا گونا *gūn'ā*, n. m. A golden color.

H گونٹھنا *gūnth'nā, gūthnā, gūndhnā*,
v. a. S. गुन्ठन See *guthnā*, 1. [sound.

H گونج *gūnj, gūnjh*, n. f. S. गुन्ज 1. Echo;
2. Roar. *Dekho is bāje men kyā gūnj hai.*

H گونجنا *gūnj'nā, gūnjhnā*, v. n.

1. To resound; echo. 2. To roar. [A clasp.

H گونجھ *gūnjh, gūnj*; Tir. *gujā*, n. f.

Meri tūhī nathunīh kī gūnjh, bidevā se ab na
bolān, Rām! E. Wom. song. My nose-ring's
clasp he has broken—by Ram I swear I will
not speak to this foreigner again.

H گونجی *gauj, E.; donji*, Bhoj. n. गोन्जी

Fresh shoots of rice put forth after the
crop has been cut and cleared. (?)

H گونچ *gūnch, gunjā, ghaungchī*, n. f.

1. *Abrus precatorius* (دبئی).

2. A fish; one of the *siluridae*.

H گوند *gond*; Rus. and Panj. *gūnd*; Sant.

lāhā, n. m. S. गुन् Gum.

gond panjiri, gond makhāne, n. f. A strengthen-
ing preparation given to lying-in-women
and distributed among her female relations
and friends. [Rus. Wom.

Das dīn tāh, dūm buld-kar dholak dhap bayvāshgi,
Sāt'an ke mere chhorat jāmān, gūnd panjiri
khāshgi! Rus. Wom. [shall music make,
Musicians I'll call for ten days, their drums
To my friend a son is born, I'll eat panjiri cake.

gond-dānī, n. f. A gum-pot.

H گوندا *gondā*, n. m. 1. A soft dough
with which birds are fed, esp. *gul-dum*.

2. A sweetmeat.

gondā dikhānā, v. a. To hold up a lump of
dough as a bait before a bird.

To excite birds to fight some dough is shown
to one and given to another, whereupon a fight
ensues.

H گونڈنا *gūndh'nā, gūndnā*, v. a.

1. (Tir. *sānab*) To knead (flour, etc.).

2. (Tir. *gūhab*) To plait; braid the hair.

H گوندنی *gond'ni, gūndnī*, n. f. *Cordia*
augustifolia, Wat.; the Sebesten plum.

Lāl lāl gōndniyān haih, paiss ki chār paisā dhar!
Street cry.

H گونڈا *gaur'dā*; Tir. *gonaur*, n. m. 1.

A village (کو). 2. A country road; cart-road.

Dhagron se tū phire lipaiti galiyāre aur gōnde
mān, [de mān! Play.

Buddhā, bōlā, ko na chhodā, khāk pape tere chauh.
You wander in the streets embracing all the
town, [your crown!

Nor old nor young you spare, down to the dust

3. A yard. 4. (Hin) Alms given to beggars
on the arrival of the marriage procession at
the bride's village.

gaur'dā sejnā, v. a. To distribute alms to
beggars at a marriage. [ed at a marriage.

gaur'de-vāliyān, n. f. Country women collect-

H گونڈا *gon'rā, gōndrā*, n. A reservoir
into which water is thrown up from a pond
or pool below. (?) [Sant. *gungā*, adj.

H گونگا *gūn'gā, gūngi, gung*; Tir. *gōng*;

1. Dumb. 2. Mute; speechless.

1. *Gānge kī gur khaṭṭā na mithā.* Prov. [(He cant tell).

A dumb man's sugar is neither sour nor sweet.

2. *Gānge ne supnā dekhā, man kī man pachhītā.* Prov.

The dumb man has a dream, his mind with keen
regrets doth teem. (He cant impart it).

gūngi pahelī, n. f. A dumb riddle or charade
in which signs are used for words.

This used to be a favourite pastime in the
seraglio of the king of Delhi. Thus, the finger on
the forehead represents *karam* Fate, and the finger
on the cheek points to *kallā* cheek—the two words
together making *karam-kallā* a cabbage. Similarly,
a rap with the knuckle stands for *khat* (the sound),
and one hand rubbed against the other for *mal* rub,
the two together making *khat-mal* a bug.

H گونڈا *gūn'ā, gunā*, n. m. A sweetmeat
sent to the bridegroom's house.

H گونہ *gūn'a*, n. m. Species (ذات 4).

gūn'ah, yak-gūnah, adj. A little (*thorā sā*).

H گونہجا *gaur'hjā*, Brij. n.

1. A villager. 2. A blockhead.

3. A father-in-law. 4. An abuse.

H گوه *goh*, n. f. The Iguana; the larg-
est of the land saurians or lizards in India.

H گوهار *gohār, gulār*; Bhoj. *gohārī*;

Sant. *gūher*, n. m. 1. A call or cry for help.

Hawā oprādhi janam ko nakh-sikh dhārā bikār,
Tum dātā, dukh-bhānj ho, mori suno, Nāh gohār!

A sinner from my birth, in sin from head to foot
I lie, [cry !
O generous Giver ! Comforter ! but listen to my
2. Tumult (٧٥ 2). 3. Abuse ; obscene lan-
guage. 4. Fighting with clubs or sticks.
guhār larnā, v. a. To abuse one another.

H گوهان *gauhān*, n. m. The country.

H گوهائی *gohā'i*, n. f.

Treading out grain by bullocks.

H گوهار *goh'ar*, n. 1. A house. (?)

2. A summons to arms, similar to the
fiery cross. 3. A pathway for cattle.

P گوهار *gau'har*, n. m. 1. Nature. 2. Descent ;
extraction. 3. A pearl (٨٦ 1). [call.

H گوهارا *gohrā'nā*, v. a. To bawl ;

Rund parchand mund binu dhāvahiñ,
'Dharu dharu, mārū mārū' gohravahiñ. Rāmāyan.
Their headless trunks all swiftly fly,
'Seize, seize, strike, strike,' the hue and cry.

H گوهان *goh'an, pairā* ; Mār. *gūñrī*, n.

A ramp along which bullocks draw water
from a well.

H گوئی *go'i* ; Tir. *peūr*, n. f.

1. (W. Wom.) As much cotton as can be
carded once with the fingers.

Baiñhi kyā karē hai, chār got kar le nā ? Hin. Wom.
2. (Harrukh.) A pair of oxen used in
ploughing (*jot*, 2).

P گويا *go'yā* ; Illit. *guā*, adv. Z. *gobā*. As you,
or one would say ; say ; as though ; as it were.

H گوياي *goyā'i*, n. f. 1. The act of speaking ; speech.

Ham haiñ mushtāq-i-sukhan, aur us meñ goyāi
nahiñ,

Is liye tasvir-i-jānā ham ne khichēdī nahiñ.

2. Command of language ; eloquence.

chime-go'yāñ, n. f. 1. Inuendoes.

2. Banter ; chaff. 3. Taunts and sneers.

H گويا *gavai'yā* ; Sant. *goēñhā*, n. m.

H. *gāñā* to sing. A singer.

H گویان *gu'yāñ*, Wom. n. f.

1. A woman's female friend or playmate.

Janam janam gun māñāñgi, gu'yāñ, jo tā pi se milā.
de, ri ! Wom. Song. All my life I'll be grateful
to you, dear, if you bring me and my love together.

2. A partner in a game.

H گویتها *go'ēthā, gohā, goiā*, E. ; *goh-*

rā, Bhoj. n. m. 8. गोविट

A dry cake of cowdung used as fuel.

P گوینده *goin'dah*, p. act of گوی 1. A speaker.

2. An approver ; Queen's evidence. 3. A spy.
goinde kā ishār. The deposition of an approver.

H گاه *gah*, n. f. 1. The height of a room.

2. Story (of a house) (*darjah*, 4).

H گاهات *ghāt*, n. f. S. گاه 1. See گاه 2, 4.

2. Killing ; slaughter.

Iski bagal meñ kuti, teg uske hāth meñ hai,
Yeh uski fikr meñ hai, wo uski ghāt meñ hai. Nazir.

Stuck in this one's side a knife, and grasps a
sword another, [the other.

Bent on murder this one stands, in ambush lies

ghāt k., v. a. 'To kill ; destroy.

ghāt meñ baiñhā yā rahnā, ghāt k., v. n.

To lie in ambush ; lurk ; waylay.

H گاهائی *ghāt'i*, adj. Lurking ; intent on tak-
ing one's life. [cious, evil (star).

ghāt'ik, adj. 1. Murderous ; felonious. 2. Inauspi-

H گاهات *ghāt*, n. m. S. گاه 1. Cut ; shape

(*tarāsh*). 2. A ferry (١٥١ 5). 3. A bathing
place on the bank of a river ; a dyke ; quay.

4. A place for washing clothes on the
river side. 5. The curve in the blade of a
sword. 6. A bride's skirt. 7. Pearl barley.

ghāt bārī. 1. Lands attached to a ferry.

2. The duty or toll levied at a *ghāt*.

ghāt kaptān, n. m. A harbour master ; a mas-
ter attendant at a sea-port.

ghāt ghāt kā pāñi pīñā, v. n. 1. To see the world.

2. To acquire large experience.

ghāt-mārā, ghāt-mār, n. m. 1. One who evades
payment of a toll or duty.

2. A smuggler (*chauki-mār*). [*mārñā*].

ghāt mārñā, To smuggle dutiable goods (*chauki*

ghāt māñhi, n. m. A ferryman.

One who supplies and regulates the hire of boats,
provides the crews, and exercises general super-
intendence.

ghāt-vāliyā, ghāt-vāl, ghāliyā, n. m. A Brah-
man who attends where pilgrims bathe, and
supplies sandal, etc. for certain fees.

sūkhe ghāt utārñā, v. a. To disappoint one.

H گاهائی *ghāt'i*, n. f. 1. A pass ; a permit ; a
Custom House pass. 2. A valley.

zughat ghātī, mushkil pāñdā, godi meñ bālak
yāñā. Bhejan. Hymn. [in my arms !

Rugged the pass and hard the road, an infant

3. The larynx ; throat.

H گاهات *ghāt*, adj. Inferior ; less.

1. *Woh kyā tum se kuchh ghāt hai ?* Wom.

2. *Tāñe ghāt, ki bāñe ghāt ?* [alike]. Prov.
Is the warp or the woof defective? (Both equal or

H گاهات *ghāt'ā*, n. m. See گاه 5, 6, & 7.

ghātā uñhāñā, v. n. See *toñā uñhāñā*. [damage.

ghātā bhārñā, v. n. To make good a loss or
ghātā parñā, dñā, yā k. See *toñā parñā*. [rioters.

H گاهار *guhār*, n. f. An unruly mob ;

H گاهائی *ghār'i*, n. f. 1. A ravine ; valley.

2. Cattle sheds. (?) 3. Calamity (افت).

घास *ghās*; Illit. *ghāns*, n. f. S. घास

Grass; hay.

1. *Ghās khā, ghās!* (Said by shopkeepers to a customer who wants to buy cheap). [*ghās*. Prov.]

2. *Kaisi banī re, Har Dās! gharī dānā khāl na*

3. *Ghās khuddān main chālī, sāng chālī merī sālī, Saak napātī yū kake, 'chālī dhagar ke pās!* Wom. Some grass to cut I went, my mother-in-law with me, [see!]

My co-wife, wretch, says 'she her lover's gone to *ghās-pāt*, n. m. Greens,

ghās phūs, n. m. Straw; weeds. [hay.

ghās kā gatthā. A bundle of grass; pottle of

ghās khānā, v. a. 1. To live on grass, 2. To eat hemp. 3. To lose one's wits or senses.

ghās khodnā, yā kānā, v. a. To cut grass.

Parhē ho, yā ghās khodte ho!

ghās kī murgī, n. f. Grass Fowl or partridge.

ghasyārā, Contemp. *ghas-khudā*, n. m. A grasscut.

ghās-vālī, n. f. A woman who sells or cuts grass.

गहा *ghāg*, *ghāgh*, adj. 1. Old. 2. Ex-

perienced (*tajrabe-kār*). 3. Knowing; shrewd.

purānā ghāg, n. m. An old villain.

घाघरा *ghāgh'rā*, *ghāgrā*; Rus.

ghān'grau, n. m. Dim. *ghāgrī*, *ghagariyā*, n. f.

S. घघरा. 1. A skirt (*lahngā*). [*dār mām,*

Phatā ghāgrā, phatī kurtī, lakh thegal saih chā-Roī kī sāi dīnōn jhīkā, ke sukhi pāyā toh ghar mām! Rus. Wom. [mantle shows,

Torn skirt, and jacket torn, of patches a lac my For lack of bread I weep each day, no good in your house, Heaven knows.

2. A pigeon.

ghāgrā paltan, *ghagariyā paltan*, n. m. Kilted soldiers; Highland Regiments. [6, 7, 9.

घालना *ghāl'nā*, v. a. 1. See **लट**,

Nān ghāl hāndī mām, bahāvar, phikā koi na khāvegā, [rāvegā. Rus. Wom.

Khasam terā bhī anī chhō hogā, surā bhī ghur-Put salt in the curry, daughter-in-law, insipid none will eat, your husband too will angry be, your father-in-law will growl.

2. To undo; ruin.

Is kam-bakht ne kis kis kī ghar ghālā!

ghāl-mel, adj. Jumbled (*gaḍ-maḍ*).

ghāl' mel, n. f. 1. See **खल** 1, 2, and **खल**.

2. Hodgepodge; mish-mash.

ghāl mel rakhnā, v. n. To have intercourse with; associate with.

ghāl mel k., v. a. See *gaḍ maḍ k.* [shine (**पु** 1).

घाम *ghām*, *ghāmo*, n. f. S. घम 1. Sun-

1. *Yā māre sājhe kī kām, yā māre bhādoñ kī ghām.* Prov. Or by a joint concern undone, or struck down by an August sun.

2. *Ghām pare dharti tape, aur sāsū khet khāndā, Mātā koī āj dīn to letī chhāñ bīkhā.* Rus. Wom. So hot, the ground is scorched, to the field my mother-in-law sends me,

If here my mother had been this day in the shade she'd have bid me lie.

2. (*ghamkā*) Heat; sultriness (*ummas*).

3. The operation of causing the green ears of corn to ferment slightly so as to make the seeds separate easily from the husk when threshed. This is done by heaping up the ears as soon as cut, and covering them with straw.

ghām lenā, v. n. To bask in the sun.

घामड़ *ghām'ar*; Tir. *dhimar*, adj.

1. Slow; dull; lazy. 2. Stupid; foolish.

घान *ghān*; E. *ghānī*, n. m. S. घन full.

1. As much as is thrown in at one time

into a mill or frying pan, etc. 2. A botch.

3. A baking. *Abke ghān men lo!*

ghān utarūā, v. n. 1. To be taken out of a frying pan. 2. To be made ready.

ghān parnā, v. n. To be put in hand.

ghān dālnā, v. a. 1. To throw into a frying pan, etc. 2. To begin; put in hand.

Tumkārī chis kī bhī ghān dāl diyā hai.

घानी *ghānī*, n. f. 1. See *ghān*.

Kyā to kore til bhale, kyā rahē tel pīlā,

Adh bich kī ghānī buri, donon dīn se jā.

Or be the oil seed pure, or oil expressed be quite, But one thing nor the other—from both faiths shut outright.

2. An oil mill; oil press.

3. One who works at an oil or sugar mill.

घांसी *ghānsī*, n. f. A piece of

gauze, worn as an *orhni* over a *lanhga*, q. v.

घाव *ghāo*; Rus. *ghāb*, n. m. S. घात

Pr. *ghāo*. Wound; sore.

ghāo bharnā, v. n. To heal (a sore).

Talvār kī ghāo bhartā hai, bāt kī ghāo nahitā bhartā. Prov. Sword cuts will heal, not so the wounds made by the tongue.

ghāo k., v. a. 1. To inflict a wound; make a sore. 2. To wound one's feelings.

ghāo khānā, yā ānā, v. n. To be wounded.

bandar kī ghāo, n. m. (*Met.*) An incurable evil.

घायल *ghā'yal*, adj. 1. Wounded.

2. Smitten with love.

ghā'yal kī sāng. An exhibition in which the performer appears to put a sword down his throat, and to stab himself, etc.

ghā'yal k., v. a. To wound (*zakhmī k.*).

घाई *ghāī*, n. f. 1. See *gānsā*.

2. The angle formed by a branch with the trunk of a tree. 3. An aggregate of five. 4. (*ghāī*) The hob of an oven on which the bread is left to swell after being baked.

5. (Opp. of *chhūt*) A sham fight with a sword or cudgel in which cuts are made on the shield after due warning. *Ghāī khelnā*.

6. Stratagem; fraud.

ghāī balānā, v. a. 1. To cheat; trick (*butiā denā*, 1). 2. To ward off an attack.

ह क्हाई *ghā'īn*, Farrukh; *mān*, W. n. f. Side (1, 3, 4).

ह क्खराना *ghabrā'nā*, *ghabrā jānā*; Rus. *ghabrānā*, v. n. To be confused, confounded, perplexed, agitated (*banlānā*, 2).

Us nagri kā kaho nām hai kyā, jis jā se ye sab āte hai? [rāte hai. Mauj. Jab āte hai sharmāte hai, jab jāte hai ghab- Say what the city whence these millions come, Who come with shame and tremble to go home? *ghabrā'nā*, *ghabrā denā yā lenā*, v. a. To perplex; confuse.

ह क्खराहट *ghabrā'haṭ*, *ghabrī*; Rus. *ghab- raul*, n. f. Confusion; perplexity; agitation; perturbation; consternation. *Is vaqt bukhār ki ghabrī hai.*

ह क्खला *ghap'lā*, n. m. 1. See *संभ्र* (3—4). 2. Confusion; mess.

ghaplā parnā, v. n. To occur (a mistake in accounts). [fuse.

ghaplā dānā, v. a. To make a mess of; to con-

ह क्खट *ghaṭ*, n. m. 1. Contraction of *ghāt*, q. v. 2. Mind (*dil*).

1. *Isaor ghaṭ ghaṭ bāsi hai.* God is in every thing. 2. *Ghaṭ mān dhiyān dhagar kā lāve,* Parghaṭ tiryā Har gun gāve. Rus. Her secret thoughts are on her lover bent, While outwardly on worship she's intent. *ghaṭ meñ baithnā*, v. n. To dwell in the heart.

ह क्खटा *ghaṭ'ā*, W. n. m.

A cleft; gap; an opening. *ghaṭ'ā khulnā*, 1. To be cleft, broken. 2. To be broken (one's head). 3. To suffer a loss; to fail (in business).

ह क्खटा *ghaṭ'ā*, n. f. S. घटा Cloudiness; gathering of clouds (*bādal*). [be cloudy.

ghaṭā ānā, uḥnā, umāṇnā, yā h., v. n. To *ghaṭā'op*, n. m. 1. Covering of a *pālki* or carriage. 2. (*Slang*) A large cap.

ghaṭā chhānā, v. n. To lower (clouds).

ह क्खटाना *ghaṭā'nā*, v. a. See *kam k.*

1. To lessen. 2. To allay. 3. To degrade. *Mol yā darjah ghaṭānā.* 4. (*A. tafriq k.*) (*Arith.*) To subtract.

ह क्खटा *ghaṭā'o*, n. m. See *kamī*.

1. Decrease. 2. Deduction. 3. Abbreviation. 4. Falling (of a river, price). 5. (*Arith.*) Subtraction.

ghaṭāo; *A. manfi*, (*Math.*) Minus. *ghaṭāo barhāo*, 1. Increase and decrease; excess and deficiency. 2. Involution and evolution.

ह क्खटती *ghuṭ'tī*, *ghaṭī*, n. f. 1. Decrease. 2. Decline; declination.

ghaṭī chāl; *A. motanāqis miqdār-i-harkat*; *S. न्यून गति परिमाण (Mech.) Retarded velocity.*

ghaṭī kā pahrā, Ebbside. [*ghaṭānā*.

ह क्खटना *ghaṭ'nā*, v. n. See *kam h.*, and *ghaṭy'al*, adj. 1. Inferior; coarse. 2. Cheap. 3. Base; low-born. [*H. ghuṭī*.

ह क्खटना *ghuṭak'nā*, *ghaṭak'nā*, v. a. 1. To swallow. 2. To embezzle.

ह क्खटना *ghuṭ'nā*; Brij. *ghaṭtū*; Far-

ruk. *ghuṭtū*, n. m. The knee. [*ten*! An oath.

1. *Age jāven to ghuṭnā tūch, pichhedekhen to ānkhen phū-* May you break your legs if you go forward and be struck blind if you look back!

2. *Khuṣhi raha, jīmān, uain tere donoñ phūten!* *Ghuṭnoñ ke baṭ gire, dūnt battisnā fūten!* [be pent! Go prosper, my constituent, may both your eyes May you on all fours crawl, your two and thirty teeth out fall!

ghuṭnoñ meñ sir de lenā, v. n. To hang down one's head (with shame, grief, or sulks).

ghuṭno se lagi baithī rahnā, Wom. v. n. To stick to one's apron. [crawl.

ghuṭniyon chalnā, *ghuṭnoñ ke baṭ chalnā*, To

1. *Tumhārā larkā ghuṭniyon kab chalogā?* Prov. When will your child crawl on his knees? (When will you speak the truth, or perform your promise).

2. *Shah-zor apne zor meñ girtā hai ān-kar,* Dard. *Woh tūf kyā giregā jo ghuṭnoñ ke baṭ chale.* [fall, The strong man who strives mightily must heavy No such mishap the crawling infant can befall.

ghuṭan'nā, n. m.

Short trousers reaching down to the knees.

ह क्खटना *ghuṭ'nā*; Bhoj. *ghoṭāil*; Tir. *gho-*

ṭab, v. n. 1. To be pounded, ground.

2. To be well-boiled or cooked.

Gaṭ gā, ghuṭī nahīn.

3. To be polished, furbished.

4. To be shaved clean; to undergo tonsure.

5. To be choked, suffocated.

Gaṭā yā dam ghuṭnā.

6. To fill. *Sāre makān meñ dhuān ghuṭ gayā.*

7. To be engaged in conversation.

8. To be close friends.

ghuṭ'an, n. f. 1. Sultriness. 2. Suffocation.

ह क्खट्टी *ghuṭ'tī*, *janam ghuṭ'tī*; E. *ghuṭtī*;

Tir. *ghoṭtī*, n. f. A purgative consisting of aloes, spices, and borax given to new-born infants to clear out the *meconium*. *Ghuṭtī pālānā.*

ghuṭtī meñ parnā, v. n. To be used to anything from infancy; to become one's second nature.

Sharāb Kāson ki ghuṭtī meñ part hui hai. Prov. Drinking comes to Kaitha with their mother's milk.

ह क्खट्टा *ghachā-ghach*, *khachā-khach*, n. f. Successive swordcuts.

ह क्खट्टिच *ghich-pich*, *ghichar pichar*; Sant.

ghench, n. f. 1. A crush. *Mele meñ baṭī ghich-pich thī.* 2. Closeness (in writing, etc.).

ghich-pick, adj. Close; thick.

Aisā ghich-pick mat likhā karo!

घर *ghar*; Sant. *orā*, n. m. S. *रह* Pāli, *geham*, *geho*, Pr. *ghara*. 1. A-house (*khānah*).

2. A dwelling; habitation; mansion.

1. *Ghar meñ nahūñ bār, beñ māñge motti-chūr.* Prov. Not even bran in the house, and the son and heir wants lollypops!

2. *Bāhar miyāñ sūbedār, ghar meñ bivi jhokēñ bhāp.* My lord's abroad a captain gay, his wife at home the fire feeds all the day.

3. *Ghar āz kulle ko bhī nahūñ mārte haiñ.* Prov. We do not drive away even a dog that comes to our house (for refuge).

4. *Āle kā chirāg ghar rakkhūñ to chāhā khōḥ, bāhar rakkhūñ to kamā le jāḥ.* Prov. A corn-flour lamp inside the house by rats will eaten be, keep it outside by crows it's snapped up speedily.

5. *Jo yārī jorego, chhorā, do ek dinā ko tau nā tyāgūñgt ghar ko balmā,*

Jo yārī jorego, chhorā, sadā madā ko tyāg dūñgt ghar ko balmā, [song.]

Yārī jorego to rākhiñgi gale ko dhulmā. Rus. Wom. If you 'll but be my love, boy!

Just for a few days' play

I will not leave my home, boy!

No! nor my lord betray,

But if you will be mine, boy!

Forever and a day,

I'll leave my lord to shame, boy!

My household to decay,

And I'll dance you on my bosom, boy!

As a dainty gem alway.

6. *Ghar jal gayā tab chūriyāñ pūchhiñ.* Prov. [bangles.] When her house was burnt they admired her

It is said of a vain woman that, in a fit of vexation, she set fire to her own house because nobody noticed her new bangles. As she was pointing however to the burning house her bangles attracted attention. 'Ah,' she said 'if you had admired them sooner my house would not have been burned.'

7. *Ghar ki mūñchh ki mūñchh haiñ.* Prov. Not a rap in the house, his moustache is all. (He keeps twisting it).

8. *Ghar chain to bāhar chain.* Prov. Who have comfort at home have comfort abroad.

9. *Ghar meñ nahūñ dāne, burhyā chali bhūñāne.* Prov. No grain in the house—her servant's gone to the grain-parcher's!

2. A room. *Is makān meñ kaē ghar haiñ?*

3. A hole; nest; den; sty.

4. A case; holder. *Ainak kā ghar.*

5. Room; space. 6. Home.

1. *Ghar ki ādhī, na bāhar ki sārī.* Prov. Better one half at home, than the whole abroad.

2. *Pihar ghar sūbas baso jab lag hai sanāḥ!*

Ujār ho ghar sū kā jo bair karē har bār! Wom. Good Heaven preserve my father's house while this world shall endure! [malice pure!]

May ruin seize my mother-in-law instinct with 7. Native place or land.

8. (Sant. *gharōñ*) Family; dynasty. [head.]

9. Source; spring; fountain; fountain-
Beñ khāñsi kā ghar haiñ. Prov. saying. Plums are the home of coughs.

10. Pitch; height; degree.

Samajh kā ghar dūr hai.

Understanding is a far end to reach.

ghar ābād k. To take a wife. See under *ābād k.*

ghar ukharvā-ke phikvānā, v. a. To pull down.

gharaundā, gharāundā, gharvā, A baby house.
ghar bār, n. m. 1. A house and premises.

2. Dwelling place. 3. Family; household.

4. Household goods. [the house.]

ghar-bār kī h. Wom. v. n. To be the lady of

ghar-bārī, n. m. A householder; a family man.

ghar-bār basnā, yā ābād h., v. n. lit. To be inhabited (a house). To have a wife; to be married.

ghar bigarvā, v. a. To bring ruin on a house.

ghar bigarvā, yā bigar jānā, v. n.

1. To be ruined (a house).

Mumāñ jāñ! sid meñ must merā ghar bigarvā hai,
Na tum rukhat karo mujh ko, na do din mardū

thaire. Wom. Rābat. [is going to rack,

Aunt dear! you press me so, and there my house

Two days my husband will not stay, your leave

to go held back.

2. To die (a wife or husband).

ghar banānā, v. a. 1. To build a house.

2. (*ghar chalanā*) To manage a house well.

3. To settle oneself; make oneself com-

fortable. 4. To feather one's nest.

Kārīnde apnā ghar banāte haiñ. [household.]

ghar bhar, ghar kā ghar. The whole family or

Ghar bhar ko dukhār hai.

ghar bharnā, v. n. To fill (a house).

Ghar bhartā bāhar bharc!

Benediction.

May your house with corn and wine o'erflow,
abundance all around bestow!

ghar baitḥnā, v. n. 1. To sit at home.

2. To be unemployed, without a place.

3. To come down or be ruined (a house).

ghar baitḥe. 1. Seated at home. 2. At one's ease.

ghar baitḥe kī tankhuāh, yā naukri, A sinecure.

ghar phatnā, Slang, v. n. 1. To be delivered of a child. 2. To suffer a loss.

Ab to liye jāte ho, detā ḍafa ghar phategā. Slang.

ghar phorvā, v. a. To break into a house.

ghar phūñk tamāshā dekhvā, v. n. lit. to set one's house on fire and look on at the sport.

To waste one's substance in idle pleasures.

ghar pichhe, ghar gail. Per house.

ghar tak pahunchvā, v. n. To abuse the members of one's family.

ghar jugal. Domestic economy.

ghar jot, n. f. The homestead; the proprietor's own cultivation. [keepers.]

gharduārī, n. f. A tax formerly levied on shop-

ghar-royā, n. m. ghar-roī, n. f. A house-mourner. (A curse). [house.]

ghar sir par uṭṭhānā, v. a. 1. To manage a

2. To make a dreadful noise.

ghar se be-ghar k., v. a. To turn out of doors or out of the house.

ghar se khonā, v. a. To lose from one's own pocket. *Pāñch rupāḥ ghar se kho baitḥe.*

ghar senā, To keep much at home.

ghar-kā, adj. 1. Of the house; belonging to the house. 2. One's own; own; private.

Yeh makān tumhāre ghar kā hai?

ghar kā ādmī, n. m. 1. A member of the household. 2. A familiar person; one's second self.
ghar kā āngan h., v. n.

To be completely ruined (a house).

ghar kā bāman, n. m. The family priest.

ghar kā bhārā, n. m. House-rent.

ghar kā bholā, A simple man.

Aisā hī ghar kā bholā hai jo dam men ā jāgā!

ghar kā bhedī. 1. One who knows the ins and outs of a house. 2. A confidant. [saint.

ghar kā devtā, yā pīr, n. m. A household god or

ghar kāṭ khāne ko daurtā hai. The house is so desolate that it seems to devour one.

ghar kā hisāb, n. m. Private accounts.

ghar kā kharch. Household expenditure.

ghar kā dhandā, yā kām, n. m.

Household work; domestic affairs.

ghar kā rāstā lo! Go your way! Be off!

ghar kā māl. Household goods; one's own property. [of the house.

ghar kā malik. 1. A house-owner. 2. The master

ghar kā mard. Brave in one's own house; the cock on his own dunghill.

Yeh to ghar ke hī mard hai. Prov. Saying.

ghar kā nām dubonā, yā uchhālānā, v. a.

To bring disgrace on one's family.

ghar kā nāi, n. m. The family barber.

ghar-kattī kā; Bhoj. *ghar katuā*, adj. Made or spun at home; home-made.

Ghar kattī kā kaprā.

ghar k., v. a. 1. To build a house.

2. To occupy; dwell in. *Dil men ghar karnā.*

3. To make oneself at home; to be on a familiar footing.

4. To have a family; to get a wife.

Ā morā! ghar karēn, dyā sāvan mās!

Bhījan lāgi pankhri, chhījan lāgo mās. Dohā.

Come, peacock, mate! let's house ourselves, the rains have come! [become.

Our wings get wet, our bodies shrinking lean

ghar khonā, yā barbād k., v. a. To bring down or reduce a house or family.

ghar kī bāt, An easy matter or task.

ghar kī tarah baithnā, v. n. To sit at one's ease.

ghar kī aql. One's own sense.

ghar kī khetī, n. f. One's own field or property.

ghar ke ghar bund h., v. n. To be destroyed (families by epidemic disease, etc.). [were.

ghar ke ghar rahnā, v. n. To be quits, or as you

ghar ke log yā ādmī, ghar men se, n. m.

1. The family. 2. The wife.

ghar ghālānā, v. n. To ruin; destroy. [ghāl?

Lambā ghāngai, madhuri chāl, yeh ān kiskā ghar

Deep-veiled, with alide so soft she makes her way,

Whose peace and home is she come now to slay?

ghar ghar, ghar ba-ghar, adv. From house to

house; from door to door; at every house.

Ghar ghar shādī, ghar ghar chāin. Prov.

Comfort and joy in every house. [house.

ghar ghar lā. A feast (or rejoicing) in every

ghar ghar māngte phirnā, v. n.

To beg from door to door.

ghar-ghusnā, ghar-ghusrā, n. m.

A man who keeps always at home.

ghar-gai, ghar-basī, ghar-ujrī, n. f. *ghar-gayā,*

ghar-basā, n. m. House-destroyer.

ghar men ānā, v. n. 1. To come into the house.

2. To come to one; to gain.

Tumhāre kyā ghar men ā jāgā?

ghar men parnā, v. n. To be lodged or kept in a man's house (as a mistress); to become a kept-mistress. [mistress).

ghar men dālnā, v. a. To keep a woman (as a

gharvās', n. m. Dwelling; habitation.

ghar-vālā, n. m. The master of the house; the

husband. [house; the wife.

ghar-vātī; E. *gharnī*, n. f. The mistress of the

Binu gharnī ghar bhūt ke derā. Bhoj. Prov.

No wife the house to grace, a devil fills the place.

ghar yā girah se denā, v. a.

To give out of one's pocket.

ūchā ghar, A high family. [children.

bharā purā ghar, A family rich in wealth and

rel-ghar, n. m. A railway station.

nī-gharā, n. m. 1. A houseless person; one who

has no fixed abode. 2. A bachelor.

Ghar-vāle kā ek ghar, nī-ghare ke sau ghar. Prov.

The family man has a house and home, the homeless man 'mongst a hundred may roam.

UI, घराना *gharā'nā*, n. m. See خاندان

gharātī, Opp. of *bārātī*, n. m.

The bride's relations.

घरेलू *ghare'lū*, adj. Homely; domestic.

H, घरा *ghar'rā, gharrā*; Sant. *gar'rā gorro*, n. m. H. *galā* throat. The death-rattle.

gharrā chānā, yā lagnā, v. n.

To rattle (the throat when dying).

H, गहरा *gah'rā, gairā*, n. m. 1. A large

bundle of sheaves, containing about ten seers

of grain. [in harvest time.

2. The daily wages in kind of a labourer

H, गहरा *gah'rā, gahrī*; Bhoj. *gahir*; Tir.

gahi'r; Sant. *khandrī*, adj. S. गहोर 1. Deep;

profound; deep-seated.

2. Strong (liquor). *Gahrā nasha.*

3. Close; intimate. *Gahrā yārānā.*

gahrā rang, n. m. A deep color.

gahrā kāṭā, (Bot.) Lacinate.

gahrā'nā, v. a. To deepen; make deep. [cavity.

gahrā'o, n. m. *gahrāi*, n. f. Depth; profundity;

gahrāo; A. *mujawaf*, (Geom.) Concave.

gahrī bāt, gahrā khayāl. A deep thought; an

important or weighty observation.

gahre chāl, (Thags) Murder the traveller!

gahrī chhannā, v. n. 1. To be close friends.

2. To have a great fight.

gahrī gintī. Algebra.

gahrī gintī jor. An Algebraical sum.

gahrī nīnd, n. f. Sound sleep.

Odā ke gadvāliye, gahrī nīd na so!

Paṛā rahagā bāī meṁ, tere bāī jāṅge kṛo.

O waggoner! take heed, sleep not, my friend,
too sound!

[found.

Upon the road you 'll lie, your cattle nowhere
gahre h., v. n. To gain; thrive; fatten.

हउर घराटा *gharrā'tā*; Bhoj. *ṭharnak*; Tir.
ṭharāṭ, n. m. S. घरघर A rattling noise.

हउरामी घरामी *gharrām'i*, *gharām'i*, E. n. m.

A thatcher (*chhapar-band*). [*ḡurrānā*].

हउर घुराना *ghurrā'nā*, v. a. To growl

हउर घिराना *ghirā'nā*, *kharāyand*, n. f. S.

घाण 1. Smell. 2. (Bhoj. *ghināb*) Stink.

हउर घुरत *ghur'at*, E. n. m.

Cattle pens (W. *kharak*).

हउर घरड़ *ghar'ar*, n. m. Fodder of gram.

हउर घिरका *ghir'kā*, *kolū*; Bhoj. *cheñch*,
n. m. Children sitting at either end of a
beam which is made to turn round a pole.

हउर घुरकना *ghurak'nā*, *ghurkī denā*, v. a.

1. To frown at; scowl. 2. To chide (*dāṭh'nā*).

हउर घुरकी *ghur'kī*, *ghurkī*, n. f. 1. A frown.

2. Browbeating; rebuke (*dāṭh*).

Ghurkiyāñ jo ki mugal tāzā valōyat ko haiā yād,
Gaur kiye to vaktālā kiñ bandar meñ nahāñ. Inshā.

हउर घर घर *ghar ghar*,

The sound from a mill, etc.,

हउर घुरघुरा *ghurghur'ā*, n. m. 1. The

mole cricket; *gryllotalpa vulgaris*. 2. A pha-
gedenic or corroding ulcer; *Herpes caedens*.

ghurghur'ā. Picus Maharattensis.

The little black and white woodpecker with pale
yellow and red head, found all over India.

हउर घिरना *ghir'nā*, *ghir jānā*; Bhoj. *gheral*;

Sant. *jāorā*, v. n. 1. See *ghernā*.

2. To gather (as clouds).

हउर घिरनी *ghir'nī*, n. f. 1. A pulley.

2. A wheel for twisting ropes (*garri*, 1).

3. A vertigo; swimming in the head;
giddiness. 4. *Ceryle rudis*; the black and
white kingfisher.

Found along all rivers, and so called from the
precipitous way he dashes down from a height into
the water after his prey. It breeds in holes in sand-
banks made by himself, eggs white, season February,
March, and April.

ghirniyon kī jōt, (Mech.) A system of pulleys.

jāmī ghirnā. (Mech.) A fixed pulley.

chakī ghirnī. (Mech.) A moveable pulley.

हउर घरिया *ghar'iyā*, n. m. 1. A crucible.

2. A wasp's nest (*bhūr kā chhatta*).

हउर घुर *ghur*, n. m. Cont. of १५६ A horse.

ghur-bahal, n. m. A vehicle drawn by a horse.

ghur-charhā, n. m. 1. A mounted soldier (Sikhs).

2. A horseman; trooper.

[horseback.

ghur-charhī, n. f. 1. The bridegroom riding on

This ceremony is observed on the way to the
bride's house with the nuptial procession.

2. Cavalry; field battery.

ghur-daur, n. f. 1. A horse race. 2. A race-course.

ghur-daur kā ghorā, n. m. A race horse.

ghur-sāl, A. *astabal*, n. m. A stable.

ghur-sem, n. f. The horse bean.

ghur-nāl, A cannon.

ghur-makkhī, n. f. A horse-fly.

ghur-munhā, adj. Horse-faced.

हउर घड़ा *ghar'ā*; E. *ghail*; Sant. *kāndā*,

n. m. Dim. *gharyā*, n. f. S. घट Pr. *ghaṭo*.

A water-pot, generally earthen; a chatty.

हउर घड़ा *ghar'ā*, *gharrā*; Rus. *ghairā*, n. m.

An ointment made of lamp-black, etc.,
used medicinally for the eyes.

हउर घड़ाना *ghar'd'nā*, *gharvānā*; E. *gar-*

hānā, v. a. Caus. of १५६ q. v. [gails chor,

1. *Rāmnagar meñ gahnā garhavoñ, Arrah meñ le*
Je Rām dehalin, se hī Rām lehalin, kachhu na
bigrañ mor. Bhoj. Wom. song.

Some jewels in Rāmnagar made, in Arrah light
fingers came by,

Rām gave and Rām took away, in nothing the

2. *Gharvāyā kar. I've ordered one like it for you.*

(Don't you wish you may get it?).

हउर घड़ाई *ghar'āi*, *gharvāi*, *gharāvun*; Bhoj.

garhāi, n. f. The workmanship (of jewellery,

etc.) or its cost.

हउर घड़त *ghar'at*, n. f. See १५६ 2, 3, 6, 8.

Gharat ke tum bhī ustād ho.

हउर घड़ना *ghar'nā*, W.; *garhnā*, E.; *garhal*,

Bhoj. v. a.

1. To make; forge; coin; work (metals).

Ghar kumhār, bhare sansār.

Prov.

The potter makes, the world fills. (Pitchers).

2. To malleate; mould; form; figure;

shape. *Zavar ghar'nā*. 3. To beat; thrash

(*ṭhonknā* 2). 4. To invent; make up (a story).

Jau sansar-baitho, baitho! aīst jhūñhī sūchī

tukh ghattu hai! Such lies as this rascal

(father-in-law) sits and makes up there!

ghar denā, v. a. To make up; frame. (*pānā re,*

Pānā ghar de re, barhaiyā ke, agar chandan kā

Jhāṅge Kusār Kanhai! Song. *Thumri.*

A cradle, carpenter, make me, of fragrant San-

dal wood and Agar it must be, the Prince

Kanhaiyā shall a rocking lie!

ghar'ant, gharat, n. f. 1. Making; workman-

ship. 2. Beating; hammering.

3. Fabrication; invention.

Gharant kā ustād hai.

[a guitar.

ह ५४ घड़वा *ghar'vā, ghar'vā, n. m.*

1. (Sant. *badhā*) Gleanings from the threshing floor fallen amidst rubbish and dirt, the perquisite of the lowest castes. (1)

2. A baby house. 3. (Contemp.) A caboose. *Jāte hī ghar'vā meñ aist āg lagāvegi kī dhur se lagāvegi aur utāregi.* Wom. Saying. No sooner she arrives she 'll raise a flame, a spark set here she 'll drag down there.

ह ५५ घड़ाची *gharāun'chī; Farrukh.*

ghanāuchī, ghar-tālī; Tir. gharīlchī; Bhoj. ghinrasīrī, n. f. H. gharā pot, ūnchā high.
A wooden stand for water pots, etc.

ह ५६ घड़ी *ghar'ī, n. f. S. चटी*

1. A space of 24 minutes.

1. *Gharī meñ gharīyāl hai.* Prov.
In the hour bell each one's death knell.

2. *Burī gharī na āve.* Prov. Saying.
May evil hour never come!

2. An instrument for measuring time; a watch. 3. A subdivision of a village.

gharī bhar rahnā, (Slang) To plead for one half hour with a harlot.

gharī bhar meñ, adv. In a moment; in a trice.

gharī thik k., v. a. To regulate a watch.

gharī-sāz, H. P. n. m. A watchmaker. [death.

gharī sāt kā h., v. n. To be on the point of

gharī sāf k., v. a. To clean a watch.

gharī kūnā, v. a. To wind a watch. [often.

gharī gharī, adv. Repeatedly; again and again;

achchhī gharī, subh yā nek gharī, n. f.

An auspicious moment. [ment.

burī gharī, n. f. Bad time; inauspicious mo-

dharam gharī, (Slang) A fundament from

which great guns are let off.

dhūp-gharī, n. f. A sun dial.

ret-gharī, n. f. An hour glass.

ह ५७ घड़ियाल *ghariyāl', ghariyāval; Bhoj.*

ghariyār, 1. (n. f.) A gong.

2. (n. m.) A crocodile.

ghariyālī, ghariyāl-vālā, ghariyāl bajānevālā,

n. m. One who strikes the hours on a gong.

Āj kyā mar gae ghariyāl bajāne-vālē? Is the bell-

man dead today? (The time hangs so heavy).

ह ५८ घिसा *ghis'sā; Mār. ghasso; Sant.*

ghasāo, n. m. S. घष to rub. 1. Friction; abrasion.

Uskā kankavā ek hī ghisse meñ kāpā.

2. (Mē.) (ghasā) A son.

Kyōñ be ūt ke ghase / māntā nahīn! S'ing.

ghissā lignā, v. n. To be rubbed, abraded.

ghissā-mārī, An encounter in cutting one string

with another (Boys); sawing a string.

ह ५९ घिसाना *ghisā'nā, v. a. Caus. of घिसा.*

ghisā'at, ghisāo, n. Rubbing; friction; attri-

tion; abrasion. [घिसा q. v.

ह ६० घुसाना *ghusā'nā, v. a. Caus. of*

ह ६१ घिसटना *ghisat'nā; Tir. ghisiyāib,*

v. n. S. चर्षण. To be dragged along; to trail.

Koi ghisatā zamin ke spar, koi khushī se falak-

nashīn hai, [nahīn hai. Nazir.

Yeh bhed apnā voh āphī jāne, kist ko kargiz khabar

Some drag along the ground, some soar elate to

Heaven, [given.

To know the cause is His, 't is not to mortals

ghisatē ghisatē phirnā, v. n. To be dragged

about from place to place.

ह ६२ घुसराना *ghusrānā', n. m.*

A creeping grass with yellow flower,

bearing a bitter fruit. [n. f.

ह ६३ घुसड़ फुसड़ *ghus'ar phus'ar,*

1. Cramming; stuffing. 2. Whispering.

ह ६४ घुसना *ghus'nā; Contemp. ghusr-*

nā, v. n. 1. To be thrust in (dhasnā).

2. To interfere; meddle.

Tum kisi kī bāt meñ kyōñ ghuse jāte ho?

ghus-kar baithnā, v. n. To sit close together.

ghus-kar lūtnā, v. a. To enter and plunder.

gāñ meñ ghusnā, To go into (lick) a rich

man's b—side.

ह ६५ घिसना *ghis'nā; W. Rus. ghasnā;*

Tir. ghasab, v. n. S. चर्षण. Pālī, ghasatā.

1. To be rubbed, abraded.

2. To be worn away.

Tum likh doge to tumhāre kyā kāth ghis jāenge?

ghisnā, v. a. See ५८,

Betā, thoro chandan ghisan hanās dhoē bāithe hau!

ghisā hūā, ghisā, adj. Worn out (coin, etc.).

ghis ghis-kar chalnā, v. n.

To last long (as shoes, etc.).

ghis lagāne ko na h., v. n. To be scarce.

Āj kal ghī ghis lagāne ko to hai kī nakīn.

ह ६६ घसियारा *ghasiyārā; E. ghas-*

erā; Bhoj. gassikattā, n. m. A grass-cutter.

ह ६७ घसीटना *ghasi'tnā, v. a.*

1. To drag along. 2. See ५८, 2, 5, 7.

ghasi't. The trail of the thing dragged.

ghasi'tā ghasi'tī, n. f. Pulling and hauling

(النجارات).

[child (in a basket).

chhitrī meñ ghasi'tnā, v. a. To drag along a

This ceremony is observed in the case of a child

born after the death of three or more of his bro-

thers or sisters, after which he is called by some

such name.

ह ६८ घुसड़ना *ghus r'nā, v. a. 1. See chālā-*

nā, 14. 2. To stuff (chūsnā).

3. To enter; insert; penetrate.

ह ६९ गहक *gah'ak, n. m. 1. Warmth;*

zeal. 2. Pleasurable emotion.

gahak-kar bolnā, v. n. To speak with pleasure.

gahak'nā, v. n. To be pleased.

ह गहगह *ghah'gaḥ, gaigadh*, adj. S. गहुर
Deep; thorough.

Gaigadh nashā ho rahā hai. [frock.

ह गहरी *ghag'ri*, n. f. S. चंदरी A short

ह घुगू *ghug'gū, ghugghū*; Tir. *mūdūsā*;

Sant. *kokor*, n. m. S. घूक An owl (१ 1, 2, 3).

Ghuggā ko din rāt hai, rāt samāḍ dīn bhāsh.
To the owl the day is night, the night is day.

ह घुगी *ghug'gī, ghoghī, ghogī, ghōpā*,

n. f. 1. See *choṭī*. 2. A dove from its coo.

ह घिगी *ghig'gī*, n. f. The state of be-
ing unable to speak from fear, etc.

ह घिगियाना *ghigiyā'nā*; Tir. *ghighiyāib*,
v. n. 1. (*ghiggī bandh jānā*) To be unable
to speak (from shame, fear, etc.).

2. See *gigirānā*. [Unbroken (a horse).

ह गहगिर *gahgir', nākand*; Sant. *abol*, adj.

ह गुला *ghul'ā, ghulā huā*, p. adj.

1. Melted; dissolved. 2. Ripe; mellow
(fruit, etc.). 3. Flexible; soft.

Ghulī hut qalam hai.

ह गुलाना *ghulā'nā*, v. a. See 1-5.

ह गुलावट *ghulāv'at*, n. f.

1. (*ghulan*) Melting; fusion.

2. (Poet.) A soft or tender look. [Shauq.

Ākh ek ek par ghulāvāt kī, bāt ek ek se lagāvāt kī.

A tender look to each she throws,

A winning word for each she knows.

3. Softness; mildness.

Aur jī pe surkh jorā yā ūdī orhāt hai

Us par to saḥ ghulāvāt barsāt kī chhāt hai. Natir.

Some were in red, and some in purple robes

bedight, [them to light.

Autumn's soft radiance mellowed seemed on

ह गुलना *ghul'nā*, v. n. 1. To melt; dissolve;

to be dissolved; to thaw. *Gānṭhēn ghul gāin.*

2. To be ripe, mellow, softened (as fruit).

3. To be mingled, blended. *Namak ghulnā.*

4. To dwindle; waste; wear away (from

grief or sickness).

Bachchā bīmārī meṅ ghul gayā. [fight.

5. To pass or melt away. 6. To wrestle;

ghul mil jānā, v. n. To become very intimate.

ghul mil-kar rahnā, v. n. To be very intimate.

ghulā milā. Intimate; close; thick.

ह घलाना *ghalā'nā*, Rus. v. a. Caus. of

कल q. v. [कल q. v.

ह घुलवाना *ghulvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of

ह गहमागहम *gah'mā-gaham*; Bhoj.

khamā-kham, n. f. A stir; bustle; commotion.

Āj ghar meṅ baṛī gahmā gaham hai.

ह घुमाना *ghumā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of
ghūmnā, q. v.

Sipōhīrā / sidhe chalo, nahīn mārṅgī nainā ghū-
mā / Wom. Song. Soldier, go your way! or
if my eyes on you I turn I'll slay you straight.

ह घुमाक *ghumā'ā*, n. m.

As much land as can be ploughed by one
pair of bullocks in a day.

ह घुमरा *ghum'rā*, n. m. 1. A plant;

Philomis indica. 2. (Tir. *bhamrā*) An insect.

ह घमसान *ghamsān'*, n. f.

1. A crowd. 2. Slaughter; carnage.

ghamsān k., v. a. To slaughter; slay.

Jab jhūj pāre Kāsam jī ghamsān kīyo ran meṅ
daṭ-ke. Mah. Dirge. [triness (umas).

ह घमका *gham'kā, ghamas*, n. m. Sul-

ह घमण्ड *gham'aṇḍ*; Sant. *baḍḍār*, n.

m. Pride. See 1-2 and 3.

ह गहमान *gahanāṇḍ k.*, v. n. To be proud, puffed up.

Andher hai jahān meḥ, kar ijs ab qabul,

Voh dīn gaḥ jo karte the ahl-i-hunar ghamāṇḍ.

The world's grown strange, with all humility
thyself now bear, [pride could wear.

The days are gone when able men the front of

ह घमण्डो *ghamunḍ'ī*, adj. Proud (1-2).

ह घुमण्डना *ghumanḍ'nā*, v. n.

To gather (clouds).

ह घमोई *ghamo'ī*, n. f. A prickly

plant with yellow flowers, called also *kaṭel*.

ह घुमेर *ghumer', ghumerī, ghumghumī*,

n. f. See *ghirnī*, 3.

ह गहन *gah'an*, n. m. S. गहण See *grahan*.

ह गहना *gahnā'nā*, v. n. 1. (*gahan pānā yā lagnā*) To

be eclipsed. 2. To be deformed (hands, feet).

ह गहनो *gah'nī*; Tir. *gahan-mārū*, n. f.

A deformed cow born during an eclipse
of the moon.

ह घिन *ghin*; Sant. *hirkhā*, n. f. घण Nau-

sea; disgust; aversion.

ghin ānā, v. n. To feel nausea; to be disgusted.

ghin khānā, v. n. To be nauseated, disgusted.

ghinā'onā, ghināonī, ghinaunā, adj.

Nauseating; disgusting; loathsome.

ghināonā k., v. a. To make one a disgusting object.

ह घन *ghan*; Sant. *rimil*, n. m. 1. Clouds.

2. A sledge-hammer.

ghan kī choṭ. A heavy stroke or blow.

ghan-chakkar, n. m. *lit.* what revolves as a top.

1. A Catherine wheel. [a top!

Ādmī hai, yā ghan-chakkar? Prov. Is he a man or
(Said of one who is always wandering about).

2. A blockhead; fool.

ghan ghor. 1. Heavy clouds.

2. (Sant. *rīmīl sādē*) Thunder.

Ādāh mās meñ, he sakhi, Indar uñhe ghan-ghor,
Chamban lōgi dāmni, kūkan lōge mor. Bārā-māsā.

گھن घुन *ghun*, n.m. S. घुण 1. (Sant. *huñ*) A

weevil. 2. The dust or powder of decayed wood or grain. 3. (Met.) Grief; sorrow.

ghun'nā, ghun lagnā, ghun jānā, v. n.

1. To be eaten or destroyed (as wood).

1. *Khetvā meñ ghunelā rakṛi ke khañṭiyā, charṛi meñ ghunelā piṣān,* [agiyān. Bhoj. song.

Choliyā meñ ghunē lā bālā re jobānā, mūrakh piyā
Pulse stumps are worm-eaten in fields, and meal stored in the house, [my spouse.

So in my boddice wear my breasts, a novice yet

2. *Yeh umr jise tum samjhe ho yeh har dam tan ko chuntī hai,* [hai. Nazir.

Jis lakṛi ke bal baithē ho din rāt yeh lakṛi ghuntī
This life on which you count consumes you bit by bit, [sit.

Each moment eaten is the branch on which you

2. To be the prey of consuming disease.

Bhali chañṭi thī main, ghun lag gayā, hañ hañ / jarānt meñ, [Wom. Rāhat.

Nigore chire-vāle, nauj khāñṭā main dāṛā terī /
In blooming health the canker worm infects my youth, [sooth!

Never, physician, wretch! your drugs I'll take in

گھن غنا *ghan'ā, ghanerā*, adj. S. घन Much.

Jin ko lāḡ ghanere unko dukh bahutere. Prov.
Who nurtured are in love's excess are doomed to suffering and distress. [close.

ghan'kā, ghan-dār, ghān-dār, Thick; dense;
ghankā jangal, A thick forest.

گھن घुवा *ghun'nā, ghunvā, man ghunnā*, adj.

Designedly or perversely silent.

Kyā ghunnā hai/ sunā hai aur javāb nahīn detā /
ghunnā-pan, n. m. Perverse silence.

ghunnī sādhnā, v. n. To be perversely silent.

Unhōñ ne to bārī ghunnī sādhi hai, javāb hī nahīn dete /

گھن गहना *gah'nā, paṭṛā, mairā; Panj. svāg-*

gā; Bhoj. haṅgā; Sant. aṅgom, n. m. S. गहन
A harrow without teeth.

گھن गहना *gah'nā, n. m. S. गहण* [ments.

1. (*gah'nā pātā*) Jewels; jewellery; orna-

1. *Gah'nā pahan-kar dhak chak, pūt jan-kar nū chak.*
Wom. Prov. In jewels decked veiled walk, though you've a son yet humbly walk!

2. *An-gahni kī gah'nā.* A jewel by her wore who jewels never wore before. [Kabir.

3. *Gah'nā ek kanuk te gah'nā, wā meñ hāṭo na dūjā,*
Kahan sunan ke dui kar thāpe, ek nim tī, ek pūjā.
Though jewels various forms may wear,
The gold's the same that makes all fair,
Though two they seem to tongue and ear,
One prayer, one worship only here.

2. A pledge; pawn.

gah'nā-patr, n. m. A deed of mortgage. [bride.

gah'nā chap'hānā, v. a. To present jewels to the
gah'ne rak'hānā, v. a. To pawn jewels.
phūlōñ kī gah'nā. Wreaths of flowers.

گھن गहना *gah'nā; Sant. sād, v. a. S. गहण;*

Pr. *geñhā take.*

1. To lay hold of; catch (*paṭarṇā, 1—3*).

Būṭ chalat mero achrā gahe,
Meri rane, na apnī kahe,
Nā kuchh mo sūñ jhagrā jhāñṭā : [Mukri.

'Kyon sakhi, sajjan !' 'Nā, sakhi, kāñṭā' Riddle.
My garment's ham he seizes on the way,

He hears me not, nor yet a word will say,
No quarrel with him had, nor hard words borne :
'A lover is it, dear !' 'No, dear, a thorn.'

2. To be eclipsed. [metre.

گھن घन्ता घन्ता *ghantā chhand. A*

It has two lines, each of 31 instants. Each line has nine feet, with pause at the 10th and 18th instants. Thus, (4 × 2) + 2, 4 + 4, (4 + 3) + 1. Kellogg.

گھن घण्टा *ghan'ṭā; Brij. ghanṭar,* n. m.

S. घण्टा 1. A bell; gong. 2. A clock; an hour.

3. (Slang) *Membrum virile.* [a gong.

ghanṭā bajānā, mārṇā, yā denā, v. a. To strike

ghanṭā yā ghanṭī bajnā, v. a.

To be struck (the bell, or clock).

ghanṭā-ghar. A bell or clock tower.

ghanṭe nūrchhal se uñhānā, v. a. Hin. To carry

the bier of an old person with pomp and rejoicing to the sound of bells and flags waving.

گھن घण्टी *ghan'ṭī, n. f. 1. A small bell.*

2. A small metal pot.

گھن घुण्डी *ghunḍī, n. f. 1. A tag; a*

cloth button. 2. A herb that grows in rice fields after the crop is cut. Camels are fond of it, and it is used in medicine.

ghunḍī kholnā, v. a. To unbutton.

ghunḍī lagānā, v. a. To button.

dāl kī ghunḍī, n. f. A knot; doubt; perplexity.

Dil kī ghunḍī khol, mukh se Rām Rām bol, terā kyā lagegā mol / Bhajan. [no price he asks.

Cease to doubt, open your heart and call on Ram,

گھن غنچھی *ghun'gchī, ghūngchī; Tir.*

gheñchul, ghumchī, n. f. See *rañṭī*.

گھن غنجرالے *ghungrā'le, ghūngar-vāle,*

adj. Curly or woolly (hair).

گھن غنجنیاں *ghun'niyāñ; Bhoj. gh-*

ghunī, n. f. Boiled gram.

Munh meñ ghun'niyāñ dhar-ke baith; ho !

گھن غنگول *g'angoḷ, n. m.* The water lily

which produces the celebrated *Nilofar* flower.

گھن غنگولنا *ghaṅgol'nā; Bhoj. ghañ*

ghoraḷ, v. a. To muddy, foul (water).

rā pāñṭī ghaṅgol diyā.

گھن घनघन *ghan'ghan, n. f.* A drone.

ghan ghañānā, v. u.

To drone like a revolving wheel.

8 گھنیش *ghanesh'*, n.m. The small grey horn-bill; *meniceros bicornis*.

It is found over most parts of the plains of India except the extreme north. It breeds in April, May, and June in holes of decayed trees, eggs white. Its color is a uniform grey, with long tail and large bill.

H گھوا *gah'wā*; Bhoj. *gohuā*, n. m.

Pincers; forceps.

H گھوا *ghwā*, n. m. 1. An insect in water or marshy land, used as a bait.

2. Cottony ends of reeds.

P گھوارہ *gahvār'ah*, n. m. A swing; a cradle.

Aurat ke jandze kī gahvārāh banāte haiñ. [tion.]

H گھوت *ghot*, n. m. A sense of suffoca-

H گھوٹا *ghoṭ'ā*, n. m. A polishing stone.

گھوٹنا *ghoṭ'nā*, v. a. See *ghuṭ'nā*, v. n. 1-7.

1. *Tā! bāje, murchwīgā bāje, aur bāje mirdāngā, Bābā jī kī sōṭā bāje, ghoṭ pilā de bhāṅgā!*
The cymbals sound, the Jew's harp twangs,
loud sounds the beaten drum.

The Friar's pebble cheerful sounds, the pounded
bhang bring, come!

2. *Aule daule boyā tamākhū, bich bōi bhāṅg, [Wom. Jab merā rasiyā piye tamākhū, hum ghoṭē bhāṅg. Tobacco on the sides I sowed, and in the middle bhāṅg, [pound his bhāṅg. My wanton love his hubble bubble smokes, I*

1. To piod. 2. To repeat; read over and over again. 3. To boil down. *Dūdh ghoṭnā.*

H گھوٹی *ghūṭī*, n. f. Land which has been under a rice crop. (?)

H گھوڑ *ghaud, ghaur*, E.; *gahar*, Far-rukhi; *ghavad*, Bhoj; Sant. *thopā*, n.f. A bunch or cluster of grapes, dates, or plantains.

H گھور *ghor*, adj. S. *ghor* 1. Awful (*bhayā-nak*, 1). 2. Deep (color of a horse or sheep).

ghor, n. m. 1. Roar; thunder. 2. Dirt (*mail*). *ghor'nā*, v. n. To go round (*garajnā*).

ghor narak, n. m. The regions of Tartarus; hell with all its horrors.

ghor'ī, n. m. A dirty fellow. [Sant. *jobrā*, n.m.]

H گھوڑا *ghūr'ā, ghūr*; Tir. *gobrak dher*;

1. Sweepings (*kūrā*, 1). 2. A dunghill. *Kāth nāche ghūrā par, āj bhāit rānī.* Bhoj. Prov. On a dunghill she danced yesterday, and lo! a queen she struts today! (An upstart).

3. A temporary fire place. *He! ekar māṅ phuhārī huik, tēhē se ghūrā meñ inrikā paklik hē.* Mag. Ho ho! what a fool the mother must be to have roasted her child in the fire. (She fell asleep and let it drop).

گھوڑی *ghor'ī*, adj. See گھوڑی

H گھورا *ghaur'ā*, W.; *langhar*, Oudh. n. m. A shed for herds of breeding cattle.

H گھورنا *ghūr'nā*; Bhoj. *guñreral*, v. a.

1. To stare (*کتور*).

2. To ogle; wanton with one's eyes.

Buri nazarōn se bahū beṭiyōn ko ghūrā thā.

Koṭhi to ho gayā hai, māṅ andhā hogā! W.C.M.

Rāhat. [to cast,

On wives and daughters wont his wanton eyes

A leper now, blind of both eyes he 'll be at last.

ghūrā-ghārī, n. f. Exchanging amorous glances.

Ghūrā-ghārī meñ lag gāñ ankhyāñ. Song.

H گھوڑا *ghor'ā*; Sant. *sadom* (S. *सेन्डम*),

n. m. S. *घोटक*, Pr. *ghoḍao*. 1. A horse.

1. *Ghoroñ ko ghar kitnī dūr?* Prov. The horse's stable is not far. (He runs at a gallop).

2. *Ghore ki dūm barhegi to apnī hī makhi urāvegā.* Prov. The horse's tail grown long he drives the flies that on him throng.

(Self-advancement self promotes).

3. *Kāth ke ghorā, adālat ke māmilā chālāulā se chālē.* Bhoj. Prov. A wooden horse and a suit-at-law must be driven ere an inch 'twill draw.

4. *Sadāñ miyāñ ke hāñ ghore hī to rahe haiñ!* (Ironic.) He has always had a stable full of horses!

2. The knight in chess.

3. The hammer of a gun.

ghorā charhānā, v. a. To cock a gun.

ghorā dāurānā, v. a. To make a horse gallop.

ghorā dālnā, v. n. To give a horse his head.

ghore par jānā, v. n. To ride. [horse.]

ghore par charhānā yā sarār h. To mount a

ghore-savār, n. m. A horseman; a rider.

ghore kī shādī k. (Horsedealers) To sell a horse.

Shādī k. (to marry) is used for *bechnā* to sell which Horsedealers consider an unlucky expression.

ghorā mārānā, v. a. To spur a horse.

ghorā palān'nā, v. a. To saddle a horse.

nāgīs ghorā. A cast horse; a screw.

گھوڑی *ghor'ī*; Sant. *engā sādōm*, n. f.

1. (Contempt. *ghuryā*) A mare.

Tin lāṅg ke ghorī, nāw mān ke ladnī. Bhoj. Prov. A mare with three legs, nine maunds on her back.

2. A saddle rack or clothes horse.

3. (*gaurī*) A marriage song.

4. A machine for making vermicelli.

5. Wooden pincers used in circumcision.

ghorī charhānā, v. n.

To mount a boy on a horse in a marriage procession, or after circumcision.

ghorī-lappā, n. m. A boys' game like leap frog.

H گھوڑت *ghor'at, ghorat*, n. A post

(for a support); prop.

[See *guālā*.

H گھوسا *ghos'ī*, n. m. *ghosan*, n. f.

H گھوکنا *ghok'nā*; Tir. *ghokhab*, v. a.

S. *घुष* To repeat a lesson frequently in order to learn it by heart.

H گھوکس *ghug'as*, n. m. A bastion.

होलना *ghol'nā*; Bhoj. *ghoral*, v. a.

S. घाल to mix. To melt; dissolve.

घोलवा *ghol'vā*, n. m. 1. A mixture.

2. Gruel; slops. 3. An intoxicating drink made of opium. [watery.

gholvā gholnā, v. a. 1. To make too thin or

gholvā ghol-ke rakh deti hai. [one.

2. To delay (*der'lagānā*). 3. To injure

घूम *ghūm*; Sant. *achuro*, n. S. घूर्ण.

Running round a pole. (Children).

ghūm ghumānā, v. a. To make one dance attendances; to put one off from time to time.

घूमना *ghūm'nā*, v. n. 1. To turn round; revolve (*phir'nā* 1—3).

Apne nainā mujhe de, tū ghūm phir-ke dekh! Prov. Give me your eyes, then turn about and see! (Said to a selfish person who would even ask you to give him the coat off your back).

ghūmtē tāre, chalte tāre, (Ast.) The planets.

ghūmtī lakir (revolving line); A. *niefquē* (half chord); S. *व्यासार्ध* (*Geom.*) A radius.

ghūmghumā' lā, ghūmghumā' lā, adj. [girth; loose.

Full, wide (skirt, robe); having great

घुट *ghūt*, *ghūt*; Tir. *ghoūt*, n. f.

1. Gulp; draught. 2. A pull (at a pipe).

ghūt pinā, yā lenā v. a. 1. To gulp; take a draught. 2. To pull (at a pipe).

lahū kā ghūt, n. m. (*Met.*) Forbearance.

घोटा *gho'tā, gho'tā*, n. 1. An intoxicating infusion of hemp leaves.

2. Barley husk given to donkeys.

घुंस *ghūns*, n. f. 1. The bandicoot rat; *Mus malabaricus*.

2. (*ghūns pachchar*) A bribe (*rishvat*).

ghūns denā, E. v. a. To give a bribe.

ghūns'iyā; A. P. *rishvat-khor*, adj.

Given to taking bribes; corrupt.

घुसा *ghūsā*; Tir. *ghusā*; Sant.

kuhao, n. m. 1. A blow with the fist.

Ghūnsō ki udhār kyā! Prov.

Blows are not taken on loan. (A blow should be returned immediately).

2. A blow; shock (*sadmah*). [a blow.

ghūnsā pilānā, lagānā, yā mār'nā, v. a. To give *ghūnsam ghūnsā, yā ghūnsā*, n. m. Fisticuffs; boxing; fight. [to box.

ghūnsōn lā'nā, v. n. To fight with one's fists;

घोंसला *ghōns'lā*; Mār. *ghusyālo*;

Garh. *korā*; Bhoj. *khōntā*; Tir. *khotā*; Sant.

tukā, n. m. खग शाला 1. A bird's nest.

2. (*Contemp.*) A small house.

ghōns'lā banānā, v. n. To make a nest.

घोंगा *ghōngā, ghaungā, ghōnghā*;

Sant. *gonigahā*, n. m. S. कम्बुक

1. A snail shell; any spiral univalve shell.

Bhare samandar, ghōngā kāth. Prov.

An ocean without bound, a sea-shell only found!

2. A species of fresh-water snail.

3. A cockle or cockle shell (*Cochlea helix*).

घुंगट *ghūngat*; Bhoj. *ghūgh*; Tir.

ghogh, n. m. S. चयगुणठन 1. (Poet. *ghūnghatvā*)

Covering or concealing the face with a

veil; an impenetrable veil. [dance in a veil!

Nāchne nikli to ghūngat kyā! Prov. Come to

2. The prepuce or foreskin (*galāf*, 3).

ghūngat kār'nā, k., mār'nā, yā nikāl'nā, v. a.

To veil the face.

Kab lag baithi rakūn kārhe ghūngatvā,

Mele tamāshe meñ jā nahiñ deto! Oudh Punch.

How long close-veiled must I remain? from fairs

and shows my steps you e'er restrain!

ghūngat k. To arch the neck (a horse).

ghūngat-vālī, n. f. A veiled woman who does

not appear before strange men.

1. *Āē haryāli! ghūngat khol! ghūngat-vālī, ghūngat*

khol! Marriage Song. Fair bride, lift up

your veil! veiled one, your veil lift up.

2. *Lambe ghūngat-vālī se darye!* Prov. Saying.

The close-veiled ones e'er fear!

घुङ्गरी *ghūngrī*; Bhoj. *ghu-*

ghur, n. m. 1. Small bells. 2. The death rattle.

ghūngrī bol'nā, v. n. See *gharrā chalnā*.

घी *ghī*; W. Rus. *gheo, ghiū*; Bhoj.

ghiyau; Sant. *gotom*, n. m. S. घृत *Pāli, ghatam.*

Clarified butter.

ghī, ghī sā, ghiyā, adj. Soft; tender. [cake).

ghī chuparnā, v. n. To rub butter (on meal

ghī khichrī, (Met.) Close friends; hand and glove.

Ochhe sañg na baithiye! ochhā burī balā, [Prov.

Pal māñ ho ghī khichrī, pal māñ biyār dhāl. Rus.

A base one sit not with! it is an evil thing,

Now thick as peas, anon a venomous snake to sting.

ghī ke jal'nā, v. n. *lit.* to be lighted (lamps fed

with *ghī* in place of oil). To gain one's ob-

ject; to be successful.

Dushmanon ke to ghī ke jal gā.

ghī ke kuppe se jā lag'nā, v. n. *lit.* to cling to a

keg of butter. To find a mine of wealth.

Āi-kāl roh ghī ke kuppe se jā lage haiñ.

ghivāl; Farrukh. *ghiyār*, adj. Rich (milk).

Ghivāl gās hai. [ointment.

dhoyā ghī, Butter repeatedly washed, for an

nonī ghī, kachchā ghī, n. m. Unclearified butter.

hāñdī kā ghī, Good fresh butter.

घिया *ghiyā*; Sant. *holot*, n. m.

A vegetable; *Cucurbita lagenaria*, Speede.

ghiyā torī, n. f. *Luffa pentandra*, Wut.

ghiyā-kas; Ped. *ghiyā-kash*. See *kaddū-kash*.

lambā ghiyā, lauki. Bottle-gourd.

mūthā ghiyā, n. m. Sweet pumpkin (*sitā-phal*).

घुईया *ghu'iyā, ghoyān*; Tir. *gheūrā*,

n. f. An esculent root; *Arum colocasia*.

ह घेपना *ghep'nā, ghehp'nā*, v. a.
To scrape.

ह घेतला *ghet'lā, ghetlā jūlā*, n. m.
A slipper with a curled point.

ह घेर *gher*, n. m. 1. (*gherā*; A. *muhīt*)
A circumference; circuit; compass; bound-
dary. 2. (*gher ghār*) Width; fullness (a robe).

3. A yard; compound; an area.
gher-dār, adj. Wide; full; ample (a robe).

ह घेरा *gher'ā*, n. m. 1. See **ह १**, and **ह २**
1, 2, 9, 10. 2. The rim; brim.

1. *Hāndī kō gherā*. 2. *Chhālī kō gherā*.
3. A fence. 4. A siege; blockade.

gherā vthānā, v. a. To raise the siege.

gherā dālnā, v. a. To lay siege; to besiege.

gherā-huā, adj. Encysted. [bring in.

gher ghār-ke lānā, v. a. To surround and

ghere meñ pañā, v. n. To be surrounded.

chāndnī gherā, (Ast.) The zodiacal light.

ह घेरना *gher'nā*, v. a. 1. To surround; com-
pass; unfold; encircle; encompass. [*haiñ* :

Nazir! āndhī meñ kahte haiñ kī aksar deo hote
Miyāñ! ham ko to le jāī haiñ pariyañ gher
āndhī meñ. *Nazir.*

Nazir! in storms they say that demons num'rous
fill the air, [*paris fair.*

But I, good Sir! in storms am borne away by
2. To enclose; fence; hedge in; rail in;

wall in; hem in. 3. To besiege; blockade;

invest. 1. *Rāstah gher'nā*. 2. *Shikār gher'nā*.

4. To keep a mistress; marry a widow.

Kakā! kīhiē gher le nā? *Rus.*

Why don't you keep a woman in the house, Uncle!

5. To comprehend; include.

6. To fill; occupy. *Jagah gher'nā*.

7. To follow; fawn; flatter.

Do mahīne kalaktar ko gherā, jab yeh naukrī milī
After two months waiting on the Collector I
got this post.

ह घेरवा *gher'vā*, n. m.

A mortgage in which land is held as
security, and in payment of the interest.

ghirā'ī, n. f. A fee for feeding cattle.

ह गुहेरा *guher'ā*, n. m. A poisonous lizard.

ह घेसला *ghes'lā*, l. (*kulka*, W.) A stick,

esp. a flail. 2. Thick cakes.

ह घीकवार *ghikavār', ghikanvār*;

Farrukh. ghiguār; *E. dhikuār*, n. m. S. **घत कुमारी**

A medicinal plant; *Aloe perfoliata*.

ह घेग्रा *ghegrā, gheghrā*; *Sant. chokā*,

n. m. A pod (*tāt*, 2).

ह घेलानी *ghelau'nī, lubhāu*; *Bhoj.*

ghaluā, n. f. See *rūkan*. [throat.

ह घेण्ट *ghent, ghenṭuā*, n. m. The

ghent kārhā, v. n. To vociferate.

ह घेण्टा *ghen'tā*; *Tir. dhokā*; *Sant.*

sukrī, n. m. *ghenṭī*, n. f. A pig.

ह घेग *gheng*, n. m. A caterpillar,

very destructive to gram. *Carnegy.*

ह घेगा *ghen'gā, gheg'ā, gheghā*; *Bhoj.*

gheghnā; *Sant. okot*; *Tir. ghegh*, n. m. 1. The bron-

chocele, goitre, or Derbyshire neck. [neck.

Uske ghegh meñ beṅg biyānā. Boys. He has a frog in his

2. W. A dish of rice and flour.

Mujhe āve na gheghā ghol, Bābā, pāpā belan
tauh kairā! I cannot even make a pap, and
you ask me to make crisp water cakes.

ह घेवर *ghew'ar*, n. m. A sweetmeat.

Jevār ke ghewar.

ह गे *ge, age*, E.; *e, ego*, *Sant. intj.* (to Wom.)

O! O You! *Ge maugī!* O Women!

ह गया *ga'yā*; *Tir. geb*; *Sant. chalārenā*,

p. p. from **ग** S. **गम** to go. Gone; went.

gayā guzā, gayā bitā, l. Past and gone.

2. Worthless; useless.

gayā vaqt. Past time.

gayā gavāyā, adj. Lost and gone; stolen.

gaē darje, adv. At least; at most.

gaē k., v. n. 1. To overlook; pass over.

2. To fail to do; neglect.

Apnī jān meñ gaē nahī karnē kā.

ह ग्याभ *gyābh*, n. m. Pregnancy (*gābh*).

ह ग्यारह *gyār'ah, gyārāh*; *Bhoj. egārāh*;

Sant. gel mit, adj. S. **एकारह**, Pr. *cāraha*.

Eleven.

giyār'vāh, gyār'vāh, adj. Eleventh.

ह ग्यान *gyān'*, n. m. S. **ज्ञान** from **ज्ञा** to

know. 1. See **ज्ञ** 1, 2.

2. Special religious knowledge exempt-

ing the soul from further transmigration.

gyān charchā, n. m. Religious discourse.

gyān chau, n. f. Wisdom tooth (*aql dāṭh*).

gyān chausar, n. f. A kind of chess.

gyān gudrī, lūt. the sage's rags. Friar's rags.

'Bindī mangā, chhōrā, lāyo hai ak nāṭh rā!

yāhi pe rāṭh jāgrī, [song.

Nadī kindrā lagā dī giyān gudrī. *Rus. Wom.*

'I sent for spangles, boy, have they been brought!'

On this a quarrelling all night we got:

In friar's rags the river side I've sought!

gyān meñ ānā, v. n. To comprehend. [knowledge.

gyān h., v. n. To get knowledge, esp. religious

dharm gyān, dharm biddya, dharm bichār,
Moral philosophy.

ह ग्यानी *gyān'ī*, n. m. A sage; one possess-

ing religious knowledge.

gy ānī, gyān-vān, adj. See **ग्यान**

H गायवाल *gayāval'*, *gyāl'i*, *gairāl*,
n. m. Gaya Brahmans who officiate at the
temples there.

P گپا *gip'a*, n. m. A sheep or goat's bladder
stuffed with minced meat and rice; a haggis.

H گیت *gīt*; Sant. *seran*, n. m. S. गीत,
गीति A song. [story.]

gīt gānā, v. n. 1. To sing. 2. To tell a long
gītā-guriyān, Wom. Song-makers; songstresses.

Gītā-guriyān sugar bulā-kar

Ulmī rōg guā sāthan!

Wom. Rus. song.

Songstresses call together, dear!

Joy-filling songs I fain would hear!

byāh yā shādī kī gīt, A marriage song.

debī ke gīt, Hymns to a goddess.

P گیدا *ged'a*; Sant. *poṭor*, n. m. 1. An un-
fledged bird; a nestling. 2. (*Met.*) An infant.
3. Lenitive or aperient food.

H گیدڑ *gīḍar*; Rus. *gādar*, *gīḍā*;

Mār. *gādro*; Sant. *toyo*, n. m. *gīḍrī*, n. f.
A jackal; *Canis aureus*. [omen].

gīḍar bolnā, v. n. To howl (a jackal). (a bad
Gomāyu, *gidh*, *karāl*, *khar*, *rav suān bolāhīn*
atī ghane, [Rāmāyan.]

Jann kāl-dūt, *uluk bolāhīn sakal bhayāmāne*.
Jackals and vultures foul and eké doge many
howl, [screeched the owl.]

As though you heard Death's messenger when
2. (Bhoj. *kukur bhūnkāl*) To be ruined,

deserted. *Adhī Dillī men gīḍar bolne lage*.
gīḍar-bhabkī, Bullying; bluster; bravado.

H گیدھنا *gīdh'nā*, v. n.

To be tamed, familiarized.

Kuttā aīśā gīdh gayā hai kī ānā nahīn chhortā.

P گیدی *gīd'i*, *gīdī-khar*, adj. 1. Timid; cow-
ardly. 2. Stupid; idiotic.

P گیر *gīr*, used in Comp. only. Taking; seiz-
ing; holding; taker; holder; conqueror,
etc. as *Gul-gīr* snufflers; *Ālam-gīr*, conqueror
of the world.

گیرا *gīrā'i*, *gīrāi*, The Thagi Department.

H گیرا *gair'a*; Farrukh. *guphā*. See *kauṭi*.

H گیرنا *ger'nā*, *gīrānā*, v. a.

1. To throw down (2—6, 9.).

Sāte satvanti nār, *vā gere charhke pe tār*. Wom.
song. The seventh day is our seventh-day
worship, no thread on this day will I spin.

2. To throw one: overcome. *Niche gērā*.

3. To strew; scatter. 4. To apply antimony,
eto, to the eyes. 5. To prepare; make.

Nibā hā āchār ger do!

H گهر *ger'a*; Sant. *gīrā*, n. m. S. गिरिक,
or गवेदक Pāli. *gerāḍḍa*.

Ochreous clay; red ochre.

Shonīś shraval soh tanu kāre,

Jimī kajjāl gīrī geru panāre.

Rāmāyan.

The red blood from their ebony bodies looked as
bright, [the sight.]

As flows red ochre from black mountain 'fore
ger'vā, *geruā*, adj. Of the color of red ochre.

Clothes of this colour are worn by Hin. reli-
gious mendicants and by prisoners in jails.

H گیزی *ger'i*; Brij. *gerī pār*; Bhoj. *gullī*,

n. f. 1. A boys' game.

It consists in striking one stick with another
so as to send it beyond the line.

geriyān khelnā, v. a. To play *gerī*. [(لف)].

P گیسو *ges'ū*; H. *kes*, n. m. A ringlet

H گگلا *geg'lā*, *geglī*; Sant. *dundhā*,

adj. Simple; silly; soft; weak. [simpleton.]

geg'lā, n. m. 1. A slattern; slut; trollop. 2. A
geg'lā-pan, n. m. Simplicity. [(panth)].

H گیل *gail*, Poet. n. f. A road; path

Gail chalat merī illī bāje, *arj chāḥṭhāl bāje sagrī*,
Le de, le de, balam, baynī munderī! Rus. Wom. song.

Alone upon the road their music I shall hear,
Whene'er I mount my bed their tinkling sounds
will cheer, [band dear!]

Buy, buy me now those tinkling bells, my hus-

گیل گیل *gail*; Sant. *tulū songe*, adv.

With; in company with (ساته).

Mintar aīśā kījye jāve banjāre ko bāl,

Bīnā nāth, bīn jerrā lōgā dōle gāl.

Rus.

As carrier's ox so choose a faithful friend,
Nose-string nor halter he his way doth wend.

gail jānā, v. u. To go with one. [another.]

gail k. yā bhejnā, v. a. To send one with
gail gail, adv. See *sāth sāth*.

With; in company with.

gail lage phārnā, v. u. To follow one about.

gail lenā, v. n. To take one along with him.

gail-vālū; Sant. *sāonten*, n. m. A companion.

gail-ahū, n. m. A wayfarer; roadster.

Gul chalat gāzlahā mārē, *ghāyal pāre garyāle meh*,
In nānnan mūd tipāre meh. Rus. song.

As you pass you smite the passers by,

Wounded, prostrate in the street they lie,

Drop, oh! drop the lid upon that eye!

گیل گیل *gail'ar*; Sant. *dever poṭom*, n. m. *lit.*
gone with. A child by a former husband

H گیل *gail*, W.; *gair*, Farrukh; *kaērā*-
kandhī, Sant. n. f. A bunch of plantains.

H گیل *gīl*, *gīl al*, n. f. Moisture.

گیلا *gil'a*, *gilī*; Bhoj. and Tir. *gīl*, adj.

Damp; humid (*tar*, 1).

gīlī-pan, n. m. Dampness; moisture.

gīlā k., v. a. To wet; damp.

gīlā h., v. n. To be wet (*bhīgnā*).

P گین *gīn*, An affix to nouns, signifying full
of, affected with, possessed of, as *surma-gīn*
full of *surma*, *gam-gīn* sorrowful.

ह गिन्ती गेंती *gen'ti*, n. f. A pickaxe.

ह किन्जन गेंजन *gen'jan*, n. m. Litter.

ह गिन्जना गेंजना *giñ'jā*, *ghicholnā*, *ghar-golnā*; Tir. *gi'jab*, v. n.

To mash with the hands. [(hāthi).

ह गिन्द गेंद *gind*, *gend*, n. m. The elephant

ह गिन्द गेंद *gend*; Bhoj. *genā*; Māy. *darī*; Rus.

Farrukh. *baelā*, n. f. S. गन्दक or गेवहु *Pālī*, *genduko*. 1. A ball (to play with).

2. (Met.) A woman's breasts.

gend ballā, n. m. Bat and ball; cricket.

gend phenknā, v. n. To throw a ball; to bowl.

gend-tarī, n. f. Striking a ball at each other.

gend khelnā, v. n. To play rounders.

gend-ghar, n. m. A racket Court.

हिन्दा गेंदा *gend'ā*; Garh. *sūtā*, n. m. The Indian marigold; *tagetes erecta*, Wat.

Mahabbat ki nahūn gende meñ bā hai,

Ist bāis se gendā zard-rū hai.

gendāi, adj. Yellow like the marigold.

हिन्दवा गेंदवा *gend'vā*, n. m. A pillow (*takyah*, 1).

हि गिन्द गेंदा *gind'ā*, *gendā*; Tir. *gainrā*;

Sant. *gānd garur*, n. m. S. गण्ड *Pālī*, *gandako*. A rhinoceros.

हि गिन्दली गेंदली *gend'li*, *gendli mendli*, *gind-*

li, *gundli*, *gendī mendī*, *gindli mindli*; Bhoj.

gendurī, n. f. A coil; convolution.

gendli mār-ke baithnā, v. n. To coil, as a snake.

हि गेहूँ गेहूँ *gehūn*; E. & Bhoj. *gohūn*; Tir.

gohum; Sant. *guhūm*, n. S. गेहूँ Wheat.

1. *Khūn to gehūn, na to rahūn chūn*. Prov. If I eat it shall be wheat, or else no food I'll touch.

2. *Bighrā ki pisan-hūri, gehūn ke git gāpā*. Prov. She grinds coarse grains and sings the song for wheat! (She talks very big).

3. *Lāl gehūn*. Brown wheat.

4. *Gehūn rang*. Wheat color.

5. *Gehūn ki bāl nahīn dekhi*. Not seen even the ear of wheat. (Inexperienced).

ل

ل *lām*, the 23rd letter of the Arabic, and 27th of the Persian alphabet, corresponds to ल in Sanskrit and Hindī. It is one of the eight dental letters in Arabic, and its sound is that of the English *l*. In *abjad* it stands for 30, and, as an abbreviation, for the month *Shawāl*.

As an initial, medial, and final it is interchangeable with *t*, *r*, *s*, *ḡ*, *q*, *v*; with *t*, as *lag*=*tak* till; *sulānā*=*sulānā* put to sleep; *rāval*=*rāvat* king; *pilā*=*pil* pale; with *t*, as *laiyā*=*laiyā* shell; *tuppo*=*tuppo* cap; *kapāl*=*kapāl* skull; with *d*, *q*, *v*, as *lahaknā*=*dahaknā* to blaze; W. *bulbulā*=E. *budbudā* a bubble; *kurel*=*kurel* scrape; Panj. *chugal*=P. *chugal* owl; with *n*, as E. *lahgā*=W. *nuhgā* naked; *lon*=*non* salt; *lū*=*nū* indigo; *phulūng*=*phunāng* the end of a branch; *julam*=*janam* birth; *mallā*=*mannā* monkey; A. *sandal*=H. *chandān* sandal; *suhāgal*=*suhāgan* a female covert. As a medial and final with *r*, as *haldī*=Rus. *hardī* turmeric; *talapnā*=*tarapnā* to be restless; *dharol*=*dharol* deposit; *lāl*=*tār* Palm tree; with *s*, as *sulānā*=*suvānā* put to sleep; *khilānā*=*khivānā* feed; *sāsul*=*sāsū* mother-in-law. As a medial with *ḡ*, *q*, *v*; with *y*, as *pilās*=*piyās* thirst; *butānā*=*batiyānā* talk. As an initial and medial with *m*, as *luthnā*=*muthnā* whiack; *luchaknā*=*machaknā* flexible; *chiluknā*=*chamaknā* shine; *dhalak*=*dhamak* a thud.

ا ل *lā*, A neg. particle.

lā-ummatī, n. An irreligious person; a sceptic. One who does not observe the religious precepts of Mahomedanism.

lā-bud, adj. See *surūr*. 1. Unavoidable; inevitable; certain. 2. Automatic; involuntary; compulsory. 3. Positive (*qatār*).

lā-bud, adv. Infallibly; assuredly (*bilā-shak*).

lā-bud mālūm h., G. G. v. n.

To consider essential.

lā-sānī, adj. Without a second (1); unequalled.

lā-jaram, adv. Undoubtedly; indispensably (خواصمغروا).

lā-javāb, adj. 1. Silenced; confuted. 2. Beyond all question. 3. Unequal; matchless.

lā-javāb k., v. a. To confute; silence.

lā-chār, Pop. for *nāchār*, adj. 1. Helpless (*be-bās*).

2. Disabled; disarmed (عاجز).

3. Without excuse or remedy.

4. Compelled; forced; pressed.

PHR. Laid on one's back! *hors de combat*. [Law. *Lāchār meñ bichār nahīn*. Prov. Necessity has no

5. Poor (عزيب 1). {oblige.

lā-chār k. v. a. 1. To press; compel; force;

2. To render helpless; disarm; incapacitate. [of; break the neck of.

PHR. To put *hors de combat*; to clip the wings

lā-chār h. v. n. 1. To be helpless, powerless.

2. To be at a loss.

lā-chārī, Pop. for *nāchārī*, n. f. 1. Helplessness.

2. Disability; inability; incapacity.

3. Destitution; want of means.

Lāchārī parbat se bhārī.

Prov. No hill so heavy as the weight of helplessness.

lā-hāsil, adj. 1. See *be-kār* (3, 4).

2. Barren; unprofitable; unproductive; abortive; fruitless; bootless.

PHR. Of no use; leading to no end; of no earthly use; not worth powder and shot.

3. Needless; unavailing.

lā hau', *lā haul* va *lā quvvat illā bil-lāhī*.

There is no power nor virtue but in God i. e. there is no striving against fate.

The words are used to express aversion or contempt and to drive away evil spirits.

lā-haul dhējnā, yā parhnā, v. a.

To say God forbid or forbid it Heaven, etc. in order to drive away evil spirits; to repeat one's paternoster or *ave maria*.

lā-khīrāj, n. f. Rent-free land. [held rent-free.

lā-khīrāj dās, n. Ground on which a house is built,

lā-khīrāj-dār, n. A holder of rent-free land.

lā-khīrāj samīn. Land exempted from payment of revenue; rent-free land.

lā-dāvā, n. m. A deed or act of relinquishment; an acquittance; a withdrawal of claim; a deed of surrender; waiver; a deed foregoing a claim, or admitting that there is none (*lā-dāvī dastāver*). [mediable.

lā-dāvā, adj. Without cure or remedy; irre-

lā-dāvā likhnā, yā likh denā, v. a. To resign; forego, abandon, give up, or relinquish a claim.

lā-zavāl, adj. Imperishable; eternal; everlasting.

lā-tāyal, adj. Useless (*lā-hāsil*).

lā-ilāj, adj. Incurable.

lā-ilm, adj. Ignorant; unknowing; unaware.

lā-alam, I don't know. [information.

lā-ilmī, n. f. Ignorance; want or absence of

lā-kalām, adj. 1. Certain; unquestionable; indisputable; indubitable.

2. Unconditional; fixed.

lā-kalām, lā-raib, adv. Without fail; positively; absolutely; undoubtedly; most assuredly (*albattā*); unquestionably; incontestibly.

lā-mazhab, adj. Without religion; irreligious.

lā-makāz. Without a dwelling place (Heaven).

lā-vāris, adj. Heirless; having no heir.

lā-vāris, lā-vāris māl, n. f. Property to which there is no heir, and which therefore escheats to the state; unclaimed property.

lā-vāris khutūl, n. Unclaimed letters.

lā-valad, adj. Childless; without issue.

lā-valad marnā, v. n. To die without issue.

ह ल *lābh*; Sant. *barphaē, laphā, n. m.*

S. लभ् to gain. See *prāpt* and *fāedah*, 1, 2.

1. Gain; benefit.

Aq-laganā jhoprā, jo nikle so lābh. Prov. Whatever is saved out of the fire is gain.

2. Acquisition; acquirement. 3. Pickings; perquisites. 4. The 11th lunar mansion.

lābh ūthānā, v. n. To gain; make money by; turn to profit; make profit; win; earn (*fāedah ūthānā*). [ther one's nest.

Phn. To fill one's purse; turn a penny; fou-

ह ल *lāt, n. f. S. लता* A kick.

Kōka lāt, chapetan kehā!

Bhajeu na Rāmā kiñ so phal lehā! Rāmāyan. The demons they just slapped and kicked about, Who will not worship Rām are thus served out.

lāt jānā, v. n. To cease to give milk (cattle).

lāt mārā, yā chālā, v. a. l. To kick.

1. *Kyon bichhi mē lāt mārē kō?* Prov. Why do you kick away Heaven from yourself? (You only hurt yourself).

2. *Bachhe te khilānde dād to bhāt, bāre hūne te mār de lāt.* Panj. Prov. On milk and rice an infant cuisse, grown up with kicks you he repays.

3. *Tin dīn ke chhokrā hamē sikhāve bāt!* [Prov. Juble wok līkh chikrā, table mārē lāt. Bhoj. To teach me he presumes—this brat but three days old,—

Ere he picked up a shard, one kick him over-

4. *'Kaho rās, gāē ki bātēh!'* *'Dehkal āi chaptāve lātēh,* *Jhā dhar bhūe rās kō khās, gobar karān hār kō jāē,* *Bōje seith, na bōje rāt, māng khāt the so ā gai.'*

A satire on a good-for-nothing present.

'Say, bard! how fares the cow I gave to you?'

'Scarce set she eyes on me her kicks outflow,

A basket full of straw she eats each day,

She always dungs in commona right away,

Nor churning pot nor churner's sound you hear,

The scraps I begged before are gone for a'er!'

2. To spurn; look down upon; to hold

in contempt.

Ghar āi Lachhmi kō lāt mārā achchhā nahā hold. Prov. Saying. Fortune never drive away when she a visit comes to pay.

lāt khānā, v. n. To be kicked.

Dulhā dūhan pās, shah-bālā lātēh khās. Prov.

The bride the bridegroom bears away, the cost

his best man has to pay. (The younger brother comes in for all the chaff).

bharī thālī, yā laji naukī mē lāt mārā, v. n.

To quarrel with one's bread and butter.

ह ल *lātā, E. n. m.* A mixture of pound-

ed *mahuā*, q. v. and rice, eaten by the poor.

ह ल *lāth, lāt, n. m.* 1. Cor. of Eng. Lord.

2. (*hissā nūlām*) Cor. of Eng. lot (in a sale).

lāth-bandī, n. f. A list exhibiting lots divided off.

lāth-pādri, The Lord Bishop; a Chaplain of the

Est. Church in a Mufassil station.

lāth sāhab kā daftar, lāth sāhab ke daftar kā

dār-ul-inshā, n. The Secretariat.

lāth sāhab ke tan ke mahāfis. The Bodyguard.

lāth musāhib, n. m. An *Aide-de-camp* to the Go-

vernor-General or Commander-in-Chief.

barēlāth, mutkī lāth, Governor-General; Viceroy.

jangī lāth. The Commander-in-Chief.

chhoṭe lāth. A Lieutenant-Governor.

ह ल *lāth, lāt, lāthā; Sant. theṅgā, n. f.*

S. लग्न or लट् Pr. *latthī.* 1. A staff. 2. A

pillar; column; an obelisk; a minar. 3. The

upright beam which revolves in a mill.

Ek kolhā bārāh lāth, charkhā chālē tīn saṭ sāt.

One mill with columns twelve, and revolutions

three hundred and sixty. (The twelve signs

of the zodiac and 360 days).

4. A *ghenktī*, l. q. v. for drawing water.

5. The pestle which works in the mortar

or press in which the juice is expressed.

ह ल *lāthī, Rus. latthī, n. f. S. लट्*

Pr. *latthī.* A club; cudgel; bludgeon.

1. *Hasr lāthī tūā kō, ghar bār kō dāsān toṭā kō*

bahut hai. Prov. A thousand times the stick

may broken be, to break the pots and pans

'twill do. (When the husband is in a rage he

breaks the pots and pans to spite his wife who

has to go without her dinner).

ه گینتی گنتی *gen'ti*, n. f. A pickaxe.

ه گینجن گینجن *gen'jan*, n. m. Litter.

ه گینجنا گینجنا *gin'jānā*, *ghicholnā*, *ghaṣṣ-golnā*; Tir. *gijab*, v. n.

To mash with the hands. [(*hāthi*).

ه گیند گیند *gāind*, *gen'd*, n. m. The elephant

ه گیند گیند *gen'd*; Bhoj. *genā*; Māy. *darī*; Rus.

Farrukh. *ḡasla*, n. f. S. गन्धक or गेहडू Pālī, *geṇḍuko*. 1. A ball (to play with).

2. (Met.) A woman's breasts.

gen'd ballā, n. m. Bat and ball; cricket.

gen'd phenknā, v. n. To throw a ball; to bowl.

gen'd-tārī, n. f. Striking a ball at each other.

gen'd khelnā, v. n. To play rounders.

gen'd-ghar, n. m. A racket Court.

ه گیندا گیندا *gen'dā*; Garh. *sūāj*, n. m. The Indian marigold; *tagetes erecta*, Wat.

Mahabbat ki nahūn gen'de meṇ bā hai,

Ist bāis se gen'dā zard-rū hai.

gen'dāi, adj. Yellow like the marigold.

ه گیندا گیندا *gen'dvā*, n. m. A pillow (*takyā*, 1).

ه گیندا گیندا *gain'dā*, *gen'dā*; Tir. *gāinrā*;

Sant. *gānd garur*, n. m. S. गण्ड Pālī, *ganḍako*. A rhinoceros.

ه گیندلی گیندلی *gen'd'li*, *gen'dli men'dli*, *gin'd-*

li, *gun'dli*, *gen'di men'di*, *gin'dli mindli*; Bhoj.

gendurī, n. f. A coil; convolution.

gen'dli mār-ke baṭhnā, v. n. To coil, as a snake.

ه گیندلی گیندلی *gik'hūn*; E. & Bhoj. *gokūn*; Tir.

gohūm; Sant. *guhūm*, n. S. गेहूँ Wheat.

1. *A'hūn to gehūn, na to rahūn chūn*. Prov. If I eat it shall be wheat, or else no food I'll touch.

2. *Bijhrā ki pisan-hāri, gehūn ke gīt gāvā*. Prov. She grinds coarse grains and sings the song for wheat! (She talks very big).

3. *Lal gen'hū*. Brown wheat.

4. *Gehūn rang*. Wheat color.

5. *Gehūn ki bāl nahūn dekhī*. Not seen even the ear of wheat. (Inexperienced).

ل

ل *lām*, the 23rd letter of the Arabic, and 27th of the Persian alphabet, corresponds to ल in Sanskrit and Hindi. It is one of the eight dental letters in Arabic, and its sound is that of the English *l*. In *abjad* it stands for 30, and, as an abbreviation for the month *Shavāl*.

As an initial, medial, and final it is interchangeable with *t*, *r*, *s*, *ḡ*, *q*, *v*; with *t*, as *lag*=*tak til*; *sulānā*=*sulānā* put to sleep; *rāval*=*rāvat* king; *pilā*=*pit* pale; with *r*, as *laiyā*=*laiyā* shell; *luppo*=*luppo* cap; *kupāl*=*kupāl* skull; with *s*, *q*, *v*, as *lahaknā*=*dahaknā* to blaze; W. *bulbulā*=E. *budbuddā* a bubble; *kurel*=*kurel* scrape; Panj. *chugal*=P. *chugad* owl; with *n*, as E. *luṅgā*=W. *nuṅgā* naked; *lon*=*non* salt; *lil*=*nil* indigo; *phulūng*=*phunāng* the end of a branch; *jalam*=*janam* birth; *mallū*=*mannā* monkey; A. *sandal*=H. *chandān* sandal; *suhāgal*=*suhāgan* a feme covert. As a medial and final with *r*, as *haldī*=Rue. *hurdī* turmeric; *talupnā*=*tarapnā* to be restless; *dharol*=*dharor* deposit; *tāl*=*tār* Palm tree; with *v*, as *sulānā*=*suvānā* put to sleep; *khilānā*=*khilānā* feed; *sāsal*=*sāsā* mother-in-law. As a medial with *b*, *q*, *v*; with *y*, as *pilās*=*piyās* thirst; *bulānā*=*batiyānā* talk. As an initial and medial with *m*, as *luṭhnā*=*moṭhnā* whiak; *luḡaknā*=*machaknā* flexible; *chiluknā*=*chamuknā* shine; *dhalak*=*dhamak* a thud.

ا ل *lā*, A neg. particle.

lā-ummatī, n. An irreligious person; a sceptic. One who does not observe the religious precepts of Mahomedanism.

lā-bud, adj. See *zurūr*. 1. Unavoidable; inevitable; certain. 2. Automatic; involuntary; compulsory. 3. Positive (*qataī*).

lā-bud, adv. Infallibly; assuredly (*bāī-shak*).

lā-bud mālūm h., G. G. v. n.

To consider essential.

lā-sānī, adj. Without a second (لَا); unequalled.

lā-jaram, adv. Undoubtedly; indispensably (خوار و مشغول).

lā-javāb, adj. 1. Silenced; confuted. 2. Beyond all question. 3. Unequal; matchless.

lā-javāb k., v. a. To confute; silence.

lā-chār, Pop. for *nāchār*, adj. 1. Helpless (*be-bās*).

2. Disabled; disarmed (عاجز).

3. Without excuse or remedy.

4. Compelled; forced; pressed.

Phr. Laid on one's back! *hors de combat*. [law. *Lāchār meṇ bichār nahūn*. Prov. Necessity has no

5. Poor (عزيب). {oblige.

lā-chār k. v. a. 1. To press; compel; force;

2. To render helpless; disarm; incapacitate. [of; break the neck of.

Phr. To put *hors de combat*; to clip the wings

lā-chār h. v. n. 1. To be helpless, powerless.

2. To be at a loss.

lā-chārī, Pop. for *nāchārī*, n. f. 1. Helplessness.

2. Disability; inability; incapacity.

3. Destitution; want of means.

Lāchārī parbat se bhārī. Prov.

No hill so heavy as the weight of helplessness.

lā-hāsil, adj. 1. See *be-kār* (3, 4).

2. Barren; unprofitable; unproductive;

abortive; fruitless; bootless.

Phr. Of no use; leading to no end; of no earthly use; not worth powder and shot.

3. Needless; unavailing.

lā-hau', *lā-haul* va *lā-quvvat illā bil-lāhi*.

There is no power nor virtue but in God

i. e. there is no striving against fate.

The words are used to express aversion or contempt and to drive away evil spirits.

lā-haul bhejnā, yā garhnā, v. a.

To say God forbid or forbid it Heaven, etc. in order to drive away evil spirits; to repeat one's paternoster or *ave maria*.

lā-khīrāj, n. f. Rent-free land. [held rent-free.

lā-khīrāj bās, n. Ground on which a house is built,

lā-khīrāj-dār, n. A holder of rent-free land.

lā-khīrāj samīn. Land exempted from payment of revenue; rent-free land.

lā-dāvā, n. m. A deed or act of relinquishment; an acquittance; a withdrawal of claim; a deed of surrender; waiver; a deed foregoing a claim, or admitting that there is none (*lā-dāvī dastāves*). [mediable.

lā-dāvā, adj. Without cure or remedy; irre-

lā-dāvā likhnā, yā likh denā, v. a. To resign; forego, abandon, give up, or relinquish a claim.

lā-savāl, adj. Imperishable; eternal; everlasting.

lā-tāyal, adj. Useless (*lā-hāsīl*).

lā-ilāj, adj. Incurable.

lā-ilm, adj. Ignorant; unknowing; unaware.

lā-alam, I don't know. [information.

lā-ilmī, n. f. Ignorance; want or absence of

lā-kalām, adj. 1. Certain; unquestionable; indisputable; indubitable.

2. Unconditional; fixed.

lā-kalām, lā-raib, adv. Without fail; positively; absolutely; undoubtedly; most assuredly (*alhattā*); unquestionably; incontestibly.

lā-mizhab, adj. Without religion; irreligious.

lā-makān. Without a dwelling place (Heaven).

lā-vāris, adj. Heirless; having no heir.

lā-vāris, lā-vāris māl, n. f. Property to which there is no heir, and which therefore escheats to the state; unclaimed property.

lā-vāris khulūf, n. Unclaimed letters.

lā-valad, adj. Childless; without issue.

lā-valad marnā, v. n. To die without issue.

ह ल *lābh*; Sant. *barphā, laphā, n. m.*

S. लभ् to gain. See *prāpt* and *fāedah*, 1, 2.

1. Gain; benefit.

An-laganā jhoprā, jo niklā 'so lābh. Prov.

Whatever is saved out of the fire is gain.

2. Acquisition; acquirement. 3. Pickings;

perquisites. 4. The 11th lunar mansion.

lābh ufhānā, v. n. To gain; make money by;

turn to profit; make profit; win; earn (*fāedah ufhānā*).

[ther one's nest.

Par. To fill one's purse; turn a penny; fou-

ह ल *lāt, n. f. S.* लत A kick.

Kāhā lāt, chupeṭan kehā!

Bhujes na Rāmā kīh so phal lehā! Rāmāyan.

The demons they just slapped and kicked about,

Who will not worship Rām are thus served out.

lāt jānā, v. n. To cease to give milk (cattle).

lāt mārā, yā chālānā, v. a. 1. To kick.

1. *Kyon bekhiat meñ lāt mārte ho?* Prov.

Why do you kick away Heaven from yourself? (You only hurt yourself).

2. *Barche te khilānde dād to bhāt, bāre hūne te mār de lāt.* Panj. Prov. On milk and rice an infant raises, grown up with kicks you he repays.

3. *Tin din ke chhokrā hamēn sikhāvat bāt!* [Prov. *Jabte woh likhē thikpā, tabte mārē lāt.* Bhāj.

To teach me he presumes—this brat but three days old,— [rolled.

Ere he picked up a shard, one kick him over-

4. *'Kaho rās, gāē kī bāteñ!' 'Dekhat kī chātkāve lātēñ, Jhūā bhar bhūe rās ko khās, gobār karāñ hār ko jāñ,*

Bāje seihē, na bōje rās, māñg khāt the so ā gai.'

A satire on a good-for-nothing present.

'Say, bard! how fares the cow I gave to you?' 'Scarce set she eyes on me her kicks outflow,

A basket full of straw she eats each day, She always dungs in common right away,

Nor churning pot nor churner's sound you hear, The scraps I begged before are gone for e'er!'

2. To spurn; look down upon; to hold in contempt.

Ghar āi Lachhmi ko lāt mārā achchhā nahāñ hotā. Prov. Saying. Fortune never drive away when she a visit comes to pay.

lāt khānā, v. n. To be kicked.

Dūthā dūthun pās, shah-bālā lātēñ khās. Prov. The bride the bridegroom bears away, the cost his best man has to pay. (The younger brother comes in for all the chaff).

bharī thālī, yā laṅī naukrī meñ lāt mārā, v. n.

To quarrel with one's bread and butter.

ह ल *lāṭā, E. n. m.* A mixture of pound-

ed *mahuā, q. v.* and rice, eaten by the poor.

ह ल *lāṭh, lāt, n. m. 1.* Cor. of Eng. Lord.

2. (*hissā nīlām*) Cor. of Eng. lot (in a sale).

lāṭh-bandī, n. f. A list exhibiting lots divided off.

lāṭh-pādrī, The Lord Bishop; a Chaplain of the Est. Church in a Mufassil station.

lāṭh sāhab kā daftar, lāṭh sāhab ke daftar kā dār-ul-inshā, n. The Secretariat.

lāṭh sāhab ke tan ke mahāfiz. The Bodyguard.

lāṭh musāhib, n. m. An *Aide-de-camp* to the Governor-General or Commander-in-Chief.

bare lāṭh, mulki lāṭh, Governor-General; Viceroy.

jangī lāṭh. The Commander-in-Chief.

chhoṭe lāṭh. A Lieutenant-Governor.

ह ल *lāṭh, lāt, lāṭhā; Sant. phengā, n. f.*

S. लण्ड or लण्ड Pr. *lāṭhī. 1.* A staff. 2. A pillar; column; an obelisk; a minar. 3. The upright beam which revolves in a mill.

Ek kolhā bārāh lāṭh, charkhā chālē tēn sū eṭh.

One mill with columns twelve, and revolutions three hundred and sixty. (The twelve signs of the zodiac and 360 days).

4. A *dhenklī, l. q. v.* for drawing water.

5. The pestle which works in the mortar or press in which the juice is expressed.

ह ल *lāṭhī; Rus. lāṭhī, n. f. S.* लण्ड Pr. *lāṭhī. A* club; cudgel; bludgeon.

1. *Hasār lāṭhī tēn ho, ghar bār ke dāsan torā ho bahut hai.* Prov. A thousand times the stick may broken be, to break the pots and pans 'twill do. (When the husband is in a rage he breaks the pots and pans to spite his wife who has to go without her dinner).

2. *Ek lāhi sab ko hāktā hai.* Prov. He drives every one with the same stick. (He does not pay each one the deference due to his rank and position).

lāhi pāthī, n. Beating with clubs or sticks.

lāhi pongā k., v. a. To fight with clubs.

lāhi tek-ke chalnā, yā jānā, v. a.

To walk with the help of a stick.

Jāte haih lāhi tek-ke dil shād ham jāhāh,
Jo ham ko dekhiā hai woh kaktā hai 'āfrīā!' Nazir.
Wherever leaning on my stick elate I go
Whoever sees me says 'Go it, old man, bravo!'

lāhi-wālā, n. m. A club-man.

A man armed with a bludgeon in the pay of zamindars, indigo-planters, and others, employed to fight when serious affrays take place.

हल लाज *lāj*; Brij. *lajjā*, n. f. S. लज्जा

1. Shame (लज्जा). 2. Honor; good name.

1. *Bārāh gaj ki sādhi bāndhi, jiski jarad kinariyā,*
Sās suar ki lāj na māni, ādhi tāng ughariyā.
A skirt full twelve yards wide she's on—a yellow hem below— [leg she'll show].

2. Before her husband's parents shameless half her
Sub sās ne sū nivāneh, tamā māre sir mād dōi,
Lāj jarā tanne nahīn āti, tār dhari lājan loi.
Rus. song. [head you fling!]

The mother-in-law do all salute, the ladle at my
No sense of shame you have, you've thrown off
all of modest covering! [ho jo ruhā hai,

3. *Jab se sundar mūrāt dūshī parī tab se jī chanchal*
Bhojan, bhavan suhāt nahīn, in nainan se jūl
jāt bahā hai, [hai,
Māt pitā samjhāē sabhi, nik na lāge kāhū kahā
Log kahat, 'sakhi, lāj karo!' jab lāj gat tab lāj
kahā hai!' Kabit. [known no rest,

The besuteful idol since I saw my heart hath
The tears flow from my eyes, my home and food
have lost their rest, [no balm convey,
My parents, friends advise me but their words
'Shame shame! my dear!' they say, but where
love comes shame flies away.

4. *Par nāri to lāj lagāve sagri kulyan thāri ne,*
Mat dekh, parakh, par-nāri ne. Rus. Wom.
Bring not, husband, shame upon your family,
Cast not on another's wife a wanton eye! [Prov.

5. *Satvanti kēh lāj bar, chhināri ke bāt bar.* Bhoj.
Chaste ones ever shriek with shame, loose tongues
but loose lives proclaim. [dekhan pāi. Wom.

6. *Is lāj nigori pe gāj papo! nainan bhar Shām na*
Ruin seizē thy modesty, O wretch! thy eyes
full on Kaubaiyā thou did 'at never set!

lāj ānā, lagnā, yā khānā, lāj se marnā, lājoh
marnā, v. n. To feel ashamed; to take shame
to oneself.

Dāndī tārāt is ghar-se ne tuk bhī lāj na dē saē,
Ko pahrāve tūm bīr ne, yoh aūthī utārāve saē. Rus.
My earrings he takes off, this house-plague
hath no shame whate'er,

While some their wives with jewels load, in-
stead he leaves me bare. [shameless.

lāj tyāgnā, khonā, yā gānvānā, v. a. To be

lāj rakhnā, v. a. To protect one's honor.

lāj k., v. n. To show a sense of shame.

lāj-vant, lāj-vantī, lājau, lājālū, adj.

Modest; coy; blushing (*sharmilā*).

lajjā-rakhi, lajjā-hin, ni-lajjā, adj.

Shameless; impudent; immodest; brazen-
faced; bold-faced; unblushing; forward.

لاجراد *lajvard'*, n. m. *Lapis lazuli*.

لاجراد لاجا *lāj'hā*, E. n. m. Semen.

لاحق *lā'haq, lāhiq*, adj. **لاحق** joining.

Adjoining; touching; contiguous.

lā'haq, n. m. 1. An adjunct; accompaniment.

2. An appendage. 3. A dependant. 4. A supplement. 5. (*Gram.*) An affix; a suffix.

lāhaq k., v. n. 1. To stick to; adhere.

2. To adjoin. 3. To accompany.

لااد *lād*; E. *ladnā*; Dim. *lādā*, n. f.

Load; burden.

Lād hai uprān ki!

Dellā Street cry.

lād-phānd, n. f. Packing and loading.

لاان *lād'an*, n. m. Laudanum; a re-
sinous substance exuding from the leaves
and branchlets of the *Cistus creticus*.

لاادना *lād'nā*; Sant. *lāde*, v. n.

1. To load; lade; freight; take in cargo.

Lād de, lādā de, lādan-hārā sātīk de! Prov. Load
my cattle, have them laden, and send a man
with them. (Said of any unreasonable request).

2. To heap upon; burden with. [ling].

3. To have on the cross-buttock (in wrest-
lād chalnā, v. n. To pack up.

lādī, n. f. A load; lading. [carts, etc.

لاديया *lād'iya*, n. m. One who loads

लाड *lād, lār*; E. *dulār*; Sant. *alāriyā*,

n. m. S. लड 1. Fondling; caress; endear-
ment (*pyār*, 1).

2. Courtship; billing and cooing; wooing.
lād k., *yā lā'lānā*, v. n. To fondle; caress.

लाह *lād'ā*, n. m. 1. Raw indigo plant just
as it comes into the factory.

2. A character in a play. [bridegroom.
lādā lādī, lārā lārī, dūhā dūhan. Bride and
lādā lādī kā sāng. A play.

लाहना *lād'lā, lādli*, adj. 1. Darling; dear.

Saiyān ki main lādli, aur hāg tamāshe jān.

Sir ki chādār bech-ke Muthrā ke pere khān!

My husband's fond darling am I, fairs and
gardens my time all employ,
My mantle and veil I will sell and famed Mut-
thra sweets I'll enjoy.

2. Spoilt through being made much of.

Lādli larkā gāndū, aur lādli larkī chhināl. Prov.
The spoilt boy grows a catamite, the spoilt girl
an adulteress write.

turāng lādī, A young colt; a wild young
fellow.

mān bāp kā lādī, n. m. The parent's pet or
spoiled child.

लाहो *lād'o, lādō koḍo*, n. f. 1. A pet; darling.

Mānye na gūnye, aur main lādō ki bād!

Prov.

Nor owned nor esteemed, 'I am the dear one's aunt!'

2. A bride.

Haryālā bannā ban āyā, rī lādo, terā / [riage Song.
Ahmad piyārā bannā ban āyā, rī lādo, terā / Mar-
See, pet, the bridegroom dressed so fair!
Your spouse, dear Ahmad decked out rare!

3. A favorite.

لار *lār*; Bhoj. *lawārī, larī*; Sant. *thār*,

n. f. 1. A line; row. *Uñṭōñ kī lār*.

2. E. Saliva (*rāl*). [See *tālā*.

لارالیری *lārālirī, lārālirī, lārālirī, n. f.*

Lārālirī kā yār kabhi na utre pār. Prov.
The procrastinator will never reach the shore.

لازنا *lāznā, Rus. v. a. See dālnā.*

لازم *lāzim, adj. لازم being necessary. 1. Bound;*
compulsory (*lābud, 1, and chāhiye*).

Neki barbād, gunāh lāzim. Prov. Your good deeds
go for naught, your sins against you marked.

2. (Gram.) Intransitive or neuter.

lāzim ātā hai. It necessarily follows.

lāzim ānd, yā parā, v. n. 1. To become neces-
sary; to follow of necessity.

2. To be incumbent on; to become a duty.

lāzim jānā, v. n.

To consider necessary or indispensable.

lāzim mālūm, adj. 1. Reciprocal; correlative.

2. Necessary; inseparable. [gatory.

lāzim mālūm k. To make 'incumbent or obli-

ghtiyāt yā khabar lāzim hai. Was bound to see.

لازمی *lāzīmī, adj.*

Necessary; inevitable; what must be.

fel lāzim, masdar lāzim; S. akarmak.

An intransitive or neuter verb.

لاسا *lāsā; Illit. lāshā; Tir. lassā;*

Sant. *lorī, n. m. H. les. 1. Anything clammy*
or glutinous; any viscous exudation of
the juice of plants. 2. Bird lime; a bait.

Lāsā lāge, bagrā bāhe. Tir. Prov.

Sparrows are caught with bird-lime.

lāsā lagānā, v. a. 1. To catch birds with lāsā.

2. To sow dissension (*bhīrānā, 2*).

lāsā h., v. n. To stick or to adhere.

lāsē par lagānā, v. a. 1. To tame; familiarize.

2. To make one follow like a dog.

لاش *lāsh, lāshā; A. nāsh; Illit. lāsh, n. f.*

A dead body; a corpse.

lāsh patlī, n. f. The report of an inquest.

lāsh parnā, v. n. To fall dead.

lāsh dālnā, v. a. To kill; slay. [(patlā, 3).

لاغر *lāghar, lāghir; H. dublā, adj. Thin*

لāgharī, lāghirī, n. f. Leanness (dublā-pan).

لافزنی *lāf-zanī, n. f. lāf o gasāf, n. m.*

Boasting; bragging.

lāf-zanī k., lāf mārā, v. a. To boast; brag.

لاک *lākh, adj. S. लक्ष*

A hundred thousand; a lac.

1. *Use ek pān lākh lākh banāo detā hai.* Wom.

One pān makes her a lac lac times more beautiful.

2. *Lākh kulfat ko dekhte haiñ hañ,*

Dugdā ulfat ko dekhte haiñ hañ.

Though sorrows hundred thousand meet my eye

Yet twice as much affection I desecry.

3. *Lākhon meñ ek hai.* He is one in a million.

lākh, kīnā hī, adv.

Any number; heaps; any extent.

lākh jī se, adv. With all one's heart.

Koi lākh jī se ho mujh par fidā,

Mujh tujh par fidā hañ, mujhe is se kyā? Mir Hasan.

What though a lak times be a heart devote to me,

What's it to me? my heart is all devote to thee.

lākh sir kā h., v. n. 1. To insist; persist.

2. To turn a deaf ear to. [poverty.

lākh kā ghar khāk h., v. n. To be reduced to

lākh mīn kā h., v. n.

1. To be very heavy or immovable.

2. To be a man of weight or consideration.

lākhon meñ, adv. 1. Before every body; in pub-

lic. 2. Certainly; assuredly.

Woh lākhon meñ āgā.

lākh-lū, adj. Extravagant; prodigal.

لاک *lākh; Bhoj. lāh; Sant. lahī, n. m.*

S. लक्षा. 1. Gum lac. 2. Sealing wax.

Lākh take kī ser, paisē kī kitnī? A pun.

lākh kā chūrā, n. m. Bangles made of lac.

Chūrā hai lākh kā? Street cry.

lākh kī battī, n. f. A stick of sealing wax.

chappā lākh. Shell lac.

لاکھا *lākhā, lākhā, n. m. Lac-dye with*

which women paint their lips.

lākhā jamānā, yā lagānā; E. lākhā, v. a. To

apply *lākhā* to redden the lips. [from lac.

لاکھی *lākhī, n. f. A red dye extracted*

lākhī, adj. Made of lac. Lākhī martabān.

لاگ *lāg, n. f. S. लग to adhere. 1. Affinity;*

correlation; relavenoy; bearing; relation.

Ab rā-siyā'ī raqīb! tū dar merī āh se!

Bijli ko lāg hotī hai rang-i-siyāh se. Nāsikh.

Listen, black-faced rival! fear my burning sigh!

Falls on blackness ever Heaven's artillery.

2. Affection; love.

Ek kī lāg meñ chār kī jān gai.

3. (*lāg dānt*) Animosity; ill-feeling.

Inkī unki āpas meñ lāg hai.

4. Rivalry; competition. 5. Intrigue; plot.

6. A confederate. 7. Legerdmain; sleight

of hand; trick; jugglery; *hocus pocus.*

1. *Lāg kā khel hai.* 2. *Nausiddar kī lāg se āg pakarī.*

8. A charp; spell. *Lāg karvā-ke mār dālā.*

9. Prop; support. 10. Attention.

Tumheñ kām kī lāg nahīn.

11. (*lagāo, A. nisbat; S. लग*) (*Muth.*) Ratio.

lāg rakhnā yā h., v. n. 1. See taalluq rakhnā.

2. To be intent on.

3. To bear malice or resentment.

lāg khilānā, v. a. 1. To charm; cast a spell.

2. To cause to eat anything charmed.

lāg lapet, n. f. 1. Partiality; one-sidedness (*taraf-dāri*). 2. Reserve. 3. Deceit (*dugā*).

lāg, yā lagan lagnā, v. n.

To take a fancy to; fall in love.

be-lāg be-lagāo, adj. 1. See *atag*, adj. 1, 11.

2. Unsupported; unaided. 3. Without fail (*achūt*). 4. Indifferent; unconcerned (*be garā*).

5. Unmixed; pure. 6. Without any trickery. 7. Frank; candid; sincere.

be-lāg, adv. 1. Impartially; fairly.

Be-lāg sunātd hai, kisi ki lagī lipī nahī rakhtā.

2. Without reserve; frankly. 3. Without fail (*thik*, 1). *Be-lāg nishānā mārtd hai.*

लगत *lāg'at*; Bhoj. *lagit*, n. f. 1. Prime cost; cost price. 2. Outlay; expenditure.

lāgat baithnā, ānā, yā lagnā, v. n. To cost.

Jin phar kā poyā khāyā,

Lāgat lagī, savānā na pāyā. W. Rus. Song.

A nippy's feast before you set,
It costs a deal, no taste you get.

लगू *lāg'ū*, adj. Adhering or attached to.

Bure kā koi lāgā nahīn. The wicked have no friends.

लगू *lāg'ū*; Bhoj. *lagud*, n. m. See *āthī*. 1. An adherent; a friend. *Jite jī ke sab lāgū haiñ.*

2. A supporter; protector; partizan.

3. (*lāgā lipī*) A toady; sycophant; lick-spittle. *Chār paise ke sab lāgū haiñ.*

4. A foe (*baīrī*, 1). *Jān kā lāgū ho rahā hai.*

lāgū h., v. n. 1. To cling or stick to.

2. To follow or pursue persistently.

Agar ab main lāgū hūn uski kabhi,
Tu phir phūnk dija naushe tum tabhi. Mir Hasan.

3. To sue; court; woo. 4. To be intent on.

5. To be attached to; to love.

लल *lāl*, adj. S. लल wish for. Emph.

lāl lāl. See *surkh*. 1. Red.

1. *Dekhā shahr Baṅgālā, dāht lāl, muñh kālā.* Prov.
The Bengal women I have met, red teeth all
show in black mouths set.

2. *Galiyān degā to dūspanā lāl kar-ke sabān par*
rakh dūngi. Mah. Wom. [red hot pincers.
If you give me abuse I'll burn your tongue with

2. Ruddy; florid. 3. Inflamed.

4. Enraged. 5. Dear; darling.

Lalā kā lāl ban rahā hai.

lāl, n. m. 1. An infant; a son.

Lāl piyārā to uskī khayāl bhī piyārā. Prov.
Love the child, love its ways.

2. The amadavat; *Estrelda amandava*.

3. (wrongly written ल) A Hin. surname.

lāl āngārā, lāl surkh, adj. 1. Red hot. 2. Vary red. 3. Flushed with rage; fiery.

Jake sunte hi gazab ho-ke woh lāl āngārā,

Loṭhi pāht jo na pā to phir jhunjhā,

Khinch mārā mere sine pe uṭhā-kar tarbāz. Nazir.

On hearing this as red hot coals she grew,

No stick at hand, with rage she at me flew,

And full against my breast the melon threw.

lāl bachlā, n. *Basella rubra*, Harris. MSS.

lāl-buihakkār, n. m. A wiseacre; an ignoramus who pretends to more sense than his

neighbours; one of the Wise men of Gotham. See under लुगु.

Lāl Buihakkār bāhiyān, aur na bujhā ko,

'Kupā burāṅgā lār-ke apār hi ko to.' [know,

This Lāl Buihakkār understands, no other it can

'Tear up the beams, pull down the roof and

draw him up then so!'

The story goes that while a boy had his two arms round a pillar his father gave him some gram which he held in both hands joined together. Thereupon a difficulty arose among the people of the town who were unable to determine how the boy could be extricated from his uncomfortable position without sacrificing the gram which he held. So they summoned to the council their wisest man, Lāl Buihakkār, who advised that an opening should be made in the roof and the boy drawn up through it. [Sweepers.

Lāl Beg, Lāl Gurā, n. m. The priest of the *lāl-begya*, n. m. A follower of Lāl Beg.

lāl pānī, n. m. The menstrual discharge.

lāl parnd, yā h., v. n. 1. To turn red; become scarlet; redden; to be red in the face.

2. To get into a rage.

lāl pīs, yā kāhī pīs ānkhen nīkār d., v. n.

To flare up; to be enraged.

lāl jorā, n. m. A scarlet suit.

lāl chitr-mol, lāl chitrā, n. m. *Plumbago rosea*.

lāl chamak, lāl lau, (Ast.) Red flames.

lāl chandan, W.; *rakt chandan*, E.; *sandal-surkh*, A. P. n. m. *Juniperus cedrus*, Wat.

lāl khān lakrā, n. m. The stocks.

lāl rag, (Anat.) An artery.

lāl raho! Intj. Be prosperous! be happy!

lāl sāg, n. m. The red amaranth used as a vegetable; *Amaranthus paniculatus*, Wat.

lāl saudāgar, n. m. A so-called gentleman who buys and sells.

lāl sem, Dotichos tablab. Wat. [*bita maxima*.

lāl gumrā, safri gumrā. Red gourd; *Cucur-*

lāl kitāb, n. l. A book to which an ignoramus refers for the solution of every difficulty.

Lāl kitāb utt bōlī yōh, 'teli bālī lārāyā kyon!'

'Khal khilā-ke kiya musand, bālī kō bālī aur dund kō dand.'

The red book rose and said 'this fight was by the oilman made,

[fine be paid!'

With cakes fat ox he bred, let ox for ox and a

The story goes that a Qāzi passed the verdict above quoted on an oilman who was charged with the loss of the Qāzi's ox. But when it was finally proved it was the Qāzi's ox who killed the oilman's ox, the Qāzi made light of the offence, saying 'Jānvar hī to thā.' He is only an animal. (He knows no better).

2. A book of reference.

lāl kurtā, n. f. 1. A red-coat. 2. The European Infantry Lines in an Indian Cantonment.

lāl karne-vālā, adj. (Med.) Rubefacient.

lāl-kaner, n. m. The red oleander or rose-bay; *Nerium odorum*.

lāl golā, Bund. n. f. Light reddish sandy soil.

lāl mirch, n. f. Capsicums or red pepper; chillies.

lāl h., v. n. 1. To become red. 2. To become red hot (iron, etc.). 3. To be red with rage.

4. To be about to win (*paṇā*, 9).

Do goṣ lāl ho gaṭh.

lāloṇ kā lāl. Very dear; dearest.

Lāloṇ kā lāl ban rahā hai.

ह लालच *lāl'ach*, n. m. S. लालसा

1. Covetousness (लालच 1).

1. *Lālach gun ghar bindā.* Prov. Greed destroys every good quality. [Heaven lost.

2. *Lālach das parlok naśā.* Prov. In toils of greed

3. *Mukhi dāhi shahāṣ per aur paṇā gaṣ lipā.* *Hāh male aur sir dhunc, lālach buri baṭā.* Dohā.

A fly upon the honey lights and in 't his wings are stuck, [such evil luck!

He rubs his hands and beats his head, greed brings

lālach denā, v. a. To allure; entice; decoy.

lālach k., v. a. To be greedy, avaricious.

lālach men ānā, v. n. To take the bait. [vetous.

ل لالچی *lāl'chī*, *lobhī*, adj. Avaricious; co-

1. *Lālchī ko jahān taṅg.* Prov.

For the avaricious man the world's too small.

2. *Lobhī gurū, lālchī chelā, narak kund nich thelam thelā.*

A covetous priest, and a greedy disciple in Hell's black waters hustle.

ह लालड़ी *lāl'ṛī*, n. f. A ruby or garnet.

ह लालसा *lāl'sā*; Wom. *lāl'sā*, *lāl'sā*,

n. f. लालसा Longing (लालसा 1).

P लाल *lāl'ah*, n. m. 1. A tulip. 2. In India, the

poppy flower. 3. A glass shade.

lālāh-rukḥ, yā uzār, Poet. adj.

Tulip-cheeked; rosy-cheeked..

lālāh-rār, n. A bed or garden of tulips.

lālā-gūn, lālā-fam, lālā-rang, Red.

ह लालह *lāl'ah, lālā*, n. m. 1. A respect-

able Hindu, as a banker, etc. *Lālā jī*, Sir

or Master. 2. (*lālā jī*, Hin.) Father; father-

in-law. 3. (*Rus.*) A darling (boy).

lālā bhāī. Buniyās so called.

lālā bhāiyā k. To caress; show affection.

lālā bhāiyā kar-ke sulānā, v. n.

To sing or pat to sleep.

lālā jī, n. A honorific form of address.

lālī, n. f. A dear girl.

ह लाली *lāl'ī*; Mār. *lālāī*, n. f. See *sūkhi*.

1. Redness; ruddiness. 2. The menses.

3. The red or black tripe. 4. *Prolapsus ani*.

5. The bloody discharge from dysentery.

6. Blearedness; blear eyes. 7. The small

patch of red feathers below the tail of a *bulbul*.

8. Good name; reputation; honor.

Meri kain dant tu ghar-vālī?

Meri kho-dī jagat meḥ taīn lālī. Play. *Chaubold*.

ह लाले पड़ना *lālē paṛnā*, v. n.

1. To be despondent; to despair.

Jān ke bhī lālē paṛ gaṣ. [par gaṣ.

2. To be scarce, scanty. *Rotiyān ke bhī lālē*

Fr. *lām*, n. f. Cor. of Fr. *L'arme*.

A brigade.

[marshal; mobilize.

lām bāndh'nā, v. a. To form into a brigade;

A لمس *lām'isāh*, n. m. لمس touching.

Feeling; touch.

[or feeling.

quvvat-i-lāmsāh; S. *sparsh*. The sense of touch

P ل م کاف *lām kāf, lām o kāf*; H. *gālī galaw*,

n. Cont. of *lāfo gasāf*. Abusive language;

abuse. [use bad language.

lām kāf k., v. a. To abuse; give abuse; revile;

ह लाना *lā'nā, lāonā*; Mār. *lyāvano*; E.

ānnā, v. n. S. ला bring. 1. To bring; fetch.

'*Tum baye sajan ki dūt, jabānī mat karo, jī!* [Play.

'*Tum par lāhāgā saut, saukan lānā biyāh-ke, jī!*

'*Ek nuṭh, do chār, dardī nāḥ darān, jī mahārāj!*

'A great man's daughter you forsooth! cease

bandying words with me! [shall be.

A co-wife I'll bring home, a wedded co-wife she

'Not one, bring three or four, dont think, my

Lord, you'll frighten me!

2. To bring forward; carry over.

3. To introduce; usher in.

4. To lead; draw or bring over; win over.

5. (*andar lānā*) To import. [comprehend.

6. (*dar lānā*) To bring under; include;

7. To produce; yield; breed; beget.

1. *Raṅg lānā*. 2. *Fail lānā*.

8. To pimp. 9. To purchase; buy.

Jis bhāo lānā usi bhāo bechnā. We sell as we buy.

gair mu' se gulām ke taur par lānā, G. G.

To import as a slave.

ل لانا باندی *lānā-bandī*, n. f. Assessment

of land according to the number of ploughs

employed on it. [money from a debtor.

lānā lagānā, n. m. Taking cattle in lieu of

ह लानक *lān'k, lān*; E. *lār*, n. f. Wheat

or any small cereal cut in the straw.

ह लंग *lāng*; Rus. *lāngar*; E. *lār*, n. f.

Folds of *Dhotī* passed between the thighs.

lāng bāndh'nā, v. a. To tie a *dhotī* in folds

between the thighs.

ह لانگटर *lāng'āter*, n. f.

1. Succession. 2. Row; train.

س لانگل *lāng'al*, n. m. A plough.

ह लंगमासा *lāng-māsā*, n. m. (*Horse*

dealers) One hundred rupees.

lāng māli rekhe, n. m. (*Horse dealers*)

Seven hundred rupees.

ह लंगना *lāng'h'nā, ulāng'h'nā, nāng'h-*

nā, v. a. S. लङ्घन See *ulāng'nā*.

Yeh ghori abhī lāng'hī nahīn gai.

This mare has not been ridden yet. [lega.

lāng'h'an, Crossing over any thing with one's

Lāng'hān meḥ dī hūi chīr kō nahīn khātā.

(A superstition). One does not eat what one's

lega have passed over.

ह लाव *lāo*, n. m. 1. The rope by which the leather bucket of a well is drawn up.

In some places the amount of land irrigated is reckoned by the *lāo*, instead of wells, being commonly 15 acres to a *lāo*.

2. The quantity of land irrigated by one *lāo* in one day. 3. The cable of a boat.

4. Demand; request.

5. A debt secured by a pledge.

lāo uṭhānā, v. n. To advance money to a cultivator for food, fodder, and seed.

lāo charas, n. Irrigation by water raised from wells in the bucket called *Charas*.

It is called *purkhāi* when cattle are used, and *garrā* when manual labor is employed. - *Carnegy*.

lāo chālānā, v. n. To irrigate from a well.

lāo lagānā, v. n. To assert a right to, and take over from a debtor property of any kind in satisfaction of a debt.

lāo lagānā, n. m. Payment in kind. [Parched grain.

ह लादा *lāv'ā*, *lājī*; Bhoj. *lāl*, n. f. S. लाज *Kāth ke lāvā Koerī khāē?* Prov.

Dares Koerī peasant take Kāth's grain?

ह लावा लुतरा *lāvā lutrā*, *lagā lutrā*;

Mār. *lagā lutarī*, n. m. A tale-bearer; back-biter; telltale (*ag-lagāu*, 2).

lāvā-lutrāpan, n. m. Tale-bearing; backbiting.

ह लाबाली *lāo-bālī*, n. f. 1. Thoughtlessness.

2. Carelessness; indifference. [less.

lāo-bālī, adj. Thoughtless; indifferent; care-

lāo-bālī phirnā, v. n. To saunter; wander about.

ह लावड़ *lāv'ar*, *lāgar*, W.; *kachhī*, *ropā*,

E.; *birār*, Tir. n. m. 1. A seedling (rice or tobacco) transplanted.

2. (*lāvār kā gur*) Fine molasses.

ह लाशकर *lāo lashkar*, n. m. P. *lavā* flag. An army with its baggage and Camp followers.

ह लावन *lāv'an*, *lagāvan*; Rus. *lāyan*, n. f. 1. Relish (*sāth ko*).

2. (*lāman*, *dāman*) A skirt.

ह लावनी *lāv'nī*, *lāonī*, *lāunī*, E. n. f.

S. लु to cut. Pr. *lunaī*. 1. (W. *lāī*) Cutting the crops; reaping. 2. Wages in kind to reapers in harvest time.

3. Proceeds from land; rental; revenue.

4. A Hindi song, also called *Marahṭī*.

lāonī k., E.; *lāī ko jānā*, W. v. a. To cut the crops; to reap. [crops.

lāv'ā, u. m. A laborer employed to cut the

ह लाहा *lā'hā*, *lāh*, n. m. S. लाभ

Profit; gain (*prāpt*).

[counts.

1. *Woh to lāhā gacē, na tofā*. Nor gain nor loss he

2. *Rādhā Krishn mānā-ke jī chāhe ut jā*, *Lāhā hogā chāgnā, kāntā lage na pā*.

Rādhā and *Krishn* invoked go where you will you'll meet, [your feet.

Gains fourfold every where, no thorns shall prick

3. *Jo kachh āndan peṭ lagāve ko bāuhā lāhā, bā-māh*. Rus. If you plant mango trees, husband, the profits will be great.

ह लाहन *lāh'an*, n. m.

The yeast or leaven from the bark of the plum, *pīpāl*, and *barrh*. *Sharāb kā lāhan*.

lāh'e, *lāē*, Brij. n. f. Wine.

ह लाही *lā'hī*, n. f. 1. A plant; *Eruca*

sativa, Wat. 2. A fine silk cloth.

ह लारी *lā'ī*, n. f. 1. See *lāonī*, 1.

2. Wild rice. 3. Parched grain.

ह लायक *lā'yaq*, adj. *لایق* doing right. See *jog*,

1, 2, 14, 17, 18, and 4, 6, 7.

Worthy; competent; capable.

lāyaq-i-etibār, adj. Credible; worthy of credit.

lāyaq-i-pizirāi, adj.

Worthy of reception or attention.

lāyaq-i-pasand, adj. Eligible; fit to be chosen.

lāyaq-i-phānsī h., Ped. for H. *phānsī ke kām h.*, v. n. 1. To deserve death.

2. To be liable to capital punishment.

lāyaq-i-tahsīn; H. *mān'ne-jog*, adj. Admissible; that may be accepted, granted, or conceded.

lāyaq-i-sazā; H. *shāshan-jog*, adj. Penal.

lāyaq-i-shādī; H. *bar-jog*, adj. Marriageable.

lāyaq taur se. Properly; suitably.

lāyaq-i-utr, adj. 1. Excusable. 2. Objectionable; open to objection. [consideration.

lāyaq-i-iltifāt, *iltifāt ke lāyaq*, adj. Worthy of *lāyaq qubūl ke nahīn*. Inadmissible; that which cannot be received or entertained.

lāyaq-mānd, *lāyaq-vālā*, Illit. Worthy.

lāyaq h., v. n. 1. To deserve; merit; to be worthy of. 2. To become; suit; fit; answer.

ह लारी *lā'ī*, adj. Crooked; bent (timber).

ह لب *lab*, n. m. 1. Lip. 2. Saliva.

3. Brim; verge; brink; brow (*chhor*, 1).

4. The portion of moustache below the nose.

lab band h., v. n. 1. To be silent.

2. To be cloyed (with sweets).

lab-i-daryā, n. m. Bank of a river.

lab kholnā, yā hilānā, v. a. *lit.* open one's lips. To speak (*bolnā*, 5). [saliva.

lab lagānā, v. a. *lit.* to apply the lip. To apply

lab-i-shirīn. Honeyed lips.

lab o lahjā, n. m. Tone; voice; modulation.

labālab, *lab-rez*, adj. Up to the lips; brimful; running over (*bhar-pūr*, 1).

labālab yā lab-rez h. To be brimful.

labon pe jān, *māmā yā dam h.*, *lab-i-gor h.*, v. n. To be dying. [tache.

labon lenā, v. a. To shave or clip the mous-

پ ۸۰ labād'ah, n. m. Cor. of *labācha*.

A quilted cloak (نرغل).

ه ۱۰۰ labār', *labār*, *labārīyā*; *Mar. lawālī lapar*; *Bhoj. labjā*; *Tir. labrā*, n. m. S. لپ to talk. A liar.

labār, adj. Not true; false. [Prov. *Jo kahte haiñ woh karte nahīñ jhūṭe bare labār.* Who says and does not is a liar pure.]

labār-chaṭāi, n. f. Giving a child the dry breast.

labār-khandī, n. f. A lying, bad woman.

labār-dhauñ-dhauñ, n. f. 1. Row; riot. 2. A mess; scrape. 3. Unfairness (in a game).

labār'nā, v. n. To tell or make up lies.

A لباس libās', n. m. لبس clad. 1. Apparel; raiment; vestment; costume; habit (*poshāk*).

Tan ki uryāñt se behtar ankhīñ duniyā meñ libās,

Yeh woh jāñmā hai ki jiskā nahīñ sidhā ultā. Ātiab.

No dress in all the world like naked beauty shows, [disclose.]

A garment this which no wrong side doth e'er

2. Appearance (*bhes*, 1).

ba-tagañyur-i-libās jāñā, G. G. H. *bhes badal-ke jāñā*. To go in disguise. [apparent.]

libās', adj. See *du-bhes*. 1. Formal;

2. Fictitious; counterfeit; sham (*jālī*, 2).

ه ۱۰۱ labdh, *labadh*, n. m.

See *lābh*, (1, 2). The quotient. [(*lat* 1, 2).

A لب lubb-i-lubāb, n. m. The pith

A لبلبة lablab'ah, n. m. The pancreas.

ه ۱۰۲ lablab'i, *liblibi*, n. f.

The sear spring of a gun-lock.

ه ۱۰۳ lab'nī, E. n. f. The pot in which

date juice is collected from the tree.

A لوب lubūb', n. m. pl. of *lub*. 1. Essences.

2. A kind of *mājūn*, q. v. [S. लम्बन]

ه ۱۰۴ lubhā'nā; *Rus. lubhāonā*, v. a.

1. To allure; entice; charm; seduce (*rijhā-nā*, 2).

1. *Woh jogan bhī saw sau tarah kar adā,*

Har ek āñ meñ usko leñ lubhā. Mir Hasan.

2. *Mathwā de bunā, lubhāve das guñā. Prov.*

With spangles on her forehead she lures ten

lecherous men.

2. To draw or win over. [above (*rūkan*).

lubhā'o, W. *Rus.*; *manḡnī*, E. n. m. Over and

ه ۱۰۵ lab'i; *rūb*, n. f.

The boiled juice of the sugar-cane.

ه ۱۰۶ lubed'ā, *laudrā*; *Bhoj. lablā*, n. m.

A club; cudgel. [stick is gone.]

Se āñ, jāñ lubedā. Prov. The mango down, the

'To gain your end you needs must spend).

ه ۱۰۷ laber'ā, *lisaurā*; *Bhoj. lasorā*, n. m. A fruit; *Cordia myxa* (*reñṭā*).

ه ۱۰۸ lap, *passā*, n. f. A handful; as much as can be held in both palms joined together. *lap*, yā *lābh kārh-ke*. A handful less.

Lābh kār-ke dāḡā, chāhe le, chāhe nā le.

ه ۱۰۹ lap'pā, n. m. 1. Brocade; gold or silver thread. [q. v.]

2. The inverted position of a stick at *gerī*, *Lappā na ṭhē!* Don't turn over the stick!

ه ۱۱۰ lap'pā, *lap'pā*, *lap'pā*, *lap'pā*; *Bhoj. lapārī*, n. m. S. لپ See *labār*.

ه ۱۱۱ lap'pā-duk'ki, n. f.

Scratching and biting (*nochā khasoṭī*); a tussle; boxing; fighting.

lappā-duk'ki k. To fight; have a set to. [plaster.

ه ۱۱۲ lip'āi, *lip'āi*; *Tir. nipāi*, n. f. S. لپ to

1. Plastering. 2. Wages for plastering.

3. Close writing. [blast.]

ه ۱۱۳ lap'at, n. f. pl. *lap'tā*. 1. Blow;

2. Flame; blaze. 3. Warmth; glow.

Lapaṭ yā lā lag gai. He has got a sunstroke or heat apoplexy.

4. Scent (*bās*, 1, 2).

Nahīñ havā meñ yeh bū nāfa-i-khutan ki sī,

Lapaṭ hai yeh to kisī zulf-i-pur-shikan ki sī. Nazīr.

This scent as tho' of Khutan musk is not in air, It hangs about the locks of some heart-breaking fair.

ه ۱۱۴ lap'tā, n. m. 1. (*lāṭh*) A kind

of thin molasses. 2. A grass; *Panicum verticillatum*, *Wat.* 3. (*Rus.*) Relation; connection. [*lipatnā*, q. v.]

ه ۱۱۵ lip'tā'nā, v. a. Caus. of

1. *Bhojan karat chapal chit, it ut avsar pā,*

Bhājī chule kīkat mukh āḡh, oḡan lip'tā.

Rāmā's childhood. Rāmāyan.

The playful child, chance found, his dinner

quits and runs away, [with laughter gay.]

With milk and rice about his lips he screams

2. *Bhāmī purat bhā dābar pāñi,*

Jimī jivakīñ māyā lip'tāñi. Rāmāyan.

As rain come down to earth's with foulness rife,

So with illusion's wrapped our daily life.

lip'tā-huā, adj. 1. Wrapped, folded, or bound

in; enfolded. 2. Bedaubed; besmeared.

3. Intertwined; twined; tangled; mat-

ted; ravelled (*pechīdah*). 4. Embraced; em-

bosomed. 5. Occupied; engrossed; absorp-

ed; taken up with. [adhesion.]

ه ۱۱۶ lip'tā'o, n. m. Gumminess; stickiness;

ه ۱۱۷ lipat'nā, v. a. See *chimāṭnā*, and *ulajhnā* 1—3, 6—8, 10, 15, 16.

1. To stick to ; adhere to.
Paa. To stick like a leech ; to stick like wax ; to cling like ivy. [into a ball.]

2. To twine or coil round ; to be made

1. *Darakti ke chiroñ taraf bel-tipti hai hai.*

2. *Kadur ! tum do hamare pās, jī chāhat hai nī lipat rahē ham tum,*

Jaisē chānd se jot, aur phūlōñ se bās. Song. *Thumri.*

Come to me, Qadr, with thee I'd be entwined and blent, [its scent.]

As moonlight with the moon or with the flower

3. To be wrapped or folded in, encased.

4. To mix with ; harmonize with.

5. To be smeared, beslimed, bedraggled.

6. To be involved, caught, implicated.

Muqadme meñ lipaṭ gayē.

7. To be married.

Yeh chhorā bhī kakhi lipaṭ jāō to Gaṅgā nahā jāōñ ! Hin. Wom. When I can get this boy married I'll bathe in the Ganges. [lipaṭnā.]

8. To follow ; pursue. *Kām ke pichele*

9. To wrestle ; fight.

Miyah ! mujh se kyon lipaṭte ho ?

لیپٹنا *lipṭanā*, n. m.

1. Embrace ; hug. 2. Wrestling ; fight.

لیپ جھپ *lap-jhap*, adj.

Nimble ; quick ; fast.

Bāp chup chup, pūt lap-jhap.

Prov.

The father so quiet, the son so sharp.

lap-jhap, adv. Quickly ; smartly ; sharp ; in a trice ; nimbly.

Rāndhāñ, rī dhi merī, motī chharā bhāt, hari hari māñg diāñrī,

Phulke to, merī dhi, lap-jhap poññ, ghī bhar dālūñ toknā ! Song. *Marvan.*

I'll cook rice pearly white, Daughter ! with green dāl bright and rare, [of butter spare.]

The cakes I'll briskly bake, Daughter ! nor keg

lap-jhap, n. f. 1. Dexterity ; nimbleness ; swiftness. [letī hai.]

Yeh aurat apñi lap-jhap se har ek chūs churā

2. Stealing ; pilfering ; cribbing.

Muglāñiyāñ kabhi apñi lap-jhap se bās nālīñ āññ.

lap-jhap chāl, n. f. A rapid awkward gait.

Asī lap-jhap chāl chālā hai kī ek na ek chūs gir pāñī hai. Wom. [v. n.]

lupar lupar h., lup lup k., luplupandā, Slang,

To beat or throb (the heart with fear).

لیپڑ *lap'par*, n. m. See *thappar*, 1.

لیپڑ شپڑ *lapar shapar*, n. f.

1. Jargon ; jumble. 2. Perversion of the truth ; prevarication ; equivocation ; *suggestio falsi* ; *suppressio veri*.

lapar shapar, adv. Awkwardly.

لیپڑی *lip'ri, lipri* ; Bhoj. *labari*, n. f.

S. लोत्ती or लिप to cover, plaster.

1. A poultice ; a plaster. 2. Flour, plaster, etc. shaped like a cap, and hence applied contemptuously to a cap or turban (*luppo*), whence the diminutive *lipri*.

3. (Wom.) An old ragged cap or turban.

Jale ki bhare bazar meñ lipri utār laṅgi ! Wom.

4. Covering for the body ; clothing (*kappā*).

Lipri, hatāñā, chor sab le liyē, ek bisht de diyā.

E. The thieves took my turban and all my clothes, and left me only a strip for my loins.

lipri bāñdhā, v. n. To apply a poultice.

لیپسی *lap'si*, n. f. S. लपिका

1. Pap ; farinaceous food. 2. Spoon diet. *lapai kā pind*, n. m. A rickety old man.

لیپک *lap'ak* ; Tir. *lovkā*, n. f.

1. A flash (of lightning, etc.).

2. A spring ; bound. 3. Beat ; pulsation ; throb ; palpitation. 4. (*lapak jhapak*) Swiftness ; nimbleness ; dexterity.

5. Elasticity, flexibility. 6. A bad habit.

lapak jhapak se, adv. Swiftly ; dexterously.

لیپکا *lap'kā*, n. m. 1. A bad habit.

Lapāñ hai muñ jis tīs se āñkheñ,

Use be-tarah yeh lapkā parā hai. Wom. *Rangin.*

2. A vitiated taste. 3. (Brij.) One who snatches anything from another.

4. A loose character ; a vagabond. [habit. *lapkā parnā*, v. n. To be addicted to a bad

Use to harām ke māl kā lapkā par gayā hai.

لیپکانا *lapkā'nā*, v. 1. To stretch forth one's hand for something. 2. To despatch one quickly. *Ek āññī lapkā do !*

لیپکانا *lapak'nā*, v. a. [hai.]

1. E. To flash (as lightning). *Bijlī lapaktī*

2. To beat ; pulsate ; palpitate ; throb. *Is vaqt nabz khāb lapak rahi hai.*

3. To spring ; bound (*ukhālāñ*, 1).

4. To make haste ; run ; give chase (*daur-nā*, 1) ; to put one's best leg foremost. 5. To spring upon ; attack. 6. To catch (a ball).

7. To seize ; grasp ; snatch ; gripe ; clutch. *Upar ki upar hī lapak ki.*

8. To snap up ; snap at ; hook ; claw.

لیپکی *lap'ki*, n. f. A stitch ; sewing.

lapki bharñā, yā mārñā, v. a. To stitch ; baste.

لیپلپ *lap lap* ; Tir. *lablab*, n. m.

Lapping (as a dog).

lap lap, adv. Quickly.

lap lap k., v. n. To lap (as a dog).

lap lap khāñā, v. n. To eat quickly. [लिप]

لیپنا *lip'nā* ; Mār. *nipnā*, v. n. S.

1. To be plastered or smeared. [a cap.

2. E. To bend (as a cane). 3. To fit one like

لیپوانا *lipvā'nā*, Caus. of *lipnā*, q. v.

لیپو *lip'o*, n. f. (Contemp). A cap.

لیپٹ *lapet*, n. f. 1. Cover ; cover-

ing ; envelope. 2. A coil ; twist ; bandage ; fillet (طی).

3. Circumference. 4. Ambiguity.

5. Entanglement; complication. 6. Difficulty; hardship. 7. Perturbation; consternation. 8. Deception (*butā*). 9. Loss; damage. *lapel-jhapet, lapel-sapet*, n. f. 1. Jumble; confusion; disorder. 2. Evasion; subterfuge.

لاپٹل لاپٹل lapel'an, n.

1. A roller on which cloth is wound in the loom. 2. The beam of a cotton mill.

لاپٹنا lapel'nā, v. a. See *lipatnā*, v. n.

لاپٹواں lapel'vān, adj. 1. Wrapped up; folded. 2. Twined; twisted; coiled.

3. Ornamented with gold or silver thread wound round it. 4. Hidden; secret; latent.

Lapelvān gōl.

5. Roundabout; indirect. *Lapelvān bāt*.

lapelvān, adv. Indirectly; by way of inuendo.

لاپٹر لاپٹر lapel'ar, rapel'ar, n. m.

Cor. of Rough rider.

لاٹ لات lat; Bhoj. *latā*, n. f. A bad habit.

lat parnā, yā lognā, v. n. To have a bad habit.

لاٹا لاتیا lat'iyā; Bhoj. *latiul*, adj.

Addicted to (a bad habit).

لاٹ لات lat, n. f. Cont. of *lāt*, q. v.

lat-khor, lat-khorā, lat-marā, adj. 1. Kicked.

2. Contemptible; mean.

lat-khorā, n. 1. A slave. 2. A threshold.

3. A hearth rug.

lat mardan, lat mardani, lat mardan k., Tir.

To tread or trample under foot; to buffet.

لاٹا لاتیا لاتیا latiyā'nā, v. n. To kick.

lat'ti, n. f. Kicking out in swimming.

lati k., v. a. To take to one's heels; run away.

latait', yā lattū ghorā. A kicking horse.

لاٹا لاتا lat'a, lat, lattar, E. n. f. S. *लता*

A creeper; vine (*bel*, 1).

[A rag.

لاٹا لاتا lat'la, n. m. S. *लता* 1. Clothes. 2.

latte lenā, v. a. See *āre hāth lenā*, 3. [*ghar meh,*

Pakunchā hai Shāikh chhup-ka rahāi ke ek

Lata hāh latte jā-ka main, yār, lakha bhar meh.

Into a woman's house the Saint hath slunk,

No time I'll lose in roasting this sad skunk.

لاٹا لاتا لاتا latār', n. f. 1. Overwork. 2. Trial

(2). *Bārī latār meh phāns huē hain.*

3. Excess; shower; orush.

In dīnāh meh bārī kām ki latār hai.

4. Fatigue; the sweat of one's brow; exhaustion. [(2—5).

لاٹا لاتا لاتا latār'nā, v. a. 1. See *āre hāth lenā*,

2. To overwork; to fatigue; wear out.

Yāh kappōh ko khāb latā; tā huā [lagāu, 2.

لاٹا لاتا lut'rā, n. m. *lutrī*, n. f. See

1 A telltale. 2. A mischief-maker.

لاٹا لاتا lut'rā-pan, n. m. 1. Telling tales.

2. Mischief-making.

[Carnegy.

لاٹا لاتا lat'rī, n. f. A kind of vetch.

لاٹا لاتا لٹا لٹا lathar-pathar, lath

path; Brij. *lat pat*; Bhoj. *ladar phadar*, adj.

1. Besmeared; soiled; bedaubed.

2. Wallowing; reeking. [*lathernā*, v. a.

لاٹا لاتا lithar'nā, lathar'nā, v. n. See

لاٹا لاتا lather'nā, lithar'nā, v. a. 1. To

mix together. 2. To foul; pollute (*sānnā*,

2). 3. To apply a poultice or plaster.

لاٹا لاتا lat'ti, n. f. 1. The string of a

top. 2. A fillet. 3. A cloth tied to the end of

a pole to direct the flight of pigeons.

4. The tail of a paper kite. [tadpole. (f)

لاٹ لات lat, n. f. 1. A lock of hair. 2. A

lat dabnā, kor dabnā, v. n. To be under one's

power. *Mere hāth tale to unki lat dabi hai.*

lat dhonā, lit. to wash the hair on the

right of one's head. A part of the Hin.

marrriage ceremony. [*jata-dhārī*].

latā-dhārī. A mendicant with matted hair

lat katar'nā, v. n. To cut a lock of one's hair.

Barren women swallow the hair of a child under

a belief that it will enable them to conceive.

لاٹا لاتا lutā'nā, v. a. Caus. of *لٹا* q. v.

لاٹا لاتا lutā'nā, v. a. 1. To give up

to plunder. 2. To spend wildly ((*لاٹا* 11).

Dūr dār ki medni āven, dhar dhar deg lutāven,

Khuājā ji! ters kalus pe dāl ā mālā, māng āi

lālā! Mivāti song.

Large bands of pilgrims flocking from afar,

Of rice great cauldrons freely given are,

Khuājā! my flowers upon thy altar set,

My prayer made that I a child may get!

3. Caus. of *loṭnā*, q. v.

4. To cause to wallow or roll about.

لاٹا لاتا lutā'ā, n. m. A spendthrift ((*لاٹا*).

لاٹا لاتا lat'ā, n. f. A small reel.

لاٹا لاتا lat'patā, lat'patī, lat'pat,

adj. See *البتا* (5, 6, 7). 1. Hanging loose

(a turban). *Latpatī pagrī*. [*patī chāl*.

2. Reeling; staggering; tottering. *Lat-*

3. Foppish; swellish; jaunty.

4. Lively. 5. Skittish; coquettish ((*لاٹا* 3).

6. Seasoned; spiced.

Latpatē aur chapatē ban hain kacāls! Street cry.

7. Stammering. *Latpat bain*.

8. Thick (soup, etc.). *Latpat dāl*.

late patē dīn kānā, v. n. To live with difficulty.

Lote pātē dīn kātiye, rahiye ghām meh sor,

Vāke tale na bāthiye jā pēt pat na hoē. Kuṇḍaliya

Your days in hardship spend, and in the burning sun e'en lie, [shade supply.
But sleep not 'neath a tree which doth no leafy

ह लटपटाना *latpṭā'nā*, v. n. 1. To reel; stagger. 2. To totter; shake; tremble. 3. To walk affectedly; to mince. 4. To tarry; loiter. 5. To stammer. [ling.

ह लटक *laṭ'ak*, n. f. 1. Hanging; dang-
2. (*laṭak chāl*) An affected gait. [Song. *Thumri*.
Is nāhvayā ki laṭak chāl jīd meh more dās gai re.
3. Carelessness; heedlessness.

Tumkārē misāy meh barī laṭak hai.
4. A sudden fit or emotion.
Baithe baithe yeh kyā laṭak sūyhi / [latak.
5. The influence of any spirit. *Saiyad kī*
laṭak chāl, n. f. 1. Reeling steps. 2. Wanton gait.

ह लटका *laṭ'kā*, n. f. 1. A magic wand.
2. Incantation. 3. A specific; a simple
remedy; a nostrum; a philter.
Paqiri laṭkā. [v. n.

ह लटकाना *laṭkā'nā*, v. n. See *laṭaknā*,
laṭkā huā. (Bot.) Pendulous; hanging. [ing.

ह लटकाव *laṭkā'o*, n. m. Suspension; hang-
ह लटकना *laṭak'nā*, v. n. 1. To hang;
dangle; to be suspended, slung.

2. To hang oneself.
Peṛ meh rassi dāl-ke laṭak gayā.
3. To loiter; tarry; delay.
Baras din se Gulistān kī meh laṭak rahā hai.
4. To be postponed, deferred, put off.
5. To be kept waiting (*jhūlnā*). 2).

ह लटकन *laṭ'kan*, n. m. 1. Anything hanging;
a hanging lamp. 2. Drops worn in the ears;
a nose ring; a pendant; aigulet. 3. The
drops of a chandelier. 4. The clapper
(of a bell). 5. A stand for waterpots. 6. A
fruit with which clothes are dyed yellow;
Bixa orellana, Wat. 7. (A. *shāqūl-i-motahar-
rik*; S. *chalāyamān lambak*) A pendulum.
laṭkan chāl; A. *harkat-i-shāqūlī*; S. *lambak*
gati. Oscillatory motion. [crops.

ह लटन *laṭ'an*, n. f. Early cold weather

ह लटना *laṭ'nā*, *laṭ jūnā*.

1. To become lean; to fall off.
2. To lose strength; become weak.
Yeh laṭ gayā, woh karārā hai.
3. To degenerate; deteriorate.
4. To be impoverished; to become poor.

ह लटा *laṭ'ā*, adj. Lean; thin; emaciated.
Lūṭā hāthi bīṭaure amān. Prov. Even a lean ele-
phant is like a great heap of cow-pats.

ह लटना *luṭ'nā*; Tir. *lūṭal gel*, v. n. S. लुट
1. To be plundered, robbed. 2. To be cheat-
ed, defrauded. 3. To be ruined, undone.
Bachchā kyā marā, main to luṭ guā. Wom.

chaure men luṭnā, din dahāre luṭnā, v. n.

To be plundered in the open.

luṭā khudā, adj. Stripped; denuded.

ह लूट *luṭ'as, lūṭ*, n. f. S. लुट Plundering (लुट).

luṭṭas machānā, v. a. To plunder.

Bahut sā māl dekh-ke luṭṭas machā di. [ling.

ह लूट *luṭ'ū, laṭuā*; Brij. *lhekū, lhaiṭū*,

n. m. S. लूक 1. A top; humming top.

2. A plummet (*sūqūl*).

3. (Mech.) The governor (of a steam engine).

laṭṭū h. 1. To be dizzy or dazzled.

2. To fall in love; to be enamoured.

Johān us ne woh bachchā, āh yāro / ek nazar dekhā,

Wohin laṭṭū ho-kar bolā, 'yehi lūṅgā, yehi lūṅgā' Nazir.

ह लुटवाना *luṭvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of लुट.

ह लू पटू *laṭū paṭū*; Tir. *laṭkhut*,

n. m. Pots and pans (اسباب 7).

ह लूटारा *laṭor'ā*, n. m.

The shrike; *Lanius lahtora*; the grey
black and white butcher bird.

It is spread all over India and most parts of
Europe. It breeds in bushes in May and June, and
lays white eggs blotched at the large end with brown.

ह लूटरी *laṭūr'i, laṭūre*, n. f. S. लूटा Hair.

Maine bolī hai Makaanpore kī jāṭ, lauṇḍā ke
laṭūran pe. Wom.

laṭūrī utarvānā. See *kān bāl*.

laṭūre upār'nā, yā lenā v. n. To tear one's hair.

Bud, tū na bolīyo / nahin tere to laṭūre le dālegi.

Don't speak to her, Sister, she'll pluck the

hair off your head.

laṭūr'yā, adj. Having long hair.

laṭūr'yā, n. m. 1. A beggar or a child with long

hair. 2. A bugaboo to frighten children.

laṭūr'yon-vālī, n. f. A witch.

ह लूठ *laṭh*, n. m. S. लूट or लूट 1. A club;

cudgel. 2. A measuring rod or pole.

In the N.-W. P. the measuring chain (*jārib*) is

divided into 10 *laṭṭhās* or *gaṭṭhās*, and each *laṭṭhā*

into 10 *karis* links. A *bighā* is a square of 20 *laṭṭhās*.

laṭh-bāzī, n. Club-fighting.

laṭh chalnā, v. n. To fight with clubs.

laṭh mār'nā, v. a. To speak harshly.

dhūl ke laṭh lagānā, v. n. To tell a lie.

Baithe baithe dhūl ke laṭh lagā rahe hai.

rizāle yā shohāde kā laṭh, A loose character.

gaṇvār kā laṭh. A rude, rough person.

ह लूठा *laṭ'hā*, n. m. 1. Timber; beam; rafter.

2. Railway sleepers.

laṭ'hān laṭ'hā, laṭ'hā laṭ'hā. A club fight.

ह लूठवाना *laṭhiyā'nā*, v. a.

To club; cudgel; belabour.

ह लूठ *laṭhai'*, adj. 1. Carrying a club.

2. Skilled in fighting with a club.

3. Obstinate; obdurate.

lathait', lath-bāz, n. m. A clubman; a bludgeon-man.

lathait larkā, n. A hardened or incorrigible child. [Long cloth.

लक्ष्मी *laṭ'ihā*, W.; *nankilāl*, E. n. m. 1. Cor. of 2. (H.) A beam.

लक्ष्मी *laṭ'i*, n. f. A woman of the town; a loose woman; (*Slang*) a cockatrice.

PHR. As common as a barber's chair.

laṭi-kā, n. m. A bastard (an abuse); a whoreson.

लक्ष्मी *liṭ'i*, n. f.

Small oakes baked on a coal fire (*bālī*).

Apnē liṭi par sab āg rakhte haiñ. Prov.

Every one puts on coals to bake his own bread.

लक्ष्मी *luṭ'iya*, n. f. A small brass pot.

luṭ'iya dūbonā, v. a. 1. To fail ignominiously.

2. To bring disgrace on oneself.

Bhālī luṭ'iya dūboi. [(one's brass pot).

luṭ'iya dūbnā, v. n. *lit.* to fall in the water

To be utterly wrecked or undone (*अपना 7*).

Luṭ'iya dūbnā re Har-dās, ghoṛī dīnā khāñ na ghāñ

Prov. I'm utterly undone, Hardās, the mare will eat nor gram nor grass.

लक्ष्मी *luṭ'ā*, n. m. S. लुट 1. A free-booter; highwayman. 2. A swindler. [v. n.

लक्ष्मी *lajā'nā, lajyānā*; Tir. *lajāib*,

To be abashed or ashamed; to take shame to oneself; to blush.

1. *Nāñ sab ke pāñ dhōñ, apne pāñ dhōñe lajāñ.* Prov. The barber washes every body's feet, to wash his own he is ashamed.

2. *Lajāyal larikā dhīndhakti love.* Bhoj. Prov. The shy child feels his stomach.

3. 'Suno, bābā, tum hamēñ lajāvan dē, Aj hamāre sāmāgri, kyā sāmāñ lās ?'

Bābā kahe 'suno beṭi / taine bodī bāt bichārī hai, Ek palak meñ sab kuchh lāve, hamārā Sāñval sāk

Qirdhārī hai. Narsī ji kē bhāt.

'Would you, my father, fore them all bring me to shame ?

What have you brought with you? today they 'll presents claim.' [e'er betide

'Daughter! these are unworthy thoughts, what-My god Kanhaya quickly will all things provide.'

लक्ष्मी *lajā'nā*, v. a. To put to shame.

Jin jāñ unheñ lajāñ. Prov. She shames the mother who gave her birth.

lajā'lā, adj. Modest; hashful.

lajā'ā, adj. Shameful; ignominious.

लक्ष्मी *lajlajā*, W.; *lajlajā*, E;

lachlachā, Tir. adj. Flabby; soft.

लक्ष्मी *lajvan'tā, lajālā, lajaunī*,

n. m. S. लज्जावती 1. A modest woman.

2. See *chhuī-muī*. [the placenta.

लक्ष्मी *lijh'ā*, n. f. The afterbirth;

लक्ष्मी *luch'chā*, n. m. *luchchā*, n. f. S.

लुक्क See *بدمعاش* 1. 1. libertine; a rōuē (*لواط*).

2. A scamp; vagabond; reprobate.

3. A low abandoned fellow who leads a dissolute life and subsists by gambling, or by intimidating respectable persons to give him money. 4. A hubble-bubble; *hukkā*.

लक्ष्मी *luch'chā, luchchā*, adj. 1. Loose; lewd;

licitious (*aubāsh*). 2. Demoralized; corrupt; depraved (*burā*, 8). 3. Shameless; graceless.

4. Wicked; naughty. 5. Given up to gambling, brawls, riots, etc.

luchchā gundā. Loose characters.

लक्ष्मी *luchchā-pan, luch-panā, luch-*

pan; Bhoj. *luch-panāi*, n. m. See *لواط* and

بدمعاش [morals.

1. Libertinism; a dissolute life; loose

2. Corruption; depravity; immorality.

3. Knavery; roguery; rascality.

luch-bahādūr, A thorough vagabond or villain.

लक्ष्मी *lachā'nā*, v. a. To bend; deflect.

लक्ष्मी *lach'ar*, n. m. 1. A weak man.

2. A foolish fellow; a noodle. [feeble.

lach'ar, adj. 1. Loose. *Lachar ibārat*. 2. Weak;

लक्ष्मी *lach'ak*, n. f. 1. Spring; elasticity; springiness; flexibility; litheness.

2. Softness; mildness; delicacy.

lachok-dār, lachaktā, lachaktī, adj. Elastic; springy; flexible; lithe. [2. A sprain.

लक्ष्मी *lach'kā*, n. m. 1. Jolt; shove; push.

Kamar meñ lachkā ā gayā.

3. A barge; a pleasure boat.

4. Gold or silver lace.

लक्ष्मी *lachkā'nā*, v. a. See *lachaknā*, v. n.

लक्ष्मी *lachak'nā*, v. n.

1. To bend; spring. 2. To be sprained.

लक्ष्मी *lach'lach*, n. f. The sound made by the play of an elastic body, as a bamboo, etc.

लक्ष्मी *lach'nā*, v. n. To be bent or bowed; to sag (beams, etc.).

लक्ष्मी *lach'chhā*, n. m. Dim. *lachchhā*.

1. A skein of thread. 2. A necklace of silk or of gold or glass beads. 3. A tassel.

4. Any thing cut up into thin shreds.

1. *Adrak yā piyāz kē lachchhā*. 2. *Peṭhe kē lachchhā*.

lachchhō-dār, adj. 1. Shred-like.

2. Jumbled; confused; involved.

3. Roundabout; vague; desultory.

4. Serial; consecutive. *Lachchhō-dār bāleñ*.

lachhiyā'nā, v. a. To reel (thread, etc.).

लक्ष्मी *lach'chhan, lakkhan*, n. m. S.

लक्षण 1. See *chinh*, (1,2). 2. Manner (*chāl*, 6).

Hāthōñ meñhāñ, pāñ meñhāñ, apne lachchhan auroñ deñhāñ. Prov.

Her hands with henna dyed, her feet with henna dyed, 'do as I do' she says. (When women apply *menhdi* they do no work till it dries).
3. Stata; condition.

Kaho, wahdā ke kaise lachchhan hai?

lachchhan jharnā, v. n. 1. To be disfigured, to lose one's beauty. 2. To degenerate; deteriorate; grow worse. 3. To be depraved, demoralized, corrupted. [manners.

lachchhan sikhna; **yā pakarnā**, v. n. To learn

lachh'nā, n. m. A kind of grain; *Cynosurus coramus*. [fried in butter.

luchā, n. f. A soft thin cake

lihās, n. m. looking through half shut eyes, or through the outer corner of the eye. See 1. Notice. 2. Deference; importance; weight (انپ). 3. Shame (حیا).

Uski ānkh meñ bard lihās hai. [tence.

4. Respect; reference; relation; adverb. **lihās uñhā denā**, v. n. To become shameless.

lihās k., v. a. 1. To notice; take notice of; regard; mind; have regard to (*dekhna*, 2).

2. To defer or pay respect to.

3. To heed; carry out (*khayāl k.* 2).

4. To be partial to; side with. [sideration.

lihās ke qābil, adj. Worthy of attention or con-

lihās na k., v. n. 1. To disregard; turn away from (*khayāl meñ na lānā*). 2. To lose all sense of shame; to be immodest.

lihās-vālā, **lihās-vālī**, adj. Modest.

ba-lihās. With advertence to (*ba-khayāl*).

ba-lihās-i-surūrat-i-vaqt. G. G. As occasion requires. [deutly.

bi-lā-lihās. Without reference to; indepen-

be-lihās, adj. Shameless. See 1.

be-lihāzī, n. f. Shamelessness (*be-hayāzī*).

lihāf, n. m. to stuff (cotton).

A quilt; coverlet (*saur*).

lah'ad; Illit. *lahar*, n. f. A hollow in

which the corpse is washed. [grave.

Mahad se lahad tak. Prov. From the cradle to the

lahad bharnā. Filling up with earth the said hollow or the grave of a deceased person, a ceremony performed on the 29th day after interment.

lah'zah, n. m. A moment (*pal*). [dam).

lahzah-ba-lahzah, adv. Every moment (*dam*.

lahzah-bhar, adj. For a moment. [Daudī.

lahn, n. f. Voice; modulation. **Lahn-i-**

lakht, n. m. A piece (*tukrā*, 2, 3).

lakht-i-jigar, **yā dil**, lit. a piece of the heart.

A son or daughter.

pak-lakht, adv. All at once.

lu'khla'k hā'nā, v. n.

To pant from thirst or hunger.

Bhūk k: māre bachche lu'khla'k hā' rāhe hai. Wom.

la'khla'k hā', n. m. 1. A strong

perfume. 2. A censer. 3. A lamp.

lad'nā, v. n. See *lādna*.

1. To be loaded. 2. (Slang) To be carried

to one's grave. *Āj woh bhī lad gā.* Slang.

3. To die; to be no more.

ladā-huā, adj. Loaded. *Gahne meñ ladī huī hai.*

ladā'o, n. m. 1. A load; weight;

burden. 2. Cargo; bale; lading. [chhat.

3. An arched roof or terrace. *Ladāo kī*

lad phandā, n. m. 1. Packing

and loading. 2. A sailor's knot. [load.

lad'dū; Bhoj. *laduā*, adj. Fit to carry a

Laddū fāṭṭā.

loddū, n. m. A beast of burden; a pack horse.

laddū k., v. a. To make use of an animal as a

beast of burden.

lad'dhar, adj. Full of patches; patched clumsily.

lad'dū; Rus. *ladū*, *laduā*, *larud*,

n. m. 1. A ball; lump. *Dāl lad'dū ho gā.*

2. A sweetmeat. 3. Benefit; gain.

1. *Lapāl meñ lad'dū nahī batte.* Prov.

Fighting is not a distribution of lollipops.

2. *Lad'dū kahe se muñh nahī mīshā hotā.* Prov.

The mouth is not sweetened by saying 'lad'dū.'

(Fine words don't butter parsnips).

3. *Lad'dū laye, chūrā jhaye.* Prov. When sweet-

meat balls fall out the pieces fall about.

(When rich men fight counsel looks bright).

4. *Ghī kī lad'dū tephā bhī bhāid.* Prov. [its shape be.

A buttered sweetmeat ball is nice though crooked.

5. *Rām nām lad'dū, Gopāl nām ghī,*

Har kī nām mīstī, tā ghōl ghōl pī! Hymn. Bhajan.

Rām's name as lad'dū sweet, Gopāl's as nice as

ghī, [all three.

Har's name as candy sweet, just mix and drink

4. Stock; capital; money.

Lad'dū na toro, chūrā jhār khāo! Prov.

Break not the sweetmeat ball, live on the grains

that from it fall. (Don't touch the principal,

but live on the interest).

lad'dū bāñnā, v. a. 1. To distribute *lad'dūs*.

2. To celebrate a piece of good fortune.

lad'dū bāñdhna, **yā bāñdnā**, v. a.

To make into round balls. [dūs.

lad'dū khilānā, v. a. 1. To feast one with *lad-*

2. To bribe; grease the palms.

Sarīhtedār ko lad'dū khilāo, tab kām chāl.

Feast the Sarīhtedār with sweets and your

work will be done. [profit.

lad'dū milnā, v. n. To get something; to gain;

Is meñ kyā tumheñ lad'dū mil jāenge?

thag ke lad'dū khā bāñhna, v. n. To be settled

and done for, as by a Thug's *lad'dū*.

The Thug's *lad'dū* is a sweet ball containing a

poison with which Thugs produce insensibility

in travellers whom they rob.

man ke laḍḍā phorā, yā luḥānā, v. n. To build castles in the air; form vain fancies.

ह लहा laḥā, laḥā, raḥrū, n. m. Dim. raḥrī, laḥiyā, n. f. A cart; waggon.

ا لاس la'sat; Rus. lujat, n. f. Pl. laḥāyaz.

1. Flavour; savour; sapidity (chaskā, 1).

2. Enjoyment; delight (sawāḍ).

3. An amorous philter; aphrodisiac.

laḥāis-i-naḥsānī, yā haivānī, n. f. Sensual pleasures (haḥ-i-naḥsānī). [haut gout.

لا لاس la'sū, Illit. laḥū, adj. ل Piquant; delicious;

ह लर lar, n. m. A measuring rod for land measure, varying from 4½ to 6 or 6½ cubits.

ل لुर lur; Sah. lūl, adj. Stupid; foolish.

ل لار la'sah, n. m. 1. (larsish) Shaking; quake (thar thar). Hāh meṇ larsah hai.

2. An earthquake (bhaūṇchāl).

tap o larsah; H. jāre kā bukhār, n. m. Ague.

larasānā, v. n. See kānpnā.

1. To shake; totter (tharrānā).

Buā! tumhārī bātoṅ se imān larasā hai.

2. To palpitate; throb; beat.

ह लर lar; Dim. larī; Bhoj. lar, n. f. S. वल्लि

1. A string (of pearls, etc). 2. A strand

of a rope or cord. 3. A row; line; series.

4. A chain. 5. A party (thok, 1).

6. (Bot.) Amentum; catkin.

lar milānā, v. a. To form a friendship with.

lar meṇ raḥnā, v. n. To be on one's side; to remain with; to be in one's pay.

ह लर लरका larākā, larākū, larō'kar, adj.

1. Wrangling; quarrelsome; pugnacious.

2. Faction; riotous.

ल लरना larānā, v. a. Caus. of ल q. v.

ل لار la'ā, larāi bhirāi, n. f. See rār.

1. Contention; quarrel; brawl.

1. Jorā khasam ki larāi, dād ki ei malāi. Prov. Wives and husbands quarrel away, Cream will rise skim as you may.

2. Khālī admi kahā karē, ghar meṇ batī larāi laḥe! Prov. A lone man in the house, what can he do but quarrel and fight! [warfare.

2. Conflict; contest; skirmish; affray; Larāi bhirāi par khāk dālo, apne dam ki khar māṅgo! Your quarrels bury, a blessing crave!

3. Wrestling; boxing; pugilism; fight; fighting; combat. 4. Battle; war; campaign.

5. Hostility; enmity. [quarrels.

Sārī paisē ki larāi hai. Money is the root of

larāi bāndhnā, v. a. To make a quarrel.

larāi baḥānā, v. a. See rār baḥānā.

larāi pālē bāndhnā, yā mol lenā, v. a. lū. to buy a quarrel. To involve oneself in a fray or quarrel.

1. Udhār denā, larāi mol lenā. Prov. Give a loan, a

2. Apnā do, aur larāi mol lo! Prov. Give of your own, a quarrel buy! (Lend your money and lose your friend). (A. Al-qars miqrās-ul-mohabbat).

3. Sach kahnā dhāi larāi mol lenā hai. Prov.

To speak the truth is to purchase half a quarrel.

larāi pe jānā, yā chaḥnā, v. a. To go to war.

larāi tulnā. To be imminent (a war).

Jāb tūl gāi larāi tarāz ki tol par

Bātoṅ se bāt phāte, dhayōṅ se dhayō laḥe. Inshā.

larāi thānā, v. n. To be decided on (a war).

larāi kā bāj, Martial music.

larāi kā jahāz, n. A war ship; man-of-war.

larāi kā sāmān.

The materials of war; ammunition.

larāi kā ghar, n. m. 1. A firebrand; an incendiary.

2. The cause of quarrel.

larāi kā gīt, War song.

larāi kā maidān. A battlefield.

larāi k; Wom. larāi mārā, v. a. 1. To

wrangle; quarrel. 2. To fight; contend.

larāi laḥnā, v. a. To wage or carry on war.

larāi h, v. n. 1. To have a quarrel.

2. To be at war.

mulki larāi, n. f. A foreign war.

deṣi yā andarūni larāi. A civil war.

ह لرامنی larām'nī, Brij.; larauri,

Farrukh. n. f. Pasture ground.

ह लर लरका larīrā; Bhoj. larbaru, adj.

1. Soft; mellow (līlīlā). 2. Weak; impotent.

Līrīrā, bhat, līrīrā! thāk lagā-ke kiḍ kharā,

Tāng pakar-ke diḍā dhakel, jāb ho gayā woh pūrā

khel. Double entendre. Riddle. Ans. A needle

and thread. [stammer; falter.

ह लर लरका larīrā; Bhoj. larīrā, laikā, n. m.

S. लर to play, or S. लर to be a child. See

bachchā (2, 3). A boy; son.

1. Larāi meṇ larā, bārāṅ meṇ bārā. Prov. Saying.

With children a child, with old men an old man.

2. Bīnā chāki bārāṅ dāras larā rakhe. Prov.

The child for twelve years kept without the

breast. (To delude with false hopes).

3. Bānī bagal mero larā sove, ochhī khāt bipat moko,

Sarkat dē, thaur kahān to ko? Rus. Wom. song.

4. Ham to janāliq kahīn ge larikvā! torā pālē

bar bar bhed, [harāḍ raged! Maggah Song.

Kīryā khūlā se ham nahīn manāve, deḥau nai-

I took you for a child, great art beneath your

skirt you hide, [house you'll stride.

Your oaths I'll not believe, back to your father's

5. Larāi kā khel, chīryōn kā maran. Prov.

What's sport for the boys is death to the birds.

6. Larke ko jāb dheryā le gayā, tab laḥī bāndhā. Prov.

After the wolf has carried off the child a mat-

ted door is put on. (When the horse was

stolen the stable door was shut).

7. Bagal meṇ larā, shahr meṇ dhāḍāhorā. Prov.

The child in arms, the crier cries 'Lost child.'

larā, adj. See bachchā.

larā bālā, n. m. Children (bachchā). [child.]

Kuchh larā-bālā hone-vālā hai. She expects (a

larkā jannā, v. n. To give birth to a son; to be delivered of a son.

Larkā jane diṭṭ, aur paṭṭi bāndhe miyān! Prov. The wife delivered of a child, the bandage round the husband's head!

(One bears the pains, another has the gains).

larkā god lenā, v. n. To adopt (a son).

larkoñ kā khel. See *bachchoñ kā khel*.

larke-bāloñ kī khabar na lenā.

To neglect-wife and children.

larke-bāle. Family; household. [bridegroom.

larke-vālā, n. m. **larke-vālī**, n. f. The father of the *rāh bāt kā larke*. A foundling.

لڑکپن لڑکپن *larak-pan*; Poet. and E. *larke'i*,

larkeiyān; Bhoj. *larikai*, n. m. See *bāl-pan*.

Chal, tohe piyā ne bulāi, bahut rahī bādāl ghar, dūhan! [larkāi A dirge.

Khel anokhe khelē sakhiyan saṅg, bahut kari

Go, bride! thy husband summons thee—too long

Under thy father's roof hast thou delayed,

Rare sport hast thou had with thy maiden throng,

And all too much the game of childhood played.

larak-budh, n. f. Childishness (*bāl-budh*).

He kulā! abahū tihārī larak-budhī nahī gāi, siyāne hau to kā! Farrukh. Sir! you have not yet thrown off your childishness. What does it signify that you are grown in years!

لڑکھائی لڑکھائی *larakaurī*, *lar kori*, E.; *larke-vālī*

W.; *chilkaurī*, Tir. n. f.

The mother of a child.

1. *Masuri ke dār jarā halke pakailā!*

Tūn larkori, jarā barh-ke khaikā!

Hamrī kudar jān jarā bāsi bhī rakhihā! Bhoj. Prov.

(Thrift and liberality).

Just cook a little thin the *dāl* Massur,

As a mother you should eat a little more,

Put by enough for me some stale *dāl* o'er!

2. *Larkā rove, kham chillāi, lar kaurī mahirā*

phajihāt ho! Prov. [gets abuse.

The child cries, the husband roars, the mother

لڑکھارنا لڑکھارنا *larakharā'nā*, *lar khurā-*

nā; Bhoj. *larkharāil*, v. n. 1. To stammer

(*larbarānā*). 2. To reel; stagger (*digmīg-*

ānā, 1). [mīgāhāt).

لڑکھائی لڑکھائی *larakharī*, n. f. Trembling (*dig-*

لڑکی لڑکی *lar'ki*; E. *lar kinī*, n. f.

1. A girl; maid; lass. 2. A daughter.

lar'ki-vālā, n. m. **lar'ki-vālī**, n. f. The father of

a girl; the father of the bride.

لڑکھائی لڑکھائی *lar'kai'yān*, E. n. f. Childhood.

لڑنا لڑنا *lar'nā*, *lar'nā bhir'nā*, v. a. See

jhagar'nā, (1, 2). 1. To struggle; contend;

contest. 2. To clash with; jar against; cope

or vie with. 3. To wrangle; quarrel; fight.

1. *Aur woh jo āchhā se jhag'ri haiñ, yā lari haiñ,*

Muhā ko chhupā palāṅg pe machā hui parī haiñ.

Nasir. [had

And those who with their lovers have a quarrel

In sullen mood their faces hide and lie in bed.

2. *Do larte haiñ to ek girtā hī hai.* Prov.

When two fight one must fall.

4. To go to war; wage war; give battle.

Lare na bhīre, ziraḥ pahne phire! Prov.

No stomach for a fight, in armour struts a knight!

5. To hit; strike against; collide with (*bhir-*

nā, 2). 6. E. To bite; sting. *Tutaiyā lar gayā.*

7. To agree or coincide with. *Hisāb larnā.*

8. To be staked, risked. *Jān lar rahi hai.*

9. To subscribe; contribute one's quota.

Āo bhar! kār kār paisa larē haiñ!

lar par'nā, v. n. To fall out.

لڑنت لڑنت *lar'ant*, n. f. Fighting; wrestling.

larant k., v. a. To wrestle; fight.

larant'i'yā, *larait*, n. m. A wrestler; champion.

larantiyā, adj. Athletic.

larne ko jī chāhnā, v. n. To wish to fight.

لڑنا لڑنا *lar'hā'nā*; Bhoj. *lotāral*; Mār.

gudāns, v. a. Caus. of *لڑنا* q. v.

لڑکنا لڑکنا *larhak'nā*, *larhnā*; Rus. *ludhnā*;

Mār. *gudno*, v. n.

1. To roll; roll down; move or slide down.

Jahōñ dekheñ gurnā, parī, tahāñ jāñ larhi

larhi. Prov. [sliding soon he lies.

Wherever cakes and sweets he spies thither

2. To take rest; lie down. *Dogharī larhak*

raho. 3. To be spilt.

4. (Slang) To drop off; drop down dead.

larhtā purhtā, Rolling and tumbling down.

Lurīā purtā lotā āyā,

Banno ke ghar betā āyā. Song. *Terā.*

لڑکنا لڑکنا *larhkan'i*, *larhaknī*, n. f.

The act of rolling down. [sewing).

لڑکنا لڑکنا *lar'hyā'nā*, v. a. To hem (in

لڑکنا لڑکنا *lar'hyā'nā*, n. f. Hemming.

لڑی لڑی *lar'i*, n. f. A link.

للس لس *las*, *les*, *thes*; Bhoj. *lassī*, n. m. S.

للس Viscidity; gumminess; stickiness.

للس *las-dār*, *laslasā*, adj. Viscous (*chipchipā*).

لسان *lisān'*, n. f. 1. Tongue. 2. Language.

lisān-ul-gaib; H. *akkās-bānī*, q. v.

لسان *lassān'*, adj. Talkative; garrulous.

لسان, n. m. A chatterbox (*bātūnī*).

للسلس لسلس *laspasā'nā*, *laspasā'nā*,

E.; *lasphasāil*, Bhoj. v. n. 1. To long for

(*lalchānā*). 2. To be excited with passion.

للس لس *las'nā*, *lasaknā*, v. n. S. **للس** to

shine. To shine; look bright or beautiful.

Sakhī, sohat Gopāl ke ur gunjan kī māl,

Bāhar lasat hiye māno dānāl kī jadl. Satsaī.

My dear, the necklace red Gopāl's neck doth

adorn [burn.

As breast-consuming flames which all the forest

(Rādhā describes the jealousy which burned in

her own breast on seeing Krishna with a

necklace made by her rivr)

ح لسننا *las'nā*; Bhoj. *lasidāl*, v. n. S. लसना
To be sticky, viscous, glutinous.
ح لسننا *lis'nā, lhisnā, lis jānā*, v. n.
1. To be smeared, plastered. 2. To stick to; fit like a cap. *Yeh phabti us par lis gaī.*
ح لسننا *lisaur'ā, lasaurā, lhisaurā, laslasā, lhaslhasā, lasvā, lhislhisā, lesvā*, W.; *lisorā, nisorā*, E.; *labherā*, Farrukh. n. m.
A glutinous fruit; *Cordia Myxa*, Wat.
barā lisaurā, n. *Cordia latifolia*. [chipchipānā.
ح لسننا *laslasā'nā, lasyānā*, v. n. See
ح لسي *las'sī*, n. f. 1. W. Milk and water; diluted milk. 2. E. A running sore.
ح لشم *lash'ām-pash'tam*, adv. With might and main; with much ado; with difficulty.
Lashām pashām larkī biyāh dī.
ح لشکارنا *lashkār'nā, laskār'nā, lhaskār'nā*, v. a. To tallyho.
ح لشکر *lash'kar*, n. m. A. askar. 1. An army; a military force. 2. A camp.
3. An encampment.
lashkar ikhattā, yā jamā k. To collect a force.
lashkar-khalās, Slang, A trull; strumpet.
lashkar-kashī, n. f. 1. Collecting an army; a levy; mobilization. 2. Invasion (*chaṛhāī*, 2).
lashkar kī, yā lashkarī bolī.
A mixed language; Urdu.
lashkar-gāh; H. *chhāonī*, n. f. 1. A camp; cantonment. 2. A camping ground.
lashkar-vālā, n. m. Mah. Wom. A king.
hamrāhiyān-i-lashkar, bahār bhungā.
Camp followers. [military.
ح لشکر *lashkar'ī*, adj. Belonging to an army;
ح لطافت *latāf'at*, n. f. Opp. of *kasāfat*.
1. Fineness; tenuity; subtlety.
2. Deliciousness (*ras*, 5).
3. Delicacy; point. 4. Elegance; grace.
ح لطف *lutf*; Illit. *lutas, lufat*, n. m. 1. Taste; pleasure; enjoyment. 2. Elegance; grace; beauty; refinement. 3. Courtesy; grace.
4. Kindness; benignity.
5. Piquancy; point; wit.
lutf yeh hai, intj. To crown all! the best of the joke is! [hai.
be-luf, adj. Tasteless; dry. *Barā be-luf ādmī*
be-luf'ī, n. f. Dryness; tameness; absence of enjoyment. *Rāt ko beṛī be-luftī rahī.*
ح لطیف *latif*, adj. 1. Subtile; rare; fine; thin.
2. Light. 3. Delicious; savoury. [heart.
latif-tabā. 1. Good or fine taste. 2. A merry
latif-qizā, n. f. Light food; spoon diet.

ح لطیف *latif'ah*, n. m.
A witticism; *bon mot* (*chutkulā*, 1).
latifa chhor'nā, See *chutkulā chhor'nā*.
latife-go, latife-bāz, n. m. A wit.
ح لثاب *lthāb*, n. m. لثاب slaver. 1. Mucous; saliva; mucilage. 2. Viscosity; sliminess.
lthāb-dār, adj. 1. Mucilaginous; viscous; slimy.
ح لال *lāl*, *lāl*, n. m. A ruby.
Gūdar meh lāl nahīn chhupīā. Prov.
A ruby is not hid in rubbish?
lāl ugal'nā, v. n. 1. (Ironia.) To cast up rubies.
Aise hī woh lāl ugalte hain jo unki khushāmād karūh!
2. To abuse. *Bas ab ziyādah lāl na ugiō!*
lāl-lab, Poet. adj. Red-lipped.
ح لانت *lān'at*; Illit. *nālat, niyānat*, n. f.
1. Imprecation; execration.
2. Curse; anathema (*sarāp*).
3. (*lānat malāmat*) Reproach; objurgation.
lānat bhej'nā, yā k. 1. To curse; imprecate.
2. To shun; abstain from.
lānat kā mārā, adj. Accursed; d—d. [es on.
lānat malāmat k. To reproach; heap reproach-
ح لائن *lān tān*, n. f. Taunts and curses.
lān tān k. To use invectives and reproaches.
ح لعوق *lūq*, n. m. H. *chalnī*, لعوق he licked.
An electuary or other medicine to be licked or sucked. *Lāuq sipistāh.*
ح لعین *lāin*, adj. Accursed.
ح لغات *luḡāt*, n. f. Gr. *logos*, pl. of لغت word.
A dictionary; lexicon (*kosh*). [words.
lugat tarāsh'nā, yā ghar'nā, v. n. To coin big
lugat-tarāshī, Big words; pedantry.
lugat jhār'nā, v. a. To use big words. [end of.
ح لغایت *luḡā'yat*, adv. 1. Inclusive. 2. To the
ح لغزش *luḡ'zish*, n. f. لغزش to slip.
1. See *phisalan*. 2. Shaking; tottering.
3. Prevarication; equivocation.
lagzish ānā, v. n. To tremble; totter.
lagzish k. 1. See *phisalanā* (1, 2).
2. To prevaricate; equivocate. [sensical.
ح لغو *lagv*, adj. لغو barking. Absurd; non-
lagv, n. m. pl. *lagviyāt*. Nonsense; gibberish.
lagv bak'nā, v. n. To talk nonsense.
ح لغوی *luḡvī*, adj. Verbal; literal.
lugvī mānī; H. *akshar-ārth*. Primary meaning.
ح لاف *laffāz*, adj. superl. of لاف
1. Wordy; verbose; prolix. 2. Garrulous.
laffāz, n. m. A pedant. [2. Pedantry
ح لاف *laffāz'ī*, n. f. 1. Wordiness; verbosity.
ح لفافه *lifa'ah*, n. m. لف wrapping.

1. An envelope; the cover of a letter.
 2. Outward show; display; ostentation.
 3. Gilding; whitewash; a gloss.
 4. Anything frail; gingerbread work.
lifāfā bandnā, v. a. 1. To make an envelope.
 2. To make a show or display.
lifāfā k., 1. To close or put into an envelope (for a letter). 2. To gild over glass.
lifāfā khulnā, v. n. To be laid bare or open (*qalaṣ khulnā*). [nikkū.
Āj unkā lifāfā khul gayā, ghar meṁ ek kaurī na tikaṭ-dār lifāfā, A stamped envelope.
lifāj'iyā, adj. Showy; ostentatious. [term.
A لفظ laṣ, laṣ; Illit. *lavaz*, n. m. A word;
لفظ laṣ'an, adv. Literally; expressly.
laṣ-ba-laṣ, adv. Verbatim; word for word.
laṣ-ba-laṣ aur harf-ba-harf. Verbatim et literatim. [current or daily use.
laṣ mustāmala yā rozmarrah. A word in use.
لفظ laṣ'i, adj. Literal. [translation.
laṣi tarjumah. A literal or word-for-word
laṣi mā'nī, n. f. The literal meaning.
nisāḥ laṣi, n. f. A wordy dispute. [character.
P لاف laṣang', laṣangiya, n. m. A loose
A لقا laq'a, n. m. 1. (In compos.) Face; countenance. *Māh-laqā*. Moon-faced. 2. The Brahminy kite; *Haliastur Indus*; the maroon-backed kite. 3. The fantail pigeon.
A لقب laq'ab, n. m. A surname; title; appellation of honor.
A لقلق laq'laq, laqlaq, n. m. A stork.
لقلقه laqla'qah, n. m. 1. The cry of a stork.
 2. A continual motion of the jaw or of the tongue (in serpents). 3. Spirit; ambition. 4. Weight; influence.
Yeh dāre laqlaqe ki aurat hai.
A لقمان luqman', n. m. 1. A famous eastern fabulist, the Æsop of the East.
Waham ki dārā to Luqman ke pās bhī nahīn. Prov. For the doubter even Luqman has no cure.
 2. A wise man. [mouthful; bit; sop.
A لقمه luq'mah; H. *kaur*, n. m. A morsel;
luqmā denā, v. a. 1. To put words in one's mouth. 2. To interrupt one while he is speaking. 3. To feed the fire.
luqmā k., v. a. To gulp down; swallow.
P لقنندار luqan'drā, luqqā, n. m. A transposition of *qalandar* a devotee. 1. A loose character; a profligate. 2. A scamp; cheat.
A لقي و دق laqq o daqq, adj. Desolate; wild; dreary; bleak and barren.
laq o daq maidān. A howling wilderness.

- A لقوة laq'wah**, n. m. 1. W. Distortion of the face. 2. E. Paralysis. [to be paralysed.
laqwah mār jānd, yā h., v. n. To have paralysis;
Aisā lappar dāghā ki laqwe kā dār ho jāyā. Slang.
H لک luk, n. m. 1. A flame. 2. Varnish.
H لکانا lukā'nā, lukāvnā, Rus. v. a.
 S. **लुका** to disappear. To hide (*chhupānā*).
H लकटी luk'tī, n. f. 1. A poker; brand.
 2. A tell-tale.
 3. A mischief-maker; fire-brand.
H लकड़ lak'kar; Compos. *lakar*; Dim. *lakrā*, n. m. Beam; log; timber.
lakar-phor, n. m. A woodpecker (*khut-barhat*).
lakar-sān, A pile of wood.
lakar-koḥ, n. m. A stockade.
lakar-hārā, n. m. A woodcutter; a wood-seller.
لکڑی lak'ri, lakarya, n. f. 1. Wood. S. **लकड़**
 2. A staff; stick.
 1. *Gili lakri sūhi ho sakti hai*. Prov. [be trained). Damp wood may be made straight. (A child may
 2. *Hāth ki lakarya hnt, kīndhe ke kamalyā hnt, sādā ko dukh de gayo ra*.
Sar Dā.
 His staff from him he took, his blanket took, the holy man he hath afflicted sore.
lakri, adj. 1. Stiff; rigid. 2. Emaciated; lean.
lakri phenknā, Cudgel-playing (*paṭā-bāzī*).
lakri-khānā. (Mech.) A block.
ek lakri sab ko hānknā, v. a. *lit.* to drive every one with the same stick. To fail in showing the consideration due to each one's position.
sūkh-ke lakri h., v. n. To grow lean or emaciated.
lakriyān denā, v. a. To place wood on the funeral pyre. [kariyān dā!
Main tumhāre sāmne mar-jāyā, aur tum mujhe la-
S लक्ष्मी laksh'mī; H. *lakhmī*, n. f.
पत्नी, lakshī; Pr. *lakhchhi*.
 1. The wife of Vishnu, the goddess of wealth and prosperity.
 She is also called Padma, Kāmdā, and Sṛī, and is supposed to be the Ceres of the Romans.
 2. Wealth; prosperity.
 3. Beauty; splendour. 4. A polite term for the daughter-in-law (*dhātū*, 1).
lakshmi puja, n. 1. The Hin. worship of Lakshmi on the last day of the dark fortnight of Kārtik (Sept.—Oct.). 2. A ceremony in honor of the same, observed by a bride and bridegroom when the bride has been brought to the house of her husband.
lakshmi ghar meṁ ānā, v. n. 1. To prosper; thrive. 2. To have a run of good luck.
lakshmi nārdin k., v. a. 1. To offer one's meal to Lakshmi and Nārdin before partaking of it. 2. To begin to eat. [Sant. *okan*, v. n.
H लुकना luk'nā; Bhoj. *lukail*; Tir. *nukab*;
 To hide oneself; disappear; to be invisible.

Nāhnā nāhnā kōtān, rī mān, sahaj sahaj aṭerān,
rī mān !

Sāre nā jānā, rī mān, chākī tale luk jānā, rī
mān ! Wom. Song. [his child-wife].

(Sung when the husband comes to take away
Mother ! I'll spin the thread so fine, and care-
fully I'll reel, [neath the mill.

I'll go not to my father-in-law's, I'll hide be-

لکنت *luk'nat*; H. *haklā-pan*, n. f. **لک** to
stammer. 1. Speaking thick (as a man in
liquor); speaking indistinctly, from the
effects of paralysis, etc.

2. Stuttering; stammering. [engrossed.

لکھا *likkhā*, *likhā*, adj. Written;
likkhā pūrā k., v. a. 1. To work out what is
written in one's fate.

2. To pass one's days in hardship.

likkhā-parhā, n. m. One who can read and
write; an educated person.
uske hāth kā likkhā. His own handwriting.

qismat kā likkhā, *likkhā*, n. m. Fate; destiny.
Apne likkhe ko pīṭhī hūn. [inscription.

لکھاوت *likkhā'vat*, n. f. A writing; an
لکھائی *likkhā'i*, n. f. 1. The art or occu-
pation of writing.

2. The remuneration for writing or copying.

لکھپتی *lakḥ-patī*, n. m. **लक्षपति**
One who owns a lac of rupees; a millionaire.
lakḥ-lul, n. m. A spendthrift; prodigal.

लखना *lakḥ'nā*, v. a. **लख**
To perceive (*dekhnā*, 1).

1. *Sabhi jāt chamār kī, bindā chām nahīn koṭ,*
Binā chām woh āp hai, jisko lakhe na koṭ. Dobā.
All are the currier's caste, no one's without a
skin, [a skin.

Whom none hath seen He only is without
2. *Tere teḍhe lakḥāne ne ghālē julam, terī bānkī*
adāon ne pāre sitam,

Tere nakḥre ne thās lio dham udham, terī chāl
bhaūchāl machās gāl ! Rus. Darṃir.

Thy glances burn with ruin rife,
Thy wilful freaks oppress and gall,
Thy arch airs gender din and strife,
Thy feet make earthquakes where they fall.

लखना *likh'nā*, v. n. **लिख** to
write, Pr. *liḥ*; Pālī, *lekhetī*.

1. To write; put or set down.

1. *Inḥē bhī likkhō.* Prov. Set him too down a fool.
Akbar once asked Birbal, whether there
were more men with eyes or no eyes in the world ?
Birbal replied that there were more blind men in it,
and to prove his assertion he set out, accompanied
by his writer, and began collecting stones on the
road. Seeing this every one who passed him asked
what he was doing ! Every time he was so ad-
dressed he said to his writer ' *Inḥē bhī likkhō !* '
Enter him too (as a blind man).

2. *Likkhe Mūsā, parḥe Khudā.* Prov.
Written by Moses so that God only can read.

* Mūsā, 1. Moses. 2. Mū sā like a hair.

† Khudā, 1. God. 2. Khud-ā coming to oneself.

3. *Likh, likh, likh, sab jag likhā, parḥ, parḥ, parḥ*
kahā kinḥ, [chinḥ. Rāmāyan.

Barḥ, barḥ, barḥ ghat, ghat, gaṭ, Tulaṭ, Rām na
Writing, writing, reading, reading, reading—thus the
world doth jog on, [one hath yet known.

Great ones greatness reaching fallen, Rām no
2. To enter; register; copy; take a note of

(*darj k.*). 3. To delineate or paint. 4. To
compose (a work, etc.); make a draught.

likhnā, n. m. Handwriting.

Tumḥē likhnā bhī nahīn dīā. [education.

likhnā parhnā, n. m. Reading and writing;

likhnā ba-nām falān. To draw (a bill) upon.

likkhī falāne kī. Drawn by one (a bill).

likkhī falāne ke upar. Drawn on one.

लिखत *likh'at*, *likhtam*, *likhtan*, n. f. 1. Writ-
ing; penmanship. 2. Anything written; a
letter; a note of hand; a deed; document.

Likhtam ke age baktam nahīn chālī. Prov. The oral
has no weight against the written (document).

likhat parhat h., v. n. To be reduced to
writing (an agreement, etc.).

likhat sākshī, n. f. Written evidence; a deed.

pichhlī likhat, n. f. An endorsement. [clerk.

likher'ā; Bhoj. *likhat*, n. m. A writer; copyist;

لکھنو *likh'nā*, *lekhnī*, *lekhan*, n. f. A pen.

लखाना *likhva'nā*, *likhānā*, v. a.

Caus. of **لکھ** q. v.

लकड़ी *lak'kḥī*, adj. Possessing a lac.

Lakḥī saudāgar yā banjārā.

lakḥḥī ghorā, n. m. A very valuable horse.

लुकिया *lakḥ'iya*, *lukiya*, n. f.

1. A gadabout. 2. (*lukiya*) A backbiter;
firebrand (*chugal*, 1). 3. A harlot; prostitute.

लखेरा *lakher'ā*, n. m. *lakheran*, n. f.
One who sells things made of lac.

लकीर *lakīr*; Rus. *lakchir*, n. f. **लेखा**
Line; streak; stripe.

lakīr par faqīr h., *lakīr pīṭnā*, v. n.

To walk on the beaten path; follow the
foot prints of one's ancestors; to be a slave
to old customs or rites.

lakīr khenchnā, v. a. 1. To draw a line.

2. To mark a boundary. 3. To draw the
pen across (*qalam phernā*); strike out.

4. To abjure (*taubah k.*).

lakīr'nā, v. a. 1. To mark off.

2. To delineate; make a plan.

phirtī lakīr, *ghūmtī lakīr*; A. *nisf qutar*, (Geom.)
Radius. [tangent.

chhālī lakīr, (Geom.) The touching line; a

लग *lag*, Rus. *prep*, S. **लग** to be joined.

Up to; as far as (*tak*).

lag bhag, adj. Approximate (**قریب**).

lag bhag, adv. Approximately; about.

लगा *lag'gā*, n. m. 1. (*laggi*) A long bam-
boo; a pole used for pushing a boat.

2. Commencement; beginning. [hai.
Ham ne bhī ek jagah apni shādī kī laggā lagāyā
3. Resemblance; similarity.
4. Union; friendship; a liaison.

laggā khāndā, v. n. 1. To be one's equal or rival. 2. To vie or compete with.

laggā lagāndā, v. a. To commence; begin.

laggā lagānā, v. n. 1. To be commenced. 2. To resemble; to be compared with. 3. To unite; form an attachment or friendship with.

lagā lagāyā, Fixed; permanent; certain.

लगना lag'ā, adj. 1. Joined; connected.

2. Attached to. 2. Burnt; hence, accursed.

Lage ki muchhen ukhāi lūngi? Wom.

lagā jānā, v. n. To keep going; to follow.

lagā chālnā, v. n. To go with; to accompany.

lagā denā, v. a. To put to; to apply.

lagā rakhnā, v. n. 1. To put by; lay by.

2. To hoard up.

Chār paise lagā rakhho, jāne kis waqt kām deñ.

lagā rahnā, v. n. 1. See lagānā. 2. To prosecute; pursue. 3. To stick to; persevere. 4. To be engaged, busy. 5. To be kept on, employed.

6. To lie in wait; lie in ambush.

lagā mārñā, v. n. To impute; charge. [flame].

lagā'ñā bujhāñā, v. a. lit. to fan and put out (the

1. To make quarrels and peace alternately. 2. To backbite; tell tales. [Entangled.

lagā-huā, adj. 1. Adjacent; contiguous. 2. (Slang)

lagāi bujhāi, n. f. 1. Backbiting. 2. A make bate.

lagāi bujhāi k., v. a. 1. To fan the fire and pour

oil on the waters. 2. To make a quarrel and

then make peace. 3. To sow dissension.

लगतार lagātār', adv. See लगत and

barābar. Uninterruptedly; constantly; ad

seriatim.

लग lagām', Illit. laḥām, n. f. P. lajām.

A bridle; bit. Ise muñh ko lagām nahīñ.

lagām denā, chārhāñā, yā lagāñā, v. a. 1. To

put on a bridle. 2. To curb; check; control.

lagām liye phirñā, 'To follow (a loose horse)

with a bridle. See tāpnā, 7.

be-lagām, adj. See bad-lagām. [restraint.

be-lagām k., v. n. 1. To be free from check or

2. To run riot; launch out; go the pace.

khush-lagām. A horse that obeys the rein.

लगान lagān', E. n. m.

1. Assessment on land (partā, 2).

2. Rent or revenue from land.

lagām muqarrarī, n. m. Fixed rent.

लगाना lagānā, v. a. See lagānā, v. n.

To sow dissension; make a quarrel.

1. Kabhi na rachni meñhāt lāt, surmā na sārā kabhi

ghis-ke, [hāñs-ke Wom. song.

Khul-ke chāl kabhi na chālī, kabhi na bañhī

Ne'er tint of henna for my hands, nor bright-

ness of eye-paint, [out restraint.

No freedom I have e'er enjoyed, nor laugh with-

2. Bañhī ko āg batāī, us ne le ghar meñ lagāī. Prov.

Show a fool fire and he 'll burn the house.

3. Kahāñ lagāī bār, napāñtī, ghar sūñ kad ki āī?
Ohar meñ bhaiyā rār karē hāt, kis sū pāt lagāī?
Ek ghayē ke kōrne tātñ itnī bār lagāī,
Pu karī kīñ aur se, tū to bhālāñ gharāñ ki jāī!
Play. Chaubola.

Where have you been so long! be childless,

wroth! when came you home? [with whom?

My brother's making such a row—entangled now

To fetch a pail of water just so long you 've

been away, [thus you bewray.

A liaison you 've made, your house' fair fame

लगव lagā'o, n. m. See lag, 1, 9, 11, and

sambandh (2, 3, 4). 1. Connection. 2. Bearing.

3. Relationship. 4. Resemblance; analogy.

5. Reference; allusion. 6. Inclination; propen-

sity. 7. Application.

8. (Mech.) Stable (equilibrium).

be-lagāo, adj. 1. Disconnected; separate.

2. Disinterested; impartial.

लगवट lagāv'at, n. f. See lagāo (1—4).

1. Connection; application; adherence.

2. Attachment; affection. 3. A liaison.

4. Sexual intercourse; unlawful union.

lagāv'at k., v. n. To feel an attachment.

Woh lagāv'at kartī hai.

लगवाई lugā'ī; Contemp. lugaiyā;

Garh. lognī, n. f. lagā attached to.

A woman (استری)

Mere bāp ki lugāī. Rus. Wom. (An abuse).

lugāī k., v. a. To marry a widow.

lugāī-vālā, n. m. A married man. [luggad, aug.

लगदी lug'dī, lubdī; Tir. ludkī, n. f.

A lump of anything ground (esp. of

bhang, etc.).

lug'dī banāñā, v. n. To form into a lump.

लगड़ lag'ar, lagur; Bhoj. lūgā, n. m.

A falcon.

lagar bhaggā, lagrā, lāgrā, A hyena.

लगड़ा lug'rā, lūgrā, lugrī, lugvā, n. m.

1. Tattered or worn out cloth; old clothes.

1. Le lugrī, chal gudrī! Prov.

Old clothes take, for the market make!

2. Nāyā lūgā nau dīn, lugrī baris dīn. Bhoj. Prov.

The new dress for nine days display, the old the

year round wear each day.

2. (Rus.) A wrapper; a sheet.

लगमाचा lagmā'chā, n. f.

1. (lagmāt) The vowel marks in Nāgri.

2. (n. m.) A lover; paramour.

Achhe hī kīye dhāñd-ke paidā ye, dugāñd,

Lagmātre dono haññ tarah-dār tumhāre. Jāñ Sahab.

लग lag'an, Mah. n. m. Dim. lagnī. Cor. of

P. laṅgar. A kneading trough of copper.

Dhotā hūñ jāñ main pine ko us simtan ke pāñ,

Rakhtā hai sul se khēch-ke bāhar lagan ke pāñ.

Galib.

The fair one's feet to wash that I may drink

when I essay

All wilfully she from the basin draws her foot

(away)

ह. लगन lag'an, n. m. S. लगन, Pāli, laggo.

1. Desire ; longing.

Use parhne ki barī lagan hai.

2. Attachment ; affection ; love.

Bhūke garib dil ki Khudā se lagan na ho,
Sach hai kahā kist ne ki 'bhūke bhajan na ho.'
On bread. Roti-nāmā. Nazir.

The hungry wretch from Heaven is barred,
The hungry cannot praise the Lord.

3. (Ast.) The rising of a sign of the Zodiac above the horizon ; the sun's entrance into a sign of the Zodiac.

4. The moment of the sun's entrance into a zodiacal sign ; hence, a moment.

Subhghari, subh lagan. An auspicious moment.

5. The letter addressed by the father of the bride to the father of the bridegroom fixing the date of the marriage.

lagan-kundlī, n. f. A horoscope. [attached to. lagan lagnā, v. n. To be in love with,

Sās risābat, nand risābat,
Main kaise kar jāhū rī ? [Song.
Na, guiyān rī, meri lagan lagī. Farrukh. Wom.
My mother-in-law and eke my sister-in-law will
me upbraid, [I've made.
What, dear, am I to do? another lover new

ل. लगना lag'nā, lag jānā, v. n.

1. To touch ; come in contact with.

'Lag lag' kahūn to nā lage, 'mat lag' kahūn
lag jāe. Ans. Hoi! lips.

'Join, join' say, and they will not join, 'meet
not' say, and forthwith they meet.

2. To strike ; hit. 1. Geñd lag gai. [Prov.

2. Lag gai jūtī, ur gai khe, phūl pān si ho gai dek.
Shoe-beaten I've been, I'm dusted and clean,
I'm as light as a flower or betel green.

3. Ag lage to bujhe jal se, jal main lage to bujhe
kaho kaise? Prov. With water you can quench
the fire, but what's to quench the water's ire?
(What cures cannot be cured).

3. To stick or adhere to. 4. To be at-
tached, joined, united. 5. To be appended to,
filed with. 6. To be fixed, planted, set.

7. To be plastered, applied.

8. To fit with ; suit (phabnā, 1).

9. To be arranged, put in order.

Asbāb lag gayā.

10. To be related to ; have relation with,
Woh tumhārā kaun lagā hai? [Dil lagnā.

11. To give one's mind to ; pay attention.

12. To be attached to ; fall in love with.

1. Añh pukāñ, solah khās, le tikyā darjan ke jāe,
Darjan ke yār, nainā lag gaē darjan sū. Wom. song.
He'd eat sixteen, I give him eight,
One takes he to the sempstress straight,
His eyes upon the sempstress wait.
(The wife says of her husband who pinches his
stomach for his mistress' sake). [Prov.

2. Ji kahūn lagā nahūn. jab dil kahūn lag jāe hai.
The mind to naught's inlined when once the
heart's entwined.

13. To be entangled with ; to form a liaison.

Laundī se lagā huā hai.

14. To feel ; perceive. Sardī lagī hai.

15. To be burnt, scorched. Khichrī lag gai.

16. To taste ; relish.

Yeh anār khattā lagā hai. [lag gai.

17. To be galled, chaffed, sore. Kamar

18. To affect ; produce an effect. Bhāg lagnā.

19. To have sexual intercourse with.

20. To be employed, engaged in.

Apne kām sir lago. [influence.

21. To be operative ; to have effect ; to

Duvā yā bāt lag gai.

22. To move ; melt ; touch. 1. Dil meñ lagī.

2. Lagī meñ aur lagī hai. Prov.

The place that's sore is hurt the more.

23. To be set (on fire). [water can be had.

Lage par pāñ kahāñ! Where a fire breaks out no

24. To be cut, wounded. Chāqū lag gayā.

25. To burn ; smart. Marham lagā hai.

26. To visit ; haunt. Yahan sher lagā hai.

27. To reach ; come up to. 28. To be
moored or at anchor. Jahāz lagnā.

29. To be posted (a letter). 30. To lie in
ambush ; to waylay. Ghāt meñ lagā huā hai.

31. To hunt down (ragednā).

Baras baras din se dukh lag rahā thā.

32. To attack ; injure ; harm.

Ghun lag gayā hai.

33. To be bent upon, resolved.

Inheñ to ghar jāne ki lag rahi hai.

34. To take root ; to be rooted, fixed.

Paudā lag gayā. [phal lagnā.

35. To shoot ; sprout ; germinate. Phal

36. To seem ; appear. Tumhārā bhāī sā
lagā hai. 37. To be imposed ; levied. Sab
par tikas lagegā. 38. To cost ; to be spent.

1. Rām kahe na kuchh lagelā, dukh dalidār bhāgelā.
Bhoj. It nothing costs Rām's name to take, your
shield from pain and poverty 'twill make.

2. Nañ yār! bindnī le de, nañ yār, bindnī le de!
Pāñch rupaiyā to diye bālam ne, aur lage so tū
de de! Rūa, song.

My lover new! buy me these spangles do, my
lover new! [give, do!

My husband's given me five rupees, the difference

39. To be staked. Dāñ pe lagnā.

40. To be valued at ; to fetch a price.

41. To be invested, laid out at interest.

42. To be sold, disposed of.

Sau jūdeñ Sarkār meñ lag gāñ. [lag gai.

43. To be shut, closed. Kivār yā āñkh

44. To be displayed, exposed, on view.

Bāzār lag rahā hai.

45. (An auxiliary) To begin ; commence.

1. Woh kuchh kahne lagā, main chā diyā.
2. Lagā so bhagā. Prov. Every beginning has an end.
3. Sāvāñ mañnā lagā, so bolak dōle pe,
Aji jūhāñ! kaho tū rahūñ pulāñ par le,
Rahūñ pulāñ par le, kām na mujh se hotā,
Mere dil ko jhāp lagā hai, yeh bairī nā hotā! Play.
The child stirs in my womb, it is the seventh
month now,

I'd like to lie down now if you will me allow,
I fain would lie in bed, no work I'm fit to do,
I'm sore oppressed and low, would I had not
this foe!

46. To be trained, accustomed, or used to.

Yeh rastā to pāñ lagā huā hai.

47. To be used, made use of ; to come
into use. Suārath lagnā.

48. To shrink ; to be shrivelled, sunk ; to draw in ; go down. *Māre bhūk ke pet lag gayā.*

49. To be spoilt ; to rot (fruit).

Lagā hūā phal.

50. To be accused falsely.

Kām karē nath-vāṭī, aur lāge chirkuthī ke. Prov. The theft committed by the nose-ringed dame, the ragged woman bears the blame.

lag chalnā, v. n. To grow familiar or intimate.

Kal lag chāl jo hamām ham yār se ziyāda,

Dushnām de-ke jhīkō has bār se ziyāda. Nazir.

lag lipat-kar, adv. With joint force.

lagā līptā, n. m. A small piece or remnant.

lagī, lagī hūī, adj. 1. Touching 2. Resembling.

3. Pricking. 4. Biting ; burning.

لگنت *lagant*, (Slang) Sexual intercourse.

lagant biddiā, The art of sexual intercourse.

lagant k. To have sexual intercourse with.

لگوار *lagvār*, Slang, n. m. A paramour.

لگوانا *lagvānā*, Caus. of لگ v. To cause to be applied, put, etc.

Lauṇḍī bhej use māṅgvāyā,

Naṅgī ho-kar main lagvāyā,

Ham se us se ho gayā mel :

'E sakhi, sājan !' 'Nā, sakhi, tel.' Riddle. *Mukri.*

To fetch him I my slave-girl sent,

With his my naked body blent,

We two together one made were :

'A lover, dear !' 'No ! oil, my dear !'

لگی *lagī*, n. f. 1. Desire ; longing (*chāh*, 1).

2. Hunger. 3. Love. *Lagī burī hai re !*

lagī ko bujhānā, v. a. 1. To satisfy one's longings.

lagī līptī, adj. 1. Partial ; biassed ; prejudiced.

2. Involved ; indistinct.

lagī līptī rakhnā, yā kahnā ; Bhoj. *lāvī lapī-*

āval ; Tir. *lagāo laptāo*, v. n. 1. To speak

dubiously, or with a mental reserve ; to

hum and haw. 2. To show partiality.

lage lage, ad. Side by side ; collaterally.

lage lage ! 'Lay on, lay on.'

(A cry used to frighten or drive away monkeys, etc.).

lage hāth ; Tir. *laglē hāth*, adv. 1. While your hand

is in. 2. Concurrently ; at the same time.

Lage hāth chīṭhī bhī kīh lo !

لگی *lagī*, n. f. 1. A fishing rod (*chhar*,

1). 2. A crook. 3. A boat-hook.

laggī lagānā, v. a. To punt.

لگھ *lagh*, adj. Small ; short ; young-

er (*chhotā*, 1, 2, 3).

لگھوتا *laghūtā*, *laghūtā*, n. f. Lightness ;

لگھ *lagh*, adj. Small ; short ; young-

er (*chhotā*, 1, 2, 3).

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er (*chhotā*, 1, 2, 3).

لگھوتا *laghūtā*, *laghūtā*, n. f. Lightness ;

لگھ *lagh*, adj. Small ; short ; young-

O veil that wraps my face! through thee two words I could not say, [you away.

My babe I've in his cradle laid and come with

3. *Chhallā de to lallā pāve,*

Paśā de to god khilāve. Hījras. Eunuchs.

A ring give me, a son shall be your meed,

Pice give, a child you shall in your lap feed!

badāwān ke lalā, n. m. An arrant fool of Badāun.

للی *lālī*, *lallī*, Farrukh. ; *lālī*, W. Rus.

n. f. A girl.

للات *lilāt*, *lilār*, n. f. S. ललाट, Pālī,

lalātam. The forehead (*peshānī*, 1, 2).

Shashi līlāt, sundar sir Ganga,

Nayan tīn, upai bhujangā,

Garal kanīh, ur nar, sir mōḍ,

Asubh bhekh, Shio dhām kripālā. Rāmāyan.

The moon his brow, fair Ganges decks his head,

Three eyes he has and snakes for sacred thread,

His poisonous throat the twisted snakes enlase,

An awful form, but brimming o'er with grace.

ललित *lalit*, n. f.

A *rāgnī* or musical mode.

lal'it, adj. Beautiful ; lovely.

lal'itā, Poet. n. f. A beautiful lady.

ललितकन्द *lalit chhand*, *hari pad chhand*,

n. f. A line of 16 + 12 = 28 instants. [Kellogg.

The last two syllables of each line must be long.

للالچانا *lalchā'nā* ; E. *lilānā* ; Tir.

lalchāh, v. n. S. लल desire. 1. To long for ;

hanker after ; water (the mouth) ; lust for.

lalchān'ā, v. a. To excite desire ; tantalize.

ललचित्रा *lal-chitrā*, n. m.

Plumbago rosea. Wat.

ललक *lal'ak*, n. f. Cont. of *lallo* tongue,

lapak bound. 1. A sudden gush of water,

etc. 2. Longing ; hankering. 3. Zeal ; ardour ;

enthusiasm. 4. (Met.) Whim ; fancy ; caprice.

ललकार *lalkār*, n. f. Cont. of *lallo*

tongue, *kār* act.

Call ; bawl ; halloo ; cry ; challenge.

ललकारना *lalkār'nā*, v. a. 1. To halloo

(*pukār'nā*, 3).

[*dhārān*,

Boḷ bahavāl, 'sun, meri sāsal, main toī khūb su-

Jo tā mo se lare bhīreṅ adālat mān pukār'nā,

Jo hākim mero niyāo karego, khol galo lalkār'nā,

Bharī kachahṛī niyāo parego, jaldī dhavās kha-

dān. Rus. Play. *Chaubold.* [in-law !

I'll settle you right soon, now hear me mother-

If you jaw me I'll have you up in a Court of law,

The judge's verdict I fore all the Court will shout,

A warrant for your seizure quick will be sent out.

2. To challenge ; to set up the war whoop.

ललकना *lilak'nā*, *lilak'nā*, v. n. H. *lal-*

lo tongue. To long for ; be greedy for ; die for.

Jahān ko chiz dekhi lilak parā.

ह लल्लो *lal'lo*, Wom. n. f. S. लोला the tongue. 1. The tongue; the unruly member.

Ieki lallo to larvā-ke chhoregi. Woin.

2. The organ of taste.

1. *Apni lallo sahbhā, nahin to phir pachhar jāegā!*

2. *Teri lallo nahin mānti.*

3. Desire; longing (*chāh*, 1).

lallo patto; Bhoj. *lapo chapo*, n. f.

Wheedling; coaxing; flattery.

lallo patto k., v. n. To coax; wheedle; flatter.

الل *lil-lah*, In God's name; for God's sake.

ह ललियाना *laliyā'nā*, v. 1. To long for (*lalchānā*). 2. To coax; humour.

ل *lim*, n. f. Accusation (اللام 2).

lim lagā'nā, v. a. See *ilzām denā*, 2. [dicular.

ह लम्ब *lamb'*, n. m. (Geom.) A perpendicular *lamb nikālānā yā dālānā*,

To draw or let fall a perpendicular.

ह लम्बा *lam'bā, lambā*, adj. S. लम्ब.

1. Long; tall. 2. Great; large.

Unke hān barā lambā kharch hai.

lambā, n. m. A great big fool.

lambā chaurā. Long and wide.

lambā safar, n. m. 1. A long journey.

2. The journey from this world to the next.

lambā k., v. a. 1. To lengthen; extend. 2. To permit to go; (*Slang*) to dismiss (*rukhsat k.*).

lambā h., *lambe bannā*, v. n. To be off; go away. *Nahin lete to lambe ho!* Take it or be off!

ل *lambā'nā*, v. a.

1. To lengthen. 2. To prolong.

ل *lambā'ī, lambān*, n. f. Length. [tion. *lambā'ī barhāo lachak.* (Phys.) Elasticity of trac-

lambā'ī chaurā, lambān chaurān, n. f.

Length and breadth; size.

ل *lamb'ū, lam-tangū*, n. m. Longshanks; a very tall person. [long; oval.

ل *lambot'rā, lambotrī*, adj. Ob-
lambī, n. f. Long strides in a horse.

lambī tānnā, v. n. 1. To lie down; to sleep.

2. To stretch oneself while lying down.

3. To be stretched in death.

Unhoñ ne bhi āj lambī tān di.

lambī chaurī hāñkū, v. n. 1. To tell a long story. 2. To brag; boast.

lambe sāns bharnā, v. n. 1. To heave a deep sigh. 2. To breathe hard (as a dying man).

3. To regret; lament. [Tall and robust.

ل *lam-tarāngā, lam-trangī*, -adj.

ل *lam-tangū, lam-dhek*; Panj. *lam-tāng*,

n. m. 1. A stork; crane. 2. Longshanks.

lam-chhar, n. f. 1. A long thin stick used by pigeonfliers. 2. A long musket.

lam-darhiyā, adj. Having a long beard.

lam-flor, lam-dumā, n. m. A long-tailed bird.

ل *lam'bar; nambar*, n. m. Cor. of number.

1. Number. 2. Marks given at an ex-

amination. *Kitne lambar pāē?* 3. Rank.

lambar ānā, v. a. To come to one's turn.

lambar charhānā, v. a. 1. To enter the marks

given at an examination. 2. To promote one.

lambar-dār, nambar-dār, sadar mālguzār, n. m.

The registered representative of a copar-
cenary community who is responsible for
the Govt. revenue.

lambar-dārī, nambar-dārī, n. f. The office or
duty of a *lambar-dār*. [amination).

lambar denā, v. a. To give marks (at an ex-
lambar subiq men gāyam rakhnā, To replace
in the file. [the file.

lambar se khārij h., v. n. To be struck off

lambar khiñchnā, v. n. 1. To be prolonged (a
matter). 2. To be postponed (a case).

lambar-vār, adv. By turns; in order.

lam'brī, n. m. A standard measure. *Lambrī gas.*

lamharī nālīsh, A regular suit.

lambrī chūtiyā, lambrī. A great fool. [order.

lamb'arī, adj. According to the number; in
sigā-i-lambarī, Numerical order.

ل *lam'pat*, adj. 1. False; lying.

2. Dissolute; reprobate. [(*pat*).

ل *lam'ha*; Illit. *lahmā*, n. m. A minute

lamha lamha men, adv.

At every moment; constantly.

ل *lams*, n. m. 1. The touch; feeling.

2. The sense of feeling.

ل *lamak'nā*, v. n. To hasten;
take long strides. [me. Boasting (*shekhī*).

ل *lan'tarā'nī*, n. f. *lit.* you can't see

ل *lan'tak*, n. m.

A potherb (*Chironia centanroides*). (?)

ل *lan'ā*; Bhoj. *luh, lūjh*, adj.

Cont. of *lūn panjā*. 1. (W.) Without hands.

2. (E.) Without hands and feet; crippled.

ل *lande phande*,

land phand, n. m. Deceit (*fan fareb*).

ل *land*, n. m. S. लिङ्ग The penis.

landait', adj. Having a large penis (*ker-khar*).

ل *lan'dī, landī-kā*, n. f. A sur; a
term of contempt used by Fakirs. [dog,

Sun, landī ke Bhartari! tain ne kiyā sadāh se
Rakh de hāl utār-ke! terā nahin sadhegā jog. Play.

Hear, curriish Bhartari! you've always lived a
life of pleasure. [your measure.

Put off your friar's garb! a devotee's beyond

لنگا لنگا *lun'dā, lan'dūrā*, adj.

1. Tailcropt; bobtailed (*bāndā*).
 2. Stripped (of leaves and branches).
 3. Without friends; forlorn. 4. See *jūnā*.
- lun'd mund*, adj. Tailless and bald (*lun'dā*, 2.).
Pat-jhar āi aur darakh lun'd mund hus. [sweep.
lun'd mund k., v. a. To strip; make a clean

لنگا لنگا *lun'dhā'nā*, v. a.

1. To spill (a fluid). 2. To overturn.

لنگ لنگ *lan'k*, n. m.

A heap; store; large quantity.
Paisā hī paisā kar-ke lan'k lagā hai.
lan'k lagnā, v. n. To be piled; heaped.

لنگ لنگ *ling*, n. m. 1. *Membrum virile*.

2. (Gram.) Gender. 3. (Bot.) The phallus

لنگ لنگ *lang*, n. f. Side.

لنگ لنگ *lang*, adj. Lame.

lang k.; H. *lan'grānā*, v. n. To go lame.
Ghorā lung kartā hai.

لنگا لنگا *lungār'a, lungārā*; Tir. *lam-phā*; Bhoj. *lunge'ē*, n. m.

A dissolute or abandoned wretch; a profligate; rip; loose fish (*badmāsh*).

لنگا لنگا *lungārā-pan, lungār-pan*, n. m.

1. Profligacy; libertinism (بدمعاشی).
2. Rascality; villainy. [rope; a cable.

لنگر لنگر *langar'*, n. m. 1. An anchor. 2. A thick

3. A long strip of cloth worn round the loins with the ends passed between the thighs and tucked in behind, worn esp. by wrestlers. 4. The raphe of the perineum. (?)
5. Alms (*sadābarat*). 6. A public kitchen kept by a great man for his followers and dependents. 7. A weight.

Lau langar dāl-kar patang tor li.

8. The pendulum of a clock.
- langar ujhānā*, v. a. To weigh anchor; set sail.
langar bāndhnā, v. n. To tie a strip of cloth round the loins.

langar par k. To be at anchor. [v. a.
langar jāri k., Mah.; *sadā barat bāndhnā*, Hin.

To distribute alms; set up an almshouse.
langar-khānā, n. m. An almshouse.

langar dālānā, chhornā, yā k. v. a.
 To cast anchor; moor (a boat).

langar-gāh, n. m. A port; anchorage.
langar langotā denā, v. n. To become a pupil of a wrestler. [n. m. A gallant; rake.

لنگر لنگر *langar'vā, langar*, Poet.

Chhār langarvā uttrakh mori bāñ re! [Thumri.
Aiso dīti bhayo, nahī mānat Kanhai re! Song.
 Let go, you rake! my arm he's twisted so!
 So stubborn grown, Kanhaiya minds not now.

لنگر لنگر *lang'rā, lang'rī*; Bhoj. *langar*; Tir. *nan'garī*, adj. P. S. *لنگ لنگ* Lame; cripple.

1. 'Kyā dāulat andhī thī?' 'Huzār! andhī na hoti to lāle langrōh ke ghar kyon āti?'

'Was Daulat (Fortune) then born blind?'
 'Your Majesty! if she had not been blind would she have come to the house of a cripple?'
 (The answer was made (in Persian) by a blind woman named Daulat to Taimūr Lang, the Tamerlane of History).

2. *Hāth pāñ ke lāle langre, nām Salāmāt Rās!* Prov. A cripple, and 'Sound' his name! [lame.
langrā'nā, langrā-kar chōnā, v. n. To limp; walk

لنگر لنگر *langwārā*, n. m.

(Brokers) One hundred.

لنگر لنگر *langot', langotā*, n. m. Dim.

langotī, n. f. See *tah-band*, under *tah*.
Bādshāh ki langotī khul gai. (Chess).
 The king is checkmated.

langot bāndhnā, 1. To gird one's loins.

2. To strip for work or fight. [jatī.

langot-band, n. m. A confirmed bachelor; a

langot-phal, Slang; n. m. *Membrum virile*.

langot kā sachchā, v. n. An ascetic.

langot kholnā, Slang, v. a.

To unbutton one's breeches; hence, to

have sexual intercourse with.

lāl langot-wālā, n. m. 1. A monkey.

2. An epithet of Hanumān. [the loins.

langotī bāndhvānā, v. a. To leave a strip for

(When highwayman stripped a man, they generously left him a strip to hide the privities).

langotī khulnā, To come down (the front wall of the women's apartments). [in a *langotī*.

langotī men phāg khelnā, v. n. *lit.* to play *Holi*

To riot and revel in spite of poverty.

langotiyā yār, langotiyā, n. m. 1. A playmate.

Sab miliyo, par langotiyā na miliyo! Prov.

Meet freely all, but playmates of your boyhood e'er keep far. (They know you too well).

2. An old bosom friend.

Nahī jis dāmī ke pās idr,
Usko samjhe hai yeh langotiyā yār. A satire. Saudā.

لنگر لنگر *langūr'*; Tir. *nan'gūr*, n. m.

S. *गोलगुल* A baboon.

लنگर लंगरी *langūrī*, n. f. A gratification

taken to help one to recover stolen property.

लंगर लंगर *langh'an*; Tir. *langhan*,

Catching syphilis by stepping over the

urine of a syphilitic patient. (Popular belief).

लंगर लंगर *lang'han*, n. m. S. *लघ* to

fast. Fast; fasting.

Pi karan piri bhāi, log kakh pind rog, [Dohā.

Chhīp chhīp langhan main karē, pyā milān ke jog.

All for my love I'm pale, folks say I'm jaundiced grown, [own.

In secret fasts I've kept that I might meet my

langkan k., v. n. To go without food; keep a fast.
Yā haṇṣ mōt chuge, yā langkan kar jāḥ. Prov.
The swan or feeds on pearls, or hungry keeps.

لنگي لنگي lan'gi, W. Hin.; laghī, Tir. n. f.

S. लिङ्ग organ of generation. Urine.

langi k., v. n. To discharge urine.

لنگي lan'gi, n. f. Cor. of lung. 1. A colored check worn by Mah. as a dhoti, q. v.
2. A turban with a check or gold border.

لَو لَو lo, intj. 1. Lo! look! behold.
Lo! aur suno! There now! listen to him again!
2. Take; hold. Lo! le jāo!

لَو لَو lo, laun, pre. To; as far as.

لَو لَو lau; n. f. 1. (S. ज्वाला, Bhoj. laphā; Mār. lōi 1. A flame. 2. (S. कर्णलता; Mār. lol; Bhoj. lori) The lobe of the ear.

lau lagānā, v. a. 1. To fix the attention; to be intent on. 2. To be constant in prayer, devotion, etc. Khudā se lau lagāo.

lau lagnā, v. n. 1. To be intent on or absorbed in (religious meditation, etc).
2. To iterate (raṇnā lagnā).

lau nikalnā, yā uṭhnā, v. n. To flame; blaze.
laulin', adj. Absorbed in; given up to.
laulin h., v. n. To be absorbed in.

لَو لَو lū, lapaṭ; Bhoj. lūchī, n. f. A hot wind.
lū chalnā, v. n. To blow (a hot wind).
lū lagnā, yā mārṇā, v. n. To be struck down by a hot wind. [bush quail; *Perdica*].

لَو لَو laṣ'ā, lavā laḥbar, n. m. The little

لَو لَو lavāḥ'aq, n. m. pl. 1. Relations; kindred. 2. Appurtenances.

لَو لَو lavār'ā, W.; lerū, leruā, E.; nerū, Tir.; laṣrū, Bhoj., n. m. The young of cattle.

لَو لَو lavā'sim, lavāsima, lavāsimāt. n. m.
1. Necessaries; appurtenances; baggage.
2. Ingredients.

لَو لَو livā'nā, v. a. See dīlvānā.
livā lānā, v. a. To cause to be brought; to fetch.
livā le jānā, v. a. To cause to carry.

لَو لَو lobān', n. m. Cor. of A. labān.
Benzoin; *olibanum*, frankincense; the resin of *Boswellia serrata*, Roxb. [cense.
lobān jālānā, yā chaḥhānā, v. a. To burn in-
lobān-dānī, n. f. A censor.
kauriyā lobān. Pure white frankincense.
lobānī ād. The whitest and purest benzoin.

لَو لَو lobh, n. m. S. लोभ, Pālī, lobho.
Covetousness. [the more he covets.
Jīun āmad utnā lobh. Prov. The more he gets

lobh k. To be covetous.

لَو لَو lobh'i, lobhan, adj. Covetous; avaricious. [the eyes alect.
Darahan ke nainā lobhī. Prov. The greed of sight

لَو لَو lob'iya, lobhiyā, n. m.
A bean; *Dolichos sinensis*.

لَو لَو lop, adj. Hidden (الوف).
lop, n. m. (Gram.) Elision; apocope.
lop rahnā. To lie hid; to be in hiding. [(lāsh).
[note.

لَو لَو loth; Bhoj. lothī, n. f. A corpse.
loth parnā, v. n. To fall down a corpse.
loth'ā, n. m. A lump of flesh.

لَو لَو loṭ, n. m. Cor. of Note.

Yeh kāgaz ke loṭ kabhī aisi loṭ leṅge ki loṭon ke muḥh sufaid ho jāenge.

These paper (currency) notes will one day fall, blank faces then will all appal. [note.

لَو لَو parmesrī, yā panmesrī loṭ. Cor. of Promissory

لَو لَو lūt, lutṭas, n. f. S. लुट 1. Booty; plunder; prize. 2. Pillage; rapine; depredation; spoliation. 3. Blackmail; extortion; robbery. 4. Unfair dealing; high charges.

lūt parnā, yā h. To be plundered, pillaged.

lūt kā māl, n. m. Plunder; booty.

lūt k., yā machānā, lūtā khaṣṭī k., v. a.

To plunder; pillage; ravage; loot.

Khāki, gore ghuse shahr meṁ bahutī lūt machāi, Khod liye ghar dār sabon ke, bāki rahī kuchhā

nāhī, raiyat lūt bāhar jāi. Mutiny of 1857.

lūt mār, lūt khaṣṭī, n. f. Plundering and killing; pillage; havoc. [ravage.

لَو لَو lūt'nā, v. a. 1. To plunder; spoil; 2. To extort; rob; make high charges.

Par nāṛ ki ke paritī, re mānī mānī ne lūt khaṣṭī ke khāṣṭī gal,

Koi kor jo dekhya kaur dhanī wo tau patī rāḥ ānkhien churāṣ gal. Rus. Dalnir.

Another's wife you cannot trust, she'll strip you clean, [I'll wean.

Another rich man seen, her eyes from you she 3. To riot. Bahār, yā masā lūt'nā. [lowing.

لَو لَو loṭ, n. m. Rolling about; wal-

loṭ pot, adv. Tumble and toss.

Pahle mā ke ham hae, picheṁ barā bhāi,

Loṭ pot-ke bābā jāyā, picheṁ jāi māi. Riddle. Aus. Dādā, Daht, Ghī, Chhāchh. [elder brother,

Before my mother I was born, and then my My sire from restless tossings came, and then was born my mother.

loṭ pot h., yā hā jānā, v. n. 1. To roll and toss restlessly. 2. To be agitated with love.

Dū-paṭīc ho karnā kabhī muḥh kī oṭ,

Kī parde meṁ hō jāṣ dīl loṭ pot. Mir Hasan. Sometimes her mantle o'er her face drawn close, His heart behind this screen did restless toss.

3. To die suddenly.

Abke khaṭe meṁ anīkron ādmī loṭ pot hō gāi.

loṭ lagānā, v. n. To lie down. [pigeon.

لَو لَو loṭ'an, n. m. 1. The ground tumbler

2. A platform for wrestlers. 3. A creeper.
لوت لوتنا *lotn'ā, lot jānā, lot mārānā*, v. n. See *tarapnā*, (4, 5). 1. To roll about; sprawl; wallow. 2. (Rus.) To lie in bed (*letnā*).

3. To fall at one's feet; prostrate oneself.
1. *Pairon meñ lot gayā.* 2. *Khetī lot gai.*
4. To die for. 5. To be agitated.
6. To be taken or charmed with. [*Nazir. Dikhōven ham kist larke ko gar bachchā gilahrī kā To dam meñ lot jāñ dekh-kar bachchā gilahrī kā.*]
7. To turn; change for the worse.
8. (*lotnī lenā*) To go back from; play false. *Sau rupāñ le-kar lot gayā.*

9. To miss; fail. *Lohā lot gayā.*
10. To be bankrupt; to fail. *Koñhī lot gai.*
lotā lotā phirnā, v. n.

To roll about with restlessness or pain.

لوت لوتا *lot'ā, n. m.* A small metal pot, generally of brass or copper.

1. *Pit to aist kūyie jaise lotā dor,* *Galā phānsāve āpnā, pāñt pūāve aur.* Dohā.
As 'twixt the pitcher and the string such friendship make, [slake.
Its neck it places in a noose men's thirst to
2. *Bānhan piyāñt kyon! gadhā sust kyon! Dusu-kh-na. Ans. Lotā na thā.* Why didn't the thirsty Brahman drink? Why is the donkey sluggish, say? *Ans. 1. He had no pitcher. 2. He had n't rolled (on the ground).*

lotā uñhānā, v. n. To do menial services to.
lotē meñ namak dālnā. A form of oath by which men bind themselves.

It consists in throwing a lump of salt into a lotā, saying '*Bachan se phire non sā ghule!*' [salt! Who turns from his word may he melt away like

لوت لوتانا *lotā'nā, v. a.* To send back; return (*phernā* 1, 2, 6).

لوت لوتنا *lot'nā, v. n.* 1. To turn over; invert. 2. To turn back; return. [sides.

lot paut chhāpnā, v. a. To print on both

لوت لوتا *lot'hā, n. m.* A lout; noodle.

1. *Itāñ barā lot'hā ho gayā par khāk samajh na āt.*
2. *An gāñ ke lothe āñ rāl mil tort khāt,* *Nā chūle meñ āg chhōrī nā palāñhde pāñt,* [song. *Chatar! tamākhū chhōroge, āñ nāññ jī!* Wom. Louts from another village flock, they break the bed, no fire leave in the grate, nor water in the jar—Oh, clever one! will you give up your pipe or not? (Wherever a man is seen with a pipe wayfarers usually drop in for a smoke).
3. *Kahāñ Brij ke lothe, kahāñ Bharatpur ke bhūnge!* Prov. Compare a Brij man fat with Bhartpur natives lean!

لوت لوت *lot, n. m.* Contamination; pollution.

لوت لوت *lot, n. m.* From H. *les*. 1. Starch.

Kais kanik uñhāi lāo, jī meñ tanik lot nakhī dikhāti hai. Farrukh.

2. Sweetness; softness; delicacy. [cate. *lot-dār*, adj. 1. Starchy. 2. Soft; sweet; delicate. *lot-dēñ, lutchyā'nā, v. a.* To beat (dough) with the knuckles after kneading. *Āte ko lot de lo!*

لوک لوت *lot'an, Poet. n. m.* S. लोच to look. The eye (*āñkh*, 1, 2).

لوک لوت *lot, n. f.* 1. A plank; board.

2. A tablet. 3. A title page.
lot-i-mahfūz, n. f. (Mah.) The guarded table on which the destinies of mankind are inscribed.
lot o qalam, n. f. (Mah.)

The tablet and the pen with which the decrees of the Deity are written.

لوک لوت *lot, laudrā, n.* A switch.

لوک لوت *lot, pañhāñi lot, n. m.* S. लोच A medicinal bark; *Symplocos racemosa*.

لوک لوت *lot, E.; lūr, Bhoj. n. m.*

Understanding.
Lār na ūr, chūlā miyāñ Jagdispār. Prov. Nor sense nor skill he shows, to Jagdispur he goes.

لوک لوت *lot, E. n. m.* Tears (*āñsū*).

Āñkh meñ lot, dāñt nipor. Prov. Tears fill his eyes, his teeth with laughter gaps.

لوک لوت *lot's, n. f.* A lullaby; a cradle song; nursery rhymes. [child to sleep.

loti dēñ, v. a. To sing a lullaby; to lull a

لوک لوت *lot'ā, lotā, lavvā, n. m.* Dim. *loti, loto, n. f.* *Membrum virile; penis (land).*

Gāo bajāo, banne ke loti hī nahiñ. Prov. [that thing. You may play and sing, the bridegroom lacks (Work till you sweat, you'll nothing get).

lotā pelā k. (Obscene slang) v. a. To abuse; to use smutty language. [fighting.

lotā jhaurī, (Obscene slang) n. f. Wrangling;

لوک لوت *lot, lot, n. f.* From H. *lobh*.

Wish; desire (*chāh*, 1).
Manne to, bhāñ, id kime lot nā. Rus.

لوک لوت *lot'hā, lot'hā; Bhoj. lot'hā, n. m.* S. लोच A stone; pestle. [q. v.

لوک لوت *lot'hī, lot'hī, n. f.* 1. Dim. of लोच.

2. The ceremony of burning fuel in the name of the goddess *Kālī*. Panj. Khatri.

لوک लोचना *lot'hā, E., n.* Gleanings.

لوک लोचना *lot'hā, lot'hā, v. a.*

1. To separate the seed from the cotton.
2. To wish; desire.

lot'hī, lot'hī, n. f. 1. See *otnī*. 2. A wick.

لوک لوت *lot'i, n. m.* A sodomite.

لوک लोका *lok, loko, n. m.* Region; country.
lok-āchār, lok-behvār, n. m.

The customs of a country.

لوک लोका *lauk'ik, adj.* 1. Wordly; secular; muudanc; human. 2. Ceremonial. [ceremonies. *laukik beohār, n. m.* Ceremonial customs;

H लूका *lūk'a, ukā*, n. m. S. उल्का, Pr. *ukka*.

1. Flame; fire. *Tere muñh ko lūkā lage ! A curse.* 2. Pieces of burning matter thrown out from a conflagration. [2, 6—12. *lūkā lagānā, yā denā*, v. a. See *ag lagānā*, *Tohrā muñh meñ lūkā lagānā / kasan dhākā nī kāsālā / Bhoj. Wom.* *lūkā'phī, lukthī*, E. n. f. 1. Burning wood; half-burnt wood. 2. A wooden poker, or stake burnt at one end; a firebrand.

H लोकाट *lokāt'*, n. m.

A fruit; *Eriobotrya japonica*, Wat.

A लोकार्थ *laukār'sam*, (Math.) Logarithms.

laukār'sam kā naqshā, Tables of Logarithms.

H लूकट *lūk'at, lukāthī, lukthī*; Bhoj.

luāth, n. m. Half-burnt wood; a brand.

H लौकडा *lauk'ṛā, launk'ṛā, laukar'yā*,

laukur, n. m. A boy; lad, esp. an attendant on a goddess.

laukar'yā-bīr, n. m. An epithet of *Bhairon*.

kannyā lauk'ṛā, n. m. A goddess and her attendant boy. [ter (*chamāknā*, 1).

H लोकरना *lauk'nā*, v. n. 1. To shine; glit-

Ukā laukaī bā / Bhoj. See, there it shines!

2. E. To catch a ball.

H लोकनी *lok'nī*, n. f. A female servant.

Kanyāñ ke mār nā, loknī ke buniyā / Bhoj. Prov. Not even congee for the bride, bring sweets for the maid!

H लौकी *lauk'ī, laukā*; Tir. *sajmanī*, n. m.

Pumpkin (कदर).

H लोग *log*; Panj. *lok*; n. m. S. लोक

1. (*log bāg*) People; folk; family. [*log ho!*

2. (Rus.) A husband. 3. Caste. *Tum kaun*

log lugāī, Men and women.

log hañsāī, n. f. Food for the world's laughter.

logā-ginī, n. f. Census (*mardum-shumārī*).

logā yā lokā lāj, n. f.

The honor of a people; national credit.

H लूगा *lūg'a, lūgar*; Tir. *mūdā*, n. m.

1. Cloth. 2. A wrapper.

H लूला *lū'la, lūlī*; Bhoj. *lālī*, adj. 1. E.

Without hands. 2. W. Lame.

H लोला *lo'la*; Bhoj. *lorī*, n. m. 1. The

tongue of a bell. 2. A pendant for the ear.

3. The penis.

P लूलू *lū'lū*, n. m. 1. A goblin to frighten

children; a bugaboo. 2. A madman; a fool.

H लोमड़ी *lom'ṛī*; Brij. *lokhṛī, lukhar-*

yā, lokhṛī; Mār. *lūngṛī*; W. Rus. *lobā*; Tir. *khirkhir*, n. f. S. लोमया P. *robāh* 1. A fox.

1. *Dareñ lomṛī se, aur nām Sher khāñ!* Prov.

2. *Loṛā phīr phīr daras dikhāvā,* [Rāmāyan.

Surabhi sanmukh shishuhin piṇḍā. A good omen.

The fox repeatedly his face doth show,

The calf in front its milk draws from the cow,

2. A cunning fellow.

H लूनना *lūm'nā*, v. n. To lower (clouds).

Lūm lūm dhārī se lāge, bānd nahīñ lārī, [Rus.

Kū uph gaṛ, Dīnd nāth! baras ke bhar de kyārī!

The clouds bend down to earth, no drop of rain

doth fall, [fields fill all!

God of the poor where gone! with rain my

H लोन *lon, lūn*, Rus. for *non*, n. m.

S. लवण Salt.

लो लोना *lon'a, lūnā*, Rus. for *salonā*; Tir.

nongār; Bhoj. *nunchhāh*, adj. Opp. of लो

1. Saltish. 2. Piquant.

Suman samet, bām kar daund,

Sāhvar kūñar, sakhi, suhi lonā. Rāmāyan.

लो लोना *lonār'*, n. m. A place where salt is

produced; salt land or pit.

लो लोनी *lon'ī, lūnī, nonī, khār, reh, shor*, n. f.

The salt that effloresces from walls, etc.

लो लोनिया *lon'i'yā, lonā, noniyā*, adj.

Saltish; brackish.

lon'i'yā, n. m. A caste of men employed in

the manufacture of salt.

loniye kā sāg, loniā, n. m.

An acid potherb; *Portulaca oleracea*.

Loniye kā sāg hai tarkārī ko.

H लोन्जी *lauñj'ī*, n. f. S. लून to cut.

Slices of mango for pickle.

Bare am lauñjī achār ko! Delhi street cry.

H लौंद *lauñd, lauñd kā mahīnā*, W.;

malumāns, E. n. f. An intercalary month.

H लौंदा *lauñ'dā*; Rus. *lauñdī, londā*;

Bhoj. *londā*, n. m. A lump of clay, butter, etc.

H लौंदा *lauñ'dā, lauñṛā*, n. m.

1. (*chhauñṛā*) A boy; lad. 2. A son.

3. A page. 4. A slave. 5. (Slang) A catamite.

lauñḍā-pan, n. m. Boyishness; childishness.

lauñḍon-gherī, chūze-bāz, n. f.

A woman who goes after young boys.

lauñḍe-bāz, n. m. A sodomite.

lauñḍe-bāzī, n. f. Sodomy.

लो लौंड़ी *lauñ'dī*; Mag. *lauñṛī*, n. f.

1. A slave girl. 2. A maid-servant.

Lauñḍī ho kar kamāñā, bīṭī ban-kar khāñā. Prov.

As a slave girl earn, as a lady enjoy. [slave.

lauñḍī kā jāñā, lauñḍī ke peṭ kā, n. m. A

लो लौंड़िया *lauñḍ'i'yā, lauñṛi'yā*, n. f.

1. A girl. 2. A daughter

ह लोङ्ग लाङ्ग *lauṅg*; Mag. *lavanig*, n. f. S.

लवङ्ग 1. Cloves; *Caryophyllus aromaticus*, Wat. 2. A gold nose-pin.

lauṅg-chīre, n. m. Fried balls of peasemeal.

ह लोहा *lohā*; Tir. *loh*; (In comp.) *loh*,

n. m. S. लोह; Pāli, *loham*; P. *āhan*. Iron.

1. *Thandā lohā garam lohe ko mārta hai.* Prov. Cold iron will cut hot iron. (Patience prevails).

2. *Je chetan, te kyōh tajeñ jā ko jāstāh muh,* Chumbak ke pāchhe lāgo phirat ahetan loh.

Brind Satsai. [you?]

Why having sense turn from your love should Even senseless iron to the loadstone's true.

lohā brjāñā, v. a. To cross swords.

lohā tez h., v. n. To be sharp (one's sword).

Tumhārā lohā bhī mujhā par tez kotā hai.

lohā-lāṭh. Hard; rigid; strong.

lohā loṭnā, v. n. 1. To be turned or bent (one's sword). 2. To raise; fail. 3. To be unlucky; not to hit the point; to miss.

lohā māñ jāñā, v. n. To bow before one's sword or superior prowess.

loh-chūñ, *lohā shūrā*, n. m. Iron-filings.

loh-sār, n. f. 1. An iron-mine. 2. Calcined iron.

lohā k., v. n. 1. To iron.

2. To do execution with one's sword.

lohe kā pul, n. m. An iron bridge.

lohe ke chane chabāñā, *lī* to chew iron for gram. 1. To cut through adamant.

2. To pull against the stream; to perform a very difficult task.

Ilm kā parknā lohe ke chane chabāñe haiñ. Prov. Learning is as hard as chewing iron.

ह लुहार *luhār*, n. m. *luhāran*, n. f. S. लोहकार A blacksmith; a worker in iron.

luhār-khāñā, n. m. A blacksmith's shop.

luhār-khāñe meñ suiyañ bechnā, *ultē bāñs Baraili ko.* To carry coals to Newcastle.

luhār kī bhātā; Tir. *lohārak pasār*, n. f.

1. A blacksmith's forge. 2. A furnace.

lokk'ar; Bhoj. *lokkhar*, n. m. 1. Hardware; tools. 2. Old iron; pots and pans.

ह लोहिया *loh'iya*, *loiyā*, n. m. Iron-seller.

ह लोहरा *lauh'rā*, *lauhrā*, W: Rus.; *lahu-rā*, Bhoj. adj. Younger; junior.

lawr barāī, Difference of age (*chhuṭāñ barāī*).

ह लोही *lohī*, *lohī*, n. f. 1. (S. लोमोय wool)

A fine woollen blanket. 2. A round lump of dough to be rolled into a flat cake; a loaf.

ह लवे *lav'e*, W. Rus.; *lage bhīre*, *bhīre*,

E.; *lāg*, Tir. adv. P. *lab*. 1. Adjoining.

2. Close to; near. *Gāñh ke lave.*

lave lagñā, Hin. Wom. n. m. To be believed, credited; to go down with one. [master.]

ह लिहाड़ा *lihār'dā*, E. n. m. A bad pay-

Woh to bārā līhār'dā hai, le-ke denā jāñtā hī nahīñ.

ह लहास *lahās'*, n. f. 1. (E.) A large basket. 2. A cable (Cor. of hawser).

ह लहवर *lah'bar*, n. m. 1. A long loose garment. 2. (*lahbarī*) A kind of parquet.

ह लहजा *lah'ja*, n. m. Tone; accent; modulation. [fore; consequently.]

ह लिहाज़ *lihāz'a*, adv. *lit.* for this reason. There-

ह लहर *lahr*, *lahar*, n. f. S. लहरी 1. A wave; billows; surge. 2. An undulation; see-saw.

3. Emotion; excitement; fit of passion.

1. *Kāle kī ek lahar ā jāñtī hai.* [chhātī,

2. *Jal gayā jāñgal, jāl gāñ bātī, ādhī rāt lahar mere Dārā nahīñ mīlī, hakim nahīñ mīlī, aīñ re kismat phūṭī!* [Wom. Song.]

Kahāñ se lāñh, darād, terī bātī! Double entendre.

5. Extasy; transport; rapture.

6. A paroxysm; fit. 7. Smart; ache; burn.

8. Frenzy; heat; furor. [extasy.]

lahr uṭhñā, v. n. To arise (emotion, passion, *lahr āñā*, v. n. To prosper; to be happy.

Khūb lahr ā rahī hai.

lahr-chāl; A *harkat-i-maujīyah*; S. *turañg gati*, n. f. (Mech.) Undulatory motion.

lahr charññā, v. n. To have a fit or paroxysm.

lahr-dār, *lahrī*, (Bot.) Repand.

lahr kā patlā hissā, (Acous.) Rarefaction of a portion of the wave.

lahr kā gāñhā tukrā, yā hissā. (Acous.) Condensation of a portion of the wave.

ह लहरी *lah'rā*, n. m. 1. A lively tune.

2. A quaver; shake; trill.

lahrā urāñā, yā bajāñā, v. a. 1. To play a lively tune. 2. To shoe-beat.

lahrā lagāñā, E. v. a. To excite (أكسان 4, 6).

ह लहराना *lahrā'nā*, v. n. 1. To wave; undulate. *Khet khūb lahrā rahī hai.*

2. To blaze up. [happiness.]

ह लहरावर *lahr-bahr*, *lahr*, n. f. Prosperity;

Ek āñkh meñ lahar bahar, ek āñkh meñ Khudā kā gahr. Prov. One eye doth prosperous shine,

the other cursed with wrath Divine.

(A one-eyed man).

ह लहरी *lahrī*, adj. 1. Emotional.

2. Merry; jovial. 3. Odd; fantastic.

lahrī, n. m. Clown; pantaloon. *Nāchle, lahrī!*

ह लहरिया *lahrī'yā*, *lahr-dār*, adj.

Wavy; serpentine; striped.

lahriyā, n. m. Watered (silk, etc.).

ह लहरी पटोर *lah'rā paṭor*, E.;

lahñgā orññā, W.; Tir. *lahañgā paṭor*, n. m. Mantle and skirt.

Chhori dekhī, gori, lahrā paṭorā, chōñ ke hañd dekh phāñ! [Bhoj. Song.]

Bāñdhī lehu, gori, sirā meñ pagiyā! chī mor kulāe. Take off, fair one, your wrap and skirt, your

boddies take off too, [give to you.]

A turban on your head put on, the advice I

हलहड़ा lah'ṛā, lah'rā, Sab.; lihadṛā, Bund. n. m. A kind of grain (bājṛā 1).

हलहसन lah'san, W.; lahsun, E.; lassan, thassan, Pop. n. m. S. लसुन

1. Garlic; *Allium sativum*. 2. A wrinkle.
3. A blotch. *Uske gāl par lahsan hai.*

lahsanī hīng, n. m. A kind of uvasafœtida.

lahsan'iyā; Pop. lhasaniyā, n. m.

A precious stone (Cat's eye). [(7 and 8).

हलहकाना lahkā'nā, v. a. 1. See लहकाना

2. To make a flame or blaze. 3. To tallyho.

हलहकना lahak'nā, lahek'nā, v. n. 1. See लहकना

- lahk'nā, v. a. 2. To rise (as wind). [confidence.

lahak lahak-ke bolnā, v. n. To speak aloud or with

हलहकौर lahkaur', E. n. m.

Rice and milk, etc. presented to the bride and bridegroom.

Biyaḥ kī aṣṣun milām bhaḥ, lahkaur meḥ ā bhaḥ. Prov. Plain is the marriage's ill portent when rubbish is for present sent.

हलहलहा lahlahā', lahlahālā, adj.

1. Waving; undulating.
2. Blooming; flourishing; luxuriant.

Mahal meḥ ajāib hue chahchaha, Voh murjhāe gul phir hue lahlaha. Mir Hasan.

हलहलहाना lahlahā'nā, v. n. 1. To wave (a

field). 2. To bloom; to be verdant; to flourish.

Ilāhi! tū lahlahā'id jāe! A curse. Mah. Wom.

God grant you may die in your youth!

lahlahāhaḥ; Tir. lahlahā, n. f.

The waving of a corn field, etc.

Haiḥ is hovā meḥ kyā kyā barsāt kī bahāreḥ.

Sabron kī lahlahāhaḥ, bāgāt kī bahāreḥ! Nazir.

हलहना lah'nā, lainā, n. m. S. लाभ

1. Profit; gain. 2. Fortune; fate (قسمت 4).

1. *Jiske lahne kā hogā use milegā.*

2. *Āṅkheḥ khol khol-ke dekhe le le-ke siski.*

Lāṭ khaṣoṭ le gāl saṅghāṭi, lahne kī jiski. Kabir.

Opens his eyes the dying man and seeing sighs,

What fate assigns each friend bears off e'en 'fore he dies.

lah'nā, lahnā pdonā, adj. Lucky; auspicious.

हलहड़ा lahn'ḍā, W.; gahenṛ E.; le-

hanṛā, Bhoj. n. m. A herd of buffaloes. [A skirt.

हलहंगा lahn'gā, laingā, n. m. S. लिह

lah'ngā pahannā, v. n. 1. To put on a skirt.

2. To become a woman (said to a man).

Lahngā pahān lo!

हलहू lah'ū; Rus. lohū, lehu, luhū; Mār.

loḥ; Tir. lidhur, n. m. S. लोहित See लोहि (1).

Tumhāre lahū kī quām! An oath.

lahū utarnā, v. n. To be full (the blood-vessels); to be bloodshot.

lahū ānā, baiḥnā, yā kaṭnā, v. n. To pass blood.

lahū band karne-wālī. A styptic.

lahū pānī ek k., v. a. To work hard; to sweat.

lahū pīnā, v. a. 1. To drink one's blood.

Tum merā lahū piyo jo na ḍo! An oath.

2. To worry (jān khānā).

Bachehe ne lahū pi liyā.

lahū thūknā, v. n. To spit blood. [ed, florid.

lahū tapaknā, yā chūnā, v. n. 1. To be full-blood-

Uke badan se chūki mārē lahū tapaktā hai.

2. To have any cutaneous disease.

lahū ronā, v. n. To weep tears of blood. [ent.

lahū safaid h., v. n. To become cold or indiffer-

lahū sūkhnā, v. n. To freeze (the blood in

one's veins). [of the blood.

lahū kā bigār; A. P. fasād-i-khūn, Corruption

lahū kā piyāsā, n. m. Blood-thirsty.

Jo pine degā na mā, mohtarib, to yeh mā-khūār

Rahenge uske lahū ke piyāse, kuchh hī ho. Zafar.

If, censor, you 'il not let me have my wine

Whate'er may hap I'll thirst for blood of thine.

lahū k., v. n. To spoil one's digestion.

Lāl pili mujhe gusse kī dikhā-kar āṅkheḥ

Khānā pinā merā kyoh āp lahū kartē haiḥ!

Wom. Jān Sāhab.

lahū ke se ghūṅṭ pīnā, v. n. To bear meekly.

The jaise javānt meḥ piye jān sabā ke

Waise hī burhāpe meḥ piye ghūṅṭ lahū ke. Nasir.

lahū lagā-ke shahīdōḥ meḥ milnā, v. n. To make

oneself out a martyr by smearing oneself

with a martyr's blood. [(khūn-ālūdāh).

lahū luhān, adj. Bloody; weltering in blood

lahū lenā, v. a. To bleed one. [urine.

lahū mūlnā, v. n. To discharge blood with the

lahū meḥ hāth raṅgnā, v. n. 1. To be stained

with another's blood. 2. To slay; kill.

lahū nikālnā, v. a. To draw-blood; to bleed.

ألعاب lahu o lāb, n. m. Frivolity; play.

हलहस thes, les, n. m. Stickiness.

thes-dār, adj. Sticky; gummy.

हलहसना thes'nā, leśnā, v. a.

1. To plaster; daub. *Dīvār ko thes do!*

2. To give one a name that sticks to him.

हलहंडी lihān'ḍī, n. f. See दाल, 2.

हलह le, prep. From; beginning from.

Pāñch se le pachḥs tak. From five to fifty.

हलह laḥ, n. f. 1. A tune; air.

Randiyāḥ, kasbiyāḥ jo gāṭi haiḥ,

Makkiyōḥ muḥ meḥ pañch jāṭi haiḥ,

Dam ba-dam thāṅke ko jāṭi haiḥ,

Tuḥ bhī dandḥī naḥ! hai unki laḥ,

Is qaulor dhām makkiyōḥ kī hai! Flies. Nasir.

2. Desire; taste.

laḥ barhnā, v. n. To grow on one (a habit).

laḥ laḡnā, See ratlagṇā.

ألياقة liyāq'at, n. f. ليق doing right.

1. Ability (استعداد 1). 2. Worth; merit.

sanad-i-liyāqat, n. f. A certificate. [merits.

haṣ-i-liyāqat. According to one's abilities or

हलह लेप lep, n. m. S. लेप Plaster; ointment.

lep k., *charhānā yā lagānā*, v. a. To plaster; apply a plaster or ointment. [daub; besmear. **لیپنا** *lip'nā*; Tir. *nīpab*, v. a. 1. To plaster;

Agā lipā gayā sarāhā, ab kā *lipā āge dē*. Prov. For plasterings past you've had your meed, exhibit now some novel deed!

2. To plaster with clay and cowdung or with mortar. 3. To gloss over; conceal; hide.

Apne aib sab lipte haiñ. Prov. Every one whitewashes his own blemishes.

lipā-potā, *lipā-potī*, *lipā-pūtā*, n. f.

Plastering and whitewashing.

līpe meñ dānā, v. n. To be gammoned, cajoled.

lip'an, n. f. The refuse of mud plaster. [Old shoes.

لیترے *litrē*; Bhoj. *litrā*, *latrī*, n. f.

Māre litron ke hosh bigār dūngā!

litron kā hār, See under **لیترے**. [ing.

litrē lagānā, *yā mārñā*, v. a. To give a shoebeat-

لالت و لعل *lalt o lāl*; Pop. *lail o lāl*, n. f.

See *lālā*. 1. Procrastination. 2. Evasion.

lalt o lāl meñ dānā, *lalt o lāl k.*, v. a.

To dally; dilly dally (*āj kāl k.*).

لیٹنا *leṭ'nā*; Rus. *loṭnā*, v. n. 1. To

lie down (*ārām k.*, 1, 2). 2. To lie prostrate.

Khetī leṭ gayā. 3. To fall at one's feet; prostrate oneself.

4. To give in; yield; submit.

5. To become thin or sloppy; to melt.

Gur leṭ gayā. [water.

لیج *lej*, *nej*, n. f. A rope for drawing

لیجھی *lijhī*, Farrukh, n. f.

What remains after plastering a floor.

لیچڑ *lich'ar*, adj.

Slippery; slow in paying one's debts.

lichar, n. m. A bad paymaster. See *le-ṭot*.

lichar-pan. Slowness in paying one's debts.

لیچی *lichī*, E. n. m.

A fruit; *nephelium lichā*, Wal.

لید *līd*; Mār. *lād*; Bhoj. *lidi*, n. f.

Dung of horses, mules, and elephants.

līd k., v. n. 1. To dung. 2. To make a mess in a place. *Hat-ke līd karo!*

لیدا *leḍā*, n. m. Stomach (*pet*, 1).

لیر *lir*, *lirī*, *lār*, *lārī*, n. f.

A strip of cloth (*dhajjī*).

lir lir k., v. a. To tear to pieces.

lir h., *lār lār h.*, v. n. To be in rags or pieces.

لیزم *leṣ'am*, n. f. A bow with an iron chain for a bow string, used in athletics. *Lezam hīlānā*.

لیس *lais*, *lāis*, adj. Cor. of dress.

Prepared; ready; dressed.

Sab chis lais rakhtī hai.

lais h., v. n. To be ready.

لیس *lais*, n. f. Cor. of lace. [dung and mud.

لیسنا *leṣ'nā*, To plaster with horse

لیک *lik*, *likh*; Bhoj. *līkī*, n. f. S. **लेखा**

or **लेखा** 1. Wheel-track; rut. 2. A cart-road.

3. (*bandhū lik*) Established practice; custom and usage; custom; order; rule.

Lik sir chalnā aekhhā hotā hai.

3. (*lik ke ṭake*) The customary fees of barbers, etc. [common track.

lik se le-lik h., v. n. To deviate from the

lik lik chalnā, v. n. 1. To go in the rut or beaten path. 2. To adhere to old established customs or practices.

Lik lik gūri chālē, aur lik chālē kapūt,

Lik chhor tñ hī chālē, kavi, singh, sapūt.

The cart goes in the ruts, scamp to their father's faults incline, [leave the beaten line.

But poets, lions, duteous sons, these three will

lik pīnā, v. a. To cry over spilt milk. [A mt.

لیک *lik*, *likh*, n. f. Eng. lice. S. **लिखा**

likh parñā, v. n. To have nits in the head.

لیکن *lek'in*; Sant. *menkhān*, conj.

But; on the contrary (*par*).

lekin agar, conj. But if. [n. f.

لیکھ *lekh*, *lekhan*, *likhant*; Sant. *ol*,

1. A writing (*likhat*, 2).

2. Signature; endorsement.

لیکھا *lekh'ā*, n. m. 1. (*lekhā jōkhā*) An account; a reckoning. 2. A ledger.

3. State; way of life (*hāl*, 1).

Uñhe chār-ke dekhā to ghar ghar ek hī lekhā. Prov.

Ascend but high enough, you'll see

The horses all of one degree.

lekhā bahī, n. f. 1. Account books. 2. A ledger.

lekhā-patr, n. m. An account; a bill.

lekhā pūrā, *yā pharchā k.*, v. a. To settle or close an account; discharge a balance.

lekhā dālnā, v. a. To open an account with.

lekhā deorhā barābar k., v. a. To square accounts; pay one's score. [pen; a reed pen.

لیکھنی *lekh'nī*, *likhnī*, *lekhan*, n. f. A

lekh'e, adv. Concerning; as to.

Andhe ke lekhe jāit rāt vaiñt din.

To the blind man the night is as the day. Prov.

لیلا *līlā*; Sant. *ene*: n. f. 1. Play (*kīlōl*, 1).

2. Amorous sports. *Krishn līlā*. [līlā.

3. Phenomena; wonders; exploits. 1. *Rām*

2. *Singh nād kari bārāhīn bārā*,

Līlāhī lānghauñ jāñ nidhī khārā. Rāmāyan.

līlā-dhārī, n. m. An actor; a player. [part.

līlā k., v. a. To represent a character; play a

لیلاوتی *līlāvātī* **द्वन्द्व** *līlāvātī*

chhand, n. m. It has four lines, each of

18 + 14 = 32, and only one caesural pause.

ه لولنا *lū'nā*, E. & Farrukh; *nigalnā*, W., v. a. To swallow; gulp (*nigalnā*).
Du berī tā lili chukale, ab kā bhūki bhūki kaile
bhōs? Bhoj. You have eaten twice already,
and you say you are hungry!

ه لولن *lin*, adj. Right; proper; allowable.

ه لولن *lain*, n. f. Cor. of line. 1. A file or line (of soldiers). 2. Barracks; cantonment.
3. A customs' line.

lain-dorī, *lil*, the ropes, etc. for laying out an encampment. An advance guard, tents, etc.
The Quarter Master who precedes before a body of troops to lay out the encampment.

ه لولنا *le'nā*, n. m.

Money to be realized; outstandings.

ه لولنا *lenā*, v. a. See *pānā* (1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8).

1. To take; obtain; receive; draw.

1. *Mājhe un se kuchh rupayā lenā hai.* [ing.]

2. *Lenā, denā kām dom, dhāriyoh kā hai.* Prov. Say-
To take a gift is for bawds and pimps!

3. *Apnā lenā kyā, parāyā denā kyā?* Prov.

4. *Udho kā len, nā Mādho kā den.* Prov.
From Udho nought to get, to Mādho nought
to pay. (It is no concern of mine).

5. *Boī de-kar bakrā lete hai.* Prov. [give!]
Accept a piece of meat, a whole goat you must

6. *Ek hāth lenā, ek hāth denā.* Prov.
One hand gives, the other takes.

2. To purchase; buy. 1. *Kitne ko tī?*

2. *Jis dhō lenā us dhō bechnā.* We sell as we buy!

3. To borrow; take on credit.

4. To win. *Bārī lenā.*

5. To extort; exact; raise by assessment.

6. To conquer. 7. To usurp; take possession of.

8. To seize; take hold of. *Lenā! jāne*

nā pāē! 9. To pick up; learn.

Har ek jagah se ek nā ek bāt lenī chāhiye.

10. To catch; grasp. *Lo! woh geñd ā.*

11. To take away; kill.

1. *Ab-ke Sitlā mere dūsrē bachche ko dhī le gai!* Wom.

2. *Leve ap, lagāve tāp.* Prov. He (God) takes unto
himself, the fever has the blame.

12. To take in one's arms. *Bachche ko le lo!*

13. To welcome; receive. *Barāt lenā.*

14. To arrive at; reach.

Ghar lenā mushkil ho gayā.

15. To assume; take upon.

16. To sustain. 17. To partake of; drink.

18. To absorb; suck in; take in.

19. To quote or take from; make an extract.

Yeh kaun si kitāb meñ se liyā hai?
What book is it taken from?

20. To adopt; accept.

1. *Jog lenā.* 2. *Farcandī meñ lenā.*

21. To cut; pare. *Nākhun, yā bāl lenā.*

22. To chide; reprove. *Āj unko khūb liyā.*

23. To have sexual intercourse with.

Rāt ko do do dafa letā hai. Wom. [as Khā lenā.]

24. (In comp.) Completion of an action,
lenā ek nā denā do.

1. Nor one to receive nor two to give.

Kot phul-ke baitha nasnañ par, kot rove apnī
daulat ko, [ko do!]

'Jo apnā ho so mujh se lo, aur merā ho so mujh
Kot lartā hai, kot marā hai, kot jhagre haq par
nā-haq ko, [denā do. Nazir.]

Jab dekha khūb to ākhir ko kuchh lenā ek nā
Some swell and sit in state, some for lost wealth
repine, [what's thine!]

'Tis all 'give me what's mine and take from me

'Tis fighting, dying, all for naught claims press-
ed amain: [give in vain.]

When looked at close who take one two must

2. To have nothing to do with.

liyā parnā, v. n. To find out (one's temper).

liyā jānā, v. n. 1. To be browbeaten, overcome.

1. *Nā ulte liye jāñ, nā sidhe liye jāñ.*

2. *Ine une liye nahñ jāte.* Hin. Wom.

2. To be made ashamed.

le urnā, v. 1. To blaze up. 2. To set off.

Goī du-pattē ko le urī.

le ānā, v. n. 1. To fetch; bring. 2. To import.

le bhāgnā, *urnā*, *yā saṭaknā*, v. n. To be off

with; carry off; run away with; abduct.

le-bhāgū, One who picks up without being taught.

lo bhai, le bhai! Anglice, I say Bill!

le baiḥnā, v. a.

To bring one down with oneself.

le-pālak, n. m. An adopted child.

le-pālak k., *le pālā*, v. n. To adopt as a son.

le-parnā, *le sonā*, v. n. 1. To lie or lay with.

2. To have sexual intercourse with.

le jānā, v. n. 1. To carry; take away; convey.

Jā gāñ meñ rahiye vā kī si kahiye,

'*Uñḥ bilāi le gai*'—*hāñ jī, hāñ jī kahiye!* Prov.

The village where you live, its echo you should
be, [chime in free.]

'The cat' a camel seized'—'true, true' you

2. To export.

le chal byār, *yā bāl*. The West wind which

blows in February and March.

le chalnā, v. n. 1. To take with one.

2. To take in company with.

le daurnā, v. a. To run away with.

le de k., v. a. 1. To exert oneself; try.

Barī le de kī, jab kām pūrā hū.

2. To reprove; reprimand.

le de-ke, adv. 1. After great exertions; with

great difficulty. 2. After all deductions or

payments. 3. In all; altogether.

1. *Le de-ke das rupāñ hai.* [trough is all.]

2. *Le de chūñ kachāutī meñ.* Prov. The meal in the

le denā, v. a. To procure for one.

le dālnā, v. a. See *āre hāth lenā*, 2—6.

le dūbnā, *le baiḥnā*, v. n.

To sink or be drowned with another.

le rakhnā, v. n. To lay by; put up; provide;

keep ready. *Mere wāste ek ṭopī le rakhnā!*

le rahnā, v. n. To earn; get; pick up.

le-loṭ, *nā loṭ*, adj. Borrowing and never paying.

Woh to bard le-loṭ hai.

le lenā, v. a. 1. To complete the taking of

anything. 2. To take back. [calumniate.]

le marnā, *yā liye marnā*, v. n. To accuse falsely;

le nikalnā, v. n. To carry off or away.

Kuchh na kuchh yahān se le hi niklegā.

len-den, *lenā-denā*, *levā-deī*, n. m. See ٲٲٲٲ.

1. Business. *Yeh len den kā kharā hai.*

2. Money dealings. 3. Communication.

Ab hamārā inkā kuchh len den nahīn rahā.

len-den band k., v. a. To close a business.

len-den k., v. a. To deal with; trade; transact; transact business.

Kis chiz kā len-den kartē ho? What do you trade in?

lenē ānā, v. n. To go out to receive one (*agau-nī k.*). [stead of receiving.]

lene ke dene parnā, v. n. *lit.* To have to pay in.

1. To be drawn into a difficulty. 2. To be on the point of death, passed all hope.

Zarā si der mein bachche ke lene ke dene par gaē.

leniyā denyā. Fate; lot.

lev'ā, adj. (In Comp.) Taker; taking.

jān kā levā. A mortal enemy.

livāl', n. m. A purchaser.

لیند *leṇḍ*, *leṇr*, n. m. Dim. *leṇḍī*, n. f.

S. लवह Excrement; filth.

لیندی *leṇḍī*, *leṇrī*, n. f. Pāli, *landam*.

1. A common or pariah dog. 2. A coward.

leṇḍī, adj. Cowardly.

leṇḍī jurnā, Slang. 1. A dog covering a bitch.

2. See *istanjā larnā*.

leṇḍī satar h., To be puffed up with pride.

لیندرا *leṇḍrā*, n. m. 1. A son by a former husband. 2. A coward. [row; quarrel.]

لینگ یینگ *laing thaing*. A

Āj un se khāb laing thaing hai.

لینو *lev*, *leo*, W.; *lebrā*, *levrā*, *leman*,

lemnā, Brij.; *livār*, E. n. m.

The plaster which comes off a wall.

Bhīṭh levan, *burhveṇ jevan*. Bhoj. Prov.

Plaster for walls, food for old men.

leo charṇmā, v. n. 1. To be put on (plaster).

2. To grow fat.

[Prov.]

Ehī hogī to leo buterē charṇ rahēge. Hin. Wom.

While the wall stands it can receive mortar.

(While the bones last flesh there will be).

لینہی *leṇī*, *leī*, n. f. H. *thes*. Paste.

līhī chehī. Stock; capital. [account of]

لینے *liye*, *laiṇ*; Sant. *lagit*, adv. For; on

Jis ke liye chorī kī, voṭhī kahe hai chor. Prov. He for whom I stole calls me a thief. (Ingenuity).

for 40. Under the Mughal Government, a countersign by the *Divān* upon an imperial grant or assignment of revenue.

It is interchangeable as an initial, medial, and final with *ḍ*, *q* v. *merḥā* = *bherā* a ram; *minṁin* = *bhīnḥin* buzz; with *p*, as *māon* = *pāon* foot; *maṭhā* = *phēṭhā* beat up; *mīnā* = *pīnā* crush; *chīmaṭnā* = *chīpaṭnā* stick to; *tīm-tām* = *tīp-tāp* display; with *k*, as *saṁet* = *saḥit* with; H. *siyām* = P. *siyāh* black; with *g*, as *māḥchh* = *goḥchh* moustache; with *n*, as Eng. *male* = H. *nar* man; *māp* = *nāp* measure; *sāmlā* = *sāṅhā* nut-brown; *nām* = *nāon* name; *thām* = *thāon* place; S. *kim* = H. *kin* who *tum* = *ton* you; with *l*, as *maṭhā* = *luṭhā* to beat (an egg); *māt* = *lot* an earthen pot; *simāi* = *silāi* sewing; *chamak* = *chilak*; *jhamak* = *jhalak* lustre. As an initial and final with *ḥ*, as *ṣaṣaknā* = *masaknā* move; P. *kirm* = S. *kīṭ* a worm. As a medial and final with *r*, as E. *mamornā* = W. *marornā* twist; *kām* = *kār* work; *thām* = *thaur* place; with *j*, as *jagmagānā* = *jagjagānā* to shine; Pr. *dhīram* = H. *dhīraj* patience. As an initial and medial with *k*, as *masaknā* = *ḥasaknā* move; Mār. *mānchhā* = *kānchhā* wish; *saṁetnā* = *sakēnā* gather up; *lomṛi* = *lokhṛi* a fox; an *manā* = an-*kanā* indisposed. As an initial with *s*, as *māhārā* = Panj *sōḥā* our; with *f*, as A. *maut* = A. *faat* death; H. *muṭhī* = E. *fiat*. As a medial with *v*, as S. *bāman* = H. *bāvan* fiftytwo; *baṭmār* = *baṭvār* a highwayman.

ل mā, n. m. Water; juice.

ma-ul-juban; Pop. *māl joban*, n. m.

Whey (esp. of goat's milk).

ma-ul-laham, n. m. A strong soup.

ل mā, In comp. only. What; which.

mā-bād. What comes after; following.

mā-baqā. The rest; remainder; surplus.

mā-bahil-ihtiyāj. Whatever is necessary.

mā-baen, adv. Meantime; in the interim.

mā-baen talqīqāt. During the proceedings.

mā-tahat, adj. 1. Subordinate; dependant.

2. Lower; inferior.

mā-hasal, n. m. 1. Harvest; produce. 2.

Profit; income. 3. Inference; conclusion.

mā-hazar, adj. Present; ready at hand.

mā-hazar, n. m. Potluck. [tioned.]

mā-sabaq. Preceding; aforesaid; before-men-

mā-salaq. Passed; elapsed. [(bht).]

mā-sivā, *mā-varā*. Besides; over and above

mā-shā alloḥ. What God wills.

mā-fauq, adj. Excelling; superior.

mā-fi-uz-zamīr. Intent; intention.

ā-qabāl. Prior; preceding; last.

ل mā, *mā*, *mān*, *mahtār*, *mātā*, *maiṃā*; Sant.

chāḡā ayo, n. f. S. मातृ Pr. *mā*; Z. *mād*; P.

mām, *mādar*. 1. A mother; mamma.

1. *Mān mare mausi jiye?* Prov.

Though the mother die may the Aunt live!

2. *Pushman kaun kī mān kā peṭ.* Prov.

Where lives my foe? Within my mother's womb.

(Brothers fight over the estate).

3. *Kisī ke mā bāp hamesha zindā nahīn rakhe*. Prov.

No one's parents live for ever. (Consolation to the afflicted).

[Prov. Saying.]

4. *Nau mahine mān ke peṭ mein kaise rahā hogā?*

م mīm, the 24th of the Arabic alphabet and 28th of the Persian alphabet, corresponds to म in Sanskrit. In *abjad*, q. v. it stands

How did you manage to stay quiet in your mother's womb for nine months?
(Said to a mischievous boy).

5. *Haq mān kā bhī samjho, nā piyo māmi dulan ki!*
Bejā! tumhen lāsin hai karo bāt chalan ki. Wom.
Jān Sahab.

Your mother's rights respect, let not your bride be all in all! [general!]

My son! comport yourself as doth the world in

2. (mān) A term of endearment; a dear.

Nā, mān! No, dear!

mā bāp, n. m. Father and mother; parents.

mā-bahān. Mother and sister. [sister.

mā bahān k, v. a. To abuse one's mother and

Mā bahān karoge to muñh tor dūngā!

mā-jāi, n. f. One's own sister.

Khari ho jati hai kyon dāl-ke āchal sir par,
Saut lagti hai nigore, teri mā-jāi kyā? Wom. Rāhat.

mā-jāyā, n. m. One's own brother.

Kyon marjān sāt kakere birā?

Kyon mā-jāi marēn rē dhāl!

Māt kōn sās agan-hāt! Rus. Wom. Why should my cousin die? Why should my brother die? Don't curse them, fiery mother-in-law! [abuse].

mā kā khāvind. One's mother's husband (An

Kab tum apnī mā ke khāvind the, aur kab uske bete huc? Riddle. Ans. Semen. (The semen in the father was the husband, but as soon as it entered the womb it became a son).

mā kā dūdh, adj. lit. mother's milk.

Lawful (as mother's milk).

mā ke pet se le-kar nikalnā, v. n. To be born with.

bīn mā bāp kā; Sant. tuar, n. m. An orphan.

bīn mā kā bachchā, n. m. A motherless child.

माई mā'ī; Sant. mā-jīu, n. f.

1. A woman; mother.

1. Māiyān to bahūrt milī haiñ, bābā kot nahtī milā thā. Prov. You have encountered women, strong ones you have yet to meet. (Said to a boaster).

2. Māi bāp ke lātan hī māreh, mekri dekh jurāññ, Choron dhām jo phirt āve tabahūn pāp nā jāñ. Who kicks his parents to give pleasure to his wife, [his life]

His sin will cleave to him though a pilgrim all

3. Jaisi māvaisi jāt. Prov. The daughter as the mother.

2. A mother goddess.

3. A respectful address to a female. [lord.

māi bāp, 1. Father and mother. 2. Master;

Bachnā, māi bāp! (Sweepers).

māi kā lāl, yā beṭā, n. m. 1. Mother's darling

son. 2. A beautiful and brave young man of noble bearing. 3. A godly person. [canta.

Adhī rotī, us par khir, māi kā beṭā hūā amir. Mendi- Half a cake with rice-milk on it thrown, the mother's darling son to greatness grown.

māi kā thān, n. m. A temple to a goddess.

माप māp, mapat, nāp; Sant. song, n. f.

S. मा to measure. 1. Measurement; survey.

2. A standard of measure or capacity.

Bhar de abke to pūrā hī māp, mere hal-patī rājā!

Rus. A cupfull grant, O king of ploughs!

māp tol; A. masāhol, n. f. Mensuration.

māp kā pūrā. Full or standard height.

मापना māp'nā, nāpnā, māp lenā, v. a.

To measure; survey.

मापक māp'ak, n. m. 1. A measure.

2. A surveyor.

مات māt, n. f. 1. Defeat; conquest.

2. Checkmate.

[denā, 2).

māt denā, yā k, v. a. 1. To defeat (khilāl

1. Māt kardam, māt kardam man turā,

Nāk kīññ, kām kīññ le chhurā.

Boys.

2. Oh re teri debe ne goḍāñ! tamākhā ke sāt phim ne bhī māt kare sāt. Rus. I could—your sister! Such tobacco! it beats even opium hollow.

2. To checkmate.

māt khāñā, yā h, v. n. To be defeated, worsted.

माता mātā, n. f. 1. See मा (1).

1. Mātā pāle kar-ke lād, Sāsū chāhe torññ hāñ.

The mother o'er her baby fondly croons,

The mother-in-law would like to break its bones.

2. Sirhāne baithā mātā jhure, khes khindāñ gori,

Kyon jhurve bande Sāhab ke, jin jort un tori

Bhajan. Kabir.

The mother weeps beside the bed, the widow

tears her hair, [who you did pair.

God's children ye, why grieve? He hath disjoined

2. (Sant. guṭi) Small-pox (sīlā). [master.

mātā pītā, māt pītā, n. m. 1. Parents. 2. Lord;

mātā pūjñā, v. a. To worship the goddess of

small-pox. [to the goddess of small-pox.

mātā kā mañḍh, n. m. A small dome dedicated

mātā sīlā ke dīn. An epidemic of small-pox.

mātā nikalnā, v. n. To come out (small-pox).

मात्र mātr, (Incomp.) In the measure

or amount of, as chhin-mātr.

मात्रा māt'rā, n. f. 1. A Hindī vowel or

diacritical mark. 2. A dose of medicine.

3. Property; wealth. [marks.

mātrā lagāñā, v. a. To put in the vowel

मातम māt'am; H. (Contemp.) māt'hā pīt'an,

n. m. Grief; mourning (ranj, 1).

Chintiyon ke ghar nū māt'am.

Prov

In the ant's nest perpetual mourning

(Suffering is the lot of the poor).

māt'am-pursī, n. f. Condolence.

māt'am-pursī k, Mah.; sāñpe jāñā, mukām

denā, batāñā, Hin. v. a. To condole with.

māt'am-khāñā, māt'am-sarā, māt'am-kada, n. m.

A house of mourning. [mourning.

māt'am-dārī, n. f. Mourning; observance of

māt'am-sada. Afflicted; bereaved. [a dirge.

māt'am k, v. a. 1. To mourn; lament. 2. To sing

māt'amī, adj. Of or relating to mourning.

māt'amī libās, n. m. A suit of mourning.

मातना māt'nā, E. v. n. To be intoxicated.

माथा māt'hā, māt'h; Panj. mat'hā,

n. m. S. मस्तक; Pr. mantham.

1. (Sant. molong) The forehead.

Kyā tumhare āw māt'he tūā hai! Prov. Saying.

2. The prow of a boat (E. galhī).

māt'hā bhayāñā, v. n. To feel headache.

māthā pīṭan k., v. a. 1. (Ironc.) To beat one's head in making a *salām*. 2. To labor for one. *māthā tīkānā*, v. n. To prostrate oneself. *māthā thanaknā*, Mah. ; *māthā thīnaknā*, Hin. ; *māthe golī lagnā*, Rus. v. n. *lit.* throbbing of the forehead. To feel a presentiment.

Bhāiyoh kī sūh rī ! us ne nigāhte hī mere māthe golī lāgi thī. Rus. I swear by my brothers ! the moment I saw him I felt as if a ball had struck my head. (A presentiment of evil).

māthā ragarnā, v. n. *lit.* to rub the forehead on the ground. To supplicate humbly. *māthā godnā*, v. a. To tattoo the forehead of a life prisoner or a slave.

māthā mārṇā, v. a. To expostulate or remonstrate with one in vain [ed, installed]. *māthe rotī chāval chārṇā*, v. a. To be anoint-māthe mārṇā, v. a. See *sir mārṇā*.

'*Lip, bahā, divālī āī ! pot, bahā, divālī āī !*'
'*Chhed chhidolī māthe mārī, kyoh rī sāsū gehī divālī thī !*' Prov. 'Plaster the floor, daughter-in-law ! Divālī festival's at hand, whitewash the walls, daughter-in-law ! Divālī's near.' 'A crust of bread shied at my head—say, mother-in-law, are such the joys Divālī brings !'

ūnchā māthā. A high forehead.

मथुरा *māth'ur*, *matharyā*, *matharyā*, n. m. 1. A class of Brahmans of Mathurā. 2. A class of Kāyasths.

मती *māti*, *madh-māti*, adj. 1. Full ; blooming ; glowing. 2. Intoxicated ; drunk.

मट *māt*, *mānt* n. m. H. *matī* earth. 1. A large earthen jar. 2. An indigo vat. *Māt kī māṭ hī bigrā hai.* Prov. The whole vat is spoiled. (The whole family are tainted).

māt bigarnā, v. n. To be spoilt (an indigo vat). *māt kī bhājī*, n. f. *Amaranthus oleraceus*, Speede.

मातृ *māth'ū*, *mānt'hū* ; Mag. *māthuk*, n. m. S. मकड़ 1. A monkey. 2. A buffalo. *Tum bhī nire māthū hī ho !*

मात्रा *māj'rā*, n. m. ما what and چه happened. An event (*sarguzasht*, 1).

माजना *māj'nā*, *mānjnā*, Hin. Wom. n. m. Cor. of A. *mavāznah* weight. Honor ; esteem. *Hamārā do kaurī kī māj'nā kar diyā.* [rupees.

माफ़ी *mājh'i*, adj. (Butchers) Eight *mājhi āsir*, (Butchers) Eighteen rupees. *mājhi mainā*, (Butchers) Twentyeight rupees.

माचा *māch'ā*, *mānchā*, n. m. S. मज्ज A large bedstead used by Zamindars. *māchā-top*, n. m. 1. A bed-presser (Shakes.) ; a lazy person who never leaves his bed (*pa-lang-top*, 1). 2. A Rājput soldier very indolent and much addicted to opium, but active and brave when roused.

ماچی *māch'i*, *mānch'i* ; Mār. *māchā*, n. f. A bag of net work behind a native cart ; the rumble ; the boot.

ماخون *mā'khūn*, adj. Involved ; implicated. *mākhūn*, k., v. a. To criminate ; bring to trial. *mākhūn'i*, n. Arrest.

مادر *mād'ar*, n. f. Mother (*mā*). *mādar ba-khatā*, *mādar-ba-khattā*, A bastard. *Kyoh be mādar-ba-khattā ! shāmat to nahī āī !* *mādar-chod*, Slang, One who goes wrong with his mother. (A term of abuse).

mādar-khāhī k., v. a. To abuse one's mother. *mādar-rād*, adj. Inborn ; innate (*janmī*, 1, 2). *mādar-rād nā-bīnā* ; H. *janmī-andhā*, adj. Born blind.

haq-i-mādrī. Maternal right. *mād'arī*, adj. Maternal. *Mehr-i-mādarī*, Maternal love or affection. *mādrī zabān*, Mother tongue.

ماده *mād'ah*, *mādin*, adj. Female ; feminine. *mādah*, *mādin*, n. f. A female. *mādah pech.* (Mec), A female screw. *mādyān'*, n. f. A mars.

مد *mād'dah*, n. m. م extending, stretching. 1. Matter (اصل 3). 2. Faculty ; capacity. 3. A root or derivation. [constitutional. *mād'dī*, adj. 1. Material. 2. Natural ;

مار *mār*, n. f. 1. Beating ; striking. 1. *Lohe kī mandī mek mār hī mār.* Prov. In the iron mart it's hammer hammer all. 2. *Mār ke āge bhāt nāchī hai.* Prov. Before the whip devils dance. 2. A blow ; stroke. 3. Wrath ; famine. 1. *Roṭī kī mār.* 2. *Tujhe pe Bhagvān kī mār pāre ! A cut-throat.* 4. (In Comp.) Killing ; destroyer. [med. 5. Lure ; temptation ; snare. 6. Cure ; ré- *Khujī kī mār ghī hai.* 7. Stiff clay or loamy soil with some sand and vegetable mould ; (*Bundelkhand*) a rich black loam.

mār baṭhṇā, To strike ; beat. *mār bhayānā*, v. a. To put to flight. *mār parṇā*, v. n. To be beaten. *Akhto ne pakāi bariyān*, *Bakhto ne pakāi dāl*, *Akhto kī jāi gān bariyān*, to *Bakhto pe parī mār.* The co-wife's song in a Puppet-show. *Akhto cooked pulse talls*, and *Bakhto cooked some dāl*, [fall. Burnt were *Akhto's* pulse balls, blows on *Bakhto* *mār-pīl*, *mār-pitāi*, *mār-dhār*, *mār-kuṭāi*, n. f. Beating and bruising ; fighting ; assault and battery.

mārte-khān, n. m. An oppressor. *Mārte-khān se qāḥ darte hai.* *mā*, *dālnā*, v. a. To kill ; slay ; murder. *mār rakhṇā*, v. n. To keep back wrongfully. *mār khānā*, v. n. 1. To get a beating. *Mār khāne kī bāṭh karṭe ho !*

2. To earn by robbery.

Do chār rupay roz mār khātā hai.

mār-ke marnā, v. n. To do and die.

Tujhe mār-ke marāngā.

[destruction.

mār girānā, yā ulārānā, v. a. To complete one's

mār marnā, v. a. To commit suicide.

Main ne kahā 'tañg hūn, mār marūn, kyā karūn?'

Hañs-ke lagī kahne 'hāñ kuchh to kiya chūhiye.'

I said, 'hard pressed, I'll kill myself, or something do,' [must do, it's true.]

She laughed and said, 'Yes, something you *mār men jānā*, v. n. To be made away with.

Tumhārā rupayā kuchh mār men nahīn jūtā.

mār hañānā, v. a. To beat back.

1, 2 *मार* *mār'ā*, adj. 1. Struck down; smitten.

1. *Kāl kā mārā*. Famine-struck.

2. *Sardī kā mārā*. Frost-bitten.

3. Killed; slain.

mārā jānā, v. n. 1. To be killed, slain. [Rangīn,

Chupke se mil mujh se, dugūnā, tere vārī jānā!

Muñt men aise na ho main kahiñ mārī jānā! Wom.

2. To be ruined, wrecked, undone.

3. To be overturned or sunk (a boat). [etc.].

4. To be cut off (a caravan, detachment,

5. To be lost. 6. To go away; to be non est.

Sāre naukar kahāñ māre gaē?

Are all the servants dead?

mārā mār, *mār mār*, n. f. 1. Struggle;

bustle. 2. Jostle; rush; crush.

Kān kī mārā mār hai.

3. Scuffle; fray; broil.

mārā mārā phirnā, mārā phirnā, v. n.

1. To wander about. [phir mārā! Nazir.

1. *Tuk hīre o havā ko chhoj, piyāñ! mut des ba-des*

2. *Ais hotī katan-hārī to kahi ko phirī mārī*. Prov.

Could you have spun so you would not have been knocked about so.

2. To be knocked about.

mārā mār k, v. a. 1. To work hard; try one's best. 2. To make haste.

1, 2 *मारना* *mār'nā*, v. a. See *piñnā*.

1. To beat; strike; thrash; knock down.

1. *Mujh ko na māre to main sāre jahān kō mār āñ.* (Ironical.) Prov. Let no one strike me and I'll whip all creation. [mārne na jātye. Prov.

2. *Qadar-dān kī jātiyāñ uthātye, nā-qadr ke pāpōsh* Hold the shoes of the just, deign not to shoe-beat the unjust. [mārā!

2. To punish. 3. To drive away. *Kutte ko*

4. To spurn; despise, *Jūñ par mārā hūñ.*

5. To kill; slay.

Mārūñ sūar, na jabhūñ gās,

Kulmāñ parhūñ, na Rām kahās.

Kabir.

Nor pig I slay, nor slaughter e'er a cow,

Nor read Koran, nor to Rām's name I bow. [ness.

6. To destroy; ruin. 7. To slay with kind-

Khūb rokū shikāstōñ se mujhe,

Tū ne mārā ināstōñ se mujhe. Zauq. [right well,

Complaints that I could make you've hushed

Your favours seal my lips as with a spell. [mār'nā.

8. To keep down; bear up. *Bhūk yā piyās*

2. *Aise jogī phirēñ bahut se bhābūt-dhārā jī,*

Nahīñ karī indrī bas, āpā nahīñ mārā jī. Kabir.

Such vagrant anchorites all dust-begrimed in

plenty are, [since they bear,

Their passions unsubdued, unmortified their

9. To make blunt (the edge).

Chāqū kī dhār mār di. [zuhr ko mārī hai.

10. To counteract; mitigate. *Yeh davā*

11. To conquer. 12. To catch; ensnare.

Āj ham ne do kabūtār māre.

13. To usurp; defraud; rob. *Gaṭhī mār'nā.*

14. To close; shut up; lock up; seal up.

1. *Nar nārī kī sādī nazar men rakhiye,*

Nar ko mār, nārī ko chāukās rakhiye. Riddle.

Ans. *Tālā, tālī.* Lock and key.

Male and female both keep in your eye,

Drub the male, the female snug put by!

2. *Būā mār le!* Panj. Shut the door.

15. To throw; east. *Kankarī mār'nā.*

16. To throw or cast a spell.

Aisā kuchh parh-ke mārā kī vahīñ chit ho gayā.

17. To shoot; discharge. *Tēr mārā.*

18. To calcine. *Pārā mār'nā.*

19. (Slang) To commit sodomy.

haq mār'nā, v. a. To wrong; injure.

mārī par'nā, v. n. Slang. To be flummuxed.

mārī-ke, Bhoj. adv. Very much.

mār'e, adv. For; for the sake; or behalf of.

H *مارتول* *mār'taul'*, n. m. A hammer.

H *مارگ* *mār'ag*; Poet. *mag*, n. m. S. *गान*,

Pr. *maggo*. See *1, 1*. A road (*bāt*). 2. Way;

method. 3. Cure; remedy; antidote.

mārāg-pāl, n. m. A watchman; a guardiau of the road; *eustos viarum*.

mārāg-patr, n. m. Clearance certificate.

rāj-mārāg, n. m. Highway; royal road.

mārg'ī, n. m. A traveller.

H *मारु* *mār'ū*, n. m. 1. Lord; husband.

2. My dear or love. 3. A class of songs.

mārū buñjan, n. m.

A kind of brinjal; *Solanum diffusum*, Wat.

H *माडा* *mār'ā*, *mārī*, Rus. adj. See *bodā*,

(1, 3). 1. Weak. *Mārā mānas*. 2. A little.

Ari kisāñrīñ, mārā sū sīt munne bhī de! Rus.

O country woman, give me too a little buttermilk!

3. Poor. *Mārī sākh*. 4. Incompetent. [chīj.

5. Bad. *Mārā ghī nāñ hai*. 6. Trifling. *Mārī*

7. Mean; low. *Mārī bāt nā kahēñ saēñ.*

8. Close-fisted. *Mārā jī hai*.

H *माडी* *mār'ī*, *mārī*, *māñdī*, n. f.

1. Rice water; congy. 2. Starch.

Is kapre men bārī māñdī hai.

H *माडी* *mār'ī*; Old H. *mahārī*, n. f.

1. An upper room or story (*atārī*).

2. A shrine sacred to *Gūgā*.

P *मारु* *mār'ū*; Pop. *mājū*, *mājū-phul*; Panj.

māñ, n. m. A gall-nut.

H *मास* *mās*, *malina*, n. m. S. *मास*;

Pr. *mansam*; Port. *mes*; P. *māh*. Lat. *mensum*;

Eng. moon. A month.

1. *Jit kit ghā ghā rāhe bās, ājar chāhe bārā mās.*
Rus. Prov. (Said of bad men). Wherever
owls to dwell retire all through the year they
wish for ruin dire. [month ahead.]

2. *Ek mās rāu āge dhāve.* Prov. The season runs a
(Its character is seen a month previous).
mās-kabār, n. A monthly statement.
mās nimās, lit. month by month.

Interest added to capital, and subject to
compound interest.

ماسىک *mās'ik*, adj. Monthly.

ماسى *mās, māns*; Tir. *māsu*, n. m.
S. मांस *Pāli, māso*. Flesh (گوشت).

1. *Hār hōge to mās ho rahēgi.* Prov. If the bones
are there the flesh will come. (If he only lives
he will grow strong again).

2. *Jāh jāh kōshā dekh badhat sād, tū dhar mās ghātē*
nāhīn, kōsat bhī sās mare nāhīn. Rus. Wom.
I curse and curse and she grows all the sleeker,
Not by one grain of flesh is she the weaker,
For all my cursing death won't come to seek her.

mās-ādhārī, adj. Flesh-eater (*gosht-khuār*).
mās nochnā, To claw; mangle.

ماشى *māsh*, Mah. n. m. 1. Pulse (آرز).
Māsh ki dāl.

2. A bean belonging to the *hewant* har-
vest; *phaseolus radiatus*.

māsh mārñā, v. a. To charm; bind by a spell.
Mil gai gar kōi Bangāle ki aubāsh tumhēn
Bher ban-jāoge, mā'regi jo do mās. tumhēn.

Wom. Jān Sāhab.
If you perchance some Bengal wanton e'er
should meet [complete].

With two pea grains she'll turn you to a sheep
māshā-rāng, The color of *urād*, q. v. [Sir.]

ماشا *māsh'ā*, intj. S. मन्ना शय (Beng.)

ماشا *māsh'ā*, A reel. *Māshe bharnā*.

ماشا الله *mā-shā allāh*, intj. God preserve
him or it from the evil eye!

ماشوى *māsh'wī*, n.f. A bird.

ماشا *māsh'ā*; Rus. *māsā*, n.m. S. मास

1. A weight equal to $\frac{1}{16}$ th of a tolah or 8
rattīs, q. v. *Kōi māshā, kōi tola*.

2. (Brokers) Four annas. 3. A small nail.
māshā bhar, Full 8 *rattīs*. [inconstant.]

māshā tolah h., v. n. To be changeable,
Mōshā ghayī meh tolah hai sar-dār kē mizāj.

The temper of a moneyed man such changes
knows, [it shows.]

A grain weight now, an ounce in half an hour

ماضى *mā'zī*, adj. ماضى proceeding. (Gram.)
Past time. [subjunctive.]

māzī-i-ihitāmālī yā shakkī, (Gram.) The past
māzī-i-istimrārī, yā nā-tamām;

S. चयुक्त भूत, n. f. (Gram.)

The past progressive.

ماضى بعيد *māzī baid*; S. पूर्ण भूत, n. f.

(Gram.) The pluperfect tense.

ماضى قريب *māzī qarīb*; S. चासक भूत, n. f.

(Gram.) The perfect tense.

ماضى مطلق *māzī mutlaq*; S. सामान्य भूत, n. f.

(Gram.) The preterite or past tense.

ماضى معطوف *māzī m'atūfa*, (Gram.)

The past conjunctive participle.

ماضى *māz'iyā*, G. G. Heretofore.

ما قبل *mā-qabāl*; S. चादिम (Gram.)

The antecedent.

[Regret.]

माखता *mākh'tā*, Hin. Wom. n. m.

Is bāt kā to mujhe bārā mākh'tā āve hai. Wom.

माखो *mākh'o, makkho*; A. *afvāh*, n. f.

From S. *mukh* mouth. Rumour; gossip; shave.

Chālī chālī bī Mākhō āh. Prov.

Dame Rumour travelling along alighted here.

mākhō daurñā, v. n. To spread (a rumour).

मागध *mā'gadh*, n. m.

1. A native of Magadh or Behār. 2. A
minstrel or rhapsodist (*bhāt*, 7, and *kar-kait*).

माघ *māgh*; H. *māh*, n.m. *Pāli, māgho*.

The 10th Hin. month, Jan.—Feb., the full
moon of which is near *magha* or *Leonis*.

1. *Māgh nānge, Baisākh bhāke.* Prov.

Naked in January, hungry in May.

2. *Ādhe māghe kamli kāndhe.* Prov. [borne.]

February is half gone, blankets on shoulders are

3. *Sāvan ghōṛī, bhādon gāṛ, māgh māhs jo bhāis*
biyāt, jī se jāṛ, kē khaṣme khōṛ. Prov.

A silly cast in August, and a cow cast in Sep-
tember, be 't a buffalo covered in the first
mouth of the year, these three are sure to
die or cause their owner's death, I fear.

مال *māl*, n. m. See اسباب (3—7).

1. (*māl āl*) Property; money.

Māl par zakāt hai. Prov. On property poor rates.

2. (*māl māṭā*) Goods. 3. Revenue; fi-
nance. 4. A prize (in a lottery, etc.).

5. Dainties; tit bits. 6. A square.

7. The granulated sediment in an Indigo
vat after heating and drawing off the water.

8. (P. O. Slang) The mail bags.

māl urāñā, v. n. To feed on dainties.

māl-ul-māl; S. चतुर्थी; H. *chauthā chāṛhāo*.

(Math.) The fourth power.

mālā māl, adj. Full; abundant (*bhar-pūr*).

mālā māl k., v. a. 1. See *bhar-pūr k.*

2. To enrich. [deceased.]

māl amvāt, n. m. 1. Property left by the

2. Unappropriated or unclaimed property.

māl bar-āmad, n. m. 1. Export. 2. (*māl bar-*
āmdah) Recovered property. 3. (*māl guzāsh-*
ta-i-mujrim) Property left by a criminal.

māl bar-āmad aur dar-āmad kī vusūl bāgī.

Balance of trade.

māl be-khatke. Unencumbered property.
māl chīrnā, v. a. To embezzle.
māl hisse-dārī, n. f. Joint stock.
māl-khānā, n. m. A treasury; store-house.
māl-dār, **māl-dār,** adj. Wealthy (دولتمند).
māl-dār, **māl-vālā,** n. m. A wealthy person.
مالداري māl-dārī, n. f. Opulence (دولتمندی).
māl-dār-i-amāniat. A trustee.
māl-dhārī, **māl-vālā,** A. H. n. m. A proprietor.
māl-sadah, n. m. A whore son. (An abuse).
māl-zādī, n. f. A bawd; whore.
*Tum māl-mast ho gaē mere jahaz se,
 Khāne ko māl-zādīyon ki gāliyān chale.* Wom. Rahat.
māl-sāyar. Duties; miscellaneous revenue from
 customs and other sources, exclusive of land.
māl-sharākat. Joint, undivided property;
 joint stock.
māl-zāmin, n. m. Opp. of *hāzir-zāmin*, q. v.
 Surety (the person); a surety for the
 payment of a demand against the bailee.
māl-zāminī; n. f. Opp. of *hāzir-zāminī*, Pecuniary
 bail; security in property.
māl-zāmnī dākhil k., v. a. To give security.
māl-zabī, n. f. Attached property; escheat.
māl-i-ganīmat, Plunder.
māl gair-manqūla; H. *aṭal dhan*, n. m.
 Real or immoveable property.
māl farod. Bonded goods; warehouse goods.
māl kā band o bast, n. m.
 Settlement of the revenue.
māl katnā, v. n. 1. To be stolen.
 2. To be sold in large quantities.
Dillī ki mandī meḥ bayā māl kattā hai.
māl ki rasid jo jahāz par charḥā hai.
 Bill of lading (*billi*).
māl-guzār, n. m. A manager of cultivation and
 village matters; a landlord; one who pays
 revenue to Govt. (*lambardār*).
māl matrūkā, *yā maurisāh.* A bequest; legacy.
māl hazam kar-ke muftis bannā, **māl mār-ke**
divālā nikālnā. Fraudulent insolvency.
māl-guzārī, n. f. The Government demand, or
 revenue; the land-tax.
māl guzārī talab k., v. a. To claim revenue.
māl-i-lā-vāris, n. m.
 Unclaimed property; escheat.
māl-i-lā-vāris jo zabī meḥ ave. Escheat.
māl-mārū, A. H. adj. One who embezzles.
māl mārṇā, v. a. 1. To fleece; swindle; ab-
 stract; make off with; sweep; strip; gut;
 make away with one's property.
Kisi kā māl māro jo pūrā pare.
 2. To embezzle (*khayānat k.*).
 3. (Fac.) To enjoy at another's expense.
māl mujrim; H. *chor dhor*, A criminal with
 property.
māl-i-mahmūlāh, G. G. Goods on board; cargo.
māl-i-mardum-khor, n. m. A swindler; one
 who embezzles. [wealth].
māl-mast, adj. Pree-proud; intoxicated with

māl-mastī, n. f. Pride of wealth. [cost or labor.
māl-i-muṣṭ, n. m. Property acquired without
Māl-i-muṣṭ, dil-i-be-rahm! Prov. Wealth gratis, a cruel
 heart. (It is squandered without remorse).
māl-i-maqrūqah Distrained or attached prop-
 erty. [or moveable property.
māl-i-manqūlah; H. *uthāū dhan*, n. m. Personal
māl-i-vaqf. Property devoted to religious pur-
 poses.
mutaalliq māl-guzārī. G. G. Fiscal.
murde kā māl, n. f. 1. Unclaimed property.
 2. Anything bought cheap or got for
 nothing.
naqd-māl, n. m. 1. A valuable prize.
 2. A dainty; tit bit; delicacy.
مال ma'al, māl-kār, n. m. End (انت 3).
*Ma'al-i-kār kē apne nahin khayāl dā,
 Mīdāyā kartē haiṅ mātī meḥ gor-kan ma'āl.* Aṭish.
 His own end he ne'er thinks about, from day
 to day [clay].
 The gravedigger joins mortal clay with other
māl-andesh, n. m. One who looks to the
 issues of things. [ultimate results.
māl-andeshī, n. f. Consideration of the end or
khair-māl, n. m. A happy issue.
مال māl, n. f. 1. The string of a
 spinning wheel or reel. 2. (Mech.) Belting.
مالا mālā, **māl'ā,** **māl,** n. f. S. माला, Pr. mal-
 lāu, malāo. 1. A necklace; garland.
 2. A Hindu rosary; a chaplet of beads.
mālā phernā, *yā japnā,* v. a. To tell one's beads.
 1. *Pherūṅ tasbi na japūṅ mālā,
 Nā murdār, na karūṅ haidlā.* Kabir.
 Nor Moslem's beads I tell, nor Hin dus e'er,
 No flesh I eat, killed in what way soo'er.
 2. *Aṅṅī bḡinḍī dhōṭī bāndhe, lamḥī mālā japīḥ hai,
 Man kāk kapat, tere hāth katarnā, yāḥ kyā*
Jahar mīlā hai! Kabir.
 In sinuous strip of cloth snake-coiled,
 Counting long string of beads, and moiled,
 Guile in thy heart, in hand a knife,
 Is God then found, O man, with strife?
مالپوا māl-pū'ā, **māl-pūrā,** n. m.
 A rich cake. [nosma roxburghii, Wat.
مالती māl'tī, n. f. A shrub; Aga-
मालती मालती māl'tī basant, basant
māl'tī, n. f. A powder of which the principal
 ingredients are gold leaves and pearls,
 given in consumption.
مالش māl'ish, n. f. 1. Rubbing. 2. Polish.
māl'ish k., v. n. 1. To rub. 2. To polish.
 3. To feel nausea. *Jī māl'ish kar rahā hai.*
مالک māl'ik; Illit. māl'ak, n. m. ملك
 possessing. See صاحب (4, 6).
 1. Owner; proprietor.
Shor ke māl'ak bāhrā siyār! Bhoj. Prov.
 A jackal without a tail, the tiger's lord!

2. Master; lord. 3. God.

Mālik the wo to āp unkeh bāipan se kyō? [Nazir. *Wān bāi-pan, juvānē, burhāpā sab ek thā.* Krishn. He was the Lord, childhood was naught to him, Childhood, and youth, and age alike to him.

4. A husband.

5. One empowered; an employer.

mālik arāzi, n. m. A landholder.

mālik-i-ālā. A superior proprietor.

mālik-ul-mulk, n. m. *lit.* lord of the country.

A title addressed to sovereigns, princes, prime ministers, etc.

mālik aur karāēdār, n. m. Landlord and tenant.

mālik-i-hissa. A shareholder. [owner.

mālik harīqī. Proprietor *de facto*; the real.

mālik-i-deh. A village proprietor. [entitle.

mālik k., v. a. To empower; give a claim to;

mālik-i-makān, yā *zamin*,

Householder; landlord. [draft.

mālik-i-hunḡī, n. m. The holder of a bill or

mālik h., v. n. To own; have a title to.

مالکانه *mālikāna*, adj. Proprietary.

mālikāna, adv. In the manner of an owner.

mālikāna, n. m. An allowance to *zamīndārs* ousted from their estates.

mālikāna-i-khāngī, n. m.

Fees levied on cultivators by a landholder for his household expenses.

mālikāna rusūm. Proprietary dues.

مال کنگنی *māl kaṅgnī*; Mag.

malkaunī, n. f. Celastrus or Staff-tree.

An aromatic bitter seed, said to be obtained from a species of the Celastrus and held in much repute for diseases of the stomach and bowels.

مالکیت *mālikīyat*; Pop. *mālikīyat*, n. f.

Ownership; proprietary right.

مالی *mālī*, adj. 1. Belonging to property.

2. Belonging to revenue; financial.

mālī peshkār, n. m. A revenue accountant.

mālī kām, n. m. Revenue matters.

hukkām-i-mālī. Revenue officers.

مالی *mālī*, n. m. *mālan*; Poet. *mālun-*

yā, n. f. S. *مالک*; Pālī, *maliko*.

A gardener; also the caste.

Mālī chāhe barānā, dhobi chāhe dhūp,

Sqā chāhe dōlnā, chor chāhe chūp.

The gardener wants the fruitful shower,

The laundress asks a sunny hour,

The banker likes to parley long,

The thief prefers a silent tongue.

مالیت *mālīyat*, n. f. 1. Wealth (پونجی 2).

2. Value; worth.

mālīyat jānchnā, v. a. To value; estimate.

مال *mām*, n. m. Power; money;

means. *Khalqat meñ mām nahīñ rahā.*

مال *mā'mā*, Mah. n. f. A maidservant.

mānā-garī. n. f. The work of a maid-servant.

مال *māmā*, Hin.; *māmūn*, Mah.;

māmo, Sant. n. m. S. *माम* or *मातुल* Pr. *māuo*.

1. Maternal uncle.

1. *Sāt māmā kē bhānjā nautā hī nautā (yā bhākā hī bhākā) dōle.* Prov. 1. The nephew of seven uncles he in feasts rejoiceth constantly. Or,

2. Who uncles seven doth possess, between them hungry goes I guess.

2. *Apnā māmā mar mar gailan, jūlā, dhuniyāñ māmā bhailan.* Bhoj. Prov. Whose uncles are all dead and gone weavers and carders for uncles own. [A rat.

2. (Mah. Wom.) A snake. 3. (Hin. Wom.)

māmī, *māin*, Hin.; *mumānī*, Mah. n. f. S. *मातुलानी* Pālī, *mātulānī*. Maternal uncle's wife.

مال *māmā*, Wom. n. f. S. *ममता* attachment; Pr. *vammaho*.

Affection, esp. maternal affection.

Mātā bargī māmī, saukan bargī bair,

Dājā ko rākhe nahīñ, dekhā sēñh savor. Rus.

A mother's love, a co-wife's hate, I ween From morn to eve its like was never seen.

مال *māmūr*, part pass. امر commanding.

Ordered; appointed.

māmūr k., v. a. To constitute; set; appoint.

māmūr h., v. n. To be appointed to an office.

مال *māmī*, n. f. Partiality.

māmī pīnā, v. n. To be partial to.

مال *mān*, n. m. A son-in-law.

مال *mān*, n. m. S. *मान*

1. Respect (احسان و احترام). 2. Arrogance.

Mān kē birā birā samān. Prov. Even betel offered with respect is as valuable as a diamond.

3. Measure of weight, length, or capacity.

mān dhaīnā, v. n. To fall (one's pride).

mān rakhnā, v. a. 1. To respect; honor.

Huqqā Hari kē lādā, sab kē rākhe mān,

Bhartī sabhā meñ yūñ ph'ere jūñ gopīñ meñ Kān.

The huqqā's Hari's darling, he respect shows every one, [milkmaids Kān.

In full assembly he goes round, as 'mong the

2. See *kahnā k.* [dependant on,

mān rahnā, yā *h.*, Hin. Wom. v. n. To be

Merā sir kē sirdār jīfā to māñ kiske māñ rahī?

mān k., v. a. To be proud.

Yoh dhagrā terā sāt ant dhot,

Rahā kapāf vāñ bhār, saukan,

Dhagrē par māñ na kar saukan! - Rus.

This spouse of yours a rogue complete,

Co-wife! full is he of deceit,

Dont pride yourself on such a cheat!

mān gumān, n. m. Pride (*abhimān*).

mān marnā, v. a. To be humbled, prostrated,

Bete ke martē hī unke to māñ se mar gā. Hin. Wom.

Crushed at once was all his pride

When his cherished offspring died.

माना *mān'ā*, v. n. मा to measure.

To be contained in (*amānā*). [belief.

मान्ता *mān'tā*, n. f. S. मानित Religious

मान *mān*, *mānjhā*, n. f.

Marshy or alluvial land. [मज्ज to clean.

मानना *mān'nā*, *mānjhnā*, v. a. S.

To scour; scrub; clean. *Bartan mānjnā*.

मान्जहा *mānj'hā*, n. m.

1. (E. *manjhā*) A paste mixed with pound-
ed glass, etc., and applied to kite-string.

2. (Panj. *manjhā*) A bed.

Mare na mānjhā le. Prov. He'll neither die nor mend.

मान्जी *mānj'hī*, n. m.

The steersman of a boat; a boatman.

मान्द *mānd*; Sant. *mānde*, adj. S. मन्द

1. Faded; tarnished 2. Eclipsed.

mānd, n. f. 1. (W.) A heap of cowdung; a mid-
den; dunghill.

Hoīth mote haiñ, ki uple mōnd ke,
Yā ki haiñ tūte kināre nānd ke? A satire.
Are these thick lips I see, or cow-dung pats,
Or edges broken off from earthen vats?

2. (E.) A hole (*bhaṭ*, 2).

mānd par jānā, yā ho jānā, v. n.

1. To be faded; to become dull.

2. To be outshone, eclipsed.

The lahrōñ meñ ek chāñd ke lākh chāñd,
Jinheñ dekh-kar dhūp hojāñ māñd. Sohan Lal.
The ripples made a thousand moons of one,
Did the sun see eclipsed would be the sun.

मान्द'ह *māñd'ah*, adj. 1. (In comp.) Remain-

ed; left. 2. (*thakā māñdah*) Tired; fatigued;
weary. 3. Ailing (*bīmār*, 1).

दर-मान्द'ह, adj. 1. Fatigued; tired.

2. Without means. [(*bīmārī*, 1).

मान्द'गि *māñd'gī*, n. f. 1. Illness; indisposition

Is māñd'gi ne hamēñ to khā liyā. Wom.

2. Fatigue (*thakāñ*).

मान्द *māñd*, *māñr*, n. m. 1. See मन्त्र

Mār na jūre, tāyī! Bhoj. Prov. He cannot com-
mand even congee, and he calls for toddy!

2. (S. मण्ड, H. *māñdī*) Starch.

3. A class of songs peculiar to Mār-wār.

मान्दा *māñd'ā*, *māñdā*, Hin. n. m. pl.

māñde. See *chapātī*.

मान्दल *māñd'al*, n. f. The iron-ring

round the mouth of a *charas*, q. v.

मान्दना *māñd'nā*, v. a. S. मर्दन 1. To

rub; tread or trample on. 2. To knead.

Tum ant gañ, ham ant kardyo, māñro chūñ kutan
ne khāyo. Rus. Prov. You went this way and
I took that, the kneaded flour the dog got at.

3. To make; set on foot; institute. *Khel*

māñdnā. 4. To write. *Chitṭhī māñdnā*.

5. To intend; determine.

मानस *mān'as*; W. Rus. and Mār.

manakh, *mānus*, *manus*, n.m.S. मानुष or मनुष्य

Pāli, *manuso*. A human being; a man.

Mānas ke se hāth pāñh, mānas ki si kāyā,
Chār mahine barkhā bñl, chhappar kyōñ nahñ
chhāyā? A monkey.

His hands and feet like man's, his frame for
man's a match, [a tha'ch?

It rained four months on end, why reared he not

मान' *mān'e*, n. m. See म (6, 7, 8). 1. Bar.

2. Hindrance. 3. Prohibition. 4. Objec-
tion. 5. One who forbids or hinders.

māne hukm. Arrest of judgment.

māne h., v. n. See *bās rakhnā*, 5, 6.

1. To be a bar to (*roknā*, 12, 3).

2. To prevent; prohibit (*barajñā*, 1).

3. To object to (*eterāz k*, 1).

मानक *mān'ak*, *mānik*, n.m.S. जगत्पद्म

A jewel. *Mānak motī*.

mānak-jor, n. m. The white-necked stork;

Ardea leucocephala. [sugar mill.

mānak māl, *mālkhām*. The upright post in a
līd kā mānak. A horse.

मान *māñg*, n. f. S. माग The middle.

line where the hair is parted. [the *māñg*.

māñg bharnā, v. a. 1. To apply *sendūr*, etc. to

Motiyoñ se māñg bhari rahe! Benediction.

2. To marry one. [beloved wife.

māñg-bhārī, Wom. n. f. 1. A *femme covert*. 2. A

māñg-pattī, n. f. 1. Parting the hair in the
middle. 2. Dressing the hair.

māñg pattī meñ lagā rahñā, v. n. To be en-
gaged in dressing and ornamenting oneself.

māñg ṭikā, Tir. An ornament worn over the *māñg*.

māñg-jalī, Wom. n. f. A widow (*bīdhwā*).

Dil-jalī, māñg-jalī, kokh-jalī hñh, banno,

Kyā huā! *māñh se nikaltā jo dhuāñ rahtā hai.*

Wom. Jāñ Sābab.

māñg chīrñā, Slang., v. n. To be deflowered.

māñg nikālñā, sañvārñā, chīrñā, yā banāñā,

v. n. To part the hair in the middle.

मान *māñg*, n. f. S. माग to seek, Pr.

magganana. Want; demand, (*chāñh*, 21.).

māñg tāñg-kar kām chalāñā, v. n. To manage
by borrowing from here and there.

māñg khulñā, v. n.

To die (one's betrothed wife or husband).

māñg honā, v. n. To be in request or demand.

मान *māñg'nā*, v. a.

1. To ask; request; demand.

Holī māñge lākṛī, Divālī māñge tel,

Jorā māñge kāpre, is meñ parā jhamel.

The Holi must have wood, the Feast of lamps

its oil, [to toil.

The wife must have her clothes, there is no end

2. To solicit one's hand in marriage.

Unki laṛkī to māṅgī gai.

3. To crave; beg; pray; solicit.

Duā māṅgā.

[*chaltā.*]

4. To borrow. *Māṅge tāṅge kām nahīn*

māṅge denā, v. a. To lend.

māṅge-kī, adj. Borrowed.

māṅgel'ar, n. One who has been betrothed.

مان مانا मांग मांगा māṅgā tāṅgā, Borrowing.

मानमत mān'amat, E. n. f.

Row; uproar, tumult.

मानमत machāṇā, v. n. To make a row.

Dekhnā, ghar agar na jāṅgī,

Kaist phir mānamat machāṅgī! Wom. Shauq.

माना माचा mān'nā, v. a. S. मानन.

1. To regard; mind; heed; attend to.

1. *Nahīn māntā? You wont mind? [mānego ji?]*

2. *Vahān to jāvan kī bīdh nā bane, yahān rahūn to kab*
Evoh gher bajī! Song. Holī.

Go there I cannot anyhow,

Stay here my heart will not allow:

Ah! hark! he pipes again!

2. To respect; revere; esteem.

3. To believe; have faith in.

1. *Yeh dat deotā kī to nahīn māntā.*

2. *Māno, deo; na māno, patthar. Prov.*

Believe and it's a god; believe not, it's a stone.

4. To accept; assent to; consent.

Nautā mān līyā.

5. To acknowledge one's superiority.

Ab woh bhī mān gā.

6. To agree to; allow; accede to; admit.

Mān na mān, mau terā mehnān! Prov.

Like it or not, a guest in me you've got!

7. To comply with; submit to; obey.

8. To yield; submit; own.

Teri bhāktī add kō mān gai mān.

9. To take for granted; assume.

Phle yeh mān lo!

10. To observe; celebrate.

Janam-ashīmtē kis roz mānoge!

mānne-jog, adj. Credible; worthy of reception.

mān'ā, Granted. [though.]

mān'o, 1. Suppose; let it be granted. 2. As

P मानद mān'ind, adj. Like (ایسا). [familiar.]

A مانوس mānūs', adj. انسى affection. Attached;

Angrezok se Hindustānī ab tak mānūs nahīn hue.

मान मान mān, mān, Rus. for men, adv.

S. मध्य In; within.

मानहिन, mānūn; Brij. māūn. Side. (1, 2) 1—4.

मानि mānī, n. f. H. mā mother.

1. (Sant. kamrīn) A nurse; maid servant.

2. A socket. [stance.]

माना मावा mā'ā, n. m. S. मण्ड 1. Sub-

Māvā jamā-kar murgī ande detī hai.

2. Starch. 3. Leaven.

4. The yolk of an egg. 5. Milk inspissat-

ed by boiling; curd (kumā, 1).

māvā nikālā, Slang, v. a. To beat to a jelly.

Mere qābū meṅ dīyā to marte marte māvā nikāl
dāṅgū.

[امارس]

H ماصس mā'as, māvash, n. f. See

H ماصسا mā'osā, mānosā, mauā, Hin.;

mānsā, Panj. n. m. Uncle (*khālū*).

ماصی mā'osī, mānosī, mauī, Hin.;

mānsī, Panj.; māsi, Brij. n. f. Aunt (*khālā*).

ماصیرا māuser'a, adj. Belonging to māosā,

q. v.

[son].

mauserā bhāt, n. m. A cousin (mother's sister's

mauserī bahan, n. f. A cousin (mother's sister's

daughter).

P ما māh, mah, n. m. Z. and S. mās.

1. The moon. 2. A month. [monthly.]

māh ba-māh, māh-vār, adv. Every month;

māh-jabīn, mah-rū, mah-laṇā, adj. Having a

face as beautiful as the moon.

māh-i-shamshī, n. m. A solar month.

māh-i-qamrī, n. m. A lunar month.

ما مآب māh-tāb, n. m. 1. The moon.

2. Moonlight; moonshine.

ما مآبی māh-tābī; Pop. mahtābī, n. f.

1. A kind of marshmelon. 2. A shaddock

(*chakotrā*). 3. Cloth on which are pasted

devices of the heavenly bodies in gold or

silver. 4. A blue light; a firework.

ما مآری māh-vārī, adj. Monthly.

H ماہر māh'ur, E. n. m. Poison (*bis*).

Mān kō māh'ur, aur apmān kō laḍḍā. Prov.

Rather poison with respect than dainties with

contempt. [(اکا).]

A ماہر māh'ir, māhar, adj. Acquainted with

H ماہون māhūn', n. An insect de-

structive to cotton. Carnegy.

P ماہی māh'ī, n. f. 1. A fish. 2. (Myth.) The

fish on which the earth is supposed to rest.

māhī-puṣhī; H. ubharvān, adj. Convex.

māhī tavā, P. H. A concave frying pan.

māhī-khuār, n. m. A heron; cormorant.

māhī-farosh, Ped. n. m. A fishmonger.

māhī-gīr, Ped. n. m. A fisherman.

māhī marātīb, n. m. Certain honors, of which

the privilege is especially conferred on

princes and great nobles.

They are denoted by the figure of a fish, with

other insignia (two baile), carried as ensigns upon

elephants.

dandān-i-māhī, A fish's tooth, of which the

hilts of swords, etc. are made.

A ماہیت māh'iyat, māhiyat-i-shaṣ, n. f.

ما what, ہی some.

1. State or form of being; substance;

nature; constitution. 2. Matter of fact.

H **माया** *mā'yā*, n. f. S. **माया**. 1. The delusive appearance of external objects, which are in fact nothing but pictures of the mind. *Parmeshwar kī māyā hai.*

2. Mirage; delusion; idle fancy.

3. The works of nature; Nature; natural phenomena.

Janlo na jāi tor māyā, mor Prabhu jī ihavān andhār, tau haivēn ujīyār ! Bhoj. Song.

Thy illusions, O Lord ! pass all comprehension ! here it's darkness, there light ! *[hai.*

4. Light; life; show. *Chār paise kī māyā māyā-rūpi*, adj. Illusory; false.

Is māyā-rūpi sansār men kyōn bhīram rahā hai ?

H **माय्या** *mā'yān*; *mā'iyōn yā mānj-* *kī baithnā*, Mah. n. H. *mānjhā* a bed.

The affianced bride and bridegroom remain closeted in their respective houses some days before marriage, during which period they are not seen by strangers or by their relations. *[towards.*

A **मायल** *mā'yal*; Pop. *māil*, adj. **ميل** inclined

1. Inclined or leaning towards; bent; apt.

2. Partial; biased. 3. (*In Comp.*) English, as *zardī-māyal*, yellowish.

māyal k., v. a. 'To incline to (*rujū k.* 1 and 2).

A **मायूस** *mā'yūs*; H. *nirās*, adj.

Disappointed; hopeless; despondent.

mā'yūs k., v. a. To disappoint; mar one's hopes.

mā'yūs h., v. n. To be disappointed, or hopeless.

مايوسى *mā'yūsī*; H. *nirāstī*, n. f.

Hopelessness; desperation.

P **माय** *mā'yah*, n. f. Wealth (*pūñjī*).

1. *Kāyā barī, kī māyā ?* Prov. Is your body of more value or your wealth ? (Said to a miser).

2. *Tulsi Dās garīb kī kohā na pūchhe bāt, Māyā se māyā mile kar-ke lambe hāth.* Tulsi Dās. Poor Tulsi Dās no one doth care about, Rich men to rich men sole their hands stretch out.

3. *Māyā hut to kyā huā, hīrdā huā kathor, Nau neze pāntī chapā tau bhī na bhīyē kor ?* What boots his wealth if hard-hearted he yet remain ? *[pertain.*

Nine fathoms deep are naught if dryness still *māyā jōrnā*, v. n. To hoard money.

A **مباح** *mubāh*; Illit. *mubbāh*, adj.

Allowable; lawful (*جایز* 2, 3).

Ashagōn ko sab mubāh hai.

mubāh rakhnā, v. n. To hold legal or lawful.

mubāh k., v. a. To legalize; make lawful.

A **مباحثہ** *mubāh'isā*, n.m. Discussion (*بحث* 1).

mubāhisa k., v. a. See **معتا** [God forbid; lest.

P **مبادا** *mabād'ā*, Be it not; by no means;

A **مبادلہ** *mubād'lah*, n. m. Barter (*badal*, 2).

mubādle kā hisāb, An exchange transaction.

mubād'lah, k., v. a.

To make an exchange (*badalnā*, 2).

mubād'lah h., v. n. To be exchanged. [blessed.

A **مبارک** *mubār'ak*, *mubārīk*, adj. **برک** was

1. Blessed; holy. 2. Auspicious; fortunate.

Khudā husār ko Salāmat rakhe, aur Begam sāhab ko Mubārak ! Double entendre.

1. God keep you safe, and blessings on your lady be !

2. May Salamat keep you, and Mubarak your lady !

mubārak, intj. Hail ! all hail ! welcome !

Id ke pichhe chānd mubārak !

Prov.

After Id congratulations ! (Compliments of the season after the season !).

[you !

mubārak bād, intj. Hail ! Good fortune attend

mubārak-bādī gānā, v. a.

To sing songs of congratulation.

mubārak-bād, *mubārak-bādī*, *mubārki*, n. f. Congratulations; blessings; good wishes.

mubārak bādī denā, v. a.

To congratulate; give joy; to hail.

mubārak salāmat, Congratulations and thanks.

Mubārak salāmat ke bād nāch shurū huā.

مبارکی *mubār'akī*, n. f. 1. Blessing; benediction. 2. Congratulation. 3. Auspiciousness.

A **مباشرت** *mubāsh'rat*, n. f. **بشر** he enjoyed her skin. Coition (*معیت* 3).

mubāshrat bā-mujrimānā. G. G. Incest.

mubāshrat k., v. a. To cohabit.

A **مبالغہ** *mubāl'aḡa*, *mubālḡa*, n. m.

Exaggeration; hyperbole.

[boles.

mubālḡa k., v. n. To exaggerate; use hyper-

A **مبتدا** *muḡtad'ā*, n. f. (*Gram.*)

The subject of the predicate. [predicate.

muḡtadā o khabar, n. f. The subject and

مبتدی *muḡtad'ī*, n. m. A beginner; a tyro.

A **مبتلا** *muḡtal'ā*, adj.

Involved; entangled; implicated.

muḡtal'ā-i-balā, *yā āfat*. Overtaken by calamity or misfortune. [implicated.

muḡtalā h., v. n. To be involved in, entangled,

A **مبدع** *maḡd'ā*, n. m. 1. Source; origin.

2. The first cause; Creator.

A **مبدل** *mubad'dal*, adj. Changed; altered.

mubaddal, n. m. Case in apposition.

A **مبرا** *mubar'rā*, adj. **برا** kept aloof from unclean things. Guiltless (**بري** 3, 4).

A **مبلغ** *muḡlaḡ*, *muḡliḡ*; pl. *muḡālīḡ*, n. m.

A sum of money.

A **مبني** *maḡnī*, adj. Founded; based.

maḡnī h., v. n. To be based upon.

A **مبهم** *muḡh'am*, adj. **مہم** was confused.

Ambiguous; indistinct (*gol*, 3).

H मत mat; Rus. *mati*, *matnā*, adv. S.

मा Do not; dont. 1. *Mat jā!* - Dont go!

2. *Nandī ke birā, kuārī se mat bolīyo!*

Kuārī halad kī sī gehth, alog desī phorīyo! Ratvāl.
O brother of my sister-in-law! dont to a virgin
speak! [keep!]

A virgin's brittle turmeric, do you far from her

H मत mat, n. f. S. मति

1. Understanding (*samajh*, 2).

*Sab duniyā ho gai tañg, kūtī mat-bhañg, phiran
lage nañg, bayhe āghorī.* [A song of the famine.
Yeh jāhāñ tahāñ guñ, hon lagi chorī. Kāl kē git.
Distracted all, of sense bereft, or naked; or foul
clad, [each footpad.

Deserted homes, all scattered wide, despoiled by
2. Faith; belief; creed.

matā k., v. n. To lay heads together; conspire.
mat phirnā, v. n. To change one's opinion.

mat denā, v. a. To counsel; give advice.

mat mārī jānā, *mat kumat h.*, v. n.

To lose one's senses.

*Panghat ko hamārī agar asvārī gai hai
To vñ bñt lagi sāk yehī khuārī gai hai,
Sunte haiñ kī kahtī hūt panhārī gai hai,
'Lo dekho! burhāpe meñ ye mat mārī gai hai.'*

On old age. Nazir.

If to the well where women water draw I ride
There too detraction rideth ever by my side,
I'm told that as these fair-ones go away they say,
'Just look at that old fool—his wits are gone
astray.'

mat-hñ, adj. 1. Void of understanding; stupid.

2. Irreligious; profane.

ultī yā auñdlī mat, A perverted judgment.

falāne kī mat se. In concert with another.

kisī kī mat meñ ānā, v. n. To be converted to
one's opinion or faith.

A मत्ता mutaas'sir, adj. اثر made an impression.

1. Producing effect or impression; effective (*kārgar*, 1, 2). 2. Touching; affecting; impressive. [pl. The moderns.

A मत्खरिन् mutaa'kh'kharin'; H. *pichhle*, n. m.

H मत्स mutās, n. f. S. मूत्र, H. *mūt*
urine, ās desire. Desire or inclination to piss.

mutās lagnā, v. n. To feel the inclination to piss.

मत्सा mutās'ā, adj. Desirous of pissing.

मत्तली mutālī, W.; *mutārī*, E.; *mutīhar*,
Old H. n.f. H. *mūt* urine, ālā wet. Stable litter.

मत्ताना mutā'nā, v. n. Caus. of *موتنا* q. v.
mutāns-vālī dāvā; A. *mudir*. (Med.) A diuretic.

A मतानत matā'nal, n. f. ماتي 1. Solidity;
depth (of thought). 2. Force, vigor (of style).

Inke kalām meñ barī matānat hai.

A मतबरک mutabar'arak, *mutabarrik*, adj. 1. See

mubārīk 2. Heavenly; angelic.

3. Revered; venerable. *Mutabarrak dārhi.*

A मतबन्नी mutaban'nā; Rus. *mutannā*, n. m. ابني
a son. An adopted child (*lo-pālak*).

mutabannā k., To adopt a child (*god lenā*, 2).

A متحد mutta'had, adj. Made one; united.

azlā-i-mutta'ha. United states.

A متحرک mutahar'arak, adj. متحرک moved.

1. Moving; moveable. 2. Accented with
the short vowels. [able. 2. Unaccented.

A غيرمتحرک ġair-mutaharrak, adj. 1. Immove-

A متحقق mutahaq'qaq, adj. متحقق was true.

Proved; verified; true (*tahqīq*).

mutahaqaq k., v. a. To verify; prove; establish.

A متحمل mutaham'mal, adj. from حمل bore.

Long-suffering; patient; tolerant.

A متحیر mutahai'yar, adj. متحیر confounded.

Amazed; confounded (*bhuchak*).

A متخلص muta'khal'las, adj.

Named; entitled; surnamed. [fancy.

A متخیلة muta'khai'yala, n. Imagination;

quvvat-i-mutakhaiyala.

The thinking faculty; imagination.

A متدین mutada'i'yan, adj. متدین obeying.

1. Orthodox; religious.

2. Honest; just (*dyānat-dār*).

A مذكورة mutazak'kara, adj. 1. Mentioned;
stated. 2. Referred to. [aforesaid.

mutazak'kara-i-bālā, adj. Above-mentioned;
mutazakkarah-i-zail, Hereinafter mentioned.

S मित्र mitr; H. *mintar*; Post. *mīt*, n. m.

Pālī, *mītlo*. A friend.

mitr-drohī; P. H. *yār-mār*, n. m. A false or
treacherous friend. [Friendship (*dostī*).

मित्रता mitr'atā; H. *mitrlā*, *mitrā*, n. f.

A مترادف mutrad'if, *murādif*, *muttahid-ul-*
ma'ānī, adj. مترادف coming after. Synonymous.

A مترجم mutar'jim; Illit. *mutarajjim*, n. m.

ترجم An interpreter; a translator. [mand).

A متروک mutarad'dad, adj. Anxious (*fikr-*

A متروک matrūk, adj. متروک quitted. 1. Left; re-
linquished; abandoned; rejected. [2. Obsolete.

H मित्र mil'tar, *mūtār*, *mīrjī*, n. m. S. मित्र

A captain in a game. [Equal (*barābar*, 1).

A متساوي mutasā'vī, adj. متساوي made it equal.

A متشابه mutashāb'ah, adj. Like; resembling.

A متصدي *mutasaddi*, Pop. *musaddi*, n. m.

A writer; clerk; an accountant.
mutasaddi-garī, n. f. The office of clerk.

A متصل *muttasal*, adj. وصل joined. Continuous; adjoining; joined; adjacent. [sidered.

A متصور *mutasavvar*, part pass. Imagined; con-

A متضاد *mutazād*, adj. Contradictory.
sanat-i-mutazād, (Rhet.) A contrast. [tained.

A متضمن *mutazam'min*, part act. من con-
Comprising; comprehending; including.

A متعجب *muta'ajjib*, adj. تعجب wondered.
Amazing (*achambā*, 2). [Many; various.

A متعدد *mutaddad*, adj. عدد numbering.

A متدي *mutaddi*, n. m. دد passed to
another. (Gram.) An active, transitive, or
causal (verb). [tagious diseases.

amrās-i-mutaddi; H. P. *urū bīmārī*, Con-

A متعصب *muta'asib*, adj. عصب twisted.
Bigotted; intolerant. [Stinking; fetid.

A متعفن *muta'afin*, adj. عفن was putrid.

A متعلق *mutal'liq*, adj. على hung to.

1. Connected; annexed; appended; sub-
joined. 2. Depending on; dependant.
3. Appertaining; concerning (*sambandī*).
4. Pertinent; relevant; applicable.

mutaalliq-i-sāt-i-khās, adj. Personal; private.

mutaalliq-i-fel; S. क्रियाविशेषण (Gram.) Adverb.

mutaalliq k., v. a. 1. To append; join.

2. To extend to; apply; make applicable.

3. To attribute; ascribe; impute. 4. To

assign; make over to; to entrust; invest.

mutaalliq moharrir yā mutasaddi. Clerical.

mutaalliqāt, *mutaalliqān*, *mutaalliqīn*, n. m.

1. Children; family.

2. Domestic; dependents.

A متعه *mutāh*, n. m. A temporary marriage.

A left-handed marriage allowed by the Shias,

but considered illegal by the Sunnis. [time.

A متعاهي *mutāhī*, adj. Married for a specified

A متعهد *mutāhid*, n. m. from عهد command-

ing. Pl. متعاهدين 1. A contractor. 2. One who

enters into an engagement for the revenue.

mutahid, adj. Covenanted.

afsarān-i-mutahid. Covenanted officers.

shāhān-i-mutahid. Contemporary kings.

gair-mutahid. G. G. Uncovenanted.

A متعين *mutā'ayin*; Pop. *mutā'ayan*, adj.

Appointed; constituted.

mutā'ayin k., v. a. To appoint (to an office).
mutā'ayin h., v. n. To fill an office. [ed. Changed.

A متغير *muta'gai'yar*, adj. تغير became chang-

A متفرق *mutafar'raq*, adj. فرق separated.

1. Miscellaneous (*bhānt bhānt kā*).

2. Scattered; dispersed. [dissolve.

mutafarraq k. To separate; scatter; disperse;

mutafarraqāt, n.

1. Sundries; miscellaneous articles.

2. The several items of an account.

3. Separate and scattered portions of land in-

cluded in a village or an estate.

A متفق *muttafiq*, adj. رفق suited. Agreeing;

conspiring; united; unanimous.

muttafiq-ur-rāe, adj. Agreeing in opinion.

mutaifiq-alah, *mutaifiq-ul-lafz*, adj.

Unanimous; *nam con.* [unanimous.

muttafiq h. To agree upon; to concur; to be

A متفكر *mutafak'kir*, adj. فكر thought upon.

Thoughtful; contemplative; pensive.

A متفني *mutafan'nā*; Illit. *mutfannā*, adj.

Crafty; artful.

A متقدمين *mutaqaddimīn*, n. m. قدم went

before. The ancients; classics.

A متقي *mut'laqī*, adj. رقي See پرکار

1. Refraining. 2. Pious; devout.

H متکا *mutak'kā*, n. m.

A post; pillar; prop. (کم).

Sir par mutak'kā sā khayā ho jātā hai.

A متکبر *mutakab'bir*, adj. کبر being great.

Proud (ایمانی).

A متکلم *mutakal'lim*, n. m. کلم 1. A speaker;

declaimer. 2. (Gram.) The first person.

T & A متلاشي *mutalāshī*, n. m.

One who seeks or searches for. [service.

mutalāshī-i-roz-gār, n. m. One in search of

H متلانا *mutlānā*, Mah.; *michlānā*,

Hin.; *umthānā*, Farrukh. Rus.; *uchhlāo*,

Sant. v. n. To be sick; to feel nausea.

متلي *mutlī*; Rus. *mutlāi*, n. f. Nausea.

mutlī h., v. n. To feel nausea.

A متلون *mutalav'in*, adj. لون colored.

Changeable; variable; capricious.

mutalavvan-mizāj. A fickle disposition. [(*sarkash*).

A متورد *mutamar'rid*, adj. مرد Refractory

mutamar'rid log. Factionous or refractory people.

A متم *mutam'mim*; S. वर्णोपित चतुर्मुखा (Geom.)
A complement.

A متمول *mutama'val*; Pop. *mutamavol*,
adj. See امير Opulent (دولتمند).

mutamavol k., v. a. To enrich; make rich. [text.

A متن *ma'tan*, n. m. 1. The middle. 2. The
Kiudb, yā dushāle kā matan.

H متنا *mut'nā*, n. m. One who dis-
charges urine involuntarily; a pissabed.
mut'nā, n. f. *Membrum virile.*

nain-mutnā, n. f. A cry-baby.

A متناسب *mutandās'ib*, part. act. نسب Pro-
portioned or proportionate to one another.

A متناقض *mutanāq'iz*, adj. Defective.

A متناقض *mutanāq'iz*, adj. Contradictory. [rent.

A متنفّر *mutanaf'fir*, adj. Disgusting; abhor-

A متنفّس *mutanaf'fis*, n. m. نفس breathing.
An individual. [elephant.

S متنگ *ma'tang*, Poet. n. m. An

A متواتر *mutavā'tir*, adv. Successively (*āge*
pichhe, 1). [lī, *matvārī*, adj.

H متوالا *matvā'lā*, *matvārā*, *matvā-*
Intoxicated; drunken; drunk.

1. *Jijā ke māl par sāl matvālī*. Prov. [law's intoxicate.
The brother-in-law hath riches great, the sister-in-
2. *Sāt hāth hāthī se rahiye, pāñch hāth sañghāre se*,
Bis hāth nāri se rahiye, tis hāth matvāre se! Prov.
From elephant six cubits, and from ox's horns
five keep, [thrice ten arms' sweep!
From woman twenty keep, the drunkard give
matvālā h., v. n. To be drunk.

A متوجه *mutavaj'jah*, *mutvajjah*, adj.

1. Turned towards; attentive.

2. Favorable; favoring.

mutavajjah h., v. n. To turn one's face to-
wards; to attend to.

A متوسط *mutavas'sit*, adj. وسط keeping in
the middle. 1. Intermediate; middling.

2. Ordinary; common. [native.

A متوطن *mutavā'tin*, n. m. An inhabitant; a

A متوفى *mutavā'fi*, adj. وفی ended. Dead;
deceased; the late.

A متوكل *mutavā'kil*, adj. Resigned to the
will of God; resigned to one's fate.
mutavakkil-al-allah. Resigned to God,

A متولي *mutavā'lī*, n. m. An incumbent or
trustee of a Mah. religious endowment.

H متونا *matav'nā*, n. m. The grain
kodon, when it is intoxicating.

H متھانی *mathān'ī*, *mathnī*, *mihānī*,
n. f. H. *mathnā* to churn. A churner (دبی).

H مڈھرا *muth'rā*; Bhoj. *bhothar*; Sant.
bhotro, adj. 1. Blunt (*kund*).

2. Simple; foolish. [stable for the urine.

H مڈھری *mutha'ri*, n. f. A hole in a

A متهم *muttah'am*, n. m. مت, suspected.

The accused party.

muttaham k., v. a. To accuse (*ilzām lagānd*).

H مٹھن *mit'h'un*; A. *jauzā*, n. m.

1. The constellation Gemini. 2. Self-pollution.

H مٹھن *math'an*; Bhoj. *matthāni*, n. f.
Mind; intention.

Bhās! dhoi mānas kadhi mathan nāhīn de. Rus.
My dear friend! rogues never reveal their secrets.

متھا *math'nā*, v. a. S. मचन 1. To churn
(*bilonā*). 2. To beat or beat up.

Supne māt bhuk lagan lāgi, pis dājra ghāl kathāle,
Math math main povan lāgi. Rus. Song.

I was so hungry in my dream, some grain I ground
And kneaded it, and on the fire 'twas baking found.

3. To ponder over; revolve in one's mind.

S مٹھیا *mit'hyā*, n. m. Pr. *michchhā*.

An untruth; a falsehood (*jhūth*).

mit'hyā, adj. False (1, & 6—9).

mit'hyā'tī, n. m. One who believes in a false
creed. [(1) (میتھیا)].

H متی *mit'ī*, n. f. 1. The day of the month

Miti miti kā biyāj chukā le! māl dhī le kauḍi
kauḍi! meri tām gahanvā de, modī! Rus.

Your interest take to date, with the principal, every
penny. My jewels pawned, grocer, give back!

2. Interest; discount.

mitī pūgnā, v. a. To mature (a bill).

mitī chaphānā, *yā dālnā*, v. a. 1. See *tārīkh*
chaphānā. 2. To finish a letter or writing.

mitī-kāṭā, The rule for calculating discount.

mitī kāṭnā, v. a. To discount.

mitī-vār, adv. According to date (*tārīkh-vār*).

pakti mitī, n. f. Due date; maturity.

Interest allowed by bankers on money received,
dating from the day after the receipt.

pahlī mitī chaphānā, v. a. To antedate. [melon.

H مٹیرا *mat'rā*, n. m. A small water-

متين *matin'*, adj. 1. Vigorous; forcible; compact; sententious. 2. Solid; weighty; important. *Matin admī.*

matin ibārat, n. f. A sententious style.

متهري *mate'ri*; Bhoj. *maēbhā*, n. f. From H. *mālā* mother. A stepmother.

مٹاپا *muṭā'pā*, *muṭāpan*; Bhoj. *muṭāi*, n. m. H. *muṭā* fat.

Fatness; plumpness; corpulence.

Sukh baithē, muṭipā chadhē.

As he thrives fat he hives. [or corpulent. Rus.]

muṭāpā chhānā yā chaphnā, v. n. To grow fat

مٹانا *muṭā'nā*; Bhoj. *muṭāil*, v. n.

To become fat.

Bakrā muṭāi to lakrī khāi. Prov. The goat grown fat and strong gets beaten all along.

مٹانا *muṭā'nā*, *meṭnā*; Bhoj. *muṭār-nā*, *muṭernā*, v. n. See *muṭnā*.

مٹائی *muṭā'i*, n. f. Thickness; fatness.

مٹر *maṭ'ar*; Farrukh. *maṭarā*, n. f.

A pea; *Pisum sativum*.

maṭar bikānā, E. v. n. To be confounded, puzzled. *maṭar sī ānkheṭ.* Small eyes.

maṭar-gasht. Strolling; wandering. [with pea. *maṭrā'lā*, n. m. *maṭar* + *ralā* mix. Barley mixed

مٹری *muṭ'rī*, *muṭrī*, *muṭhri*, *moṭ*, n. f. A small bundle (کٹہری). [n. f.]

مٹکا *maṭ'kā*, *māṭ*, n. m. Dim. *maṭkī*, A large earthen jar or pot. [chhūtī. Prov.

1. *Bhalo bhayo merī matukī tūli, maiā dahi bechan se* My pot is broke 'tis well, no tyre I'll have to sell.

2. *Jo bachchā apni mā ko satāgā to Khudā uske peṭ se nau mahine tak maṭkā bandhvaṛgā.* Wom. The child who doth his mother grieve a pitcher to his stomach shall for nine months cleave. (Divine vengeance).

مٹکانا *maṭkā'nā*, v. a.

1. To wink; ogle; wanton with one's eyes.

Dekho kaist ānkheṭ maṭkāṭā hai! [play.

2. To work one's hips. 3. To make a dis-

Sab se pahle tum hi kapre maṭkā-kar ho baithe!

مٹکانا *maṭak'nā*, v. n. To mince; carry oneself like a wanton.

Garvā liye maṭakṭī jō! [gnit.

مٹکو *maṭak'ko*, One who wantons in her

مٹکانا *muṭak'nā*, *muṭkan'ā*, adj.

1. Middle-sized. 2. Pretty; goodlooking.

مٹکینا *maṭka'inā*, *maṭkanā*, v. n.

An earthen mug (گھڑ).

مٹنا *miṭ'nā*, *miṭ jānā*; Brij. *miṭar-nā*; Bhoj. *meṭab*, v. n. S. मट wipd. 1.

To be expunged, erased (31). 2. To be destroyed, annihilated; to come to naught.

3. To come to an end; to become extinct.

4. To die out (*uthnā*, 47).

5. To be abolished, nullified, cancelled.

6. To be madly in love with.

Yeh bhī un par mite baithe hai.

मिटग *miṭ-gaē*, *miṭe*, n. m. *miṭ-gaē*, n. f. Wom. One who is utterly ruined. (A curse).

मठ *maṭh*, *maṭh*; Bhoj. *maṭh'ya*, n. m. S. मट to dwell; Pr. *maṭh'am*.

1. A religious college or monastery.

Bahut atit maṭh kharābā, Prov. Where there are many Atits the monastery is ruined?

2. A hut, esp. the retirement of an ascetic.

maṭh-dhārī, n. m. An abbot; a monk.

maṭh mārā jānā, v. n. To be marred, spoilt.

maṭh mārā, v. n. To mar; spoil. [ful.

मट्टा *muṭ'ṭhā*, n. m. S. मुटि 1. A hand-

Paṭrā chūtā, aur bhavā muṭṭhā. Rus.

Seize by the hair, a fistful's there.

(Payment obtained by force).

2. A bundle. [bundle.

muṭṭhā bāndhnā, yā banānā, v. a. To make a

मट्टा *maṭ'ṭhā*, *maṭṭā*, n. m. S. मयित

1. E. Butter-milk. 2. W. Tyre mixed with some water. *Dahī kā maṭṭhā kar lo!*

मट्टा *maṭṭhā*, *maṭṭhar*, adj. 1. Slow; slack; lazy. 2. Dull (*kund*, 2).

मट्टापन *maṭ'ṭhā-pan*; Bhoj. *miṭṭharān*, n. f.

1. Slowness; slackness (*sustī-pan*, 1).

2. Dullness; stolidity.

maṭṭhā sohan. (Mech.) A smooth file.

मटारना *maṭhār'nā*, v. a. 1. To give

a round shape to. *Kaṭorā maṭhār'nā.*

2. See *loḥ denā*. 3. To talk prettily.

4. To dilate or expatiate upon.

Dekho! kyā maṭhār maṭhār-ke bātch banātā hai!

मिटस *miṭhās'*, n. m. S. मिट्ठाच.

Sweetness.

[2. A sweetmeat.

मिटई *miṭhā'ī*, n. f. 1. Sugar; molasses.

miṭh-bolā, adj. Talking mildly or pleasantly (*khush-khulq*).

[ghor.

Jahān bolak tahān pekhān, jahān goras tahān

Jahān rājā miṭh-bolnā basen ghanere log. Prov.

Where children are toys are, where milk is cow-

dung is: a king mild-spoken, much people

the token.

मट्टभे *muṭh-bher*, *muṭṭ-bher*, n. f.

H. *mūṭh*, head, *bher* meet. 1. A 'meeting.

2. Contact; collision; conflict.

muṭh-bher h., v. n. 1. To meet; confront.

Be chain huā dil sine meṭ gar dekhne meṭ kuchh

der huā. [gher huā.

Ghabrā-ke nikle be-bas ho aur shauq kī ghorā

Bāzār, gālī aur kūchoñ meñ har sāt herā pher hut,
Thī chāh nazar bhar dekhne kī jis jāyah par
mutḥ-bher hut, [chal nikle. Nazir.
Tuk dekh liyā, dil shād kiyā, khush waqt hue, aur
My heart grew restless, if my lov's a little while
delayed, [influence swayed,
Perturbed I sallied forth by love's imperious
Lane, alley, and bazar in search I traversed all
dismayed, [the maid,
Where'er we met my wish was but to gaze upon
One look, my heart made glad, I blessed my
fate and onward strayed.

2. To come in contact with; to collide.

ह मट्टी *maṭṭī*, n. f. aug. *maṭṭhī*.

A cake, like biscuit.

ह मट्ठलाना *miṭḥ-lonā, mad-lonā*; Bhoj.
miṭḥnūnā; Tir. *madhnon*, adj. Deficient in salt.

ह मट्ठमर्द *mutḥ-mard*, n. m.

1. A strong man. 2. A robber; a ruffian.
mutḥ-mardī, n. f. Force; violence.
mutḥ-mardī k., v. a. To use force or violence.

ह मिट्ठो *miṭṭho, miṭṭhī, miṭḥī*, n. f.

A kiss from a child.

ह मिट्ठू *miṭṭhū, miyāñ miṭṭhū*, A term

of endearment for parrots and children.

ह मट्ठले *maṭṭho'le*; Tir. *miṭḥun*; A.
jalaq, n. m. H. *mutṭhī* fist.

Onanism; masturbation; self-pollution.
Laddū meñ, na pere meñ, na barfī meñ mazā hai,
To mard-i-mujarrad ke maṭholoñ meñ mazā hai.

maṭhol'iya; A. P. *jalaq-bāz*, n. m. Masturbator;
 manstrupator. [hand. 1. The fist.

ह मुट्ठी *mutṭī'hi*, n. f. S. मुट्ठी, Lat. *manus*

Jo deñ so mutṭhī meñ bāndh-kar le jāo, takrār na
karo! Clench what you 've got in your fist
 and be off! don't make a row.

2. Grasp; clutch; gripe.

Kyā hī mutṭhī pakṛī hai! Prov. What a grip he
 has of his wrist! (Said of a wrestler).

3. A hand, equal to four fingers.

4. The fetlock joint.

5. A handful of corn formerly taken from
 every field and given in charity to the poor.

6. A small varnished stick given to suck-
 ing children to be used as the coral with us.

mutṭhī bhar. A handful.

Kabḥī ghī ghañā, kabḥī mutṭhī bhar chañā. Prov.
 Sometimes of butter plenty, sometimes a fistful
 of gram only.

mutṭhī garm k., v. a. To bribe. [power or thumb.

mutṭhī meñ, l. In one's fist. 2. Under one's
mutṭhī meñ denā, v. a. 1. To place in one's
 hand. 2. To fill one's fist.

mutṭhiyāñ dharnā, v. a. To shampoo.

bāndhī mutṭhī, n. f. 1. The closed fist.

2. A bundle of sticks. 3. A compact body.

मुट्ठिया *mutḥ'iya*, n. m. 1. The handle or
 stilt of a plough, etc. 2. The stick with
 which the carder strikes the string of his
 bow. 3. The thick end of a stick. 4. A lump
 of sugar. 5. The man who feeds the sugar
 mill with the chopped canes.

6. The first fistful of seed sown.

mutḥiyā qalam, A very small pen.

Mutḥiyā qalam se ustār ko gālī payā hai. Boys.

मुट्ठियाना *mutḥiyā'nā*, v. a.

1. To grasp; clutch. 2. To handle.

ह मट्ठी *miṭṭī, maṭṭī*; Rus. *māñtī, māṭī*,

n. f. S. मट्टिका, Pāli, *maṭṭikā*. 1. Earth; clay.

1. *Bore haiñ miṭṭī ke!* Delhi Street cry.

2. *Miṭī orṇā, māṭī dikhonā, māṭī kī sirhāñā re,*
Māṭī kī kalbūt bandiyā, māṭī meñ mil jāñā re!

Bhajan. [low too,
 Earth your garment, earth your bed, and pil-
 Earth-made image mingling with the earth anew.

3. *Māṭī ho māṭī hone se pahle, mauṭ ke āge maro rī!*
 Holī (Comp. *Khāk shau pesh az āñ kī khāk*
sharī. P.). In dust and ashes mourn before you
 dust become, die every day before death calls
 you to the tomb!

2. (Hin.) Flesh; meat; animal food.

3. A dead body; a corpse.

4. Dirt; filth; excrement. 5. Soil; land.

6. Sweepings; rubbish; trash. 7. Tempera-
 ment; constitution. *Ṭhandī miṭṭī hai.*

miṭṭī par larñā, v. a. To dispute about land.

miṭṭī palid, kharāb, khuār yā azīz h., *miṭṭī bi-*
garñā, v. n. 1. To be badly off.

1. *Anjān kī miṭṭī kharāb hai.* Prov. Saying.

The stranger is always unfortunate.

2. *Burhāpe meñ miṭṭī kharāb hai.* Prov. Saying.

Decayed is the mould of the man grown old.

2. To be dragged through the mire.

Dil udhar sīne meñ tappe, jī idhar be-zār hai, [Nazir.
Kyā kachē? ab to bahut miṭṭī hamārī khuār hai.

3. To be beaten severely. 4. To be mar-
 red or spoiled (one's obsequies).

miṭṭī thopnā, v. a. To plaster with mud.

miṭṭī ṭhikāne lagñā, v. n. 1. To be buried or in-
 terred. 2. To be performed (one's obsequies).

3. To throw off this mortal coil.

miṭṭī-kharābā, n. 1. Sad plight; wretched
 state. 2. Wreck; ruin; destruction.

3. Disgrace; ignominy.

miṭṭī denā, v. a. 1. To bury. 2. (*miṭṭī dāñā*)

To throw a handful of earth on the corpse.

miṭṭī dāñā, v. a. To conceal or hush up a matter.

miṭṭī dāvāñā, v. a. *bi*, to cause earth to be thrown.

A contrivance for recovering stolen property.

Each of the suspected parties is required to
 throw some earth in a certain spot, and the thief is
 thus given the chance of depositing the stolen articles
 under the heap of earth without being detected.

miṭṭī dhonā, v. a. To carry loads of earth, etc.

miṭṭī kī bartan, n. An earthen vessel.

miṭṭī kī pinjar. The human frame; the body.

miṭṭī kī tel, n. m. Earth oil; liquid bitumen;
 kerosine oil.

mitti k., v. a. 1. To dirty; sully; soil. 2. To spoil; mar. *Sārā rupayā mitti kar diyā.*

mitti ki tikiyā, n. f. Baked balls of clay, eaten by pregnant women. [tal frame.]

mitti ki mūrat, n. f. 1. A clay figure. 2. This morning *ke ham gulām haiñ, sūrat hui to kyā?*

Sarkh o sufaid mitti ki mūrat hui to kyā?
To virtue I'm a slave, for beauty I care not,
An earthen image rosy white for me is naught.

mitti ke mol, adj. Cheap as dirt; very cheap.

mitti ke mahādeo yā mādhō. 1. An effigy in clay. 2. A blockhead; a stupid.

mitti meñ loṭnā, v. n. To roll in the dust.

mitti meñ mitti milnā, v. n. 1. To be mingled with the dust. 2. To be laid in the grave.

*Māti meñ māti mili, mili paun meñ paun,
Main toṭ pūchhāñ, e sakhi, donā meñ māā kaun?*
Earth with the earth, and air mixed with the air:
Which of the two is dead, I ask you, dear?

mitti meñ mil jānā, v. n.

1. To be levelled with the ground.

2. To be marred, spoilt.

mitti h., v. n. See *khāk h.* To turn to clay.

pāñdar, yā pāñdā vūṭi, n. f. Light red soil.

potnā mitti, *piñdol*, n. White soil.

pili mitti, n. f. A kind of yellow earth used in coloring clothes, etc.

tāñbrī mitti. Red soil.

kālī mitti; P. *gil-i-armanī*, n. f. Armenian bole.

mū mitti, n. A dead body. [parents.]

mū mitti ki nishāñ. The offspring of deceased

mitti मिटिया *miṭiyā*, E. n. f. An earthen vessel.

maṭiyā phūñs, adj. Infirm; feeble.

maṭiyā-ṭhas, maṭilā, adj. Idle; lazy.

maṭiyā sāñp, n. m. A snake with black spots.

maṭiyā-mahal. n. A building made of clay.

mitti मिटियार *maṭiyār*, *maṭiyārā*, n. f.

Clayey soil (first quality). [clay pit.]

mitti मिटियाल *maṭiyāl*; Bhoj. *maṭikhāñ*, n. m. A

mitti मिटियाला *maṭiyālā*, *maṭilā*, *maṭyā*; Bhoj.

maṭihā, maṭihar, adj. 1. Clayey; made of mud.

Ghar ghar yehi maṭiyāle chūñhe. Prov. In every house an earthen fire place. (All alike).

2. Tawny; dusky. *Maṭiyālā rang.*

mitti मिटियावा *maṭiyā'nā*, v. a. 1. To scrub with.

Hāñh maṭyā lo!

2. To plaster or besmear with mud.

maṭiyā'nā; Bhoj. *maṭiyāval*, v. n. 1. To pretend not to hear; turn a deaf ear to; make

no answer. 2. To connive at. 3. To suffer;

tolerate. 4. To be extinguished.

A misāl, n. f. *misāl*, being like.

1. Likeness; similitude; simile; analogy.

2. A specimen. 3. Example (*udāharan*, 1).

4. A case adduced as a precedent. [tion.]

misāl denā, To give an example or illustrate.

A masānā, n. m. The bladder.

zof-i-masānā. Weakness of the bladder; inability to hold in the urine.

A mus'bat, part. act. *mus'bat* was fixed.

Affirmative.

mus'bat; H. *joṛ*; S. *धन*, (*Alg.*) Plus; more.

A musab'alah, *musbitah*, adj. 1. Engrossed.

2. Stamped; bearing a stamp or seal.

musabbatah istām. Bearing a stamp.

A misl; Illit. *misal*, adj.

Like; similar; resembling; analogous.

be-misl, adj. Unequalled (*lā-sāñi*). [(of a case).]

misal; Illit. *misal*. The papers or records

misal mutafarraga. Miscellaneous proceedings.

misal murattah k., v. a. 1. To file the proceedings

(of a case). 2. To prepare the *misal* (of a case).

misal murattah h., *yā bannā*, v. n. To be prepared (the whole proceedings of a case).

misal-i-muqadma. The record or *Misal* of a case.

misal meñ shāmil, yā shāmil-i-misal k., v. a.

To file with the record; place on the record.

misal, n. m. An old offender.

A mas'al, *zarb-ul-masal*, n. f.

A proverb; proverbial saying (*kahāvat*).

gañvār maslah, n. m. 1. A rustic proverb.

2. A plain saying.

wohī masal hai. As the proverb says.

mas'alan, adv. For example; e. g.; for

instance; as; namely.

A musal'as, adj. *musal'as* taking a third,

becoming a third. 1. (*Geom.*) A triangle

(*tikhūñt*). 2. A kind of verse of three lines.

musallas hād-ul-zāviyā; S. *समकोण त्रिभुज*;

H. *chhuṭ koniyā tikhūñt*, (*Geom.*)

An acute-angled triangle.

musallas qāmah-ul-zāviyā; S. *समकोण त्रिभुज*;

H. *pur-koniyā tikhūñt*. A right-angled triangle.

musallas mulasāvi-ul-aṣlā; S. *समत्रिबाहु त्रिभुज*;

H. *barābar-bhuṭ tikhūñt*.

An equilateral triangle.

musallas mulasāvi-ul-sāqain; S. *समद्विबाहु त्रिभुज*;

H. *do bhuṭ barābar tikhūñt*.

An isosceles triangle.

musallas mukhtalif-ul-aṣlā; S. *विषम त्रिभुज*;

H. *nā-barābar-bhuṭ tikhūñt*. A scalene triangle.

musallas munfarajah-ul-zāviyā; S. *अधिककोण त्रिभुज*;

H. *baṭh-koniyāñ tikhūñt*. An obtuse-

angled triangle. [Trigonometry.]

ilm-i-musallas; *tikhūñt-nāp*; S. *त्रिकोणमिति*

musal'as; H. *ti-koniyā*, adj. Triangular.

musallasī hissā, n. m. (*Arch.*) The spandrel.

musallasī shishah. A prism.

A musam'man; P. *hasht pahlū*; H.

ath-koniyā, adj. *ath* took the eighth part.

1. Eightfold; hexagonal. 2. Octangular.

A **مثنیٰ** *musan'nā*, n. m. A duplicate; counter-part; counterfoil.

musannā, adj. Double; binary; duplicate.
musannā-beh, n. The original (of a copy).

A **مجادلہ** *mujād'la*, n. m. جدل contended.
1. Disputation; altercation.
2. A conflict; fight; duel.

A **مجازیہ** *majār'iyah*, adj. جاری flowing. 1. Current; in force. 2. Enacted; passed into law.

A **مجاز** *majās'*, adj. جاز passed as valid.
Competent; legally competent; authorized; warranted.

majās, n. m. Authority; competency.
majās h., v. n. To have authority, etc.; to be legally authorized.

gair-majās, adj. Unwarranted; not authorized.

A **مجازاً** *majās'an*, adv. Legally; lawfully.

A **مجازی** *majās'i*, adv. 1. Artificial; false; spurious.
2. Illusive; delusive. 3. Mundane; worldly.
Ishq-i-majāsi se ishq-i-haqiqi hāsīl hotā hai. Prov. From love profane grows love divine.
4. Figurative; metaphoric; allegorical.

A **مجال** *majāl'*, n. f. جال going round.
Authority; power; ability. [or power.
majāl rakhnā, yā h., v. n. To have authority
kyā majāl hai! intj. What can he do?

A **مجاہمت** *mujā'māt*, *mujameat*, n. f. جمع جمع
collecting. Carnal connection; coition; coitus.
mujāmeat k., To have carnal intercourse with.

A **مجاوری** *mujāv'ir*, n. m. جور being near.
An attendant at a Mah. shrine or temple.
A **مجاوری** *mujāv'iri*, n. f. The office of a *mujāvir*, q. v.

A **مجاہدین** *mujāhādīn'*, n. m. pl. جد strove.
Warriors (for the faith); crusaders.

A **مجبور** *majbūr'*, adj. جبر constrained.
Constrained (*lā-chār*, 1, 2, 4).
majbūr k., v. a. To constrain; coerce; compel.
majbūr h., v. n. 'To be compelled (*lā-chār h.*).
majbūr'an, majbūri se, adv.

Compulsorily; of necessity.
majbūran ihtiyār k., v. n. 'To adopt compul-sorily. [*chārī*, 1, 2).

A **مجبوری** *majbūr'i*, n. f. 1. Want of power (*lā-*
2. Constraint; compulsion; coercion.

A **مجتتمع** *mujtan'a*, adj.
Assembled; convened; congregated.

A **مجتہد** *mujta'hid*, n. m. جد striving.
1. A superintendent in religious matters; aspiritual director; a prelate. 2. A jurist; the highest authority in Mah. jurisprudence.

H **مجدد** *maj'dā*, n. m.

A mixed soil of clay and sand. *Carnegy.*

A **مجنوب** *majrūb'*, adj. part. pass of جذب
drew it. Absorbed in; given up to; lost in.
majrūb', n. m. 1. One whom God has drawn to himself. 2. A madman. [tion.
3. A faqir much given to Divine medita-
majrūb kī bar, n. f. Nonsense.

A **مجنور** *majrūr'*; S. चर्ग; H. *dohrā charhāo*,
n. m. جنر (*Arith.*) The square of a number.

majrūr kasar āshāriyah; S. दशम लघवर्ग (*Arith.*)
The square of a Decimal Fraction.

majrūr kusūr; S. भिन्नवर्ग
(*Arith.*) The square of a Vulgar Fraction.

A **مجرأ** *muj'rā*, n. m. 1. Deduction; allow-
ance; a set-off. 2. A Mah. dirge. 3. Audi-
ence; presentation. 4. Obeisance; respects;
presenting arms; kissing the hand. [*sikāri ko,*
'*Lapal jhapat garyāle meñ nikri, jāno chhūto bāj*
'*Mujro le chāñdar-vālī ko, mujro le!* Rus. song.
She darted on him in the lane as a hawk upon
his prey, 'my salutations, pray accept, accept!'
5. A trial of professional singing.

Mujrā huā thā yā nāch!
mujrā pānd, v. n. To receive credit (for a sum).
mujrā-talbī. A counter-claim.

mujrā k., v. a. To wait on-one; pay one's res-
pects to; make obeisance; present arms.

mujrā k., yā denā, v. a. 1. To allow abatement
or deductions. 2. To give credit (for a sum).

mujrā lenā, v. n. To deduct; subtract.
mujrā h., v. n. To be deducted, retrenched.

mujrā yā chhūt chāñnā
To claim a credit or set-off.

A **مجرأی** *mujrā'i*, *mujrai*, n. m. 1. Remission of
revenue; reduction in the assessment.

2. A credit given on account. 3. One who
waits upon or is presented. 4. One who
recites the *marsiya* or Mah. dirge.

A **مجرأب** *mujar'rab*, adj. جرب assayed.

Tried; proved; experienced. [specific.
mujarrab nuakhā, n. A tried prescription; a
mujarrabāt'. Prescriptions; specifics.

Inke pās barē mujarrabāt haiñ.

A **مجرد** *mujar'rad*, adj. جرد stripped.

1. Single; unmarried.
Mujarrad sab se alā jiske larā na bālā. Prov.
The single state's by far the best, nor chick
nor child to break your rest.
2. Alone; solitary; only.

mujarrad rahnā, v. n. To remain single.
mujar'radi, n. f. Celibacy.

A **مجرم** *muj'rim*, n. m. جرم pl. *mujrimān*.
A criminal; delinquent; offender; felon.

mujrim thairānā, yā qarār denā.

To convict; sentence.

mujrim h., v. n. To commit an offence.

A مجروح *majrūh'*, adj. **جرح** wounding.

1. Wounded. 2. Smitten by love.

majrūh k. To wound; inflict a wound.

E مجستريت *majistret'*; Illit. *majistar*,

n. m. Cor. of Eng. Magistrate.

The committing officer.

majistret ālā. A consul; chief magistrate.

anārī majistret. An honorary magistrate.

majistret'ī, n. f. The office.

A مجسم *mujas'sam*, adj. **جسم** became cor-

poreal. 1. Embodied; incorporated. 2. In-

caruate. 3. Corporeal. 4. Solid; substantial.

mujassam; Pl. *mujassamāt*, n. m. 1. A substance.

2. (H. *ḍaul-nāp*) (Geom.) A solid. [shining.

A مجلا *mujal'lā*, adj. **جلو** was clear. Polished;

A مجلد *majal'lad*, adj. **جلد** covered with

skin. Bound (a volume).

A مجلس *majlis*, n. f. **جلس** sat. 1. A party;

council (**1, 2**). [dervises.

2. An assembly of *sufīs* and dancing

majlis barāē rifāh-i-ām.

A meeting in the public interest.

majlis-khānah. 1. A town hall. 2. A ball room.

majlis-i-raqs o sarod. A ball; concert.

majlis-i-ilmī. A literary association.

majlis k., v. a. 1. To convene a meeting or

assembly. 2. To commemorate the mar-

tyrdom of *Imām Husain*. (*Shiās*).

majlis meñ sharik h., v. n. To join an assembly;

attend a meeting.

mīr-majlis, n. m. The president or head of a

society. [assembly.

majlis'ī, n. m. One invited to an

A مجمع *maj'mā'*, n. m. **جمع** collecting.

1. A place of meeting or rendezvous.

2. An assembly (*bhūr*).

majma-i-khilāf qānūn, yā nā-jūiz, G. G.

An unlawful assemblage.

majma-i-ām. A public assemblage or meeting.

majma-i-ām meñ mukhlil h., v. n. G. G.

To disturb a public assembly.

majma-i-mazhab. A religious assembly.

majma-i-mufsidān. A riotous assembly.

kisī bad-niatī se majma ikhattā k.

To assemble with evil intent.

A مجمل *muj'mal*, adj. **جمل** summed up.

Abstracted; summary; brief (*ijmālī*).

mujmal hisāb. An abstract account.

مجلا *mujmal'an*, adv. In the abstract; compen-

diously; summarily; in short; cursorily.

A مجموعة *majmū'ah*, **جمع** collected. 1. An

aggregate (**جمع** 1). 2. A collection; com-

pendium. 3. A body of laws; a code.

majmū'ah, p. adj. Brought together; collected.

majmū'ah silsilah; S. **संदीपल** (*Alg.*)

The sum of the terms.

majmū'ah-qavānīn. A code; constitution.

majmū'ē kā itr. An attar extracted from differ-

ent scents.

majmū'ī, adj. Collective; aggregate.

majmū' qīmat. Aggregate value.

majmū' nambār. An aggregate number.

A مجنون *maj'nūn*, n. m. *lit.* possessed by a

demon. 1. One whom love has turned mad.

2. A very thin weak person.

A مجوزة *mujav'vazah*, adj. 1. Proposed.

2. Decided; determined.

3. Prescribed; laid down.

mujavvīzān-i-qānūn. A legislative body; legis-

lature; court of legislature; parliament.

A مجوف *mujav'vaf*, adj. **جوف** was hollow.

Hollow; concave; hollow at the core.

हज्ज मुक *mujh*; Brij. *mož, mokū*; Bhoj.

hamrā; Sant. *in*, pron. S. **माम**

Mujh se us ne aisā kām kiya.

He committed an indecent assault on me.

mujh se; Illit. *mijh se*; Rus. *matte*; Pr. *mutlo*,

maītlo, mamādo, To me; from me.

mujh meñ; Pr. *mamammī*, In me.

mujh meñ āyā, 1. I am responsible. 2. I am

surety for him. 3. I will pay for him.

mujhe, mujh ko; Panj. *mai nū*; Rus. *mai ne*,

mū ne; Poet. *maiko*; Bhoj. *hamrāke*, pron.

Pr. *ahammū*. Me; to me.

Tū mujh-ko tau main tujh-ko. Prov.

As you treat me so I'll treat you.

ह मझरा मझरा *majhūrā, mañjhārā*, adj.

H. *mañjh* middle. Middle; intervening.

A مجهول *majhūl'*, adj. **جهل** was ignorant.

1. Unknown. 2. Indolent; lazy. [descent.

majhūl-ul-nasab. Of unknown parentage or

raḡam majhūl. (*Math.*) An unknown quantity; x.

fel majhūl. The passive voice.

ह मज्झि मज्झि *majjh'*, n. f. S. **मिज्झि**

A drug which yields a red dye; *Rubia*

cordifolia, Wat.

A مجيد *majīd'*, adj. Noble; great.

kalām majīd, The Kurau.

machchhar kī jhūl kā chor. lit. one who'd steal a coat off a gnat. A petty pilferer.

मच्छरंग मछरंग *machhrai'gā, machar lok-kā, A species of kingfisher; the Halcyon.*

मच्छली मछली *machh'li, machchli; Bhoj.*

māchhli; E. machhri; Poet. machharyā; Sant. hako, n. f. S. मत्स्यो; Pr. machchho, māch. 1. A fish. [fish! ho!

1. *Tās machhli daryāo kī! Street cry. Fresh river*

2. *Machhli to nahī kī sar jāgti. Prov. Saying. It's not fish that it will rot. (It will keep). [chhāri,*

3. *Machhli bechan baithi. machhvaini, liye tarāja, Dekh gāhak ko lagi bulāne, 'le main dūngi pūri!*

'dekh tū machhli meri! E. Play. The fishwife to sell fish sits down with scales and

knife both by, [give, come buy! A customer espied she cries 'Full weight I'll

'Behold, what rare fish I supply!'

4. *Torā gāhvā machhari bikāt bā, su-lachhni, kāhe ke rindali dāl?*

Torā chhāt par dū lāl barātā, kōhe misavatī gāl. Bhoj. Song. Birha. [you dāl?

In your own village fish is sold, why, fair one, cook

Two rubies on your breasts bright glow, why rub

your cheeks at all!

5. *Je nar machhri khāt haiñ, mūñdā pūñch samet, Te baikunthe jāñge nātī pāt samet. E.*

The man who eateth fish, the head and tail and all, [children all

Will go to Heaven, his children and grand-

2. (A. hūt; S. मीन) Pisces. 3. The fish insect.

4. An earring made in the form of a fish.

5. A muscular, well-developed arm.

Tumhāri to krūb machhliyāñ khayi haiñ haiñ.

machhli parnā, v. n.

To be well-developed (the body).

machhli pakarñā, bansi khelnā, v. a.

To fish; angle. [ing hook.

machhli pakarne kā kāñtā, bansi, n. m. A fish-

muchhli pakarne kī nāo. A fishing boat.

machhli kā par. The fins of a fish.

machhli kā tel. Fish oil.

machhli kā gal-pharā. The gills of a fish.

machhli kī tarah tarapnā, v. n. 1. To be uneasy

or restless like a fish out of water.

2. To jump in agony.

machhli-vālā; E. machhvā; P. māhi-farosh, n. m.

machhvaini, E. n. f. One who sells fish.

machhrāñd, n. f. A smell of fish.

मच्छर मछर *machhan'dar, muchhan-*

dar, n. m. 1. A fool; dunce; idiot.

2. A mountebank; a merryandrew.

मच्छवा मछवा *machh'vā, n. m. S. मात्स्यक*

Pālī, machchiko. A fisherman; a vendor of fish.

मच्छी मछी *mach'ohi n. f. 1. See machhli.*

2. A buss; a kiss (to a child). [Jān Sāhab.

1. *Is kitābi muh kī ek machchhi, e dūgāñ jāñ! do!*

Main nahā dho-kar hūñ ā, chāñne Qurān do!

2. *Lab woh aise kī jāñ de dije, Duhan aise kī machchhiyāñ lije. Shauq.*

Such lips for which your life you'd give,

A mouth to kiss which you would live,

machchhi lenā, v. n. To kiss; give a kiss.

ماحذی mahāz'i, adj. محذو faced. Opposite;

over against; in front. [page or column.

mahāzī meñ likhnā, To write on the opposite

ماحارب mahār'bah, muhār'bah, n. f.

1. A combat; duel. 2. Fight; battle.

محاسب muhās'ib, n. m. محاسب computed.

An accountant; an examiner or auditor of

accounts. [accountant.

mahāsib-i-deh; n. m. H. paṭvārī, A village

محاسب muhās'aba, n. m. محاسب computed.

Adjustment or settlement of accounts.

muhāsaba k., v. a. To settle accounts.

محاصرة muhās'ara, n. m. محاصرة encompass-

ed. A blockade; siege.

muhāsrah uthāñd, v. a. To give up the siege.

muhāsrah k., v. a. To invest; beset; besiege;

blockade.

muhāsre meñ d jāñd, v. n. To be besieged.

muhāsriñ, The besiegers.

محاصل mahās'il, محاصل produced.

Proceeds; usufruct; revenue (آمدنی).

mahās'il-i-khām. Gross produce.

mahās'il-i-deh, n. Village rents. [guarding.

محافظ muhāf'iz, n. m. محافظ preserving,

1. A watchman; guard; warden. 2. A keep-

er; guardian; curator. 3. A protector.

muhāfiz-i-tan. Body guard.

muhāfiz-i-haqiqi. The true protector; God.

muhāfiz-khāñāh, Record room.

muhāfiz-daftar, A record keeper. [khāñā).

muhāfiz-i-mahbas, G. G. A jailor (dārogah-i-jel

محافظ muhāf'izat; Illit. mahāozat, n. f. محافظ

preserved. 1. Guardianship; protection.

Jāñ yā māl kī muhāf'izat.

2. Custody; care. [women.

محاذی muhāfa, n. m. A palaukin, esp. for

محال muhāl, adj. Impossible.

muhāl mutlaq. Absolutely impossible.

shart-i-muhāl, An impossible condition.

محال mahāl; Illit muhāl, n. m. 1. Real or

landed estate. 2. A honeycomb (kukri).

Ek mandir ke saltar dar,

Har dar meñ tirā kī ghar,

Bich meñ vāke imrat tāt: [Honey-comb.

Būjh hai uskī bari muhāl. Riddla. Ans. muhāl.

A house with seventy doors and rooms,

In each a female bright there blooms,

A fount of nectar 'tween them springs:

This riddle's hard 'mong puzzling things.

محرار *muhāv'ara*; Illit. *mahāorā*, n. m. حر
repeated. 1. Practice; habit. 2. Usage; idiom
Urdū kā muhāvra Dillī par khatam hai. Prov. Saying.
muhāvrah qurnā, v. u. To become a habit. [to.
muhāvrah dālnā, v. a. To make one accustomed
bā-muhāvarah, adv. Idiomatic.
be-muhāvarah, adj. Unidiomatic.

محب *muhīb'*, n. m. حب was loved.

A friend; lover.

muhīb-ul-vaṭan, A patriot.

muhīb-ul-vaṭanī, Patriotism. [affection (*piyār*), 1].

محببت *muhāb'bat*; Pop. *mahabbat*, n. f. 1. Love;

1. *Muñh dekhe kī muhabbat hai.* Prov. Friendship before one's face. [*hai*. Prov. Saying.
2. *Lene dene ke muñh meñ khāk, muhabbat barī chiz* Giving and taking are mean, there's nothing like pure friendship. (The miser's maxim).
2. Friendship (*dostī*).

muhabbat-āmez, adj. Friendly; loving.

muhabbat-i-dilī, yā qalbī. True love. [for.

muhabbat rokhnā, v. n. To have an affection
muhabbat kā josh. The passion of love.

Na khāne kī sudh aur na pine kā hosh,

Bharā dil meñ uske muhabbat kā josh. Mir Hasan.

muhabbat kā dam bharnā, v. n. lit. to breathe
of love. To profess attachment.

muhabbat k., v. a. To love; to be attached to.

muhabbat kī nigāh, yā nazar dālnā, v. n.

1. To look kindly or sweet upon.
2. To cast love glances.

matlab kī muhabbat. Cupboard love.

محبس *mah'bas*, n. m. حبس confined.

A jail; prison; dungeon.

mahbas-i-dīvānī. A civil jail.

محبوب *mahbūb'*, n. m. *mahbūbah*, n. f.

A beloved; sweetheart.

mahbūb-i-Ilahī. God's beloved. [amiability.

محبوبی *mahbūb'ī, mahbūb'iyat*, n. f. Loveliness;

محبوس *mahbūs'*, n. m. A captive. [mus.

mahbūs sanad. A warrant of committal; a mitti-

محتاج *mohtāj'*, *mauhtāj*, adj.

1. Poor; indigent; necessitous; needy.
2. Defective; wanting.

mohtāj, n. m. 1. A beggar; pauper. 2. A cripple.

mohtāj-khānah. A poor house.

mohtāj k., v. a. To impoverish; make poor.

Khudā kisī ko kisī lā mauhtāj na karē! Prov. [au. cher
May God never make any man dependant upon

mohtāj k., v. n. 1. To have occasion for; to be
in need of. 2. To be very poor.

mohtāj'gī, mohtāj'ī, n. f. Indigence; poverty;

want of means. [A censor.

محتسب *muhtasib'*, n. m. حسب calculating.

A superintendant of market and police; an

officer appointed to take cognizance of improper

behaviour, as of indecency, drunkenness, gambling,

and of the sale of intoxicating drugs and liquors,
and false weights and measures.

محتمل *muhtamal'*, adj. محتمل bore. 1. Sus-
pected; doubtful; ambiguous. 2. Suscepti-
ble; liable. 3. Possible; probable. [cluding.

محبوب *mahjūb'*, adj. محجب veiling, ex-

1. Abashed. 2. Excluded (from inheritance).

محدب *muhāḍ'ḍab*; H. *ubharvaṇ*, adj. Convex.

محدث *muhād'dis*, Mah. n. m.

One well-versed in the *hadīs*, q. v.

محدود *mahdūd'*, adj. محد setting bounds.

1. Limited; bounded; definite.
2. Defined; definite.

mahdūd k., v. a. 1. To limit; bound. 2. To define.

محدوف *mahzūf'*, p. pass. of حذف cut off.

1. Elided; apocopated; dropped; rejected
2. Understood; implied.

محراب *mehrāb'*, n. f. 1. An arch. 2. The

principal place in a mosque where the priest

prays before the people with his face turned

towards Mecca. 3. The royal closet or chamber.

mehrāb-i-teg. The curve or arch of a scimitar.

mehrāb-dār, mehrābī, adj. Arched.

mehrāb-dār harmā. A bow-drill.

mehrāb-dār khūrki, n. f. A bow-window.

katvān mehrāb. A crenated arch.

vasat-i-mehrāb. The span of an arch. [clerk.

محرر *muhār'rār, muharrar*, n. m. A writer;

محرو *muhār'rarah*, adj. Written; engrossed.

muhār'rārī, n. f. The business of a clerk.

محرور *muhār'raf*, adj. 1. Tampered with.

2. Perverted (the sense).

محرک *muhār'rik*; H. *preṇak*, n. m. حرک

1. A mover. 2. A promoter. 3. A ringleader.

محرم *muhār'ram, Muharram-ul-harām*; Illit.

mauharram, n. m. محرم prohibiting.

1. The first month of the Mah. year, held
2. Mourning and lamentation.

Yahān to bārāh mahīne muharram rahtā hai.

muharram kā sipāhī. A holiday soldier.

muharram kī paidāish. The Knight of the rue-

ful countenance.

محرم *mah'ram, mahram-i-rāz*, n. m. 1. (mah-

ram-badhnā) A confidant; bosom friend.

2. A consort. 3. A man who is admitted

into the women's apartments.

Nā-mahram se chhupnā ravā hai.

4. (mahram, n. f.) A boddy; the part of

the dress in which the breasts are confined.

5. Acquainted; familiar; intimate.

mahram kurti, Boddice and jacket.
mahram h., v. n. To be acquainted with.

A *mahrūm* *mahrūm'*, adj. *حرم* prohibiting.

1. Excluded. 2. Deprived; disappointed.
3. Unfortunate; wretched.

mahrūm vakhnā, v. n. To disappoint.
mahrūm k., v. a. 1. To deprive; debar.

2. To baffle; defeat; balk; frustrate.

mahrūm'i, *mahrūmiyat*.

1. Privation; loss. 2. Disappointment.

A *moh'sin*, n. m. A benefactor; patron.

mohsin-kush, adj. Ungrateful.

A *mahsūb* *mahsūb'*, adj. *حسب* computing.

1. Computed; calculated; numbered.
2. Carried to account.

mahsūb h., v. n. To be carried to account.

A *mahsūs* *mahsūs'*, adj. Perceived; felt.

2. Perceptible; sensible.

mahsūs h., n. m. To be perceived.

mahsūsāt *mahsūsāt'*, n. f. pl. of *مستحسنة*

Things felt or perceived; things perceptible to the senses. [resurrection.

A *mah'shar*, n. m. The day of general

A *muhash'shā*, adj. Annotated.

A *mahsūr* *mahsūr'*, p. pass. of *حصر*

Besieged; surrounded.

mahsūr k., v. a. To besiege.

mahsūr h., v. n. To be besieged.

mahsūrīn', n. m. The besieged.

A *mahsūl* *mahsūl'*; Rus. *māhsul*, n. m.

Taxes; duty; customs; toll; excise; postage; public income from any source (*āmdanī*, 3).

mahsūl-i-ākkārī. Taxes on spirits.

mahsūl ugāh-ne-vālā, n. m. A revenue collector.

mahsūl parmaḥ. Customs duty.

mahsūl chukānā, v. a. To pay duty or postage.

mahsūl-chor, n. m. A smuggler (*chauki-mār*).

mahsūl-dār, *mahsūlī*, adj. 1. Dutiable.

2. Paying a tax or duty.

mahsūl-i-dāk. Postage.

mahsūl sāyar. Miscellaneous duties.

mahsūl-i-sarak. A road cess; toll.

mahsūl kī āmdanī, n. f. Income from taxes.

mahsūl lagānā, v. a. To tax; levy a tax.

mahsūl mārṇā, v. a. To smuggle.

mahsul māl bār-āmaḥ. Export duties.

mahsūl-i-nahr. Canal rents.

mahsūl'i, n. f. Lands paying revenue.

mahsūlī, adj. Dutiable; bearing postage.

be-mahsūl, adj. Post free; not dutiable.

fard-i-mahsul. A tariff.

A *mahz* *mahz*, adj. 1. Pure; unmixed.

2. Absolute; entire; mere. [(صرف & بالكل).

mahz, adv. Absolutely; utterly; downright

mahz dastkhat. A blank endorsement.

mahz dastkhat k., v. a. To endorse in blank; to give *carte blanche*.

mahz gair-mumkin. Absolutely impossible.

mahz figreh-bāzī. Sheer device or trickery.

mahz qaid, G. G. Simple imprisonment.

A *mah'zar*, *mahzar-nāmah*, n. f. *حضر*

was present. A public attestation.

Dikhāe lākh voh shāh o vazir kā mahzar

Sunad na rakkegā koī faqir kā mahzar. [shown Zafar.

Vazir or king's sign manual though a lakh times

Credentials of a beggar poor no one will own.

A *mahzūz* *mahzūz'*, adj. Pleased (1 خوش).

mahzūz h., v. n. To be pleased.

A *mah'fil*, n. f. 1. An assembly (جماعت)

- 1, 2). 2. (*mahfil-i-raqs o sarod*) A nautch.

mahfil k., v. a. 1. To assemble; convene.

2. To have a nautch.

A *mahfūz* *mahfūz'*, adj. *حفظ* preserving.

1. Guarded; protected; preserved.

2. Secure; safe.

mahfūz rakhnā, v. a. To guard; preserve.

Khudī mahfūzī rakkhō har balā se!

Prov.

God preserve us every evil!

mahfūz rakhnā, v. n. 1. To be protected, preserved. 2. To be safe and sound.

A *muhag'qaq*, *muhag'qiguh*, adj. *حق*

was right. 1. See *تحقيق*. [firmed.

2. Certified; verified; authenticated; con-

3. Decided; positive.

muhag'qiguh, n. m. A philosopher. [firm.

A *mohkam* *mohkam*, adj. *حکم* Strengthened;

mohkam k., v. a. To strengthen; fortify.

A *mah'kamah*, *mahkamah*, n. m. *حکم*

restraining, exercising authority. 1. (*mahkamah-i-ālālat*) A court of law, justice, or judicature; a tribunal; session; assize.

2. A department (*sarīstah*, 4). [diction.

mahkamah-i-ibtidāi. A court of original juris-

mahkamah-i-apīl. An Appellate court.

mahkamah-i-ālā, yā āliyah. A High court.

mahkamah-i-kamsaryat. The commissariat department. [command or authority.

A *mahkūm* *mahkūm'*, adj. Subjected; under

mahkūm', n. m. A subject; a subordinate officer.

Hākim mahkūm kī larāi kyā?

Prov. Saying.

A subordinate cannot fight with his superior.

mahkūm'ah, adj.

Ruled; governed; enforced.

A محل *mahl, mahal*, n. m. 1. Place; situation; position. 2. A palace. [Prov.

Jiski mahal mein maiya, mañge paisa mile rupaiya.
Whose mother in a palace hath command for
pice Rupees come to his hand.

3. A queen, from each queen occupying a
separate palace; a royal lady.

Har bādshāh ke pāñch chhāṣ mahal hote hain.

mahl-i-khās. The head wife (*patrānī*).

mahl-dār, n. m. The watchman of a division.

mahl-dār-nā, n. f. 1. The midwife of a mahal or
division. 2. The head of a brothel; the
mother bawd. 3. The female superinten-

dent of a lock hospital. [female apartments.

mahal-sarā, *mahal sarāṣ*, *mahal*. A seraglio;

bar-mahal, adj. Appropriate; fitting.

be-mahal, adj. Inappropriate; out of place.

mahal'lah; Pop. *muhallā*, n. m.

A parish; ward; a division of a town.

muhalleh-dār, *mīr-mahallah*, n. m.

1. The head man of a parish.

Ghar nā bār, miyārē muhalle-dār. Prov.

Nor house nor home, a householder forsooth!

2. (Slang) A sweeper.

mahl'ī, n. m. A eunuch.

A محال *muhāl'il*, n. m. (Med.) A solvent.

AP محمودي *mahmūd'ī*, n. f. Fine muslin.

A محموله *mahmūl'ah*, adj. حمل 1. Laden.

2. Bearing (a meaning). 3. Applicable.

mahmūlah-i-jahāz, A cargo; a shipment.

māl-i-mahmūla, A load.

A محنت *meh'nat*; Illit. *mahnat*; Rus. *mēnat*,

n. f. 1. Labor (م 1, 2).

2. Application; attention; diligence.

3. Athletic exercise.

mehnat uthānā, v. n. To labor; take trouble.

mehnat thikāne lagnā, v. n.

To turn to account (one's labor).

mehnat-i-shāqqa, Hard labor.

mehnat-i-shabā-rozī, Working night and day.

mehnat k., v. a.

To labor; exert oneself (*uldam k.*).

mehnat mazdūrī, 1. Labor and wages.

2. Daily labour; job work. [and soul.

dil o jān se kām k., v. a. To go to work heart

mehnatā'nah; Illit. *mahnātānā*, n. m.

Remuneration; fee.

mehnatānah ajūrah, The wages of labor. [fees.

mehnatānah takhmīnā, Estimated amount of

mehnatānah-i vakīl, Pleader's or Counsel's fee.

meh'natī, *mehnatī*, *mehnat-kash*, adj. In-

dustrious; laborious; painstaking; hardy.

mehnatī, n. m. *mehntān*, n. f.

One who labors; a laborer.

A محو *mahv*, adj.

1. Effaced; erased; obliterated.

2. Fascinated; charmed; captivated.

3. Engrossed; absorbed, wrapt in.

mahv h., v. n. 1. To be effaced, etc. (*bhūlnā*, 1).

2. To be fascinated, charmed.

3. To be absorbed, wrapped.

A محور *meh'var*, *ma'h'var*, n. m. An axis.

mehvar-i-samīn, The axis of the earth.

A محيط *muhīt*, adj. حوط 1. Surrounding;

circumambient. 2. Comprehending.

muhīt, n. m. H. *gherā*, Circumference.

muhīt h. To surround; circumscribe.

A مخالفت *mu'khās'amat*, n. f. خصم

Mutual enmity or hostility.

A مخاطب *mu'khā'tib*, n. m. lit. turned to

wards. The person who addresses another.

mukhāt'ab, n. m. 1. The person spoken to or

addressed. 2. (Gram.) The second person.

mukhātib h., v. n. 1. To turn towards one in

speaking. 2. To address or accost one.

A مخالف *mu'khā'lif*, n. m. خلف coming after.

An opponent; adversary.

mukhālif, adj. Opposite; adverse; contrary.

mukhālif h., v. n. 1. To oppose. 2. To contravene.

A مخالفت *mu'khāl'ifat*, n. f. 1. Eumity; oppo-

sition; contrariety; hostility.

2. Disagreement; dissension.

mukhālifat k., v. a. To oppose; go against.

A مخبر *mu'kh'bir*; Illit. *mukhbar*, n. m. خبر

An informer; emissary; a spy (*jāsūs*).

mukhbār'ī, n. f. Secret information (*jāsūsī*).

A مخبوط الحواس *ma'khbūt-ul-havās*, Insane.

A مختار *mu'khtār*; Illit. *mukhtiyār*, adj. خبر

chosen. Invested with power or authority;

independent; at liberty; authorized; compe-

tent; having legal power.

mukhtār, n. m. 1. An agent; assignee; a

procurator; proctor. 2. A delegate; re-

presentative. 3. An attorney; a solicitor; an

attorney not generally authorized to plead.

mukhtāratan', adv. By attorney.

mukhtār-i-riyāsāt, n. m. A bailiff; a general

manager of an estate.

mukhtār-i-ām, n. m. A general agent.

mukhtār-kār, n. m. A director; superintendent;

commissioner (*sarbarāh*, 1).

mukhtār-kārī, *mukhtārī*, n. f. Procuration (the

act); attorneyship (*sarbarāhī*).

mukhtār k., v. a. To authorize; empower.

mukhtār-i-kul, *yā mutlaq*, n. 1. One invested

with full powers; a plenipotentiary.

mukhtār koṭhā bimā,

A manager of an insurance office.

mukhtār-i-maqbūlā, A recognized agent.

mukhtār-i-āmāl-i-khās, A special power of attorney. [torney.

mukhtār-nāmah-i-āam, A general power of attorney.
mukhtār k. 1. To have authority. 2. To act for one; to represent; stand for.

3. To be competent.

mukhtārī k. v. a. 1. To act for; represent; administer. 2. To practise as an attorney.

A مختصر mu'khtas'ar, mukhtasir, adj. مختصر abridged. Concise (*mujmal*).

mukhtasar, n. m. An abstract (اجمال 2). [*lāsah k.*]

mukhtasar k. v. a. To abridge; epitomize (*khu-lā*).

مختصراً mu'khtas'aran, mukhtasar taur par, adv. Briefly (*mujmalan*).

A مختلف mu'khtal'if, adj. مختلف coming after.

1. Different; dissimilar; unlike; incongruous. 2. Heterogeneous (*bhānt bhānt kā*).
mukhtalif auqāt men, Ped. At different times.

A مخدر mu'khdīrāl', H. nīnd lāne-vātī *darā,* n. m. (Med.) Narcotics.

A مخدوم ma'khdūm', n. m. 1. Master.

2. A Mah. priest; an abbot.

A مخرج ma'kh'raj, n. m. مخرج issued. 1. Source; origin. 2. A root of a word. 3. Egress; outlet. 4. The organs of speech. [(Geom.) A cone.

A مخروط ma'khrūl', H. gajar-daul, n. f.

makhrūt-i-qāḍma; S. दत्तसूत्र; H. kharā gajar-daul, (Geom.) A right cone.

makhrūt-i-mujassam. A solid cone.

makhrūt-i-māil; H. jhukā gajar-daul. (Geom.) An oblique cone.

makhrūt muzalla; S. भुज सूत्र; H. tikonīā-ṭhos-sikhar. A pyramid.

makhrūt'ī, adj. 1. Tapering. 2. Conical.

مخروطات ma'khrūtāt'; H. gajar-daul kāt, n. f.

Conic sections. [2. A thesaurus.

A مخزن ma'kh'zan, n. m. 1. A magazine.

A مخصوص ma'khsūs', adj. مخصوص distinguishing.

1. Specified; particularized. 2. Appropriated.

makhsūs k. v. a. 1. To distinguish; particularize; define. 2. To appropriate.

muqām-i-makhsūs. The privities.

A مخفف mu'khaf'faf, adj. مخفف was light.

Contracted; abbreviated. [right.

mukhaffaf, n. m. A contraction, as *ص* for *sukhā*

A مخفي ma'kh'fī, adj. مخفي hidden.

Secret; clandestine (*poshidah*).

makhfi kharch, yā akhrājāt, n. f.

Secret or underhand expenditure.

makhfi na rahe! Be it known! whereas.

A مخل mu'kh'il, n. m. part. act of مخل pierced. A disturber; intruder.

mukhlī h. v. n. To disturb; derange; interfere with; intrude on. [(*sachchā*, 1).

A مخلص mu'kh'lis, adj. 1. Sincere; true

2. (Europeans) Single; unmarried.

mukhlis, n. m. 1. A sincere friend.

2. (Europeans) A bachelor.

mukhlisān'ah, adv. Sincerely; faithfully.

مخلى mu'kh'lis'ī, n. f.

Escape; liberation (*chhuṭkārā*, 1).

A مخلوط ma'khlūt', adj. مخلوط Mixed.

A مخلوق ma'khlūq', adj. مخلوق Created. [creation.

makh'lūq, makh'lūqāt, n. f. Things created;

A مخمس mu'kham'mas, n. m. مخمس five.

1. A pentagon (*pachkoniyā*).

2. A verse consisting of five lines.

mukhammas, adj. Quintupled; pentangular.

A مخصوصة ma'kh'masah, n. m.

A difficulty; dilemma.

A مخمل ma'kh'mal, n. f. Velvet.

makhmal sā, A. H. adj. Velvety; downy; soft.

makhmal'ī, (Bot.) Velvety.

A مخمور ma'khumūr', adj. Inebriate (*matvālā*).

A مختل mu'khan'as, adj. Effeminate.

mukhanas, n. m. An hermaphrodite.

mukhanas k. v. a. To emasculate.

A مخير mu'khai'yar, adj. مخير good.

Bountiful; charitable.

A مد madd, mal, n. f. Lengthening; extension; prolongation; protraction.

2. The mark (—) placed over *alif*, thus *ī*,

when the letter is pronounced long and broad. 3. Article; column (*khānah* 4, 6).

4. A sign denoting the commencement of a paragraph or the insertion of a new item.

5. A head of accounts.

6. A peculiar mode of writing certain words in accounts. 7. Flood tide.

madd-i-amānat. Head of deposits.

madd-i-muqābil. Per contra.

mad men ānā, v. n. To come under a heading.

madd-i-nazar, madd-i-nigāh, n. m.

1. (H. *nazar-gherā*) The limit of one's vision; the horizon.

2. The object of regard or affection.

3. Object (ارادة 2, 4).

[in sight.

madd-i-nazar, adv. Before one's eyes; in view;

is *mad meñ*. G. G. Under this head. [(bābat). *mad' de*; Pop. *maddhe*, adv. On account of *مد* *mad'dah*, n. m. The long vowels ا, و, and ي when preceded by a letter which has their homogeneous short vowel.

A *مداخل* *madā'khil*, n. m. دخل entered.

Opp. of *makhārij*. 1. Rent; income.

2. Embroidered pieces for the back and shoulders of a coat; gussets.

madākhil makhārij. Additions and diminutions.

A *مدخلات* *mudā'khilat*, n. f. See دخل (2,

4). 1. Occupancy. 2. Interference.

mudākhilat bilā-marā. G. G. Intrusion.

mudākhilat-i-bejā, G. G. Trespass. [trespass.

mudākhilat-i-bejā ba-khānah, n. Lurking house

mudākhilat-i-sarāh. A direct act of interference.

[meddler.

mudākhilat karne-vālā. An intruder; inter-

H *مدار* *madār*, n. f. S. मन्दार

A plant; *Asclepias gigantea*, Wat. See *āk*.

A *مدار* *madār*, n. m. دور going round.

1. Orbit. 2. Basis. 3. Dependence.

Ab to sārī bāton kā tumhā par madār hai.

4. A saint worshipped by Mahomedans.

madār-i-arzī. The earth's orbit.

مدارالهمام *madār-ul-mahām*, n. m.

1. A prime minister; regent.

2. A principal manager of affairs.

madār-i-dāvā. Ground of claim or action.

madār-i-sāt; S. अहोरात्रवृत्त; H. *gharī-chakkar*.

An hour circle.

madār-i-qamrī. The moon's orbit.

مداری *madārī*, n. m. 1. The followers of

Madār. 2. A bear-dancer; juggler.

Nāche kade bāndrā, māl madārī khāl. Prov. The

monkey does the leaps, the showman profit reaps.

(One does the work, another has the pay).

madāryā huqqah, A huqqah with a long stem.

A *مدارات* *mudārāt*, n. f. دري driving away.

Courtesy (تواضع 1).

madārāt k., v. a. To treat.

A *مدارج* *madār'ij*, n. m. pl. of درجه

The steps or stages of a business.

A *مدام* *mudām*, adv. Always; for ever. [ter.

A *مدبر* *mudab'bir*, n. m. A counsellor; minis-

mudabbirān-i-saltanat. Ministers of State.

S *مudit* *mud'it*, part. adj

Rejoiced; pleased; happy.

A *مدت* *mud'dat*, n. f. مد extending. See مد 1.

1. Duration; usance. 2. A long time.

muddat-ul-umr. All one's life; during life.

muddat kā, A. H. adj. Old; ancient.

muddat guzarnā, v. n. To elapse (a long time).

muddat-i-mad'id. A long space of time.

muddat-i-muqarrarah.

A specified term or period.

muddat-i-hundī, *mitī kī hundī*. A bill after date.

muddat hū, adv. A long time ago.

ek muddat, A long time; an age.

A *مدح* *mad'ah*, n. f. Eulogy; encomium

(تعریف).

[a panegyrist.

madah-khuān, n. m. An eulogist; encomiast;

madah o tam. Praise and censure.

A *مدخله* *mad'khal'ah*, adj. Deposited; filed.

A *مد خوله* *mad'khul'ah*, H. *rakhnī*, n. f.

A kept-mistress

A *مدد* *mad'ad*, *madad-gārī*; Illit. *madat*, n. f.

مد extending. 1. Aid; assistance (امداد).

Himmat-i-mardān, madad-i-Khudā. Prov. The

man who spirit shows God helps in all he does.

(Heaven helps those who help themselves).

2. Reinforcements. 3. Allowance; provi-

sion; relief; help.

Madad Allah! God help us! *فُتُحْ غَايْ*.

4. Laborers, masons, etc. (helpers). *Madad*

madad bāntnā, To distribute wages (to laborers).

madad pahru'chnā, v. n. To be assisted.

madad-kharch 1. Subscriptions; contributions.

2. Advances.

[a suppliant.

madad-khuāh, n. m. One who applies for aid;

madad denā yā k., *madadgār h.*, v. a.

To render or furnish assistance.

مددگار *madad-gār*, n. m. See *sahāyak* (1).

1. A helper. 2. An accessory. 3. An assistant.

Khudā madadgār hai. God is our help.

madad māgnā, v. a. To ask for help.

madad-i-māsh 1. A maintenance; pension.

2. An assignment of revenue for the

support of learned or pious Mahomedans,

or of benevolent institutions.

H *مدرا* *mud'rā*, *mud'rī*, n. f. S. मुद्रा

1. (Rare) A seal; signet. 2. A seal ring.

3. An impression; a stamp. 4. A coin; medal.

5. (*mud're*) A earring worn by Jōgis.

mud'rā-shālā. A mint (*taksāl*).

A *مدرات* *mudirrāt*, n. م. flowed. (Med.)

Stimulants; diuretics.

[A professor.

A *مد رسی* *mudar'ris*; Illit. *mun'durras*, n. m.

مدرسه *madras'ah*, *madarsah*; Illit. *mandarsā*,

lit. a place for reading, as opposed to *maktāb*,

q. v. n. m. S. पाठ शाला A college; school.

madrasa-i-ibtidār. G. G. A primary school.

madarsah qāyam, *yā jā'ī k.*, v. a.

To establish a school.

madarse kū tālīm-yāftah. School-taught.

madarsah-i-vastī. G. G. A middle school.
dehātī madarsah. A village school. [college.
sarkārī madarsah, n. A Government school or
مدرسي mudar'risī, n. f. A professorship.

A *مدرک mud'rikah*, n. m. د رک attained.

The understanding; intellectual powers.

A *معدا mud'dā*; Illit. *muddā*, دعو demanding.

See *ارادہ* (2, 4, 6). 1. Object; mesning.

Zulf kā kholnā buhānā thā,

Muddā hām se muhkh chhupānā thā. [daughter.

2. Tenor; drift; spirit. 3. (Slang) Girl;

Bārā baras kū muddā hai.

4. Property; stolen property. [claimed.

muddā bihā, The thing or object sued for or
muddā pakarnā, v. n.

To discover stolen property.

muddā hāsīl h., v. n. To gain one's object.

muddā nikālā, v. n. To be recovered (stolen
property, etc.).

muddā yeh hai. The real object is this.

مُدَعَالِيہ mudlā-ālaih, n. m. A defendant in
a case; the adverse party.

muddā-ālaih-sharik, A co-defendant.

muddā-ālaih k., v. a. 1. (*muddā-ālaih gar-*
dānā). To make a defendant in a case.

2. To indict; charge.

muddā-ālaih kī jānib se, *muddā-ālaih kī*
taraf, yā or se, For the defence.

مُدَعِي mudlā, n. m. *muddaiyah*, n. f. دعو demanded.
ed. Complainant; prosecutor (*dāvedār*).

1. *Bhāī aisan hit na, bhāī aisan muddāī nā*. E. Prov.
No friend like a brother, no prosecutor (foe) like
a brother. [Benediction.

2. *Divān jī kī qalam ravān, aur muddāī fanā!*
May the minister's pen e'er flow, and death
remove his foe!

muddāī sharik, n. m. A co-plaintiff.

muddāī muddā-ālaih, n. m. The parties in a
case; the litigant parties.

muddāī h., v. n. To claim; sue for.

muddāī, yā muddā-ālaihōn meñ dākhil k.,
To make a party in a suit.

مُدْعِيہ mudlā'iyah, n. f. A female plaintiff.

A *مَدْفُون mad'fūn'*, adj. دنی interred.

1. Buried; interred; underground.

2. Concealed; hidden. [pill or bolus.

H *مَدَك mad'ak*, n. f. An intoxicating

It is made of chopped betel leaves and opium,
which may be swallowed or smoked in a pipe.

madak'yā, *mad'kī*, *madak-bāz*, n. m.

One addicted to smoking *madak*.

A *مُدَال mudal'al*, adj. 1. Supported by reasons
or proofs. 2. Well-grounded; reasonable.

A *مُدَمَغ mudam'miḡ*, adj. Proud; vain.

H *مَدَن mad'an*, n. m.

The Indian Cupid (*kāmdēo*).

madan-bān, 1. Cupid's arrow. 2. The eyes.

3. The plant called *main phal*; *Vanqueria*
spinosa, Roxb. (?)

Bahār hai jī mādān, bān motiyā kī! Delhi street cry.

H *مَدَن نَہَر مَدَن نَہَر مَدَن نَہَر* *madanhar-*
chhand. A Hin. metre.

It has four lines each of 10+8+8+6+8=40 in-
stants. The final syllable of each line must be
long; but the last three syllables must not form
a ragan (— — —). The first two and the last two
charans rhyme. Subordinate rhymes occur at the
caesural pause. Kellogg.

H *مَدُو mad'dū*; Sant. *ochot*, n. m. S. ककुद

The hump of the Indian bull.

Ākh gadḍū, nāḡ maddū, sohnī nāḡ! Rus. Prov.
Hollow eyes and a nose like a hump, and a pretty
name forsooth!

A *مُدَوَر mudav'var*; H. *gol*, adj. دور going
round. Round; circular.

H *مَدُو کَزِي mad'k'zī*, *madhuk'zī*, n. f.

S. मायुक्ती Small thick cakes (Faḡirs).

Do do madhuk'ri sāñh savere diye jā, Gopālā,
Is meñ bhī kuchh chūk pure to yeh le apnī mālā!
Ham se bhūke bhajan na hoī. Faḡirs.
Let me not morn or eve, Gopal, my two cakes
ever lack, [straight give back,
If ever these should fail my beads to thee I'll
I cannot hungry chant.

H *مَد مَد madh, mad*, n. m. S. मद्य Pr. *majjā*.

1. Intoxication. 2. (*madhrā*) Wine;
spirits; intoxicating drugs.

Ap hī mad ko pān karē, ap hī hot achet,
Tulsi! bidh prakār ko dukh utpat yeh het. Tulsi Dās.
Himself he drinks, himself he makes intoxicate,
Tulsi! thus for himself doth man e'er pains
create.

3. Pride; arrogance. 4. The prime or bloom
of youth. 5. Warmly-mellowing charms;
ripeness' gushing juices; the grape.

Mad tapke vāḡ chhatiyān se.
Ripeness' gushing juices trickle from her breasts.

6. The sexual passion; lasciviousness.

madh-pān k., v. a. To drink wine. [puberty.

mad par ānā, madh meñ ānā, v. n. To attain
Ek pvrakh jab mad par āve lakhōn nārī sāñg
liptāve, [kahāve. Riddle. Ana. *Am mango.*

Jab woh nārī mad par āve tab woh nārī nar
A male when he's with passion warm,
Linked with him maids in thousands swarm,
But when the maids full ripe are grown
By male names then they're only known.

(*Ambyā*, the young mango is feminine; *ām*, the
full-sized mango, is masculine).

madh-māfi, mad-mātā, adj. 1. Drunk; intoxi-

cated. 2. Proud; haughty. 3. Youthful;
blooming. 4. Lustful; wanton; lascivious.

madh'ā, n. f. A drunkard.

Charai ki z'tah, aur bhaṅgar ki bhabkār,
Afīmī ki pīl, madhuś kā khumīr.
 The hemp-drunk's wild romance, the bang-
 imbiber's twaddle, [head muddle].
 The opium-eater's swing, the drunkard's sick-

ह मध madh, madham, adj. S. मध

1. Middle.

Nā kuchh ādi, aūt kuchh nāhiṅ, nā kuchh madh juddā, [Kabir.

Sumran, bhajan karē ko kā ko, ye to khyālā aīś.
 Beginning nor yet end is His, nor mediate can
 be thought, [fancies misbegot.

To whom your beads and worship then? vain
 2. Average; intermediate.

madh mol. Average price.

S مधुर madh'ur, madhurā, madhurī,

Poet. adj Sweet; mellifluous; melodious.

Madhure ānche, rotī mīth. Bhoj. Prov.

A slow fire, sweet bread. (Slow and sure).

madhur bolnā, v. n. To speak sweetly or mildly.

Jo nar madhurī bolat baīn dagī karat hain ant. Prov.

The soft of speech will overreach. (Fair and false).

madhurī bānī, n. f. Mellifluous tones.

madhurī chāl, n. f. A mincing wanton gait.

Geṭhī saṅbhār, madhurī chāl, āj na pahunchāb,
pahunchāb kāl. Bhoj. Prov.

To your baggage look, slow wend your way!
 tomorrow reach if not today!

ह मद्धम mad'dham; Bhoj. madhim,

adj. S. मध्यम 1. See dhīmā.

2. Fair; middling; passable.

Is mahīnē kā phal madhdham hai.

3. Low; inferior; common.

Yeh madddham, mahī jāī kā uttam. [gayā.

4. Dull; faint; faded. *Raṅg madddham par*

5. Sluggish; slack; slow. *Bāzār madddham hai.*

madddham, madddham sur, n. m. (Mus.) The
 fourth or middle note of the gamut.

madddham gurush, (Gram).

The 2nd person or person spoken to.

madddham k., v. a. To mitigate; moderate;
 modify; temper; reduce.

madddham, yā narm bechnā, v. n. 1. To sell at a
 moderate price. 2. To undersell.

S मधु madh'u; Pop. madh, n. m. 1. Honey.

2. The honey or nectar of flowers.

3. A spirituous liquor from the blossoms
 of the *Bassia latifolia*. 4. The season of spring;
 the month Chaitra (March-April).

Madhu basant, madhu chaitr, madhu madhu,
madrā, makrand, [Gobind. Anek-ārth Kosb.

Madhu jāī, madhu pāī, madhu sudhā Madrudan
 Sweet's spring, sweet's summer, honey, flowers,

and wine,
Spring-water's sweet, and milk, and Krishan mine,

madhu, adj. Sweet; dulcet.

madhu-kosh, n. m. The honeycomb or hive.

madhu-makhī; Sant, dumur rasa, n. f.

The honey bee (*shahd kī makhī*).

मधुपर्क madhu-park, n. m. An offer-
 ing of honey, butter, and curds presented to

the bride and bridegroom, to an honored
 guest, or to a Brahman at a sacrifice.

A مدهوش madhosh', adj. مدهوش was confounded.

1. (*matvālā*) Intoxicated.

2. Senseless; insensible; stupefied.

مدهوشی madhosh'ī, n. f. 1. Intoxication.

2. Insensibility. [pal; chief; head.

ह मूढ muḍh, adj. H. mūḍh head, Princi-

muḍh, n. m. 1. A chief or headman (*sardār*,
 1—4). 2. A ringleader.

مڑھا muḍ' dhā, n. m. The withers; should-
 ers; fore-quarters.

muḍ' dhī, n. f. A log of wood.

A مذاق mazāq', n. m. ذوق tasted.

1. (*Peḍ.*) Taste (*chaskā, 1*).

2. Wit; humour; pleasantry (*ṭhaṭṭā, 2, 3*).

mazāq se, mazāqan, adv. Facetiously; humorously.

mazāq kā ādnā, n. m. A humourist; a wit.

mazāq' yā, adj. Witty; humorous.

A مذبذب muzab'sab, adj. 1. Fluctuating.

2. Wavering; hesitating.

3. Doubtful; uncertain (*gol, 3*).

A مذکر muzak'kar, adj. ذكر the penis (Gram.)

Male; masculine.

[tioned; said.

A مذکور mazkūr', adj. ذكر remembered. Men-

mazkūr; pl. mazkūrāt, n. m. A statement;
 the contents or substance of a written
 statement. [above-mentioned.

mazkūrah bālā, mazkūr-us-sadr, adv. Aforesaid;

mazkūr'ī, n. m. A process-server.

A مذمت mazam'mat, n. f. ذم blamed. 1. Evil-

speaking. 2. Satire; lampoon. [creed; faith.

A مذہب maz'hab, n. m. Religious belief;

mazhab badalnā, v. n. To change one's religion.

mazhab phailānā, v. a. To propagate, or
 spread a religion.

mazhab qāyam rakhnā, v. a. To maintain a
 religion. [gion.

mazhab meṅ milānā, v. a. To convert to a reli-
aqīdah-i-mazhab. G. G. Religious belief.

muāfi-i-mazhab. G. G. A religious grant.

مذہبی maz'habī, adj. Religious.

mazhabī; Illit. mazbī, n. m.

1. One who is a Sikh by religion.

2. A Sikh of the sweeper caste.

mazhabī jhagrā, A religious dispute.

mashabī larāī. A religious war; a crusade.

mazhabī muāmlā. A religious matter or dispute.

dars-i-mazhabī. Religious teaching; preaching.

masala-i-mazhabī. Religious tenets. [speculum.

A مرآت mir'at, n. f. رائي saw. A mirror;

A مراتب *marātib*, n. m. pl. of مرتبة 1. Gradations of rank; degrees; dignities.

2. Articles; points; particulars.

3. Matters; circumstances; affairs.

marātib-i-tamhādī, yā ibtidāī, n. m. Preliminary measures.

[ent stages.

marātib taī k., v. a. To pass through the different *marātib-i-vāqaāt*. The facts.

A مراجعت *murāj'at*, n. f. رجع returned.

Return; coming back.

A مراد *murād*, n. f. رود seeking. 1. Object

(2, 4, & 1, 2). 2. Tendency; tenor; drift. 3. A vow. 1. *Murād māngnā*. [v. n.

Murād-bandoṁ murād hāsīl hai / Benediction.

murād pānā, pūrī h., bar ānā, hāsīl h., yā mīlnā, To obtain one's wishes; attain one's end.

Allāh de, Allāh dilāve, bandah de murād pāve /

Benediction. God gives, God makes men give;

His servants give, their wishes have.

murād pūrī k., v. a. To grant one's desires.

murād dāva. The object of a suit.

murād-i-dilī, One's heart's desire. [template.

murād rakhnā, v. n. To intend; imply; con-

murād lenā, v. n. To understand; conclude;

infer. [a boon.

murād māngnā, v. a. To ask or pray for; beg

murād mānnā, v. n. To make a vow.

murād hai. Is intended.

is murād se. With this intent or object.

ba-murād-i-fāsid. Maliciously; with evil intent; with ill-will.

man-māngī murād. Heart-felt wish or desire.

murādoṁ ke din, The wished-for days; the bloom or prime of life.

Baras pandrah yā kī solah kā din,

Javānī kī rāten, murādoṁ ke din. Mir Hasan.

مرادى *murād'ī*, adj. 1. Favorable; agreeable to one's wishes. 2. Understood; implied.

3. Secondary (meaning). *Murādī mānī*.

4. Figurative; metaphorical.

murād'ī, n. A certain number of annas.

A مراسلات *murāsālāt*, n. m. رسل sent a message. Correspondence.

مراسله *murās'lah*, Ped. for *chīṭhī*, n. m. A letter.

A مرفعة *murāf'ā*, n. m. رفع raised.

An appeal; action.

murāfa-i-akhīr. Final appeal. [instance.

murāfa-i-avval, murāfa-i-ūldā. Court of first

murāfa-i-sānī, yā doyan. Court of second

instance; an Appellate court. [higher court.

murāfa k., v. a. To appeal; refer (a case) to a

murāfe ke qābīl. Appealable. [tion.

A مراقبة *murāq'aba*, n. m. Divine contempla-

murāqbe men jānā, v. n.

To be absorbed in contemplation.

H مرانا *marā'nā, marvānā*, Slang, v. a. To suffer sodomy. [and sells vegetables.

H مرائی *murā'ī*, n. m. One who grows

A مربع *murab'bā*, n. m. ربع fourth part.

1. (H. *chauhānī*) A square.

2. A quatrain or stanza of four lines.

murabba, yā chār-zānū baithnā, v. n. To sit cross-legged (*ālī pālī mārā*).

A مربى *murab'bā*, n. m. Preserved fruit.

murabbā dālnā, v. n. To preserve fruit in syrup.

A مربى *murab'bī*, n. m. ربى fostered.

A patron; protector; guardian; head.

Murabbi bayar o murabbā bakhur / P. Prov.

A benefactor be, on dainties live!

murabbi bannā, yā h., v. n. To become a patron; to patronize. [die. Death.

S मृत *mrīṭ*; Illit. *mīrt*, n. f. S. म to

mrīṭ-asnān, n. m. Bathing the corpse.

mrīṭ-patr, yā lekḥ. 1. Certificate of death.

2. A will; testament.

mrīṭ-dān. A death-bed bequest.

mrīṭ-kāl sikhā. Death-bed instructions. [earth.

mrīṭ-lok, n. m. The habitation of mortals; the

mrīṭ-lekhak, n. m. A testator. [death.

akāl mrīṭ, nāgahānī maut, A violent or untimely

Akāl mīrt kī mukt nahīn hotī.

Prov. There is no salvation for the suicide.

A مرتب *murat'tab, murattab-shudah*, adj. رتب settled. 1. Arranged; set in order; regulated.

2. Compiled; digested.

murattab k., v. a. 1. To put in order; arrange.

2. To draw up; compile; digest.

galat dast-āvez murattab k., G. G.

Making an erroneous document.

gair-murattab, adj. Not in order.

A مرتبان *martabān'*; Illit. *maratbān, imrat-*

bān, n. m. Cor. of *martūb-bān*. A glazed jar.

A مرتبة *mar'tabah*, n. m.

1. Rank; office (*padvī*, 1). 2. Time.

kāī martabah. Several times; repeatedly.

kāī martabah aisā huā. Several instances have occurred. [apostate; infidel; a renegade.

A مرتد *mur'tadd*, Mah. n. m. د casting off. An

murtd h., v. n. To apostatize. [ing; corrupt.

A مرتشي *murtash'ī*, adj. Given to bribe-tak-

A مرتفع *murtaf'ā*, adj. رفع raised. Elevated;

exalted; high; sublime; eminent.

A مرتكب *murtak'ib*, adj. ركب rode.

1. Committing; perpetrating. 2. Guilty.

murtak'ib i jurm. One who commits a crime.

A **مرتب** *murta'han*, adj. **مرتب** fixed, put, deposited. Pledged; pawned.

murta'h'in, n. m. A mortgagee. [possession. *murta'h'in dakhil, yā qābiz*. A mortgagee in

H **مرتلیا** *martail'iya*, *martal*, *mar-yal*; Bhoj. *mirtulāh*, adj. 1. Lean; emaciated. 2. Weak; feeble; moribund. 3. Lazy; indolent.

A **مرثیہ** *marsiya* (h, n. m. **مرثیہ**) bewailed.

The dirge of Hasan and Hosain recited at the *Moharram*; an elegy.

مرثیہخوان *marsi'yah-khuān*, n. m. A reader of the *marsiya*, q. v. [*siyah*.

marsiyah-khuān, n. f. Chanting of the mar-

H **مرجاء** *marjād'*, n. f. S. **مرجاء** [code.

1. Custom (چال 4, 5 and 7). 2. A social

Apot-kāle marjādo nāstī. Prov.

When calamities away customs melt away.

H **مرجھانا** *murjhā'nā*; Mag. *mur-*

chhānā; Sant. *tolmojo*, v. n. S. **مرجھان**

1. To droop; wither.

Jo bhādoñ māñ khāñg khakhāve, karā khet chhan māñ murjhāve. Rus. [green fields withered lie. In August if the wind blows high too soon the

2. To pine; fret.

Avat huñ to hañs mile, aur chalat rahe murjhāñ, Tulsī! aise minr ke kot phāñd ke jāñ. Tulsī Duā. Who meets you with glad laughter and in sorrow parts from you, [a friend so true, Tulsī! high ramparts one might scale to greet-

H **میرچ** *mirch*, *mīrach*, W.; *mīchch*, Far-

ruk.; *mīrchā*, *mīrchāz*, E.; *marichā*, *marichāi*, Bhoj. n. f. S. **میرچ**

Chilli; pepper; *Capsicum frutescens*.

1. *Adī mīrchāt kā kaun sāth?* Prov.

Chillies dont go with ginger. [evil spirit].

2. *Mīrchon kī dhūñi do āp bhāg jāyā*. (Said of an

mirch, adj. Hot; sharp.

dakhnī mīrch. White pepper.

kālī mīrch. Pepper.

lal mīrch, n. f. Red chillis or pepper.

harī mīrch. Green chilli.

mīrchēñ lagnā, v. n. 1. To smart; feel a smart.

Abhī kuckh kahūñgā to mīrchēñ sī lag jāñgī.

2. To take ill; take amiss.

H **میرچنگ** *murchāng'*, *muñh-chāng*, n. f.

The jew's harp. [Bravo (*shābash*).

A **مرحبا** *mar'hābā*, intj. **مرحبا** welcomed.

Garaz jis ne isko sunā yeh kahā,

'*Hasan, āfrīñ, marhabā! marhabā!*' Mīr Hasan.

A **مرحله** *mar'hala*, n. m. A road.

marhala-dār. A road watchman.

A **مرحمت** *marah'mat* h., v. a. **مرحمت** had mercy on. To bestow; grant.

مرحم *markūm'*, adj. *lit.* blessed. (Comp).

1. Glorified; gone to glory.

2. Dead; deceased; the late.

P **مرد** *mard*; *Illit.* *marad*; Mah. Wom.

marduā, n. m. 1. A male; a man.

Murd kī sūrat ho-kar kamāyā nahūñ jāñā. [can. In form and face a man, but earn nothing you

2. A husband.

Murd kā dikhāyā na khāñye, mard kā lāyā khāñye! Wom. Prov. Eat not before your husband, eat what he brings you!

3. A fellow; chap; wight.

Mujh se bātēñ na ab zīyādāñ banā! (Wom. Shauq. Chal, chū-khe marduc! havās meñ ā! Mah.

4. A brave man; a hero. [(woman).

mard-bāz, Slang. adj. Lascivious, lustful

mard-raujan, n. m. Semen.

mard kī zāt. The male sex.

mard kī sūrat na dekhñā, v. n. *lit.* not to see a man's face. Not to know a man; to live single (a woman). [(bahādurī).

مردانگی *mardān'gī*, *mardumī*, n. f. Manliness

Vaqt par bhāg jāñā mardāngī nahñ hai? Prov. It is not brave to run away when you have to fight.

mardāngī ke kām.

Brave deeds; heroic achievements; feats.

مردانه *mardā'na*, adv. Like a man; manfully.

mardāna, *mardānī*, adj. 1. Male; like a man.

Chāl sanāñ, bhes mardānāñ.

A woman's ways, a man's dress.

2. Suitable to, or belonging to men.

1. *Mardānī chāl*. 2. *Mardānā makāñ*.

3. Manly (*bahādur*).

mardāna bhes, A man's dress.

mardāna joṛā, n. m. A suit of clothes for a man. [woman.

مردانی *mardā'nī*, n. f. A masculine or brave

mardum-āzār, n. m. An oppressor.

mardum-khuār, n. m. Man-devouring; cruel.

mardum-shumārī, n. f. A census.

mardon mardon meñ h., yā ho parñā, v. n.

To be dragged into a quarrel (men).

mard'ī, n. f. 1. Manhood; virility.

2. (Wom.) *Membrum virile*.

marde ādmī, n. m. 1. A gentleman. [*chāññye*.

Chār marde ādmīyon meñ bañh-kar aisi bāt nahñ-

2. A form of address.

Marde ādmī! kīñ kā kahñā māñā bhī kar!

P **مردار** *murdār*, adj. 1. Dead.

Pāññ kī khāl murdār ho gāñ.

2. (Mah.) Unlawful; impure; profane.

Sūar murdār hai.

murdār, n. m. 1. A dead body; a corpse.

2. Carrion (Mah.). The carcass of an animal that has died a natural death, or which has not been killed in a lawful manner, and is therefore unfit for food.

murdār, Wom. intj. Wretch! hussy!

Chal, murdār! mere māññ na lag!

murdār-saṅg; Pop. *murdā-saṅg*, n. m. Litharge.
murdār'ī, Mah. Wom. n. f. A lizard. [Naghat.
Shāikh sāhib kī hañ donoñ abruñ paivastah yāñ
Sir milā-kar jis tarah laṭī hañ do murdārīyāñ.

P مردک *murd'ak*, n. m. 1. A mannikin.

2. A puppy; wretch; rascal.

H مردنگ *mir'daṅg*, n. f. S. मदङ्ग.
Pālī, mutingo. 1. A drum smaller than the
ḍhol. 2. A glass shade. [the *mir'daṅg*.
mirdaṅ'gī, mirdaṅgiyā, n. m. One who plays on

H مردنیا *mardan'iyā, mardanī*,
 n. m. An attendant whose business it is
 to rub perfumed paste, etc. over the body.

S مردو *mrid'u*, adj. Soft; gentle (*komal*).

A مردود *mardud'*, adj. د, casting out.

Excluded; rejected; outcast.

mardūd, n. m. A reprobate; wretch.

1. *Fāṭahā na darūd, khā gaē mardūd.* Prov.
 Nor offering made nor blessing sent, the wretch
 just ate it all.

2. *Mār gaē mardūd, jinki fāṭahā na darūd.* Prov.
 The wretch is dead—no offering to his manes.

P مرداد *murd'ah*, adj. 1. Dead.

2. Weak; infirm; old; decrepit.

Ajī! wōh to murdah hai.

murdah, n. m. A corpse (*murdār*, 1). [dead.
Khaṭṭat murdah-pasāñd hai. Prov. Men like men
 (They are praised after death).

murdah jalānā. Burning the dead; cremation.

murdah-dīl. Dispirited; dejected; sad.

murdah-shū. One who washes the dead

murdah-farosh, Mah. n. m. A low caste whose
 business it is to carry the dead.

murdah k., v. a. To do to death; to kill.

1. *Do hī dīn ke bakhār ne murdah kar diyā.*

2. *Bar-bas ān-ke gāē pachhāyat,*

Galā kaṭ jāb āp tiyā

Jivte ko murdā kar dōraṭ,

Vā ko kahe halāl kiyā.

Kabīr.

An ox upon his back by force to lay,
 To cut his throat and thus the ox to slay,
 To make a carcass of a living thing
 A lawful act to call—astonishing!

murde kā māl, n. m. Effects of the deceased,
 generally sold cheap; hence, a cheap bargain.
Tum to murde kā māl dhūñdte ho, saudā banē to
kyōñ-kar banē. (Said by a shopkeeper).

مردنی *murdan'ī, mautā*; Illit. *murdnī*, n. f.

1. A death. 2. Funeral obsequies.

3. (*mautā*) Death-like stillness. [deadly pale.

murdanī chhānā, yā phirnā, v. n. To become
murdanī yā maute meñ jānā, v. n.

To attend a funeral.

P مردھا *mir'dhā*, n. m. Cor. of *mīr-i-dah*.

1. An overseer. 2. One who carries the
 chain in surveying.

P مرزا *mir'zā*, n. m. Properly *mīr'zā*.

1. A prince. 2. A title of Mogals.

mirzā be-parvā. 1. A reckless fellow.

2. Three small delicate golden chains, worn as
 the *tikā*, fixed to the hair by small hooks, the lower
 ends being sometimes set with precious stones.

mirzā-phoyā, n. m. A very delicate person.

mirzā-mizāj, adj. Fastidious; nice.

mirzā'ī, n. f. Princedom.

mirzā'ī; Rus. *mirjal*, n. f. A native quilted [coat.

A مرسل *mursil'ah*, n. m. 1. A letter sent; a
 despatch. 2. A sender; despatcher.

mursilah, adj. Sent; despatched.

H مرشا *mar'shā*; Simla, *bāthā*, n. m. S.

मारिष A plant yielding a small edible grain
 largely consumed in the hills; *amaranthus*
oleraceus, Wat.

A مرشد *mur'shād*; Pop. *murshād, pīr mur-*

shād, n. m. رشد, took the right way. 1. A

spiritual director or guide; a religious in-
 structor. 2. A head of a religious order.

3. (*Slang*) A knowing fellow; a knave.

A مرصع *muras'sā*; H. *jaruū*, adj.

Set or studded with jewels. [lapidary.

murassa-lār, n. m. See *jaryā*. A stone-setter;

murassa-kārī; H. *jarāl*, n. f. Stone-setting.

A مرض *mar'az*; Pop. *marz*, n. m. See بیماری

maraz-i-ashād. G. G. Grievous disease.

maraz ul-maut. Mortal disease.

maraz dafa k., v. a. To cure; heal.

maraz-i-sāb, G. G. A painful complaint.

maraz-i-lāhiqa. G. G. Illness; disease.

marz-i-mohlik. A dangerous illness.

kis maraz kī davā hai? Of what use is it?

A مرضی *marz'ī*, n. f. رضو, was pleased.

1. Assent; concurrence (رضا 1).

2. Choice; volition (اختیار 1, 2).

marzī ke muāfiq, marzī muāfiq, adv.

Satisfactorily (*khātir-khuāh*).

marzī milnā, yā patnā, v. n.

To agree; to be of one mind; to suit.

Marzī mile kā saudā hai. [chhā lagnā, 1].

marzī meñ anā, v. n. To like; approve (*ach-*
apnā marzī, yā khushī se, adv. Voluntarily.

A مرطوب *martūb'*, adj. رطب, was moist.

Wet; damp; moist; humid.

P مرغ *mur'g*, n. m. Z. *meregha, murech, muruk*.

1. A fowl; a bird. 2. (*murgā*) A cock.

1. *Wōh kī murge kī ek tāng.*

The fowl has only one leg.

Prov.

☞ The servants of great men have a great contempt for the gullibility of their masters whom they cheat and plunder. The story goes that a great man had once a roast fowl with only one leg set before him, his cook protesting that the fowl belonged to a breed that had but one leg; and, the next day, he drew his master's attention to a fowl standing on a dunghill on one leg, saying 'there's another.' But the master cried out 'hush,' and the fowl flew away, displaying both legs. 'Well' said the servant, 'if you had said hush to the other fowl he would have shown another leg likewise.'

2. *Sun, bārī ke murgalā! tohe gerūh marvās!*

Jab mere bālam ras bhare, jab hī āngan bolo ās.

Wom. Rus. song.

Now list'n, cock, your throat will just be cut,
I'd have you know, [to crow,

My husband in the vein, you come into my yard
murg-bāz, n. m. A cock-fighter.

murg-bāzī, n. f. Cock-fighting. [ticleer.

murg-i-sahar, Poet. The harbinger of day; chan-

murg-i-īsā, n. m. A bat (*chimgādar*).

murgābī, n. f.

1. Waterfowl; wild duck; teal.

2. A plant; *Sansevieria Zeylanica*. (?)

murgī, n. f. A hen.

murgī-kā, A whoreson.

murgī kā gū, A worthless thing.

murgī kī azān, n. f. The crowing of a hen.

Murgī kī azān aur aurat kī garāhī kā etabār nahīn.

The hen's crow and a woman's word no one trusts.

murgī mejar, (Fac.) One who deals in hens.

murgī-vālā, n. m. 1. A poulterer. 2. An abuse.

andē murgī kī bahs, lit. reasoning as to which was first, the hen or the egg.

Reasoning in a circle.

chīn kī murgī, n. f. A China hen; guinea fowl.

sulemān murgī; H. *dhan churī*, The Malabar pied hornbill; *Hydrocissa coronata*.

marḡūb, adj. مرغوب, desired.

1. Lovely; beautiful; amiable.

2. Desirable; agreeable; eligible.

marḡol, n. m. مرغول.

1. A crenated arch. 2. See *آلپ* [(*ḡhol*, 1).

mar'fah, *marfā*; H. *ḡhol*, n. m. A drum

muraf'fah, *mura'fah-hāl*, adj. مرغوف, found ease. Well-off; in clover (*āsūdah*).

muraq'qā, n. m. مرقع, A book of pictures or specimens of fine penmanship; an album.

marqūma', *marqūma-i-bālā*, adj. مرقومه.

Aforesaid (*maskūrah-i-bālā*).

marqūm-ul-hāshiyā, Written on the margin.

murkā'nā; Mag. *namo'nā*,

v. a. See *muraknā*, q. v.

murak'kab, adj. مرکب, 1. Mixed; compounded. 2. Compound.

murakkab k., v. a. To mix; compound. [pounds.

murakkabāt, n. m. مرکبات, Mixtures; com-

mar'kaṭ, n. m. S. मर्कट, A monkey (بندر).

mar'kaz, n. m. مرکز, fixed. 1. A centre; the centre of a circle. 2. The upper stroke of the letters *kāf* and *gāf*. [gravity.

markaz-i-siqṭ; H. *bāḡh-bīch*, n. m. The centre of

markaz qāyam k., v. a. To take a point as a centre.

quvvat mutaalliq-ul-markaz; H. *bīch-daur khichāo*.

Centripetal force. [Centrifugal force.

quvvat mutanaffir-ul-markaz; H. *apnī sīdh daur*.

murak'na, *muraknā*, *marakānā*; Tir. *muruchlēb*, v. n.

To be broken, snapped.

marko'nā, *monā*, v. a. مرکونا.

To sprinkle water on grain.

markhand'ā, *maṇḍkhandā*, n. m. مرکهندا, The rim of a well.

mur'kī; Mag. *lurkā*, n. f. مرکی.

Earrings worn by men.

marg, n. m. مرگ, Death (*mrit*).

marg-i-ittifāqī, *marg-i-mufājāt*, *marg-i-nājahānā*, n. m. Sudden death (*akal-mrit*).

mirg; Post. *mirgā*, n. m. S. मग, Pālī, *mago*. A deer; an antelope. [māre. Rus.

Sūvan khr jo khāē sakāre, mirag ḡhāl karchhālān

In August who each morn rice-milk doth eat

Will bound along as doth the antelope fleet.

mirg-trishnā; A. *surāb*, n. m. The mirage.

mirg-chirā, n. m. 1. A small bird. 2. A small

insect living under the river bank.

mirg-chhālā, n. f. A deer skin worn and used as

bedding by devotees by whom it is held sacred.

mirg-rāj, n. m. lit. king of beasts. A lion.

mirg-sālā, n. f. A park of deer. [of musk.

mirg-nābh, n. m. 1. The navel of a deer. 2. A bag

mirg-nainī, *mirgā-lochnī*, *mirag kī sī ānkheṭ*,

Poet. adj. Fawn-eyed.

1. *Mirg-nainī*, *haṇs-gamṇī*.

2. *Mirg kī sī ānkheṭ*, *chīte kī sī kamar*.

mar'gal, *marḡal*; Bhoj. *mar-kal*, n. m. Fried fish.

mar'ghaṭ; Tir. *marchaur*, n. m. S. मरघट, H. *mar die*, *ghaṭ* ferry.

1. (*murḡ-ghaṭī*) The place where Hindus

burn their dead. 2. (Slang) A wretch.

Abe! haṭ, marḡhaṭ!

marḡhaṭ kī bhutnā, A churchyard ghost.

ह मिरगी *mirgī*, *mirgī kā āzār*, n. f.

S. घटामयः Epilepsy; the falling sickness.

mirgī ānā, v. n. To have an epileptic fit.

Main kab kahūn kūn tere bete ko mirgī āve hai?
Wom. Prov. When did I ever say that your son has epileptic fits? (She purposely makes known what she denies having said).

mirgī-vālā, *mirgīhā*, *mirgīyā*, n. m.

One afflicted with epilepsy. [flute (بالسري)].

س مुरली *mur'li*; Poet. *muraliyā*, n. f. Δ

mur'li bajānā, v. a. To play on a flute.

mur'li bajnā, v. n. To pass away (life) midst pipe and song.

Ukt achchhi mur'li baj gat. Prov. Saying. [flute.

mur'li kī dhun, n. f. The melodious tones of a

ह मरम *mar'am* n. m. S. मर्म

1. Hidden meaning or purpose; a secret.

1. *Bindrāban ke birachh ko maram na jāne ko,*
Ḍāl dāl aur pāt pāt meḥ Har kī charchā ho.
The heart of Bindrāban's bright groves none know,
Each branch and leaf with Hari's praises glow.

2. *Rāg tāl ke maram na jāne, dono hāth majirā!* Prov.
Nor song nor time he knows, cymbals both hands enclose!

2. Mind; heart.

1. *Mātā tere rāj meḥ sukhi rahī dīn rāt,*
It koi iś naktā jo tūne maram kī bāt. Rus. Wom.
Mother! happy I was with you night and day,
Now no one to listen to my heart's sad lay.

2. *Dharā dhakā sab pūchhun lāge kutum, putr,*
pari-vārā, [sārā. Bhajan.
Durād, maram kī kot na pūchhe—matlab kā jag
'Where is your money hid?' his relatives all
keen to know, [guess below.
Nor dying wish nor groans they heed—all selfish.

ا مرام *maram'mal*, n. f. م مending.

1. Repairs. 2. Amendment. [or repair.

marammat-talab, adj. Broken; out of order

marammat karānā, v. a. To get repaired.

marammat k., v. a. 1. To repair; mend.

2. (Slang) To chastise; beat. 3. To break.

maram'malī, adj. 1. Repaired.

2. Requiring repairs; broken.

ह मुरमुर *mur'mur*, *murmur*, n. f.

Crackling; crackle; crunch.

م م مुरمور *murmurā*, W.; *pharhī*, E.; *murhī*,
Bhoj. n. m. Swollen, parched rice.

murmuron kā thailā, n. m. li. a bag full of
swollen parched rice. A fat, corpulent per-
son; an unwieldy mass of flesh.

م م مुरمुरانا *murmurānā*, v. n.

To crackle; crunch; scrunch.

marmarānā, *murmurānā*, v. n.

To murmur; grumble (*burburānā*).

murmurī haḍālī, Cartilage; gristle.

ह मरन *mar'an*, n. m. S. मर to die. 1. Death.

2. Dying with shame. 3. Ruin; destruction.

Apnā maran, jagat kī āḥat!

Death to you, mirth for the world!

م مرن *mar'nā*, *mar jānā*; Bhoj. *mualan*,
v. n. 1. To die; expire. [Prov.

1. *Dhī mari, jāivā chor; ḥūl gāt dā'i, ur gayā mor.*
The daughter dead the son-in-law skulks stealthily
alone, when breaks the branch the bird
is flown. [Prov.

2. *Ādmī muālā par, chij bhulālā par sājhelā.* Bhoj.
When men and things have passed away their
worth then to your heart you lay.

3. *Kaurī. kaurī māgu jorī, jor jamh meḥ dhartā hai,*
Jiske lahne kī hai voh khāgā, pāpī bah bah martā
hai. Bhajan.

Farthings and pence heaped up, a store of wealth
in earth hid lies, [pines and dies.
For him t' enjoy whose fate it is, the miser

4. *Ann bind jāise pirān dukhī taise chhotē balan:*
kī nār dukhārī, [bhārī,
Orhāt hūn ilṭi duḥī, mohe lāgat ang āngār se
Aur abhākan ko pahne mohe pāyan mhāvar lāgat
bhārī, [na soī! Kabit.

Aise jivān se mar jāno bhālō, barsāt gāt piyā sang
As bread without life pines so aches the bosom
of lone wife, [consumes my life,
The jewels which I wear worse than hot coals
What more wear next? the pink dye on my feet
e'en seems as lead, [to share my bed!

Better to die, all through the rains no spouse
5. *Sir vāke sone kā ṭikā, bīn māre voh rove,*
Uskī mā par sāt kōlāgēn bind batāē sone!
Riddle. Ans. Bhavūrā. Beetle.

Upon his head a golden star, without being
struck he cries, [sleeps ere he replies!
May seven times cursed his mother be who

6. *Mar-mar dekhā jāgū dāt deotā mān,*
Kāl naputā le gayā pul mān kāhī pirān. Rus. Wom.
With sacrificing much at last a son was born
to me, [childless be!

All in a moment Death takes him, may he just

7. *Na māre mare, na kāte kate.* Prov. Nor struck he
dies, nor wounded lies. (Nothing hurts him).

8. *'Randī, terā yār mar gayā.' Kāhā 'kaunē?' Prov.*
'Woman, your lover's dead.' 'Which one?' she asks!

9. *Marā kī naukār mare baras dīn meḥ, to randī kī*
chhāṣ māhine meḥ. Prov.
If a man's servant is worked to death in a year
a woman's servant is killed in six months.

10. *Lāse ke māre chiryā mare, naino kī mārā juān,*
Jaise karahiya meḥ tel jāle, aise santan jal jāē!
Wom. song.

As birds are caught by lime, and youth by eyes
slain in their prime, [entire!

As oil burns in the fire, so may my co-wife burn

11. *Ohar kī tiryā chhor-ke bāhar thokar khāē,* [Bhoj.
Vo junam meḥ gadhā hoṅkhe reṅk reṅk mar jāē.
Who leaves his wife and 'mong strange women
knocks about

Into an ass will pass, with braying he 'll die out.

12. *Āval marnā, ākhīr marnā, phīr marne se kyā*
'darnā! Prov. [any fear to die!
Or soon or late one has to die, why then should

13. *Chobe march to bandar hoṅ, bandar march to*
Chobeḥ hoṅ. Brij. Prov.

Chobas dead to monkeys turn, and monkeys dead
to Chobas turn. (They are both so attached to
their country that they cannot leave it).

14. *Mar gayā main to, kīse ne kahā un se jākar,*
'Ab jo chālge, kī vohān āē uṭhāne-vāle.'
Bole 'dam aḍ gayā hogā tumhāre āge,
Ham kahīn nake farebō meḥ haiṅ āne-vāle.' [bore,
'He's dead,' the message some one to his mistress
'Now sure you 'll go, the mutes stand ready at
the door.' [kept in.

She said 'before you he his breath hath just
He will not take me in by stratagems so thin.'

15. *Marne ko kyō hāki, ghore jurte haiñ?*
Prov. Saying. [you need.
To pass from life to death nor elephant nor horse
16. *Wōh mar gañ, hamē marna hai.* Prov. Saying.
He's dead, my turn 'twill be to die.
2. To desire vehemently; to set one's heart upon; to die for; to love.
Tam pe ham marte nahaiñ, par mar gañ in chār pe, Nāz pe, andās pe, rañtār pe, guñtār pe.
'Tis not for you I die, but these four I impeach—
Your killing coquetry, and grace, and gait, and speech. [under.
3. To suffer hardship; groan and sweat
1. *Khātī kar-kar ham mare, bāhoie ke lothā dhare.*
E. Prov. [baras I help to fill.
I'm worked to death in fields I till, the banker's
2. *Mārā mare nām ko, nā mārā mare nām ko.* Prov.
The brave man dies a name to make, the coward dies for a meal cake.
4. To fade; wither. *Pān mar gayā.* 5. To be lost (a bad debt). *Sau rupāñ mar gañ.*
6. To become insolvent, bankrupt.
Asāmī mar gai.
7. To be out (of a game).
maran-hār, adj. Fated or doomed to die.
marne-jog, adj. Fit to die.
Kis pe ayyān us ne khāñ hai?
Marne-joge ki khāmat āñ hai. Wom. Shauq.
marne ko, martā'ū, adj. On the point of death.
marne kī fursat na h., Wom. v. n. lit. to have no time to die.
To be up to one's ears in work, not having a moment one can call his own.
Bājī! yeh na milne ke gile sach haiñ, valekin [Wom.
Marne kī bhī fursat nahaiñ hotī mujhe ghar se.
Sister! 'tis true I come not to see you, but I
With house work am so pressed, no time I've e'en to die. [famished.
- mar-bhukkā, mar-bhūkā*, adj. Starved to death;
mar-jivnā. Escape from the jaws of death.
mar-khanā, mar-khanī, adj.
Given to butting (an animal).
mar-ke, mar-kar, mar mar-ke, mar piñ-kar, adv.
With great labor or difficulty.
Mar piñ-kar sārē dīn meñ chār āñe sidhe kare.
mar-kebachnā, v. n. To recover from severe illness.
mar-gaṅg, n. m. The dry bed of a river.
mar-miñnā, v. n. 1. To be slain, killed.
Hindustān kī sipāh mar-miñe, par piñh na de.
2. To be ruined.
Main to in bachchoñ ke piche mar-miñi. Wom.
martā, adj. Dying. [what wont one do?
1. *Marta kyī na kartā?* Prov. With death in view
2. *Marte ke sāth marā nahaiñ jātā.* Prov. Saying
With the dead no one would die.
(Why weep to death for one that's dead?)
mar'yal, mar-jīurā, martail, adj. 1. Half-dead;
more dead than alive; moribund; in articulo. 2. Emaciated; feeble.
marā marā chalnā yā jānā, v. n. To creep along.
मर पचना mar-pachnā, mar khapnā, v. n.
To work oneself to death. [maturely.
bin āñ mar nā, v. n. To die by violence or pre-

मरणा *murānā*, n. m.

1. A dead nestling in an egg. 2. A wild bitter vegetable. 3. See *gurdhānī*, q. v.
Dāñt nitalne par murandē batte haiñ. Mah.
murandā, adj. Dried up; withered.
Do hī dīn ke tap meñ chhori murandā ho gai Wom.
murandā k., v. a. To cudgel; thrash. [sandy.
- मरु** *mar'ū*, *maru aṣṭhal*, n. m. S. मरु
A dry or sandy and sterile tract. [S. मरुचक
मरवा *mar'vā, marnā*; Tir. *mar'nā*, n. m.
Sweet marjoram; *Origanum majoranā*. (?)
- मरवारी** *marvārī*, n. m. Pearls.
marvārī-i-nā-suftah; H. *an-bīndhā motī*, n. m.
Unbored pearls. [U. q. v.
- मरवाना** *marvānā*, v. a. Caus. of
To suffer sodomy or improper sexual intercourse.
- मरुवा** *marū'at, muravvat*; Illit. *maravvat*,
n. f. Urbanity; politeness.
2. Benevolence; kindness; generosity.
muravvat loṛnā, v. a.
To withdraw one's regard from.
muravvat k., v. a. To show kindness or regard.
muravvat-vālā. 1. Gracious; affable. 2. Kind.
be-muravvat, adj.
Unkind; ungracious; unfriendly.
- मरवा** *mar'vañ, maruañ*, n. m. 1. (H.
mārnā to kill) 1. Rent-free land given to the families of retainers killed in battle. 2. Painting the face of a bridegroom with *roñ*, q. v.
- मरवाज** *murav'vaj, muravvajah*; Illit. *muravvij*, adj. *मरवाज* was easily saleable.
Current; usual (*جاری* 2, 3).
muravvaj k., v. a. To give currency to; to spread (*jārī k.* 2, 3, 4).
muravvaj h., v. n.
To gain ground; to become prevalent; to prevail; to be in force (*jārī h.*).
- मरोड़** *maror', maror*; Mag. *mamor*; Bhoj. *marorā*, n. f. See 4—8.
Twist; writhe; contortion.
maror-bāz, n. m. See *akar-bās*.
maror-phalī, n. f. *Helicteres isora*, the fruit of which is used as a cure for gripes.
- मरोड़ा** *maror'ā, marorā, marorā*; Mag. and Tir. *mamorā*, n. m.
Strain; gripes; tenesmus.
marorā ulhñā, v. n. To have gripes, or colic.
मरोड़ना *maror'nā, marorñā*; Bhoj. *mamorāl*, v. a. 1. To twist; twirl. 2. To writhe; contort. 3. To squeeze to death.
Billī kabūtar ko maror gai.
4. (Slang) To eat up. *Roñyāñ marorñā.*

मरोड़ी *marorī*, n. f.

1. Any thing twisted. 2. A screw; worm.
marorī denā, v. a. To twist.

Dhoi hai dekho be-tarah se kyā ujlti ne!

Gāchh ki merī nai de-ke marorī angiyā. Wom. Raugī.
marorī khānā, v. a. To turn; to be twisted.

मुरहा *mur'hā*, n. m.

1. An orphan. 2. Also as an abuse. [song.
Murhā gārī dāi gayo, guiyān, kaun nāte! Wom.
May he become an orphan, my dear! What
right had he to jest with me! He is no rela-
tive of mine.

मरहटी *marah'tī*, *marhai'tī*, n. f. S.

महाराष्ट्री belonging to Maharashtra country.

1. A class of songs (*lāunī*, 4). [hatās.
2. Maladministration under the Mar-
Murahi nahin hai ki chāho jise lū, yeh āgrecī hai!
marhai'tī k., v. a. To plunder; ravage.
marhai'tī ghis ghis. Anarchy; misrule.

मरहम *mar'ham*; Illit. *mallham*, *māllam*; Sant.

malhan, n. m. 1. Plaster; salve; ointment.
2. Balm; cure.

marham-pattī, n. f. 1. Binding or dressing a
wound. 2. Repair; renovation. [2. To repair.
marham-pattī k., v. a. 1. To dress a wound.

मुरहन *mur'han*, n. f. 1. W. Powdered
tobacco (*bhak*). 2. E. Fine tobacco leaves

मरहून *marhūn*, *marhūnah*, adj. ۞

Pawned; pledged; mortgaged.

marhūn-i-minnat, Ped. Bound in gratitude.

मरी *marī*; Tir. *murkī*, n. m. S. मारी or मरक

Plague; pestilence; death.

Are, tanne le jā marī! mānjā! Rus.

mirī parnā, v. n. 1. To break out (a plague).

2. To be very brisk (the market).

marī jūn, lit. a dead louse. Very slow.

marī-liyā, *marī-lī*, adj. Wom. Fit for death.

Nahin māniā! marī-lye! Wom.

मिरी *mīr'ī*, *mīrī*, Boys' idiom. n. m. P.

mīr chief. First; head; dux.

Pahle māre so mirrī.

mirrī rahnā, v. n. To be first at a game, etc.

मुरी *mur'ī* (*nālī jo halag se mede tak*

pahunchātī hai). (Anat.) The oesophagus.

मरिख *mir'ī kh'*; H. *maṅgal*, n. m.

(Ast.) Mars (*jallād-i-falak*).

मुरिद *murīd*, n. m. ۞ came and went.

A disciple; proselyte (*chela*).

murīd k., v. a. To make a disciple (*chela k.*).

मुरिदी *murīdī*, n. f. Pupilage. *Pirī murīdī*.

مريض *mariz'*, n. m. *marizah*, n. f. A patient.

مریم *mar'iyam*, n. f. Mary; the Virgin Mary.

Mariz-i-ishq ko didār kāfī hai. Prov. For the
love-sick the pleasure of the eyes is enough.

mom kī mariyam, (Ironia.) A delicate female.

مڑک *mar'ak*, n. f. 1. A twist.

2. Crookedness. 3. See **اکڑ** (6, 7, 8).

4. A fracture.

5. A formula or a special rule to solve a
difficulty. 6. A trick; manoeuvre.

marak'nā, v. n. 1. See **اکڑ** 3, 4, 5.

2. To crack; break. *Chūriyān marak gān.*

مڑنا *mur'nā*; Bhoj. *mural*, v. n.

1. To be bent, twisted.

2. To be turned back. 3. See *phirnā*, 2, 3, 7.
murvā'nā. Caus. of *mornā*, q. v.

مڑوانا *marvā'nā*, n. m.

A cess taken on marriages. *Carnegy.*

مزاج *mizāj'*; Illit. *mijāz*, n. m. ۞ mixed.

1. Nature; temperament.

Is davā kā mizāj garm hai.

2. Temper; humour; disposition.

3. Pride; hauteur.

1. *Tumhārā to mizāj hi nahī pāyā jātā.*

2. *Randī kā sā mizāj karte ho.*

You are showing all the airs of a harlot.

mizāj bigarnā, v. n. To be spoiled (one's temper).

mizāj pānā, v. a. To find one in good humour.

Mizāj pāte haiñ to kuchh kahte haiñ. [health.

mizāj pūchhnā, v. n. To inquire after one's

mizāj-dār, adj. Conceited; proud. [stition.

mizāj-dān. Knowing the temperament or con-

mizāj shar'if, *mizāj mubārak*. A respectful

form of inquiry after one's health. [self airs.

mizāj k., v. a. 1. To show temper. 2. To give one-

Kyōñ mizāj karte ho!

mizāj ke māre, Through pride or temper.

mizāj men ānā, v. n. 1. To like. 2. To be proud.

mizāj na mahnā, v. n. To be unable to under-

stand or fathom one. [Wom. adj.

mizāj'o, *mizājan*, *mizāj'o*, *mizājan*, *mizāj-pūtī*,

Proud; haughty.

bad-mizāj, adj. Ill-tempered.

tez-mizāj, adj. Hot-tempered; passionate.

khush-mizāj. Good-humoured.

gandah-mizāj, adj. Peevish; cross.

nek-mizāj, adj. Good-tempered.

مضاحم *muzā'him*, adj. ۞ straitened him.

Hindering; obstructive.

muzā'him k., *muzā'himat k.*, v. a.

To obstruct; offer obstruction; oppose;

resist; bar; hinder (*roknā*, 2, 3, 5).

مضاحمت *muzā'himat*, n. f.

Opposition; bar; interruption (*jā* 6, 7, 8).

bilā-muzā'himat. Undisturbed.

A مزار *mazār*, n. m. A tomb; shrine.

A مزارع *muzār'ā*, n. m. زرع he sowed.

A husbandman; a cultivator. [nonsense.]

A مخرقات *mus'kharāfāt*, n. f. Idle talk;

P مزدور *mazdūr*; Illit. *mazūr*; Rus. *majūr*, *mānjūr*, n. m. P. *muzd-var*.

A laborer; carrier; porter; cooly.

Naukar kisi ko rakā la satāne ke vāste!
Mazdūr dhūhādo nāz utāhāne ke vāste! Sahar.

The lover to his mistress.

A servant keep whom you may just browbeat,
A porter seek to bear your humours sweet.

mazdūr'ā; Pop. *mazūri*; Rus. *majūri*, n. f.

1. The wages of labor. 2. Work; labor.

mazdūrī k., v. a. To work; labor.

mehnat mazdūrī kar-ke peṭ pālnā, v. n.

To labor for a living.

A مزرعة *maz'rā*, n. m. 1. A hamlet. 2. A farm.

مزرعة *mazrū'ah*, adj. Cultivated; tilled.

mazrūah, n. m. Cultivated land; a field with
a crop on it.

A مژه *muzam'nah*, n. m. Heel straps.

muzam'nah lenā, v. n. See *āre hāth lenā*, 4—6.

P مزه *maz'ah*; Rus. & Illit. *majā*, n. m. 1. See

2 & 3, and *zāeqā*. [(*bahār*, 4).]

2. Taste (*chāṣṭā*). 3. Pleasure; enjoyment

1. *Chār paise bigāṛte haiñ jub yeh maze dekhte haiñ.*
When I four pice can throw away then I enjoy
this pleasure may.

2. *Mazā barsāt kā chāho to baithe meri āñkhoñ meñ,*
Safedī hñi, siyāhī hai, shafaq hai, abr o bārāñ hai.
Would you the rains enjoy, come in my eyes
and dwell, [as well.

Rife here are fair, black, rosy dawn, and showers
mazā urānā, lenā, yā lūnā, v. n. To enjoy; revel.

Kyon jī! tum to maze urā, aur ham baithe jaleñ!

mazā chakhānā, yā dikhānā, v. a.

See *tamāsha dikhānā*. [Wom. *Rāhat*.

Kar-ke yār inko chakhī dāñ randī dāñ kī mazā,

Lekin, aś Khairān! nahīñ ātā bahānā shēr mujhe.

A lover I might take, and spoil my husband's

rakish joys, [peace destroy.

But 'tis not in me, dear, to fan the flame which

maze k., v. a. To enjoy oneself (*tamāshā k.*, 1).

mazā khandat ho jānā, v. n.

To be thrown (a cold blanket upon).

maze-dār, maze-kā, adj. Delicious (*zāeqe-dār*).

maze-dārī, n. f. 1. Taste; flavour.

2. Pleasure; enjoyment.

Apas ke rañj meñ maze-dārī nahīñ.

maze kī bāt, n. f. 1. See *tamāshe kī bāt*.

2. A jest; pleasantry. [muh's sīñ le!

Kyā maze kī bāt hai! āp to kah leh aur dūārā

maze meñ ānā, v. a. 1. To enjoy greatly.

2. See *chāo meñ ānā*.

Kyā maze meñ āñ haiñ; yeh bhī merā, woh bhī merā!

be-mazā, adj. Tasteless; insipid (*bad-mazāh*).

ōe-mazāh k., v. n. To be displeased, offended.

A مزید *maẓīd*, n. m. زید increased.

Increase; augmentation. [news.]

P مژده *muzh'dah*, n. m. Glad tidings; good

muzhda sunānā, v. n. To bring good news.

P مژگان *mizh'gāñ*, n. f. Eyelashes (*palak*).

P مس *mis*, n. m. Copper (*tāñbā*).

mis'ā, adj. Made of copper.

Ajūb dānāi hai ahl-i-farāñg ki,

But-i-simī ko kahte haiñ 'misī bābā!'

These Franks so wonderfully clever are,

Miss (copper) is their name for their girls fair!

misī-josh. Soldering a new copper vessel.

A مس *mas*, n. m. 1. Touch; sense of touch.

2. Inclination (*lagāo*, 2).

mas k., v. n. To touch; feel. [1—4].

H مس *mis*, n. m. S. मिथ Pretence (بھان)

1. *Koi ā-kar bahāne aur mis se*

Mil rahā hai milā hai dil jis se. Nāzīr.

2. *Phāp mis lājiye, bhātije mis dījiye.* Prov.

Take as the aunt, give as to your nephew.

(Duties are reciprocal).

mis k., v. a. See *bahānā k.* [*misce*. Mixed grain.

H مس *mis'ā*, n. m. S. मिथ mixed. Lat.

missā kussā, missī kuskī, adj. 1. Coarse, poor

(food). 2. Frugal (diet). [fleshy excrescence.

H مس *mas'sā*; Sant. *jone*, n. m. A wart;

masse-dār, (Bot.) Warted; papilose; verrucosus.

A مساحت *masā'hat*, n. f. 1. Measurement (*māp*,

1); dimensions. 2. Mensuration; survey.

sāhib-i-masāhat. A surveyor.

A مسامی *masās'*, n. m. 1. Pressing; squeez-

ing; billing and cooing. 2. Coitus.

A مسافت *masāf'at*, n. f. 1. Distance (*dūri*);

space; interval. 2. Labour; fatigue.

A مسافر *musāfir*; Illit. & Rus. *musāphar*, n. m.

journey. A traveller (سفر).

musāfir-parvarī, musāfir-navāzī, n. f.

Protection or comfort of travellers.

musāfir-khāna, n. m. An inn; a caravanserai.

musāfirā'na, adv. As a traveller.

musāfirāna guzrān. Roughing it as a traveller.

musāfirat, musāfirī, n. f. 1. Travel-

ling (سفر). 2. A foreign country.

musāfirī kā asbāb, Camp furniture.

H مس کر کے *masā kar-ke*, adv.

Hardly; scarcely.

A مسام *masām*; H. *ruāñ*, n. m. pl. *masāmāt*.

مس A pore of the skin.

مس *masān*, n. m. S. **मसान**, Pr. *masānam* 1. See **مرکت** (1).

2. An evil spirit said to have an evil influence on children. 3. (*masān kā rog, sūkhīyā masān*) The whooping cough.

مسانیا *masāniyā*; Mār. *masāniyo*, n. m.

1. One who removes the remains of the burnt corpse. 2. One who dispels the influence of an evil spirit.

مسانی *masānī*, W. n. f. One of the seven sister goddesses of small-pox, measles, scarletina, etc. [made equal.

مسوات *musāvāt*; Pop. *masāvāt*, n. f. **مري**

1. Eveuness; equality; parallelism. 2. An every-day affair, a common occurrence. 3. Carelessness; heedlessness; indifference.

Inko to kuchh masāvāt ei ho gai hai.

4. (Alg. S. **समीकरण**) Equations.

masāvāt-darjā-i-avval; S. *pratham samī-karn*, n. f. (Alg.) Simple equations.

masāvāt darjā-i-doyam; S. *varg ātmak-samīkarn*, n. f. (Alg.) Quadratic equations.

masāvāt-darjā-i-soyam. Cubic equations.

masāvāt nikālā, yā hal k., To solve an equation.

مساوي *musāvī*, *masāī*, *mutasāvī*, adj. Equal.

masāvī vaqt adāē zar; H. *rinṣōn ke chukāne*

kā ek kāl, Equation of payments.

مسائل *masā'yal*, n. m. Pl. of **مسألة** q. v.

1. Propositions; problems.

2. The precepts of Mahomed. [(S. *kārya*)

مسبب *musab'bab*, n. m. (Log.) An effect

musabbab-ul-asbāb, n. m. The first cause.

musabbab-i-haqīqī, n. m. The real cause; God.

مست *mas*, adj. See *madh* (1, 3, 6). 1. Drink;

intoxicated. 2. Excited; hot; lascivious.

Masāi bakrī bok kā māñh chūñtī hai. Prov.

The she-goat heated lioks the buck-goat's month.

3. Overjoyed; transported; beside oneself.

4. Rampant. 5. Careless; indifferent. 6 Mad.

Risālō masṭ huā, Khulā ko bhāl gayā. Prov.

masṭ, masṭīnah, n. m. 1. A drunkard. 2. A madman.

masṭ-bok, n. m. H. *bok* = Eng. buck, from the

sound the animal utters. A lusty goat.

masṭ mahīnā, n. m. The lusty month of Feb. —

March when the sexual passions are most

excited. *Masṭ mahīnā phāgan kā.* [less person.

masṭ nāth, yā maulā, n. m. A drunken, care-

bad-masṭ, Dead-drunk.

māl-masṭ, n. m. One who is purse-proud.

مستأنا *masṭānā*, *masṭā jānā*, v. n. 1. To be drunk.

2. To be heated, or excited (with lust).

3. To grow stout and lusty.

Khāb masṭā gayā hai.

masṭānah chāl, n. f. A reeling or wanton gait.

مستی *masṭī*, n. f. 1. Drunkenness; intoxication.

2. Lust; lechery. 3. Transport; extasy. *masṭī meñ ānā, masṭī charhnā yā chhūñnā, masṭī lagnā*, v. a. To become excited (with lust).

masṭī nikālā, yā jhārnā, v. n.

To bring one to his senses; to chastise.

مستاجر *mustā'jir*, n. m. **اجر** compensated.

1. A farmer or farm-holder. 2. A contractor.

مستاجری *mustā'jirī*, n. f. 1. A lease of land;

a holding; a farm. 2. A contract.

mustā'jirī denā, v. a. To let in farm; to lease.

مستثنی *mustas'nā*, adj. **ثني** doubled.

1. Excluded; excepted. 2. Except (*bajuz*).

mustas'nā k., v. a. To exclude; except.

مستحق *mustah'aq*, adj. **حق** was right.

1. Entitled; having a claim.

2. Deserving; meritorious.

mustahaq k., v. a. To entitle; give a claim to.

mustahaq h., v. n. 1. To be entitled to.

2. To deserve. [judgment.

مستحکم *mustah'kam*, adj. **حکم** he gave

1. Strong; firm. 2. Established. 3. Valid.

mustahkam k., v. a. 1. To strengthen; make

firm. 2. To ratify; confirm.

مستدیر *mustadīr*; H. *gol*, adj. **دور** revolved.

Round; spherical. [ference (of a circle).

khat-i-mustadīr. 1. A curve line. 2. The circum-

مسترد *mustar'ad*, adj. Repeated; revoked;

overruled. [master. A head artificer.

مستری *mista'rī*, *mistrī*, n. m. Cor. of Eng.

mistrī-khānā. A workshop.

مستزاد *mustazād*, n. m. A kind of verse

of which every line has a shorter one

attached to it. [Dropsical.

مستسقی *mustas'qī*, adj. **سقي** gave to drink.

مستطیل *mustatīl*; S. **समकोण चायत वा जाल्या-**

यत n. f. **طول** became long. (Geom.)

An oblong; a rectangle.

مستعار *mustā'ar*, adj. Taken on loan. [*denā*).

mustā'ar denā, v. a. To lend for use (*māñge*

mustā'ar lenā, v. n. To borrow (*māñge lenā*).

مستعد *mustā'id*; Pop. *mustaid*, adj.

1. Ready (**آماده**). 2. Capable; able.

mustaid rahnā, v. a. To be ready; to await.

mustaid k., v. a. See *āmādah k.*

mus'aid h., See *āmādah h.* [orders.

sudūr-i-hukm ke mustaid rahnā. To await

mustaidī, n. f. Readiness; promptitude.

A *mustahfi*, *mustahfi*, adj. *مستحق* begging to be released from an obligation. Resigned (an office).

A *mustāmal*, *mustāmal*, adj. *مستعمل* did.

1. Established; in use; common (*جاري* 3, and *chaltā*, 4, 5). 2. Used up; second-hand. *mustāmal h.*, v. n. To prevail; to be current or in force. [obsolete.]
gair-mustāmal, adj. Not in use; old-fashioned;

A *mustaq'raq*, *mustaq'raq*, adj. *مستغرق*

1. Drowned; immersed.
2. Absorbed; occupied. 3. Hypothecated.

A *mustaq'nī*, *mustaq'nī*, adj. *مستغني* was free. 1. Independent; free; indifferent (*be-parvā*).
2. Rich; wealthy. 3. Satisfied; contented. *mustaq'nī-nisāj*. Independent (disposition).

A *mustaq'is*, *mustaq'is*, n. m. *مستغيث* calling for aid. A complainant; prosecutor (*dāvedār*).

A *mustaq'bil*, *mustaq'bil*, n. m. *مستقبل* before. S. भविष्यत (*Gram.*) The future tense.

A *mustaqil*, *mustaqil*, adj. 1. Fixed; immovable. 2. Stable; firm.

3. Constant; resolute. 4. Permanent. *mustaqil irādah*, v. m. A firm resolution.
mustaqil āsāmī, n. f. A permanent post.
mustaqil rahnā, v. n. To be firm; to abide by; to insist. [equa in arduis.]
mustaqil mizāj, adj. Firm; resolute; mens

A *mustaqīm*, *mustaqīm*, adj. *مستقيم* stood. Erect; straight.

Khat-i-mustaqīm. A straight line.

A *mustaqīm-ul-azlā'a*; S. चतुर्भुजस्य (*Geom.*) A rectilinear figure.

S *mas'ak*, *mas'ak*, H. *mastag*, n. m. The forehead, esp. of an elephant.

A *mustan'ad*, *mustan'ad*, adj. *مستند* supported.

1. Authenticated; genuine.
2. Having a degree.

A *mustawjib*, *mustawjib*, adj. *مستوجب* was fitted.
1. Liable; fitting. 2. Deserving (*sazāwār*, 2).
mustawjib-ul-adā. Payable; recoverable.

A *mas'tūrāl*, *mas'tūrāl*, n. f. *مستورات* became veiled. 1. Women. [nashīn].

2. Respectable (i.e. veiled) women (*pardah-*

Port. *mas'tūl*, *mas'tūl*, n. f. *Port. masto*.

The mast of a ship.

aglā mas'tūl. The foremast.

bich kā mas'tūl. The main mast. [Level; plane.]

A *mustav'i*, *mustav'i*, adj. *مستوي* being equal.

A *mas'jid*; Illit. *mahjat*, *masit*, *majit*,

n. f. *مسجد* bowed his head. A mosque.

1. *Take ke vāste masjid dhātē haiñ!* Prov.
For two pice the mosque is destroyed.

2. *Masjid dhañ gai, mehrāb rah gai.* Prov.
The mosque destroyed the arch remains.
(The substance gone the traces but remain).

3. *Masjid o but-khānah sañg o khisht se donoñ banē,*
Farq is meñ kuchh nahīñ, tānir hai donoñ ki ek.
Mosque and pagoda with the selfsame stones
and bricks are laid, [larly made.]
No difference there is, both structures simi-

4. *Masjid jāñh, na thākur duārā,*
Hai ghañ hī meñ khojan-hārā. Kabir.
Nor mosque nor temple's aught to me,
He whom I seek in me I see.

5. *Sāṅgrām, na mahjat ko; nā whāñ sunnat, jāñu*
ko. (The next world.) Kabir.
Nor holy stone, nor mosque is there; no circum-
cision and no sacred string whate'er.

masjid-abābil. The red-rumped mosque swal-
low; *Hirundo Daurica*. [v. a.]

masjid meñ inñ ulat-kar rakhnā, Mah. Wom.
To place a brick upside down in a mosque.
(The act is accompanied by a curse that a certain
one's house may be destroyed).

masjid meñ chūnā lagāñdā, Mah. Wom. v. a.
To put lime on a mosque.
(The act is accompanied by a curse that a certain
one may become blind).

A *mas'aj'jā*, *mas'aj'jā*, adj. *مستجع* measured, uni-
form. (*Rhet.*) Rhythmical (periods).

A *mas'ah*, *mas'ah*, Mah. n. m. *مسيح* scraped off.
Wetting the forehead, ears, and neck,
a part of *wuzu*, q. v.

A *mas'khar'ah*, *mas'khar'ah*, adj. *مستخرأ* laughed at.
Jocular; droll (*thaṭol*). [a buffoon (*thaṭol*).]
maskharah; Illit. *maskharī-bāz*, n. m. A jester;
maskharah-pan; *maskharī*; P. *maskharagī*, n. m.
Jesting; drollery; buffoonery (*thaṭolī*).

1. *Julāhe kī maskharī māñ bahāñ se!* Prov.
The weaver cracks indecent jokes with his
mother and sister!

2. *Bharī ghare devar, bhatāre maskharī.* Bhoj. Prov.
Of younger brothers-in-law a housefull, yet with
her husband she must jest.

maskhar-ul-lazī, n. m. A foolishly stupid person.
maskharī k., Illit. v. a. To jest; joke. [joke.]
maskharī meñ dāñnā, v. n. To put off with a

A *musad'das*, *musad'das*, n. m. *مستدس* six.
1. A hexagon. 2. A hexameter.

A *mas'dūd*, *mas'dūd*, adj. Obstructed; closed.
mas'dūd, v. n. 1. To fail; cease.
2. To be obstructed.

A *musar'ra*, *musar'ra*, n. f. Pleasure; rapture
(*خوشی* 1, 2, 4). [spendthrift.]

A *mus'rif*, *mus'rif*, n. f. *مصرف* expended. A
mus'rif had se ziyādah, adj. Lavish; prodigal.

A **مسرور** *masrūr'*, adj. Merry; delighted.

A **مسروقة** *masrūq'ah*, *masrūq*, adj. **سرق**

Stolen; robbed.

[*māl*].

māl-i-masrūq'ah, n.m. Stolen property (*chorī kā*)

A **مسطر** *mis'tar*, n. m. **سطر** ruled.

A pasteboard on which threads are strung parallel to each other and pressed against the sheet of paper to be written on, the native substitute for our black lines, *mistar k.*, v. a. To rule or make straight lines as above.

مسطور *mas'tūr'*, *mas'tūrah*, adj. See *marqūm*.

1. Written; expressed.

2. Aforesaid; above-mentioned.

H **مسكا** *mask'ā*, n. m. A tear; rent.

مسكنا *mask'nā*, See *masak'nā*, v. n.

A **مسكرات** *maskirāt'*, n. m.

Intoxicating drugs as opium, etc.

H **مسكुरانا** *maskurā'nā*; Poet. *mus-*

kānā, v. n. S. **स्मय+क** To smile.

Jūh jūh bāt chahē gaune ki dārt sūhan te bat-
lānt gaune ki sun muskānt. Rus. Wom.

As of the consummation of the marriage near they spoke the shameless wanton to her mates repeats their words and smiles.

maskurā'hat, *maskurāt*, n. f. Smiling. [*ing* (*bās*).

A **مسكن** *ma'skan*, n. m. **سكن** rested. A dwell-

maskan-i-māmūlī, n. m. Ordinary residence.

H **مسكنا** *masak'nā*, v. n.

1. To tear; to be torn, rent.

1. *Āj kāl nar hai joban ke mad pe, kahin masak le*
na woke, nai si jāhāh! Holl. Mauj.
The season this when lust on young men's strong,
Their new bloom spied my breasts they 'll press ere long.

2. *Chalo haule haule! dhamak se nī-bakhto!*
Gai sab masak meri choli, kahāro! Wom. Rangin.
Go slow, d' you hear, you wretches, slow!
Torn all my boddice, bearers, so!

2. To move; stir; move from its place.

Us se masak to jāta hī naktā.
He cannot even move. (He is so lazy).

3. To press, squeeze, or hold one tight.

1. *Dhar masak, rāt marī hois!* Wom. song.
He squeezed me so last night, I nearly died.

2. *Jab teri akal thik hogi, jab jāgi teri chhātī masakī,*
Kajrā mat deo, baras das ki! Wom. song.

When you to woman's state are grown [own,
Squeezed then your breasts full-blown you 'll
At ten years eye-paint's all too soon.

maskā maskī, Pinching and squeezing.

maskor'ā, n. m. See *karvat*

maskorā lenā, yā mārānā, To turn on one's side.

P **مسكه** *mas'kah*; **H.** *nonī*, n. m. S. **मदख**
Butter (*makkhan*).

A **مسكين** *miskīn'*, adj. **سكى** was quiet, hum-
ble. 1. Meek; mild (**2, 3**).

miskīn'ī, n. f. Meekness; mildness (**آهسته 1, 2**).

A **مسلم** *musal'lah*, adj. **سلم** Armed.

musallah-jāng, adj. Armed for fight.

musallah h., v. n. To arm. [shambles (*kamelā*).

A **مسلك** *mas'la'kh*, n. f. Slaughter-house;

A **مسلسل** *musal'sal*, adj. **سل** drew out.

Concatenated; successive (*silsilevār*).

musalsal, n. f. A kind of lace or fringe.

A **مسلات** *musal'lat*, adj. See **فالت** 1, 2.

A **مسلم** *musal'lum*, adj. **سلم** was safe. 1. Entire;
whole. 2. Sound. 3. Accepted; admitted.

P **مسلمان** *musalmān'*; Contemp. *musallā*, n. m.

A believer in Mahammad; a Mahomedan.

Diya dān mānge Musalmān. (Said by Hindūs).

Prov. The jointure with the daughter given,
the daughter dead the Musalman takes back.

musalmān k., v. a. To make a Mahomedan of.

musalmān h., v. n. To be converted to Maho-
medanism. [Mahomedanism.

مسلمانى *musalmān'ī*, adj. Of or relating to
Musalmān dar gor, va musalmānī dar kitāb. Prov.
The Musalman are in their graves, their faith dwells
in the Book. (No true Mahomedans are left).

musalmān'ī, n. f. 1. A Mahomedan woman.

2. Circumcision.

musalmānī k., v. a. To circumcise.

H **مسالنا** *masal'nā*, *masal dālnā*; Bhoj.

mochhal, v. a. S. **मद्य** 1. To crush between

the palms; triturate. 2. To press; squeeze.

maslā dastī, *malā datī*, n. f.

Pressing and squeezing.

Maslā dastī meñ āngiyā masak gai re! Wom.

A **مسلوب الحواس** *maslūb-ul-havās*, n. m.

The senses weakened with age, etc.

maslūb-ul-havāsī, n. f. Mental imbecility;
unsoundness of mind.

maslūh-ul-aql, adj. Insane; mad. [tive.

A **مسلول** *maslūl'*, adj. **سل** (*Med.*) Consump-

A **مسلك** *mas'alāh*, *maslah*, n. m. 1. A maxim;
saw; an aphorism. 2. A tenet; doctrine.

3. A proposition.

maslah baghārānā, v. a. (*Ironical*) To preach; cant.

masle-dān, n. m.

One versed in religious doctrines.

A **مسالة** *musammāl'*, n. f. A title prefixed
to the names of women.

musammāl, adj. Called (a lady).

A **مسمار** *miśmār'*, adj. Demolished; broken.
mismār k., v. a. To raze to the ground.

A **مسموع** *masmū'ah*, adj. سمع hearing. Heard.

A **مسمى** *musun'mā*, *musammī*, *musammāt*,
adj. اسم Named; called; entitled.

H **ميسنا** *mis'nā*, Farrukh, v. n.
To be ground, pulverized.

A **مسند** *mas'nad*, n. m. سند 1. A cushion;
seat. 2. A throne. [rich fool]

masnad kā gadhā, n. m. 1. A puppet king. 2. A
masnad-nashānī, n. f. Accession to the throne.

A **مسواک** *misvāk'*; H. *dāntaun*, A toothbrush.

A **مسودا** *masvad'ah*; Pop. *masaydā*, n. m.

سود 1. The original or draught of a letter; a
rough. 2. A draft; a bill. 3. (Slang) A son.
masvadah k., v. a. To make a draught.
masvadah gāñhā, 1. To compose (a letter, etc).
2. To concert or mature (a scheme, etc).

H **مسور** *masūr'*, *masūr kī dāl*; Garh.
malkā; 'Tir. *masuri*; Sant. *masri*, n. f. S. **مسور**
A pulse; *Ervum* or *Cicer lens*. Wat.

H **مسوزا** *masūr'ā*; Tir. *maskūr*; Sant.
maskūrā, n. m. H. *mās* flesh. The gums. [feelings]

H **مسموسا** *maso'sā*, n. m. Suppressed

1. *Man kī marī kā se kahāñ pot maso'ā de de*
rahāñ! Prov. The heart's affliction unto
whom impart I silent I lay, my hands pressed
'gainst my heart! ('Who can soothe the
heart's affliction,' etc.).

2. *Su kosā aur ek maso'ā barābar hai.* Prov.
One wrong in silence borne 's a sword to slay as
any hundred curses you may bray.

H **مسموسا** *maso'snā*; Bhoj. *marorndā*, v. a.

1. To twist; wring.
2. To press; squeeze. [tion, etc).
3. To keep down or suppress (an emo-

H **مسهري** *masah'rī*, *masah'rī*, n. f.

S. मय a guat, हू to take off.
1. Musquito curtains. 2. A bed.

A **مسهل** *mus'hil*; Pop. *musil*, *musal*, n. م.
جلا relaxed. See جلاب

mus'hil denā, v. a. To give a purgative.

H **مسي** *mas'i*, n. f. S. मसी Ink (*syāhī*).
mas'hān, *masī-dān*, n. f. An inkstand (*davdī*).

A **مسي** *mas'i*, Pl. *masiyān*, n. f.
Leather stockings.

P **مسي** *mis'sī*, n. f. P. *mis* copper.

A powder made of vitriols, etc. with which
women blacken their teeth.

missī kājal k., v. a. To beautify oneself.

missī k., v. a. To deflour.

missī lagānā yī malnā, *missī kī dhārī jamānā*,
v. a. To blacken the teeth with *missī*.

missī lagāt, n. f. A ceremony among prostitutes.

A feast followed by a *nautch* is given by a
newly initiated member to those of her profession,
after which the novice is allowed the esteemed
privilege of blackening her teeth.

missī k., v. n. To be defloured.

A **مسيح** *masih'*, *masihā*, *isā masih*, n. m.

Messiah; Christ. [Messiah.

masihā'i, n. f. The miraculous power of the
masihā'i k., v. a. To heal; bring to life.

H **مسي** *mas'en*, S. मसु n. f. The down
on the lips of youth. *Masen bhignā*.

H **मसिना** *masin'ah*, n. m. S. मस
Pulse; *Linum usitatissimum*; maize.

A **مشابه** *mushāb'eh*, *mushābah*, n. m. شبه Like;
resembling; analogous. [litude.

mushābehat', n. f. Resemblance; likeness; simi-

A **مشارا** *mushār'un-ilāih*, adv. 1. Above-
mentioned; aforesaid. 2. The word indicated
by a demonstrative pronoun (*ism-i-ishārah*).

A **مشاطة** *mashshāt'a*; Pop. *mushātā*, n. f.

1. A tire-woman. 2. A match-maker.
Hājir-i-mashshātah nest rūe dilārām rā. P. Prov.
A fair face needs no paint.

A **مشاعرة** *mashā'erah*, n. m. شعر A meeting at
which poets read their verses; an eisteddfod.

A **مشاق** *mashshāq'*, adj. مشق practice.

Well-practised or versed.

mashshāq, n. m. A proficient; an expert.

mushshāq'i, n. f. Practice; exercise.

A **مشاهدة** *mashāh'adah*, *mushāhidah*, n. m.

شاهد being present. 1. Sight; vision.

2. Observation; ocular demonstration.

A **مشاهرة** *mushā'harah*, *mashāērā*, n. m. شهر

month. Salary; stipend (*tankhuāh*).

mashāhara-bil-muqta. Consolidated allowance.

A **مشايخ** *mashā'ikh*, n. m. Pl. of شيخ an old
man. Holy men; patriarchs; divines; dervises.

A **مشبه** *mushab'bah*, adj. شبه likened.

Likened to; like.

mushabbah-bih. That to which any thing is
likened or from which a simile is drawn.

P **مشت** *musht*; S. *musht*, n. f.

1. Fist (مقبی 1,3). 2. (Brokers) Five.
musht-māl k., v. a. To scrub before bathing.
mushtī. A hand's breadth.
yak-musht. In one payment. [payment.
yak-musht adā k. To pay in the gross or in one

A **مشتاق** *mushtāq*, adj. شوق longing. Ardent;
eager; keen (آرزومند 2).
mushtāq h., v. n. To be fond of.

A **مشتاب** *mushtab'ah*, adj. شبه doubt. Doubt-
ful; equivocal (احتمالی 3). [money.
mushtabah-ul-nisūl. Doubtful recoveries of

A **مشتراك** *mushtar'ak*, adj.
Shared; joint; common; coparcenary.
mushtar'akah, adj. Incorporated; held
in common or partnership.

A **مشتري** *mushtar'ī*, n. m. شري
1. A purchaser (خریدار 1).
2. (Ast.) The planet Jupiter (*brahaspat*, 2).

A **مشتق** *mushtaq*, adj. شق cleft.
(Gram.) Derived; derivative. [(*shāmil*).

A **مشمول** *mushtam'al*, adj. Inclusive; common
mushtamal h., v. n. See *shāmil h.*

A **مشتاهر** *mushta'har*, adj. شهر he made it
commonly known. Proclaimed; advertised;
promulgated; made public.
mushtahar k., v. a. To advertise (*ishtihār denā*).

A **مشتقي** *mushtah'ī*, n. m. A tonic. [fist.

S **مشت** *musht*, n. m. A blow with the
Drist na dikhe, musht na āve, kahe se ko patiāś re t
Jo kañiye hai nāñhī, hai so kaheo na jāś re. Kabīr.
Nor eye can see, nor touch can feel, on whom do
you believe? [can conceive?
What's 'er you say He's not, and what He is who

H **مشت** *musht*; Farrukh. *masaṭ*, n. f.
Silence.

musht māre jānā. To go along quietly.
masaṭ mārnā, v. n. To feign sleep.

H **مشتان** *mishtān*; Bhoj. *mishān*,
n. m. S. मिष्टान Sweets. *Mevah mishtān*.

H **مشتاندا** *mushtān'dā*, *mustāndā*,
mushtandī; Mag. *muchanḡ*; 'Tir. *muchanḡ*,
adj. Robust; strong; lusty.

Maiñ hī pāl karā mustāndā, mo ko hī māre le-ke
ḡaṇḡdā. Rus. Wom Prov. By me brought up a
man robust, a stick he takes to beat me just.
(Her son).

mushtāndā, n. m. 1. A strong robust fellow.
2. A paramour.

A **مشجر** *mushaj'jar*, n. m. 1. Damask.
2. Tapestry.

A **مشخص** *musha'kh'khasa*, *mushakkkhas*,
adj. See *ma'khsūs*. 1. Specified.
2. Fixed; estimated; assessed.

mushakkkhas k., v. a. See *ma'khsūs k.*
1. To specify. 2. To fix; settle; estimate.

A **مشدد** *mushad'dad*, adj. شد was hard.
(Gram.) Doubled (a letter).

S **मिश्र** *mishr*; Pop. *mishshar*, *missir*,
missar, *misur*; n. m. *mishrānā*, *mishrānī*, n. f.
1. A title of Maithila Brahmins.
2. A form of address to Brahmins.
Āiye, mishshar jī!
3. (Arith. *mishr*) Compound.
mishr joṛ. Compound addition.

A **مشرح** *mushar'rah*, adj. شرح
1. Annotated. 2. Explained; explicit.
musharrah k., v. a. To explain; expound.

A **مشرق** *mash'riq*, *mashraq*; H. *pūrab*, n. m.
The east.

mash'raqī, adj. Eastern; oriental.
mashraqī zabān. Oriental languages.
mashraqī khayālā. Oriental ideas.
mashraqī mulk. The East.
mashraqī nisf-kurah. The Eastern hemisphere.

A **مشرك** *mush'rik*; Pl. *mushrikān*, n. m. شرک
company. A polytheist; an idolater.

A **مشروط** *mashrūt*, adj. شرط stipulated. 1.
Agreed upon; stipulated. 2. Defined; limited.
mashrūt ba intihān. On condition of passing
the prescribed examination.

mashrūt'ān, adv. Conditionally.

mashrūt'ī, adj. Stipulated; contracted.

A **مشروع** *mashrū'ā*; Illit. *masrū*, n. m. شرع
1. Conformable to or prescribed by law.
2. A mixed stuff of silk and cotton which
Mahomedans may wear at prayers, a pure
silk garment being prohibited.

A **مشعل** *mash'al*; Illit. *mashāl*, *masāl*, n. f.
A torch; flambeau.

mashāl jalānā, v. a. To light a torch.

mashāl dikhānā, v. a. To carry a lighted torch.

mashāl le-kar dhūndnā, v. a. See *chirāḡ le-kar*
dhūndnā, under *chirāḡ*.

A **مشعلی** *mashal'chī*; Illit. *mashālchī*, n. m.

1. (Fac. *andherchī*) A torch-bearer.

1. *Mashālchī andhā hoī hai.* Prov.
The torch-bearer cannot see his own way.

2. *Mashālchī mare to pat-bijnā banē; yāññ bñi cham-*
ke, wahññ bñi chamke. Players. *Bhāññā*.

The dead torch-bearer to a glow worm turns,
On earth he burns and in the next world burns.
3. *Ab se bhik mānige jāehge to ek mashalochi naukhar rakkhege.* When I go begging again I'll entertain a torch-bearer. (Said by a blind beggar).

2. (*Europeans.*) A scullion.

A مشغول *mashgūl*, adj. مشغول Employed; occupied; engaged; busy.

mashgūl h., v. n. To engage; occupy.

A مشفق *mush'fiq*, *mushfaq*, adj. مشفق

1. Kind (شفيق). 2. Dear.

1. *Mushfiq mihrbān.* Dear Sir.

2. *Mushfiq! mujh ko yeh haath dā!*
Mūchheñ haath āpti kurā khāñ,
Yā to hai yeh qusūr nāi kā
Yā kahñ ghūns ne kutar khāñ. [friend?]
How your moustache doth make me laugh, my
The hairs all seem worm-eaten at the end,
How now! is it the barber's fault, pray say,
Or have the rats been nibbling them away?

mushfiq, n. m. A friend (*shafiq*).

mushfiq-i-man, *mushfiq-i-bandah*, My dear friend.

mushfiqā'nā, adj. Kindly; friendly.

A مشق *mashq*, n. f. 1. Practice; exercise.

2. A model or copy for imitation.

mashq k., v. a. To practise; exercise.

ser-mashq, n. m. 1. A pasteboard; pod.

2. (*Slang*) A catamite.

A مشقت *mashaqqat*; Illit. & Rus. *masakkat*;

n. f. مشق Labor (مكنت 1).

mashaqqat-i-shadīd, Hard labour.

bā-mashaqqat, With labor.

bā-mashaqqat va jaulān, With labor in irons.

bilā-mashaqqat, Without labor.

P مشک *mashk*; Illit. *mashak*, *mash*, *masak*,

musak; Sant. *kūm*, n. f. *mashkizah*, Dim.

n. m. S. मशक [a water-bag.

A leather-bag, esp. for carrying water;
mashk chhorānā,

To quench the thirst of the goddess of small-pox, i. e. to appease her wrath; to remove the influence of any evil spirit.

Barāi māñ ke nām ki mashak chhor dāñ! Bhishtis' cry.
mashken chhūlñā, v. n. To have diarrhoea.

P مشک *mushk*; A. *misk*, H. *kastūrī*, n. m. Musk.

1. *Mushk an ant ki khud boyad.*

Musk is known by its smell.

(It does not need the perfumer's praise).

2. *Isk o mushk chhupā nahī.*

Love and musk (love and a cough) cannot be hid.

mushk-bī, adj. 1. Scented with musk.

2. Odoriferous; fragrant.

mushk-nāfā, n. m. The musk-bag.

mushkī, adj. Very dark; nearly black (a horse).

mushkī, n. m. A black horse.

A مشکل *mush'kil*; H. *kathan*, adj. مشکل Hard; intricate (*bhārī*, 13). *Mushkil ki bāt hai.*

mushkil rāstah, n. m. A hard or difficult road.

mushkil kām, Hard work; a difficult task.

mushkil bāt, n. f. A knotty or intricate matter; a nice point.

mushkil, n. f. 1. Difficulty; hardship.

Ek mushkil ho to kahñ.

2. Intricacy; perplexity.

Mushkil kō aisi nahī āsān na hove. Prov. Saying.

No difficulty so great but it may be overcome.

mushkil āsān k., v. a. To remove a difficulty; to clear or smooth the way.

Yā Allāh! meri mushkil āsān kar!

mushkil ānā, *bannā*, *yā parnā*, v. n.

To meet with a difficulty.

mushkil-pasand, One who delights in using big words. [scarcely.]

mushkil se, adv. 1. With difficulty. 2. Hardly;

Mushkil se dās ser hogā.

mushkil se nikālñā, v. a. To draw out of a difficulty; deliver or relieve from a difficulty.

mushkil k., v. a. To render difficult. [culties.]

mushkil-kushā, n. m. One who removes difficulty.

mushkil meñ parñā, v. n. 1. To get into a difficulty or mess. 2. To be at a loss.

A مشکور *mashkūr*, Idiomatic, *shukr-guzār*, adj.

مشک lit. thanked. Thankful; grateful.

mashkūr h., Idiomatic, *shukr-guzār h.*, v. n.

To be thankful or grateful for.

A مشکوک *mashkūk*, adj. مشک See احتمالي (3).

1. Ambiguous; uncertain.

2. Altered; tampered with.

H مشکی بانڈھنا *mushken*

bāñdhñā, *yā chaphñā*, v. a. To tie the hands behind the back; to pinion; to tie one's arms.

A مشمول *mashmūl'ah*, part. pass. مشمول tying

a bag over a sheep's udder to prevent the lamb from sucking. Incorporated with (*shāmīl*, 1, 2, 3).

A مشورت *mashvar'at*, n. f. *mashvarah*, n. m.

مشور 1. Consultation; counsel (*salāh*, 1).

2. A conspiracy; plot. [(*salāh k.*)]

mashvarat, *yā mashvarah k.*, v. a. To consult

mashvarah mujrimāna, A criminal conspiracy.

mashvarah lenā, v. n. 1. To consult (*salāh k.*).

2. To take advice. [Well-known.]

A مشہور *mashhūr*; Illit. *mānshūr*, adj. مشہور

mashhūr o mārūf Noted; famous (*parghat*). [tion.]

mashhūr bad-dyānāñ, n. f. Notorious corrupt

mashhūr k., v. a. To proclaim (*ishtehār denā*).

mashhūr h., v. n. 1. To become public.

2. To become notorious, famous.

mashhūr hai, It is currently reported.

A **مَشِيَّت** *mashī'yat*, *mashīat*, n. f. **شيء** "willed.

1. (*mashīat-i-Ezādī*) The will of God ; fate.
2. (*Mah. law*) Power or will.

A **مَشِير** *mashīr'*, *mushār*; H. *mantrī*, n. m.

A minister (*salāh-kār*).

mashār-i-jalsa, n. m. A member of council.

mushār-i-khās, u. m. A privy counsellor.

mashār-i-qaisar-i-Hind, Knight companion of the Bath, K. C. B.

mashārūn-i-saltanat. Privy council. [an associate.

A **مَصَاحِب** *musā'hib*, n. m. 1. A companion;

2. An aide-de-camp.

musā'habat, *musāhebi*, n. f. Companion.

A **مَصَارِف** *masār'if*, n. m. pl. of **مَرْف** Expenses.

masār'if-i-bejā, Unnecessary expenses.

masār'if-i-shādī, Marriage expenses. [expenses.

masār'if-i-zurūrī, u. m. Immediate or necessary

masār'if-i-ārī, *yā gair-muqarrarī*, n. m.

See *kharch-i-gair-māmūlī*.

masār'if-i-mulk, State expenditure. [hands.

A **مَصَانَعَة** *masā'faha*, Mah. n. m. Shaking

masā'faha k., Mah. v. a. To shake hands.

A **مَصَالِح** *masā'lah*, n. m. 1. Materials (اسباب) 2).

2. Ingredients ; spices ; seasoning.

Chand haiñ, masāle ke dane haiñ, gñi ke tale haiñ, nūn mirach ke mile haiñ / Lucknow Street cry.

3. Gold or silver lace.

1. *Topī yā angarkhe kā masālā.*

2. *As jān ! aīsā chhātī se leptāyā bhīch-kar*, [Sahab. *Anjyā lā merī sārā masālā musal guyd.* Wom. Jān My dear ! he pressed me to his breast so tight, The lace upon my bodice he crushed quite.

4. (*Slang*) A young woman.

Ek aur masālāh dyā hai. [for a building, etc.

masāle-dār, n. m. One who supplies materials

masāle-dār, adj. 1. Seasoned with spices.

2. Bound with lace.

masālāh dālnā, v. n. To season.

A **مَصْبَر** *musab'bar*, n. f. Aloes (*elvá*). [corrects.

A **مُصَحِّح** *muṣ'ihh*, n. m. One who revises or

A **مَصْدَر** *mas'dar*, n. m. **مَدْر** 1. Source ;

origin. 2. (*Gram.*) The infinitive mood.

A **مُصَدَّق** *masad'daq*, *musaddaqa*, adj.

Verified ; attested ; authenticated.

A **مِصْرَعَة** *mis'rā*, n. m. A line of a verse.

misrā lagānā, v. a. To add a line to a *misrā* ; to make a couplet.

A **مَصْرَاف** *mas'raf* ; Illit. *mashraf*, n. m. Use.

Kis masraf ki hai ?

A **مَصْرُوف** *masrūf*, adj. **مَرْف**

Employed (*mashgūl*).

masrūf h., v. n. To be engaged, busy. [candy.

A **مِصْرِي** *mis'ri*, n. f. 1. An Egyptian. 2. Sugar-

3. A hunting knife. 4. A sword.

misrī kā kūzah, 1. A lump of sugarcandy.

2. (*Met.*) A sweet melon.

misrī khilānā, v. a. 1. To stab ; kill. [*pīdānā*].

2. (*Muh.*) To betroth (Hin. *sharbat*

misrī ki dalī, A piece of sugarcandy.

misrī ke maze kā, *misrī*, adj. Sweet as sugar.

A **مَصْطَلَكِي** *mas't'gi*, *rūmī mas'tgi* ; Bhoj. *rūnī*

mas'tgi, n. f. Gum mastic ; the resin of the *Pistacia lentiscus*.

A **مُصَفَا** *musaff'fā*, adj. **مُفَو** Clarified ; pure.

musaffī, adj. Purifying ; refining.

musaffī-i-khūn, Blood-purifying. [pray on.

A **مِصْلَا** *musal'lā*, n. m. **مِصْلِي** 1. A carpet to

1. *Bas ho chuki namāz, musallā uthāiye* / Prov.

Enough, the prayers are over, take up the carpet.

2. *Musalla pasār, baḡal meñ yār.* Prov. [s'or.

The carpet spread for prayer, Phyllis embracing

2. A place of prayer.

A **مُصْلَح** *mus'leh*, n. m. **مُصْلِح** 1. A reformer.

2. (*Med.*) A corrective. 3. An antidote.

A **مَصْلَحَت** *masl'hat*, n. f. 1. Expedience ;

advisability. 2. Good policy.

Hur kase maslahat-i-khesāh niko mīdānad. P. Prov.

Every one knows his own interest best.

mas'lahat k., v. n. To consult together ; hold

a consultation.

maslahat mālūm h. To deem expedient.

maslahat nahīn, Not advisable. [the time.

maslahat-i-vaqt, adj. Seasonable ; suited to

muqtazū maslahat, G. G. Expedient. [opportune.

maslahatan', adv. Advisedly ; *a propos* ;

A **مُصَمَّم** *musam'mam* ; H. *pakkā*, adj.

Fixed ; determined.

musammam irādah, n. m. Fixed determination.

A **مُصَنِّف** *musan'nif* ; H. *grañth-kār*, n. m.

A writer ; an author.

musannif-i-lugāt, A lexicographer.

A **مُصْنُوعِي** *masnū'ī*, *masnū*, adj.

Fabricated (*جعلی* and *bandā hua*, 7).

masnū'ī dastkhat, n. m. G. G. A false signature.

masnū'ī yā qalabī sikkā, n. m. Counterfeit coin.

A **مُصَوِّر** *musav'vir*, n. m. A painter ; limner.

musav'virī, n. f. Painting ; drawing.

musav'virī k., v. n. To draw ; paint.

A مصيبت *musībat* n. f. **مصيبة** Misfortune (بِئْسَ & آت).

(See *āfat uḥānā*, 1. *musībat uḥāqā*, *bhugatnā*, *yā bharnā*, v. n. *musībat parnā*, v. n. See *biṭlā parnā*. *musībat pīnā*, v. n. To labor under difficulty. *musībat-zadāh*, *musībat kā mārā*, adj.

Calamitous; miserable.

musībat meḥ parnā, v. n. To befall one (a misfortune).

A مضارع *muzā'ar*, u. m. **ضارع** (Gram.) The

A مضاعف *muzā'af*, adj. **ضعف** 1. Doubled; double. 2. Multiplied. [creased. 2. Annexed.

A مضاف *muzāf*, adj. **ضيف** 1. Added; in-
muzāf, n. m. (Gram.) The possessive case.

A مضافات *muzāfāt*, n. f. 1. Additions; annexations; appendages.

2. Environs; suburbs. *Muzāfāt-i-shahr*. **A مضاف الیه** *muzāf-ilāh*; S. *sambandh*; S. **जाति संबंधी** (Gram.) The thing possessed.

A مضائقه *muzā'iqā*, n. n. **ضيق** Consequence; importance. [never mind.

Kuchh muzā'iqā nahīn. It is of no consequence;

A مضبوط *mazbūt*, adj. **ضبط** See **ب** 5, 10, 18, 20, 21, *sakht*, 1, & *sangīn*, 3. 1. Strong; stout. 2. Fixed; immovable; stable; steady. 3. Resolute. 4. Cogent; valid.

māzbūt rahmā, v. n. To be fixed or firm.

mazbūt k., v. a. 1. To make strong or firm.

2 To fix; make fast.

A مضبوطی *mazbūtī*, n. f. 1. Strength; firmness; force. 2. Solidity. 3. Validity; cogency.

A مضحک *maz'haka*, n. m. **ضحک**

Pleasantry; banter; drollery.

A مضر *mu'ir*, adj. **ضرر** q. v. 1. Deleterious; offensive; bad (*burā*, 5).

2. Obnoxious; injurious. [riously. *muzir h.*, v. n. To be pernicious; to affect injuriously. *havā ko muzir-i-sahat k.* G. G. To make the atmosphere noxious to health.

A مضررت *mazar'rat*, n. f. **ضرر** (ضرر) [damage. *mazar'rat pahu'chdānā*, v. a. To injure; hurt; *mazar'rat-rasānī*, n. f. Injuring another.

A مضرب *mizrāb*, n. f. **ضرب** The hook with which the *sitar* is played upon. [plicant.

A مضروب *mazrūb*; S. **गुण्य** (Arith.) Multi-
muzrūb-fih; H. *gunyā*; S. **गुण्य** (Arith.) The multiplier.

A مضطر *mu'tar*, adj. Restless (be-chain).

A مضطرب *muztar'ib*; H. be-chain, adj. **ضرب**

1. Agitated; distracted; disturbed; uneasy. 2. Afflicted; chagrined. *mustarib h.*, v. n. To be agitated; uneasy.

A مضغة *mu'ḡa*; H. *loṭhā*, n. m. 1. (*muḡa-i-goshṭ*) A lump of flesh. 2. The foetus; embryo.

A مضجل *muṣma'hal*, *muṣmahil*; H. *niḡhal*, adj. **ضعل** 1. Fatigued; exhausted. 2. Weak; feeble.

Bukhār ne muṣmahil kar diyā. [prised.

A مضمن *muz'man*, adj. **ضمن** Included; com-

A مضموم *mazmūm*, adj. **ضم** (Gram.)

A letter pronounced with the vowel point *zamm* or *peṣh* (°).

A مضمون *mazmūn*, n. m. **ضم** 1. The contents (of a writing). 2. Subject; matter. 3. A composition; an article; essay; address. 4. The sense; purport; tenor (معنی).

mazmūn-nigār. 1. An essayist. 2. An editor. [ship. *mazmūn-nigārī*, u. f. 1. Essay-writing. 2. Editor-

A مضى ماضی *mazā mā mazā*; H. *jō huā so huā*. What is passed is passed; we will say no more about it; let bygones be bygones.

A مطابق *mutāb'iq*, adj. **طبق** Like (*barābar*, 1, 10). [with (حسب).

mutāb'iq, adv. In conformity or accordance *mutāb'iq k.*, v. a. 1. To compare with.

2. To make like; reconcile. [cide. *mutāb'iq h.*, v. n. To agree; correspond; coin-

mutāb'iqat, n. f. Conformity; accordance (*barābarī*, 3). [requisition; call.

A مطالبة *mutāl'bah*, u. m. **طلب** 1. A demand; 2. A claim; due (*duin*).

mutāl'bah khafījah, A small Cause Court.

mutāl'bah k., v. a. To demand; claim.

A مطالعة *mutāl'la*, n. m. **طلع**.

1. Reading; perusal. 2. Study.

mutāl'la k., v. a. 1. To read; peruse. 2. To study.

A مطبع *maṭ'ba*, u. m. **طبع** stamped.

A press (*chhāpe-khānā*).

mutbū'ā, adj. Printed; published.

A مطرب *mu'trib*, **طرب** A musician; minstrel.

mu'tribī, n. f. Music; minstrelsy. [gold.

A مطلا *mutāl'lā*, adj. **طلی** Gilt; inlaid with

A مطلب *maṭ'lab*; Illit. *maṭlīb*, *maṭbal*, n. m.

See **ا** 1, 2, 7, and 8.

Dunyā hai, aur maṭlab. Prov. The world is all for self.

maṭlab-bararī, u. f. The discharge or perform-

matlab-barārī k., *matlab bar lānā*, v. n.

To give effect to; bring about.

matlab rakhnā. See *garaz rakhnā*.

matlab kā yār yā garī, *matlabī*, *matlabiyā*, adj. See *garaz kā yār*.

matlab ko pahunchānā, To effect; accomplish.

matlab kī ghāt chalnā, v. n.

To look to one's own interest.

Dugānā jān! main matlab kī ghāt chaltī hān,

Khilāṣ pōn to angiyā karān rasū terī! Wom. Rāhat

My bed-fellow, my life! my interest I pursue,

You give me pain, your boddies I will dare for you!

matlab nikālānā, v. a. See *garaz nikālānā*.

matlab h., v. n. 1. To gain one's end.

2. To be all up with one.

Bhūk ke māre matlab ho gayā.

matlab yeh kī, See *garaz yeh kī*. [ing; the east.

A *matlā*, n. m. طلع 1. The place of ris-

2. The beginning or exordium of a poem.

matlā sāf h., v. n. 1. To be clear (the horizon).

2. To be clear of obstacles, etc.

A *mut'laq*, adj. طاق 1. Absolute; entire.

2. Independent; unchecked. [(بالکل).]

mutlaq, mut'laqan, adv. Entirely; absolutely

mutlaq-ul-inān, 1. Independent; not subject.

2. Free; unconcerned.

mutlaq vakālat-nāmā, A full power; a document conveying absolute authority to an agent or representative.

razā-mandī-i-mutlaq, G. G. Unconditional assent.

A *matlub'*, *matlūbā*, adj. 1. Desired; sought. 2. Demanded; called for.

A *mutmain'*, adj. 1. Satisfied; content-ed. 2. Quiet; tranquil.

mutmain k., v. a. To encourage; give confidence.

A *mutan'jan*, *mutanjan pulāo*, n. m.

A Mah. dish of rice, meat, spices, and sugar.

A *mutī'*, adj. 1. Subject to; under.

2. Submissive; obedient; amenable.

mutī k., v. a. To subjugate; reduce to submission (zer k.).

A *maẓlūm'*, adj. مظلوم Oppressed; injured.

A *muẓ'hir*, adj. مظهر A deponent.

muẓ'hir, n. m. An informer.

muẓ'hir h., To affirm; declare; report; depose.

muẓ'hirah, Stated; alleged.

A *māc*, adv. مع (sāth). [(علاوة).]

māh-hāsā, adv. Along with or in addition to

mān, adv. Instantly.

mā'i'yal, n. f. Companionship.

A *māād*, n. f. The next world.

A *māāz allāh*, intj.

Heaven preserve us!

A *māāsh*; Pop. *māsh*, n. f. معاش 1. Live-lihood (*ājivkā*, 1). 2. Landed property.

māāsh-dār, The owner of an estate.

tarz-i-māāsh, *tarīqa-i-māāsherat*,

Way of life; social condition.

māāsh'rat, n. f. Social life; society.

nek-māāsh. One who earns an honest livelihood.

A *mā'āf*; Illit. *māf*, adj. معفو

1. Exempted (*barī*, 1).

2. Forgiven; pardoned; excused.

Tāzīm-i-kārigarān muāf! Prov. Players.

Pray hold the artists (players) excused from showing respect!

3. Rent-free (land).

muāf bil-shart, A conditional pardon.

muāf k., v. a. 1. To absolve; dispense with.

2. To pardon; excuse. 3. To remit.

muāf mutlaq, A free pardon.

muāf h., v. n. To be pardoned, excused.

mā'āfī, *muāfī-i-zamīn*, *arāzī-i-muāfī*, n. f.

1. (*muāfī*) A pardon; exemption.

2. Remission of revenue. 3. A rent-free

grant; rent-free lands. 4. A grant from

Government; an estate given as pension.

muāfī bāqī, u. f. Remission of a balance.

muāfī chāhnd, v. n.

To beg or ask pardon or remission.

muāfī chitṭhī, n. f.

A free pass; exemption from payment of a toll or tax; a warrant of remission.

It was formerly applied to certain classes of pilgrims, exempting them from payment of the pilgrim tax. [life.

muāfī hīn-hayāt, Released or exempted during

muāfī-lār, n. m. A holder of rent-free land; a grantee. [perpetuity.

muāfī dācmī, *yā istamrārī*, n. f. Released in

muāfī-ravanna, n. m. An order or permit for

the transit of merchandise free of duty.

muāfī māngnā, v. n. To beg pardon; apologize.

muāfī māmūlī, n. f.

Established or customary remissions.

muāfī nā-jāyaz, n. f. An illegal grant.

A *mūāl'ij*, n. m. معالج A physician; doctor.

muāl'ija; n. m. Medical treatment (*ilāj*, 3).

muāl'ijā k., v. a. To attend, treat, as a physician (*ilāj k.* 1).

A *mūām'ala*, *muāmīla*; Illit. *māmīla*,

n. m. عمل acted. See امر 1, 2, & (1, 2).

1. Dealing. 2. Negotiation.

3. A contract; bargain.

4. An affair; matter; concern. 5. Proceeding; particular. 6. Cause or suit in law;

a case. 7. A lass. 8. Sexual intercourse.

muāmala-bāzārī men, In course of business.
muāmalaḥ bannā, v. n. 1. To be settled (a business); struck (a bargain).

2. To gain one's end.

muāmala pukht-paz yā pakkā k.

To settle a matter; conclude a bargain.

muāmala-pardāzī k. To act. [with.

muāmala parṇā, v. n. To have to do or deal

muāmala khārījī, n. m. An irrelevant matter.

muāmala-dān, *muāmala-shinās*, n. m.

A man of business.

muāmala-dānī, n. f. A knowledge of business.

muāmala saḡīn, n. m.

A grave matter; a serious business.

muāmala-i-fāsid, n. m. A dishonest transaction.

muāmala kā sachchā, *khush-muāmala*,

An honest person.

muāmala kā khōḍā, A dishonest person.

muāmala k., v. a. 1. To deal with; to buy and

sell (*len den k.*). 2. To treat with; negotiate.

3. To contract; bargain.

muāmala kī haqīqat-hāl, The merits of a case.

muāmala mukammal, *yā pakkā k.*, v. n.

To be completed (a transaction). [action.

muāmala naqdī, n. m. A ready-money trans-

ind-ul muāmala, At the time of the transaction.

binā-i-muāmala, Cause of action.

khōṭā muāmala, A doubtful transaction; an

unprincipled action. [affairs; politics.

muāmala-i-mulki, *mulki muāmala*, State

معوضه *mū'awzah*, *mu'awaz*, n. f. عوض

1. Consideration given (*badlah*, 1, 2, 3).

2. Exchange; barter. [(*badlah denā*).

mu'awzah dilānā, v. a. To award compensation

mu'awzah-i-naqdī, A money compensation.

معاون *mū'aw'in*, n. m. 1. A helper; sup-

porter. 2. An assistant.

mu'aw'in-i-jurm, An accessory; abetter.

mu'aw'in-i-daryā; H. *sahāyak-naddī*, (*Geog.*)

A tributary. [(*sahā*).

معانت *mū'aw'inat*, n. f. Assistance; help; aid

mu'awanat k., v. a. To help; assist. [contract.

معاهدة *mū'ahadah*, n. m. An agreement;

qānūn-i-mū'ahadah, A tort act.

معائنه *mū'ā'nah*, n. m. عيني Inspection.

mu'ā'nah k., v. a. 1. To see; inspect.

2. To look into; examine.

معبود *mā'bad*, n. m. عود 1. place of worship;

mosque. 2. A place of pilgrimage.

معبود *mā'būd*, n. m. عباد *lil*, what is adored.

God; deity.

معنای *mā'nāy*, *manāy*; Illit. *mā'nāy*, n. f. عود

A fixed allowance (خوراک 1, 3).

معتبر *mā'tabar*; Illit. *mā'tbar*, adj. مبر

1. Reliable (*etbārī* 1). 2. True (*thik*, 14).

motabar ādmī, A trustworthy person.

motabar jānnā, To adopt, admit, or receive as

true or genuine.

motabar khabar, Authentic news.

معتبری *motabar'ī*, *motbarī*; Illit. *mā'tbarī*, n. f.

Credit; trustworthiness (اعتبار 1).

معتدل *mā'tadil*; Rus. and Illit. *mā'ddīl*,

mā'ddīl, adj. عدل Temperate; moderate; mild.

mā'tadil h., v. a. 1. To temper; qualify; mode-

ate; modify. 2. To abate; lessen.

معترض *mā'tariz*, n. m. عرض An objector.

motariz h., v. n. 1. To object; question (*etirāz*

k.). 2. To hinder; obstruct; impede; come

across. [acknowledges.

معترف *mā'tarif*, part. act. عرف One who

mā'tarif h., v. n. To acknowledge; confess.

معتقد *mā'taqid*, n. m.

A believer; follower of a creed or faith.

mā'taqid h., v. n. To believe or confide in.

متمدد *mā'tamad*, *mā'tamid*, adj.

Trustworthy; reliable.

motamad-ilah, A reliable person.

معجزه *mā'jiza*, n. m. عجز A miracle.

mojzah dikhānā, v. a. To show a miracle.

mojzah k., v. a. To perform miracles.

معجون *mā'jūn*; Illit. *mā'jūn*, *mā'jūm*, n. f.

An intoxicating drug made of the extract

of hemp and sugar; an electuary.

معادن *mā'd'an*, n. m. A mine (*khān*).

معنای *mā'd'anī*; H. *khānī*, adj. Mineral; metallic.

معنایات *mā'daniyāt*; H. *khānī bastu*, n. f.

Mineral substances.

ilm-i-mā'danyāt; H. *khān-biddiyā*, Mineralogy.

معدود *mā'dūd*, adj. عد counted.

1. Numbered; computed. 2. Limited.

معدوم *mā'dūm*, *mā'dūm*, adj. عدم lacked.

Extinct; non-existent.

mā'dūm k., v. a. To annihilate; render extinct.

mā'dūm h., v. n. To fail; cease; to be extinct.

معدة *mā'd'ah*; H. *pāk-ashtalā*, n. m.

The stomach; hypochondrium.

معذرت *mā'z'rat*, n. f. عذر Excuse; plea (عذر 3).

معذور *mā'zūr*, *mā'zūr*, adj. 1. Excused; ex-

cusable. 2. Dispensed with. 3. Unserviceable.

mā'zūr-ul-khidmā, adj. Pensioned; invalidated.

māzūr rakhnā, v. n. 1. To excuse; to hold excusable. 2. To dispense with.

māzūr'ī, n. f. Helplessness; inability.

A معرا *muḍ'ra*, adj. عري 1. Naked; bare (*barahnah*). 2. Pure; simple. 3. Unstamped.

A معراج *m'eraj*, n. f. عرج Ascension (of Mahommed to heaven).

A معرفت *mār'afat*, *mārfat*; H. *hāth*, prep. عرف Through the medium of; by the hands of; care of (*duāre*).

mā'rafat, n. f. 1. Knowledge; revelation. 2. Means (ذريعة).

mār'ifah, *mārfā*, (Gram.) A proper noun.

A معركة *mār'akah*, *mār'ka*, n. m. 1. Strife; fight. 2. (*mār'ka-i-kār-sār*) A battle field.

mār'ke-kā, adj. Important; momentous.

mār'ke kā ālmā, A great man.

A معروف *mārūs'ah*, adj. Dated.

A معروف *mārūf'*, adj. عرف knowing.

Notorious; celebrated (*mashhūr*).

A معروف *mārūf'*, n. m. 1. The active voice.

2. The letters م and ي are said to be *mārūf* when the former has the sound of *ū* and the latter of *i*, as in *nūr* light, *nūr* water.

3. (Alg. E. *ज्ञात राशि*) A known quantity.

A معزز *muḍ'ezaz*, *muḍ'eziz*, adj.

Honored; revered; honorable.

Muazzaz khidmat yā oḥdah.

A معزول *māzūl'*, adj. عزل

Deposed; dismissed (from office). [office].

māzūl k., v. a. To discharge; dismiss (from *māzūl h.*, v. n. To be dismissed (*bartaraf h.*).

māzūl'ī, n. f. Dismissal (*bartarafi*).

māzūlī lāzim ānā, v. n. To involve dismissal.

A معشوق *māshūq'*; Rus. *māruk*; Panj. *mā-sūkrā*, *masūk*, n. m. *māshūqah*, n. f.

The beloved one; a sweetheart; mistress.

Māshūq ki zūt be-vafā hai. Prov.

Mistresses are a faithless brood.

A معشوقانه *māshūqā'nah*, adj. Lovely; charming.

A معشوقی *māshūq'ī*, *māshūq'īat*, n. f. The state of being beloved. 2. Loveliness; charm.

A معصوم *māsum'*, adj. معصم

Innocent; guileless; simple.

māsum, n. m. An infant; a child.

Asī boras ki umar, nām miyāh māsum! Prov.

Eighty years old, and he is called a chicken!

māsum'iyat, n. f. 1. Infancy.

2. Innocence; simplicity.

A معطر *muḍ'tar*; H. *sugandhit*, adj. مطر

Perfumed; fragrant.

A معطل *muḍ'tal*, adj. مطل

Suspended; in abeyance.

muḍ'tal k., v. a. To suspend (from office).

muḍ'tal'ī, n. f. Suspension from office.

A معطوف *mātūf'*, *mātūfah*,

(Gram.) The first of two words or clauses connected by a conjunction.

mātūf-alaih, (Gram.) The second word or clause joined by a conjunction.

A معظم *moḍ'zam*, adj. Exalted; great.

A معقول *māqūl'*, adj. عقل See اجها 5—15, 13, 17—20, and *thik* 4—7, 15.

1. Reasonable. 2. Right. 3. Fair. 4. Good and sufficient; satisfactory. 5. Worthy. 6. Acceptable. 7. Appropriate. 8. Pertinent. 9. Expedient. 10. Liberal; good.

māqūl, n. f. Pl. *māqūlāt*. Philosophy.

Māqūl parhte ho-yā māqūl?

māqūl / bajā / intj. All right (*durust*)! very good! very well!

māqūl tankhuāh, A liberal salary.

A معكوس *mākūs'*, adj. عكس

Inverted; reversed; reflex.

mākūs parhnā, To read (the Qurān) backwards.

Repeating certain incantations, as saying one's prayers backwards was, with us, an appropriate step to be taken when about to invoke the aid of the powers of darkness.

A معلق *muḍ'laq*, adj. على Suspended (ادھر 1).

A معلم *muāl'im*, n. m. علم

A preceptor; a teacher (*pāthak*, 1).

muāl'imah, n. f. A female teacher (*ustānī*).

moāl'im, n. m. A student; pupil; learner.

muāl'imī, *muallim-garī*, n. f.

A teachership; tutorship.

A معلول *mālūl'*, (Logic) An inference; effect.

A معلوم *mālūm'*, Illit. *mālūm*, adj. (معلوم 1).

1. (*mālūma*) Known. 2. Apparent; obvious.

Ap ki ilmīyat mālūm! (Irony.)

mālūm k., v. a. 1. To find out (*dur-yāft k.* 1).

2. To recognize (*jānū*). 3. To perceive; feel. 4. To understand; know.

mālūm nahīn, I don't know.

[found.

mālūm hotā hai, It seems; it appears; it is

mālūm h., v. n. 1. To be discovered, known. 2.

To appear; seem. 3. To know by experience.

Mālūm hogā haḥr ho pinā shērōd kā! Prov.

You will know on the day of judgment what it is to drink wine.

zurūrī mālūm h., v. n. To be deemed necessary.

maslahat mālūm hotā hai, It seems expedient.

mundarib mālūm h. To seem proper. [science]

mālūmāt, n. f. Pl. Things known

A **معلیٰ** *muḍlīlā*, adj. علو 1. Elevated; sublime; high. 2. Exalted; eminent.

muallā alqāb, Of exalted rank.

urdū-i-muallā, lit. the royal camp. Good Urdu (the Queen's English). [(rāj, 1).

A **معمار** *m'ēmār'*, n. m. عمر A mason; architect

معماری *m'ēmār'ī*, n. f. 1. Building; masonry; architecture. 2. The occupation of a mason.

A **معمور** *māmūr'*, adj. عمر 1. Full; populous. populous. 2. Cultivated. [Governed.

A **معمول** *māmūl'*, part. adj. عمل (Gram).

māmūl, n. m. See چال 4, 6 & دستور A custom.

māmūl ke dīn, A recurring period (menses).

Har mahine men kushāie the mujhe phal ke dīn.

Bāre abke to mere fal gah māmūl ke dīn. Wom.

Raḡiā. [tā, 5).

معمولی *māmūl'ī*, adj. Wanted; common (*chal-*

māmūl'ī kharch, n. m. Current expenses.

māmūl'ī savālāt, n. m. The ordinary questions.

māmūl'ī kār-rawāl, n. f. Ordinary practice or use.

aiyām-i-māmūl'ī, n. m. Due time.

dastūr-i-māmūl'ī, n. m. The ordinary course.

A **معمد** *muḍm'ma*, *moḍmmā*, n. m. 1. What is

made obscure or difficult to be explained.

2. A riddle; rebus; an enigma; anagram; acrostic. 3. A difficult or complicated matter.

4. An innuendo.

Is muamma ko ap nahīn samjhe.

muamma hal k., *yā kholnā*, To solve an enigma.

A **معنی** *mān'ī*, *māne*; Illit. *māēine*; Rus.

miāne, n. m. معنی Signification; accepta-

tion (ارثہ, 2). [interpret.

mānī bayān k., v. a. To explain the meaning;

mānī denā yā rakhnā, v. n. To denote; imply.

be-mānī, adj. 1. Destitute of meaning.

2. Absurd; nonsensical.

kyā mānī, intj. What is the reason?

معنوی *mān'avī*, adj. معنی meaning. 1. Intrinsic;

essential. 2. Understood; implied.

A **معهود** *māhūd'*, adj. Agreed on; stipulated.

A **معیشت** *māish'at*, n. f. 1. Livelihood.

2. Daily food; the necessities of life.

A **معیین** *muḍī'yan*, *muḍīyana*, adj. معین

Appointed; established; fixed.

muaiyan k., v. a. To appoint; establish.

muaiyan h., v. n. To be appointed, established.

vaqt-i-muaiyan, The appointed time.

A **معیوب** *māyūb'*, adj. عیب 1. Bad; evil; ill.

2. Opprobrious; improper, reprehensible.

A **مغالطہ** *muḡāl'atah*, *mugāltah*, n. m. غلط See

dhokā, (1, 2). 1. Leading into error.

2. Deception; delusion. 3. Error (*bhūl*, 4).

mugāltah-dihī k. To mistake; misreport.

mugāltah denā, v. a. 1. To misinform; mislead.

2. To practise deception; to balk; delude.

A **مغرب** *maḡ'rib*, *maḡrab*; H. *pachchham*, n. m.

مغرب being hid. 1. The west; the western

quarter. 2. Sunset.

magrab kī namāz, Mah. n. f. Evening prayers.

مغربی *maḡ'rabī*, adj. Western. [(ایمانی).

A **مغرور** *maḡrūr'*, adj. غر Proud; arrogant

magrūr'ī, Illit. n. f. Pride (ایمان).

P **مغز** *maḡz*, n. m. See *dīmāg*. 1. The brain;

encephalon (*bhejā*). 2. The inside; marrow;

kernel; pith. 3. The crumb (bread). 4. The

best kind of pearl. 5. Intellect. 6. Pride.

magz uṛnā, v. n. To feel distracted.

magz bhaṛnā, phirānā, khālī karnā, yā

mār nā; Ped. *magz-zanī k.*, v. n.

To fatigue oneself with talking.

magz pachchī k., v. a. To rack one's brains.

magz chalnā, v. n. To be turned (one's head).

magz se utārnā, yā nikālnā, v. n. To make out

of one's own head; to invent.

magz-kā, adj. Cerebral; pertaining to the brain.

magz ko chāḡhnā, v. n. To get to one's head.

magz khānā, yā chāḡhnā, v. a.

To tease; worry; harass.

magz ke kīre jhāṛnā, magz kī kīl nikālnā, v. n.

1. To receive castigation. 2. To be humbled.

magz kī nikālnā, (*Slang*) v. n. 1. To be emp-

tied (of semen). 2. To be exhausted.

be-magz, be-magzā, adj. 1. Without kernel;

empty. 2. Brainless; empty-headed.

مغزی *maḡz'ī*; Rus. *magzī*, n. f. Edging; border.

A **مغفرت** *maḡfar'at*, n. f.

Remission; absolution; pardon.

magfūr', adj. Deceased; dead.

A **مغل** *muḡal'*; n. m. *muglānī*, n. f. 1. A Mogal.

1. *Mār biyā hai Mughle ko!* (Said of Nādar Shāh).

2. *Mugal bā-dagāl*. Prov. Saying. Mogal cheat!

2. The third sect of Mahomedans.

mugal pathān, n. m. A game like draughts,

played with sixteen shells or pebbles on a

diagram sketched on the ground, or on a

board, or paper.

mugal pathān lāṛnā, Mah. Wom. The sound made

in boiling or simmering (*khadar badar h.*).

kāblī mugal, n. m. An idle disputant.

مغلانی *muḡlān'ī*, n. f. 1. A Mugal woman.

2. An attendant in the harem or women's

apartments. 3. A needlewoman; sempstress.

muglā'ī, adj. Having gold and silver lace.

muglī hār, n. m. A large bone. [(Children).
muglī bīmārī; H. *kamere*, n. f. Convulsions

A مغضلات *muḡallazāt*, n. f. pl. of غاظظ

Foul or abusive language. [language.
mugallazāt baknā, yā sunānā, v. a. To use foul

A مغلغ *muḡlag*, adj. غاغ 1. Obscure.

2. Abstruse. 3. Very hard or difficult.

A مغلوب *maḡlūb*, adj. غلب

Overcome; subdued; defeated.
maḡlūb-ul-gazab, Irascible; passionate.
maḡlūb k., v. a. To overcome; subdue. [(أداس).

A مغموم *maḡmūm*, adj. غموم Grieved; sorrowful

A مفاجات *muḡājāt*, adj. سudden.

Marg-i-muḡājāt. A sudden death.

A مفارقت *muḡār'aqat*, n. f. فرق separated.

1. Separation (*bichhoyā*). 2. Alienation.

A مفت *muft*, *muft men*; Sant. mostete, adv.

1. Gratuitously; for nothing (سبنت).

1. *Muft rā che guft*! P. Prov.

You cannot murmur at a gift.

(You must not look a gift horse in the mouth).

2. *Muft kā māl kis ko durā lagā hai?* Prov.

A gift is acceptable to all.

2. In vain; unprofitably; uselessly.

Jis ne sir nīnd chārhāi, us ne muḡhtan umar

gaḡvāi. Rus. [passed his life away.

Who hath to sleep given way in vain hath

muft-khorā, n. m. A loafer.

Do kauriyān muft-khore ko bhī! Mendicants.

Two kauris for the beggar too!

muft men kām karānā, v. a. 1. To get work done for nothing. 2. To press; impress.

A مفترى *muḡtar'ī*, adj. Knavish; tricky.

A مفتوح *maḡtūh*, adj. part. pass. of فتح

1. Captured; taken (a town, etc.). [*fatah*'].]

2. (Gram.) Pronounced with the vowel

A مفتون *maḡtūn*, adj. Fascinated; enamoured.

A مفتي *muḡtī*, n. m. فتو

A Mah. jurist or law officer.

Kyā muḡtī ki le dāh! (Mazāq of Players).

Shall I bring her for nothing?

(A satire on a close-fisted *Muftī*).

A مفروح *muḡar'rah*, adj. 1. Refreshing; exhilarating. 2. (Med.) Stimulating; reviving.

A مفرد *muḡrad*, adj. فرد Single; simple.

A مفرور *maḡrūr*, *maḡrūrah*, n. m. فر

A run-away (*farārī*). [thetical.

A مفروض *maḡrūḡ*, adj. فرض 1. Supposed; hypo-
2. (Geom.) Given; granted.

A مفروق *maḡrūq*, Subtracted.

maḡrūq minho, The subtractor. [ous (دنگنی 2, 3).

A مفسد *muḡ'sid*, adj. فسد Factious; mischief-

muḡ'sid, n. m. An incendiary; a mischief-maker; ringleader (*ag-lugāu*, 2).

maḡmaḡ-i-muḡsidān, A riotous assembly; mob.
muḡsidā'nah, adv. 1. Riotously. 2. Feloniously.

muḡsad'ah, *muḡsidah*, n. m. A riot.

muḡsadah barpā k., v. n. To set up a riot.

A مفصل *muḡas'sal*; Pop. *muḡassil*, adj. فصل cut. Detailed; circumstantial; full

muḡassal, *muḡassilan*, adv.

In detail; fully (*taḡsīl-wār*).

muḡassal, n. pl. *muḡassilāt*, 1. Particular mention; specification. 2. The country, as distinguished from the town. [cularize.

muḡassal kahnā, yā bayān k., To detail; parti-

A مفعول *maḡ'ūl*, n. m. فعل 1. (*maḡ'ūl-beh*, *yā*

mutlaq.) The accusative, dative, or objective case (*karm*, 4).

2. (Slang) A catamite. See Ex. under *fāil*.

maḡ'ūl-i-sānī, The second object (of a verb).

maḡ'ūl-i-fī, The locative case (*adhikaran*).

maḡ'ūl-i-lahū, The ablative case (*apādān*).

maḡ'ūl-i-māhū, The instrumental case (*karan*)

ism-i-maḡ'ūl, A passive participle.

A مفقود *maḡqūd*, adj. فقد

Missing; lost; extinct; non-existing.

maḡqūd, n. m. (Mah. law) One of whom it is not known whether he be living or dead.

maḡqūd-ul-khabar, An address not found.

A مفلس *muḡlis*, *muḡlis qallānch*; Illit. mukh-

lis, adj. فلي Penniless; indigent (*garīb*, 1).

muḡlis; Illit. *mukhlis*, n. m. 1. A pauper.

1. *Muḡlis hameshah kḡuār*. Prov.

To be poor is to be in disgrace.

2. *Muḡlis ki gorā sadā naḡgī*. Prov.

The poor man's wife is always naked.

3. *Muḡlis se savāl karānā karām hai*. Prov. Saying.

It is a sin to beg of a poor man.

4. *Kab lagdā hai koi is dīl-i-be-kāl kā mol?* [Sūrūr.

Sab ghaḡā dete haiḡ muḡlis ke garas māl kā mol.

This wretched heart at its fair value none will

own, [down.

The poor man's wares by all disparaged and beat

2. An insolvent. 3. (Europeans) A bachelor.

muḡlis k., *kar denā, yā bandā denā*, v. a.

To impoverish; make poor.

A مفلسي *muḡlis'ī*, n. f. Pauperism; poverty; indigence.

Muḡlisī aīn ham pe chḡāi hai

Sur pe topi bhāi to parāi hai.

Black poverty her pall hath o'er me spread,

Borrowed the very cap upon my head.

muḡlisī chḡānā, v. n. To be steeped in poverty.

A مقوضه *muḥawṣah*, adj. قوض

Committed to the care of; resigned; ceded; vested; entrusted. [understood.]

A مفهم *mafhūm*, adj. فهم

Comprehended; *mafhūm*, n. m. An object. *mafhūm-i-māqūl*, G. G. A reasonable construction. *mafhūm h.*, v. n. To imply; to be understood.

A مفید *muḥīd*, *muḥīd-i-matlab*, adj. فید

See *fāedemand*. Good; advantageous. *muḥīd h.*, v. n. To be useful; to benefit.

A مقابل *muqāb'il*, adj. قبل

1. Confronting; opposing; against (ع 2, 3).
2. Matching; corresponding; like.

A مقابله *muqāb'alah*, *muqāb'lah*; Illit. *muqālbah*,

n. m. قبل went before. [er.]

1. Opposition. 2. Comparison. 3. Encounter. *muqāblah aur imtehān*, Check; audit. *muqāble par mustaid h.* G. G. To resist. *muqāblah chāhnā yā k.*, *muqāble ānā*, v. n.

To challenge; call to combat; defy. *muqāblah k.*, v. a. 1. To confront; oppose; contend with. 2. To compete or cope with.

3. To compare; collate. 4. To balance; examine; check, compare (accounts, papers, etc.).

A مقالة *maqāl'ah*, m. n. (Geom.) A book. [book.]

Maqāla-i-avval; B. प्रथम अध्याय (Geom.). The first

A مقام *maqām*; Illit. *muqām*, n. m. pl. *maqā-*

māt, قمر 1. Place; site (استهای 1).

2. A halt. 3. Occasion; opportunity.

Maqām guḥḡā kā na thā
There was no occasion to speak.

maqām bolnā, v. n. To order a halt.

maqām-i-pardah, n. Privities.

maqām denā; Hin. Wom. *mukām denā*, v. a.

To go out to condole with.

maqām-i-siyāsāt, The house of correction.

maqām-i-shikāyat, Ground of complaint.

maqām k., To encamp; halt; stay; put up.

maqām-i-muayyan, G. G. A certain place.

maqām-i-muqarrarah,

The appointed place or column.

ba-maqām, adv. Instead; in the place of.

maqām'i, adj. 1. Stationary; resident.

2. Local.

A مقبره *maqbar'ah*, n. m. A mausoleum.**A مقبوضه** *maqbul'ah*, adj. قبض

Seized; taken possession of; held; possessed; occupied.

A مقبول *maqbul*, adj. قبل

1. Accepted; received. 2. Acceptable; agreeable; grateful.

3. Chosen; elect. [tress.]

maqbul, n. m. 1. One of the elect. 2. A mis-

A مقتضاه *muqtazā'e*, *muqtizā'e*, n. m. قضي

Requisition; demand; necessity.

muqtazā'e insāf, The ends of justice.

muqtazā'e-waqt, Demanded at the time.

muqtazā'e-waqt, The nick of time.

ba-muqtazā'e, adv. According to; in conformity with; in consequence of. [ing.]

A مقتضي *muqtaz'i*, adj. قضي

Demanding; exact.

A مقتول *maqtūl*, adj. Killed; slain.

maqtūl, n. m. (Poet.) A lover.

maqtūl o majrūh, Killed and wounded.

A مقدار *miqdār*, n. m. قدر

1. Magnitude; size; dimension. 2. Quantity; weight.

3. Amount (جمع 1). 4. Rate; settled allowance. 5. Measure (انداز 3).

6. (Math.) A quantity.

miqdār-i-majhūl, (Alg.) An unknown quantity.

miqdār-i-mā'rūf, (Alg.) A known quantity.

miqdār-i-muqarrarah, A fixed amount or quantity. [consecrated.]

A مقدس *muqad'das*, adj. قدس

Hallowed;

kitāb-i-muqaddas, n. f. Holy Scripture.

A مقدم *muqad'dam*, adj. قدم

preceding. See

pahlā. 1. Antecedent; before.

2. Prior; preceding. 3. Superior; chief.

muqad'dam; Rus. *mukdam*, n. m. 1. A village

head. 2. A title of respect among villagers.

muqaddam jānnā, v. n. To consider preferable.

muqaddam h., v. n. To be first or most binding.

tārīkh muqaddam kar-ke likhnā, G. G. H. *pahlī*

mitī dālnā yā charhānā, v. n. To antedate.

A مقدمه *muqad'damah*, *muqaddimah*; Pop.

muqadmah; Rus. *mukadmā*, n. m. قدم

going before. 2. Preliminary; preamble;

prelude; introduction. 2. Subject (*dāb*, 2).

Rāt kā muqadmah hai, nihattē na chulō!

3. A law suit; case; proceeding; prosecution (دعوي 3).

[up a case.]

muqadmah banānā, yā ulhānā, v. a. To get

muqadmā jītnā, v. n. To win a case.

muqadmah khayā k., To institute a suit;

pursue by law; prosecute; litigate.

muqadmah larānā, v. a.

To go to law; litigate; conduct a suit

muqadmah hārnā, v. n. To lose one's cause.

A مقدور *maqdūr*, n. m. 1. Power; capacity

(ماجدل). *Maqdūr se bāhar pdon na rakho!*

2. Means; resources. 3. Presumption. [tion ?]

Merā kyā maqdūr thā? Should I have the presump-

muqdūr bhar, A. H.; *tā-bā-maqdūr*, P. A.;

hatt-al-maqdūr, A. adv. To the best of one's

power or ability; with all one's might.

maqdūr na rakhnā, v. n. To be unable.

maqḍūr-vālā, A. H. n. m. A rich or wealthy person ; a capitalist. [(be-bas).

be-maqḍūr, adj. 1. Helpless ; incompetent
2. Penniless (غريب). 3. Insolvent.

A *muq'ir*, adj. **قر** Confessing ; admitting.
muqir, *man-muqir*, n. m. One who admits a claim,
or confesses a crime ; one who pleads guilty.
muqir-i-jurm *h.*, To plead guilty.
muqir *h.*, To confess ; admit (*iqḥār* *k.*).

A *muqar'rab*, n. m.
An intimate friend or associate.

A *muqar'rar* ; Illit. *mukar*, adj. **قر** [tain.
1. Fixed ; established. 2. Appointed. 3. Cer-
muqar'rar ; Illit. *mukar*, adv. Assuredly ; un-
questionably (*zurūr*, 2).

Āj wāh muqarrar āṣṣe.
muqarrar *k.*, v. a. 1. To set ; settle (*ṭaiyūn* *k.*).
2. To appoint ; constitute.
3. To impose ; levy (as a tax). [taxes.
ṭikas muqarrar *k.*, v. a. To impose or assess
jamā muqarrar *k.*, v. a. To assess revenue.
hissa muqarrar *k.*, v. a.

To assign or allot shares.
A *muqar'rarah*, adj. 1. Fixed ; established ;
determined ; prescribed ; laid down.
2. Defined. 3. Usual ; customary.
4. Permanent. [ed portion.

muqarrarah, n. m. A fixed allowance ; appoint-
A *muqar'rari*, n. f. 1. A fixed lease ;
quit rent. 2. A fixed stipend.
muqarrari jagah. Assigned places.

A *maqrūz*, adj. Indebted. [partitioned.

A *maqsūm*, adj. **قسم** dividing. Divided ;
maqsūm, n. m. 1. A portion ; share ; allotment ;
lot. 2. Fate ; destiny.

Maqsūm ki bāt hai. [dividend.
3. (H. *baṭā āṅk* ; S. भाज्य) (*Arith.*) The
maqsūm kā likhā, What is written in one's
fate ; predestination. [The divisor.
maqsūm-alah ; H. *bāṭne-vālā* ; S. भाजक (*Arith.*)
maqsūm-alah āzam, ād-i-āzam ; H. *barā bāṭne-*
vālā ; S. महत्तमापवर्तक (*Arith.*) The greatest
common measure, G. C. M. [(إدارة).

A *maq'sad*, n. m. **قصد** Purpose ; end
maq'sad bar ānā, *yā* *h.* To gain one's wish ;
attain one's object. [Abbreviated.

A *maqsūr'ah*, adj. **نقص** 1. Abridged. 2.
alif maqsūrah, The short a.

A *muqat'tar* ; H. *ṭapḥāyā huā*, part.
act. **قطر** Dropped ; dripped. *Āb-i-muqattar*.

A *maq'ṭā*, n. m. **قطع**

The last line of a poem in which the
writer introduces his *nom de plume*.
maḡte kā band, The chorus of a song.

A *muqat'tā*, adj. Solemn ; serious.

Kyā muqattā sūrat hai ! [Mah. Shara.
muqatta ḡarḥī, A beard cut according to the

A *muqā'bah*, *muqābā*, Mah. ; H. P. *ringār-*
dān, n. m. A dressing case.

Muqābā koī khol mīsi lagāz,
Laboḥ par dhay koī apne jamāz. Mir Hasan.

A *miqā'ad*, n. f. The anus. [2. Concave.

A *maqār'* ; H. *gahrā*, adj. 1. Deep.

A *muqaffā*, adj. **نثر** Rhythmical (prose).
muqaffa o musajjā, Metrical and rhymed.

A *muqaffal*, Ped. adj. Locked.

muqaffal *k.*, Ped. v. a. To lock up (*ṭālā denā*).

A *muqal'id*, n. m. A disciple ; follower.

A *maqlāb*, adj. **قلب** Inverted ; reversed.
maqlūb mustawī, n. m. A word or sentence
which may be read backward or forward as
word (or in English, madam) ; a palindrome.

Gr. *maqnātīs* ; H. *chumbak*, n. m.
A magnet ; loadstone.

A *maq'nā* ; Illit. *makhnā*, n. m. **نقع**
A bridal veil worn over the head and
reaching almost to the ground.

A *maqūlah*, n. m. **قول** 1. A saying ; an
adage (*maslah*). 2. A quotation.
maqūlah bayān *k.*, v. a. To quote. [rating.

A *muqavvī*, adj. Strengthening ; invigo-
muqqavvī-i-bāh, A specific for increasing vene-
ry ; an aphrodisiac.

muqavvī-i-badan, n. m. (*Med.*) A restorative.

muqavvī-i-dil, adj. (*Med.*) Cardiac.

muqavvī-i-dimāg, adj. Cephalic.

muqavvī-i-kabid, adj. Hepatic.

muqavvī-i-meda, n. m. A tonic ; a stomachic.

A *muq'i*, *qaḥ-āwur*, n. m. An emetic.

A *miqyās*, n. m. The stile of a dial ;
the hand of a watch ; the nilometer in
Egypt. [meter.

miqyās-ul-harārat ; H. *garmī-nāp*, A thermo-

miqyās-ul-mā ; H. *pānī-nāp*, A hydrometer.

miqyās-ul-mausim ; H. *pavan-nāp*, A barometer.

A *muqai'yad*, adj. **قيد** Imprisoned ; con-
fined (*pāband*). [silver thread.

A *muqqaish*, n. m. Brocade ; gold or

A **مقیم** *muqīm'*, adj. **م** stood.

Residing; stationed.

muqīm; Illit. *mukīm*, n. m. 1. An inhabitant; a resident. 2. A wholesale greengrocer.

muqīm h., v. n. 1. To occupy.

2. To halt; stay or put up at.

H **مکھا** *muk'hā*; Sant. *kuhau*, n. m. S.

मुष्टिका A blow with the fist.

mukkā chalnā, v. n. To come to blows.

mukkā lagnā, v. n. 1. To receive a blow.

2 To suffer a shock.

mukkā marnā, v. a. To give a blow or box on [the ear.

mukki denā, yā lagānā, To knead with the knuckles

hūrā-mukki h., v. n. To come to blows.

A **مککار** *makkār'*, adj. **مکر** 1. Pretending (*du-*

bhāo). 2. Artful; crafty; false.

makkār; A. H. *makarhāyā, makarhāi, makkārāh*, n. m. An impostor (*du-bhesyā*).

makkār'i, makkār-pan, n. Craftiness; artfulness.

A **مکافات** *mukāfāt'*, *mal'ajāt'*, n. f. **کفی** sufficient.

Reparation (*badlā*, 2. 3.).

mukāfāt m'n. By way of reparation; aa.

mukāfāt meh denā, v. a. To indemnify.

H **مکال** *mukāl'*, W. The altar on which

the first fruits of the sugar press are offered

up to Bābū Mukāl. [See **خانه** 1, 3.

A **مکان** *makān'*; Rus. *makkān*, n. m. **کون** being.

A dwelling house; a room. [a landlord.

makān-dār, n. m. A householder or owner;

makān denā, jagah denā, v. a. To lodge; put up.

makān karāē denā, v. a. To let a house.

makān karāē lenā, v. n. To rent a house.

H **مکت** *mukt, muktī*; Pop. *mukat*; Bhoj.

mukutī, n. f. S. **मुक्ति** 1. Remission; relief;

escape (*chhutkārāh*, 1). 2. (S. *moksh*, H.

mochh) Absolution; salvation; deliverance

of the soul from the body and exemption

from further transmigration.

muktī pānā, yā h., v. n. To get salvation.

Manne kar le nār, mukal hogi; jo tauñ manne karti

adhin tau teri kimain nā pat hogi. Rus

Keep me, my love! salvation you shall have. If you

refuse to keep me now in no respect you will be held.

mukt-dātā, n. m. A deliverer; Saviour.

H **مکتا** *muk'tā, mukhter'ā, mukterī, muktī*, Rus.

Bhoj. *mutukā*, adj. 1. Much; enough (*kāfī*).

Sauk mare to lādū dāntūn, aur dān dhan dān

muktā, [muktā. Rus. Wom. song.

Pachprāñ ki karāñ kadhāi, us māñ ghī ghōlāñ

If but my co-wife dies I'll sweets and alms give

much, [in much.

For the five saints set on the pot, and butter put

2. Many; a great many.

Ande hong, to bachche mukle ho rahenye. Rus. Prov.

If you have the eggs you will have plenty of chickens.

S **مکتا** *muk'tā, muktā phal*, A pearl (*motī*).

1. *Nak muklā bidrum bhayo op adhar ki pās,*

Nain sain gunjā bhayo, hañ muklā ho jāñ.

Bibārī Sateal. [red seem,

Her red lips made the pearl hung from her nose

Then adrus black-tipped turned beneath her black

eyes' gleam, [soft beam.

But when she laughed you saw again the pearl's

2. *Gaj muklā bānar lie, Bed liye aggyāñ,*

Param sundar yogi lie, kāyar hāñ kamāñ. Doha.

To a donkey the Veda, to a monkey a pearl.

To a coward a bow, to a friar a girl 1

A **مکتب** *mak'tab*, n. m. **کتب** 1. A place for

teaching writing, as distinguished from

a *madrāsah*, q. v. 2. A Mah. school.

3. A feast given by the parents when a

boy is first sent to school.

maktāb parhānā, v. a. To teach in a school.

mak'tab-khānah, n. m. 1. A house; school.

2. (Gamblers) A gambling house.

maktāb kā yār, A school-mate or fellow.

maktāb ke larke, Schoolboys.

A **مکتوب** *maktūb'*, n. m. **کتب** wrote.

1. A writing; letter (*chitthī*, 1).

2. A collection of letters generally pasted

one to the other, forming a long roll.

Maktūb parhā karō! khat parhā ā jāgā.

maktūb-ilāh, n. m. The addressee; drawee.

H **مکت** *muk't*, W; *maṭuk*, E. n. m. See

مکت, Pālī, *mukaṭo*, A crown; tiara.

H **مکتا** *muk'tā*, n. f. A silken *dhotī*, q. v.

A **مکدر** *mukad'dar*, adj. 1. Turbid (*gadlā*).

2. Disturbed; troubled; sullen; gloomy.

3. Vexed; displeased.

S **مکر** *mak'ar*; A. *jadī*, n. m. The sign

Capricorn, represented by a water animal,

with the body and tail of a fish, and the

forelegs, neck, and head of an antelope, a

shark, or alligator. [Capricorn.

makar ki mandī havā, (Geog.) The calms of

makar mīndal, yā chakkar; A. *khat-i-jadī*,

(*Geog.*) The tropic of Capricorn.

A **مکر** *makr*; Pop. *makar, makar chakar*, n. m.

makkārī, n. f. 1. Pretence; pretext; colour;

sham; disguise. 2. Imposture; cheating;

deceit (*du-bhāntī*).

makr-chāndnī, A. H. Bhoj. *makar chan*, n. f.

Faint moonlight (*subhī kāsib*).

makr k., yā gāñhāñ, v. a. To feign; pretend.

Mare nahin haiñ, makar kar gāñ haiñ.

He is not dead, he is only feigning.

H **مکرانا** *mukrā'nā*, v. a. 1. To

prove a lie against one 2. To refute. [again.

A **مکرر** *mukar'rar*, adv. **کر** repeating. Twice;

mukarrar pesh k., To present again; re-submit.
mukarrar sikarrar, adv. A second and a third time; repeatedly; over and over again.
mukarrar sikarrar kahā.

To press or urge repeatedly.
mukarrar talab k., G. G. To recall.
mukarrar kahā, v. n. To repeat; reiterate.
mukarrar yeh hai, yā ānki, A postscript.

A मकरम *mukar'ram*, adj.
Noble; illustrious; respected; revered.
mukarram-i-bandah, Honorable Sir.

H मुकरना *mukar'nā*; Bhoj. *makral*, v. n.
A मुकर See *inkār k.*, 1, 2, 4, 5.

To deny; helie; go back from one's word.
Bipat pari jib bhet manāi, mukar gagā jib devī āi.
Rus. When trouble came a vow he made, when the trouble passed 'nay, nay' he said.
(The devil was sick, the devil a saint would be; the devil got well, the devil a saint was he.)

मुकरी *muk'rī, kah-mukrī*, n. f. A kind of Riddle in verse, so called from *mukar'nā* to deny.
The first three lines are a double entendre, and the fourth line consists of the answer which they suggest, viz. 'A lover,' and its repudiation by the questioner, who then names the other word signified by the double entendre. Amir Khusro is said to have been the inventor of the *Mukri*.

S मकरन्द *makarand'*, Poet. n. m.
1. The nectar or honey of a flower.
2. The *kokila* or Indian cuckoo.

A मकरुह *makrūh'*, adj. मर Disgusting; loathsome; offensive (*burā*, 1, 3, 5).
Pā-i nākhūn dūbone se makrūh ho jātā hai.
Water is fouled by dipping one's nails in it.
(The dead nail is considered poisonous, esp. the nails of Europeans who are therefore obliged to use knives and forks, say the women).
makrūh, n. m. Actions which the Mah. law condemns as wrong, but does not invalidate.

H मकड़ *mak'kar, makrā*, n. m. S. मर्कट
1. A large spider 2. A tall lean person.
makkar-jālā, (*Mech.*) Cobwebbed.
मकड़ाना *makrā'nā, makar-kar chalnā*, v. n.
1. To move like a spider.
2. To walk affectedly (*akaṛnā*, 3, 5).

H मकड़ी *mak'rī*, n. f. S. मर्कटक, Pāli, *makkatāko*. A spider.
Phūkar sūn makrī bhālī jo jālā deve pār, [Rus. *Nūrakh sūn gadhālā bhālā jo bojā puchāve dār.*
Better a spider than a slut, for she a web can make, [take.
Better an ass is than a fool for he loads far can
makrī kā jālā, n. m. 1. A spider's web; a cobweb. 2. Anything very fine and slender.
makrī malī jānā, v. n. To be touched by a spider and have eruptions on the skin.

A मकसर *mukas'sar*, adj. Cubic.

A मकसूर *maksūr'*, n. m. मक A letter marked with the vowel *kasra* or *zer* ()

A मक़ूल *makfūl'*, adj. क़ल Secured by bond; 'hypothecated; bailed (*marhūn*).

H मुकलावा *muklāv'ā*, n. m. See *gaunā*.

A मुकलफ *mukal'laf*, adj. क़फ
1. Decorated; ornamented.
2. Elaborate; exquisitely wrought.
al mukallaf, Yours obediently.

H मुकमल *mukam'mal*, adj. क़म Complete; perfect.
nā-mukammal, adj. Incomplete.

H मकन्द *makand'*, n. m. A gem. [महाकोट

H मकौड़ा *makaur'ā, makorā*, n. m. S.
A large black ant.
Nāk chadhā is dhāl phulāve jisā sis makaurē kē,
Saṭ yār kamērā korē kē. Rus.
His nose he swells and turns up so, a large ant's head it seems, fit subject for the lash he seems.

H मकौल *makol'*, n. f. Chalk.

H & P मको *makoh'*; Farrukh. *makuiyā*; Bhoj. *makoi*; E. *bhat-kuiyān*, n. m. A medicinal plant; *solanum rubrum*. [mako plant.
arq-i-makoh, n. A liquor extracted from the

H मुख *mukh*; Poet. *mukhrā*, n. m. S. मुख
The mouth; face (म 1).

1. *Ji kā dukh dikhāve mukh.* Rus. Prov. The heart's woe the face doth show.
2. *Ho chhail! mohe mukhrā māñjan de re!*
Mukhrā māñjat besar ujhl, mohe lat suljhāvan de re! Rus. Wom. Song.
My wanton love! leave me alone to brush my teeth just. [dress must.
My nose is displaced, my hair all tossed, I
3. *Yād āyat unkh mukh ki batyān more kasak uthtat jiyā meñ.* Whene'er I dwell on words his lips expressed my heart doth throb anew within my breast. [paramount.

mukh, mukkh, mukhiyā, adj. Principal; chief;
mukh-tāl', n. m. A chorus.
mukh chūmnā, v. n. To kiss.
mukh mantarī, n. m. Prime minister.
mukhā'gar, adv. Face to face.
mukher'ā, makherā, A muzzle.
mukh'iyā, n. m. A head; leader; principal.

A मकका *mak'kah*, n. Mecca in Arabia.

Makke gaṣ na Madane gaṣ, bich āi bich meñ payambar bhūṣ. Prov. To Mecca nor Medina went he, midway a prophet claimed to be.

H मखाना *makhā'nā*; Tir. *makhān*, n. m.
1. A plant; *Euryale ferox*. 2. The fried seed of the water lily; *Anneslea spinosa*, Roxb.
Jane koi, makhāne khāṣ koi. Prov.
This one brings forth (a child), that one feeds on the strengthening sweets.

ह मक्खन *mak'khan*; Poet. *mān'khan*,
n. m. S. मक्खन *Butter*.

Mak'khan hai malāi se miṭhā! Dehli Street cry.
Butter ho! sweeter than cream!
mak'khan sem, A bean; *Canavalia gladiata*, Wat.
mak'khan nikāl'nā, v. n. To churn or make butter.
मक्खनिया *mak'hani'yā*, n. m. A butterman.

ह मक्खना *makh'nā*; E. *makh'nā*; Bhoj.
mukunā, n. m. 1. An elephant without
tusks. 2. A cock without spurs.

ह मक्खी *mak'khi*, *mān'khi*; Bhoj. & Tir.

mān'khi, n. f. S. मक्खिका, Pali, *makkhikā*. 1. A fly.

1. *Ab kyā makkhi chhīnk gai?* (Ironia).
Did a fly sneeze? (What made you drop your
work all of a sudden?).

2. *Dehī dīnkoṅ makkhi nahīn nigl jātī.* Prov.
One does not swallow a fly with his eyes open.
(One cannot openly associate with a bad
character).

3. *Makkhi kis ne chākhī, khoī kis ne dhoī.* Rus. (Said
by a poor man). [would express?]

Who'd lick a fly, the refuse of the cane who
4. *Bukut-ānī mat nikālō, makkhi lāt mār jāgē.*
A jest. A fly will kick you if you grin so.

2. The foresight in a firelock.

makkhi-chūs, n. m. *lit.* one who would suck a
fly rather than lose any of the liquor into
which it fell. A skinflint; miser.

makkhi-mār, n. m. 1. A fly-killer. [cobbler plies.
Makkhi-mār barā chamār. Prov. A killer of flies, a
2. A dirty, filthy fellow.

3. One who exactly copies every mistake,
blot, etc. of the original.

makkhi mār'nā, v. a. 1. To kill flies. 2. To idle.
makkhiyān wā'nā, v. a. 1. (*makkhiyān jhal'nā*)
To brush away the flies.

2. (*makkhi mār'nā*) To do no work; to
be idle. 3. To be a good marksman (so as
to hit a fly with a ball or arrow).

makkhiyān bhīnānā, v. n. 1. To buzz (flies).

2. To sit upon (flies).

3. To be ugly, disgusting, etc.

jīti makkhi nigal'nā, v. n. 1. To bring evil on
oneself. 2. To tell great lies.

nāk pe makkhi na baithne denā, v. a. *lit.* not to
allow a fly to sit on one's nose.

To shrink from incurring an obligation.

Na dele ihe kabhi yā baithne ham nāk par makkhi,
Jhalā kortē haiñ ab yā āp kī do do pakar makkhi.

And I who never brooked upon my nose a fly
Now brushing them for five hours at your feet
just lie.

ह मक्की *maka'i*; Rus. *makkā*, *makkī*;

Bhoj. *janerā*; Sant. *jondrā*, n. f.

Indian corn; maize.

Makkā hai dūdhī!

Young and tender maize ho!

makrer'ā; Bhoj. *dhat'hā*, n. m. Dried stalks of
Indian corn used as fodder.

ह मुग्गर *mug'dar*; Tir. *muṅgar*, n. m.

S. मुद्गर, Pr. *muggaro* hammer. Dumbbells.
mug'dar hilānā, *ghumānā*, *yā phirānā*, W.;
mug'dar bhānjnā, *bhānnā*, E. v. n.

To exercise with dumbbells.

ह मगध *mag'adh*; H. *magghā*, n. m.

The tract of country comprising Patna,
Gaya, etc.

Magghā meḥ marnā, *agle janam meḥ gadhā*
bannā. Prov. In Maggha who from earth doth
pass in his next life is born as ass.

magadh bhāshā, n. m. A Prakrit dialect, much
used in Siam, Barma, and Ceylon where it
is called Pali; the dialect of Behar, and esp.
of Patna and Gayā.

magdhī, *maghai'yā*, n. m. 1. A native or resi-
dent of Maggha. 2. A tribe of agricul-
turalists in Behar. 3. A caste of Brahmans.

ह मगर *mag'ar*; E. *mudā*, adv. Unless; except;
if not; only; perhaps; in case (*par*).

agar magar lagānā yā k. To if and but.

ह मगर *mag'ar*, *magar-machh*, n. m. S.

मकर or मकर मत्स्य 1. An alligator; a crocodile.

2. A pendant in an earring.

ह मगरा *mag'rā*, *maghrā*; Bhoj. *maṅgu-*
rāh, adj. Cunning. See *ghunnā*.

ह मगरापन *magrā-pan*, n. m. *magrā*, n. f.
Stubbornness; obstinacy.

magrā'nā, v. n. To be stubborn.

ह मगरी *mag'rī*, *magar*, *maṅgrī*, Poet.

māngaryā, n. f. A ridge pole.

Are, magar chādhe dāgar nāñh mile. Rus. Prov.
You can't find the road by climbing the ridge
pole. (Pride cannot see).

ह मगरेला *magr'elā*; Tir. *maṅgrāl*, n. m.

S. मङ्गल A small blackish, pyramidal-
shaped seed of a very pungent smell; *nigella*
indica. [overjoyed; transported.

ह मगन *mag'an*, adj. S. मग्ग Delighted;
magan h., v. n. To be transported with joy.

ह मघा *mag'hā*, n. m. The tenth man-
sion of the moon; a *Leonis*, *Regulus*.

ह मुग्घम *mug'gham*, adj. Secret; hidden.

muggham rahnā, *ghar ke ghar rahnā*, v. n.
(Gamblers) To be quits. [endoes.

muggham meḥ kahnā, v. n. To speak in innu-

ह मुल *mul*, adv. 1. At last; after all.

2. In short. *Mul nāvāñ chuk gayā.*

2. But (*par*).

Ham ne to bahuterā kahā, mul us ne na mānā.

S مل *mal*; H. *maila*, n. m. Filth; excrement. *mal mātr*, n. m. Excrements and urine.

P مل *mul*, Poet. n. f. Wine; liquor. [names.

H مل *mal*, n. m. S. मल An affix to Hiu. *mal'jī*, n. m. 1. A form of address to a Hindu gentleman. 2. A merryandrew.

H مل *mal*, *malh*; Bhoj. *māl*, n. m. S. मल्ल. 1. A professional wrestler. 2. An athlete (*pahalvān*). *mal-yudh*, n. m. Wrestling (*kushā*).

A ملل *mullā*, *mullān*; Contemp. *mullānah*, n. m. Cor. of ملل 1. A doctor; professor. 2. A Mah. jurist; parish priest. [Prov.

1. *Mullā na hogā to kyā masjid meñ azān na hogā?* If there's no priest is there to be no worship!
2. *Mullān jī kyā kahēñ ākhūñ jī pahle āi samjhe huc kush.* Prov. What new thing can the priest say that the tutor knew not before!
3. *Bed kīch parhen, wai khutba, wai mullā, wai*

Pānde, Begar begar nām dharā, ek mātī ke bhāndē, Wai khassī, wai gāē kāṭānāñ, bādhi jānām

gaurāyā, [Kabir. Kahe Kabir ye donoh bāñe, Rām kīñhe na pāyā. The Mulla reads the Alcorān, the Pānde reads the Ved, By different names though them you style of one clay both are made, In slaught'ring over goats or cows alike they waste their days, Kabir says, 'neither o'er sees God, each from the right path strays.'

3. A judge; the deputy of a Qāzī.

4. A Mah. village schoolmaster who has also charge of the village mosque, and sometimes acts as butcher.

5. An orthodox or bigot.

6. (*mullān*) A decoy-bird.

mullā-garī, n. f. Teaching.

mullāne khilānā, v. a. To feast Mah. beggars.

H ملل *milāp*, n. f. S. मिलन See الملاقاة (1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7). 1. Concord. 2. Adjustment of differences; reconciliation.

milāp-jog, (Bot.) Perianthium. [concord. *milāp rakhnā*, v. n. To agree with; live in *milāp k.*, v. a. To be reconciled to. *milāp karvānā*, v. a. To reconcile; conciliate. *milāp'ī*, adj. Social; friendly.

A ملل *mallāh*, n. m. *mallāhni*, W.; *malāhin*, E. n. f. A sailor; mariner; seaman (*khevaīyā*).

mallāh'ī, n. f. 1. Seamanship; navigation, 2. Boat-fare. [out naming him.

mallāh'ī gāñi, *mallāhī*, n. f. Abusing one with-
mallāhī hāth, n. m. Swimming hand over hand, or, as a dog swims. [complexion.

A ملل *malāh'at*, n. f. ملل A rich brown

A ملل *mulāh'izah*; Illit. *mulāhāz*, n. m. ملل 1. Inspection; notice. 2. Regard (*lihāz*, 4). *Mulāheze ki jagah mulāheze hai.* Prov. Saying. *mulāhizah kā ādmī*,

An affable or courteous person. *mulāhizah k.*, v. a. 1. To view; inspect closely; examine. 2. To regard with favor. *mulāhize meñ āyā, mulāhizeh se guzrā*, Had under consideration. [examined. *mulāhizah, yā muqāblah shud.* Scen; compared; *ba-mulāhizah*, 1. For the inspection of. 2. With reference to (*ba-lihās*).

H ملل *malār*, *malār*, n. m. S. मलारी. A *rāgnā* sung during the rains. *Koī mare, koī malār gāē.* Prov. Some die, some sing *malār'nā; malār gānā*, v. u. 1. To sing *malār*. *Marne jāñ, malār gāñ.* Prov. He goes singing to his death. [on. 2. To be merry. 3. To dwell or expatiate

A ملل *mulāz'im*, u. m. ملل being necessary. A servant; follower; an attendant.

Mulāz'im-i-naw tes-rau. P. Prov. A new broom sweeps clean.

mulāz'im-i-khās, A private servant. [mestics. *mulāz'im khāngī*, n. m. Domestic servants; do-
mulāz'im-i-sarkārī, n. m. G. G. A Govt. or public servant. [public servant. *mulāz'im-i-sarkārī bannā*, G. G. Personating a
mulāz'im k., yā *banānā*, v. a. To engage a servant.

mulāz'imat, *mulāz'imī*, n. f. 1. Attendance; service; duty. 2. Waiting on a superior. *mulāz'imat ikhtiyār k.*, v. a. To take service. *mulāz'imat hāsīl k.*, v. n. To be permitted to wait upon; to be admitted to an audience.

A ملل *mulāqāt*; Rus. *mulākhāt*, *mulkāt*, n. f. ملل visiting. 1. A meeting; visit (*bhet*, 1).

2. Carnal intercourse. *mulāqāt-i-bāz-āid*; H. *ulat-bhēt*, n. m.

A return visit. [tion. *mulāqāt paidā k.*, v. a. To obtain an introduction. *mulāqāt rakhnā*, v. n. 1. To be on visiting terms. 2. To be friends with.

mulāqāt k., v. a. 1. To pay a visit. 2. To have carnal intercourse with. *mulāqāt karvānā*, 1. To bring about a meeting between two persons. 2. To introduce a person.

chamul-rosah mulāqāt. A short acquaintance. *mulāqāt'ī*, n. m. 1. A visitor.

2. An acquaintance.

H ملل *malāg'ir*, *malāg'ir*, n. m. S. मलगीर 1. The best sandal-wood. 2. A hill bird. [sandal wood.

malāg'ir'ī, adj. Of the color of

A ملل *malāl*, u. m. Melancholy (أداسي).

A ملامت *malām'at*, n. f. لوم blaming.

Reproach; reproof.

malāmat k.; Illit. *malāmti denā*, v. a.

To reproach; reprove.

H ملان *milān*, n. f. 1. Comparison.

2. Adjustment.

milān bojh, khās bojh, (Phys.) Specific gravity.

milān milānā, v. a. To adjust the accounts of land under cultivation.

milān nazar, (Ast.) Apparent size.

ملان *milānā*, *milvānā*, v. a. See ملان v. n.

1. To bring together; join; introduce.

2. To act as a pimp. [hain, Kar fikr phand kisau saubāteh, sach meñ jhūt milāte Khauf khatar zarē nahin karte, dil meñ mauj upāte hain. Mauj.

With truth they mix up lies, a hundred schemes they weave at will, [with 'pleasure thrill.

No fear at all doth in them dwell, their hearts

milā lenā, v. a. To draw over.

ملا *milā'o*, n. m. 1. Mixture; admixture; commixture; composition. 2. Amalgamation; annexation. 3. Adulteration; alloy.

4. Accord; union.

5. Adjustment; reconciliation. [adulterate, *milāo k.*, v. a. 1. To mix; intermix. 2. To alloy;

H ملائي *malā'i*; Sant. *chhale*, n. f. S.

मणह Cream; clotted cream. [horso, etc.

H ملائي *malā'i*, n. f. Rubbing down a

H ملائي *mulā'i*, E. n. f. Bargaining.

mulā'i k., E. To bargain; settle the price.

A ملائم *mulā'im*, *mulāyam*; Rus. *mulām*, adj.

1. Soft (*komal*, 1).

2. Moderate. 3. Mild; gentle.

mulāim chārāh, n. m. Soft, light food.

mulāim k., v. a. 1. To make soft; soften.

2. To moderate; mitigate.

mulāyam h., v. n. 1. To be softened.

2. To be assuaged. 3. To give in; to yield.

ملائمت *mulā'emat*, *mulā'ēmī*, n. f. 1. Softness; tenderness. 2. Mildness; gentleness.

H ملاين *malā'yan*; W. *bukhaur*; E. *ghoghā par h.*; Bhoj. *mulāri*.

Rice which stops short without forming seed, owing to defective nourishment, etc.

H ملبا *mal'bā*, n. m. H. *mail dirt*. 1. Rubbish; dirt; sweepings. 2. Bricks, stones, earth, etc. of a broken house. 3. Village expenses.

A ملت *mil'lat*, n. f. مذهب Religious belief

mil'lat kā ādmī, n. m. A co-religionist.

H ملتانى *multān'i*, *multānī miltī*,

n. f. *lil.* earth of Multān. Yellow ochre.

A ملتمس *multam'is*, Ped. n. m. لیس touching.

A petitioner.

[pending.

A ملّوي *multav'i*, adj. Postponed; adjourned;

multavī rakhnā, yā k., v. a. 1. To suspend; intermit. 2. To postpone; adjourn; defer; put off. [left in abeyance.

multavī rahnā, yā h., v. n. To be deferred,

H ملت *mal'at*, n. m. Pasteboard.

A ملحد *mul'hid*, n. m.

An infidel (*kāfir*); a free thinker.

A ملحق *mul'hig*, *mulhaqah*, adj. Annexed (متصل).

mulhiq h., v. n. To be annexed. [glanced at.

A ملحوظ *malhūz'*, *malhūz-i-khātir*, adj. ملحوظ

Considered; contemplated; regarded.

malhūz rakhnā, v. a. To regard; mind; consider.

A ملزم *mul'zam*, *mulzim*, adj. Accused; charged.

A ملعون *malūn'*; Illit. *malāūn*, adj.

Execrated; excommunicated; accursed.

malūn, n. m. An imp.; a little devil. [guts, etc.

T مغوبا *mal'gob'ā*, *malgobā*, n. m. 1. Entrails;

Is jānvar meñ se barā malgobā niklā.

2. Matter from a sore; pus. 3. Sweepings; rubbish. 4. A thick infusion.

5. A pulse mixed with *dakī*, q. v.

A ملفوظ *mal'fūz'*, n. m. ملفوظ Pl. *mal'fūzāt*.

The saying of a saint or spiritual guide.

A ملفوف *mal'fūf'*, adj. ملفوف wrapping.

Wrapped; enveloped; enclosed.

A ملقب *mulaq'qab*, adj. Entitled; called.

A ملك *mal'ak*, n. m. An angel.

malak-ul-maut; H. *jam rāj*, The angel of death.

A ملك *mil'k*; Illit. *milak*, n. f.

1. Landed property; rent free-land.

2. Lands given to certain classes, viz. (1) the learned and their pupils, (2) those who have abandoned the world, (3) the helpless and destitute, and (4) decayed gentry. Similar grants in money were styled *mil'fah*. Carnegie.

ملكي *mil'k'i*, adj. Proprietary; relating to ownership in land.

mil'kī, n. m. A landed proprietor.

1. *Mil'kī kyā jāne parāē dil kī?* Prov. What does the landlord know of another's (the tenant's) heart?

2. *Mil'kī na kahē dil kī.* Prov. Who lands possessors [their counsels ne'er disclose.

ملکیت *mil'kīyat*, n. f. 1. (*haqq-i-mil'kiyat*) Proprietary right in land.

2. Landed or real property.

A ملک *mul'k*, pl. *munālik*, n. m.

A country; state; territory.

Mulk-i-Khudā taṅg nest, pāṅ narā laṅ nest. Prov. God's universe is wide enough, no helpless cripple am I.

mulk se khārīj k.; H. *des-nikālā denā*, v. a. To banish; exile. [annexation.

mulk-girī, n. f. Conquest; territorial conquest; *ملک* *mulk'ī*, adj. 1. Belonging to one's country; national; provincial.

2. Political; civil. 3. Native; domestic. *mulki*, n. f. An era in use in some places, as in *Puranyā*, which is one month in advance of the Fasli year, beginning with the 1st of *Sāvan*. [General.

mulki lāih, n. m. The Viceroy or Governor.

A *ملک* *mal'ik*, n. m. A sovereign (*bādshāh*, 1).

malik-zādā, n. m. A prince.

malik-ut-tujjār, n. m. Prince of merchants, a title given to the chief merchant in a city.

malik-ul-shorā; H. *rāj-kavī*, n. m. The poet laureate; the best at a poetical competition like the Eisteddfod. [talk affectedly.

H *ملک* *malakā'nā*, Wom. v. a. To *Baithi baithi bāṭh malkā rahi hai.* Wom.

H *ملک* *malakā'nā*, A caste of Hindūs forcibly converted to Mahammadanism.

H *ملک* *mul'kaṭ*, n. m. The part of the bodice which covers the breasts.

H *ملک* *malak'nā*; Bhoj. *mulukal*, v. n. To perk oneself; to strut (*malaknā*).

A *ملک* *mal'ikah*; Pop. *malkah*, n. f. 1. A queen.

2. (*malkā masūr*) The pulse *masūr*, q. v. *malkah moazzamah*, The exalted queen. *malkah Vikiūric*, n. f. Queen Victoria.

A P *ملک* *mal'kah*, n. m. 1. Quickness of perception; intellect; genius.

2. Proficiency; mastery.

H *ملک* *malkhān'*, n. f. A hero.

H *ملک* *malgaj'ā*, adj. 1. Ruffled; rumpled. 2. Soiled; not clean.

Budan par jo uske the kapre sajē,
Woh ujle na maile, magar malgaje.

H *ملک* *malmas'*, E.; *malh*, *lawnd*, W. n. m. S. *मल* impurity, *मास* month.

An intercalary month, in which no ceremonies are allowed.

A *ملع* *mulam'mā*, *mulammā*, adj. *ملع* shining, glittering. 1. Plated; gilt.

2. (*mulammā-sāz*) Specious; plausible. *mulammā*, n. m. 1. Gilding; coating (*jhol*).

2. A poem, the distichs of which are written in Persian and Arabic alternately.

mulammā-sāz, *mulamme-sāz*, n. m. A gilder. *mulammā k*, v. a. 1. To gild; whitewash.

2. To gloss over; give a color to. [fire. *ṭhaṇḍā mulammā*, Gilding without the aid of

H *ملل* *mal'mal*, n. f. Muslin.

H *ملل* *mal'mal'ā*, adj. H. *mal rub*.

1. Brackish (*kharyātā*). 2. Sad (*udās*).

Āj kuchh ji malmalā sā hai.

malmalā'haṭ, *malmalāt*, n. f. 1. Brackishness.

2. Repining (*pachhlāvā*).

malm-lāt ānā, v. n. To repine; to be sad.

H *ملل* *mil'nā*; Sant. *mid*, v. n. S. *मिल*.

1. To be mixed, mingled, intermingled, commingled, blended, amalgamated.

2. To be joined, united (*juṇā*, 1). [*bhet h.*].

3. To touch (*lagnā*, 1). 4. To meet; visit

1. *Jo milte haiñ bichhṛe hue ek jā,*
Unhē nāñ bāṭh meñ āñ hai kyā? Mir Hasan.
When lovers sundered meet again
Against their talk sleep's power is vain.

2. *Bālā-pan meñ biyāh bhayo tab jhūṭ rahi palni*
palnā, [jubnā,
Kar-ke biyāh digar gayo balmā, chhoti ho mero
Sajni! mohe āj mile balmā. Farrukh. Song.
When I was wed a child I in the cradle swung,
My spouse did leave me then, my budding breasts
yet young, [sprung!

Today, my dear, my absent husband hath up-

3. *Ek kanak aur kāmni, yeh lambi tarvār,*
Jāt rahe Hurī miān ko lie bōh hi mār. Doha.
Gold and woman sharp as swords
Slay those going Hari-wards.

4. *Siyām baran nī sohāñi ajab anokhī nār,*
Do se, dus se, bis se, mile woh ekhī dār. Riddle.
Ans. *Kanghī*. A comb.

She's black and ever beautiful this female rare,
Or two, or ten, or twenty she's engaged with e'er.

5. *Voh aise milte haiñ jaise Sāvan se Bhādon.*
They weep so when they meet as August and
September rains.

5. To clasp; embrace.

6. To combine together; collude.

Mil-ke chorī karā dī.

7. To coincide; consist with.

Donoñ aise mil gāñ joñ chakki ke pāt.

8. To agree with; to be unanimous.

9. To be reconciled; to agree. [blance to.

10. To resemble; to be like; bear resem-

11. To suit (*thik ānā*). 12. To find (*pānā*,

1—3). 13. To be shuffled together. *Ganjīfah*
mil'nā. 14. To come to hand.

Roz-gār aur dushman dār dār nahīñ miltā. Prov.
A livelihood and a foe are not always found.

milā khinchāo, (Phys.) Capillary attraction.
milāo-sukh biddiyā. Social science. [cide.

mil-parnā; A. H. *muntabaq h.* (Geom.) To coin-
mittā-huā, adj. Resembling; matching; cor-
responding. [tially.

mittā jhūṭā yā jūṭā, adj. Resembling par-
mittā āvāz, sur, (Mus.) A chord note.

mil-kar rahnā yā chalnā, mil-baiṭh'nā, v. n.

To live on good terms.

milne ko jānā, v. n. To go on a visit.

milī-bhagat, n. f. A confederacy (*sāzish*).
milī jachī biddya, (*Phys.*) Mixed science.
milī rag, (*Anat.*) A sympathetic nerve.
milī huī chāl, (*Phys.*) Compound force or motion.
milō-huē vor, (*Phys.*) A system of forces.
milnā satjondā, v. n.

To get the intended presents ready.

Uth ūth, rī bhābo, milnā sanjo, Marvan to chālī
apnī sās kē. Marvan. Song.

ملت *mil'lat*, *millat-dārī*, n. f. 1. Society.

2. Friendship.

millat-dār, A companion; friend.

ملنسار *milansār*, *milān-sār*, adj.

Sociable; friendly; convivial.

میلن ساری *milansārī*, n. f. Sociableness; geniality; friendliness.

mil'nā, n. f. 1. (*milāvā*) A meeting; visit; reception. 2. A present made by the visitor, and esp. by the relations of the bride. [*mal*].

ملना *mal'nā*, v. a. S. मल to grind. Pr.

1. (*mal'nā*) To rub; apply friction to.

2. To scrub; scour.

3. To wring (one's hands). *Hāth malnā*.

ghorā malnā, v. n. To rub down or groom a horse. [*rupee or coin*].

ملت *mal'at*, *malat rupayā*, n. m. A worn

malat k., v. a. To debase (coin).

mal-dal, *malā dali*, n. f. Rubbing; squeezing.

mal-dal k., v. a. 1. To rub; squeeze.

2. To thrash or beat (corn, etc.).

3. To rub down (a horse).

मलिया *mal'iyā*; Bhoj. *mālī*, n. m. A small vessel of wood, or of the shell of a cocoanut, for holding the oil used in embrocation.

malyā-met; Mār. *mīlyā met*, adj. [*stroyed*].

1. Rubbed out; effaced. 2. Ruined; de-

3. Hushed; quashed (a quarrel, etc.).

malyā-met k., v. a. 1. To pull down; raze to the ground. 2. To hush up a quarrel.

ملنگ *mal'ang*, *malāngā*, n. m. S. महोत्तुङ्ग

1. A tall robust fellow. 2. A Mah. mendicant with long unkempt hair. 3. A careless or inconsiderate person. 4. A bird.

मलंगी *malāngī*, n. m. 1. A labourer employed in manufacturing salt.

2. A wanton woman.

मलवाना *malvā'nā*, Caus. of ملا q. v.

मलवाना *malvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of ملا q. v.

मलवाई *malvā'i*, n. f. The price paid for scrubbing, rubbing, etc.

मलूक *malūk*, Rus. adj. S. वल्लु

Beautiful; handsome (*खوبصورت*).

Yū to bhālī malūk ligās sās. Rus.

मलूल *malūl*, adj. ملل grieved. See *ranjīdah*.

Melancholy; sad (اداس 1).

ملول *malol'a*, A. H. n. m. Grief; sorrow. [*sad*].
malole dānā, yā ūthnā, v. n. To grieve; to be
malole milnā, v. n. To be consoled.

ملہتی *mulah'tī*, *mulai'thī*, *murah-*

tī; E. *mulhattī*, n. f. S. मधुयष्टि

Liquorice (*jaṭṭī*).

ملئي *mala'i*, n. Rich alluvial ground

along the banks of rivers; meadow land.

ملہ پنچ *male panj*, adj.

Over eight years, aged (a horse).

ملہک *malechh'*, *malech*, *malich*,

n. m. S. म्लेच्छ *Pālī*, *milakkho*. 1. An unclean race; a race who make no distinction between clean and unclean food. 2. A barbarian or one speaking any language but Sanskrit or Hindi and not observing Hindū rites.

3. An infidel. 4. (Wom.) A glutton.

malechh bhāshā, A Hindi jargon, containing a large admixture of Persian and Arabic.

ملیح *malīh'*; H. *sānolā*, adj. Nut-brown.

ملیدہ *malid'ah*, n. m. P. *mālidan* to rub.

1. Pounded meal cakes mixed with butter, and sugar. 2. A fine woollen cloth, made of Kashmir lamb's wool.

malidāh bāndhe phirnā, Slang, v. n. To be willing to prostitute oneself (as a catamite).

ملین *mula'syam*, adj. Laxative; aperient; emollient; lenitive.

Koi mula'yan darā khāo jis se gabs rafa ho?

ملین *malin'*, adj. S. मलिन Pr. *mai-*

lam or *malinam*; *Pālī*, *malino*. 1. Filthy; foul; dirty. 2. Obfuscated; obscured; dull; dim.

Buddhī malin.

3. Heavy; sad (اداس). *Dil malin*.

Aj merā latvā bahut kī malin,

Nā dūkh pive, nā godī āve,

Kis bairan ne de di aphīm?

Song. *Dādrā*.

My darling's very dull and low today.
 He will not suck, nor in my arms will stay,
 What foe with opium drugged my boy today?

ماس *mamās'*, *mumās*, n. f. مس.

Place of contact.

mamās-ul-tanām; H. *sāth-choṭṭī lakīr*; S. कोटि

सङ्घर्षी (Geom.) Co-tangent.

khat-i-mamās; H. *chhūṭī lakīr*. (Geom.) A tangent.

ममालक *mumāl'ik*, pl. of ملک q. v.

mumālīk-i-gair-āin, Non-regulation provinces.

mumālīk-i-mahrūmah, Protected provinces.

mumālīk-i-magrabī o shimalī.

The North-Western Provinces. N.-W. P. *mumalik mufavvazah*, adj. Ceded Provinces.

A *mumān'alt*, *mumānelt*, n. f. منع forbade. Prohibition; restriction. *mumāneat k.*, v. a. To prohibit (*manā k.*).

H *mumān'i*, *mumānī jān*, W.; *mavānā*, E. n. f. Mother's brother's wife (*māmī*); an aunt. *Maah par mumānī, pīth piche gaibānī.* Prov. Before my face 'Aunt,' behind my back 'that harlot!'

E *mim'bar*, n. m. Cor. of member. [oil. *kavhsal kā mimbar*, *kavhsālī*, A member of coun-

A *mumtāz'*, adj. مجز distinguished. Exalted; eminent; illustrious. *mumtāz k.*, v. a. To exalt; elevate.

A *mumtā'hin*, n. m. ممتحن striking. An examiner; auditor. *mumtāhin-i-kimiyā*, n. A chemical examiner. *sarkārī mumtāhin-i-kimiyā*, n. The chemical examiner to Government. *mumtā'han*, n. m. An examinee.

A *mum'id*, n. m. ممد extending. A helper; an assistant (*sāthī*). [lauded. **A** *mamdūh'*, adj. مدح praised. Praised; *mamdūh*, n. m. The hero of a poem. *mamdūh-u-ai*, v. n. Above-cited; afore-mentioned. [tended.

A *mamdūd'ah*, adj. مد prolonged; ex- *alij-mamdūdah*, The long ā.

A *mum'sik*, n. m. مسك holding fast. A miser; niggard. *mum'sik*, adj. 1. Retaining; retentive. 2. Stingy.

A *mum'kin*; S. *sambhav*; H. *hona-jog*, adj. ممکن being possible. Possible; practicable; feasible; can; liable; contingent.

1. *Kyā mumkin jo zarā khabar tak lenē ā?*
2. *Siskā honā mumkin hai, uskā na honā bhī mumkin hai.* What may be may not be. [table-
mumkin-ut-tabdīl; H. *palatne jog*, adj. Commu-
mumkin-ut-taqsim; H. *bānt-jog*, adj. Partition-
able; liable to partition.

mumkin-ul-dakhl, adj. Accessible. [culturable.
mumkin-uz-sirāṭī; H. *khetī-jog*, adj. Arable;
mumkin-ul-vusūl, *yā husūl*; H. *pāne-jog*, adj. Attainable.

mumkin-ul-vuqū; H. *konhār*, adj. 1. Possible.
2. What is to happen.
mumkinūt, n. f. pl. Possibilities.

A *mumluk'ah*, *mumluk*, adj. ملوك Possessed. [possessed.
mumlukah o maqbūzah, adj. Purchased and

A *mamnū'*, *mamnū'ah*, adj. منع forbidding, repelling. 1. Prohibited; forbidden. 2. Illicit; contraband.

A *mamnūn'*, adj. 1. Favored; obliged. 2. Grateful; thankful. *mamnūn k.*, v. a. To oblige one. *mamnūn h.*, v. n. I. To be under an obligation. 2. To be thankful. *Ap ke tashtīf lāne se main bārā mamnūn huā.*

H *mamol'ā*, *A sāvah*, n. m. مولا The Pied wagtail; *motacilline sāvah*.

H *mamiyā sāṣ*, *Mah*; *maulas*, Hin. n. f. The husband's or wife's maternal aunt. *mamiyā susar*, *Mah*; *maulasrā*, Hin. n. m. The husband's or wife's maternal uncle.

H *mimiyānā* *mimiyān'ā*; Bhoj. *mimi-ānī*; Sant. *bebhāo*, v. a. S. मीम to sound. To bleat (as a goat). *Rāt bhar mimiyānī, aur ek bachchā bigānī.* Prov. All night ableating, one kid dropped in the morning. [āut, adj. S. मातुसीय.

H *mamer'ā*, *mamerī*; Bhoj. *mami-* Relating to a maternal uncle. *mamerā bhāī*, n. m. Mother's brother's son; a first cousin by the mother's side. *mamerī bahn*, n. f. A niece of a maternal uncle.

H *mamir'ā*, n. m. Cor. of P. *mamirān*. A medicine for dimness of the eye.

A *mumai'yaz*, part. act. مجز Distinguishing; discriminating. *quvvat-i-mumai'yazah*, n. f. The power of discrimination; judgment. [spirit.

H *man*, n. m. S. मन to think. 1. Mind; 1. *Man kamrā pās, dhan ankā pās.* Bhoj. Prov. My mind is mine, his wealth is his. 2. *Man jāne pāp, māt jāne na bāp.* Prov. [knows. The heart its own sin knows; nor mother, father 3. *Jaisā man, vaisā dān.* Prov. The gift as the donor. 4. *Apne man se jāniye parāṭ man kī bāt.* Prov. In your own mind another's purpose find. [Prov. 5. *Sāṣar kar man meṅ, tā sukḥ lahe tan meṅ.* Bhoj. Contented be your mind, your body ease shall find. 6. *Man ke hāre hār hai, man ke jite jite.* Prov. If you lose heart you lose, the brave heart wins. 7. *Manvā mar gayā, khel bigar gayā.* Prov. Lose heart and you lose the game. [nāheṅ, 8. *Pi apno bas meṅ hai nāheṅ, jo main kahat karat hai.* Hot udhīā apno kare lākh jātan, 'E, sakḥī, sājan?' 'Nā, sakḥī, man.' Mukri. Riddle. My love within my sway comes not, say what I will he will not hear, A thousand schemes he sets at naught: 'Your lover, friend!' 'My mind, my dear.' 9. *Rāṅg kā, pīyā, kaṅgnā gharāo, chāṭṭā kā vā pe jhol phirāo, woh kaṅgnā nāī ko dā, lālā kā nāl lo chhīnāvāī,* [man kī! 'Jachchā-giri. 'Bare man kī re, bare man kī, jachchā sukḥāgan bare

A pair of pewter bracelets get, and silvered let them be, [string-cut-fee,
These to the barber midwife give for navel-
'Great heart hath she! great heart hath she!
such liberality!'

10. *Dhanvant dhanvant sab koi dukhā, nir-dhan dukh dhan rītā,* [Kabir.

Kahānī Kabir sōi jan sukhyā jin apnā man jūtā.
Riches sorrow ever bring, poverty as well, [quell.
Happy are they, saith Kabir, who their passions
2. Conscience, 3. Consideration; attention.

4. (S. मान) A measure of weight of general use in India, usually 40 seers or over 80 lbs., but varying in value in different places; a maund.

1. *Pitām ham tum ek haiñ, dekhāt ke haiñ dō,*
Man ko man se to le do man kabhi na ho. Doha.
My love! we're one though two to sight are we,
Maund weighed 'gainst maund two maunds you do not see. [Prov.

2. *Man motiyon bhī biyāh, man chāñvalon bhī biyāh.*
A marriage may be celebrated with a maund of pearls or a maund of rice.

5. (S. मणि) A gem; jewel. *Kālē kāmān.*

man aṭaknā, yā ulajhnā, v. n. To fall in love with. [uktānā).

man uktānā, v. a. To be tired or sick of (jī *man basnā, v. n.* To dwell in or fill one's mind.

Chorvā ke man basē kakri kā khet. Prov.

A field of cucumbers the thief's mind occupies. *man bhānā, v. n.*

To be agreeable to the mind; to please. *Man bhāē, mundayā hilāē.* Prov.

The heart it longeth so, the head says no.

man bhāñī, yā burā k., v. n. To give way to grief.

man-bhāvan, man-bhāonā, adj. 1. Acceptable; agreeable; pleasant. *Sāvan man-bhāvan hai.*

2. Pleasing; amusing; diverting.

man-bhāvan, n. m. A sweetheart; a mistress.

man-bhāonā, The heart's desire. [desires.

man-bhar, 1. One maund. 2. As much as one

man bharnā, v. n. To be sated (jī *bharnā).*

man bahlānā, To amuse or divert the mind.

man pe dharnā, man par ānā yā lānā, v. n.

To determine (thānnā).

man-chāhī, n. f. Self-will; obstinacy. [wayward.

man-chāhī k., v. a. To act wilfully; to be

man chalnā, v. n. See jī *chalnā. [to (chit denā).*

man denā, v. n. To give one's mind to; attend

man samjhānā, man samjhañī k., v. n.

To satisfy or console one.

man-samjhañī, n. f. Submission; resignation.

man kā chitā, n. m. The heart's desire.

man kā mailā, khoṭā, yā kapṭī, adj.

Disingenuous; crafty; deceitful. [way.

man kachchā k., v. n. To fail; droop; give

man kachchā k., v. a. To discourage; deter.

man k., v. n. To desire (jī k.).

man-kanthā, adj. Chubby-faced.

man ke chūte h., man kī h., v. n.

To happen according to one's wish.

man ke ladḍū phoṛnā, yā burhānā, v. a. To build castles in the air.

man kī man men rahnā, v. n. To remain unsatisfied (a desire). [ecstasy.

man kī mauj. Emotion; pleasure; rapture;

man-giyān, man-bichār, man-biddya, n. m.

Mental philosophy; psychology. [lubbhānā).

man lubbhānā, v. n. To allure; charm (jī

man lalchānā, v. n. To long for; hanker after.

man lenā, v. a. 1. To captivate; charm.

1. *Ek palak mār, hañ mere man lino.* Song. *Thumri.*

A wink and a laugh, my heart was gone.

2. *Dol dulanī hañ parī, kī 'parhī ne parakh liyā.'*

'Kin terā jobnā bīdāro, kin terā man liyā?'

'Kah na sakā, mere adhebb, tum se main bahut

darāñ, [Song.

Chhotē deorā chakchāl, un merā man liyā.

While fanning him I laughed—'the sharp one

probed my thought.' [fancy caught?]

'Who hath your breasts abused, who hath your

'I dare not tell, my lord, held in such fear thou

art, [my heart.]

Wiles of my younger brother-in-law have won

2. To fathom one's thoughts.

Tum to hamārā man lete ho.

man-mārñā, man mār-ke baith rahnā, v. n.

1. See jī *ko mārñā.* 2. To suffer patiently.

Zar-dār hai to hargis mat mār apne man ko,

Tanzeb, tan-sukhoñ se tarān na apne tan ko! Nazir.

If you have wealth your appetite why should

you mortify? [thirst just gratify!]

Fine muslins wear, with fair ones toy, your

man-māñā, man-māñī, adj. 1. To one's heart's

content; satisfactory (bhātā).

man māññā, v. n. 1. To be satisfied, contented.

2. To approve; accept.

Tumhāre to kol chiz man kī nahī māñī.

man-māñe, adv. To one's heart's content

(khātir-khuāh).

Bārāk baras kī kannyā, aur chhāṭī rāt kī bar,

man māñe so kar! Prov.

A twelve years' bride, the bridegroom six days

old—'do with me, love, your utmost will!'

man-māñī, Rare, n. f. Wilfulness; obstinacy.

Man-māñī, ghar jāñt. Prov.

Headstrongness, house-ruin.

man milnā, v. n. To be of one mind.

Man-milē kī mēlā, chit milē kī chēlā. Prov.

When hearts agree there's company, the mind

persuade disciple made.

man-maujī, man-mast, adj. Merry; jovial.

Man-maujī jorā ko kahē bhaujī. Prov.

The merry soul calls his wife his sister-in-law.

man-mohan, man-haran; adj. Heart-ravishing.

man mailā h., v. n. To be dejected; to be sad

(udās h.). [to occur to one.

man men ānā, v. n. To come into one's mind;

man harñā, v. n. To steal one's heart.

من مبرا man'nā; Bhoj. māñal, v. n. See منا

1. To be invoked.

2. To be soothed, propitiated.

من مبرا mun'nā, n. m. munnī, n. f. Darling.

مناجات munājāt, n. m. 1. Prayers; sup-

plications. 2. Hymns.

munājāt parhñā, v. n. To read prayers.

A **मनादी** *manādī, munādī*, n. f. pl. of **नदी**

Proclamation (*daunādi*).

manādī k., *yā phernā*, v. a. To proclaim; promulgate. [tom tom.]

manādī karānā, Caus. To proclaim by beat of *manād'ā*, The vocative case.

A **मुनासिब** *munāsib*, adj. **नुसब** Suitable (अपत).

munāsib jānnā, yā samajhā, v. n.

To consider proper or suitable.

munāsib nahīn. Inapplicable.

munāsib; yā shāyān h. To apply; suit.

मुनासिबत *munāsibat*, n. f. **नुसब** 1. Relation; connection (*lāg*, 1). 2. Suitableness; fitness.

A **मुनासरा** *munās'arah*, n. m. **नुसर** looking closely. Disputation; discussion; debate.

A **मुनाफ** *manāf'c*; Pop. *munāfā*, n. m. pl. of **मुनाफ**

1. Profits; gains (*prāpl*, 2). 2. The surplus proceeds or nett profits of an estate.

munāfā bāqī, munāfā zaid, n. Surplus profits.

munāfā-i-khām, n. m. Gross profits.

A **मुनाफ़ि** *munāf'iq*, n. m. **नुफ़ि**

1. A hypocrite. 2. An infidel; atheist.

H **मनाना** *manā'nā*, v. a. 1. To conciliate;

propitiate; coax; soothe; assuage; appease.

Gharī gharī rūṭhe, manāvegā karī!

2. To persuade; prevail upon; bring round.

3. To desire; long for.

Ham to Khudā se manāte haii ki tum naukār ho jāo!

4. To invoke; call on God.

Allāh, pir manānā.

H **मनाना** *manā'nā*, v. n. 1. To raise its hood (a snake). 2. To be offended or angry.

H **मुनाह** *munāh', munāh kā*, adj. Chief; head. *Munāh munāh-ke log jamā hue.*

A **मुनाहि** *manā'hī*; Pop. *manāī*, n. f. **नुहि** prohibiting. Prohibitions; things prohibited.

A **मुनबर** *min'bar*, n. m. A pulpit; a rostrum.

A **मुनब** *mam'bā*; Pop. *bambā*, n. m.

1. A fountain; jet d'eau.

2. A water-cut from a canal to a field.

A **मुन** *min bād*, adv. Afterwards; hereafter. [(*jon-kā-loh*).

min-wa-in; Illit. *ain main*, adv. As it was *min jumlah*, adv. From among; out of.

A **मुन्त** *min'nat*, n. f. Entreaty (*bintī*).

minnat k., v. a. To importune; make earnest supplication. [A vow.]

H **मुन्त** *man'nat*, n. f. H. *mānā* to vow.

Pāḍ kis kis tarāh tumhē, jānī,

Kaun mannat thī jo nahīn mānī? Wom. Shauq.

My life! I reared you with such tender care, I made for you all vows that ever were.

mannat *barhānā*, v. a. To take off the amulets when the vow has been fulfilled.

Kyā dīn the, yāro! uch bhī the jab-ki bhōle bhāle,

Phirtī thī dāī le-kar, phirtī kabhī dādā le,

Chotī koi rakhā le, daddhī koi pinhā le,

Hān-ki gale meḥ dāle, mannat koi barhā le,

Mote hoñ yā ki duble, gore hoñ yā ki kāle,

Kyā aish lūṭte haiñ māstīm bhōle bhāle! Nazir.

Such times, my friends, the days when we were young and innocent, [content.]

Or carried by the maid, or in the nurse's arms

Some votive cords, some top-knots for an offering meant, [which your fate was blent,

Or necklace round your neck, or vows with

Or fat or lean, or fair or black, each state indifferent, [drank incontinent!

What draughts of pleasure we in childhood

mannat *mānnā*, v. a. To vow; make a vow.

Jo merī bachchī is chānd meḥ ās se ho jāe to main

Shekh Saddo ki mannat mānūngī! Mah. Wom.

If my daughter conceive during this moon I'll

pay my vow to Sheikh Saddo.

A **मुन्तख** *muntā'kh'ab*, adj. **नुख** extracting,

drawing. 1. Chosen; selected. 2. Choice; rare.

muntakhab, **muntakhabāt**, n. m. 1. Abstract; com-

pendium. 2. A selection. 3. One of the gentry.

Yeh muntakhab ādmī hai. [lection.]

muntakhab k., v. a. To make an abstract or se-

muntakhab h., v. n. To be chosen. [friend (*dost*, 1).

H **मिन्त्र** *mintr, mintar*, n. m. S. **मित्र** **A**

H **मन्तर** *man'tar*, n. m. S. **मन्त्र**

1. A spell; charm (*jādū*, 1).

Bichchhā kā mantr na jāne, sūp ke muñh meḥ

uṅglī dāle. Prov. The charm for scorpion's bite

even he does not know, his hand into the

snake's mouth yet must go.

2. (*mantr shāstar*) A mystical or magical

formula; the prayers or incantations of

the Tantras, a division of the Vedās.

3. (*gur mantr*) Spiritual instruction.

4. Counsel; advice.

mantar *phūṭknā, parhānā, yā mārānā, mantar*

parh-ke phūṭknā, mantar chālānā, v. a.

To charm; cast a spell; to read a spell

or incantation (*afsun k.*).

mantar d., v. a. 1. To give spiritual instruc-

tion. 2 To make a disciple.

मन्तर *mantar jantar*, n. m.

Incantation; sorcery; exorcism.

मन्त्री *man'trī*, n. m.

Counsellor; minister of state.

1. *Rājā ho-ke mantrī mān, Lachhmī ho-ke suno*

Purān. Sikshā. A king you are, your coun-

seller hear; a rich mau, to Purān give ear!

2. *Siyār ke mantrī karvā, chhōṛ dīhale hār, chām,*

khāṛ līhale marvā. Bhoj. Prov.

The jackal's minister the crow, the bones and

skin he leaves, the meat he eats up, qh!

param *yā pradhān mantrī*; **A.** *vazir-i-āzam,*

n. m. The prime minister; premier.

ku-mantrī, n. m. An evil counsellor.

A منتشر *muntash'ar*; Illit. *muntashir*, adj. نشر spread. 1. Dispersed; diffused.

2. Distracted; at a loss.
muntashar k., v. a. To disperse; scatter.

A منتظر *muntaz'ir*, adj. نظر saw. Expectant.
muntazir-i-hukm, Awaiting orders.
muntazir rahnā, v. a. To keep one in expectation or waiting.

muntazir rahnā, v. n. To expect; await; wait for.
hukm ke muntazir rahnā, v. n. To wait orders.
mauqe kā muntazir rahnā, v. n.
To wait for an opportunity.

A منتظم *muntasim'*, n. m. نظم strung. 1. A manager; superintendent. 2. An economist.

A منتقل *muntaq'al*, adj. نقل tran porting.
Transferred; transported. [assignee.
muntaqal-alaih, n. m. A transferee; an alienee;
muntaqal k., v. a. 1. To transfer; alienate;
assign. 2. To dispose of; sell. 3. To endorse.
muntaqal karnū bād sakārne ke,
To negotiate after acceptance.

H منتها *mun'thā*, n. m. (Astro.)
A conjunction of stars, under whose influence one is born. [(scholar).

A منتہی *muntā'hī*, adj. Proficient, perfect

H منجا *manj'ā*, *manjhā*, n. m. A thread-like worm, produced in the eye of a horse.

A منجانب *min-jān'ib*; H. or sc, adv.
On the part of; for; on one's behalf.
minjānib Allah, From or by God.

H منجر *manj'ar*, *manjar-i*, n. f. S. मञ्जरी
1. The blossoms on a tree.

2. A compound pedicle.
manjra'nd, v. n. To blossom.

A منجم *muna'j'jim*, n. m. نجم star, planet.
1. An astrologer. 2. An almanack-maker.

A منجمد *manjam'ad*, adj. جم froze.
Congealed; frozen; concentered.
munjamad h., v. n. To congeal (*jamnā*, II).

H منجن *manjan*, n. m. H. mānjnā to scrub. Tooth-powder; dentifrice.

H منجھ *manjh'*, *majh*, *madh*; Bhoj. *manjhil*, n. m. S. मध्य Pr. *majjh*, *majjhno*, *majjham*. The middle.

manjh-dhār, *manj-dār*, n. f. Midstream.
H منجلہ *manjhlā*, *manj'la*, *manjhli*, adj.
Intermediate between the eldest and youngest. *Manjhla bhāl*.

**मंजोला *manjhol'ā*, *majholā*, *majhelā*, adj.
Middle-sized; middling.**

**मंजोली *manjhol'i*, *majholi*, n. f.
A light cart for passengers.
manjheli, *majhe'i*, Poet. adj. Noon; midnight.
manjheli-rāt, n. f. The dead of night.**

H मंज्हा *manjh'ā*, *manjā*, Panj. n. m
S. मञ्ज. 1. The loins. 2. A bedstead.

Juāri āyā hār, *manjā ikk*, *juārt chār*,
Juāri āyā jitt, *manje chār*, *juāri ikk*. Prov.
When gamblers lose one bed will do for four,
but when they win each one must order four.

3. A sort of throne or chair of state.
4. The middle of a spinning wheel where the string is tied.

Charkhā nahiñ nigorā chaltā,
Kāth purānā pap gayā, *manjhā kām nahiñ kartā*,
Yār barhaigā dār basat hai, *us bin kām nahiñ chaltā*,
Charkhā nahiñ nigorā chaltā!

manjhā baiñhā, v. n. To sit in state.

H मंज्हा *manjh'nā*; Bhoj. *manjhāl*,
v. n. S. मञ्ज to clean. 1. To be scrubbed,
scoured, cleaned. 2. To be polished.
Bahs meh ilm manjhā hai.

3. To be trained; cultured, polished.
manjhā huā, adj. 1. Polished; refined.

2. Tried; experienced. *Manjhā huā ādmī*.
manjhā bolī, n. f. Polished language.

II मंजोरा *manjir'ā*, *majirā*, n. m. S.

मञ्जोर Two small brass cups struck together as cymbals.

Bhāi! bhājan lāge tāl majiri, aur nāchan jo lāgt
bhule bhule gharoh ki betiyāñ, ham to ure hi ke
ho rāhe. Rus. Brother! when the cymbals
sounded and rich men's daughters began to
dance—there all night I stuck.
(The dancing girls were so richly clad).

A منحرف *munhar'if*, adj. 1. Crooked; oblique.

2. Disaffected (برکشت and -رکشت 1, 3).
munharif; H. *nā-bīch-barābar chauhūñt*; S.
विषम चतुर्भुज n. m. (Geom.) A trapezium or
trapezoid. [revolt.
munharif h., v. n. To be disaffected. 2. To

A منحصر *munhas'ar*, adj. حصر encompassed.
1. Dependant; resting on.

2. Limited; defined.

A منحنی *munhan'i*, adj. منحنى 1. Bent; curved.

2. Lean; thin. 3. Humpbacked. [curve line.
khat-i-munhanī; H. *gol-sā lakīr*, (Geom.) A

A منحدوس *manhūs'*, adj. نحس ill-starred.

1. Unlucky; ill-omened; black. (بدبخت).
Manhūs makān, din, yā ādmī.
2. Abominable; disgusting.

3. Dismal; doleful; woebegone; lugubrious; glum. *Manhūs sūrat.*
manhūs, n. m. An unfortunate person.

मन्दि *mand*; S. मन्त An affix signifying full of, as *aql-mand* sensible; *darul-mand* rich.

मन्दि *man'dā*, *mandī*; Poet. *mand*, adj. S. मन्त Pālī, *mando*.

1. Abated; allayed; lulled (wind).

Nikro chandā to andher bhayo mandā. Prov.
When the moon appears the darkness flies.
(Falsehood pales before truth).

2. Dull (market) (*sust*, 7). 3. Moderate; low (*sastā*). 4. Low (tone).

mandā, *mandvārā*, n. m. 1. Dullness of the market; depression of trade. 2. Decrease; diminution. *Kām kā mandā hai.*

mandā bolnā, v. n. 1. To speak in a low tone. 2. To become dull (a market).

mand-bhāgī, Unfortunate; unhappy.
mandā bechnā, *yā lagānā*, v. a. To sell cheap.
mandā paṇnā, *yā h.*, *mandānā* v. n.

1. To be abated, lulled. 2. To become dull; to decline (a business).

3. To be appeased, pacified.

mandā tārā, (Ast.) Uranus.

mandā k., v. a. To abate; mitigate; remit.

mand-mat, adj. Stupid; silly.

mandī āñch, A slow fire.

mandī-budh, Mental imbecility.

mandī dūkān, 1. A cheap shop. 2. A slow shop.

mandī hai, (The trade) is depressed.

मन्दि *man'dar*, *mandir*; Poet. *maṇ-darvā*; Bhoj. *mandil*, *mandal*, n. m. S. मन्दर.

1. A house; dwelling-place; mansion.

1. *Sukh mandar māñ bāñh chain sūñ /*
Sukh ke rāg gavā, gorī!
Jāpe māñ bār na jā, gorī! Russ. Wom.

2. *Ruhas ruhas gale lago, piharvā!*
Āi hai gorī tare maṇdarvā. Wom.

2. A temple; pagoda. 3. The body.

Is mandar ke das darvāja. Hymn.

rāj-mandar, n. m. A royal place.

मन्दि *muñd'rā*, n. m. pl. *muñdre*.

A glass earring worn by jogis. [Song. Lāonī.
Ang bhābū ramāñ jogyā, kāñh meñ muñdre dāre.

मन्दि *muñd'ri*, *muñdaryā*, n. f.

A ring worn on the fingers; a signet.

Itne bich meri gāi re muñdaryā,
Tum kī gayāñ, sāiyāñ, tum hī le lī,
Sejoh par se gāi re muñdaryā. Wom. Song.

मन्दि *mundar'aj*, *mundarjah*, adj. 3. 3. 3.

enfolded. Inserted; included (داخل).

mundaraj k., v. a. To insert (*dākhil k.*, 3).

mundarjah sail, adv.

As follows; as below mentioned.

मन्दि *mañd'al*, n. f. S. मन्दल

A kettledrum.

[(of the body).

मन्दि *mañd'lā*, n. m. The trunk

मन्दि *muñd'nā*; Bhoj. *muṇṇī*, v. n. S.

मुद्रण To be shut, closed.

Āñh yā kizār muñdnā. [throw out.

मन्दि *muñdhā'nā*, Illit. v. . To *muñdhāone-vālā*, *barsāone-vālā*, E.

One who receives the grain emptied out from the *chhāj* and carries it away to the heap to which it belongs. [muñd' head

मन्दि *mañd'il*, *mañ'l*, n. f. H.

A turban woven with silk and gold thread.

मन्दि *mañd*, *jagat*, n. f. The raised rim of a well.

मन्दि *muñd*, *muñr*, n. m. *muñdiyā*, n. f.

S. मण्ड, Pālī, *muñdo*. 1. The head.

2. (*muñdh*, *muñh*) Chief; head; principal.
muñd cherā, n. m. 1. A sect of mendicants who extort alms by threatening to wound themselves. 2. An extortioner.

muñd derāpan, n. m. Extortion.

muñd'ar'ī marnā, v. n. To sleep with the head between or on the legs drawn up.

Ga. n. Mārī nār āñhīr ko let, [Hasan.
Chhapar khat le kono meñ sar muñh lapet. Mir.

muñd-māl, n. f. A necklace of human heads worn by Mahadeva.

मन्दि *muñd'ā*, adj. 1. Shaven. 2. Dooked.

3. Not pointed (a shoe).

muñdā, n. m. 1. (Panj.) A boy. 2. A disciple (*chela*). 3. A boot. 4. The Hindi running hand in which the vowel marks are left out.

मन्दि *mañd'ā*, n. m. S. मण्ड

1. A thin cake (*phulkā*). 2. E. A sweetmeat.

3. Film; speck (on the eye).

मन्दि *muñdās'ā*, *muṇāsā*, n. m.

S. मण्ड head. A loose turban.

muñdāsā bāñdhnā, v. n. 1. To wear a turban or *amāmāh*. 2. (Wom.) To be saucy, insolent.

Khyā tau rah, tū ne barā muñdāsā bāñdhā hai!
muñdāse-pātā, Wom. n. m. A wretch (an abuse).

मन्दि *mañd'ap*, n. m. 1. A temporary building or shed. 2. A temple.

मन्दि *mañd'al*, n. m. S. मण्डल a

circle. 1. A circle; circumference; disk.

2. Sphere; orb. 3. A round tent or house.

4. The sky (*ākāś*, 1). 5. An arena; theatre; circus. 6. A region; country.

Brij mañdal des basā raryā! Wom.

7. The headman of a village.

mañdal bāñdhnā, v. n. To be overcast; to lower (clouds).

mandal desh, patkā, (Ast.) A zone; a tropic.
rās-maṇḍal; S. कान्तद्वि; A. *mintaqat-ul-burūj*,
n. m. The zodiac.

मन्डल मंडलाना *maṇḍlā'nā*; Bhoj. *medāil*, v. n.
To make a circuit; to hover round.

1. *Chilā mandlā rahi hai.*

2. *Ishq ke mare maṇḍlāyā phirā hai.*

3. *Nilāās jis sar maṇḍlāve mukat-pattī sūh lābhā*
Prov. [for royal benefits.]
The head round which a blue jay flits is marked

मन्डली मंडली *maṇḍ'li*, n. f. A company (तुली, 1, 2).

मन्डलिया मंडलिया *maṇḍ'liyā*, n. m.

A tumbler pigeon (*loṭan*, 1).

मन्डना मंडना *maṇḍ'nā, maṇḍhā*, v. a. 1. To
be kneaded (as flour). 2. To be busy or en-
gaged. 3. To be engrossed or absorbed in.
Saḥ nāch meṁ maṇḍe hue hai.

मन्डना मुंडना *muṇḍ'nā, muṇṇā*; Bhoj. *mu-*
ḍāil, n. m. S. मुण्डन 1. To be shaved.

Muṇḍā joṭ, aur piṣi dāvā pahchānī nāhā jāti.
Prov. A jogi shaven and shorn and a Medicine
powder cannot be detected.

2. To be swindled, fleeced.

muṇḍā'i, n. f. The fee for shaving.

मुंडा मुंडा *muṇḍ'o*, n. f.

1. A woman whose head has been shaved.

2. A widow; a wench (an abuse).

Ghar meṁ diyā na bāṭi, muṇḍo phirē itarā. Prov.
In the house nor lamp nor wick, the shaven
head (widow) proudly struts about.

muṇḍo kā jānā, muṇḍo-vālā, n. m. A bastard.

मन्डवा मंडवा *maṇḍ'vā, muṇḍvā, maṇṇvā*,

maṇṇvī, n. m. S. मण्डक A grain; *Eleusine*
coracana, Wat. [Caus. of मुण्ड q. v.]

मन्डवाना मुंडवाना *muṇḍvā'nā, muṇḍānā*, v. a.

मन्डवा मंडवा *maṇḍ'hā, maṇḍhā, maṇḥā, maṇ-*

hā, n. m. S. मण्डप 1. A temporary building or
shed. 2. An open shed or hall adorned with
flowers, erected on festive occasions, as at a
marriage, etc. 3. Nuptial bower.

Maṇḍhe tale ke sūhele hai. Prov.
While yet endures the nuptial bower bright mirth
and song shall rule the hour.

4. A marriage song. 5. A vinery. [bower.]

maṇḍhā chhavānā, v. a. To make the nuptial
Nikā maṇḍhā chhavā, more bābā, parbat dānē maṇ-
gac! Marriage Song.

bel maṇḍhe charhānā, v. n. *liṭ*, to climb (a
creeper). 1. To be married.

2. To succeed; to be perfected.

मन्डना मंडना *maṇḍ'hā*; Rus. *maṇḥā*, v. a.

मण्ड to clothe. 1. To cover (a book with
leather, or a drum with parchment).

2. To coat over; encase. 3. To throw on
one; saddle one with. *Unke hī sir maṇḍho!*

4. To be held, celebrated. [q. v.]

मन्डवाना मंडवाना *maṇḍhō'nā*, v. a. Caus. of मुण्ड

maṇḍhā'i, n. f. The cost of covering anything
with leather, etc.

मन्डी मंडी *maṇḍ'hī, maṇṇaiyā, maṇḥī, maṇ-*
haiyā, maṇḥī; n. f. S. मण्डप A jogi's hut;
a hermit's cell (*kuṭī*). [porium.]

मन्डी मंडी *maṇḍ'i*, n. f. A mart; an em-

मन्डी मुण्डी *muṇḍ'i*, n. f. A medicinal
plant; *Sphtheranthus indicus*, Wat.

मन्डियाना मंडियाना *maṇḍiyā'nā*, v. a. S.
मण्ड To starch (*kalap denā*).

मन्डेर मुंडेर *muṇḍer', muṇḍerā, muṇḍerī*;

Tir. *murerā*, n. f. S. मुण्ड 1. The coping of a
wall. 2. The ridge of a roof.

muṇḍerī bāndhā, v. a. To cope a wall.

मन्डल मण्डल *maṇḍ'il*, n. f. *ṇṇ* descended.

1. A stage (*parāv*, 1).

Huṣrat pe us muṇḍār-i be-kā kī roiyē

Jo hak gayā hoparūhch ke maṇḍil ke sāmne! Sar ūr.
Weep for the helpless traveller who lays him
down and sighs, [his eyes.]

Footsore and weary on the road, the goal before

2. A day's journey. [tur.]

3. (Ast.) A mansion of the moon (*nāchhat-*

4. A story or floor of a house.

5. A number (of boats or carts).

maṇḍil ba-maṇḍil jānā; H. *parāo parāo jānā*,

v. n. To travel by stages. [home to one.]

maṇḍil pahunchānā, v. a. 1. To prove; bring

2. To perform one's obsequies.

maṇḍil denā, Mah.; *bīsrām d.* Hīn. v. a.

To lay down a corpse for a while on the

way to its resting place.

maṇḍil k., yā kāṭnā, v. a. To go one stage.

maṇḍil mārnā, v. n. To finish a difficult task.

maṇḍil-i-maqsūd, n. f. A goal; destination.

maṇḍil-i-maqsūd ko pahunchānā, v. n.

1. To reach one's destination.

2. To gain one's object.

maṇḍil h., v. n. (Slang) To discharge semen.

kaṛī maṇḍil, n. m. A long march or stage.

मन्डल मण्डल *maṇḍ'il'ah, maṇḍil'ā*, n. m.

1. Station; dignity (44. 3).

2. (In comp.) A story (of a house).

ba-maṇḍilah, adv. In the place of; instead of; as.

मन्सा मनसा *maṇ'sā*, n. f. S. मानस Cont. of

H. *man* mind, *āsā* hope. A. *maṇḥā*.

Wish; desire (*ās*, 1, 2).

maṇ'sā pāp, Evil thinking; sinning in thought.

maṇ'sā pūran k., v. a. To fulfil one's hopes.

maṇ'sā-devī, n. f. The goddess of the serpent
race, and refuge against its venom.

मन्सल मुन्सल *munsal'ak, munsal'ikah*, adj. *सक*
thrusting in. 1. Threaded; strung together.

2. Appended ; annexed.

munsalik k., v. a. To append ; file.

munsalak-shudah, A. P. adj. Attached ; filed.

A منسولي *man salwā*, n. m. Manna and quails, with which the Israelites were fed in the wilderness. [2. Betrothed.

A منسوب *mansūb'*, adj. 1. Related ; allied.

mansūb k., v. a. 1. To attribute ; ascribe ; impute ; apply. 2. (Mah.) To betroth.

A منسوخ *mansūkh'*, adj. نسخ make void. Cancelled ; abolished ; repealed (*mustāradd*).

منسوخ *mansūkh'*, n. f. Cancellation ; abolition ; annulment ; repeal.

H منش *man'ush*, *monukh*, *manakh*,

mānakh, *mānas*, n. m. 'S. मनुष्य Pr. *mānuṣo*.

1. A man (*purush*, 1). 2. Husband. [as man. *manu-h deh dhāran k.*, v. n. To be incarnated *Hit an-hit pashu pakshi hu jānā*, *Mānuk tan*, gun, *gyān nidhānā*. Rāmāyan [show, Friendship and hate c'en birds and beasts do Knowledge and arts confined to man below.

A منشا *man'shā*, n. m. Tenor ; drift (ارت). 1).

manshāē insāf, The ends of justice.

manshāē qānūn, n. m. The purport of a law.

hasb-i-manshāē. G. G. In the sense of.

A منشور *manshūr'*, S. दृष्टव्य 1. (Geom.) A right prism. 2. A charter. [ing.

A منشي *mun'shī*, n. m. نشاء growing, increas-

1. A writer ; scribe ; scrivener.

2. (Europeans) A Persian teacher.

3. A title of respect.

munshī-khānā, n. m. The vernacular office room.

munshī-garī, n. f. 1. A clerkship. 2. A teachership. 3. Good writing or composition.

nūr-munshī, n. m. The head of a Persian or vernacular office.

munshiyānā khat, n. m. Good penmanship.

A منصب *man'sab*, n. m. منصب set up. 1. Post ;

function ; station. 2. Dignity (*martabah*, 1).

mansab-dār, n. m. A functionary ; an officer or official of rank.

mansab-i-sarkārī. An official post or position.

amal-i-mansabi, G. G. An official act.

A منصرم *mun'sarim*, n. m. 1. Manager ; administrator (*sarbarūkhār*, 1). 2. A subordinate settlement officer. 3. The head clerk of a court of settlement or judge's court.

4. A proxy ; substitute. 5. The teacher of a school who teaches *Paṭwārī*.

A منصف *mun'sif*, n. m. نصف half.

1. A just judge. 2. A subordinate judge.

منصف *mun'sif*, n. f. 1. Justice ; equity.

2. A Munsif's Court.

munsif k., v. a. 1. To preside over a court of justice. 2. To do justice.

munsifā'nah, adv. Equitably ; justly.

A منصوب *mansūb'ah*, n. m. See اراد 2, 3.

1. Intention. 2. Determination. 3. Plan.

mansūbah-bāz, adj. 1. Aspiring ; ambitious.

2. Designing ; conspiring.

mansūbah bāndhnā, *thairānā*, *yā k.*, v. n.

To determine ; resolve.

A منطق *man'tiq*, *mantaq* ; S. नियत ; H. bāt-

nikās biddiyā, n. f. Logic.

Merā bail mantiq nahīn parhā hai.

Prov.

My ox does n't know logic. (Said to a logician who argued that the ox might stand still and shake his bells so that the oilman could not infer from the sound of the bells that the ox was working the mill in his absence). [logic.

mantiq baghārrā, *yā chhūhīnā*, v. n. To chop

man'tiqī, adj. Logical. [gious person.

mantiqī, *mantayyā*, n. m. 1. A logician. 2. A liti-

A منطقة *min'taqā*, S. क्रान्ति दृत् or कटि बंध

n. m. منطق A zone (*paṭkā*, 1).

mintaqat-ul-burūj. The zodiac (*rās-maṇḍal*).

mintaqā-i-bāridah janūbi ; S. दक्षिणीय शीत कटि-

बन्ध The south frigid zone.

mintaqā-i-bāridah shimālī ; S. उत्तरीय शीत कटिबंध

The north frigid zone.

mintaqā-i-moh'riqah ; H. P. *garm paṭkā* ; S. उष्ण-

कटिबंध The torrid zone.

mintaqā-i-motadilā ; P. H. *sard garm paṭkā* ; 3.

सम कटिबंध The temperate zone.

mintaqā-i-motadilah jūnūbī ; S. दक्षिणीय सम-

कटिबन्ध (Geog.) South temperate zone.

mintaqā-i-motadilah shimālī ; S. उत्तरीय समकटि-

बंध (Geog.) The north temperate zone.

A منظر *man'zar*, *manzir*, n. m. نظر saw.

A sight ; spectacle ; view ; landscape.

manzar-i-ām, G. G. A conspicuous place. [ed.

A منظور *manzūr'*, adj. 1. Sanctioned ; grant-

2. (*manzūr-i-nazar*) Approved ; acceptable.

manzūr-i-khudā, God's will.

manzūr k., v. a. See *qubūl k.* and *mānnā* (4, 6,

7). 1. To admit. 2. To agree to.

3. To confirm ; affirm.

manzūr-i-nazar, n. m. 1. A favorite ; mistress.

2. A protege ; minion.

peshgāh se manzūr kiya gayā, G. G.

Received the assent of.

منظري *manzūrī*, n. f. 1. Consent ; permission ;

sanction. 2. Approval ; choice (*qubūl*).

manzūrī bā-qarīnah, *yā zimnan*,

Tacit or implied consent.

manzūrī-i-bīl. Audit of a bill.
manzūrī sūnī. Re-admission.
manzūrī khās, Special sanction. [tion.
manzūrī kā muntazir rahna, v. n. To wait sanc-
manzūrī ki āsāmī, G. G. A Government appoint-
ment conveying a retiring pension.
manzūrī nīlām, The confirmation of a sale.
ba-manzūrī, adv. With the consent, approval,
or sanction of. [proval of.
ba-shart-i-manzūrī, G. G. Subject to the ap-
A منظور *manzūm'*, adj. Versified; in verse.

A منع *man'ā*, *manā*, n. m. 1. Prohibition;
prevention; veto. 2. Refusal.
manā k., v. a. To prohibit; interdict (*barajna*).
A منعقد *munāq'ad*, adj. عقد tied. 1. Bound
(by contract, etc.). 2. Held; celebrated.
Majlis munāqad hū.

A منفرجه *munfar'ajah*; H. *phailā*, adj.
Obtuse (an angle). [adjudged.
A منفصلة *munfas'alah*, adj. فصل Decided;
A منفعت *munfā'at*, n. f. نفع gained.
Profit; gain; emolument (نایده).

A منفعل *munfāl'*, adj. Abashed; ashamed.
A منفي *man'fī*; S. रुण adj. नفي (*Alg.*) Minus.

A منقسم *munqas'am*, adj. Divided; appor-
tioned; distributed. [graved.
A منقش *munāq'ash*, adj. نقش Carved; en-
A منقضي *munqaz'ī*, adj. قضي
Elapsed; expired; past.

A منقطع *munqat'ā*, adj. 1. Broken or cut off.
2. Terminated; finished. 3. Settled; de-
cided. 4. Extinct. 5. Conclusive (*chuktā*).

A منقوصة *manqū'ah*, adj. (*Gram.*) Dotted.
manqūtah, n. m. A species of composition in
which dotted letters only are used.

A منقول *manqūl'*, adj. pl. *manqūlāt*, نقل
transferred. 1. Transcribed; copied.
2. Related; narrated; recounted.
manqūlāt', n. m. Traditions.
منقول *manqūl'ah*; H. *uḥḥān dhan*, n. f.
Movable or personal property.
gair-manqūlah; H. *atāl dhan*, n. f.
Real or immovable property.

A منقلى *m naq'qa*; Rus. *munakkā*, *mulakkā*, n. f.
lit. cleared of stone, used for *maviz*.
Bloom raisins.

H मंका मनका *man'kā*, n. m. S. मणि 1. A bead
(*dānah*). 2. The vertebrae of the neck.
mankā dhalaknā, *mankā dhalnā*, v. n. *lit.* to
hang down (the neck). To be dying.

A منکر *mun'kir*, n. m. 1. One who denies.
2. An atheist (S. *nāstik*).
munkir nakir, n. m. (*Mah.*) Two angels who ex-
amine the spirits of the departed in the tomb.
munkir h., v. n. 1. To deny; unsay.
2. To disown; renounce. [covered.

A منکشف *munkash'af*, adj. Revealed; dis-

A منکوحه *mankū'hā*, n. f. نكح *genitale arum*.
A legally married wife; a married woman.

H मंगाना मंगाना *maṅgā'nā*, v. a.
To send or call for.
'Atk tako ke gāhūh mangād, piseṅ ke nāh re ?'
'Nāh, mere bhore saiyūh, pisā nāhūh jōe re.'
'Pis pōe ke āge rakkhā, khāṅgi ke nāh re ?'
'Hāh re, mere bhore saiyūh, khāṅgi choṅ nāh re ?'
'Here's six pence' corn I've brought, will you
grind it or not ?'
'Oh no, my simple spouse ! I cannot grind a jot.'
'It's fore you ground and baked, eat it or not
will you ?' [ado.
'Why not, my simple spouse ! I'll eat without

मंगता *maṅg'tā*, n. m. A beggar; mendicant.
Ap hī miyān māṅte, dāhar kharejdarvesh. Prov.
Himself in need, a beggar stands without.

मंगसर *maṅsir*, *magsir*, n. m. S.
मार्गशिर The eighth solar month. See मार्ग

S मङ्गल मङ्गल *maṅ'al*, n. m. 1. (*maṅglāchār*)
Pleasure; enjoyment; revelry. 2. (A. *mir-
rikh*) The planet Mars. 3. Tuesday.

maṅgal-chār, *maṅglā-chār*, n. m. 1. Festivity;
rejoicing; congratulation. 2. A song of con-
gratulation; an epithalamium.

maṅgal-sūtr, n. A string of beads worn round
the neck by married women, generally glass
beads set in gold. Its absence is a sign of
widowhood (*Hoshāṅgābād*). *Carnegy.*

maṅgal gānā, v. a. 1. To sing songs of joy.
1. *Baithi burhyā maṅgal gāve.* Prov.
2. *Gū gavanīyān sab saṅg māre maṅgal gātī āi ri.*
Talā, potā, jachchā rānī, ham tere ghar lāi ri.
Rua, Jachchā-giri.

Upon our way we songstresses our songs of joy
all sing, [Queen, we bring !
Our penny-gift and baby clout, O lying-in-
2. To sing in one's praise or honor.

maṅglā-chār k., v. n. 1. To rejoice; revel.
2. To marry; join a couple.

मङ्गलाचरण *maṅglā-charan*, n. m.
Worship or salutation of Ganesh or other
deity before commencing some good work.
maṅglā-mukhā, n. m. Nautch women; bards;
players. [ing.

मङ्गली *maṅglī*, adj. Rejoicing; exhilarat-

maṅgli, n. m. One born under Mars.
Yeh laṛkī maṅgli hai.

ه مڱني مڱني *maṅg'ni*, n. f. 1. (E.) A loan.

1. *Maṅni ke chandan ke na laṛkī?* Prov. Who would n't apply sandal (to his forehead) when he gets it for nothing?
2. *Māṅge kī māṅni, guryā kī siṅgār.* Prov. With remnants begged from here and there the doll is dressed and decked out fair.
2. See *rūkan*. 3. (Mah.) Betrothal (*sagāi*).
Āj mere māṅni, kal mere biyāh,
Parson Lūṅiyā o koi le jūe! Prov. Today she's betrothed, tomorrow she'll marry, The next day who wails may the girl home carry,

maṅni denā, E. v. o. To lend (*māṅge denā*).
maṅni k., v. a. To betroth; affianced. [q. v.]
مڱني مڱني *maṅvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of مڱني

ه مڱني مڱني *maṅvā'chī*, n. f. H. *māṅg*.

Balls of pulse ground and fried.
mangaur'i, *magaui*, n. f. Dry pulse meal ball.

ه من من من *min min*, adv. Slowly.

ه من من من *mun mun*; Tir. *pisu pisu*,
n.f. 'Puss puss.'

ه من من من *munmun'ā*, n. m.

A weed which grows up with wheat.

ه من من من *minminā'nā*, v. n.

1. To murmur (*burburā'nā*).
2. To eat slowly.

ه من من من *man'o*, Like; as; if; as though.

ه من من من *man'nū*, *manuā*; Farrukh and Bhoj.

mallū, n. m. S. मानव; Pālī, *mānava*; P. *mai-mūh*. A monkey (*bandar*).

Munnā, munuā, roṭi le! mere biran kī choti de!
Boys. Monkey, monkey, here's some bread!
Grant my brother grow and speed! (*man'nā*,

ه من من من *manvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of

ه من من من *minno bilai*; P.

gurba-i mīshīn, n. f. A hypocritical scoundrel (*garīb harāmzādah*).

ه من من من *manau'ī*, *ināch manau'ī*, n. f.

S. मानित. 1. Satisfaction (*khālir-jamā*).

2. Surety (ضامن). 3. An acceptance.

manau'ī-dār, n. m. One who becomes a surety for a consideration, esp. one who is a security to government for a revenue payment.

ه من من من *munav'ar*, adj. نور light. 1. Illuminated; brilliant. 2. Enlightened.

ه من من من *manv'th*, n. m. S. मन: mind, चर्च intent.

The heart's desire; aim; object (چرچ 1).

Mar ke manorath parē hon! Benediction.
manorath sūdh, yā suphal h., v. n. 1 To gain one's object. 2. To be fulfilled (one's desire).

ه من من من *munh, mukh*; Brij. *monḥā*,

monḥrā; E. *mohrā, mohārā*; Sant. *mulhān*,

n. m. S. मुख Pr. *muñh, muham*.

1. Face; countenance.

1. *Meri mere muñh par, teri tere muñh par.* Prov. With me he is for me, with you he is for you. (To hold with the hare and run with the hounds).
2. *Muñh kōlā, bakht ujālā.* Prov. A black face, a fortune fair. [to one's face].
3. *Jhūs bolūn, aur tere muñh par!* Prov. He lies.
4. *Bulli bhi laṛti hai to apne muñh par panjak rakḥ leti hai.* Prov. [with her paw]. Even the cat when she fights shields her face

2. Mouth. [tory) statements.

1. *Ek muñh do bāt.* Prov. One mouth two (contradictory) statements.
2. *Āg kahte muñh nahīn jullā.* Prov. To say 'fire' wont burn you.
3. Opening; orifice; entrance; hole.

1. *Pājame kā muñh.* 2. *Zakhm kā muñh.*
3. *Lālā, gon kā moḥḍhā karo!* Sir, open your sack!
4. *Makān kā muñh bayā sakrā hai.*

4. Presence (*huzūrī*, 1). *Muñh se mahāḥū.* Prov. The master's presence keeps the servants in awe.

5. Regard; esteem (*lihāz*). [Prov.]

1. *Kutte / terā muñh nahīn, tere sāth kā muñh hai.* Not your mouth, dog, but your master's barks. (He presumes on his master's protection).
2. *Ham tumhārā muñh karte haiñ, nahīn to abhi maza chakhā deñ.*

6. Partiality; bias (*taraf-dārī*).
Sach sach kah do, kisi kā muñh mat karo!

7. Capacity (*bat*, 1); strength.
Uśā kya muñh hai jo hanāre sāmne bol!

8. Demand; charges; price.
Us rakḥ kā bayā muñh hai.

muñh utarū, utar jūnā, yā nikal ānā, v. n.

To be reduced; to become thin.

muñh uṭhā-kar chalnā, v. n. To walk with one's head up; to walk carelessly. [Wom. Rāhat.

Muñh uṭhā kar na chalo tūt ki chūt, aē banno!
Khūṭi andhoñ kī tarāh rāh meñ thokar kyon ho!

muñh-uṭhāē, adv. 1. With one's head turned upwards. 2. Blindly (*anūṭhā-dhūnd*, 3).

muñh uṭhāē chalo ānā, v. n.

To rush in head foremost.

Ari bī, roko! yeh koun marāḍ ghar meñ muñh uṭhāē chālā āt hai? Mah. Wom. [bed.

muñh-uthe, adv. On waking or getting out of

Pahar rāt ko saudā kinā, tin rupae man kar dinā,
Ek nāy kī kyā thaurāi, sab kī chij par teji chhāi

Pandrah ser shām ko lūnā, bōrah ser kā muñh-utḥ dinā Kāl kā git. Song of the Famine.

Large stocks of grain laid in the first watch of the night,

To sell at three rupees a maund they all unite,
Not one, on every sort of food hangs dearth's blight, [ing light!

Eye-bought at fifteen sold at twelve with morn-

munh-akhrī, adj. By word of mouth (*zabānī*, 1).
munh ujlā h., v. n. To come off with flying colours.

munh ānā, v. n. 1. To have thrush. 2. To be 3. To taunt (*chheṇā*, 4).

Kyōh sāhaḥ ! lage ham par bhi munh āre !

munh andhere, *kāle munh andhere*, Day break.

munh bānā; v. n. 1. To open one's mouth; gape. 2. To give a forced laugh. 3. To expire.

munh bāndh-ke baithnā, v. n. To sit silent.

Logo ! Munh bāndhe kyōh baithhe ho ! munh se bolo ! Mah. Wom. [teeth]

munh biḍṛnā, **dānt niporṇā**, v. a. To show one's *Lajānā botā munh biḍṛe*. E. Prov. The shamefaced goat shows his teeth. (Said of one who covers his shame with a forced laugh).

munh bigāṛnā, **munh phulānā yā sujānā**, v.

1. To make a wry face or a poor mouth ; to look sulky ; to sulk.

2. To put out of countenance ; make one laugh the wrong side of his mouth. 3. (**munh terhā k.**) To spoil or disfigure one's face.

Mujh se fir phis lās to munh bigār dūngā !

4. To leave a bad taste in the mouth.

munh banānā, **yā chirānā**, v. a.

To make faces at or mock one.

munh band k., v. a. 1. To hold one's tongue.

2. To silence one. 3. (**munh bharnā**) To give hush money ; to bribe.

munh-bandhe, n. m. A sect of *Sevras* who keep a cloth hanging before their mouths.

munh-band-kālī, n. f. 1. A bud. 2. A virgin.

munh banvānā, v. a. *lil.* to make oneself a good face. To fit or qualify oneself for.

Ek zarā hat ke baitho, munh banvāo !

Kahe chānī bhī 'munh ko ghī se khāo !' Wom. Shauq.

Sit farther off ! and get yourself a better face !

'Eat me with butter rich' exclaims the coarse meal base.

munh-bolī, adj. Speaking.

munh-bolī mātṛat, n. f. A speaking statue.

munh-bolī bahan yā bhāī, n. A brother or sister so called ; an intimate friend.

munh bhar ānā, v. n. 1. To water (the mouth).

2. To feel nausea ; to be sickish.

munh-bharāī, W. ; **munh-topā**, E. n. f.

Hushmoney ; a sop (*rishwat*).

munh bhar-ke, Wom. adv. Fully ; completely ; thoroughly.

[curses on,

munh bhar-ke kosnā, Wom. v. a. To heap

munh bhar-ke gālī denā, v. n. To pour forth a volume of abuse.

[give bribes,

munh bharnā, v. a. 1. To fill one's mouth. 2. To

Ek kā munh shakkur se bharā jātā hai, sus kā

munh khāk se bhī nahīn bharā jātā. Prov.

One mouth with sweets you may fill, but a hundred with dust you cannot. [posed.

munh pānā, v. n. To find one favorably dis-

munh par, adv. Before one's face.

munh par thūk denā, v. a. 1. To spit on one's face. 2. To disgrace or insult one.

munh par jānā, v. n. To be restrained through respect or regard for one.

Yakuh ! main āpte munh par jātā hāh, varnah iski kyā majāl thī jo zabān hilā saktā !

munh par dānah na rukhnā, v. n.

To go without a morsel of food.

Bukhār ke māre munh par dānah nahīn rakhdā.

munh par shafaq phūlnā, Poet. v. n.

To be flushed with joy.

munh par lānā, v. n. 1. To bring to one's lips.

3. To utter ; say.

Aisi oohkāt bāt munh par lāte ho !

munh par mōhr k., **munh sī denā**, v. a.

To seal one's lips.

munh par nāk na h., v. n. To be shameless.

munh par havāīyān urṇā yā fūkhīah urṇā, v. n. 1. To be confounded (*bhuchak h.*).

2. To look blank.

munh parṇā, v. n. 1. To fall into one's mouth. 2. To be eaten.

1. *Kist ke munh par jāṭ to achchhā hai.*

2. *Hari khetī, gyaḥan gāṭ, munh par jab jānī jāṭ.*

Prov. A cow with calf, a field of corn be sure of when to your mouth they are borne.

3. To have the boldness or presumption to.

Unke sāmuc munh nahīn parṇā.

munh-parī, adj. On men's tongues (*zabān-zad*).

munh pasārnā, **bānā**, **yā pharlānā**; v. n.

To gape with wonder.

munh pakarṇā, v. a. To stop one's mouth.

munh-phat, **munh-choḥ**, **munh-sor**, adj.

Foul-mouthed ; abusive.

munh phirṇā, v. n. To be turned, paralysed (one's face). 2. To be cloyed, satiated.

Mithē se munh phir gayā.

munh phor-ke kahṇā, v. n.

To break silence ; make bold to say.

Hum ne munh phor-ke chārīyōn ko kahā jo wah bhī nahīn pahnāt gāh. Mah. Wom.

munh pheṛnā yā moṛnā, v. a.

1. To turn one's face from one ; to be averse to or against one.

Ab ā-ke burhāpe ne kiyā, hāṭ ! ye andher, [Nazir.

Jo dāp-ke milte the so ab lete hain munh pher.

But now, alas ! old age hath brought on me this ill apace, [face.

Who ran to meet me once now turn aside their

2. To abstain from ; to avoid one.

munh pharlānā, v. n. 1. To gape ; yawn.

2. To desire overmuch.

Bahut munh mat phardō ! [price

2. To ask a high price for ; raise one's

munh taknā, v. n. 1. To stare or gaze at one.

2. To be astounded.

3. To look blank or foolish.

Munh takte kā takti rah gayā.

munh to dekho ! Only look at his face !

Apnā munh to dekho !

munh torṇā, v. a. To break one's mouth.

munh thulānā, **phulānā**, **yā sujānā**, v. n.

To frown ; look angry.

Shub ko jē jo mere ghar Raṅgā,

Munh thulā-ke main bolī is dhub se,

'*Khair se jāo yāh se ghur apne,* [Rāngūn. Wom.
Dushmanō ko bukhār hai shub se. I'
muñh joṛnā, Wom. v. n. *lit.* to bring one's
mouth close to another.

To draw close together and whisper; to
talk scandal in an under-tone.

muñh jhulasnā, v. a. 1. 'To burn one's mouth.
Mañ aur merā munus, tiarē kā muñh jhulas. Prov.
I and my mun, whose'er's the third his face I'll
burn. [a bribe; etc.]

2. To blacken one's face (by giving lip)
muñh chānā, v. a. 1. To lick one's face. 2. To
caress. 3. To make much of. 4. To toady.
muñh-chuthavāl, E. n.m. Jaw; jabber; cheek.

Lenā na denā, jhātōñ muñh chuthavāl. E. Prov.
He neither gives nor takes, it's jabber all.

muñh chirānā, v. a. To make a bad imitation.
muñh-charhā, adj. Having one's ear or ascen-
dancy over him.

muñh charhnā, 1. See *muñh lagnā*.
2. To face one (for fight).

muñh chalānā, v. a. 1. To bite (a horse).
2. To work one's jaws; to eat.

muñh chalnā, v. n. 1. To chew the cud; to
be always eating.

Bakrī kā sū muñh chālā hī rakht hai. Prov.
His jaws are always at work like a goat's. [nā.]

2. To be foul-mouthed. See ex. under *chal-*
muñh-chor, adj. 1. Shamefaced; bashful;
sheepish. 2. Keeping at home, or not visit-
ing one's friends. [to kiss.

muñh chāmnā; Sant. *cho:* v. n. To give a kiss;
muñh chhupānā, v. n. 1. To hide or veil one's
face; to keep *pardah*. 2. To be bashful.

3. To hide; skulk; to be in hiding.
4. To evade; avoid.

muñh chhūnā, yā chhūānā, v. a. *lit.* to touch
one's mouth. 'To give a formal invitation.

muñh chhetnā; Sant. *mochā thapā,* v. a.
To slap one on the face.

muñh dar muñh kahnā, muñh par kahnā, v. n.
To speak before one's face. [before one.

muñh dikhānā, v. a. 'To shew one's face; come
Kyā muñh dikhāūngā? How can I show my face?

muñh-dikhāi, n. f. A present given generally
by the female relations of the bridegroom
on the first visit to the bride (*rā-numāi*).

muñh dho rakho! *lit.* go and wash your
mouth! Put on a better face! [nishment.

muñh dekhte rah jānā, v. n. To be lost in asto-
muñh dekh kar uñhā,

To see some one's face on getting up.
Aj kiśā muñh dekh kar utthā hūñ jo ab tak rotī
nahīn mili! Whose face on waking did I see
today that yet no bread I have to eat?

muñh dekhnā, 1. To see one's face in a glass.
Kyā jānāñ woh kaisā hai? jāid dekho vāid kā;
Arath to uskā sñjhegā, muñh to dekho! bñjhegā!

Riddle. Ana. Ainak. A looking glass.
Who knows what like it is! it is just as you
view it, [doest see it!

Canst make its meaning out? look at your face,

2. To look about idly.
Ham khāñ, bilāiyā muñh dekhe. Boys.
I eat, the cat looks on.

3. To stare with astonishment or helpless-
ness. 4. To look to or depend on one.
muñh dekke ki prīt, ulfat, muhabbat, yā chāh, n. f.
A show of affection or regard.

Yāñ to muñh dekhe kī hotī hai muhabbat sab ko,
Pichhe jo yād karē usko vafā karhte hūñ.
Such friendship all before your face but show,
Who friends in absence are but faithful know!

muñh-dekhi, yā muñh-dekh-kar bāt kahnā, v. a.
To say pleasant things; to flatter.

Muñh dekhi sab kahēñ, Khudā lagī kōī nakhtī
karhtā. Prov. All flatter and lie before one's
face, God's truth no one doth speak.

muñh denā, v. n. 1. To put one's lips to.
2. To favor; countenance.

muñh dālnā, v. n. 1. (*muñh denā, ghuseñnā, yā*
garōnā) To put one's mouth to; to thrust
one's muzzle in; to eat.

2. (Cock-fighters) To fight. [bitterly.
muñh dhāñk-kar ronā, Wom. v. n. To weep
muñh-zabāñi, Illit. adj. Verbal; oral; *vīd* voce.
muñh-zabāñi, Illit. adv. By word of mouth.

muñh zard, yā faq h. To turn pale (from fear).
muñh-zor, adj. 1. Hard-mouthed (*bad-lagām,* 1).

2. Headstrong; stubborn (*dhūt*).
3. See *muñh-phat*. [siveness.

muñh-zorī, n. f. 1. Foul-mouthedness. 2. Abu-
muñh-zorī k, v. n.

1. To bear down by mere force of lungs.
2. To use harsh language; to abuse.

muñh sujānā, v. a. 1. To slap one's face so as to
make it swell (*muñh phulānā*). 2. To be in
the sulks. *Kyōñ muñh sujāñe bāñhe ho?*

muñh sukerñā, v. n. To make a wry face. [tongue.
muñh sañbhālnā, v. a. To bridge or hold one's
muñh sūkhñā, yā khushk h., v. n. 1. To be dry
(one's mouth). 2. To grow thin.

Unkī tārīf karṭe huē muñh sūkhā hai. [lips.
muñh se bolnā, yā phūñnā, v. n. To open one's
muñh se phūñ jhāñnā, v. n. 1. To fall from
one's lips (flowers of rhetoric).

2. (Ironical) To abuse.
Vāñ! kyā muñh se phūñ jhāñte haiñ!

muñh se dūdh tapāknā, v. n. To be yet a child;
to have no sense. [to bill and coo.

muñh se muñh lagāñā yā milāñā, v. n. To kiss;
muñh sīñā, v. a. 1. To seal one's lips.

2. To silence one. 3. To sew the mouth of
a bag, etc. 4. To give hush-money.

muñh kā phūrā, adj. See *bad-lagām,* 2.
muñh kā kachchā, adj. Tender-mouthed (a horse).

Ghorā muñh kā kachchā hai, lagām ko jhātā nā do!
muñh kālā k. See *kālā muñh k.*

muñh kālā h., v. n. To be disgraced, etc.

1. Jite to hāth kāle, hāre to muñh kālā. Prov. [face.
The winner blacks his hands, the loser blacks his

2. Bāñ! ho aīst choññī māñd kā kālā muñh
Le jāñ rotīyāñ jo churā-kar icār meñ!

May this thief's face, O sister, blackened be,
Who in her drawers conceals the bread she stole !
munh kã munh men, hãh kã hãh men, lit. the morsel in the mouth, the spoonful in the hand. Staggered ; aghast.

munh kã nivālã, n. m. lit. a morsel.

Anything easily attained.

Kyã munh kã nivālã samjhã hai ?

munh k., v. n. 1. To face ; turn one's face to.

2. To regard ; to be partial. 3. To be greedy or miserly. 4. To attack ; tackle.

5. To come to a head (a sore).

munh ko lahũ lagnã, v. n. 1. To get a taste for blood. 2. To grow on one (a vice).

munh khulnã, yã khul jãnã, v. n.

To become foul-mouthed. [speak.

munh khulãndã, v. a. 1. To provoke one to

2. To cause to be taken (a maidenhead).

munh kholnã, v. a. 1. To open one's mouth.

2. To present to view ; reveal.

munh kã bāt chhĩ lenã, v. a.

To take the words out of one's mouth.

Yehi batlãne ko thã main bhĩ ghãt, Chhĩn kĩ goyã mere munh kã bāt. Shaug. [face.

munh ke bal girnũ, yã ãnã, v. n. To fall on one's

munh kĩ khãnã, v. n. 1. To be convicted out

of one's own mouth. 2. To be browbeaten.

3. To be struck on the face ; to be beaten.

Hãh pãõn hĩlãoge to munh kĩ khãoge. [disgrace.

4. To be put to the blush ; to suffer

izzat Allãh nẽ bachãĩ ãj, Ham to samjhe the munh kĩ khãĩ ãj. Wom. Shaug.

munh kĩnã, v. a. 1. To silence one. 2. To tie

one's tongue with a charm. 3. To exorcise.

munh kĩ lã utarnã, yã lachchhãn jharnũ, v. n.

1. To lose one's good looks. 2. To lose one's

good manners ; to be corrupted, demoralized.

3. To lose one's sense of shame. [tongued.

munh kĩ mĩthã, munh kã mĩthã, adj. Sweet-

Munh kĩ mĩthã, hãh kĩ ghãt. Prov. Sweet tongue,

false hand. (She excites false hopes).

munh lãl k., v. a. 1. To redden one's lips.

2. To slap one on the face.

munh lãl h., v. n. 1. To be reddened (the lips).

2. To be flushed with anger.

3. To get a good name.

munh lapet-ke par rahnã, v. n.

To lie down in the sulks, or in grief.

munh latkãnã, v. n. 1. To hang down one's head.

Darã lagã-ke munh latkã lo !

2. To make a long face.

munh lagãnã, v. a. 1. To apply the lips.

Munh lagã-ke pi lo !

2. To countenance ; to favor. [hãnã).

3. To be familiar with an inferior (sir char-

Layke ko munh lagão to dũrhi khasõte, kulle ko

munh lagão to munh chãte. Prov.

Pet a child and he'll pull your beard, pet a dog

and he'll lick your face.

munh lagnã, v. n. 1. See munh lagãnã. [sãg,

Dãli kaslũ, bhãt kailũ, kailũ main pãlki ke

Deerã pãpi khã bãihle, sãiyãn kã munhõn na

lãg. Wom. Bhoj. Song.

I cooked some dāl, I cooked some rice, I cooked
some spinach green,
That wretch—my brother-in-law—ate all, none
has my husband seen.

2. To be used, accustomed to (a taste).

Yahẽn kã pãnt to hamãre munh nahĩn lagtã.

3. To dispute or bandy words with.

Chãl ! mere munh na lag ! Wom.

munh marnã, v. a. 1. To bite ; sting. 2. To

fall upon ; to attack. 3. To say biting words.

4. To hush ; silence. *Chãr. rupãẽ se unkã*

bhĩ munh mãro ! 5. To get the better of.

6. To close the mouth of.

Bori kã munh mãr do !

munh-mãngã, adj. Asked ; requested. [hũngã,

Main hũn hakim bãdshãh kã, munh-mãngã so kĩ

Jo is se achẽhã na hove, dãm chãugne dũngã !

The king's physician I, whate'er I ask I'll take,

If you're not cured by this, I'll four such fees

give back.

munh-mãngã mol, n. m. The price asked.

munh-mãngĩ murãd, n. f. Heart-felt wish.

Munh mãngĩ murãd nahĩn milti.

Prov.

You don't get all you ask for.

munh-mãngĩ maut, n. f. Wishied-for death.

Munh-mãngẽ dãm kãun detã hai, munh mãngĩ-maut

to miltĩ kĩ nahĩn. Prov. The price one asks

who gets, not Death even comes when called.

munh maskornã, v. n. 1. To turn up one's nose.

2. To be displeased, offended.

munh moṛnã, v. n. See bãz ãnã. 1. To turn

away one's face ; turn aside,

Vãrĩ pherĩ jab gũ, jab nũ dharãt—

Aur munh moṛẽ bãlẽh kare jab tãkhõn ãi—

Bũndh mundeĩ utrã Jam dũyã dikhõĩ.

Prov.

Foundations laid, with blessings plied—

The niches reached, face turned aside—

The coping done, black Hell desecrated.

2. To give the cold shoulder to ; turn a

deaf ear to.

3. To revolt ; rebel. 4. To abstain from.

munh mĩthã k., v. a. 1. To sweeten one's mouth ;

to treat one. 2. To give a bribe.

munh men pãn phĩkã h. 1. To become insipid

to the taste (pãn). 2. To be about to dawn.

munh men pãnĩ bhar ãnã, v. n. 1. To water

(one's mouth). 2. To be tempted, seduced.

munh men pãnĩ chuãndã, v. a.

1. To drop water into one's mouth.

2. To perform the last services for one.

munh men parhnã, To read to oneself.

munh men tinkã lenã, v. n. 1. To lick the dust

(khãk chãtĩnã) ; eat humble pie ; abase oneself.

2. To resign oneself to another.

munh men ghũngũyãn ãhãrĩ h., W. ; munh

men dhãn lãve h., E. v. n.

To have a potato in one's mouth.

munh nipornã, v. n. 1. To look blank or

foolish. 2. To simper.

Are jã ! kyã parãĩ lugãĩ dekh munh nipore hai !

munh na parnã, v. n. Not to have the face to.

Shikvãh karne gãũ the go un se,

Dekh-kar munh parã na munh apnã.

Sharir.

I went to her complaint to make,

At sight of her no word I spoke.

muñh nikal ānā, v. n. To sink (the cheeks).

muñh nochā, v. n. To scratch one's face.

muñh hāth tūñd, v. n. 1. To break one's limbs.

2. To meet with a bad accident. [and face.

muñh hāth dhonā, v. a. To wash one's hands

muñh hī muñh meñ, adv. To oneself; within oneself.

muñh hī muñh meñ kahā, v. n. To mutter to tere *muñh meñ khāk*, *yā khe*! intj.

May your mouth be fouled!

kālā muñh! May God bring disgrace on him!

muñhā-muñh, adj. Brimful. [stuff; overstock.

muñhā-muñh bharnā, To fill to the brim;

muñhā-muñhī k., E. v. a. To altercate; dispute.

muñhā-muñh mārā, v. a. 1. To slap one on the face. 2. To censure one before his face.

A *min'hā*, adj. Subtracted; deducted.

min'hā k., v. a. To deduct; remit (*kam k.* 2, 3).

ه *min'hā'i*, n. f. 1. An abatement.

2. A reduction. 3. A reduction in the assessment; remission of rent or revenue.

A *munhād'am*, Demolished; destroyed.

ه *manha'i*, E. n. m. S. **मनुष्य**.

1. Man. 2. A husband. 3. A groom.

ه *manhiyār*, *manhār*, n. m.

manhiyārī, n. f. S. **मणि** a gem, and **कार** doer. A maker or seller of glass bangles.

Pichhe se bolā voh, āge se bolī voh.

Khol baithā voh, pasār baithī voh. Riddle. Ans.

Manhiyār. A bangle-seller. A double entendre.

One calls out from behind, another from before.

This squats and opens out, that stretches out afore.

A *man'i*; H. *bīj*, n. f.

Sperma genitale viri aut mulieris.

ه *mun'i*, *munī*, *mun mahārāj*, n. m.

S. **मुनि** 1. A holy man; a sage; seer; ascetic.

2. A recluse who has taken a vow of silence. 3. An inspired saint who has attained more or less of a divine nature.

mun'ish, n. m. A chief of the *munis* or sages.

ه *mun'iyā*, n. f.

The female amadavat. [bode good.

munyā bolnā, v. n. To have a good omen; fore-

A *munīb*, n. m. A master (أق).

A **ه** *munim'*, n. m. Cor. of A. *munīb*.

1. A Hindī accountant or clerk.

2. (*munim divān*) An agent; a manager.

munim'i, n. f. The office of a *munim*.

ه **موا** *mau*, n. f. 1. Prime; bloom; perfec-

tion. 2. Will; pleasure.

Apñt mau. Of one's own accord.

mau par ānā, v. n. To bloom; to be ripe.

ه *mū*; H. *bāl*, n. m. Hair.

mū-bāf, *ma-bāf*, n. m. A hair fillet or net.

mū-shigāfī, n. f. Hair-splitting.

mū-galam, n. m. A hair-pencil; a brush.

mūe-zuhār, *mūenihānī*, n. m. The pubes (*jhānt*).

mūe mubārak, The blessed hair of Mahomed, a sacred relic.

sar-i-mū, *mū-ba-mū*, H. *bāl brābar*, adv. To a hair.

ه **मवा** *ma'vā*, *mavā*, n. m. See **म**.

ه **मवा** *mū'ā*, *mūi*, adj. S. **मृत** Pr. *mado*,

mao, *muo*. 1. Dead; lifeless.

2. Base; vile; good-for-nothing.

muā-būlal, n. m. A sponge (*abri-murdah*).

mūā, *mūi*, Wom. intj. You wretch!

Chal! mū! Wom.

ه *muwā'kh'izah*; Illit. *mā'khuā*, *māj-*

zā, n. m. **مواخذة** taking. 1. Calling to account; impeachment. 2. Accountability (*javāb-dihī*).

3. Amends; damages.

muākhze-dār, adj. Responsible; answerable.

muwākhize se bar-i k., v. a. To discharge from liability; relieve from responsibility. [law.

muwākhize se chhurānā, v. a. To redeem in

muwākhizah k., v. a. 1. To call to account; impeach. 2. To demand as a due; to claim.

ه *marād*, n. m.

1. Humours of the body. 2. Pus; matter. *marād-i-fāsīd*, Bad humours.

ه *muā'zī*, *marā'zī*, adj. A sum; total.

1. *Mavāzī do āne*. 2. *Marāzī pāñch bighe*.

ه *muā'fiq*; Illit. *mā'fiq*; Rus. *māphak*,

adj. **موافق** was appropriate. See **thik**, 4—7, 16,

and **jog**. 1. Like; conformable; consonant.

2. Suitable. 3. Favorable; propitious.

muāfiq, adv. Agreeably to.

muāfiq ānā, v. n. See *rās ānā*. [practice.

muāfiq sarishā. Conformably to procedure or

muāfiq sir kā, adj. 1. Fitting; appropriate.

2. Middling; not much. 3. Passable; adequate; neither more nor less (*dhik kī rās*).

muāfiq k., v. n. To consist with; to be agree-

able to (*thik ānā*, 1).

مواقات *muā'faqat*; Illit. *mā'fat*; Rus. *māphkhat*,

n. f. See **اتفاق**, 1—7. 1. Concordance; confor-

mity. 2. Correspondence; fitness. 3. Propi-

tiousness. 4. Affinity; friendship.

muāfaqat raknā, v. n. 1. To fit; suit; become.

2. (— *khānā*) To agree with (a person).

muāfaqat k., v. n. [into friendship.

1. To reconcile; conciliate anew; to enter

2. To comply with.

मूत *mūt*, n. m. मूत्र, Pālī, *muttam*.

1. Urine (पेशाब). 2. Semen. 3. A son.

1. *Yāhi pañde pūt hai, yāhi pañde mūt,*
Nām liyā to pūt hai, nahin mūt kī māt. Dohā.
The same way comes a son, the same way se-
men's passed,

A good son is a son, or semen merely cast.

2. *Shāyad kisī āngrez kā tū mūt hai, larkē!*
Har bāt mein hotoñ pe tere 'dām bagar' hai.
Some Englishman's vile sperm you sure must be,
With every word 'd—n b—r' you mix free.

mūt aṭaknā, v. n. To have strangury. [muliebre.

mūt-pātr, n. m. 1. A chamber pot, 2. *Pudendum*

mūt se nikal kar gū mein girnā, v. n. To escape

from the frying-pan to fall into the fire.

mūt kā chullū hāth mein denā, v. a.

To return evil for good.

mūt nikalnā, v. n. To piss through fear.

मूतना *mū'nā*, v. n. To make water; piss.

Nanad merī, ek dukh bāre nah ko, dāje mūt bhare

sukh se, nanad merī, ratan joban yān hī jāego!

Rus. Wom. Song.

It grieves me so, my spouse is such a piss-ahed,

O sister-in-law! my nice clean bed he soils, ill-
bred, [wasting shed.

My precious rounded breasts their charms just

मृत *maut*, n. f. S. *mṛitu*. Death; mortality.

Samajhne-tālō kī maut hai. Prov.

It is death to those who understand it.

maut ānā, v. n. To come (one's death); to die.

1. *Kām chhān maut ātī hai.*

He flies from work as from death.

2. *Inko to patthar mārē maut udhān.* Prov.

Though he were stoned he would not die.

maut bilā-qatl, n. f. A violent death.

maut chāhnā, v. n. To wish for or seek death.

maut kā pasīnā, n. m. *lit.* death sweats.

Cold, clammy perspiration.

Hickī ātī hai, sard sināh hai,

Māthe par maut kā pasīnā hai. Shauq.

The hiccup's on, cold feels his breast,

Death sweats upon his forehead rest.

maut kī sūrat banānā, v. n. To feign death.

apnī maut marnā, v. n. To die a natural death.

ba-hālāt-i-maraz-ul-maut, G. G. On his death bed.

मूत *mūt'ā*, n. f. See **मूत** 1, 2.

mautā h., v. n. To occur (a death).

मूत *moth'ā*, n. m. S. *mutā*.

A kind of grass, the root of which is used

in medicine; *Cyperus rotundus*.

मूत *moth'rā*, n. m. 1. A disease

in horses. 2. A splint; spavin. (?) [A pearl.

मूती *mot'ī*, n. m. S. *mutā*, P. *ālī*, *muttā*.

Sone mein pili, aur motiyān mein dhault rahe!

Benediction. [white with pearls!

May you be yellow (covered) with gold, and

motī-pāg, *motī-pāk*, n. m. A sweetmeat.

motī pironā, v. a. 1. To string pearls. [rhetoric.

2. (Met.) To string together flowers of

3. To talk nicely. 4. To shed tears.

motī thande hue. 1. The pearls were cracked.

2. (Poet.) The dawn appeared.

motī-chūr, n. m. 1. (Met.) Sparkling eyes.

Ānkhoñ kyā hañ? motī-chār hañ!

2. A sweetmeat.

motī chhednā yā. bhīndhnā, v. a. 1. To bore a

pearl, 2. To deflower; ravish.

Wah bākrā bhī mānge hai dil mein yehi dūā, [Nazir.]

'Yā Rab! tū mere motī ko jaldi se ab chhidā!

motī kūt kūt-ke bharnā, v. n. *lit.* to fill with

pearl dust. To be very bright (the eyes).

motī kī āb, *motī kī āb*, n. f.

The brightness of a pearl.

motī kī sipī, Mother of pearl.

motiyon se māng bharnā, To part the hair in

the middle and stud the line with pearls.

motiyon kā hār, n. m. A pearl necklace.

मूतीया *mot'iyā*, adj. 1. Pearly-bright.

2. Shaped like a pearl. [Wat.

motiyā, n. m. A jasmine; *Jasminum sambac*,

motiyā-bind, n. m. A cataract.

motiyā-pālā, n. A firework of which the tube

sends forth a shower of pearl-like sparks.

मूत *moṭ*, *moṭrī*, E.; *moṭrā*, Sant. n. f.

1. A bundle (*gathrī*). 2. See *charas*.

moṭ'iyā, n. m. A porter; cooly.

मूत *moṭ'ā*, adj. Opp. of *dublā*, *pal-*

lā, and *bārīk*. 1. (*moṭlā*, *moṭal*, *moṭrā*, *moṭrī*)

Fat; stout; corpulent; bulky; plump.

1. *Phit jivan us mard kā jiski motī joṭ,*

Gher khāt ko par ruhe, bhūn mein sonā hoṭ!

Ont on the man who to a fat wife's bound,

Who fills the bed while he lies on the ground.

2. *Jo sapne māt dehe jhoṭlā,*

Sukh pavē, tū hone moṭlā, Rus.

If a buffalo calf in your dream you see

Your lot will be ease and fat you will be,

2. Dense; thick. *Bakkhar moṭā hai.*

3. Thick; coarse; inferior

Moṭā kappā, nāj, yā kām.

4. Gross; great. *Moṭī gabī.*

5. Large; great. *Moṭā kharch.*

6. A capital (letter). *Moṭe harf.*

7. Palpable; plain. *Moṭī bāt.* 8. Material;

important. 9. Rich; wealthy.

moṭā-pap, *muṭāpā*, n. m. *muṭāī*, n. f.

1. Corpulency. 2. Thickness.

2. Coarseness. 4. Grossness. [tioned.

moṭā-tāzā, adj. Plump and fat; well-condi-

moṭā dikhāt denā, v. n. To be dim-sighted,

moṭā qalam. 1. A thick reed pen to write

capitals with. 2. See *jālī-qalam*. [purse.

moṭī āsāmī, n. f. 1. A rich man. 2. A heavy

मूत *moṭh*, n. f. A kind of pulse; *phaseo-*

lus aconitifolius, Wat. *Moṭh kā dānā*.

मूत *mūṭh*, *mūṭh*, n. f. S. *mut*, Pr.

mutṭhī. 1. A fist (*mutṭhī*). 2. Handle; hilt.

3. (Gamblers) A closed fist with some *kauris* in it.

4. First sowings for good luck. 5. Sorcery, *mūḥ chālānā*, To charm; cast a spell. [fist. *mūḥ mārānā*, v. a. To catch a pigeon in one's

ح موٹھا *mōḥrā*, *mōḥrā*, n. m.

Mixed cotton and silk cloth.

ح موثر *muas'sar*, adj. اثر marked. 1. Making an impression; taking effect; efficacious; efficient; effective (*kārgār*). 2. Affecting; touching. *muassar h.*, v. n. To have effect (*asar k.*).

ح موج *mauj*, n. f. 1. A wave (*lahr*).

2. Emotion; extasy. 3. Abundance; plenty.

Barce Asauj to ho nāj ki nauj. Prov. In August if it rain great heaps there 'll be of grain.

mauj ānā, To be transported, moved, thrilled.

mauj-zan, adj. Beating high (waves).

mauj k., *yā mārānā*, v. n. To enjoy oneself.

mauj mārānā, v. n. To beat high (waves).

ح موٹی *mauṭī*, *mauṭī jivā*, *yā bandā*, See لہری

ح موجب *mūjib*, n. m. Pl. موجبات

Cause; reason.

ح موجبہ *mūjibah*, n. m. (Logic.) An affirmative proposition (opp. of *sālībā*). [author (*bānī*).

ح موجب *mūjib*, n. m. وجد discovering. Cause;

mūjib k., v. n. To be the cause of. [Parliament.

mūjibān-i-qānūn, A legislative assembly; a

ح موجود *maujūd*, adj. وجد existed. See

حاضر (1, 2). 1. Present. 2. At hand; available.

3. Existing; extant. 4. Ready.

maujūd rahmā, v. n. 1. To subsist; continue.

2. To attend; wait on.

maujūd k., v. a. 1. To produce; bring before (*hāzir k.*). 2. To provide; supply.

ح موجودات *maujūdāt*, n. f. 1. Existing things;

created beings; nature. 2. A muster of troops,

maujūdāt lenā, v. n. 1. To muster (troops, etc.). 2. To check; audit.

ح موجودگی *maujūd-gī*, n. f. Presence; existence.

maujūd-gī meḥ, adv. In presence of.

maujūd'ah, adj. 1. Present. 2. Extant. [stances. *hālāt-i-maujūd'ah*. The present state or circum-

ح موجه *muvaṣṣjah*, adj. وجه turning the face to. Reasonable; valid. *Vajah muvaṣṣjah*.

ح موی *moch*; Sant. *machkāo*, n. m. H.

murā to twist. A sprain; twist. [*kaṣā le*]

Pāon moch, hātan māḥ chhālē, sās kahe 'chal khet

My hands are all blistered, my foot has a sprain,

My mother-in-law bids me 'go, cut the grain.'

moch ānā, v. n. To be sprained.

ح موچا *moch'ā*, n. m. 1. A plantain tree (?); *musasapientum*, Wat. 2. The new leaf or fruit springing from the centre.

ح موچری *moch'rī*, Post. n. f.

A shoe (*jūtā*, 1).

ح موچرس *moch'ras*, n. m. S. मोचरस

The gum of the *semal* tree; *Bombax heptaphyllum*. (?)

ح موچن *moch'an*, n. m. S. मोचन Pālī,

mochanam. Release (*chhuṭkārā*, 1). [tweezers.

ح موچنا *moch'nā*, n. m. S. मुच Pincers;

ح موچھ *mūchh*, *mūchh*; Tir. monchh;

Sant. *chetān gocho*; Brij. Rus. *gaunchh*, n. f.

Pl. *mūchheṇ*, S. वसु Pr. *massū*, *mansū* the beard. 1. Moustaches.

Mūchh-mayorā, rotī torā. Prov.

Atwirling his moustache, all day, to fill his

stomach's all his care.

2. (Met.) Brag; boast.

Ghar ki kort mūchheṇ hī mūchheṇ haiṇ. Prov.

mūchh kā bāl, n. m. A truthful man.

Mūh par kahe so mūchh kā bāl,

Pichhe kahe so jhūṭh kā bāl. Prov.

Your moustache speaks before one's face,

What speaks behind's your pubes base.

mūchh-mundā, n. m.

One who shaves his moustaches.

Sau guṇḍānā, ek mūchh-mundā. Prov.

One man with lips clean-shaven will match a

hundred reprobates.

mūchhoṇ par yā-ko tāo denā, mūchhoṇ par hāth

phernā, mūchheṇ charhānā, v. n. 1. To twirl

or twist one's moustaches. 2. To think no

end of oneself; to brag; show off. [fire.

mūchhoṇ se chingāriyān nikalnā, v. n. To spit

Tobā! kyā khānkhar mardūā hai! mūchhoṇ se

chingāriyān nikaltī haiṇ. Mah. Wom.

mūchheṇ ukharvānā, v. n.

To cause to be plucked (one's moustaches).

(A native punishment.)

mūchhoṇ kā kūṇḍā k., Mah. An offering made

by the parents on the first appearance of

moustache on the lips of the son.

mūchhākṛā, n. m. Long moustaches.

mūchhail', *mūchhail*, One who has long

moustaches. [ness-maker.

ح मोची *moch'i*, n. f. 1. A saddler; har-

2. A shoe-maker; cobbler; cordwainer.

Phir bāi mochī ke mochī hī rahe. Prov.

A cobbler still he is.

[A shoe.

mochī-patr, *mochī kā sikkā*, *mochrī*, *panhāi*, n. m.

ح موح *mavah'id*, n. m. [dans are.

A unitarian, as all Vedāntis and Mahome-

ह मोद *mod*, n. m. 1. Joy; pleasure.

2. Songs of joy. [pectful; civil; polite.

अ मुद *muad'dab*, adj. Well-mannered; res-

ह मुधु *modh'ū*, n. m. S. सुध, Pr. *muddho* foolish. A simpleton (*buddhū*).

ह मुदी *mod'i*, *modhī*, n. m. S. मोदक

sweetmeat, or A. مدعي provision. 1. A grocer.

2. A corn-chandler. 3. A steward. [godown. *modi-khānā*, *modhī-khānā*, n. m. A storehouse;

अ मुन *muaz'in*, n. m. انى he called. The crier in a mosque who calls the people to prayer.

अ मुन *mūz'i*, adj. Noxious; hurtful; vexatious; obnoxious.

मुन *mūzī*, n. m. 1. A tormenter; an oppressor.

1. *Mūzī ko namāz chhō-ke māre.* Prov.

You may leave your prayers to kill a snake.

2. *Qatl-al-mūzī qabl-al-izā!* Prov.

Slay the serpent before he bites you!

2. (Illit. *mājī*, *mūhījī*) A miser.

Mile tum, saiyāh, mūhījī, jōte har dam pūhījī,

Kur tāle meñ band, hāth meñ rakhte kūhījī. Play.

A miser, husband, found in you, each moment

hoarding still, [the till.

The key in your hands ever is, all locked up in

3. A wicked person; a wretch; knave.

Kyon be mūzī! nahīn mūdā!

मुन-पान *mūzī-panā*, n. m. 1. Noxiousness; hurtfulness.

2. Stinginess; parsimony.

मुन का चुंगल *mūzī kā chuṅgal*, The clutches of a tyrant.

मुन का माल *mūzī kā māl*, A miser's property.

Mūzī kā māl, nikle phūt-ke-khāl. Prov.

The miser's wealth breaks out in sores.

(It is unlucky and brings evil on his heir).

ह मौर *mor*; Post. *morā*, *murlā*; Tir.

majūr; Sant. *mārā*, n. m. S. मयूर Pr. *moro*,

maūro. 1. A peacock. [chor. Prov.

1. *Mirag, bāndrā, titar, mor, ye chāroñ khetī ke*

The deer, the monkey, partridge, peacock, all

these four the field just rob of its rich store.

2. *Chor ke ghar mor.* Prov. A peacock in the

thief's house. (A thing that betrays itself).

The proverb is founded on the story of a pea-

cock who swallowed a gold necklace which a

thief had stolen and brought home.

3. *Mor nāchtā hai, nāchtā hai, jub apne pāñ dekhtā*

hai to ro detā hai. The peacock dances, dances

on, when he looks down he weeps anon (at the

sight of his ugly feet).

4. *Main apne murlā ko karē ghayā dūh,*

Mujh birhan kā jorā re. Wom. Song.

With anklets I'll my peacock's legs adorn,

Twin sufferers both in anguish pine love-lorn.

5. *Chor jāne chor ko, aur mor jāne meñ,*

Pāñ jāne panah, aur nain jāne neh. Dohā.

The thief thief knows, the peacock scents

the coming rain, [entertain.

The foot its own shoe knows, the eyes love

6. 'Birbal / torī meñ mor jāī hai. [Double entendre.

'Hāh, khudāvand, morā ghusat hai, torī phatāt hai.'

2. One who steals from the thief.

Kyā terā bijnā chorōñ ne harīā, kyā morōñ ne harīā? Sājhi. Song.

मोर-पान्कहा *mor-pankhā*, n. f. A pleasure-boat; a barge with the figure head of a peacock.

मोर-चाल *mor-chāl*, A peacock's gait.

मोर-च्छल *mor-chhal*, n. m. A kind of brush or fan of peacock's feathers, for driving away flies.

मोर की सी गर्दान *mor kī sī gardan*. Poet. A neck like a peacock's.

मोर-मुकल *mor-mukal*, n. m.

A crown or crest like a peacock's.

मोरनी *mor'nī*, n. f. 1. A peahen. 2. A peg.

3. A pendant of an earring or nose-ring.

ह मौर *maur*, *maul*; Farrukh. *baur*;

Bhoj. *mojarī*; Tir. *koñṛhī*; Sant. *bhoṭo*,

n. m. S. मौलि, मुकुल a bud. Pr. *maūlo*.

Blossoms, esp. mango blossoms.

मौराना *maurā'nā*; Tir. *koñṛāib*, v. n.

To blossom (as a mango tree).

ह मूरत *mūr'at*, *mūrtī*; Sant. *murhut*,

n. f. S. मूर्ति form, Pr. *multā*. A statue; idol

(but, 1). 2. A picture; portrait. [*mūrat hai!*

Is mandar dīch nīrakh tū! kyā rañg barāñgi

Hirde se tanak parakh tū, is mūrat meñ kyā sūrat

hai! Hymn. Manj.

What wondrous art is here! behold this temple

fair! [rare!]

What various forms and hues are in this image

3. A holy man; a *faqīr*. 4. An individual.

Bābō! do mūrtiyāñ yāñ bhi bāñhī haiñ.

मूर्ति अस्थापन *mūrtī asthāpan*, *pīrtishīkhā*, n. m.

Installation of an idol.

मूर्ति-पूजन *mūrtī-pūjan*; P. *but parastī*, n. f. Idolatry.

मूर्ति-खण्डन *mūrtī-khaṇḍan*, Image-breaking (*butshikanī*).

अ मूरत *mūr'is*, n. m. The legator; the

person from whom an inheritance is deriv-

ed, whether in the descending or ascend-

ing line.

मूरत-स-आला *mūr'is-i-ālā*, The head or common legator.

प मोरचा *mor'chāh*, n. f. Cor. of *morchāl*.

An intrenchment; the embrasures (of a fort).

मोरचा-बान्दी *morchā-bandī* k, *yā bāndhnā*, v. a.

To make an intrenchment; to intrench.

मोरचे पर *morche par*. Facing an enemy.

मोरचा जिन्दा *morchā jīndā*, v. a. To carry an entrenchment.

मोरचा लेंदा *morchā lenā*, v. a. To oppose; make head

against. [with success.

मोरचा मारना *morchā mār'nā*, v. a. 1. To attack the enemy

2. To wrangle; bandy words with.

प मोरचा *mor'cha*; H. *jar*, n. m. Rust (*rañg*).

Taleār meñ morchā lag gayā.

ह मूरचा *mūr'chā*, *murchhā-gat*, n. f.

S. मुर्चा Pr. *murchhā*. A swoon; stupefaction.

mūr'chhā ānā, yā khānā, v. n. To swoon; faint.
मूरचित *mūr'chhit*, adj. Fainted; in a swoon; insensible; entranced.

मूरख *muvar'ri'kh*, n. m. Pl. *muarrikhīn*.
 he dated it. An annalist; historian.

मूरख *muvar'ra'khah*, adj. 1. Written.
 2. Dated; bearing date; under date.

मूरधन्य *mūrdhan'yā*, adj. S. **मूरधन्य**
 head. The cerebral letters म, न, ट, ठ, ड, ढ, य, र, ष.

मूरख *mūr'akh, mūr'h*, n. m. S. **मूरख**
 A stupid fellow (अचि).

1. *Chōtur ko chaugunā, mārakh ko san gunā.* Prov.
 The clever fourfold, the fool a hundredfold.
 (Wrong estimates). [Rāmāyan.

2. *Phāl phāl na bēnt jadap sūdā barkaiñ jalad,*
Mārakh hīrde na chet jo gurū milahiñ Biranch sam.
 The cane no fruit will yield though nectar it
 rained free, [priest should be.
 The fool a fool will be though Brahm his

3. *Hānge chorān pōg utārī, mārakh kalve lai*
udhārī. Rus.
 The thief by force his turban took away,
 The fool says it's a loan he will repay.

4. *Yeh mārakh dāngar kiskā jo tūtār torē merā ?*
Hānk de, bivī, hānk de, yeh mārakh dāngar merā,
Girī, chhuāre, chhor-ke bhus khāne āyā terā.

'Whose foolish wanton calf is this abreaking
 mat-door mine ?'
 'Drive, drive him, lady, away! the foolish calf
 is mine, [of thine.'

He leaves my nuts and dates to browse on straw
 (The question is put by a woman whose house a
 strange man attempted to enter, and the answer is
 made by the wife of the faithless husband).

mārakh-panā, n. m. mārakhīnā, n. f. See **अचि**

मूरुषी *maurūs'i*; H. *śapautī*, adj.
 Patrimonial; hereditary; ancestral.

मूरि *mor'i*, n. f. H. *munh* mouth.

1. A drain; a sink. 2. An orifice; opening.
Tāng morī kē pajāmā. [to piss.

morī par jānā, Wom v. n. To make water;
morī chhūñnā, v. n. To be loosened (the
 bowels) (*peñ chalnā*). [birth.

morī kē kīrā, A child who dies soon after

मूर मोड़ *mor, n. m.* 1. A twist; bend;
 dog's ear; a turn (of a road); winding (of
 a river); doubling; turning over, back,
 towards, or aside. [goods).

2. Getting back; recovery (of stolen
 3. Tit for tat; retribution. [of a road.

mor tor, n. m. 1. Twists and turns; windings
Is raste meñ bāre mor tor hāñ.

2. Labyrinth; maze.

मूरना *mor'nā, maronā*; Sant. *moch'āo*,
 v. a. 1. To twist; bend; turn; double.

2. To plait; gather. *Gokhrā mor'nā.*

3. To screw on. 4. To misconstrue; pervert;
 distort. *Arth mor'nā.* 5. To take back.

murī dandī. (Mech.) A bent lever.

मूर माड़ *maur', maurh, W.; maur, E.*
 n. m. S. **माल** or **मुकुट** A crown worn by a
 bridegroom in the marriage procession.

maur, mukat, tāj, katī, (Bot.) Coma or tuft.
maur'i, n. f. A crown of paper or date
 leaves worn by a bride.

मूर मूढ़ *mūr'h*, adj. S. **मुथ** Pr. and Pālī,
muddho Stupid; ignorant.

मूरुन *maurūn', adj.*

1. Well-balanced (*thik*, 11). 2. Rythmical.
maurūn k., v. a. To correct a verse.

मूर अ *moz'ah, n. m.* 1. A stocking. 2. A boot.

Ab na-didāh, mozah kashidāh. P. Prov.

No water yet seen, his boots pulled off.

3. A glove. [of his rider.

moza-gīr, n. m. A horse that bites at the leg

मूरसा *mūs'ā, n. m. mūsī, musrī*; Brij.

musatīyā, n. f. S. मूषिक Pālī, musiko; P.

mūsh; Lat. *Mus*, Eng. Mouse.

A rat (*chūhā* 1).

Ban par līñ bulārī, mūsā kahale 'je hamrī joñ'
Bhoj. Prov. The cat lies in the forest dead,
 the rat says 'she 's my wife.'

(When the cat 's away the mice will play).

मूरसद *mūs'ad, W.*

The wooden scrapers for scraping out the
 boiled juice of the sugarcane.

मूरसल *mūs'al, mūsar, n. m. Dim. mūs-*

lī, n. f. S. मुसल, Pālī, musalo.

1. A long heavy wooden pestle with which
 grain is beaten in a mortar.

1. *Apnā ghar sanjhaut na, ankā ghar mūsar aisan*
bātī. Prov. Bhoj. In her own house not even a
 farthing rush-light, in another's house a wick
 she'll burn as a pestle thick.

2. *Chhatrī bhugat, na mūsāl dhanvī.*
 Nor Chhatrī anchorite, nor bow of rammer made.
 (Can the Ethiopian change his skin?).

3. *Hal meñ phāt, dahi meñ mūsāl. Prov.*
 A share in the plough, a pestle in tyre.
 (Said to an importunate intruder).

2. The penis. *Hamārē mūsar se.*

mūs'ā-dhār, n. m. Heavy rain.

mūs'ā-dhār barasnā, v. n. To rain in torrents;

to rain cats and dogs. [of drum.

mūs'ā dhol bajānā, v. a. To proclaim by beat

mūs'lā, n. m. A rod; piston; bolt.

मूरसली *mūs'lī, n. f. S. मूसली.*

1. A taproot. 2. The fusiform receptacle
 of a many-seeded fruit, as, of the *artocar-*

pus, anona, etc.

मूरसम *maus'im*; Pop. *mausam, n. m.*

Season time (*rut*, 1).

mausam-i-bahār, n. m. The season of spring.
mausim-i-khizān, Autumn.

be-mausam, adj. See *be-rūt kūt*.

मूसी mausimī, adj. Seasonable; in season.

म *मोसना mos'nā, mūs'nā, masosnā*;

v. a. Wom. S मुष break, steal, Pālī, *moso* theft.

1. To twist; wring. *Garden mosnā.*

2. To steal; pilfer; filch.

3. To wheedle; cajole; cozen; diddle.

4. To cheat; chouse (*butā denā*, 1).

Kis ko mūs'nā, kahān se kuchh lōhā,

Dāl, āyā, jo tum ko pakuāchōhā! Wom. Mir Taqī.

5. To suppress one's feelings; to grieve;

take to heart; give way to despair.

Kyā kījye, bīd bole rahā to nahān jātā,

Allāh! kahān tak koi is dīl ko masose. Wom. Inshā.

म *मोसूम mausūm'*, adj. Named; called;

entitled. [shepherd's pipe.

प *मोसि़्कार mūsīqār'*, n. m. 1. A bird. 2. A

Gr. *मोसि़्की mūsīq'ī*, n. f. Music.

म *मोसूफ mausūf*; adj. وصف, described.

1. Described; named; celebrated.

2. Before-mentioned; above-mentioned.

mausūf-ilāh. The afore-mentioned.

ism mausūf, n. m. A noun substantive qualified by an adjective.

म *मोसूल mausūl'*, p. p. Connected; related.

mausūl, n. m. (Gram.) The antecedent to the relative.

म *मूसी mūs'ī*, n. m. *mūsiyā*, n. f. موصي

bequeathed. A testator. [land.

म *मोसूअ mausū'a*, n. m. A parcel or parcels of

म *मोसूअ mausū'u*, n. m. 1. (Gram.) A word.

2. A postulate. [situation.

म *मोसूअ mausū'a*, n. m. 1. Locality; place;

2. Opportunity; occasion; proper time.

mausū par, adj. At the proper time; at the right place and time.

mausū pakarnā, mausū ko hāth se na denā.

To make the best of one's time; not to let slip an opportunity; to take time by the forelock.

mausū dekhnā yā taknā. To look for an

mausū denā, v. a. To give one an opportunity.

mausū se, adv. Timely; opportunely.

mausū kī, adj. Fitting; appropriate.

mausū mīlnā, banā, lagnā, yā hāth lagnā,

v. n. To get an opportunity. [tunity.

mausū nikāl jānā, v. n. To lose one's opportunity.

mausū-i-vārdāt. G. G. The place where a crime has been committed.

be-mausū, adj. 1. Misplaced; out of place.

2. Untimely; unseasonable; premature.

3. Ill-timed; inopportune; *mal-a-propos*.

be-mausū, yā mausū be-mausū bolnā, v. n.

To speak at the wrong time.

म *मोसूफ mausūf'*; Illit. *māqūf*, adj. وقف

stopped. 1. Stopped; ceased; abolished.

2. Dependent on (*munhasar*).
Yeh bāt unhān hī par mausūf hai.

3. Dismissed. 4. Abolished.

mausūf-ilāhī. A grantee. [rakhnā).

mausūf rūkhnā, v. a. To suspend (*multavī*

mausūf-ālāh. A referee.

mausūf k., v. n. 1. To discontinue; stop.

2. To leave off; lay or put aside.

3. To remove from office (*javāb denā*).

mausūf h., *yā mausūfī men ānā*, v. n.

1. To be discontinued; stopped.

2. To be dismissed; discharged.

mausūfī, n. f. Dismissal (*javāb*, 4).

म *मोक mok*, adj. Silent; dumb.

म *मुवक muvak'kal, muak'kal*, n. m. دكل

entrusted. 1. (Law) A client.

2. A guardian; trustee. [wide open.

म *मोकला mok'lā, moklī*, adj. 1. Open;

Chārōn raste mokle. Prov. All four roads are open.

2. Enough (*mulā*).

म *मोखा mokh'ā*; Bhoj. *mukā*; Tir. *mo-*

kā, n. m. S. मूख air hole.

1. An aperture; opening. 2. An air-hole;

a ventilator. 3. A sky-light.

Khol mokhā jo āve jholā.

Open the ventilator, let in the air! (Open your purse strings, relief from pain secure!).

म *मोगरा mog'rā*; Tir. *muṅgrā*, n. m.

S. मुद्गर Pr. *muggaro*.

1. (Dim. *mogrī*) A mallet; rammer.

1. *Telan sū kahā dhoḥān ghāt? rā ke mog'rā, rā ke lūth.*

Prov. The woman who sells oil than laundress is no less, [express.

This mallet works, that club's might doth

2. *Letē hōye khūḍ dōgrā, māṅgat mōre sīs mog'rā.* Rus.

When the Dogrā wants a loan he's on his knees,

For payment ask, he'll club you if you please.

2. A double jasmine.

म *मोगरे mog'īe*, n. m. S. मुद्गर Pr.

mugro a kidney bean.

The siliqua of the radish (*sūngrī*, 1).

म *मूल mūl*, n. m. S. मूलम् root. See

asl, 1, 3, 8, 9. 1. Stock or capital.

Biyyāz to chhorā, par mūl to de!

2. Text; the original text; context.

3. (Arith.) The square root (*jazr*).

4. The 24th, or according to some, the 17th or 19th lunar asterism containing eleven stars, considered unlucky.

Ye larkā māl meñ janmā hai.

māl-patr, n. m. An original document. [village.
māl gāon. The original or old established
māl'iyā, n. m. 1. One who is born while the moon is in *Scorpio*, considered unlucky.

Maliyā mā bāp pe bhāri hotā hai.

2. (*bhadrī*) A soothsayer; fortune-teller.

3. (Brij) A crafty person.

مول مال māl, n. m. S. मूल. 1. Purchase.

2. Purchase money; price.

1. *Jhūle ki kuchh pal nahin, sajan jhūt na bol!*

Lākh-pati kī jhūt se do kauṭī ho māl. Prov.

2. *Kāre kāre baigan pitāre bhare jāñī,*

Rājā māñge mol to diye na jāñ. Wom. Riddle.

Ans. *Āñīk*. Eyes.

mol ans, n. m. A purchased share.

mol barhānā, **yā charhānā**, v. a. 1. To enhance or raise the price. 2. To outbid.

mol-tol, n. f. Valuation; appraisalment.

mol denā, v. n. To sell; dispose of.

Mol do to ham lete haiñ.

mol ghatānā, v. a. To beat down the price.

mol lagānā, v. a. To make an offer (for an article); to appraise.

mol le-kar chhor denā, v. a. To buy a slave, etc. for the purpose of setting him free.

Tum sār ke to woh mol le-kar chhor detā hai.

He has bought and liberated many like you.

mol lenā; **Fi. molnā**, **mulānā**, v. a.

To buy; purchase.

Jā dīn jād sikkhiyāñ sab dukh linā mol,

Kauch kharachē gāñh kī sahēñ parāñ bol. Rus.

When you to gambling took you purchased every pain, [d to sustain.

Your money then out went, folks' taunts you

mol yā mol tol thairānā, **chukānā**, **yā k.**, v. a.

To value; estimate; bargain.

مول Maulā, n. m. Master; lord; God.

1. *Jidhar Maulā, udhar Āsf-ud-daulā.* Prov.

2. *Marz-i-Maulā az hamah aulā.* P. Prov.

God's will above all things.

maulā-daulā, An open-handed, liberal man.

Woh to maulā daulā haiñ. [Jaḡīr.

maulā Ālī. A form of salutation among Mah.

maulā ke nām, In the name of God.

مول Maulā'nā, n. m. A learned doctor.

مولسرا Maulas'rā, Hin.; **mamiyā**

khusar, Mah. n. m. **maulus**, Hin.; **mamiyā**

sās, Mah. n. f. The maternal uncles of the

husband and wife as related to one another.

مولسری Maulasir'i; (*Padmāvāt*)

baulsir'i, n. f.

The tree and its fruit; *Mimusops elengi*, Wat.

The bark is used as a gargle for swollen gums.

مول mual'if, n. m. A compiler (of a book).

mual'ifah, p. p. Compiled.

مول مूल mūl'am, n. Round, painful excrescences about the anus or extremity of the gut arising from blind piles.

مولن mūl'an, Rus. adv. 1. Entirely; wholly. 2. (*Sant. sarigī*) Surely; indeed.

Udhlan-kār na thairēm mūlun, lākh karō kō rakhmūl.

Rus. Song. The wanton you can never stay however close you watch her may.

مولود maulūd, **maulūd sharīf**, n. m.

Celebration of the anniversary of Mahomed's birth.

مولوي maul'avi, **maul'vi**; Pop. **maulī**; Illit.

maulbī; n. m. A Mah. professor or doctor.

مولي mūl'i; Brij. **mūrī**; Farrukh.

mūrā; Bhoj. **muraī**, n. f. S. मूलक 1. Radish.

Nai aur naram mūlī hai achār kō! Street cry.

2. Anything worthless or good for nothing.

مولي मौली maul'i, n. f. A red thread.

مول mom; *Sant. silet* (S. *sikthaka*; Pr. *sit-*

thao) n. m. Wax; bees-wax.

Mom, gonauñdi patyā kar le, āñkhōñ kar le surmā! [Khurmā! Play.

Mere sāth tū chal de, piyārī, khuiyo laḡāñ.

Go wax and gum, and part your hair, and unguents apply!

And come with me, my love, on dates and sweets you 'll feast for aye!

mom, adj. Soft; very soft.

mom-jāmā, n. m. Wax-cloth; cerecloth.

Mulvāiyōñ kī dhotī mom-jāmā ho jāñī hai. Prov.

The Indian confectioner's small breech to oil-cloth grows. (He wipes his greasy hands on it).

mom-dil, adj. Tender-hearted. [wax and oil.

mom-raugan, **mom-rogan**, n. m. A polish of

mom kī, v. a. 1. To make soft or pliable. [assuage.

2. To melt; thaw; move. 3. To soften;

mom kī battī, n. f. A wax or composition candle.

mom kī nāk, n. f. *lit.* a nose of wax.

A fickle person.

Mom kī nāk hai, jidhar chāho udhar mor do!

He has a nose of wax, you can turn it which way you will.

مولي mom'i, adj. Waxen; soft as wax.

momī chhīñt, **momī**. Sized chintz.

momī motī, A mock pearl of hollow glass filled with wax. [medan.

مولس mom'in, n. m. 1. An orthodox Maho-

2. A Mussalmān weaver.

مولي momiyā'i; Illit. **mumiyāi**, n. f.

1. A mummy. 2. A medicine.

momiyāi nikālnā, v. a. To beat to a jelly.

S **मोन** *maun*; H. *mon*, n. m. 1. Silence; taciturnity. 2. The office or position of a *munī* or holy sage. 4. (Rus. *moman*) Butter mixed with flour before kneading it.

maun birt, A vow of silence or its observance. *maunā-rānī*, n. f. The queen of silence; a silent woman (*an-bolā rānī*).

maun sādhnā, v. n. 1. To remain silent; to practise taciturnity. 2. To make no reply.

मोनी *maun'ī*, n. m. 1. A silent person. 2. A sect of *jogis*.

मोना *maun'ā*; Dim. *maunī*, n. m.

1. (Farrukh.) A large jar.
2. (E.) A large basket.

मोन्त *mocn'nas*; Illit. *maunnas*; H. *istri-ling*, adj. (Gram.) Feminine.

मूज *mūnj*, n. f. S. *मुज्ज* Pāli, *munjo*.

A kind of rush or grass.

It grows on sandy soil in the rains, and is cut for making cord from its fibre (*saccharum munjā*).

Nāle mūnj bagar, *nāle debī dā darshan*. Panj. Prov. Both *mūnj* and *bagar*, and also the worship of the goddess!

(The neighbourhood of the temple of Chint-purne abounds in *mūnj* and *bagar*, the worshippers returning with loads of these grasses of which ropes are made).

mūnj kā bān, Rope made of *mūnj*.

मुंदना *mūnd'nā*, *mūndhnā*, v. n. S.

मुद To close (*band k. 1—3*).

Ānkh, nāk, mukh mūd ke nām Niranjan le!

Bhitar ke put jab khulē jab bahar ke put dā. Dohā. Close eyes, and nose, and mouth, on the Supreme Narayan call! [closed all.

Your inner doors will open when the outer are

मुंड *mūnd*, *māl*; E. *mūn*, *mūr*, n. m.

mūndī, *mūndiyā*, n. f. S. *मुण्ड* The head.

Saukan pāre jhūnd, chhet guī kā mūnd. Rus.

Her hair is by her co-wife pulled, her blows fall on the ox's head.

mūnd mārū, v. a. See *sir mārū*, and *sir se mārū*. To fling or cast at one's head.

mūnd mūndānā, v. a. 1. See *sir mūndānā*, 2. To be shaven and shorn.

1. *Mūnd mūndā, jāṭā rakhā, nagan phire jūn bhānā*, [Kabir.

Khālī āpar rakh lagā, man jaise kā tāsā. With shaven head and hair grown long as buffalos naked stray, [no good betray.

Their skins all over rubbed with dust, their hearts 2. *Ghar meṁ rahe na tirāth guṛ, mūnd mūndā phā-dhat bhāṣ*. E. Rus. Prov.

Nor stayed at home, nor pilgrimage he made, shaven and shorn with shame he was o'erlaid.

3. *Je barn adham telī, kumhārā,*

Sopach, kirāt, kol, kalvārā,

Nārī mei ghar, sampatī nāṣī,

Mūnd mūndāṭ bhayē Sanyāsī. Rāmāyan.

Low castes, as oilmen, potters, and the race Of sweepers, fowlers, and of kalvārā base,

The wife deceased, and all their money gone Shaven and shorn Sanyāsis grown anon. [damned. *mūndī-kāṭā*, adj. 1. Beheaded 2. Accursed; *Mūndī-kāṭe kī shāmat āi hai*. Wom. Shauq.

मुंदन *mūnd'an*, n. m. See *kān bāl*.

मुंदना *mūnd'nā*, v. a. 1. To shave the head.

2. To make a disciple of. [go beg and eat!

Mūnd diyā, māṅg khāo! Prov. Your head shaven,

3. To cheat (*sir mūndnā*, 2).

मुंढा *mūndh'ā*, *mōr'hā*; Illit. *mūrhā*,

n. m. Dim. *mūndhiyā*, n. m. 1. (H. *mañdh* cover) A high stool made of reeds and rope.

Sir par jāṭī, peṭ se khālī, paṣī dekh ek ek nīrālī, *Mujh ko āve yehī parakh, pair na gurdan mōndhā ek.* Riddle. Ans. *Mūndhā*.

Woven his head, in stomach naught, each rib I separate see,

Nor legs nor neck he has, a shoulder sole he 2. (*mūddhā*) The shoulder.

3. A gusset on the shoulder of a native coat.

4. (*mūnh*) The mouth of a bag.

mōndhe-vālī, n. f. A prostitute; harlot.

मुंड़ा *mūn'rā*, Brij. Rus. Pretence.

mūn'rā k. See *bahāna k.*

मुन्स *mūn'is*, n. m. **मुन्स** was friendly.

An affectionate friend. [*Phaseolus mungo*.

मुंग *mūng*, n. m. S. **मुद्ग** Pulse;

1. *Mūng, moṭh meṁ bayā kaun!* Prov. [degree! 'Twixt the gram and the pea whose the higher (Caste brethren are all equal). [mūng. Rus. Prov.

2. *Jo koi khāṛ nīdhā-ke mūng, bādī badha aur āre* Who eateth mūng pulse every day flatulent and drowsy is alway.

mūng-phalī, n. f. The ground-nut or pig-nut of the West Indies; *arachis hypogaea*, Wat.

mūng kī dāl khāne-vālā, n. m. One who lives on pulse. (Contemp. A banyā).

mūng'iyā, adj. Green (as *mūng*). *Mūngiyā jorā*.

mūng kī phalī, n. f. 1. Mūng bean.

2. (Poet.) A delicate little finger.

Uṅgliyān terī mūng kī phaliyān.

मुंगा *mūng'ā*, n. m. Coral. [A. S. *myne*.

मोह *moh*; Sant. *malung*; n. m. S. **मोह**

1. Fascination; charm; allurement.

2. Affection; love.

moh jānā, mohit h., v. n. To be fascinated, charmed; to be in love. [sunsār.

moh-rūpī, adj. Illusive; delusive. *Moh-rūpī*

moh k., v. n. To love; hold dear.

मोहित *moh'it*, adj. Fascinated; charmed.

मोहन *moh'an*, *man-mohan*, n. m.

1. A sweetheart. 2. An epithet of *Krishnā*.

mohan-bhog, n. m. A sweetmeat (*halvā*, 1).

mohan-mālā, n. f. A necklace of gold, pearls, coral, and *rudrāksh*, a. v.

मोहना *moh'nā*, *moh lenā*, n. a.

To fascinate; charm; enchant.

मोहनो *moh'nī, moh-rūpī*, adj.

Charming; fascinating; winning.

Bett hi sāt mohnt hai.

Prov.

A daughter 's an enchantress gay.

moh'nī, n. f. 1. Fascination. 2. A charm; philter.

Ākh larte hi ho gai āshiq,

Mohnt thi muā ke kājal meh. Wom. *Jān Sākh.*

The wretch! he wanted with his eyes and lit a flame.

The lamp-black in his eyes a witching spell became.

3. An enchantress; a charmer; a fascinating woman. 3. A *fille de joie*. [nary; ideal.

ماهور *mauhūm'*, adj. 1. Imagined. 2. Imagi-

مویا *mo'iyā*, n. m. 1. A skein of thread. 2. (Hin. *moī*, n. f.) A powder of poppy heads, half parched aniseed, and sugar, given in acute dysentery.

moiyā sā pel, Wom. A smooth, soft belly. [rative.

موئی *muai'yad*, adj. Confirmatory; corrob-

موشی *mavesh'i*; H. *bher bakrī*, n. f. S.

मशिव buffalo. Goats and sheep; cattle.

maveshī charānd, v. n. To depasture cattle.

maveshī-khānā, n. m. 1. A cattle pen. 2. A pound.

महा *mahā'*, adj. (In comp.) 1. Great; illustrious. 2. Very; extremely. 3. Grievous.

mahā aprādh, yā *dosh*, n. m. A heinous sin or crime.

[uer or criminal.

mahā-aprādhī, *mahā-pāpī*, n. m. A great sin-mahā *ūt*, n. m. A great fool.

mahā-brāhman, n. m. See *achārāj*, 3.

mahā-bālī, adj. Very strong or powerful.

mahā-bhārat, n. m. 1. A great war.

2. A grand epic poem by *Vyāsadeva*, containing an account of the dissensions and civil wars of the *Kurus* and *Pāṇḍās*.

mahā-prasād, n. m. The food or meat offered to a deity, esp. to *Jagannāth*.

mahā-purush, n. m. 1. A holy personage.

2. (Ironical.) A wicked person.

mahā-pūrā, n. m. A consummate knave.

mahā-pirlāē, n. f. The great deluge. [*savāb*, 2).

mahā'tam, n. m. The reward of good works

Gaigā nahāne kā barā mahōtam hai.

mahāt'mā, adj. Good; virtuous; holy.

mahāt'mā, n. m. A pious man; saint, etc.

mahā-jāl, n. m. 1. A large fishing net; a seine.

2. A charm. [of credit.

mahā-jan, n. m. A merchant; banker. 2. A man

mahā-janī, adj. Commercial; mercantile.

mahā-janī, n. f. Banking business; exchange.

mahā-janī parchah, *chilhi*, yā *hundī*, n.

A cheque; bill of exchange.

mahā-janī rīt, n. f. Commercial usage. [credit.

mahā-janī sākh, n. f. Mercantile or commercial

mahā-janī lekhhā, n. m. Mercantile accounts.

mahā-deo, n. m. A name of *Shiva*, one of the *Hindū* triad.

mahā-dol, n. m.

A large and splendid sedan or *pālki*.

mahā-rātrī, n. f. 1. The longest night in the year. 2. The great night of the complete destruction of the world.

mahā-rāj, *mahā-rājah*, *mahā-rājā adharāj*; Rus. *mkārāj*, n. m. 1. A supreme or sovereign prince; a *rājā* of *rājas*; the paramount power.

2. A form of address to a Brahman or a superior; your worship; your majesty.

mahā-rānī, n. f. 1. An empress. 2. The principal wife of a *rājā*. 3. A form of address to Hin. ladies of rank. [council.

mahā-sabhā, n. f. A senate; a great or royal

mahā-sākh, n. m. 1. The skull of a dead body.

2. The highest or last number of the native numeration.

mahā-korh, n. m. The worst form of leprosy.

mahā-mār, n. f. A plague; pestilence; any epidemic disease.

mahā-māi, One of the seven sisters who are goddesses of small-pox, etc. [dealing.

mahā-māns, n. m. 1. Human flesh. 2. Slave-

3. One who takes money on giving his daughter in marriage is said to sell *mahā-māns* human flesh.

mahā-mantrī, n. m. A prime minister.

mahā-naumī, n. f. The 9th day of the bright fortnight of *Āsin*.

ماجرت *muhāj'arat*, n. f. , separated.

1. Separation. 2. Emigration.

مهار *mahār'*, *muhār*, n. f.

A string put through a perforation in the nose of a camel to guide him by.

Purakh nathe yūn nār sūn jidā shē muhār sūh. Rus.

A man unto a woman wed's a camel with a nose-string led. [loose.

be-mahār, *shutar-i-be-muhār*, adj. Unbridled;

ماهرت *mahār'at*, n. f. 1. Practice (مهن).

2. Skill; expertness; proficiency.

مهارنی *mahār'nī*, n. f.

Repeating a lesson after a monitor.

مهاसा *muhās'a*, n. m. pl. *muhās*.

Cont. of H. *munh* face *phunsi* pimple.

Pimples on the face, of a youth.

muhāse nikalnā, v. n. To come out (pimples).

مها *muhā'nā*, n. m. S. मुख 1. See

دهان 2. The mouth (of a river, etc.).

महावत *mahāv'at*; E. *mahāt*, n. m.

S. महामात्र An elephant-driver or keeper.

महावट *mahās'at*; Bhoj. *magherū*,

n. m. S. माघवट

Winter rains, esp. in *Māgh*, q. v.

Mah'vat barai aur sādhi sarai. Rus. Prov.

With winter rain the spring crop thrives again.

H महावर *mahāv'ar, mahāvar, n. m.*

S. महावरा The red animal dye so called, extracted from lac insects. *Mahāvar ki tikiyā.*

H महत *mah'at, mān mahat, n. m. 1.*

Greatness; grandeur (1). 2. Pride. *Baye mahat-vāli hai.*

H महता *mah'tā, n. m.*

A chief; the headman of a village.

P महतब *mah-tāb, 1. The moon. 2. Moonlight.*

mah-tābī, n. f. See chakotrā. 1. A blue-light. 2. Brocade. 3. An open high terrace.

H महतारी *mah'tārī, n. f. S. मातृ*

A mother.

*Mā ki sauk na dāp se yārī,
Kis nāte ki tanhā mah'tārī? Rus. Prov
Nor co-wife nor my father's mistress yet, how
then my mother who did me beget?*

P महतार *meh'tar, n. m. mehtrānī, n. f.*

1. A head or chief man. 2. An honorific title of sweepers, inn-keepers, shoe-makers, etc.

A महतम *moh'tamim', n. m. A manager; superintendent; an inspector; overseer.*

moh'tamim-i-akhbār, n. m.

An editor of a newspaper. [officer.

*moh'tamim-i-band o bast, n. m. A settlement
moh'tamim-i-matba, A press manager. [1, 2).*

H महतमि *moh'tamimī, n. f. Managership (1)*

P मोहर *mohr, n. f. 1. A seal.*

2. The impression of a seal; a stamp.

3. A gold coin; gold mohar (*ashrafī*).

mohr'en, n. m. (Arith.) The rule of Practice.

Mohren sikh'tā hai.

mohr-bar-dār, n. m. Keeper of the seal.

mohr-i-taglidi, G. G. A counterfeit seal. [seal.

mohr-i-hākim, mohr-mansabī, n. f. An official

mohr-i-khās, yā dastī, n. f. A signet.

mohr-i-shālā, n. f. The privy seal; royal signet.

mohr k. yā lagānā, v. a. To stamp; seal.

mohr-kan, n. m. A seal engraver; a lapidary.

mohr-kanī, n. f. Seal-engraving.

mohr lagānā, v. a. 1. To seal up; put a seal on.

2. To close; shut.

moh'rī, adj. 1. Sealed; sealed up.

2. Bearing one's signet.

moh'rī ruqqā, n. m. A note of hand bearing one's signet, or stamped with one's seal.

A मोहर *mahr, n. m. A marriage portion or gift*

settled by the husband upon the wife before marriage; jointure; alimony. [wife.

mahr-bāndhnā, v. a. To settle a portion on a

mahr bakhehnā, v. n. To give up a jointure. [tion.

mohr kā dāvā k., v. a. To claim a marriage por-

mahr-āna, n. m. The Qāzī's marriage fee.

P मोहर *mehr, n. f. 1. Kindness; favor.*

Bhagvān ne ab to mehr kar di.

2. Feeling; sympathy (*dard, 2*).

Iake ji meh zarā mehr nahīn.

3. Prosperity (*lahr bahar*).

P मोहरा *moh'rā, n. m. 1. Any natural protuberance of the bone, as in the neck-joint; the ankle-joint in a man or horse; backbone; vertebra. 2. A shell. 3. A shell, piece of wood, etc. for polishing or calendering.*

4. Gloss; polish.

5. A chess-man; a man (in draughts).

Dast mohrā, khānu pur. (Chess-players).

The hand on the piece, the square is filled.

mohrā k., v. a. To polish.

mohre-dār, adj. Polished; smooth.

H मोहरा *moh'rā, n. m. H. मुख mouth.*

The front (*āgā, 1, 2*).

mohre par, adj. In front.

mohre par rakhnā, v. a. To put in front.

H मोहरा *mah'rā, n. m. mah'rī, n. f.*

1. An effeminate person. 2. (*mah'tā*) A kahār so-called from respect or courtesy.

So called from *mehra* one who lives among women, because *kahārs* have access to the women's apartments.

H मोहरा *meh'rā'rū, meharyā, mehri,*

E.; *mal'io, Sant. n. f. S. महिला*

A woman (*istrī*).

*'Adrā meh jo sutuā khāē, bin mehri sasurāri jāē,
Jeth Baisākā jo chaphe paud, kahe, Ghāgh, ē tinon
kauā.'*

*'Bhākā ho to satuā khāē, priti base sasurāri jāē,
Rusiā murād ho chaphe paud, kahe bahuriā Ghāghē
kauā.'*

*'Who in the rainy season eats gram meal,
Wifeless who to his father-in-law's doth steal,
In May and June who to his wife's bed goes,
These three, says Ghāg, are all so many crows.'*

*'Whom hunger gnaws may surely gram-meal eat,
Love to the father-in-law's may guide one's feet,
The wanton warm may to his wife's bed go,
The daughter-in-law says, Ghāg himself 's a crow.'*

P मोहरा *mehrbān', meharbān'; Illit. maharbān,*

mehreān, adj. Friendly; kind; gracious.

Khudā mehrbān ho to kull mehrbān.

When God is gracious the world is gracious.

mehrbān, n. m. A friend (dost, 7).

mehrbān k., v. n. 1. To be kind, gracious, favorable to. 2. To pay a visit to.

Mātā rūnī mehr-vān hui hai. Wom.

H मोहरा *mehrbānī; Illit. mehrvānī, mehrvānī,*

n. f. Kindness; favor.

1. *Ap ki mehrbānī hai! Thank you!*

2. *Dil se lut' o mehrbānī aur hai,*

Mehrbānī ki nishānī aur hai. Mohsin.

A different thing is kindness from the heart,

Its touching tokens are a thing apart.

mehrbānī k. yā mehrbānī se pesh ānū, v. a.

To be kind to; to confer a favor on.

हस्य मोहते *moh'rī*, n. f. S. मुख H. *muñh* mouth. 1. The ends of a sleeve or a pair of trousers; the bore of a gun, etc.
2. The head-stall.

हसक महक *mahk, mahck, mahkār*, n. f. Fragrance (*bās*, 1—3). [aromatic.
mahk-dār, mahkilā, adj. Odorous; odoriferous;
हसकाना *mahkā'nā*, v. a. To perfume; scent.

हसकाना *mahak'nā, mahk ānā, hār'nā* *yā ūthnā*, v. n. To exhale agreeable smells; to emit odour; to be fragrant.

हसलत *moh'lat*, n. f. مهل See **नरात**.
1. Delay; respite. 2. Intermission; cessation; armistice. 3. Time; leisure.

mohlat denā, v. a. To allow time; defer or postpone. [respite.

mohlat mīnā, v. n. To be allowed time or a *mohlat-i-munāsib*, G. G. Reasonable time.

हसलक *moh'lik*, adj. Fatal (قاتل).
mohlik bīmārī, marz-i-mohlak, n. f. A fatal disease.
mohlik jaqah, n. f. A vital part.
mohlik zakim, n. m. A mortal wound.
mohlik h., v. n. To prove fatal.

हसलम *mu'him*, n. f. pl. *muhimmāt*.
An enterprize; a dangerous expedition; a feat; exploit.
muhim jīnā, v. a. To perform an exploit.

हसलमा *meh'mā, mahmā*, n. f. S. महिमा
1. Veneration; reverence.
2. Kindness; affability. 3. Glory.
mehmā se bolnā, v. n. To speak mildly, gently.
mehmā k. To extol; glorify; magnify.

हसलमान *mehmān'*; Illit. *mahmān*; Rus. *mij-mān*; H. *pāhunā*; Panj. *parawnā*, n. m. 1. A guest.
Ek dīn mehmān, do dīn mehmān, tīse dīn bulāe jān. Prov. One day a guest, two days a guest, the third day an unwelcome pest.
2. (Rus.) A son-in-law.

mehmān-khāna, mehmān-sarāe, sarā, n. m. A house for the reception of travellers and strangers.

mehmān-dār, n. m. 1. An entertainer; a host.
2. An officer appointed to receive and entertain an ambassador, etc.

mehmān-dārī, mehmān-navāzī, n. f. Entertainment; hospitality. [hospitality.

mehmān-dārī k., v. n. To entertain; show *mehmān-navāz*, adj. Hospitable.

Irānī mehmān-navāz hān.
mehmān'ī; Illit. *mijmānī*, n. f. A feast.

हसलमल *moh'mal, mohmala*, adj. 1. Without meaning (a word, etc.); absurd.
Tum yeh kyā mohmal bāt kahīe ho?

2. Without diacritical marks (a writing).

हसलना *meh'nā*, n. f. A sarcasm.

हसलन्त *mahant'*, *mahanth*, n. m. An abbot; a head of a religious order.
Chele tāvēn māng-kur, būthā khās mahant,
Rām bhajun kā nām hai pe bhāran kā punth.
For scraps his meek disciple begs, his chief at ease feeds on, [the best way known.
Rām's name but take, to fill your stomach it's
mahantā'ī, n. f. The dignity of a *mahant*.

हसलन्त *muhandīs*, n. m. A geometrician.

हसलन्त *mah'n'gā, mahngī*; Tir. *mahanng*; Saut. *mahrog*, adj. S. महार्घ
Dear; expensive (اکرا).

Bābā ke rāje sataū mahgāil, sāinyān ke rāje sube sahtāi. Bhoj. Prov. In my father's house gram-meal even I could hardly get, in my husband's house all's easy got.

mahngā-samān, n. m. *mahngī*, n. f. A dearth; scarcity; famine. [dear.
mahngā h., v. n. To rise (in price); to become
mahng-molā; E. *mahngorā*; P. *grān-farosh*, n. m. One who sells dear; a dear seller.

हसलन्त *mah'uā*; Tir. *mahu*; Saut. *mat-kon*, n. m. मधुक Pr. *mahuā*.

The broad-leaved *Bassia latifolia*.
The nuts yield a substance with which butter is adulterated, and from the flowers of which a spirituous liquor is obtained by distillation. E.
Admī meh nauā, panchhī meh kauā,
Lakrī meh jhauā, phūlōn meh mauā,
E chārōn be-kam-uā. Bhoj. Prov
A barber among men, a crow 'mong birds, the fir 'mong trees, the *mahuā* among flowers, these four are worst among the base.

mahūe kā tel, The oil of the *mahuā*.
mahūe kī sharāb, Spirits made from *mahuā*.

हसलन्त *mahūr'at*, n. m. S. महूर्त
1. A division of time equal to 12 *chhins* or 48 minutes. 2. An auspicious moment.
mahūrāt bichār'nā, yā dekh'nā, v. a. To ascertain the auspicious moment for any work.
Dekh mahūrāt, ho pāndā! *Kā dīn jīn taje dhānda!*
Rus. O priest! look for the auspicious day when this old thing shall pass away. [moment.
mahūrāt k., v. a. To begin a work in an auspicious

हसलन्त *mahok'hā*, n. m. A species of cuckoo; *Cuculus castaneus*, Buch.

हसलन्त *mah'ī*, n. f. 1. The earth; land.

2. (Cont. of *mathī* churned) Buttermilk.
mahī'ar, maiman, n. f. The refuse of buttermilk.
mahī-patī, mahī-pāl, n. m. 1. A king (*bhū-pāl*).
2. A landholder.

हसलन्त *muhās'yā*, adj. Got ready; prepared.
muhāiyā k., v. a. To make ready; procure.

A **مهيٻ** *muhīb'*, adj. Dreadful (*bhayānak*).

S **مهيرو** *mahīr'uh*; H. *maherī*, n. m.

A tree like a henna tree; *Theca Grandis*.

H **مهيرو** *maherī*; Bhoj. *maherū*, n. f.

H. *mahī* sour milk. A dish of rice or other meal boiled in sour milk.

Khāṭā, bahuvr, ghāl savori!

Rāndhūngi saighhāṭīr maherī.

Rus.

Make ready, daughter-in-law, the lexven soon!

A butter-milk meas I'll make when it's sun-down.

H **مهيرو** *mahesh'rī*, n. m.

A worshipper of Mahesh (*Shaiv*); a sect of Banyās.

[metre.

mahesh'rī chhand, harigītī chhand, n. m. A Hin.

It has seven feet in each line, thus, $(4 \times 5) + 6 + 2 = 28$ instants. Pause at the 16th instant, secondary pause at the 9th. The last syllable of each *charan* must be long.

Kellogg.

H **مهلا** *mahel'ā*, n. m. A mash of boiled

kidney beans (*phaseolus max*) given to horses.

H **مهين** *mahīn'*, adj. Fine; not coarse.

Mahīn kūtān, mīhīn pūtān, mīhīn sim dikhāwān,

Phir bhī sūā kahe na chātār, ke bis khā mar jāwān? Rus.

[fine I ply,

Though fine I spin, and fine I grind, and needle

My mother-in-law ne'er praises me, I'll poison take and die.

mahīn āvāz, 1. (*Mus.*) A soprano voice.

2. A thin feeble voice.

[*jhubān,*

Sar kāp-ī, chāṇḍī bāl hue, mūhīn pīlā, palkh ān

Qad terhā, kār hue bahre, aur ānkheñ bhī chūñ-

dhīāz guān, [*āvāz mahīn,*

Sukh nūnd gāi, aur bhūk ghāṭī, dīl sust huā,

Jo honī tū so ho guzrī, ab chālne meñ kuchh der

uāhīn, [*bābā!*

Tan sūkhā, kudrī pū hū, ghore par zin dharo,

Ab mant-nagārā bāj chukā, chālne kī fikr karo,

bābā! Old age. Nazir.

Your head now shakes, your hair is white, pale-

facd, your eyelids droop,

Your ears are deaf, your eyes are dim, your

body hath a stoop,

Sound sleep and spirits fled, your hunger's less,

your voice has grown so thin,

What was to be has happened now, your march

must soon begin,

Shrunk is your frame, your back is bowed, your

horse now saddle, friend!

The drum of death hath beaten been, of march-

ing think, my friend!

mahīn guṇḍā, Hypocritical (*siya-bad-maūsh*).

H **مهينا** *mahīnā*; Rus. *māhīnā*, n. m.

S. मास 1. A month.

2. Monthly wages; salary.

Māhīnā purāyā, aur kamērā aghāyā. Rus. Prov.

The month completed to a day, the laborer

wants his pay.

māhīnā bhar. The whole month.

māhīnā chāṭhnā, v. u. 1. To be in arrears.

2. To pass (the time for menstruation).

māhīnē-dār, n. m. A monthly servant.

māhīnē se h., v. n. See *kayron se h.*

māhīnē ke māhīnē, māhīnē gail, māhīnē-vār,

chāṇḍ ke chāṇḍ; Sant. *chāṇḍo chāṇḍo,*

Monthly; every month.

māhīnē kī haṇḍī, n. f. Monthly obsequies.

māhīnārī, *māhīnē kī bimārī*, n. f. The menses.

S **मय** *maē*, adj. Full of; replete with.

P **मा** *maē*, mul, Poet. n. f. Wine (*sharāb*).

maē-parast, n. m. A lover of wine; a bacchanalian. [symposium.

maē-parastī, n. f. The worship of Bacchus; a

maē khānā, maē kadah, n. m. A tavern; cabaret.

maē-khuār, maē-kash, maē-nosh, n. m.

A wine-bibber; a sot.

maē-khuārī, maē-kashī, maē-noshī, n. f.

Drinking.

[keeper.

maē farosh, n. m. A wine merchant; tavern-

H **مئي** *maī*, n. f. A harrow. [*mīrān* chiefs.

P **مياں** *mī'yān, mīyān*, Mah. n. m. Cor. of pl.

1. Sir! good Sir. *Āye, mīyān Sāhab!*

2. Master; husband (*patī*). [Nursery rhyme.

Mīyān āre dūron se, ghore-bāndhūn khajūron se.

3. Father; papa. 4. An evil spirit.

Ek to mīyān kī the, dūc khāi bhāng. Prov.

Already by the evil spirit possessed he makes himself with *bhang* intoxicate.

5. In the hill districts, the title of the sons of Rājput princes.

mīyān-ādmī, n. m. 1. A good-natured man.

2. A gentleman.

[tween (*bharvā*).

mīyān-jī, n. m. 1. A schoolmaster. 2. A go-be-

mīyān-jī-garī, n. f. 1. Teaching.

2. Pimping (*bharvāī*, 1). [scabbard; sheath.

P **مياں** *mīyān'*; n. m. 1. Waist; loins. 2. A

1. *Mīyān meñ se niklī hī pure hai!*

He is all too ready to draw his sword. [Prov.

2. *Ek mīyān meñ do talvārēñ nahīñ rah saktīñ.*

One scabbard cannot hold two swords (Two

men cannot have one woman between them).

mīyān bhāl, Two men living with one woman.

mīyān se bāhar h., v. u. 1. To be unsheathed

(a sword). 2. To be transported with rage.

mīyān-duāb, n. m. A tract of land lying be-

tween two rivers (*antarbed*).

mīyān-tah, n. f. An under-lining.

mīyān-dār. (*Bot.*) Sheathed; villous.

mīyān se kheñchnā, v. a. To draw the sword.

mīyān meñ k., v. a. To sheathe the sword.

ميان *mīyān'ah*, adj. Middling; moderate;

middle-sized.

[carriage).

mīyān'ah, n. m. 1. A centre. 2. A pole (of a

3. A kind of sedan or *palkī*. 4. A gallows.

mīyānā-ravī, n. f. Moderation (in expenditure).

mīyānā-qad, Of middle stature.

مياني *mīyān'ī*, n. f. A gusset between the legs

of a pair of trousers.

ह मियाऊँ *miyā'ūn*, n. f.

The mewling of a cat. [cat, and spit at me !
Hamārī hi bīlī, our ham hi se miyā'ūn ! Prov. My own

A मीत *mai'yat*; S. *mritū*, n. f. Death (*maulā*).

Gul-i-maiyot hi hamārō gul-i-schat hota ho. Zauq.
The only bath mayhap that's left to me is the bath
in Death.

ह मीत *mīti*, *mīlā*, n. m. S. मित्र Friend.

Chātūr to bairi bhalā, mārakh bhalā na mīl,
Sādh kakeh sū mat karo ko mārakh se pit. Prov.
Better a skilful foe than have a fool for friend.
Says Sādh, to fools your heart's affections ne'er
extend ! [pitcher.

ह मीता *mī'tā*, E. ; Bhoj. *metā*, n. m. A

S मैथुन *mai'thun*, *maithun*, n. m.

Sexual intercourse ; coition.

ह मिथी *mi'thī*, n. f. The plant fenugreek ;

Trigonella fenugreekum.

methī kā sāg, u. m. *methī*, n. f. A potherb.

ह मीटना *mi'tnā*, v. a. See मीना v. n.

Tujhe metāh ! tū gālī de-kar jāegā. Wom. A curse

ह मीठा *mīṭhā*, *mīṭhī*; Sant. *sebel*, adj.

S. मिष्ट Opp. of *karvā* bitter, *namkīn* saltish,
khārī brackish, *khattā* sour, *phikā* insipid.

1. Sweet. 1. *Mīṭhī āvāz*. A sweet voice.

2. *Appan mīṭh, an-kar tīt.* E. Prov.

Your own is honey, another's gall !

3. *Jo phal chukkhā nakhā, voh h mīṭhā hai.* Prov.

Untasted fruit is sweetest. (The joy in prospect
is sweeter than the joy possessed).

4. *Jīnā gur dālogē unā hū mīṭhā hogā.* Prov.

The more sweet you put in the sweeter it will
be. (Good material, good work).

2. (*mīṭhā mīṭhā*) Slow ; slight (*dhīmā*, 3).

1. *Mīṭhī mīṭhī ānch hone do !*

2. *Mīṭhā mīṭhā dard kottā hai.* [uing ; crafty.

3. Lazy ; slow. *Mīṭhā ghorā hai.* 4. Cyn-

Karvā se mīṭhā, mīṭhā se dārye ! Prov.

The bitter greet but fear the sweet !

mīṭhā, n. m. E. A general name for sweets, as
sugar, molasses, etc. 2. See *halvā*, 1.

3. Sweet lime. [seventeen is held unlucky].

mīṭhā baras, n. m. Sweet seventeen. (To say
Buā, Khudā rukho ! mere bachche ko ab mīṭhā
baras lagā hai. Mah. Wom.

mīṭhā bolnā, v. n. To speak mildly. [Lemonade.

mīṭhā pānī, n. m. 1. Sweet water. 2. (Europeans)

mīṭhā tumbākū. Opp. of *karvā tanākū*.

mīṭhā tel, The oil of *tīl*, q. v., sweet oil.

mīṭhā teliyā, A very active vegetable poison.

mīṭhā thoy, u. m. A false friend ; a traitor.

mīṭhā gūṭiyā; Tir. *kaḍimā*, n. m. Red pumpkin-
or squash gourd ; *Cucurbita melopepo*.

mīṭhā murāh karānā, v. a.

To give one sweetmeats, money, etc.

mīṭhī bāt. Honeyed words. [*bolī hai*.

mīṭhī bolī, n. f. A soft language. *Brij kī mīṭhī*

mīṭhī chhurī, n. f. Cold stool.

mīṭhī gāliyān, Post. n. f. Sweet abuse.

mīṭhī-mār, Slow torture. See *gupat mār*.

mīṭhī nazār, n. f. Love glances.

[upon. *mīṭhī nazārō se dekhnā*, v. n. To look sweet

mīṭhē-vālē, Thugs who kill travellers with a

poison called *mīṭhā-telyā*.

mīṭh-lonā, adj. Sweet and saltish.

ह मीजू *mījū*, n. m. Lentil (†).

ह मीच *māch*, E. n. f. S. मसु, Pr. *michehu*.

Death (*maut*).

[close (the eyes).

ह मीचना *mīch'nā*, *mānā*, v. a. To

P मिख *me'kh*, n. f.

A nail ; peg ; stake ; tentpeg ; spike.

mekh thoṅknā, v. a. 1. To drive a stake into
the hands and feet. (An oriental punishment).

2. To impale ; crucify.

mekh-chū, u. f. A mallet ; hammer. [*mār'nā*].

mekh mār'nā, To put a spoke in the wheel (*bhāṅjā*

mekh rūpayā, n. m. A rupee which has been

hollowed and filled with lead, copper, etc.

baul ghore kī mekh, Fac. A dwarfish woman.

The simile is taken from the well-driven stake

to which a vicious horse is tethered, a small portion

only being above ground.

P मीदान *maidān* ; Illit. *madān*, n. m. See

मीत 1, 2, 4. 1. A plain. 2. A scene in a

play, poem, etc. *Qisse kī maidān*.

3. A battle. *Do maid in hue*.

maidān jānā, Rus. v. n. To go to the rear.

maidān-i jāng, yā kāzār; S. रणक्षेत्र Field of battle.

maidān chhoṛnā, v. n. To take flight ; to fly.

maidān denā, v. a. To make room.

maidān k. 1. To raze to the ground. 2. To fight.

maidān mār'nā, v. a. To win a battle.

maidān meṇ, adv. In the open air or field.

maidān meṇ ānā, v. n. To come out (to fight).

galum kī maidān, n. m. The shaft of a pen.

मीदनी *med'nī*, n. f. A body of pilgrims to the

Khwājā's shrine at Ajmere.

P मीदा *ma'idah*, n. m. Flour ; meal.

maida sā, adj. Soft as cornflour ; fine.

maida k., v. a. To grind very fine.

maida-lakṛī, n. f. A root resembling ginger.

maida o shahab, 1. Red and white.

2. Very beautiful.

maide kī loī, Post. A smooth soft belly. [S. मेधि

ह मीद मेध *medh*, *medhī*; Bhoj. *meṇham*, n. f.

A post fixed in the centre of a threshing-

floor, to which the cattle are attached as they

turn round to tread out the corn.

P मीर *mīr*, n. m. 1. A chief ; leader.

2. A title by which *Saiyads* are called.

3. The King (in cards).

mīr-ātish, n. m. A commandant of artillery.

mīr-ākhōr, n. m. Master of the horse.

mīr-bahr, n. m. 1. An admiral.

2. A collector of port duties.

mīr-bahrī, n. f. Port duties.

mīr-bakhshī, n. m. Paymaster-general.

mīr-tuzak, n. m. Chief marshal; an officer who maintains order in a march or procession.

mīr jī, A title of *mīrāsīs*, q. v.

mīr samān, n. m. A head steward.

mīr-shikār, n. m. Chief huntsman. [a carpet.

mīr-farsh, Weights to keep down the ends of
nūr adl, n. m. Chief justice (*Mah.*).

A superintendent of the courts who revised the decisions of the *Qazis* and judges, and passed sentence.

mīr-majlis, n. m. 1. The master of the ceremonies.

2. A president or chairman. [of the town.

mīr-muhallah, n. m. The headman of a quarter

mīr-malbakh, n. m. Chief of the kitchen.

mīr-manzil, n. m. Quarter-master-general.

mīr-munshī, n. m. Chief secretary.

H میرا mer'ā, merī; Rus. *mero, moro*; Post.

morā, morī, hamān-kā, maikā, Mār. mhan-

kī; Bhoj. mor; E. hamrā, hammar, hamār,

pron. 1st pers. poss. S. मम, मे Pr. *maha,*

majha, of me. My; mine.

Mūh lagī, aur fel mere peh ven. Prov. A sip
just took, the vice already in my stomach bred.
(A villain sober is a villain drunk).

A میراث mīrās', n. f. Hereditary estate or

property; a bequest (*bapautī*).

Ināyut-i-shahī kī kī mīrās nahīn. Prov.

The king's favour is no inheritance.

(It may be withdrawn.)

میراثی mīrāsī, adj. Inherited (*bapautī*).

mīrāsī, n. m. *mīrāsān*, n. f.

A singer by hereditary profession.

H میراں میرا mīr'ān, miyān, n. m. A Mah.

saint much revered by Hindūs. [cakes to Mīrān!

1. *Mīrān kī kayhāl karo!* Make an offering of fried

2. *Mīrān gor barābar.* Prov. Mīrān's grave as
Mīrān (as large). (Expenditure as the income)

H میردا میردا mīr'dā, n. m.

A caste of migratory shepherds in the south of India, or an individual of this caste.

H میرو मेरु mer'ū, n. m. See *sumerū*.

1. A fabulous mountain, the Olympus of the Hindūs. 2. The neck of a coconut pipe.

H میرा मेडा mīr'ā; Tir. dhel-phorā, n. m.

1. A harrow. 2. A ramp. [field.

mīrā phernā, v. n. To break the clods of a
mīrā lenā, v. n. To turn on one's side (*kar-*
vaten badalnā).

P ميز mer, n. f. A table.

ميزان mez-bān, n. m. An entertainer; a host.

mez-bān; Illit. mījmānī, n. f.

Hospitality; entertainment.

mez kursī, Table and chairs.

mez lagānā, v. n. To lay the table. [of scales.

A ميزان mīzān', n. f. 1. A balance; a pair

2. The sign Libra (*ṭulā*). 3. (*Arith.*) Total.

Mīzān joḥ kī toḥ, kunbā dūbā kyoh? Prov.
His books were balanced right, yet his family

were drowned.
mīzān denā, lagānā, yā k., v. a. To total;
cast up.

mīzān-i kul, n. f. The grand total.

A میسر mīyas'ar, mayassar; Illit. mavassar,

muhassar, adj. *یسر* being easy. 1. Obtained;
attained. 2. Obtainable; procurable.

mīyas'ar h., *yā ānā; H. jurnā*, v. n.

To be obtained, or obtainable.

nā-mayassarī, n. f. Poverty. [a ram.

P & S میش mesh, n. m. S. मेघ A sheep;

mesh'ā, n. m. Kid (leather). [vellum.

mesh'ī 1. Chamois leather. 2. Parchment;

A میعان mī'ād', miyād, n. f. 1. Term; period.

2. Usance. 3. Imprisonment (*qaid*). [a term.

mīyād barhānā, v. a. To extend or prolong
mīyād bolnā, v. a. To sentence to imprison-

ment for a term (*qaid k.*). [term or period].
mīyād tamām, yā pūrī h., v. n. To expire (a

mīyād tāl denā, To pass (a term).

mīyād-i-sazā, n. f. A term of punishment.

mīyād gair-munqaziyā. An unexpired term.

mīyād kātnā, v. n. To undergo imprisonment
for the full term.

mīyād-i-muqarrarah, A fixed period or term.

میعاد mī'ādī, miyād'ī, adj. Limited; terminable.

mīyādī, n. f. A term prisoner (*qaidī*).

mīyādī ijārah, n. f. A terminable lease; a
farm or lease for a specified term.

mīyādī hundī. A bill after date.

na'ishejāt-i-mīyādī, G. G. Periodical returns.

H میکا मेका mai'kā; Brij. mēkē; Panj. nānkā;

E. naihar, n. m. S. मातृक

The bride's paternal home.

maikā basānā, Wom. v. n. To leave her father-

in-law's and live with her parents.

maike-vāliyān, n. f. *maike-vāle*, n. m. [side.

The relations of the bride on the mother's

H میکا मेख mekh, n. m. S. मेघ

The sign Aries (A. *hamal*).

S मेघ megh, n. m. Pr. *mekho* or *waho*

a cloud; P. *meḡ*. 1. A cloud. 2. Rain.

3. A *rāg* or musical mode appropriate to the wet season and last watch of the night before the first dawn of day, said to have proceeded from the head of Brahmā, or the sky.

megh-dambar, 1. A large high tent.

2. A kind of palauquin.

megh-pati, n. m. Lord of the clouds; Indra.

megh-rāj, n. m. The thunderer; Indra.

meghā-gām, n. f. 1. The heat of a cloudy day.

2. Sultriness. [thunder.

megh-nād, n. f. The rumbling of clouds;

A मिल *mail*, *mailān*, n. m.

1. Inclination; tendency; bent; bias.

2. Partiality; fondness (*chāh*, 1). [sit.

mail mail, A call to an elephant to make him

H मिल *मेल* *mail*, n. m. S. मल Dirt; scum; rust.

Āākh meī mail, aur us meī mail nahīn. Prov.

mail chhūnā, yā kānā, v. a. 1. To wash (clothes). 2. To clarify; purify.

mail-khorā, n. m. 1. An under-vestment.

2. An apron. 3. Cast-off clothes.

mail kā bāil banānā, v. a. To multiply words (*bāl kā kammāl banānā*).

mail lānā, To be sorry; to take offence.

मिल *mail'ā*, *mailī*, *mailā-kuchailā*, adj. 1.

Dirty; foul; defiled. 2. Inferior; low; mean.

mailā, n. m. 1. Filth; dirt. 2. Blood. 3. A man of loose character. 4. A gambler.

5. A sodomite or catamite.

6. A fornicator. 7. A petty pilferer; thief.

mailā-pan, n. m. Dirtiness; foulness. [stool.

mailā k., v. a. 1. To dirty; soil. 2. To go to

mailā h., v. n. 1. To become dirty, rusty.

Sonā ho to kas dharān, motī dharān piroē,
Bādā nī jubūd kī dharān, nīl uñ mailā hoē.

Gold I might safe put by, and pearls bored I might string, [s'er on the wing.

But budding brenats how keep, their bloom's

2. To spoil; fade; go to waste. [course.

maile sir se h., v. n. To have the monthly

H मिल *मेल* *mel*; Sant. *mit* (lit. one), n. m.

See 1. 2. 3. 5. 7. *joṛ*, 6. 7. and *milāo* (1—4). 1. Mixture. *Resham aur sūt kā mel.*

2. Combination.

3. (*mel jol*, *mel milāp*) Association.

Ghore aur gadhe ke mel se khachchar hotā hai.

4. Connexion; relationship.

5. Amity. 6. Kind; sort.

Yeh mel hamāre pās nahīn. Shopkeepers.

mel-kā, mel, adj. 1. Of the same class or society.

2. Congenial. *Yeh hamāre mel kā nahīn hai.*

mel k., v. a. See *milāo k.*, and *ittifāq k.*

1. To associate with. 2. To watch. [with.

mel milāp yā mel jol h., v. n. To be familiar

be-mel, adj. See *an-mel*. 1. Not matched.

2. Unsuitable. 3. Incoherent.

मिल *mel'ā*, *melā tamāsha*, *melā lhelā*, n. m.

S. मेलक 1. Meeting; company.

1. *Ek akelā, do kā melā.* Prov. Saying.
Alone you are lonely, two are company.

2. *Jite jī kā melā hai.* Prov.
While life lasts the fair lasts.

3. *Melā (merā) dekh āē!* Double entendre.

Have you seen the fair (my tool)!

4. *Bele ke hār haiñ shuqīn albele ko!*

Pahan le, chalā jā Furangī Mahal ke mele ko!

Of jessamine a garland buy, meet for the saucy fair!
Lucknow street cry. [great fair repair!

Wear it about your neck and to the Frank's

5. *Mele meī jhamelā huā hī kartā hai.* Prov.

A fair is a crush.

2. A fair. 3. A meeting of *saṁs*. [(a fair).

melā juṇnā yā lagnā, v. n. To be assembled

melā k., v. a. 1. To go to a fair.

2. To convene co-religionists for religious ceremonies or obsequies.

E मिल *mīl*, n. m. Cor. of mile.

A मिलान *mailān'*, n. m. Inclination; bent.

H मिलना *mel'nā*, v. a. S. मिल to mix. See 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

1. To put in; mix with. 2. To penetrate; foree in; stuff; cram (*dālnā* 7).

3. (Mar.) To send. 4. To cry; call. [Kabir.
Kāḥ ho-ke bāng mele, jo kyā Sāhab bahrē hai?

Kīre ke pag nīpur bāje, so hī Sāhab suntā hai.

You Qāzi calls aloud to prayer,

Is God then deaf, doth he not hear?

No ant that creeps along the ground

But in His ear's a bell-like sound.

E मीम *mem*, n. f. Cor. of Eug. *maam*, *madam*.

H मीमानसा *mīmān'sā*, n. m. One of the orthodox philosophical systems of the Hindūs.

H मीमना *mem'nā*; Sant. *merom hopon*, n. m. A kid.

H मीम *meñ*; Rus. *māñh*, *māñhī*; Tir. *main*, Sant. *re*, postpos. S. मध्ये

In; within; at; between; among.

meñ se; Sant. *khon*. From within; out of.

H मीम *main*; Bhoj. *meñ*, *ham*; Sant. *in*, pron. S. मया Pr. *me*, *mae* by me. I.

1. *Main kī gardan par chhuri.* Prov. Saying.

On my (the kid's) throat a knife.

2. *Main main chhār, bāore, phirtā māyā meñ līptā-nā re!* [re! Kabir.

Baktī parivār dekh mat bhāle, saṅg na koī jōnā

Self, fool, cast off, all wrapt up in delusive

wiles of sense! [you 'll go from hence.

Be not puffed up by kith and kin, none with

main main. Egotism (*ahankār*).

main main k., v. n. To be full of oneself. [fish.

H मीन *mīn*, n. f. S. मीन, Pāli, *mīno*. 1. A

Sāvan sāg, na Bhādoñ dahī, Kuār mīn, (yā karē-lā), na Kātuk mahī. Prov. Greens in August, in September tyre, fish in October, and sour milk in November keep from e'er!

2. The sign Pisces (A. *āṁ*).

mīn mekh (Ped. *me'kh*) *nīkālā*, v. a. To criticise.

Tum har ek kām meñ mīn mekh nīkātē ho.

P मीन *mīn'ā*, n. m. 1. The blue stone.

2. (Poet.) The azure vault.

3. Enamel. 4. (Poet.) A decanter.

minā-bāzār, A fancy fair.

minā-kār, n. m. An enameller.

minā-kārī, n. f. Enamelling. [tinctious.

minā-kārī chhāntnā, v. a. To make nice dis-

مين *main'ā*; Saut. *kisnī*, n. f.

1. A starling; *Gracula religiosā*.

1. *Tētī dārī umar*, *bāṅke nainā*, [Song.
Chāl chālut jaise murīā kī, bāṅke kare jaise nainā.

You're in your youth's ripe bloom, your sidelong
glances glow with heat, [tones as mainā's sweet.

Your movements have the peacock's grace, your

2. *Ek nār tarvar se utrī, sir par vāke pāṅh*,
Aisī nār ku-nār ko mainā-nā dekhā jānū. Riddle.

Ans. Mainā.

2. A term of endearment addressed to
children. Wom.

mainā-parī. The grey headed *mainā*; *temen-*
chus malabaricus. [tristis.

mainā sārīk. The common *mainā*; *acridotheres*
āgā mainā, n. f. A superior talking *mainā*.

ablaq mainā, *ablaqā*; *k. sūroin*.

The pied Starling; *sturnopastor contra*.

dāmānī mainā, *pūhāīd*, *pūbiyā*, *pauī*, *brāh-*
manī mainā. The black-headed *mainā*;

temenuchus pagodurum. [bes intermedia.

pahāriā mainā. The Nepal hill-mainā; *Eula-*
telīā mainā. *Sturnus vulgaris*; the common

Starling. [roseus.

gulābī mainā. The rose-colored Starling; *pastor*

مين *mān'ā*, n. m. pl. mine.

A caste of Hindu robbers of Rajpūtāna.

مينار *mīnār*, *mīzārā*; Illit. *mūnārā*, n. m.

1. A pillar; turret; steeple; minaret;
tower of a mosque. 2. A boundary pillar;

a mile stone. 3. (*mūnārā*) A burden, as an
unmarried daughter. Hin. Wom. [Hin. Wom.

Mert chhātī par to abhī do mūndre būṅhe hain.

مين *main phal*, *meṇd-phal*,

n. m. S. मदन फल A fruit used in medicine;

Vangueria spinosa, Wat. (*indrāin*, 1).

ميند *meṇd*, *meṇr*, n. f. 1. A bound-

ary mound (of a field); land-mark; a dam.

Eklo main kahān jā in, chān kahān yā meṇd banāwā!

Alone which way am I to go? Or cut the gram-

crop, or the dam built up must I?

2. High waves; billows; surge.

meṇd-bandī, n. f. A record of boundaries.

meṇd parnā. The rising of waves.

meṇdiyā'nā, v. n. To make a bank or dam.

ميندک *meṇd'ak*; Bhoj. *meṇdhuk*;

Tir. *dhābus beng*; Saut. *roṭe*, n. m. *meṇdkī*,

n. f. S. मण्डक Pālī, *meṇduko*, Pr. *manduro*.

1. A frog; toad.

1. *Sarkandōn kī gārī bandī*, *meṇdak jote jān*,
Rājā māri padnī to hair bisānan jān. Boys' rhyme.

The little bird built a chariot of reeds, and one

pair of frogs put to,

And valiantly went to fight with the king who

had slain his own mate true.

2. *Meṇdkī ko bhī ankām ānā*. Prov. Even the frog

has a cold. (What airs he gives himself!)

3. *Isi pānī meṇ meṇdak, machhli yā pām meṇ biyāpe*,
Yā pānī kī thākūr pūjo, *sod kahān se āi*! Kabir.

In this water frogs and fishes have their birth

and live, [you give.

How then call this holy water which your gods

4. *Bibi meṇrkī, tu to pānī meṇ kīrānī*. [Girls' song.

Karre tere bhāī, bhūṭijē, chāl terī deorānī!

O lady frog! you are the water's queen,

The crows your brothers, nephews are, I wean,

Wife of your younger brother kite unclean.

2. (*meṇdkī*) The rump of a horse. 3. A toy.

meṇdak phorī, The frog-abscess.

A painful imposthume which grows on the sole

of the foot and usually terminates in the course

of a few days by suppuration.

ميندنا *mīnd'nā*, *mīnṇā*, W.; *mīn-*

nā, *mīnā*, Farrukh. v. a. S. मृद to rub.

1. To rub with the hands. [pulverize.

2. To wash one's hands. 3. To crush;

ميندي *meṇd'i*, *mīndī*, Hin; *meṇdī*, Mah.

n. f. S. बघी See *bīndī*. [camels, goats, rats, etc.

مينگني *meṅg'nī*, v. f. The dung of

مينگي *mīn'gī*, *mīng*, *mīngī*, n. f. Pl.

mīngiyān. The kernel (*gīrī*).

مين مين مين *meṇ meṇ*; *mīmiānā*, n. f.

The bleating of a goat.

meṇ meṇ k, v. a. To bleat.

ميند *meṇk*, *meḥ*; Illit. *mīn*; Tir. *bar-*

khā; Saut. *da kedā* (it rained); Poet. *meḥā*,

n. m. S. मेघ Pr. *meḥo*; A. mā water.

Rain; a shower.

Be-meṇk ke dānri, ghorā bind lagām, [Prov.

Be-māth ke lankar, tīnān bhāil na-kām. Bhoj.

Plough the soil without rain, have a horse with

no teeth, [can breed.

Or a force with no lead, three things no good

meṇk ānā, v. n. To threaten (rain).

meṇk barasnā, *yā parnā*, v. n. To rain.

1. *Meṇk barasā hai jah tūṭirī pūnī pitt hai*.

2. *Meṇk to nūṭin baras rainā hai?*

It's not raining, is it? (What's your hurry?)

مينهدي *meṇh'dī*, *meḥdī*, *meṇdhī*;

Illit. *māinh'dī*, n. f. S. मेन्ही 1. Myrtle (حنا).

Tunhāre kyā kūthōn meṇ meṇdhī lag rahi hai?

2. A marriage ceremony (Mah.).

3. An ark or tabernacle.

It is carried in solemn procession by Mussalmans,

more especially on the eve of the anniversary of

the death of a saint who happens to die when he

is about to marry.

menhāi bāndhnā, v. a.

To apply henna (a cure for a blister).

menhāi lagānā, *yā rachānā*, v. a.

To stain the palms, etc., with *menhāi*.

मेव *meo*, *mevāi*, *mevāi*, n. m. *mevālan*,

meonī, n. f. A thieving tribe inhabiting the mountainous parts of Delhi.

The Meos are now settling down into most respectable members of society.

1. *Meo belī jub de jub okhli bhar rupayā rukhrāle*. Prov. When the Meo gives his daughter in marriage he receives from the bridegroom a mortar (for pounding grain) full of silver.

2. *Meo kā pūt bārah baras meū badlā letū hai*. Prov. The Meo's son avenges the honor of his family even after the lapse of twelve years.

میو *mevāh*, *mevā*, Pl. *mevājāt*, n. m. Fruit.

mevā-dār, adj. Fruitbearing; fruitful.

mevā-farosh, n. m. A fruit-seller.

tar mevāh, Fresh fruits.

khushk mevāh, Dried fruits.



ن *nūn*, The 25th letter of the Arabic and 29th of the Persian alphabet, corresponds to न in Sanskrit. It is one of the dental letters, and has the sound of the English n, with the following exceptions.

1. When it is quiescent in the middle or end of a word, and follows a *madida* or simple long vowel it has a very slight nasal sound; as, in *mbāk bad*, *zamdā time*, *zamtū earth*, *chānd moon*. This is called *nūn-i-ḡunnā*. If, however, the word at the end of which it occurs be so placed in composition that the *nūn* becomes movable by *izāfat* it ceases to be nasal and resumes its original sound as a dental letter. 2. When it precedes پ or ف it has the sound of m as in *minbar* a pulpit, *sampul* riches.

3. Before ک or گ it assumes a nasal sound similar to that which the English n has before the corresponding letters in the words 'song, sunk,' as in *āngāshtan* to suppose, *Lānkā*, *āngārā*. According to *ahjad*, q. v. it stands for 50. In almanacs it signifies the conjunct aspect of the stars. In Persian it is also an adverb of negation, either prefixed to another word or used separately. In Sanskrit, न is a separate negative particle.

It is interchangeable as an initial, medial, and final, with b, as *nepe nepe* = Sant. *baile baile* slowly; *chakūtrā* = *chabūtrā* a platform; *parosnā* = Tir. *parosā* nerve (a meal); with k, q. v., as Panj. *nū* = H. *ko to*; with l, q. v. as *nathū* = *nathli* a nose-ring; with m, as H. *nā* - S. & A. *mā* not; *netr* = Sant. *metr* eye; *sāhvā* = *sāmā* wild rice; *gāhūrā* = *gamānā* to waste; *gāōh* = *gām* a village; *nāōh* = *nām* name; *pāōh* = *pām* foot; *jūh* = *jūm* a louse; with s, as *nimatnā* = *simatnā* to be finished; Tir. *jainū* = *jainā* as, *kīn* = *kis*, *jīn* = *jis* who; with y as Rus. *nūh* = *yūh* thus; *līnā* = *liyā* taken; *dīnā* = *diyā* given; *kīnā* = *kīyā* done; *chhāōh* = *chhāyā* shade; with r, q. v. as *nevā* = Sab. *revā* likeness;

Panmeshar = *Pornmeshar* God; *jhanjhanā* = *jharjharā* cracked; W. *jahān* = E. *jehar* where; *kan* = *kar* waist. As an initial, and medial with t, as *nerē* = Tir. near; *dharni* = *dharti* earth; A. *sām* = H. *sāth*, a companion; *maran* = *mirat* death; Eug. son = S. *nut*. As a medial, with r, as *kīnkū* = *kupkū* a pea.

प U *nā*; H. *nā*; S. न No; not; a negative

prefix to nouns or participles, Eng. *in*, *un*, *dis*, *non*, etc. or the affix *less*. [ban, 1-3].

nā-ittifāqī; H. *an-ban*, n. f. Variance; discord (*an-nā-āshnā*); H. *an-jān*, adj. Unacquainted.

nā-ittifāqī, n. f. 1. Disfavour. 2. Indifference.

nā-ummed; H. *nirās*, adj. Despairing (*māyūs*).

nā-ummed k., v. a. To disappoint.

nā-ummed h., v. n. To be disappointed, despondent. [despair.

nā-ummedī; H. *nirāsī*, n. f. Hopelessness;

nā-insāf; H. *anniyāi*, adj. Unjust.

nā-insāfī; H. *anniyāo*, n. f. Injustice. [justice.

nā-insāfī k.; H. *anniyāo k.*, v. a. To do in-

nā-bālig; H. *yānā*, adj. A minor; ward; youth.

nā-bāligī; H. *yān-pan*, n. f. Nonage; minority.

nā-bakār, adj. See *burā*, (7, 8). 1. Useless; worthless; vile; good-for-nothing.

2. Wicked; bad. *Nā-bakār harkat*.

nā-balad; H. *gañvār*, adj. A clown; lout.

nā-būd; H. *nashī*, adj. Non-existent.

nā-hūd k., v. a. To annihilate; make void.

nā-bīnā; H. *andhā*, adj. Blind.

nā-pāk; H. *apavitrā*, adj.

Polluted; unclean; impure (*gandah*, 2).

nā-pāk k., v. a. To defile; pollute.

nā-pākī; H. *apavitrā*, n. f. Pollution; impurity; foulness. [transitory.

nā-pācār; H. *bodā*, adj. Not lasting; frail;

nā-pācārī, n. f. Instability. [rejected.

nā-pasand, *nā pasandidah*, adj. Unacceptable;

nā-pasand k., v. a. 1. To disapprove of; dislike.

2. To reject; refuse.

nā-pasandi, n. f. Disfavor; displeasure.

nā-paid, adj. 1. Unborn; non-existent.

2. Vanished; lost; extinct.

Tū dunyā se nā-paid ho! Wom. A curse.

nā-tajrubā-kār, Inexperienced. [ed; uncivilized.

nā-tarbiyat-yāftah, adj. Uncultured; uneducated.

nā-tamām; H. *adhūrā*, 1. Incomplete; unfinished. 2. Deficient; imperfect.

nā-tavān; H. *nirbāl*, *bodā*, adj.

Weak; powerless.

[firmity.

nā-tavānī; H. *bodgāi*, n. f. Weakness; in-

nā-jāiz māl, Contraband goods.

nā-jins; H. *ammel*, adj. 1. Of another sort or species. 2. Heterogeneous.

nā-chār; H. *hār-kar*, adj. See *lāchār*. [1-3].

nā-chāqī; H. *bigār*, u. f. Disagreement (وفاق).

nā-chiz; H. *ghatyal*, adj. Of no account; of no consequence; of no earthly use; worth-

less; significant; contemptible.

nā-haq, adv. Unjustly; in vain (*be-sabab*).

Nā-haq dand, putr kā sog,
Nit utk panth chalen jo log,
Jinē birdhā meñ mur gai nārī,
Bin āgi yeh jur gai chārī.
 Who's wrongly fined, who mourns a son,
 Who on the tramp each day must run,
 Whose wife the old man leaves afore,
 Without a fire burnt are these four.

nā-haq phūnsā, v. a. To accuse falsely.
nā-haq-shinās, adj. Unjust.
nā-haq-shināsī, n. f. Injustice; wrong. [ly.
nā-haq k., v. a. To do an injustice; act unjust-
nā-haq kahmā, v. n. 1. To calumniate;
 slander. 2. To speak in vain. [usurp.
nā-haq lenā, v. a. To take wrongfully; to
nā-khudā-lars, Without the fear of God.
nā-khatāf; H. ka-pūt, adj. Undutiful (a son).
Nā-khatāf bete se beñ achchhī. Prov.

Better a daughter than a son undutiful.
nā-khuāndah; H. an-parh, adj. Illiterate.
nā-khush, adj. Unhappy; displeased (*nā-rāz*).
nā-khush k., v. a. To displease; offend.
nā-khushī, n. f. Displeasure.
nā-dār; H. nūr-dhan, n. m. A pauper.
nā-dār, adj. 1. Blank. *Yeh bāzī nā-dār hai.*

2. Impecunious; insolvent. [solveney.
nā-dārī; H. an-hol, n. f. 1. Pauperism; in-
 2. Poverty (*muflisī*).

Sau aibon kā ek aib nā-dārī hai. Prov. Saying.
 Poverty is as bad as a hundred faults.
nā-dān; Illit. naidān; H. an-samujh.

1. Ignorant. 2. Innocent.
nā-dānistagī; H. an-jān-pan, n. f. Ignorance.
nā-dānistah; H. an-jāne, adv.

Unwittingly (*an-jān meñ*).
nā-dānī; Illit. naidānī; H. an-samjhi, n. f.
 Ignorance; folly.

nā-durust, adj. Wrong; improper. [what is due.
nā-dihand; H. tichar, le-let, adj. Not paying
nā-rāz, adj. Displeased; offended.
nā-rāzī, nā-rāzgi, n. f. Dissatisfaction; discon-
 tent; displeasure.

nā-rasāī, n. f. 1. Want of reach or power.

2. Inability; incapacity.
nā-ravā, adj. Not right or proper (*nā-jāiz*).
nā-zeb, nā-zebā, adj. Not becoming or elegant.
nā-sāz, adj. 1. Disagreeing; discordant; dis-
 sonant. 2. Indisposed; out of sort.
nā-sāz-gār, adj. 1. Adverse. 2. Unlucky.
nā-sāz-gārī, nā-sāzī, n. f. 1. Inadaptability;
 disagreement; discordance; dissonance.

2. (*nā-sāzī*). Indisposition.
nā-sazāvār, adj. Unmeet; improper. [broached.
nā-sustah; H. an-bīndhā, 1. Unbored. 2. Un-
nā-samajh, P. H. adj. Dull of understanding.
nā-shād, adj. 1. Dull; low-spirited; hippish.

2. Unfortunate.
nā-shād, n. m. A poor wretch. [ness, etc.
nā-shāistagī, n. f. Impropropriety; injudicious-
nā-shāistah, adj. 1. Unbecoming. 2. Unmanner-
 ly. 3. Unworthy. 4. Improper; disreputable.
 5. Inexpedient; injudicious.

nā-shudānī, adj. 1. Impossible.

2. Unpromising. 3. Bad; worthless.

1. *Aisā nā-shudnī hai, kahmā nahīn māntā!*
 2. *Kam-bahūt nā-shudnī vahāi kyon gayā thā?*

nā-shukr, nā-shukrā, nā-sipās, adj. Ungrateful.
nā-shukrī, nā-sipāsī, n. f. Ungratefulness.
nā-shukrī k., v. a. To be ungrateful. [feebly.
nā-tāqat; Illit. nā-tākat, nā-tūqat, adj. Weak;
nā-tāqatī; Illit. nā-tāktī, nā-tāgtī, n. f.
 Weakness; feebleness.

nā-ūqbat-andesh; H. achet, adj. 1. Short-sight-
 ed; narrow. 2. Thoughtless; improvident;
 inconsiderate. [refractory.

nā-farmān; H. an-āgyā-kārī, adj. Disobedient;
nā-farmān, n. m. The poppy flower.
nā-farmānī, n. f. 1. Disobedience of orders.

2. (*Law*) Contempt.
nā-farmānī k.; H. āgyā na mānnā, v. n.
 To disobey; refuse to obey.

nā-fahm; H. an-samajh, adj. Unintelligible.
nā-qābil; H. an-jog, adj.

Incapable; incompetent; unfit.
nā-qābil-i-etirāz, Indisputable. [transferable.
nā-qābil-i-intiqāl; H. an-palat jog, adj. Not
nā-qābliyat, n. f. Incapacity; incompetence.
nā-kārah, adj. Unserviceable (*nikammā*).

nā-kām, nā-murād, adj. Unsuccessful.

nā-kāmī, n. f. Unsuccessfulness.
nā-kardah-kār, adj. Inexperienced. [quence.
nā-kas, n. A person of no ability or conse-
nā-kaml, n. m. 1. (*nā-k and bachheṛā*) A colt.

2. A greenhorn; simpleton.
nā-guzir, adj. Indispensable (*lā-bud, 1*).
nā-gavār, nā-guvārā, adj. Unpalatable; un-
 acceptable (جوار 4, 7).

nā-gavār guzarnā, yā mālūm h.; H. burā
laghā, v. n. To take ill. [(*nā-qābil*).

nā-lāyaq, adj. 1. Unworthy. 2. Incompetent

3. Improper. *Kaisī nālāyaq harkat kī hai!*
nā-lāyqī, nā-lāyaqqan, n. m. Unworthiness;
 impropriety; incapacity. [unlucky.

nā-mubārak; H. asulh, adj. Unfortunate;
nā-mahram; H. an-jān, n. m. 1. A stranger;
 one who is not permitted to enter the wo-
 men's apartments. 2. One who is not within
 the degrees of consanguinity between which
 intermarriage is prohibited.

nā-murād, adj. 1. Unsuccessful. 2. Unfortunate.

3. Graceless. [ed; disjointed.
nā-marbūt; H. be-jor, adj. (Gram.) Unconnect-
nā-mard; H. marnasak, adj. 1. Unmanly; co-
 wardly. 2. Impotent; imbecile..

nā-mard k., v. a. To emasculate.
nā-mardī, n. f. 1. Cowardice. 2. Impotency.
nā-mutābiq, adj. Inconsistent.
nā-motabar, adj. Incredible; untrustworthy.
nā-motabar thairānā, v. a.

To pronounce unworthy of credit.

nā-māqūl, adj. 1. Irrational; unreasonable; absurd. 2. Improper (*nā-lāyaq*).

Nā māqūl, kutte kī jhāl. Boys. [gument. *nā-māqūl* *hujjat*. An absurd or untenable argument. *nā-mālūm*, adj. Unknown.

nā-mulāyam, adj. 1. Not soft or tender.

2. Hard; rough; uncivil.

nā-mumkin; H. *an-honī*, adj. Impossible.

nā-munāsib; H. *an-uchit*, adj.

1. Not proper; improper; unbecoming.

2. Objectionable (*nā-māqūl*). [sible.

nā-manzūr, adj. Refused; rejected; inadmissible.

nā-manzūr shud. Refused or rejected (an order written on an application). [non-suit.

nā-manzūr k., v. a. To refuse; reject; disallow;

nā-manzūrī, n. f. Rejection; veto.

nā-muāfiq, adj. 1. Not adapted to; disagreeing with; unwholesome. 2. Dissimilar.

3. Adverse.

nā-muāfiq ānā, yā h., v. n. To disagree with one.

nā-muāfaqat, n. f.

Want of adaptation; disagreement.

nā-mauzūn, adj. 1. Disproportioned; incongruous. 2. Discordant (music). [2. To deny.

nā-muqir h., v. n. 1. Not to admit or confess.

nā-mehrān, adj. Unkind.

nā-mehrānī, n. f. Unkindness; unfriendliness.

nā-muyassarī; Pop. *nā-maisarī*, Wom. n. f. Poverty.

nā-vājib, *gair-vājib*, *be-vājib*, Improper.

nā-vāqif, adj. 1. Unacquainted with; ignorant.

2. Inexperienced.

nā-vāq fīyat, n. f. Ignorance; inexperience.

nā-hamvār, adj. 1. Uneven; rough. 2. Unworthy.

nā-hamvārī, n. f. Unevenness; roughness.

nā to, If not; else; otherwise.

nā k., v. n. To say no; to deny; refuse.

nā-yāb, 1. Unprocurable. 2. Rare.

НУ *nā, nāh, nāh, nāh*; Rus. *nāhīn*; Sant.

bāng, adv. S. नहि Not; no.

Hān karo yā nāh karo! Prov. Saying. Say yes or no!

nā-nukkar n. f. No no. [to give or pay.

nā-nukkar k., v. n. 1. To say no. 2. To refuse

НУ *nā*, 1. A suffix denoting the infinitive mood and (Rus.) the future tense.

2. An emphatic particle.

Āo nā! Come, will you! (Why don't you come?)

نابدان *nābdān*; n. f.

A drain; sewer; gutter.

हनु *nābh, nābhī*, n. f. S. नाभि P. *nāf*,

Eng. navel. 1. A centre.

2. The navel. 3. The navel of a wheel.

हनु *nāp, napat, nāp tol*; Sant. song, n. f.

S. मापन, Measure; measurement; survey.

Nāp na tol, bhar de jhol!

Nor weights nor yard you need to get, you've only got to fill my wallet. [ration.

nāp biddiyā; A. *misāhal*, n. f. (Geom.) Mensu-

nāp kā pūrā, Of full measure, height, etc.

Ghorā yā javān nāp kā pūrā.

nāp kī ikāī, (Mech.) The unit of measurement.

be-nāp, be-māp, adj. Unmeasured; not surveyed.

jamā nāp, jamā paimāna, Standard or full measure. [the standard measure.

chaltā paimāna, chaltā nāp, Somewhat below

kaltā nāp, (the cutting line measure) abbrevi-

ation, kan. A. *sahm* (an arrow) S. *chhedan*

rekha. (Geom.) The secant.

नापना *nāp'nā, māpnā*, v. a. S. मापन, [dust.

1. To measure 2. To lay one's head in the

Mujh se bole to gardan nāp dūngā!

rasta nāpnā, v. n. 1. To saunter.

2. To pay a short visit.

Zarā baīsho to sahī, yā rasta nāpnē āē the! [road!

Sit down awhile, you are not measuring the

नाता *nātā, nātā-rishta*, n. m. S. नातेय

Relationship; relative; kindred (*rishtā*, 2).

1. *Nātā na gotā, khurā ho-kar rotā*. Prov. Nor kith

nor kin in left, he stands and weeps bereft.

2. *Chhorē gāon se nātā kyā*? Prov.

The village left, connection cleft.

3. *Jay meñ dekhut hī ko nātō*. Prov. Relations in this

world are but relations to the view.

nātā tūpnā, v. n. To be broken (connection).

Nānī marī, nātā tūtā. Prov.

The grandmother dead, snapped kinship's thread.

nātā-jornā, v. n. To form a connection with.

nātē-dār, n. m. A relative; kinsman.

nātē-dārī, n. f. Relationship (*rishtē-dārī*). [नखी

नातिन *nāt'in*, E.; *dheotī*, W. n. f. S.

Daughter's daughter; granddaughter.

नाती *nātī*, E. n. m. S. नमू, Pālī, *nattā*. A

daughter's son; a grandson (W. *dheotā*).

नाथ *nāth, nāh*, n. m. S. नाथ; Pālī, *nātho*.

1. A lord; master. [Tulsī Dās.

Kī murlī, kī chandrā, kī gopan kī sātā!

Tulsī! jan ke kārue Nāth bhūye Raghunāth.

2. A title borne by Jogis.

Bare paurāhe hue nāth haiñ.

3. A nose-string for beasts

Nāth na sūñtī, thām merā nātā! Rus. [says.

Nor nose-string, nor a lash; just hold my ox, he

नाथना *nāth'nā*, v. a. S. नाथन 1. To put a

string through a bullock's nose.

Apnā bul kulharī nāthab. Bhoj. Prov.

My own ox's nose I can bore with an axe if I please.

2. To bring under control, subjugate.

नाटा *nātā, natyā*, adj.

Short and stout; short; dwarfish.

Nātā sab se tātā. Prov.

In the short of size strength great lies.

nātā, n. m. 1. A naughty boy. [broken in.

2. An uncastrated young bull, not yet

नाटक *nāṭak*, n. m. A play; a drama.
nāṭak-sāl, *nāch-ghur*, n. m. A theatre.

नाटना *nāṭnā*, *naṭnā*, Rus. v. n.
To deny; disown.

नासिर *nās'ir*, n. m. A prose writer.

नाज *nāj*, n. m. Cont. of *anāj*, q. v. Grain.

1. *Mhāp papat jo dān chāṭāre, rās nāj oh terat utāre.* Rus. Prov.

When in the sun the threshing's done
The threshed-out corn is heaped anon.

2. *Ke sartā nāhā kāj binā? tere roṣā chloṭat nāj binā!* Rus. A funeral feast needs must you spread! your children crying out for bread!

3. *Āo, miyān! ser meṭ sarā ser nāj!* (Bānt, Green gram). Dehli street cry. Come, buy of me, Sir! for one seer take a quarter more!

nāj kātānā, v. a.

To cut the corn; to reap the harvest.

nāj kī mandī, n. f. A grain mart.

nāj-vāle, n. m. Wholesale corn dealers. [field.

nājārā, n. f. 1. Land-bearing grain. 2. A corn.

नाजो *nājō*, Hin. Poet. n. m. Cor. of

नाजो A delicate woman.

Tun phūhar kā bhāīs sūn bhāīs,

Kahe 'kaho mohē nājō piyārī!'

Rus.

As a buffalo fat, says the nymy to him,

'Call me, darling, your pet, lovely, delicate, slim!'

नाच *nāch*; Sant. ene: S. नृत्य Pr. *nāchah*;

Pāli, *nacham*, H. *nāch* down, *ūnāch* up. A dance.

Nāch na jānē, āngan tephā. Prov. [fit.]

She cannot dance a bit, she says, 'the floor's not

nāch dikhūnā, v. n. To dance before one.

nāch rāg, *nāch raṅg*, n. m. 1. Dance and song.

2. Revelry; merriment (*nāch-rāg*).

nāch-ghar n. m. A dancing room; a ball room; a theatre.

nāch nachānā, v. a. 1. To make one dance.

Bhūk māṅgāve bhūk ko, bhūk hī sis nīrā,

Bhūk kahāve chorā, bhūk hī nāch nachā. Rus.

'Tis hunger makes you beg, and hunger makes

you bow your head, [you dance for bread.

'Tis hunger dubs you thief, and hunger makes

2. To worry or harrass one; to lead one

a pretty dance (*hairān k.*).

Yeh gavāid nahīn hai, roṭi nāch nachā rahī hai.

This is not drill, it is the belly's dance.

ghoṛon kā nāch, An exhibition of artificial horses.

laundon kā nāch, n. m. An exhibition of dancing

boys (*bhagat*, 4).

नाचना *nāch'nā*, v. n. S. नृत्य; Pāli, *nacheti*;

Pr. *nachchāi* he dances. 1. To dance.

1. *Bin pakṣāy, bin tōl nāche hai.* Prov. Nor drum nor measure, she dances at her pleasure.

2. *Par ghar nācheṭ tin jāne, Kāth, bād, dalāl.* Prov. At other's houses dance these three—Kaith, medicine-man, and touter constantly.

2. To frisk about.

नाखुदा *nā'khudā*, n. m. Cont. of **नाखुदा** boat, **नाखुदा**

master. The captain or supercargo of a ship.

नाखुन *nā'khun'*; Pop. *nākhun*; H. *noh*; Sant.

rāmā, n. m. Lat. *unguis*, S. नख

Finger or toe nail; talons; claw.

1. *Ricch ke se nākhūn bayhā rakhe hai.*

2. *Hāy ki dēhi, ujāl raṅg, lipaṭ rahe nāri ke sāṅg,*

Nā mōrā, nā-khān kiyā; bin pūchhe sir kāt ligā.

Riddle. Ana. *Nākhūn*. Finger nail.

As white as a bone, he a female clasps free,

Nor slew nor blood drew, forced, beheaded lies he.

3. *Rizāle ke nākhūn hae f*

Base men now have claws.

(Unworthy men are raised to high positions).

nākhūn se lekhnā, v. a. To write with one's

nail (held an accomplishment).

nākhun-gir, *nākhun-tarāsh*, n. m. A nail-parer.

nākhun lenā, v. n. 1. To pare the nails.

2. To trip or stumble.

nākhun meṭ pūre rahnā, v. n. To have in one's

Tam jāise to mere nākhūn meṭ pūre hai.

नाखुन'ah, *nākhūnā*, n. m.

1. A haw or web in the eye. (1)

Ukē āṅkh meṭ nākhūnā par gayā.

2. A kind of plectrum for striking the

strings of a guitar, etc. 3. A cloth made of

silk and cotton. 4. Enmity; malice.

नाद *nād*, n. m. A roar (*āvāz*, 1, 3, 5).

1. *Nād, bād, aru parhūd, gunnā, bahū. chaturāi*

bhinnā re, [chinnā re. Kabir.

Kahe Kabir roṭi kabārū n. pāre, vāḥu tat birtā

Sounds, and speech, and learning, arts, much.

wit too you may show, [truth o'er know.

Saith Kabir, you 'll find Him ever, few this

2. *Nād, Bel bistār nu bāchā, vār pār nahīn kyūn-*

hūn. [kyūn hūn. Kabir.

Abrun, baran kahet haiṅ gyanī, roṭi to jyūn kē.

Nor speech nor Bed's His breadth hath spanned,

nor that end found nor this,

Clothed and unclothed the wise Him point, He

is but what he is.

nād-biddiyā, n. m. The art of singing.

nād k. v. n. To roar (as a tiger). [nādīr.

नादिर *nād'ir*, adj. Rare; uncommon. *Shāh o-*

nād'ir shāh, *nād'ir-gard*, n. f. Misrule; malad-

ministration, as of Nadir Shah.

nād'rī, n. f. The ace of cards.

Har chahār nād'rī gabl az aṭṭāb. Card-players.

Four aces are greater than the Sun-card.

नादिर-āṭī; Pop. *nādātī*, n. f. A stone-

inscribed with words from the Qurān and

worn round the neck as an amulet.

नाद'īm, adj. Ashamed, abashed.

नाधना *nādh'nā*, v. a. S. नद्ध bound;

To yoke.

नादिया *nād'iyā*; Bhoj. *nandī*, n. m. S.

नन्दि The bull and vehicle of Siva.

नारी *nār*, *nārī*, n. f. S. नारी

1. A woman; a female. 2. A wife.

1. *Pukle pat kī pāgrī do khāūtī par tāng!*
Par nārī kī pīt kī pāchhe sādho sūng. Rus.
 Your turban on the peg first hang for shame,
 Then with another's wife attachment frane.

2. *Uhar kār, ek sū hai, ek tāng kī nār,*
Siyān barān, tāmas bhārī, pañchī, leho bichār!
 Riddle. Ans. *Laung* clove.

Four ears, one head, a female she is with one leg,
 Black hue and hot, let Pan-lit answer make, I beg.
sughar nār, n. f. 1. A clever woman.
 2. A good housewife.

ह नार *nār*, W.; *hornādā*, Tir.; *duali*, Bhoj.

The large leathern thong by which the
 ox yoke is tied to the pole of the drag.

س نارایان *nārāyan*; Illit. *narāyan*,
 n. m. An epithet of Vishnu.

1. *Nārāyan jāne*. God knows

2. *Matī jānū aur merī Nārāyan*. An oath.
nārāyanī, n. f. The wife of *Nārāyan* or Vishnu.
nārāyanī bāl, A Hin. funeral ceremony observ-
 ed on the 17th day after a Hindu's death.
sat nārāyan, The true *Nārāyan* or God.

स नारद *nār'ad*, n. m. 1. (*nārād munī*)
 A Hindu saint; a son of Brahma. 2. One
 who makes quarrels. 3. (Wom.) A wicked boy.

پ نارنجی *nārānjī*, S *नारङ्गीय* Orange-coloured.

ह नारंगी *nārāngī*; Illit. *naraṅgi*, n. f.

S. *नारङ्ग*; Pāli, *nārāṅgo*; P. *nārāṅj*,
 1. An orange. 2. (Port.) The breasts.

ह नारु *nār'ū*, n. Sowing by drills.

ह नारियल *nār'iyal*, *nāryal*; Bhoj. *nari-*
yar, n. m. S. *नारिकेल*; Pāli, *nalikero*, Pr. *nārielo*.
 1. A coconut.

Nagarkot Durgā kā thān,
Charkeṅ nāryal, nāgar pān. [Nagarkot,
 The temple of the goddess, Durga, stands in
 Upon her altar laid are *Nāgar pān*, and coconut.

2. A *huqū* made of a coconut.

3. A firework. 4. (Met.) The head. [nut.
nārīyal topā, Mah. The breaking of a cocou-
 It is broken before the pregnant woman.
 If it is empty she will be delivered of a son; if
 not, of a daughter.

nārīyal kā tel, n. m. Coconut oil.

nārīyal kā gur, n. m. Molasses made from the
 toddy or juice of the coconut palm.

ह नाड़ *nār*, Rus. n. f. The neck (*garden*).

1. *Terī nār he kāt lārāṅgo jo bāhar niksi*. Rus.

2. *Parosan ke rut-jujā, aur gāt jhīngār jhīngār,*
Murakh ho samjho nahtī, an kaṭai nār.

It was my neighbour's vigil and I purposely
 sang loud, [ne'er understood.

He had his throat cut there, the hint the fool
 The vigil was in a neighbouring house and
 she purposely sang loud to intimate to her lover
 that she was out. He went into her house, however,
 and was slain by her relations.

nār kaṭnā, v. a. To cut one's neck.

nār nichī k., v. n.

To hang down the head with shame.

nār-katyā, n. m. A cut-throat.

Bāp nār-katyā, pūt bhagatā.

Prov.

The father a cut-throat, the son a saint.

ह नाड़ा *nār'ā*; Rus. *narā*, *nāro*; Panj.

rālā, n. m. 1. Trousers' string.

2. (E.) Stubble.

[water.

nārā chhūl k. Māf. Wom. v. n. To piss; make

nārā kholnā, v. a. To have sexual intercourse.

ह नाड़ी *nār'ī*; Bhoj. *nōrī*, n. f. S. *नाडी*

1. (*natī*) A tube.

2. A blood-vessel. 3. The pulse (*nabz*).

Nārī kī kuchh surut nahīn hai, darā sabhōn kī
kaṛte haiṅ,

Quidān kā kyā jātā hai? bimār bichāre marṭe haiṅ
 He knows not how to feel the pulse, but medicines
 gives to all, [withal.

The doctor suffers not a jot, his patients killed
nārīyā baid, n. m. A physician skilled in feel-
 ing the pulse. [have no pulse.

nārī na bolnā, nārī na honā, nārī chhūṭnā, To

प नाज़ *nāz*, n. m. 1. Blandishment; coquetry;

playfulness. 2. Dalliance; toying; fondling.

3. Whims; airs.

[airs.

nāz ulhānā, v. n. To bear with one's whims or
nāz-bardār, n. m. One who bears another's
 whims or airs. [airs.

nāz-barlārī, n. f. Bearing another's whims or
nāz-parrarduk, n. One who has been delicately
 nurtured. [affectations.

nāz o niyās, nāz nakhra, n. m. Airs and graces;

nāz'ān, adj. Proud; puffed up.

nāzān k., v. n. 1. To be proud.

2. To think a great deal of oneself.

प नाज़ *nāz'bo*; Illit. *niyāzbo*; A. *railoṭn*, n. m.

A herb; basil; wild rue; *Ocimum pilosum*.

Paluṅ kī chālōn meṅ niyāzbo rakhne se khaṭmal
mar jōte haiṅ.

ن نازک *nāz'uk*; Illit. *nājuk*, adj. 1. Thin; fine;

light; brittle; fragile. 2. (Hin. Poet. *nājo*)

Delicate; slim. 1. *Nāzuk badan*.

2. *Ch n khet gujre ke khā guī, nājuk peṭ bichārī kā!*
 Song. *Ṭeṣā*. Four fields of carrots eaten up
 all, his stomach is so small!

3. Keen; sensitive.

[jube.

nāzuk, nāzuk-badan, n. m. A jube; *Zizyphus*

nāzuk jaguh, n. m. A vital part.

nāzuk khayāl, n. m. 1. A fine thought.

2. Delicate perception; nice judgment.

3. One who has fine thoughts.

nāzuk-mizāj, yā dimāḡ, 1. A sensitive mind.

2. A testy or touchy disposition.

nāzuk muāmalaḥ, A delicate matter.

Adālat kā barā nāzuk muāmalaḥ hai. Prov. Saying.

nāzuk vaqt, yā zamānā, n. m.

A critical moment; a crisis. [cacy; nicety.

ن نازکی *nāz'ukī*, n. f. Softness; tenderness; deli-

نازنین *nāznīn'*, *nāznīn*, n. f. 1. A slim delicate woman. 2. A belle. 3. A sweetheart.

A نازل *nāzil*, adj. Descending; alighting.
nāzil h., v. u. To descend or come upon; to befall. [S. नाश; Pāli, *naso*.]

H ناس *nās*; Bhoj. *nas*; Sant. *noṣṭo*, n. m. Destruction; ruin; annihilation.
nās k., *nās khonā*, *nās milānā*, v. a. 1. To spoil; mar. 2. To destroy; ruin; annihilate.
nās'ī, *nāsh'ī*, adj. Ruinous; destructive.

H ناس ناس *nās*, n. f. S. नस्य *Suuff*.
nās-dān, *nās-dānī*, n. m. A snuff-box.
nās kī chukī, n. f. A pinch of snuff.
nās lenā, v. u. To take snuff; to snuff.

H ناسपाल *nāspāl*, *nāshpāl*, n. m. The rind of an unripe pomegranate.
nāspālī-rang, A light green color extracted from *nāspāl*.

S नास्तिक *nāstik*, n. m. From S. नास्ति non-existence. An unbeliever; atheist; one who denies the authority of the Vedās, or who doubts the authenticity of the Purāns.
nāstik-mat, Atheism. [the beak (a hawk).]

A ناسور *nāsūr'*, n. m. نسر tearing (flesh) with 1. Wounding. 2. A sore; ulcer.
nāsūr paṇā, v. n. To become an ulcer.

P ناشپاتي *nāsh'pātī*; Pop. *nāspātī*, n. f. A pear; *Pyrus communis*, Wat.

P ناشتہ *nāsh'tah*; Sant. *baskeā'*, n. m. Breakfast; a repast (*kalevā*). [swallow.
nāsh'tah k., v. n. 1. To breakfast. 2. To eat up;

A ناصح *nās'eh*, n. m. نصع advising.
An adviser; a monitor (*salāh-kār*).

A ناطق *nā'tiq*, *haiṇān-i-nā'tiq*, n. m. نطق speaking. A rational being.
nā'tiq, adj. Definitive; positive; decisive (نطعي).
quvvat-i-nā'tiqah, n. f. The faculty of speech.

A ناظر *nāz'ir*, n. m. نظر saw. 1. An inspector; a supervisor. 2. (*nāz'ir-i-adālat*). A sheriff; bailiff.

nāzār'at, n. f. The office of a *nāz'ir*.
ناظرین *nāz'irīn'*, n. m. pl. 1. Beholders; spectators. 2. Readers; 'our readers.'
ناظرہ *nāz'irah*; Pop. *nādrā*, adv.

Reading a book, esp. the Korān.
Nādrā parhā hai yā hifz?
A ناظم *nāz'im*, n. m. نظم strung together.

1. An administrator; a governor; the superior officer or governor. 2. A poet.

T ناغہ *nā'ghah*, adj.

Vacant; blank; absent; nought.
nāghah, n. m. 1. Absence. *Do nāghah huiā*. 2. Adjournment; intermission; respite.
nāghah h., *yā k.* To be absent. [ways.
bilā-nāghah, adv. Without fail; regularly; al-

P ناف *nāf*; Z. *naveh*, n. f. S. ناف 1. See *nābh*. 2. Umbilicus.

nāf-kā, adj. Umbilical. [ed (the navel).
nāf talnā, *jānā*, *yā dignā*, v. n. To be dislocated.
nāf-i-shahar. The centre of a city.
نافہ *nāf'ah*, n. m. A musk bag.

A نافذ *nāf'iz*, adj. Issued; passed.
nāf'iz k., v. a. To issue; pass (an order).

A نافع *nāfe'*, adj. Beneficial; useful.

A ناقص *nā'qis*, adj. نقص diminishing, injuring. 1. Defective; wanting; mutilated. 2. Unsound; bad; vicious; worthless.

nāqis-ul-aql, adj. Of unsound mind. [mutilate.
nāqis k., v. a. To vitiate; render defective;
nāqis h., v. n. To deteriorate; to be vitiated.

A ناقہ *nāq'ah*, Poet. n. f. A she-camel (*ūh'nī*).

P ناک *nāk*, (In comp.) Full; affected with, etc. as, *gan-nāk* full of grief. [nose.

H ناک *nak*, n. f. S. नासिका. 1. The 1. *Nak to haiye nā, nathiya pahne ke sūdh*. Bhoj. Prov. She has no nose and she wants a nose-ring. [Prov. 2. *Mūkh se hajār chūṛ khāi, nāk se ekaū nā*. Bhoj. With your mouth you may eat a thousand grains of rice, with your nose not one. 3. *Nāk par supiyārī tōṛte haiñ*. Prov. He cracks betel-nuts on his nose. (He is very irascible). 4. *Nak par diyā bāl-kur āē ho*. You are too late. 2. A conspicuous or prominent person or thing. 3. Honor; grace; ornament.

nāk ānā, *nāk buhnā*, v. n.

To flow (mucus) from the nose.

nāk-band, n. m. The nose-band.

nuk bhaurā charhānā, *yā sametnā*, v. n. To turn up one's nose and knit the eyebrows.

nāk baithnā, *yā pichaknā*, v. n. To be flattened (one's nose). [nose.

nāk bīndhnā, *yā chhednā*, v. n. To bore one's nose.
nāk par ungī rakh-kar bāt k., v. n. *lit.* to put one's finger on the nose (as women do).

To be effeminate.

nāk par pahiyā phir jānā, v. n. *lit.* to be turned (wheels on one's nose).

To become flat (the nose).

nāk par takā rakh denā, v. n. To pay readily.
Pichhe kuchh leti hūñ, rukh deti hūñ pahle nāk par,
Bi! kisi bhayre kā bunā par tukā ātā nahīñ.
Wom. *Rahat*.

Before I take a thing the money I set down,
A penny I don't owe to any rascal known.

nāk par gussā yā mizāj h., v. n.

To be very irascible.

nāk charhānā, v. n. 1. To turn up one's nose.

2. (*nāk mārā*) To condemn; spurn.

3. To look angry.

nāk chane chabrānā, v. a. To torment; worry; harass. [difficulties.]

nāk choṭī girīstār h., v. n. To be in great

nāk rakh lenā, v. a. To preserve one's honor.

nāk ragarānā, yā ghīnā, v. n. 1. To rub one's nose against the ground; to lick the dust.

2. To beseech very humbly.

nāk sinaknā, pāk, yā sāf k., v. n.

To blow one's nose.

[another.]

nāk kā bāl. One who has influence over

nāk kāṭne kā ḍar dikhānā. G. G. Duress by menaces or threats (*per minas*).

nāk kā'nā, utārā, yā urānā, v. a. 1. To cut off one's nose. 2. To disgrace one.

To cut off a wife's nose is the traditional punishment of infidelity.

Miyāh nāk kāṭne ko phīrē, bībī kahē nāh ghārā do! Prov. The husband seeks her nose to cut, the wife says 'get a nose ring made for me!'

nāk kār kāṭnā, v. a. 1. To cut off one's nose and ears. 2. To disgrace; dishonor.

nāk kaṭnā, v. n. 1. To be cut off (one's nose).

1. *Chhīkīe kī nāk kaṭī*. Prov.

No sooner he sneezed his nose was off.

2. *Nakīe kī nāk kaṭī, suān gaz aur barhī*. Prov.

Though cut off his nose four feet longer it grows.

2. To be disgraced.

Nāk to kaṭī par voh khūbī meṁ mare. Prov.

His nose cut off yet eaten up with conceit.

nāk kī sīdh, n. f. Straight as an arrow, or as the crow flies. [nose.]

nāk meṁ bolnā, v. n. To speak through the

nāk meṁ dam k., *yā lānā*, v. a.

To tease; persecute.

nāk meṁ yā nathnōn meṁ dam ānā, v. n.

To be worried, harassed.

nāk na dī jānā, v. n.

Not to be able to put one's nose in a house on account of the stench.

nāk-vālā, n. m. *nāk-vālī*, n. f. An honorable man; a person of rank. [good name.]

nāk, yā nāk sāk rakhnā, v. n. To have a

nāk yā nathnōn meṁ tīr dālā, v. a. *lit.* to pierce one's nose with an arrow.

To harass; worry. [to the eyes.]

nakoṅ-nāk, adj. Brimful; to the brim; up

nakoṅ nāk bharnā, v. n. To stuff; cram.

bar-nakkū, adj. Bottle-nosed.

pakaurā sī nāk, A large nose.

chapṭī yā baithī nāk, n. f. A flat nose.

sutvān nāk, n. f. A long thin nose. [parrot's beak.]

suā kī sī nāk, suā sī nāk, n. f. A nose like a

उप नाका *nāk'ā*, n. m. 1. The entrance to a pass or road. 2. (*nakvā*) The eye of a needle.

3. An opening in a bank, hedge, or fence.

4. A toll or customs' station. 5. A water-way. 6. A subordinate police station.

7. E. The post or beat of a constable

8. A gate or passage through the customs' line.

nākā-bandī, n. f. 1. Placing a picquet on a road. 2. Collections on account of land customs and transit duties.

nāke-dār, adj. Having an eye (a needle).

nāke-dār, n. m. The receiver of customs or transit duties.

nāke meṁ ko nikālā, v. a. 1. To pass a thread through the eye of a needle.

2. To coerce; subjugate.

प नक *nā-kad'khudā*, adj. A bachelor.

nā-katkhudā, n. f. The unmarried state. [nose.]

ह नक नकड़ा *nāk'ṛā*, n. m. S. नका 1. A large

2. An inflammation in the nose; polypus.

ह नक नक *nāk'ū, nākā*, n. m. S. नक Pālī, *nakko*. An alligator (*gharyāl*).

ह नक नाखर *nāk'h'ar*, 1. The hair of a deceased person. 2. Condolence. [*naja*, Linn.]

ह नक नाग *nāg*, n. m. 1. A snake; *Coluber*

2. A demigod in the form of a serpent.

nāg bhāshā, n. f. A Prakrit said to be used by the serpentine race who inhabit Pātāl (the lowest Hell).

nāg-panchmī, *nāg-pūjā*, n. f. Hin. Wom.

1. Snake-worship.

2. A festival held on the fifth day of the dark fortnight of the month Bhādon.

nāg-phāns, n. m. A noose used to seize an enemy in battle, resembling the arms of the Retiarii among the Roman gladiators.

nāg-phanī, n. f. A prickly plant resembling the hood of a snake; *cactus indicus*. [*gus officinalis*.]

nāg-dann, n. m. S. नागदन्तनी *Asparagus*; *aspara-*

A kind of wood, by touching which it is said that fetters spontaneously fall off.

nāg yā kālā nāg khilānā, v. a. *lit.* to cherish a snake. To put one's life in danger.

ह नक नागा *nāg'ā*, n. m. S. नाग. 1. A class of

Hin. mendicants who go naked and carry arms. 2. Barbarous tribes inhabiting the hills along the southern border of Assām.

प नक नग *nāg'ā*, adv. Suddenly; unawares.

ह नक नागर *nāg'ar*, n. m. 1. A citizen; townsman. 2. A clever or intelligent person.

3. A tribe of Gujrāti Brahmans.

न नक नागरबेल *nāgar-bel*, n. m.

The Betel plant; *Piper betel*.

nāgar pān, The best kind of Betel leaf.

न नक नागर मोथा *nāgar-mothā*, n. m.

S. नागरमुस्ता. A sweet-smelling grass; *Cyperus pertenuis*, Wat.

S **नागरी** *nāg'rī*, *deo nāg'rī*, n. f.

The Sanskrit alphabet and its modifications in Hindī, Marahṭī, etc.

H **नागल** *nāg'al*, *chirai'yā*, n. m. S. **सङ्गल**

The hooks of a yoke, to which the ropes round the bullocks' necks are tied, and by which the draught is distributed.

H **नागन** *nāg'an*, *nāgnī*; E. *nāgin*, n. f.

S. **नागिनी**, 1. A female serpent.

'Jo nagan ghūngaṭ base, gorī, knise jire bhartār'
'Are lālā! oh to mere ghar kā gāheya pive luhar
ular.' [your husband do?]

'If, fair one, 'neath your veil's a snake, how doth
'Snake-charmer, Sir, my spouse the poison draws,
then sucks me through.'

2. (Poet.) A ringlet (*sul'*). 3. (*līlī nāgan*,
Wom.) A quarrelsome woman (*ulār*, 3).

H **नागरी** *nāgaurī*, adj.

Good bullocks (from *Nāgaur*).

nāgaurī asgaṇḍ. *Physalis flezuosa*. (?)

nāgaurī goṇḍ, Good gum.

nāgaur'ī, *nāgaurī*, *nāgaurī bail*, n. f.

A large handsome breed of horned cattle.

P **नागहान** *nāgahān'*, adj. Sudden.

nāgahān, *nā-gahānī*, *nāgah*, adv. Unexpectedly;
accidentally (*achānchak*, 3).

balāe nāgahānī, n. f. A sudden calamity.

H **नागेश्वर** *nāges'ar*, E. n. f. S. **नागकेश्वर**

1. The *Mesua ferrea*, or its flowers, held
sacred by Hindūs; the Indian rose chesnut.

2. A musical instrument. (?)

H **नाल** *nāl*, Panj. adv. Along with (*gail*).

nāl, Panj. adj. Near (*pās*).

H **नाल** *nāl*, *nālī*, n. m. S. **नल** 1. A hollow

reed or cane; a tube; a pipe. 2. The barrel
of a gun. 3. (*nāl*) The navel string; the
umbilical cord. 4. A blade of grass.

5. A round heavy stone with a hollow in
the middle for athletic exercise.

6. (*nāl*) E. The brick work of a *pakka* well.

Chālis kātī kā nāl banāo!

nāl garṇā, v. n. *lāl*. to be buried (one's navel
string). To have a claim as an heir.

Yahān kyā terā nāl garṇā huā hai? Prov. Saying.

U **नाला** *nālā*, *nālā khālā*, *nālā*, v. n.

1. A rivulet (کھال 2). 2. (*nālā*) Red thread.

3. (Panj. *nālā*) Trousers' strings. [ing.]

P **नाल** *nālān'*, adj. **ناليدى** to lament. Complain-

U **नालिश** *nāl'ish*; Rus. *lānas*, *nānas*, n. f.

1. A complaint.

2. An action; a charge (دعوى).

nāl'ish ba-nām-i-falān, G. G. *nāl'ish falāne par*,

An action against one.

nāl'ish-paṭṭī, Calendar of crimes.

nāl'ish dīvānī, A civil suit.

nāl'ish zālī, A personal action.

nāl'ish zar-i-harjāh, An action for damages.

nāl'ish kā istehqāq, Right of action.

nāl'ish k., *nāl'ish h.*, 'To bring an action; insti-
tute proceedings.

nāl'ish ke māne h., To bar a suit.

vajeh nāl'ish. G. G. Cause of action. {prosecutor.

U **नालिश** *nāl'ishī*, n. f. A complainant; a suitor;

U **नालाह** *nāl'ah*, n. m. *nālāh o zārī*, n. f.

Weeping and wailing; lamentation.

H **नालक** *nāl'ak*, 1. A kind of brass.

2. An old brass vessel.

H **नालकी** *nāl'kī*, n. f. An open litter or

palaukin used by persons of rank; a tonjohn.

H **नाली** *nāl'ī*, n. f. S. **नालिका** 1. See *nāl*, 1.

2. A small channel, hollow, or groove.

3. A tubulated tile. 4. The depression
along the back of a horse from his withers
to his tail. 5. Any tubular organ; an artery;
oesophagus. *Khāne kī nālī*.

6. A sinuous ulcer or fistula.

7. A tubular stalk of the wheat plant.

nālī banānā, v. a. To drain; let out.

nālī ke dānī. 1. An athletic exercise.

2. (Slang.) Copulation.

paṭī nālī, n. f. A covered drain; a sewer.

saṛak kī nālī, n. f. A drain; kennel.

H & P **नाम** *nām*; Rus. *nāon*, u. m. S. **नामन**.

1. A name; designation; title.

1. *Olī tale kā bhūt satīr purkhā kī nām jāne*. Prov.
The fiend who dwells the eaves below the names
of seventy ancestors doth know. [māyā?]

2. *Bhū! do Jagdīa kahān te āē, kaho kaun bhīr*.
Allāh, Rām, Karīmā, Keso, Har, Harat nām
dharāyā? [piyārā. Kabīr.

Eke kōl sakal sansārā, eke nām hai jagat jag.
Whence, brother, come two Lords God, say!

Who, say, hath led thee all astray?

Allāh and Rām, Karīmā, Keso,

Hari and Hazrat, names but below:

One death, one name beloved avow!

2. (*nām-ūvarī*) Good name; repute;
reign; fame.

nām uchhālānā, *yā raushan k.*, v. a.

(*Ironia*.) To bring disgrace upon.

nām uchhālānā, *yā nikālānā*, v. n.

To be destroyed (one's good name); to
become a by-word. [Wom. Rāhat.

Nāhaq uchhāl rahā hai chhīndīe meṁ merā nām,
Mujh se ziyādāh āp kī dhend haiṁ, kam nahīh.
For naught a loose one I am known,

No less than me's your sister own.

nām-bāchak sāngyā, (*Gram*.) A proper noun.

nām balānā, To name; mention by name.

nām-burdaḥ, P. adj. The above-named; aforementioned.

nām-bigḍrānā, *yā gaṇvānā*, v. a. To spoil one's name.

nām-ba-nām, After each name; per head.

nām-pānā, v. n. To get a name.

nām-patr, n. m. A list of persons.

nām-par-jān denā, *mīṭnā*, *yā marnā*, v. n. To lose one's life in striving to make a name.

nām-pukārṇā, v. a. To call over the names.

nām-japnā, *yā sumarnā*, v. u. To tell one's beads.

nām-chār ko, *nām ko*, adv. Nominally.

nām-chalṇā, v. n. To remain (one's name).

nām-palāl, A. *namir*; S. सर्व नाम (*Gram.*)

A pronoun. [him!]

nām-i-khudā, P. 1. By God! 2. God preserve

nām-dhartā, n. m. One who gives a name to another.

Tere nām dhartā kī— (An abuse).

nām dharnā, *yā rakhnā*, v. a. 1. To give (a child) a name. 2. To nickname.

3. To give a bad name to; to abuse.

Sās larō, *yā nanadyā jarō*, *dhānēn pār parosī*

bhī nām dharo, [so ho!]

Deorānī, *jīḥānī dono moḍ mārō yā do gārī*, *jo ho*

Mānī khelūngī korī Banvārī se, *jo ho so ho!* Mauj.

Fight mother-in-law, burn sister-in-law, or neighbours evil say,

Younger or elder sister-in-law may beat me or I'll Holi with Kanhaiya play, come e'er on me what may!

4. To accuse; charge. 5. To carp at; cavil.

6. To tell the price of.

7. To tell; name; call. [titled.]

nām-sad; Illit. *nām-jād*, adj. 1. Named; en-

2. Nominated; appointed. 3. Betrothed.

4. Dedicated. 5. Noted; on men's tongues.

nām-sad, P. n. f. A betrothed damsel.

nām-sākh, Character and credit.

nām se, adv. In the name of.

nām kā pahlā harf. The initials of one's name.

nām kā kharrā, *yā lekḥ-fard*, A list of names.

nām k., *yā paidā k.*, v. a. To make a name.

nām ke arth, *kāran yā heth*, *nām ke liye*, adv.

For the sake of one's good name. [number.]

nām kī bhūl, *yā chūk*. A wrong name; mis-

nām likhnā, *charḥānā*, *yā dakhil k.*, v. a.

1. To enter or register one's name.

2. To affix one's signature.

nām laḡnā, v. n. To be charged, accused.

nām le-kar māṅg khānā, v. n.

To beg alms in the name of a Saint, etc.

nām lenā, v. a. 1. To call one by name. [Prov.]

1. *Chāhat kī chākri bijye*, *an-chāhat kī nām na bijye!*

Serve him whom you can please, whom you cannot his name e'en bring not on your lips.

2. *Rāt ko bachche kī nām na lo!* Mah. Wom.

Don't take the child's name at night!

2. To tell one's beads. [Prov.]

Joh jon liyā terā nām, voḥ voḥ mārā sārā gān.

The more your name hath taken been fell ruin on the village's e'en.

3. (*nām laḡnā*) To charge; accuse.

4. To sing the praises of.

nām-leḡā, n. m. A son.

nām nikalṇā, v. n. To become notorious.

nām-nihād, P. adj. Called after; dedicated to.

nām na goyā, Hin. Wom.

Of no name or account.

nām o nishān, P. adj. 1. Sign; mark; trace.

2. Name and address.

nām o nishān bāqī na rahnā, *yā mīṭnā*, v. n.

To be left without a sign or trace.

nāmī, *nām-war*, *nām-dār*, P. adj.

Famous; renowned; celebrated. [Prov.]

Nāmī shāh kamā khāve, *nāmī chor mārā jāve.*

Earns and thrives the merchant known, hung by the neck the thief well-known.

nām h., *raushan h.*, *phailṇā*, *yā k.*, v. n.

To become famous. [hām!]

Ham tālib-i-shohrat *haiṇ*, *hamēn naṅg se kyā*

Bad-nāmagar hōṅge to kyā nām na hōgā! Sheftah.

A seeker after fame I am, to me what matters shame?

A bad name if I get, why that will still be fame.

ba-nām, *ba-nām-i-falān*, P. adv.

1. To the address of.

2. In the name of; in favor of; against.

ba-nām nihād, G. G. Purporting to be.

jis ke nām par, Against whom.

rām nām likhnā, To write in red ink the name

Rām on small bits of paper which are inserted in small balls of kneaded flour and thrown into the river to be eaten by fishes.

nāmēn, n. m. The first writing of names taught in native schools.

A ناموس *nāmūs*, n. f. A. نيس concealing (a

secret). Honor; grace. [dishonor.]

ناموس *nāmōsī*, *nāmūsī*, Illit. n. f. Disgrace;

نام *nām'ah*, n. m. 1. (*nāma o payām*).

A letter (*chitṭhī*, 1). 2. (*In Comp.*) A writing; written document; deed; as *iqrār-nāmāh* a deed of agreement.

nāmāh-bar, n. m. A messenger; letter-carrier.

nāma-nigār, A correspondent. [cake.]

نان *nān*, n. f. S. نان food. Bread; a loaf;

nān-bāī, *nān-puz*, n. m. A baker; cook. [rā.]

nān o nafqah, Maintenance; alimony (*roṭī kap-*

nān o nafqah denā, v. a. To give one a main-

tenance. [wife or children.]

nān o nafqah na denā, v. a. To neglect one's

نانا *nān'ā*; Sant. *gorom bābā*, n. m.

nānī, n. f. Maternal grandfather.

Khāṅge nānā ke rotē, *kāḥāṅge dādā ke potē.* Prov.

My grandfather maternal's bread I will eat, a grandson on my father's side me they shall greet.

نانا *nān'ā*, adj. Pāli, *nānā*.

Various; many. [sorts.]

nānā bhāṅṭī, *nānā prakār kā*, adv. Of various

نانا *nā'nā*, E; *pānā*, Panj. v. a.

To pour or put in.

ह नान्ठ नांठ *nāñṭh*; A. *māl lā-vāris*.

The estate or property of a deceased person who leaves no heir after him.

Nāñṭh kī kaurī se koī phultā phūltā nahīn.
nāñṭh par baithnā, To take possession of unclaimed property.

nāñṭhā; A. *lā-vāris*, One who has no heirs.

ह नान्द नांद *nāñd*, W.; *nād*, E.; *nandwā*,

Sant. n. f. Dim. *nāñdolā*, n. m. S. नन्दा

An earthen trough.

ह नान्द नांधना *nāñdh' nā*, *nāñdhnā*, v. a.

To begin (*jhonā*, 1). *Qissa nāñdhnā*.

ह नानस नानस *nāñ's*, Hin.; *nanyā sās*, Mah.

n. f. The mother-in-law's mother.

nāñ'asrā, Hin.; *nanyā susar*, Mah. n. m. The husband of the mother-in-law's mother.

ह नानक नानक *nāñ'ak*, *nāñak shāh*, n. m.

The founder of the religious sect of Sikhs.
nāñak panthī, *nāñak shāhī*, n. m.

A Sikh, or follower of Nāñak.

nāñak shāhī, n. m. The old Sikh pice in use in the Panjāb, of which 5 to 7 go to an anna.

ह नाना नावां *nāñ'vāñ*; Illit. *nāmā*, n. m.

1. A name (*nām*, 1). 2. The price of an article. 3. Money due. 4. Small change.

nāñvāñ pakāñā, v. a. To make up an account.
nāñvāñ chukāñā, v. a.

To settle or discharge a balance.

ह नानी नानी *nāñ'ī*; Sant. *goṛom āyo*, n. f.

Mother's mother; maternal grandmother.
nāñī kā reñgtā,

One who sponges on his grandmother.

nāñī yād āñā, v. n. lit. to recollect one's maternal grandmother. To be hard pressed;

to be at one's wits' end [Panj. *nāñkā*, n. f. *nanhiyāl'*, *nansāl*; Rus. *nansār*; Bhoj. *naniāur*, Maternal grandfather's house.

ह नाव नाव *nāo*; Poet. *naiyā*, *navaryā*; Sant.

laukā, *qhoñgā*, n. f. S. ना, नौका Pālī, *nāvā*,

Lat. *navis*, Gr. *navi*. A boat.

Nāo kis ne dūboī, kī khudjeh Khizar ne. Prov.
nāo chālāñā, v. a. To steer a boat; to sail.
kāgāz kī nāo, n. f. lit. a paper boat.

Any frail thing.

ह नावकी नावकी *nāo'kī*, n. m. A boatman; waterman (*mallāh*). [its barb.

ह नावक नावक *nā'vak*, n. m. An arrow or

ह नाहर नाहर *nāh'ar*, n. m. S. नहर (न + ह)

A tiger (*sher*, 1).

[Saying.

Voh kuchh nāhar to nahīñ jo khā jōgā. Prov.

He is not a tiger that he'll eat you up.

ह नाहर नाहर *nāh'rū*, *nārū*, *naiharvā*, n. m.

S. नाही

The guinea worm; *Gordius Medinensis*. (?)

ह नाई नाई *nā'ī*; W. Rus. and E. *nauā*, *nāu*,

nāpī; Sant. *nau*, *lapit*, n. m. *nāyan*; E.

nāin, n. f. नरपित, Pālī, *nahāpito*. A barber.

ह नायब नायब *nā'yab*; Pop. *nāib*, n. m. نوب being

near. A deputy; delegate. [ant.

nāyab dīvān, 'The deputy treasurer or accountant-
nāyab munshī.

An assistant writer or underclerk.

nāyab munāb, A deputy and his chief.

nayāb'at, *nāēbī*, n. f. Deputyship; agency.

ह नायक नायक *nā'yak*, *nāik*, n. m. S. नी to

lead. 1. A leader; chief. 2. The head of a caravan. 3. A corporal. 4. An overseer of labourers. 5. A leader of a band of musicians.

ह नायका नायका *nā'ekā*, n. f. The mistress of a brothel; the mother-bawd.

ह नाबत नाबत *nabātāl'*, n. f. Plants in general.

ilm i-nabātāt; H. *būñlī bidīyā*, Botany.

ह निबाह निबाह *nibāh'*, *nirbāh*, n. m. S. निर्बाह

1. Execution; accomplishment; discharge. 2.

Maintenance; livelihood. 3. Accommodation.

Ek ghar meḥ do kā nibāh mushkil hai.

4. Constancy; perseverance.

Loy kalte haiñ chāh mushkil hai,

Sach to yeh hai nibāh mushkil hai.

ह निबाहना निबाहना *nibāh'nā*, *nibhāñā*, *nibāh k.*, v. a.

1. To accomplish; fulfil; carry into effect;

discharge. 2. To keep faith with.

3. To support; maintain; protect.

gale parē kā nibāñnā, v. a.

To make the best of a bad bargain.

ह निबताना निबताना *nibṭā'nā*, *nimṭāñā*, *nipṭāñā*,

v. a. S. निवृत्त See *bhugṭāñā*. [person.

nibṭā huā; Sant. *gākhur*, n. m. An experienced

ह निबटाव निबटाव *nibṭā'o*, *nimṭāo*, *nibṭerā*, *nimṭerā*,

n. m. 1. Accomplishment; completion.

2. Settlement; adjustment; discharge.

ह निबटना निबटना *nibāṭ'nā*, *nimaṭñā*, *nibaṭñā*, v. n.

See *nibṭāñā*. v. a.

Jahāñ bahū kā pīñā rahīñ susar kī khāt,

Nibṭāt āre pīñā, sarkāt āre khāt. Rus. song.

Where she her corn doth grind her father-in-law

bath there his bed, [nearer led.

As to an end her work speeds on his bed is

nibṭī huī yā chhaṭī huī raqam, A rare scoundrel.

jhaṭre kī nibṭerā, n. m. Settlement of an affair.

ह निबकहा निबकहा *nibā'khtā*, *nibakhtā*, n.

An unfortunate wretch. [Wom. Jān Sāhab.

Ac jāñ / Lakhnau se nikal jāñgi main ab,

Aqūṭ mujh nibakhtī kī hotī basar nahīñ.

H نَبْرُنا نَبْرُنا *nibar'nā*, v. n. 1. To be accomplished, completed. 2. To be spent.
Rupayā nibar gayā.

A نَبْضِ *nabz*; H. *nāṛī*, n. f. The pulse.
nabz dekhnā, v. n. To feel the pulse.
nabzen chhūnā, v. n. To have no pulse. [adj.]

H نَبْلِ *nibāl*; Rus. *niblā, niblī, niblo*,
1. Weak (*kamzor*). [hoā Prov.
Jabar ki joē mahtārī hoē, nibal ki joē merī sārī
The strong man's wife as a mother I respect, the
weak man's wife I jest with as a sister-in-law.
2. Of little value; inferior (*ghaṭyal*, 1).
Nibal sibal sab khapā jātā hai. Both good and
bad come into use. (Said by shop-keepers).

A نَبُوت *nabū'at, nabu'at, nabū'at*, n. f. Prophecy.

H نَبُولِي *nibaulī, nimbaulī, nibaurī*;

Rus. *nimb-kauṛī*; Mār. *nimolī*; Garh. *nānmoṛī*;
Sant. *nīmjo*, n. f. The fruit of the *nīm* tree.

1. *Nim ki nibaulī karvī, Sāvan bhī kabhī āvegā?*
Jio, rī, merī mā kā jāyā! gārī bhej bulāvegā.
Hin. Girls' song.

Nim fruit is bitter, when will Sāvan rains
descend? [he send?]

O may my brother live! a cart for me when will

2. *Ek nār tarvar se utrī, mān se jānam na pāyo,*
Bāp kā nām jo vā se pūchho ādhā nām dātāyo!
Ādhā nām dātāyo, Khuerav, kuan mulak kī bolī?
Ber ber jo vā se pūchho apnā nām na-bolī.

Riddle. Ans. Nibolī. The fruit of the *Nim*.

No mother gave her birth, she came down from
a tree, [would she.

When asked but half her father's name disclose
But half one's name to give, where doth such
strange speech dwell? [not tell.

Though asked repeatedly her own name she'd

3. *Nibaurī khāne se ānkhēn nahī dukhīn.* [your eyes.
Eat *nīm* fruit and it will take away the pain in

S نَبْه *nabh*, Poet. n. m. Pr. *naham*.

The sky (کاس).

nabh-char, What moves in the sky; a bird.

H نَبْهَآ *nibhāgā, nirbhāgī, ni-bhāgī*,

abhāgā, Hin.; *nibakhtā*, Mah. adj. S. निर्भाग.

Unfortunate; poor (*bad-bakht*). [نَبْهَآ]

H نَبْهَآ *nibhānā*, v. n. S. निर्वाहण See

A نَبْی *nab'ī*, n. m. A prophet. [Phabli.

Bagal meh tūṛī kī pinṛah 'nabī jī bhejo jī! Chaff.

nabī bar-haq, n. The true prophet. [prophet.

nabī kī mār, n. f. The wrath or vengeance of a

H نَبْیَن *nibed'an*, n. m. S. निवेदन

A petition (*prārthnā*).

H نَبْیَرُنا *naber'nā, nibērā k.*, v. a. To
end; put an end to; finish (*bhuglānā*, 1—4.).

H نَبْیَط *nip'at*, adv. S. निःपट

Exceedingly; quite; very (بال).

S نَبْیَط *nip'un*, adj. Clever; expert (*chatur*).

H نَبْیَن *nab'nā*, v. n. 1. To be measured.

2. To happen (a quarrel).

Āj un se khūb napi.

nab'al, mapal, n. f. 1. Measure. 2. Surveying.

S نَبْیَسْک *napuns'ak*, adj. See خسته

H نَبْیُت *na-pū'tā, nipūtā, napūlī*; Rus.

nipūtī, nipūto; Bhoj. *put-ghahanā*, adj.

Childless; having no son. (A curse).

1. *Na-pūte kā ghar sūnā, mūrakh kā hīrdā sūnā, dalid-
dri kā sab kuchh sūnā.* Prov. Dull is the heart
of the fool, dull is the childless home, com-
passed quite the poor man is in dullness' gloom.

2. *Jis dīn tū jānmā bahut kiye the dān,*
Āj na-pūti kar chālā mere bāg meñ ān! A dirge.
Sāipā. [bestow,

The day you saw the light much gifts I did
Me childless! why my garden decked, then
leave me so? [pūti. Wom. song.

3. *Pūno kate kaun na-pūti, māvaśh kate rānd na-*
What wretch would at the full moon spin? a
widowed wretch only on the last day of the
dark fortnight would spin.

4. *Nipūtī kē mūñh dekhale sāt upā.* Bhoj. Prov.
To see a barren woman's face is to go seven days
without food. [niporal, v. n.

H نَبْیُت *nipor'nā, nikhosnā*; Bhoj.

1. To show one's teeth; to grin.

Jo tort so morī, tū kyōñ dānt niporī? Prov.
What you have I have, why do you grin?

(Nakedness is no shame).

An Englishman having expostulated with
some Assamese women for bathing naked in the
open they replied 'What have we that your mother
and sister have not?' Tribes that were notoriously
chaste while they were naked are now said to have
become unchaste since they were clothed by be-
nevolent purists.

2. To grind, or gnash one's teeth.

H نَبْیَت *nīl*, adv. S. नित्य, Pālī, *nichcham*,

Pr. निरन्तर Continually; ever; daily; invari-
ably (*sadā*). [ever drinking.

Nīl khodnā, nīl pānt pinā. Prov. Ever digging,

nīl karm. Daily duty.

nīl nayā, lī. always new. Changeable; variable.

H نَبْیَت *nīlār'nā, nīhār'nā*, Hin., *nīthār'nā*,

Mah.; *nīthār'al*, Bhoj. v. a. 1. To leave
(water) to settle. 2. To draw off an infusion.

H نَبْیَر *nī'rā, nīthārā, nītrā huā*, adj. Clean;

clear. *Nītrā pōnī.* [See *nīlār'nā*, v. a.

H نَبْیَر *nītar'nā, nīhār'nā*, Mah. v. n.

H نَبْیَر *nath*; Farrukh. *nathunyān*; Bhoj.

nathiyā, n. f. Dim. *nathlī, nathnī*, S. नाथ
A nose-ring.

Itāhī! terī nath, chūṛī bar-garār rāheñ! Bene-
diction. Heaven grant your nose-ring and your
bangles you may ever wear!

(Widows are not permitted to wear them).

nath barhānā, v. n. To take off the nose-ring.
nathā nāthā *nath'nā*, n. m. A nostril.

nathne phulānā, v. n. 1. To swell out one's nostrils. 2. (*nathne charhānā*) To be enraged, etc. (*nāth charhānā*). [nostrils.]

nathnōh kī pharak, n. f. Movement of the *nath'nā*, n. f. A small ring inserted in the hilt of a sword.

nathnī utarnā, v. n. To be deflowered.

nathnā nāth'nā, v. n. See *nāthnā*, v. a.

nathī nāthī *nath'thī*, n. f. 1. The string with which papers are strung together.

2. The record or papers in a cause.
nathī k., v. a. To string together; annex; file.

nathī nāthī *nathāt'*, n. m.

A relation; kindred.

nathī nāthī *nath'ah*, n. m. 1. End; conclusion; effect (अन्त, 3.)

2. (*Logic*) The inference. [sary consequence.]
nathīah asti, *nathīah lāmī*, A natural or necessary inference. [inference.]

nathīah nāthānā, v. a. To infer; conclude; draw an inference.
nathīah k. To ensue; follow. [*nathī*, Pāli, *nāth*.]

nath nāth *nath*, n. m. *nāthnā*, n. f. S. नटः Pr.

1. (*nāthā*) A tumbler; ropedancer. 2. A race of vagrants similar to the gypsies of Europe.
nath biddā, n. f. The art of rope-dancing, etc.
nath nāth *nath'khat*; Sant. *loṭ' ghulī*, adj.

1. Naughty; mischievous. 2. Roguish.
nath'khat, n. m. A rogue; a mischievous child.
nath'khatī *nath'khatī*; Bhoj. *nath'khatī*, n. f.

1. Naughtiness. 2. Roguishness.
nath'khatī k., v. a. To be up to mischief.
nath nāth *nath'wā*, *nāthwā*, E. n. m. A dancing boy.

nath nāth *nath'nā*, *nāthnā*; Bhoj. *nath'al*, v. a.

To deny; disclaim; refuse.

Bāns chadhat natni kahe 'hot na natyo koḥ,
Main nāth-ke natni bhāi, nāth so nāthi hoḥ.' Dohā.
The acrobat the bamboo mounts and says 'let none say nay,

Through 'nay' an acrobat's my fate, so all who

nath nāth *nath'ur*, adj. S. निष्ठुर Pr. *nāth'ur*.

See سخت 3, 4. 1. Hard. 2. Obdurate.

3. Relentless.
nath'urā, *nāth'urā*, n. f. 1. Hardness.

2. Stubbornness; wilfulness. 3. Cruelty.
nath nāth *nath'alā*; Bhoj. *nāth'al*, adj.

Unemployed.

nath nāth *nath'iyā*, n. m. *nāth* not, *thiyā* place. 1. One who has no fixed abode. 2. A vagabond; a scoundrel. 3. A term of abuse.

nath nāth *nath'iyā*, n. m.

1. A bullock of an inferior stock.

2. A person of small stature.

nath nāth *nath'ar*, v. n. To close one's eyes, or turn up the pupils as in death.
Voh be-chārah ākhēn nāth gayā.

nath nāth *nath'ar*, n. m. नثر scattering.

1. Money thrown amongst the people at a festival, etc. (*nāthhāvar*). 2. A sacrifice.

nath'ar k., v. a. 1. To scatter money as alms.

2. To sacrifice or devote oneself to.

nath nāth *nath*; S. *gad*, n. f. A prose composition.

nath'ar, n. m. A good prose writer.

nath nāth *nath*, *nath-kā*, adj. S. निज; Pāli, *nijō*.

1. One's own (اپنا). 2. Special (خاص, 1, 2).
Dekhat, sunat, bichārat yeh man nij sukūā
nāth tyāge. From seeing, hearing, thinking
this mind its habit ne'er eschews.

3. Not official.

nij-adhikār, A prerogative.

nij-bhāi, Own brother (*apnā bhāi*).

nij-putr, A legitimate son.

nij-jotā, *yā kāsh*, A cultivating proprietor.

nij-dhām, One's own house.

nij-kharch, Private expenses.

nij-kā hisāb, Private account.

nij-kā māl, Private property.

nij-kā naukār, n. m. A private servant.

nij-kī rāh, A private way.

nij nāth *nij*, n. m. One's private house or office.

Nij par ānā!

nij nāth *nijāb'at*, n. f. نجب peeling (the bark).

Noble extraction; gentility.

nij nāth *nijāl'*, n. f. نجى set free. 1. Deliverance (*chhutkārā*, 1). 2. Absolution; salvation.

nij nāth *nijās'at*, *nijās'at*, n. f. نجس being

dirty. Filth (غلاظ).

nij nāth *nijāne* *na jāne*, *nā jāne*; Sant. *oko*

baḍāē, 1. I don't know; who knows; God knows. 2. Perhaps.

nij nāth *najm*, n. m. (*In comp.*) A star.

Najm-ul-Hind, The star of India.

ilm-i-najm, n. m. Astrology (*jotish*). [*jotish*].

nij nāth *najūm'*, *najūmī*, n. m. An Astrologer

nij nāth *najhākar*, Brij. adv.

With all one's eyes; fixedly (*gaur se*).

nij nāth *najīb'*, adj. Of noble birth; noble.

najīb', n. m. 1. A subaltern. 2. Irregular troops.

nij nāth *nichān* *nichān'*, n. m. *nichān*, n. f.

S. नीच A slope; declivity. [S. नृत to dance.

nij nāth *nachā'nā*, *nachvānā*, v. a.

To make one dance. See *nāchnā*, v. n. *Share-tore-vāle jānē to balā se, Mañ shartī nachāñgi kasbi ko ghar meñ.*
Let priests—d—n them—burn as they may,
The dancing girls shall dance this day.

nachā mārñā, v. a. To lead one a pretty dance.

H *نچڑنا* *nichar'nā*, v. n. 1. To be squeezed, pressed. 2. To drop; trickle; ooze.

Pāñ nicharñā. [*nichorñā*, q. v.]

H *نچڑوانا* *nicharvā'nā*, Caus. of

H *نچلا* *nich'lā*, adj. Quiet; silent.

Nichlā buih dangā mat kar!

H *نچنا* *nuch'nā*; E. *chuthnā*; Bhoj.

nochāñl, v. n. S. *नुच* 1. To be scratched.

2. To be pulled, plucked.

H *نچنت* *nichant'*; Bhoj. *nichint*,

adj. S. *निचिन्त* Pālī, *nichchitto*.

Free from thought, anxiety, or care; unconcerned; at leisure.

nichant baithñā yā h., v. n. To be free from care, at leisure, or at one's ease.

H *नचन्ताई* *nichantā'ī*, *nishchantāi*, n. f.

Thoughtlessness; unconcern; leisure. [q. v.]

H *नचवाना* *nuchvā'nā*, Caus. of *नुचना*

H *नचोड़* *nichor'*, n. m.

1. Essence; pith. *Nichor kī bāt.*

2. End; termination.

H *नचोड़ना* *nichor'nā*, v. a. 1. To wring;

squeeze. 2. To milk; bleed.

1. *Ab-ke kāl ne to sab ko nichor liyā.* [*ruñ māñ,*

2. *Sāñvan māñ baho banvāñ, ban phāl gayo apñi*

Kāhu chātur nārī ke hāñh parō, jin bin bator

Luphyā pe lupho, dhunyā ke dhuno dhun pe

Kāhu chātur nār ke hāñh parō, jin kāt bunō

Kori kī āññ kī sāñt sakt, dhobi kī choñ sakti sil kī,

Rañg-rej ne bor nichor dharo, daryi no tām dharo

gaj pe, [*kare kuch-pe?*

Itne dukh pāl bano kappi, tab kyon na kilol

In August but a seed, in time to cotton I

swelled out, [ed, and spread out,

Next in a clever woman's hands picked, gather-

Pressed in a mill, then carded by the carder

on his bow, [I was now,

Spun by a clever woman's hands and woven

By weaver tortured, and by laundress beaten

gainst a stone, [tailor's yard upon,

By dyer soaked and wrung, then stretched the

Cloth wrought with pains so great should I not

toy with breasts I've won!

H *नचवार* *nichhār'*; Illit. *nauch-*

hābar; Garh. *nichhāñl*, n. f.

1. A propitiatory offering (नारा).

Mujhe Khudā de to maiñ apñe bachche kī shāñt

meñ moñ nichhāñar karūñ! Mah. Wom.

2. The price paid for an idol.

H *निकतर* *nichhat'tar*, *nachhattar*; Farrukh. *nakhat*, n. m. S. *नक्षत्र* Pālī, *nakhattam*. A lunar mansion or constellation in the moon's path; an asterism.

Resides the common division of the Zodiac into twelve signs, the Hindus divide it into twenty-seven *Nachhatras*, two and a quarter of which are included in each sign.

1. *Tape nakhat mirgairā jo, tab barkhā pūram jag*
he. A hot tenth lunar mansion, good rains
on all the earth. [a wicked boy].

2. *Jāñe kis nichhattar meñ paidā huā hai?* (Said of
Who knows in what lunar mansion this imp
was born? [fortunate.

nichhat'tarī, adj. Born under a lucky planet;

H *निकका* *nichhak'kā*, E.; *nichhorā*,

Sant.; *nisot*, W. adj. 1. Pure (الذيل 1, 2).

2. Free from flaw or crack.

A *نحس* *nahs*, *nahas*, adj. نحس oppressing.

Unlucky; inauspicious.

A *ناحوس* *nahūs'at*, n. f. 1. Misfortune; evil.

2. Poverty (*daliddar*, 1).

A *نحو* *nahv*, n. f. (Gram.) Syntax. [2. Weak.

A *نحيف* *nahif'*, *nahif o-lāgir*, adj. 1. Lean.

P *نخ* *na'kh*; Illit. *nakh*, *nag*, n. m.

Silk thread used for flying kites.

P *نخاس* *na'khās*, *na'khhās*, n. m.

1. A horse or slave market.

Ghar ghorā, nakhās mol! Prov. The horse left in his stall, to sell him for the market bound.

2. A tax, levied in some of the Native

States, on the sale of horses and cattle.

nakhās par bhejñā, To expose for public sale.

nakhkhās kī ghorī, lit. a mare on public sale.

A frail woman.

nakhās-vāliyāñ, n. f. Prostitutes.

P *نخرة* *na'kh'rah*; Sant. *naigos*, n. m.

1. Sham; pretence. 2. (*nakhrah tillā*,

nakhre-bāzi) Affectation; coquetry.

nakhre-bāz, *nakhrah-hāi*, *nakhre-pāi*, adj.

1. Shamming. 2. Affected.

nakhrah baghāññā, *k.*, *yā lāññā*, 1. To sham;

pretend. 2. To shew one's airs.

A *نخوت* *na'kh'vat*, n. f. Pride (انيمان).

A *ندا* *nidā*; H. *nād*, n. f. 1. Sound; voice.

2. Call; proclamation.

3. (Gram.) The vocative case.

nidā'iyah, adj. Exclamatory.

jumlañ-i-nidā'iyah, n. m. An ejaculatory phrase.

harf-i-nidā, (Gram.) An interjection.

P *ندار* *na-dārad*, adj. Blauk; wanting.

A नदार् *naddār*, n. m. A carder (*kañḍerā*).

Naddār ki voh larī baithi dukān ke upar, [entendre Geloñ ko sāf kar-ke beche thi khāb-rūt. Double

A नदामत *nadānī'at*, n. f. Shame (*pashemānī*).

H निदान *nidān*, adv. S. नि+दा

At length (*ākhīr*).

nidān, n. f. (*Med.*) Diagnosis; a knowledge of the symptoms of diseases.

H नदोला *nadolā*, *nāndolā*, n. m. Dim.

of *nānd*. S. नन्दा A small earthen pan.

8 निधि *nidhī*, *nidhān*, n. m. 1. Place.

2. Ocean. 3. A treasure; riches. 4. The treasures of Kuvera, the god of riches.

H नदी *nadī*, *naddī*; Sant. *gādā*; Post.

nadyā, n. f. S. नद् to roar. Pr. *naī*. A river.

1. 'Pratham pratham Brāhmanē, "nadī nālā bhārajite." The first place is the Brahman's, bar streams and rivers. (The answer made by a Brahman who was asked to lead in a ford in virtue of the precedence he claimed). [*love*. Bhoj. Prov.

2. *Jo purubā purubā ke pāve, rukhī nadiyā nāt chā-* If from the Eastern constellation East winds blow In rivers dry of sailing boats there 'll be a show.

3. *Dhire baho, nadyā, saiyān utrehge pār!* Wom. song. Flow gently, stream, my husband is to go across!

P नदिदा *na-dī'dah*, adj. *lit.* unseen. 1. Greedy;

famine-stricken. 2. Longing; wistful.

Yeh dide na-dide haiñ dīdār ke. Prov.

The eyes are never tired of seeing.

na-dī'dah, n. m. 1. A greedy person.

2. A glutton; gormandizer.

nadīdōñ ki tarah taknā, v. n. To cast greedy eyes on; to stare. [dauntless.

H निहर् *ni-dar*, *ni-dharak*, adj. Fearless;

ni-dar, *ni-dharak*, adv. Fearlessly.

ni-dar-panā, n. m. Fearlessness.

H निहाल *nidhāl*; Ped. A. *muzmahil*,

adj. S. निर दुन to swing. 1. Weak; faint.

2. Sinking; heavy. *Kal se jī nidhāl hai.*

A नज़र *nazr*, *na'zar*, *nazrā'nah*, n. f.

1. An offering (*H. charhāvā*); a present from an inferior (*bhet*, 3).

2. A fee paid to the state, or to its representative, on succeeding to an office or property

nazar denā, *guzrānnā*, *yā k.*; Sant. *samangā*,

v. a. To tender; present; make an offering; sacrifice; offer. [ing.

nazar mānnā, v. a. To vow; to make an offer-

nazar o niyāz, n. f. Gifts and oblations. [to.

nazar h., v. n. To be sacrificed; to be a prey

8 निर *nir*, *nis*, *nī*, A negative prefix.

nir-upās; A. *lā-ilāj*, adj.

Without remedy; irretrievable.

nir-aprādh, *nir-aprādhī*, adj. Innocent; guiltless.

nir-utār, n. m. Unanswerable; nihil diest; making no defence.

nir-ādar, n. m. Disrespect.

nir-ādar, adj. Held cheap; disgraced.

nir-ādar k., v. a. To insult; disgrace.

nir-ādhār, adj. Without support; unsupported.

nir-adhkār, adj. Powerless; without authority.

nir-ās, *nir-āsā*, adj. Hopeless; despondent.

1. *De-ke ās kar dīno nir-ās.*

With hope first fed, then hopeless made. [despair.

2. *Jīe āsā, muc nir-ās.* Prov. Hope in life, in death

3. *Āsā mare, nir-āsā jīye.* Prov.

The hopeful die, the hopeless live.

nir-ās k., v. a. To divest or deprive of hope.

nir-ās h., v. n. To be deprived, hopeless, despondent, etc.

nir-antar, adj. Without interval; never-ceasing.

nir-ankar, n. m.

The formless, an epithet of Deity.

nir-ankas, adj. Uncontrolled; unbridled.

nir-bans, adj. Without issue; extinct (a family).

nir-bodh, adj. Without understanding; senseless.

nir-bhāī, adj. Fearless; undaunted.

nir-bīj, adj. Without seed.

nir-phal, *nis-phal*, adj. Fruitless; unprofitable.

nir-jal, adj. Without water; dry.

nir-jal, n. m. 1. A desert; waste. 2. A fast.

1. *Nir-jalā ikādeshi.* 2. *Nir-jal barat.*

nir-jal k., v. a. 1. To go without food and drink. 2. To keep a fast.

nir-jīū, adj. Lifeless, without life. (and pain).

nir-duand, Free from or indifferent to (pleasure

nir-dosh thairānā, *yā rakhnā*, To exonerate; exculpate; absolve; acquit.

nir-dhan, n. m. A poor man; a pauper.

1. *Nir-dhan ke dhan Girdhārī.*

The poor man's wealth is God.

Prov.

2. *Bin dekhe, bin aras parās Har nām liye kyā ho?*

Dhan ke kahe dhanik jo hove nir-dhan rahe na koī.

Nor sensible to eye nor touch,

What boots it but to take his name?

If naming wealth brought wealth to one

Would Poverty then any claim? [faultless.

nir-dosh, *nis-pāp*, adj. Sinless; innocent;

nir-daī, adj. Hard-hearted; cruel.

nir-gun, adj. *lit.* without qualities. Without

passions or qualities (an epithet of God).

nir-gunyā; A. *muwahid*, n. m. One who believes

in the one God, or spirit without form or shape.

Gunyā to gun kahe, nir-gunyā dekh ghināī. Prov.

Who attributes ascribe to Him his attributes

all sing, [nauseous thing.

Who faith in these have not turn from them as a

nir-lāj, *nilājā*, adj. S. निर्लज्ज; Pālī, *nillajjo*.

Shameless.

nir-mal, adj. Pure; clear; transparent. [False.

nir-mūl, 1. Groundless; baseless; unfounded. 2.

nir-mohī, adj. Heartless; cold.

nir'ne, nir'ne, adj. Without taking food; empty stomach.

Nirne nakh pānī pinā burā hai.

It is bad to drink on an empty stomach. [man.]

S & P *نر* *nar*; Sant. *herel*, n. m. A male;

1. *Backe nar, hazār ghar.* Prov.

Live but my spouse, a thousand houses mine.

2. *Rām japen, nā Har japēn, nā Rub se lāvch het,*

Voh nar aise jāenge jān mūh ke khet. Tulsi Dās.

Who Rām, nor Har, nor yet to God his heart

doth yield

Will just go out as torn up is a radish field.

3. *Jinke lukhān na ripu raur pithi,*

Nahā lāvāhīn par-tiyā man d thi,

Muñyan lukhān na jin-ke nahān,

Te nar bar thore jāy mūhīn. Rāmāyan.

Whose back in battle field the enemy ne'er saw,

Who ne'er with lustful eyes looked on another's

squaw,

Of good men such as these the world doth few

display.

nar; P. *narīnah*, adj. Male; masculine.

nar-badh, *nar-hinsā*, Manslaughter; homicide.

nar-patā, n. m. A king (*rājā*, 1).

nar-mādīn, *nar-mādah*, *nar-mādgi*, *āshiq-māshiq*,

1. Male and female. 2. A hinge; a male

and female screw. [field.]

ह *नरा* *nar'a*, A pit full of water in a

ह *नरा* *nir'ā*, *nirī*, adj. Cont. of *na aur*

no other. 1. Pure; clear (1) *انبل*.

2. Single; simple; mere. [has.]

3. Arrant; downright (*pūrā*, 5). *Nirāullū*

nirā, adv. Wholly; simply; altogether.

nirī jachā biddiyā. (Mech) Pure science.

nirī chāl (Phys.) Simple force or motion.

ह *निराला* *nirāl'ā*, *nirālī*, adj. S. *निरालय*

1. See *انوکھا* (1—4). 2. Odd.

1. *Ek tum hī nirālē nahān ho!* [li hai,

2. *Jis gat par unkā pān parā, us gat kī khāl nirāl-*

Jis majlis mein woh nācheñ haiñ woh majlis sab se

khālī hai. The dancing Darvesh. Nazir.

Stamped was each step and movement with a

spell his own,

In every throng he danced you saw but him alone.

3. *Ghar ghar-kā, aur sāth nar kā.* Prov. [is best.

'Mong houses your own house, for company a man

ن *نیرالاپن* *nirālā-pan*, n. m. 1. Peculiarity.

2. Strangeness. [mentary body.

nirālī chiz; A. *unsur*; S. *तत्त्व* (Phys.) An ele-

ह *निरिबि* *nirbis'i*, *nirbas'i*; A. *jadvar*,

n. f. S. *निर्विषी* Zedoary; *curcumazedoaria*, Roxb.

S *नृप* *nrip*, n. m. नृ *man*, पा preserve.

A king (*rājā*, 1).

nrip-drohi, n. m. A king's foe; a traitor.

nrip-ghātik, n. A regicide.

ह *निरत* *nir'al*, *nirt*, n. m. S. नृय

1. (Sant. ene) Dance (*nāch*).

2. Gesticulation (*bhāo*, 5).

nirat k., v. a. 1. To dance.

2. To gesticulate (*bhāo batānā*).

ह *नरजा* *nar'jā*; Ped. *narza*, n. m.

A pair of small scales.

ह *निरचा* *nir'chā*, n. m.

A potherb; *Corchorus capsularis*, Wat.

P *नरक* *nir'kh*; Pop. *nirakh*; Sant. *niruk*, u. m.

Market rate (*bāzār kā nirkh*); current price.

nirkh-bandī. Adjustment or statement of rates.

nirkh dārogah, An officer who regulates the

market rates.

nirkh musqarrar k.; H *bhāo nikālā*, v. a.

To fix the selling price.

nirkh-nāmāh, A table of price currents.

nirkh-nāmāh kundiān. Course of exchange.

ह *नरखरा* *nar'khar'ā*, *nar'khara*, *narkas*;

Sant. *nar'ī*, n. m. S. *नरावट*

The throat; windpipe.

P *नरद* *nard*; Illit. *narad*, n. f. 1. A counter.

2. A piece in *chauras*, q. v.

nard mārū, v. a. To win a piece.

ह *निरसा* *nirs'ā*, *nirsī*, adj. *nir* without,

ras juice. 1. Adulterated; alloyed. *Nirsī*

chāndī. 2. Inferior; bad. *Nirsā suudā*.

ह *नरसल* *nar'sal*, W.; *narkut*, *narkul*,

E. n. m. S. *नलकायड* A reed; *arundo karka*,

Speede. [the leaves.

Huqqa tubes are made of the stem, and mats with

ह *नरसिंगा* *narsing'ā*; Bhoj. *singā*;

Sant. *sakwā*, n. m. S. *नलझड*.

1. A musical horn.

Age ko narsingā bujā, piche ko faujon kā parā,

Dekhā, to phir ek ān mein hāthē, na ghā, na

gadā. Death. Nazir.

Before him went the trumpeters, behind an arm

ed force attend! [wait on his end!]

A moment and, nor elephant, nor horse, nor ass

2. (Contemp.) A long pipe.

S *नरसिंह* *nar-singh*, n. m.

The 4th Avatār or incarnation of Vishnu.

ह *नरसों* *nar'son*; Bhoj. *tarson*, n. f.

The 4th day, past or to come (*atarson*).

P *नरग* *nar'gā*, n. m. P. *नरक* 1. A ring formed

by huntsmen. 2. A multitude; throng.

3. A difficulty (*digqat*, 1). [culties.

Nar'ge mein jān hai, I am encompassed with diffi-

nargā k., v. a. To surround; hem in; besiege.

ह *नरक* *nar'ak*, n. m. S. *नरक* *Pālī*, *narako*.

Hell; the infernal regions. [Bhoj.

1. *Bhitar pais-ke karjā kārhe, bāhirā sekhī batāē,*

Deṭi kī pāri Gaṅgā uṭhāve, kul bhar narkai jāe.
He comes inside and takes a loan, and outside
makes a show, [Hell must go.
On Ganges awears he ne'er had loan, his race to
2. *Āpi āp meṭ āp hai, rahā āp meṭ biyāp,*
Nahin suarg, nahin nark hai; nahin punn, nahin
pāp. Banārsi.

All in himself He is, in Self alone contained,
Nor Heaven, nor Hell, nor holiness nor sin or-
dained.

narak-chaudas, A day of general ablution;
the day before *Divālī*, q. v.

Narak chaudas sir par hi kharī rahit hai.

This Narak Chaudas haunts me e'er.

(Said by a dirty fellow who bathed but once a
year on Narak-Chaudas).

narak kā duārā, n. m. The gates of Hell.

Bishn se jā-kar Jam ne yehi pukārā,
Gaṅgā ne baṅd kar diyē narak kā duārā. Banārsi.
The god of Hell then Vishnu thus addressed,
The Ganges hath the gates of Hell shut up.

narak-kund, v. m. A well or pit in Hell.

narak meṭ parnā, **narak bhugatnā**, **yā**, **bhognā**,
v. n. To go to Hell.

نارکی narkī, adj. Hellish; infernal.

نیرکھنا nirakh'nā, **nir'rnā**; Poet.

v. a. S. **निरिक्षण Pr. naikkāṣ** he sees.

To look at or examine closely.

Gr. नर्किस nar'gis, n. f. The Narcissus; jonquil.

P. نرم narm, naram, adj. See *mulāim*. 1. Soft;

plastic; ductile. 2. Light; easy.

3. Middling; moderate.

Naram mol. Moderate price.

4. Depressed; dull (trade).

Āi mere karam! jāhān tatolā vahin naram! Prov.
Alas my fate! whate'er I touch to earth just turns.

5. Mild; tender. *Naram mizāj.*

6. Inferior; defective. *Naram rupayā.*

narmā'nā, **narm k.**, v. a.

1. To make soft; soften.

2. To moderate; relax; mitigate; abate.

narm'at, n. A soft clayey soil.

narm chārā, n. m. Softened food; spoondiet.

narm garm, adj. Good and bad.

narm garm sahnā, To bear up; endure.

نرمی narmī; Illit. **narmāi**, **narmāhaṭ**, n. f.

1. Softness. 2. Mildness.

3. Remission; abatement. [*religiosum*, Wat.

narmā, n. m. The silk-cotton plant; *gossypium*

نیرانجن nir-ranjan, adj. Void of
passion, an attribute of the Hin. God.

نیرنے nirnā'e, **nirne**, n. m. S. **निर्णय**

1. (Logic) Inference; conclusion.

2. (Law) Adjudication; award.

nirne patr. The award; verdict.

nirne k., v. a. 1. To distinguish discriminate.

2. To adjudge; decide.

نیروان nir-vān; Pop. **nirbān**, n. f.

1. (Buddhists) Dissolution; annihilation.

2. (Hin.) Emancipation from matter and
reunion with the Deity. [before Christ.

The *nirvān* or Budha era reckons from 543

نیر-ویرتی nir-virtti, n. f. Final eman-
cipation; salvation (*mukt*).

nir-virtti h., **yā pānā**, v. n. To obtain final
emancipation or salvation.

निरोगा nirogā, **nirog'**, **nirogī**, adj.

S. **निरोग Pālī, nirogo.** Healthy; sound;
wholesome. *Nirogī kāyā.* [oxen.

نیر-هائی nar-hā'i, n. m. A herd of

نیر-هڈ nar'haṭ, n. m. S. **नल** reed,

हड्ड bone. 1. Shanks; legs like spindles.

2. The shin bone. [morocco; cordwain.

نیری nar'i, n. f. Sheep skin; kid; roan;

نیری نارے nara'i, n. f. Wheat stubble.

نیریا nar'siyā, n. f. A tile (*khaprā*, 2).

निरैटा nareṭā, **nareṭī**, **nareṭ**, **narkhaṭā**,

n. m. S. **नराघट** from **नर** man, **घट** throat.

The throat; windpipe. [to throttle.

nareṭī dabānā, v. a. To squeeze one's throat;

nareṭī kī sūjan. Bronchitis.

नरेश narēsh', **nareshwar**, n. m.

Lord of men; a sovereign.

नर-नडा nar'ā, **narā**, **narrā**; Garh. **maunrā**,

n. m. The hard inner portion of a carrot.

نزع nizā'ā, **nizā**, n. m. 1. Dispute; conten-

tion. 2. The point at issue.

nizā-i-lafzī, A wordy dispute.

نراکت nazāk'at, **nāzūkī**, n. f. 1. Softness;

tenderness. 2. Delicacy; elegance. [elegantly.

nazāk'at se chalnā, v. n. To tread softly or

نزدات nirdāt, n. f. An inefficient ba-
lance; a suspense account.

نزدیک nazdik'; Illit. **nazik**; Rus. **nayik**,

nagich, adv. 1. Near (*pās*). 2. In one's view.

nazdik honā yā jānā, v. n.

1. To approach; draw near.

2. To have sexual intercourse with.

Uske nazdik hūn, bahut hai dūr. Wom. Jān Sāhab.

نزدیکی nazdikī, n. f. 1. Proximity (*qurbat*).

2. Propinquity. 3. Coition.

نزع naz'ā, n. m. The last struggle; the

agonies of death (*jān-kānī*).

A **نزل** *nas'lah*, n. m. **نزل** descended.

A catarrh. [tarrh.
nasā-band, A plaster on the temples for ca-

A **نزل** *nuzul'*, n. m. 1. Crown or government lands; escheated land. *Nuzul-i-shāhī*.

2. (Arith.) (H. *utār*; S. **सूत्र**) Evolution.

āb-i-nuzul, A swelling of the testicle.
Except in the case of a blow or of hernia it is universally ascribed to the descent of water. The term therefore comprehends *hydrocele* *hernia humoralis*, and *scirrhus*. [rāth.

H **निस** *nis*, *nisi*, n. f. S. **निशा** Night
nisā-char, *nishā-char*, n. m. 1. One who prowls about at night. 2. A demon. 3. A thief.
nisā-charī, n. f. 1. A female fiend. 2. A harlot.
nis-din, adv. Night and day; always.

Ek triyā hai jal ki bāsi,
Nis din jal meh ruke pigāsi,
Jab muñh uske parē hai būnd, [A pearl shell.
Dubki khā aur te mukh mānd. Riddle. Ans. Sipt.
A maiden in the water lies,
All night and day she thirsty sighs,
When in her mouth a drop but goes
She'll take a dive and both lips close.

H **निस** *nis*, S. **निस** 1. A privative particle. 2. Not; no; without.
nis-sat k., To exhaust; impoverish (the soil).
nis-santān, adj. Childless; without issue.
nis-sandeh, *nis-saṅkh*, adj. 1. Undoubted; certain. 2. *Sans souci*; free.

Ap hile aru mohe hilāve,
Vākā hīlā more man bhāve,
Hū hīlā-ke hoē nisaṅkhā. [Mukri.
'E, sakhi, sājan,!' 'Nā, sakhi, paṅkhā.' Riddle.
Himself he shakes and me he shakes,
His shaking still my fancy takes,
He cares not aught, shakes all he can.
'A lover, dear?' 'No, dear, a fan.'

nis-kapat, adj. Open; artless; sincere; honest.
nis-kalanā, adj. Without stain or flaw; sound.

H **नस** *nas*; Sant. *sir*, n. f. S. **सस**

1. A sinew; tendon; nerve.
2. The organ of generation.

nas bhayāknā, v. n. To be ruptured (a tendon).
nas-dār, adj. Sinewy; veiny. [mite.
nas-katā, n. m. 1. A eunuch (*khojā*). 2. A catanāsā-jāl, n. m. 1. A congeries of nerves.

2. The nervous system. [intercourse.
nas marānā, v. n. Slang. To submit to sexual

H **निसाना** *nisā'nā*, v. n. To be lost; to come to nought; to be annihilated. [pigeon.

H **निसार** *nisā'orā*, n. m. The carrier

A **نسب** *nas'ab*, n. f. Genealogy (5). [اصل]

nasab-nāmā, n. m.

A genealogical table or tree. [nator.
nasab-numā; H. *batā-ānkh*; S. **हर** (Arith.) Denomi-

نسبی *nas'abī*, adj. Lineal.

A **نسبت** *nis'bat*, n. f. 1. Relation (1, 2).

2. Affinity; analogy. 3. Ratio; proportion.

4. Betrothal; relationship by marriage.

5. A relation; connection. 6. A conundrum.

nisbat rakhnā, v. n.

To bear relation to (*taalluq rakhnā*).

nisbat k., v. a. 1. To ascribe; attribute; impute. 2. To refer or assign to.

3. To betroth; form an alliance with.

nisbat-nāmā, *kursī-nāmā*, *nasab-nāmā*, n. m.

A genealogical table.

nisbat ho jānā, v. n. To be betrothed.

nisbat, adv. 1. With respect, relation, or reference to; respecting. 2. In comparison with; than; in proportion to.

نسبتی *nis'batī*, adj. 1. Related or having reference to. 2. Related by marriage.

nis'batī, *nisbatī bhāī*, Mah. n. m.

A wife's brother; brother-in-law.

H **نستار** *nistār'ā*, *nistār*, n. m. S.

نستار Pr. *nitthāro*. 1. Release (*chhutkārā*, 1).

2. Remission of sins; salvation.

Nit jīvan ki bhāī adhkārī, pāp dhule pāyā
nistārā. Bhajan. The right to live for ever
guined, sins washed/salvation, Heaven attained.

nistārā k., *nistārānā*, v. a. 1. To liberate; acquit. 2. To discharge; pay up. 3. To exempt the soul from further transmigration.

P **نسترون** *nastār'an*, *nasrīn*; H. *seolī*, n. m.

The dog rose; China rose; *Rosa glandulifera*, Roxb.

A **نستعلق** *nastāliq'*, n. m. Cor. of **نسخ** and

نعلیق. 1. A fine round hand.

2. A fine fellow.

[character.

A **نسخ** *naṣṣh*, n. m. Ped. 1. The Arabic

2. (Law) Abolition; abrogation; repeal.

naṣṣh k., v. n. 1. To abrogate; annul; cancel.

2. To upset; set aside. [transcribing.

نسخہ *naṣṣh'ah*; Illit. *naṣṣhā*, n. m. **نسخ**

1. A copy; an edition. [Double entendre.

As sim-badan f din hai, is waqt bhālā kyā dāh?

Shab hone de, naṣṣhā tujhe soñe kā batā dāh?

It is broad day, what can I give you now, fair

belle! [sleep well!

At night a sleeping draught I'll give, you shall

2. A recipe; prescription.

nuskhā bāndhnā. To dispense a prescription.

nuskhāh likhnā, v. a. To write a prescription.

H **نيسارنا** *nisar'nā*; Sant. *odok*, v. n.

S. **निसारण** To issue; go forth; come out.

H **निसक** *nis'ak*, *nisak*, adj. *ni* not,

sakal strength. Powerless; poor; weak.

Mujh ko kyā nisak samajhā hai? [sog care.

H **निसगा** *nisug'gā*, *nisuggī*, adj. *ni* not,

1. Careless, heedless. 2. Idle; lazy.

A نسل *nasl, nasal*, n. f. See بنس

نسل *nas'lan*, adv. Lineally.

nasl-i-pidarī, n. The paternal line.

nasl-i-mādrī. The maternal line.

naslan bād naslan, Generation after generation (*bans parāmparā*).

nasl'ī, adj. Genealogical.

nasl barhāndā, To breed; propagate; multiply.

hasl-dār, adj. Of good breed.

نسانا *nas'nā*, v. a. To run away; flee.

نسیا *nis'yā*, n. m.

(Brokers) One pice.

نسیم *nasīm*, n. f. A gentle breeze; zephyr.

nasīm-i-sahr, n. f. The morning breeze.

نسنی *nasain'ī*, n. f. S. नि:सेणी.

A wooden ladder.

نشا *nash'ā*, n. m. 1. An intoxicating liquor.

2. Intoxication; drunkenness.

Sharāb se sab nashe niche haiā.

There is no intoxication like wine.

3. Pride. [toxication of wealth.

1. *Javān kā nashā.* 2. *Daulat kā nashā.* The intoxication of power. *yā jamānā*, v. n. 1. To liquor up. 2. To take bribes.

nashā chhānā, v. n. To be half seas over.

nashā kirkirā h., To be spoilt (one's pleasure).

nashā k., v. a. 1. To intoxicate.

2. To be addicted to liquor, etc.

nashā haran h., v. n. 1. To recover from the effects of liquor. 2. To come to one's senses.

nashā h. yā chaphnā, v. n. To be intoxicated.

nashe-bāz, n. m. A drunkard. [sober.

nashe kā utār, *yā khumār*, n. m. 1. Getting

2. A headache or crop sickness (from over-drinking).

nashe kī lahr, *yā jhānj*, n. f. The flush of wine.

nashe kī hālat meñ, *nashe meñ*, adv.

In a state of intoxication.

nashe meñ chūr yā garq-āb h., *gahgad nashā h.*, To be dead drunk.

nash'ī, *nashilā*, adj. Intoxicating.

nashilī ānkheñ. Drooping eyes.

نشا خاطر *nish'ā-khātir*, Illit. and Wom.

n. f. Satisfaction; heart's content.

1. *Nishā khātir*, *yā khātir-jamā rakko!*

You may rest assured.

2. *Apni nishā-khātir kar lo!*

نشا ستا *nishā'stā*, n. m. Starch. [chin.

نشان *nishān*, n. m. *nishānī*, n. f. See

1. A mark; impression. 2. A signal.

3. A flag; colors (*jhandā*, 1). 4. A device.

5. Armorial bearings; coat of arms.

6. One's place of residence or address (*patā*, 2). [ensign.

nishān-bardār, n. m. A standard bearer; an

nishān parnā, v. n. To be left (a mark, etc.).

nishān-pattī, n. f. A descriptive list or roll (of fugitive slaves, deserters, etc.).

nishān-i-saudāgarī, n. m. A trade mark.

nishān k., *yā jātnā*, v. a. 1. To mark; sign;

make a mark. 2. (*nishānī k.*) To sign; witness

(a bond); to check. 3. To stamp; impress.

pānī par tairne-vātā nishān, G. G. A buoy.

samandrī nishān, G. G. Sea-mark.

nishān'ah, n. m. 1. Aim. 2. A butt.

3. The bull's eye of a target.

nishānā-andāz, n. m. A good shot.

nishānā bāndhnā v. a. To aim; take aim; point a weapon. [mark.

nishānā lagānā, *yā mārñā*, v. a. To hit the

nishān'ī, n. f. 1. Issue; offspring.

2. A token. 3. A catch-word.

Savāl yār se main ne ktyā ba-vaqt-i-vidā,

Ki kuchh nishānī ke tum se umed-rāi hai.

Kahā yeh unse ki 'tā be-shaūr hai kīnā,

Jigar pe dāg yeh kuchh thort yādgarī hai!

In taking leave I begged of her a boon,

Some token I would have before I'm gone.

She said 'you surely have no sense at all,

Is then a wounded heart a token small!'

نشتار *nash'tar*, n. m. A lancet; fleam.

nashtar denā, *yā lagānā*, v. a.

To bleed; phlebotomize.

نشت *nash't*; Sant. *nosto*, adj. Pālī,

nattho. Lost; destroyed; annihilated.

nash't k., v. a. To destroy; put an end to.

pirān nash't h., v. n. To be killed.

نیشچہ *nishcha'e*; II. *nische*, *nahche*,

n. See تعجب.

nishcha'e, adj. Certain (*tahqīq*, adj.).

nishcha'e, adv. Truly (*tahqīq*, adv.).

nishcha'e k., v. a. 1. To make sure (*tahqīq k.*).

2. To ratify; guarantee.

نیشست *nishast*, n. f. See *baithak*, 1, '2.

1. (*nishast-gāh*) A meeting hall.

2. Position; attitude.

nishast-barkhāst, n. f. lit. sitting and rising.

Etiquette; good breeding; manners.

نشیب *nasheb*, n. m. Low ground.

nasheb o farāz, n. m. See *ارنج نیج*.

نیشہد *nishedh*, n. m. 1. Negation.

2. Inauspiciousness; evil.

nishedh'ī, adj. 1. Negative; privative. 2. Bad.

نشینی *nashīn*, adj. (In Comp.) Sitting;

bitter; as *Goshe-nashīn*, *pālki-nashīn*.

A نصارā, n. m. 1. Nazareth.

2. Nazarenes; Christians. [tablish; erect.

AH نصب k, v. a. To fix; es-

A نصرت nus'rat, n. f. Victory.

A نصف nisf, adj. Half (نصف 1.). [meridian. nisf-un-nahār. 1. Midday (do-pahar). 2. The nisf-daerah; H. adh-chakkar; S. दृष्टांत (Geom.)

A semicircle.

nisf-tahsil. Half the collections.

nisf rūt, n. f. Land paying half of the Government revenue. [(Geom.) Radius.

nisf-qutr; H. bich-chakkar-lakir, S. त्रिज्या

nisfā nisfī, See ādhā ādh, 1, under अध

nisfī, ādhī qist, n. f. A moiety.

A نصيب nasīb', nasībā; Sant. nusīb olsit (lit. written down) n. m.

Fate; lot (نصيب 3, 4).

nasīb yā nasībā phulnā. See bhāg phulnā.

nasīb yā nasībā jāgnā yā khulnā, v. n.

See bhāg jāgnā.

nasīb yā nasībā lafnā, v. n. To try one's luck.

nasīb h., v. n. To come to one's lot.

nasīb-e-var, adj. Fortunate (bhāgvān).

بدر نصيب bad-nasīb, adj. Ill-fated; unfortunate.

A نصيحت nasih'at, n. f. نصيح advising.

1. Counsel (نصيحة). 2. Chastisement. [ral.

nasihat-āmez, adj. Monitory; admonitory; mo-

nasihat denā yā k., v. a. 1. To advise; counsel; exhort. 2. To reprove; reprimand.

3. To chastise.

A نطفة nutfā, n. m. 1. Semen (نطفة 4). 2. Son.

nutfā-i-bint-ul-inab, lit. the seed of the daughter of the grape. A bastard begotten in a drunken fit. [illegitimate.

nutfā-i-be-tahqiq, nutfā-i-harām. Misbegotten; nutfā jamā. Conceived (in the womb).

A نطق nutf, n. m. The power of speech.

A نظارة nazār'ah, nazārā; Illit. nijārā, n. m.

Amorous glances; ogling.

nazār-e-bāz, n. m. One who ogles. [with one's eyes.

nazārāh k., yā mārā, v. n. To ogle; wanton

A نظام nazām'at, nizāmat, n. f.

Administration. [minal justice.

nazāmat-i-adālat, n. f. A supreme court of criminal justice. [2 to 4.

A نظر naz'ar, nuzr; Sant. bengel, n. f. See انظر

1. Sight. 2. Supervision.

Jo arsh se hai farsh talak ādmī meñ hai,
Dekh āñkh khōl-ke kyā kyā nahīn hai is meñ!

Sub kuchh is meñ hai, pur chāhiye nazar. Nazir.

From Earth to Heaven whatever is, is found in Man.

Open your eyes and see how wonderful the plan!

All things in him subsist, needs only eyes to scan.

3. Countenance; favor; deference.

4. Opinion; estimation. 5. Intent; design.

6. Relation; reference. 7. The influence of an evil eye. Nazar lagnā.

nazar ānā, v. n. To come in sight; to appear.

Bhāng jab charhēt hai kyā hī mazā dikhāīs hai!
Makkhiyān urī hain aur int nazar āī hai!

Bhāngārā.

How jolly you must feel when you're with
bhāng well plied, [fancy spied!

When flies swarm in the air and bricks by

nazar-andās k., To reject.

nazar-andāzī, n. f. Valuation of land or estimate of a crop upon inspection.

nazar-bāz, n. m. 1. A detective. 2. An ogler.

nazar bachānā, See āñkh bachānā.

nazar badalnā, See āñkh badalnā.

nazar-band, n. m. 1. A spell; charm.

2. A state prisoner.

nazar-band, adv. Under arrest; on parole.

nazar-band rakhnā, v. a.

To detain a suspected person.

nazar-bandī, n. f. 1. Surveillance. 2. Confinement; arrest. 3. Sleight of hand; legerdemain (dhūt-bandī). [dekhnā.

nazar bhar-kar dekhnā, See āñkh bhar-kar

nazar paṛnā, v. n. To happen to see; to fall under one's notice. [about.

nazar phenknā, v. n. To look all round or nazar sānī, n. f. A review or second examination; revision.

nazar churānā, v. n. See āñkh churānā.

nazar charhānā, v. n. To take one's fancy.

nazar dālnā, v. n. To cast one's eye on; to see; look at. [after; keep watch.

nazar rakhnā; Sant. horho, v. n. 1. To look

2. To have one's eye on; to be intent on.

3. To contemplate; intend. [sweet upon.

4. To cast a wistful eye upon; to look

Hamārā gas bhūl khauf o khatar,

Lagi rakhne insān par tū nazar. Mir Hasan.

nazar se girā denā, v. n.

To look down upon; to hold cheap.

nazar se girnā, v. n. See āñkh se girnā.

Koṭhe se girā sañbhaltā hai, nazar se girā nahīn sañbhaltā. Prov. Fall from the housetop and escape you may, but nought can raise you fallen in esteem away.

nazar-gāh-i-ām, G. G. A conspicuous place.

nazar guzar, nazar; Illit. najar gujar; Sant. ahā, The influence of an evil eye.

nazar guzar kā dālnā,

To throw some food on the ground before eating in order to avert the evil eye.

nazar-gherā, The horizon. [horizon.

nazar-ghere kā konā, (Phys.) Depression of the

nazar-ghere kā dhurā, The poles of the horizon.

nazarghere kā nāp kon. (Ast.) Horizontal parallax.

nazar-ghere kī dhurī, The axis of the horizon.

nazar lagānā, v. a. To cast an evil eye upon; to regard with evil intent. [by an evil eye.

nazar laynā, *yā khānā*, v. n. To be influenced
Mujhe yeh dar hai kisi ki nazar na lag jāse,
Phiro na tum khule-bāloñ se, jān, koñhe par! Nazir.
 Upon the roof walk not, my love, with hair all
 loose, I pray! [wanton stray.

For much I fear some evil eye will towards you
nazar mārñā, See *āñkh mārñā*. [(*āñkh lagānā*).
nazar milānā, v. a. To look full in the face
nazar men, adv. In sight; in view.
nazar-hāyā, n. m. *nazar-hāi*, n. f.

1. One who casts an evil eye. [or view.
2. A greedy person.

nazar yā nasron men rakhnā. 1. To keep in sight
 2. To keep under one's own control.

nasron men samāñd, See *āñkhon men phirñā*.

ba-nazar, adv. In view of; in order to; according to.

ba-nazar iske, adv. Seeing that; whereas.

ba-nazar-i-amn o āsāyash, For keeping the peace; for the maintenance of the peace; for the public safety or interest.

ba-nazar hālāt i khās, With reference to the peculiar or special circumstances.

ba-nazar haqīqat hāl. With reference to the facts, circumstances, or merits of the case.

ba-nazar sarāsari, On a hasty view; on the face of; summarily. [true horizon.

thik nazar-gherā, S. गमकित्तज्ञ. The rational or
qahr ki nazar se dekhnā, v. a.

1. To look with anger; to frown.
2. To put on a severe look.

kis nazar se, adv. In what point of view.

kañ nazar se, In many respects.

A *نظم nazm*; Illit. *nazam*, n. f. Poetry; verse.

nazm o nasq, 1. Administration; management.

2. System of Government; policy.

nazm o nasq k., v. a. To organize; administer.

A *نظير nazir*, n. f. A precedent (مثال 4).

nazir denā yā lānā, v. n. 1. To cite; quote.

2. To adduce a precedent or authority.

A *نعت nāt*, n. f. Praise of Muhammad.

A *نعره nārā*; Illit. *nārā*, n. m. Cry; shout.

Nāra-i-haidri! A cry for Haidar!

A *نعل nāl*, n. m. 1. A horse shoe.

2. The ferule at the end of a scabbard.

nāl-band, n. m. A farrier.

nāl-bandī, n. f. 1. Shoeing a horse. 2. Tribute.

Under the M^h. government, a contribution exacted from petty princes or the peasantry on the plea of keeping up the cavalry of the state, or preventing the horsemen from devastating the country, subsequently converted into a permanent tribute.

nāl-bandī dene-vālā, n. m. A tributary.

nālain' Slippers; shoes.

Nālain, taht-ul-ain. A. Prov. Keep your shoes under your own eyes. (Or they will be stolen).

A *نعمت n'em'at*; Illit. *niāmat*, n. f.

1. A blessing; boon; comfort.

2. Dainties; delicacies. [benefit; a windfall.

nemat-i-gar-mutaragqibah, An unlooked-for-

A *نعون nā'ūs*, *na'ūs-bil-lāh*; Wom. *nauj*,

intj. Heaven preserve us! God forbid!

A *نفاس nafās*, n. 'm. 1. The afterbirth

(*ānval*). 2. The forty days after childbirth.

3. Bringing forth *lochia* or the natural discharge of blood after childbirth.

nafās'at, *nifās'at*, n. f. Purity; refinement.

A *نفاق nifāq'*, n. m. See *kapāt*.

nifāq parñā, v. n. To be at variance with.

nifāq-i-rāi, Difference of opinion.

nifāq rakhnā, v. n. To bear malice.

نفاقي nifāq'ī, *nifā'kht'ī*, Wom. adj. [warm.

1. Hypocritical. 2. Cold-blooded; luke-

A *نفخ naf'kh*, n. 'm. Flatulence (*aphārā*, 1).

A *نفر nafar*, n. m. One hand (a workman).

Tin nafar. Three hands.

naf'rī, n. f. Daily service or wages.

A *نفرت nafrat*, n. f. Disgust (*ghin*). [some.

nafrat-anger; H. *ghināonā*, Disgusting; loath-

nafrat k., *yā khāñd*, v. n. To be disgusted.

naf'īn', n. f. Curse; malediction. [breathe.

A *نفس nafs*, n. m. Heb. *nafach* from *fach* to

1. (*nafas*) The breath. 2. The body; person; self. 3. Essence; fact. 4. The sexual passion; lust. 5. The penis.

6. The text of a work. *Nafs-i-kitāb*.

nafs-ul-amr, n. m. The essential truth or fact.

nafs-ul-hāl yā amr,

The facts or merits of a case.

nafs-ul-matlab, The substance; purport.

nafs-i-ammārā yā bahīmī, Sensual appetite; concupiscence.

nafs-parast, *nafsānī*, adj. Sensual; carnal.

nafs-parvarī, n. f. Selfishness. [denial; penance.

nafs-kushī, n. f. Self-mortification; self-

nafs mārñā, v. a. To mortify the body.

nafsā nafsī, Every one for himself (*āpā āpī*).

A *نفسانیت nafsān'iyat*, n. f. 1. (*nafs-parastī*)

- Sensuality; animalism. 2. Passion; anger. 3. Self-opinionatedness.

4. Pride; conceit. 5. Egotism.

A *بنفسه ba-nafs'ihī*, 1. Essentially; intrinsically; personally; in propria persona (بذاته).

2. A priori.

A **نفع** *naḥā, naḥā*; Rus. *naphā*; Sant. *barphai*, n. m. Profit (فائدة 1, 2).

Har nām naphā, sab dund kathā. Prov.
In Har's name profit lives, all other sounds but empty sound.

nafa uḥānā, v. n. See *fāedah uḥānā*, 1.
nafa o naysān. Profit and loss.

A **نفل** *naḥl, naḥl, nafa*, n. m.

Certain Mah. prayers the reading of which is not compulsory.

A **نفي** *naḥī*; n. m. Negation; minus.

naḥī o isbāt. Negation and affirmation.

P **نفيري** *naḥirī*, n. f. A trumpet; clarinet.

A **نفيس** *naḥis*, adj. **نفس** breath, essence.

Pure; exquisite; choice; refined.

Nafis khānā yā kaprā.

A **نقاب** *naqāb*; Pop. *naqāb*, n. f. A veil; hood.

naqāb-posh. Veiled; masked.

A **نقارة** *naqqār'ah*; Illit. *naqqārā, nagārā*,

nagārā; W. Rus. *tamak*; Sant. *tamak*, n. m.

A **نقر** A kettledrum.

1. *Tan ki tanak sarāḥ meḥ tanak na pāyo chain*,
Sāhs naqqārā kūnch kā būjat hai dīn rain.

No rest within this narrow inn my frame me greets,

All night and day this breath the marching order [beats].

2. *Naqqārā bāj, damāne bāj yā.* Prov. Saying.

naqqārā ulatnā v. n. (Met.) To be turned (the scales or tables).

naqqārāh bājāle phirnā, v. n.

To proclaim; blazon abroad.

naqqārā bājā-ke yā naqqārā ki chot, adv.

Publicly; openly. [be pot-bellied].

naqqārāh h., v. n. 1. To be like a drum. 2. To

Peḥ naqqārāh ho rahā hai.

نقاري *naqqār'chī*; Illit. *naqqār'chī*, n. m.

One who beats the kettledrum.

نقارخانه *naqqār-khānā*, n. m.

The porch of a palace where the drums are beaten at stated intervals.

A **نقاش** *naqqāsh*, n. m. A painter; draftsman; designer; limner.

نقاشي *naqqāshī*, n. f. Drawing; painting.

A **نقال** *naqqāl*, *naqliā*, n. m. An actor (*bhāṇḍ*, 1).

نقالي *naqqālī*, n. f. Acting.

A **نقاہت** *naqqāḥat*, n. f. Weakness; debility.

A **نقب** *naq'ab*, n. f. 1. A mine under a wall.

2. A crowbar used by miners, house-breakers, etc. (*sendh-kāṭī*).

3. A rabbit's burrow.

naqab denā yā lagānā, naqab-zanī k, v. a.

To break into (a house).

naqab-zan, n. m. A burglar.

naqab-zanī, n. f. House-breaking; burglary. [adj.]

A **نقد** *naqd, naqad*; Illit. *naḥad, naqad, nakud*,

1. Prompt or ready (payment).

2. Good; fine. *Naqad māl*.

naq'ad, n. m. 1. (*naqdī*) Ready money; cash.

Naqduhu hurmatahu.

Pay cash, your honor keep.

2. A nice fellow. *Tūn to bare naqad āḥ.*

3. A son-in-law, so called because he receives money from his father-in-law when he visits him. *Ham to tumhāre naqad haiḥ.*

naqdā naqd, Prompt payment. [edness.]

naqd dam rahnā, v. n. To live in single bless-
naqad māl, Dainties; tit bits.

naqd o jins, Money and goods.

naqdī jinsī, Money rent, calculated on the value of the produce.

naqd'ī chhūḥā, n. m. Cash account (*khātā rokar*). [balances.]

naqdī faislā, n. m. A settlement of cash

naqdī gumāshā, n. m. A cash-keeper (*khazānchī*).

sarmāyā-naqdī, G. G. Funded property.

A **نقرہ** *naq'rah*, n. m. **نر** silver. 1. Silver.

2. Cream-color (a horse).

naqra-i-khām, Pure silver.

نقري *naqra'ī*, adj. 1. Made of silver; silvery.

2. Cream-colored (a horse).

A **نقش** *naqsh*, n. m. 1. An impression; a

stamp; mark 2. A painting; drawing.

3. An engraving; a carving.

4. A magic square; a charm.

naqsh biḥānā, See *sikkā biḥānā*. [mendicants.]

naqsh-bandīyā, n. m. A Mah. sect of religious

naqsh-i-pā, n. m. A foot-print; track.

naqsh-i-dīvār, adj. Still as a statue; thunder-struck; dumb-founded.

naqsh k, v. a. To stamp; imprint; engrave.

naqsh karne kā ūlā, G. G. An instrument for making an impression.

naqsh-i-kal-hajar, 1. An impression on stone.

2. An indelible mark.

naqsh o nigār, n. m. 1. Paintings; pictures.

2. Decoration; embellishment.

naqsh ho jānā, v. n. To be stamped or engraved (on the mind).

نقشه *naqsh'a*, n. m. 1. A delineation; picture.

2. A plan; design. 3. A form; blank form;

exemplar. 4. A figured statement; table; return. 5. A register; muster roll.

6 A map; chart. 7. Features; visage.

Voh chāl chanchāl, voh nāmeh jādā, voh piyārī sūrat,

voh khūb naqsha, [bhi kuchh tomāshā] Nazir.

Addāh bānki gazab tarāh ki, voh tīrchhi chitvan

That wanton gait, those magic eyes, that lovely face

and form, [glances warm!]

Those graceful airs so wonderful, those side-long

8. Condition; predicament (حال 1).

Kyā naqshē haiñ? How are you getting on?

9. A problem (in chess). *Naqshē kī chāl.*

naqshah bigaynā, v. n.

To be put out of countenance.

naqsha banānā, u. m. Plotting; mapping.

naqshā jamānā, v. a. I. To make a plan.

2. To lay the foundation of.

naqsha tez h. To be a mau of influence; to acquire high office, etc.

Āj-kal unkā naqshā tez hai. [ance.

naqsha-i-hāzrī o gair-hāzrī, A register of attend-

naqsha hadd o bast, A boundary map.

naqsha-i-huqūq va zimmedārī,

A statement of rights and liabilities.

naqsha-khām, n. m. A rough plan. [return.

naqsha-i-sālānā, n. m. An annual statement or

naqsha-i-shah-māhī; H. *naqshā adhsālā*, u. m.

A half-yearly statement or return.

naqshē kā namūnā, An exemplar of a form.

naqsha kampās, n. m. A survey map.

naqsha kamī-beshī, n. m. A comparative statement. [turn.

naqsha i marḍum-shumārī, n. m. Census; re-

naqsha miḍī, A. Periodical return. [man.

naqsha navīs. 1. A statistical writer. 2. A drafts-

naqshējāt i-miyādī. G. G. Periodical returns.

naqshīn', adj. 1. Painted. 2. Engraved.

A نقص *naqs*, n. m. See **اوتگی** (3—6.) 1. Defect.

2. Decrease; diminution.

3. Infirmary (in a title).

naqs-i-badr, (Ast.) Variation of the moon.

naqs-i-jismānī, G. G.

Corporal or bodily defect; infirmity.

naqs-i-khidmat, Breach of duty.

naqs-i-azīm, n. m. A material defect. [mind.

naqs-i-aql, Unsound mind; unsoundness of

naqs-i-faīslah, Defect of judgment.

naqs-i-qāle, n. m. A vital defect.

naqs-i-qānūnī, n. m. A legal defect.

naqs-i-qarār, n. m. Breach of contract.

naqs kamī-i-qīmat, n. m.

Error of defective valuation.

nāqs nikālnā, v. a. To pick out faults. [(6, 7).

نقصان *naqsān'*; Sant. *lokasmān*, n. m. See **توت**

1. Harm; damage; injury; detriment.

2. Loss; waste. 3. Defect. [uthānā, 2.).

naqsān uthānā, u. m. To suffer a loss (toḥa

naqsān bil-qasd. Voluntary waste or damage.

naqsān-i-badanī yā mālī, G. G. Harm to person

or property. [uthānā, 2.).

naqsān bharnā, v. n. To bear a loss (toḥa

naqsān pahūnchīnā, v. a. To cause loss, injury,

or damage. [or injury.

naqsān-i-zātī, yā *khās*, n. m. Personal violence

naqsān rasānī, Committing or doing a mischief.

naqsān-i-om, G. G. A common injury.

naqsān-i-qānūnī, A legal injury.

naqsān k., v. a. 1. To do harm to; affect injuriously. 2. To destroy; ruin.

naqsān gavārā k., v. n. To abide loss.

naqsān gavārā kamā parā. Made to abide loss.

A نقطه *nuq'ta*, n. m. pl. **نقط** 1. Drops; spots.

2. A point; dot; cypher.

1. *Aqlmand ko nuqtā kōfī hai.* Prov. For the intelligent a dot is enough. (*Verbum sap*).

2. *Āqilān pairave nuqat na shavand.* P. Prov. The learned don't need the dots. (They can read without them)

3. A geometrical point; centre (of a circle).

4. A focus (*dāl*, 3).

nuqtah denā, v. a. To dot; put in the dots.

be-nuqat, adj. 1. Having no dots (P. and A. letters). 2. Insulting; abusive; foul.

be-nuqat sunānā, v. a. To abuse one.

H نكچونتي *nak-choñṭī*, *nakchaurñ-*

tī, *nak-chūṭī*, n. f. Small pincers (*mochnā*).

A نقل *nuql*, *nuqal*, n. m. Dessert; sweetmeats to be eaten at odd times, generally comfits of melon seeds.

nuql-i-mahfil, *yā majlis*, n. m. A merryandrew.

A نقل *naql*, *naqal*, n. f. 1. Change of place, removal. 2. Transfer, alienation (of property). 3. A copy; transcript.

1. *Naql rā che aql?* Prov. Copying is not a mark of intelligence.

2. *Naql-i-kufr kufr na-bāshad.* P. Prov. To take an infidel's name is not to be an infidel.

4. Mimicry; acting. 5. A narrative.

6. A story; tale; an anecdote.

naql-ul-naql. G. G. Copy of a copy.

naql ba jinsihī, *naql mutābiq-i-asl*. G. G.

An exact counterpart of the original;

a true copy.

naql-i-parvāna, (Fac.) A brother-in-law (سالا).

naql khilāf, G. G. 1. A false copy.

2. A misquotation.

naql k., v. a. 1. To make a copy. 2. To represent; personate; act. 3. To relate; narrate.

naql musaddaq, An attested or authenticated copy. [a journey.

naql-i-makān, n. m. 1. The first short stage of This first stage is often made long before the actual journey in order to take advantage of the auspicious hour which may not recur for a long time.

2. Emigration. [from a place.

naql-i-makān k., v. a. 1. To remove; move

2. To convey. 3. To emigrate. 4. To die.

naql navīs, n. m. A copyist.

naql navīsī, n. f. Copying; section-writing.

naql h., v. n. To be copied from.

naql hai, It is said; it is written.

نقلي *naqlī*, adj. 1. Fabricated; counterfeit; false. 2. Traditional; handed down.

A نقیب *naqīb*, n. m. 1. A herald.

2. A herald who proclaims the titles of his master, and introduces persons who come to pay their respects to him.

3. An adjutant or *aide-de-camp*.

4. A procurer; an agent.

A نقيض *naqiz'*, adj. See *zid*.

1. Adverse; contrary; opposite (خلاف).

2. Conflicting; discordant; inconsistent.

naqiz, n. f. 1. Opposition; contrariety.

2. Animosity; enmity.

A نقيض *naqih'*, adj. Weak; feeble; debilitated.

H نك *nak*; Sant *mān*, n. f. Cont. of *nāk* nose, q. v.

nak-bāl, n. m. The hair in the nose.

nak-besar, A nose-ring.

nak-torā, n. m. Sneer; arrogance.

nak tore torā, *nak nak k.*, v. n.

To cast in one's teeth (an obligation).

nak-charhā, *nak-charhī*, adj. 1. Turned up (nose).

2. Nice; fastidious. 3. Fretful; ill-tempered.

4. Imperious; haughty.

nak-chhiknī, n. f. *Artemisia sternutatoria*, Wat.

nak-sir, n. f. Bleeding at the nose. [the nose.

nak-sir phūtnā, *chalnā*, *yā chhūtnā*, To bleed at

نکس *nak'kas*, A game in which a boy gives another a blow on the nose if he fails to keep his finger on it.

نکی *nak'ki*; Tir. *nakiānā*; Sant. *ghengne*, n. f. One who speaks through the nose.

naksel h. To be puzzled, harrassed.

nok-kaṭī, n. f. Disgrace; ill-fame.

nak-ghisnī, n. f. Rubbing one's nose on the ground in the act of prostration.

nak-ghisnī karnā, v. a. To beg; entreat.

H نك *nak'ka*, *nak'ki*; Mār. *nako*, n. m.

1. One *kaurī*, q. v. 2. The ace.

nakkā-dūā, *nakkā-mūh*, n. m. Gambling (*juā*).

nak'ki par lagānā yā rakhnā, v. a.

To stake; hazard.

H نك *nik'ka*, *nik'ki*, adj. Short; small.

1. *Nikki nikki dāliyāh*. 2. *He nikkā!* O small boy!

H نك *nuk'ka*, n. nok point. A pointed stick.

nukkā mārānā yā lagānā, v. a. 1. To attack successfully. 2. To put a spoke in one's wheel. 3. To have sexual intercourse with.

A نك *nikāh'*, n. m. Matrimony; marriage; nuptials; a legal marriage.

Mard ke char nikāh durust hai. Mah. Prov.

It is lawful for a man to have four wives.

nikāh-i-bevagān. G. G. Widow marriage.

nikāh-parhāi, Marriage fees.

nikāh parhānā, v. a. To tie the nuptial knot.

nikāh parhā jānā, v. n. To be married.

nikāh-i-sānī, n. m. A second marriage.

nikāh k., *yā nikāh men lānā*, v. n.

To wed; take in marriage.

nikāh-mutā. A marriage for a limited time in consideration of a present.

nikāh-i-muwaqqat. A temporary marriage.

The offspring of such marriages are legitimate.

nikāh-nāmā, A marriage contract.

nikāh'ī, *nikāhtā*, adj. Married (woman).

arkān-i-nikāh, The essentials of a marriage, viz. the proposal and consent.

sharāyat-i-nikāh, The conditions of marriage, viz. discretion, puberty, and freedom of the contracting parties.

H نکاس *nikās'*, n. m. S. निष्काश See

1—5, and ابتدا 1. Spring. 2. Extraction.

3. Issue; discharge; outgoing; outlet; vent.

4. (*nikāsi*) Net produce; income; out-

turn. 5. Sale; export. 6. (*nikāsi*) Transit duties. 7. Settlement of accounts.

The outer boundary of land attached to a town, etc.

nikās-patr, *yā tahsil*, n. m. A statement of adjusted accounts, or of the gross produce of an estate receivable from the cultivator.

nikāsi pakkī, *nikāsi pukhtah*, n. f.

Net receipts, proceeds, or rents.

nikāsi khālī, Net assets.

nikāsi sālanā, Annual assets.

nikāsi kī chūṭhī, n. f. Certificate of clearance; a passport; permit.

H نکال *nikāl'nā*; Illit. *iikāl'nā*,

nikāsnā; Mār. *nikālron*; Tir. *nikālāb*; Garh.

haṅkāl'nā; Bhaj. *nikālāl*; Sant. *oḍok*, v. a.

S. निष्कासन or नक्कल taking out; Pr. *nikkāl*,

Pāli, *nikkaddh*. See 1—3, *bāhar*

k., and *ijād k.*

1. (*nikāl lenā*) To take out; subtract;

deduct. 2. To pick out; select. 3. To bring

out; give vent to. 4. (*nikāl denā*) To ex-

clude; except. 5. To bring forth; hatch.

6. To bring or work out (a result); solve

(a problem). *Savāl nikāl'nā*. [nā.

7. To thresh; beat out corn. *Dānā nikāl*

8. To extract; distil; milk.

Hindū pūje gau, deotā, tirath, barat aṇḍnā he,

Bachhā bāndh-ke dūdh nikālē, Rām kahān se

jānā he? Kabir.

The Hindu worships god and cow, makes pil-

grimage, fasts, bathes enow,

Binds fast the calf and milks the cow, how can

he then Ram ever know?

9. To bring out, as a procession; exhibit;

show. 10. To discover; find out; invent.

11. To strike a balance. 12. To remove;

put away. 13. To renounce; cast off; drive

away; discard. 14. To issue; publish.

15. To train or break in (a horse).

nikāl rakhnā, v. n. To lay or put by.

nikāl lānā, v. a. To bring away; abduct.

nikāl lenā, yā le jānā, 1. To steal; make away with. 2. To abduct; run away with.

munh se nikālānā, v. n.

To bring out (words); to speak.

निकाना *nikā'nā*; Sant. *heret*, v. a. 1. To weed (*nalānā*). 2. To pick with the nails.

निकाई *nikā'ī*, n. f.

Weeding, and its cost (*nalāi*).

निकत *nik'tah*, n. m. 1. Wit; point.

2. A subtle or quaint conceit; a pithy saying. 3. A headstall. [caviller.

nukta-chin, nukta-bin. A captious critic; a

nukta-chinūi, n. f. Captiousness; cavil.

nukta-chini k, v. a. To carp; cavil.

nukta-ras, adj. (*Met.*) Penetrating (*daṇḍa-ras*).

निकट *nik'at*, *nere*; Bhoj. *niarā*,

adv. S. निकट, Pālī, *nikaṭo*. Near (पास).

nikat-lekhā, n. m. The context.

नकटा *nak'tā*, *nak'ti*; Mār. *nakto*;

Mag. *nākat*, adj. Cont. of *nāk-katā*.

1. Nose-clipt; noseless.

2. Shameless; immodest. [shameless live.

Nakṭā jive bure havāl. Prov. A sorry life the

3. Degraded; dishonored; disgraced.

nak'tā, n. m. 1. One who has a small flat nose. 2. A shameless fellow.

3. A class of obscene songs.

nak'ti, n. f. A shameless woman.

nak'ti kā jānā, n. m. An ignoble birth.

निकरौसी *nikraus'ī*, Brij. n. f.

nikās exit. See *ghur-charhā* 1.

नकरा *nak'rah*, *ism-i-nakra*, n. m. (Gram.)

A common noun. [jecting corner.

नुकड़ *nuk'kar*, n. m. P. *nok* point. A

निकलना *nikal'nā*; Rus. *nikasnā*,

nikarnā; Mār. *nikalron*, v. n. See *nikāl-*

nā, v. a. 1. To issue; emerge; come out or forth. 2. To appear; come in sight.

Ruin baserā ho chukā, ab dīn nikāl āē
Chalo batāi des ko, khālī karo sarāē! Death.

3. To rise (as the Sun). [day, a hot sun.

Baḷī kī dhūp jān nikle jān tez. Prov. A cloudy

4. To germinate; shoot. 5. (*nikal jānā*)

To slink away; slip through one's fingers.

6. To pass away. *Bahār ke dīn nikāl gāē*.

7. To spread abroad.

8. To break one's promise.

Iqrār kar-ke āp merā jān, nikāl gāē. Hind.
nikal bhāgnā, v. n. To run away; get off;
break from; escape.

nikal paṛnā, v. n. 1. To come out; to be
drawn forth. 2. To drop; fall out.

Doli āi, doli āi, mere man chāo,
Ḍoli merā se nikal paṛā bhoḷkṛā bīdā! Prov.

The doolie's come, the doolie's come, my heart
goes pit-a-pat, [ugly cat!

From out the doolie issues forth, behold! an

nikāl jānā, v. n. To wear out (*chalnā*, 14).

nikāl chalnā, v. n. 1. To escape.

2. To go beyond; to surpass; pass.

निकलवाना *nikalvā'nā*; Bhoj. *niklāval*,

Caus. of निकल q. v.

निकम्मा *nikam'mā*, *ni-kammā*; Brij.

nikām; P. *nākārah*, adj. S. निकम्मा

See *burā*, 1, 2, 7—14, 16, 17.

1. Unserviceable. 2. Poor; not fertile.

3. Unemployed; having no work.

Tum ni-kamme kyon phirtē ho?

ni-kammā phairānā, v. a. To pronounce unser-

viceable; to condemn.

ni-kammā kar denā, v. a. To spoil; destroy.

2. To render unserviceable.

Ishq ne, Galib, ni-kammā kar diyā,

Varnah ham bhi admī the kām ke. Galib.

This love hath made of Galib just a useless

thing. [cling.

Else even I was one to whom some good did

ni-kammā ho jānā, v. n. To become useless.

नकू *nak'kū*, adj. 1. Disgraced.

2. Infamous.

nak'kū, n. m. 1. One who has a large nose.

2. One on whom every body turns up

his nose. [of scorn.

nak'kū banānā, v. a. To make one an object

nak'kū bannā, v. n. To become infamous.

nak'kū k, v. a. To point the finger at; give a

bad name.

नकवा *nak'vā*, *nakvāsā*, *nakuā*; Bhoj.

nakvānī, n. m. S. नासिका 1. A syphilitic

affection of the nose. 2. (*nakā*) The eye of

a needle. 3. The point of suspension of the

beam of a pair of scales. [*rī*, adj.] Penniless.

निकौड़िया *ni-kaur'iyā*; Bhoj. *ni-uak-*

Ni-kauriyā gāē hāt, kakṛī dekh jirā phāt. Prov.

Without a penny she went to the mart, some

cucumbers just broke her heart.

नख *nakh*, *noh*, *nūh*, *nauh*; Bhoj. *nah*;

Garh. *nanḡ*, n. m. S. नख

A finger or toe nail (*nākhūn*).

nakh sikh se, nakh se sikh talak; Mah. *nikh se*

sukh tak, lī, from the toe nails to the hair

on the crown of the head.

From top to toe; throughout.

Nakh se sikh tak gahnā pahne hue thā. [a scratch.

nakh-rekh, n. f. A scratch with the nails;

nakhiyā'nā, nikhiyānā; Tir. *nachhrab*; Mag. *khi-*

yānā; Bhoj. *nikāval*, v. a. To scratch, claw.

निसाद *nikhād*; Garh. *nakhro*, S. निषाद

The seventh or highest note of the gamut.

निकारना *nikhār'nā*, v. a. See *निकार*.

निकट *ni-khaṭ'* n. m. H. *ni* not, *khaṭnā* to earn. An earn-nothing.

So called from the shopman's practice of striking the first coin received during the day against the beam of his scales or his cash box.

1. *Ni-khaṭṭū āre larā, kamāū āre dārā.* Prov. The nothing-earners fighting e'er, the bread-winner slinks home in fear.

2. *Koī sūm, be-hayā, koī bolā ni-khaṭṭū hai, Bete ne jānā bāp to merā ni-khaṭṭū hai, Beti pukārtī hai ki 'bāvā ni-khaṭṭū hai,' Bivē ye dil meñ kahtī hai, 'bhaṛvā ni-khaṭṭū hai,' Akhīr ni-khaṭṭū nām dharātī hai muṣī! Nazīr.* A shameless miser dubbed by some, some say he nothing earns, [quickly learns, To take him for an earn-nothing his son too His daughter too cries out 'my father is an earn-nothing,' [earn-nothing.] His wife says to herself 'this whoreson is an In fine the name given him by poverty doth to him cling.

3. *Rahā sukḥ to kināre, rotī kaprā bhī nahīn gat-kā, Ni-khaṭṭū thū yehī kyā, yā Ilāhī, merī qismat kā?* Wom. Rābat. Comfort aside, nor food nor clothes I get, To such an earn-nothing God linked my fate!

निकट *nikhad', nikhadd'; Tir. nikkid,* adj. Worst; worst of all.

निकरना *nikhar'nā*, v. n.

1. To be cleaned, clear (the complexion). *Āvlon se bāl khūb nikharte haiñ.*
2. (Illit.) To look angry upon. *Gazab kā sāmna hai, āj woh ham par nikharte haiñ.*

निकर *nikhand'; Mag. akhand,* adj. Half; mid.

nikhand ādhī rāt, nikhand, Exactly midnight.

निकरना *nikhor'nā, nikhor'nā; Tir. nikhorab;* v. a. S. *न+खुर* to scratch. See *निकर*. To peel; skin.

नकिल *nakel'; Mag. nakiyal,* n. f. Cont. of *nāk* nose, and *kīl* nail. S. *नासिका कील.*

1. A wooden pin passed through the camel's nose. 2. The string to guide a camel, tied to the wooden pin. *Unki nakel to mere hāth hai.*

नकीला *nukil'ā, nukilā; Mag. nakhlā; Bhoj. nokail; Tir. nokgar,* adj. P. *nok* point. 1. (*nokdār*) Pointed 2. Tapering.

Nukilī woh uṭhī hui chhātīyāñ, Bhari apne jāban meñ andlātīyāñ. Mir Hasan. Her swelling breasts as ripe pears pointed were, Gushing with passion now her skittish air.

3. Charming; fascinating (*chhabilā*, 2.). *nukilā, choñch-dār.* (Bot.) Acute.

नग *nag,* n. m. 1. A mountain. [number. 2. A precious stone (*naginā*). 3. A certain *Angūṭhī nag chār.*

नगाली *nigāl'i, naē,* n. f. A small reed of which *huqqā* tubes are made.

नग *nigāh', n. f. Z. negāh.* See *नग* (2—5, 7). 1. A look; glance; view; regard; consideration. 2. Observation; attention. 3. Custody; care.

nigāh uṭhā-kar na dekhnā, v. n.

To be proud (*āñkh uṭhā-kar na dekhnā*).

nigāh badalnā yā phernā, v. a. To turn a cold shoulder upon. [to see; behold.

nigāh parnā, v. n. To fall upon (one's eyes);

nigāh phirnā, v. n. To be turned away from (one's eyes). [guard.

nigāh rakhnā, v. n. To look after; watch;

nigāh k. v. n. See *dekhnā* (1, 2, 5). 1. To view. 2. To inspect. 3. To estimate.

nigāh larānā, v. n. To ogle; cast love glances.

nigāh milānā, v. n.

To look one full in the face.

nigāh meñ rakhnā, v. n. 1. To keep in sight.

2. To keep watch over.

chaltī-nigāh-pher. (Ast.) Aberration.

नगबान *nigah-bān,* n. m. See *नगबान*

Tir na kamān, miyāñ kā Allāh nigah-bān. Prov. Nor bow nor arrows, God will protect him.

nigah-bānī, n. f. See *नगबान* and *नगबान*

nigah-bānī k., v. a. To look after; keep watch.

नगचाना *nagchā'nā, nigchānā,* W.

Illit.; *lagichāñ,* Tir.; *nār ānā,* Mag. v. n.

Oor. of *nazdik ānā.* To approach; come near.

Gaune ke dīn nigchāne, sahāgan, chet karō! O wedded bride! the consummation day is nigh, take heed!

नगर *nag'ar, nañgar; Sant. nagrahā,*

n. m. Dim. *nagrī, naglā, naglī,* n. f. S. *नगर*

Pr. *naaro.* A town; city.

Ek nagar ke doḥ bādshāh, do mil chhatr dhareñ, Maiñ toḥ pūchhāñ, he sakhi, kis bidh rāj karē?

Riddle. Ans. The breasts.

One city and two kings, umbrellas both display, I ask you, dear, how can they both have regal away?

nagar-bāsi, n. m.

A citizen; an inhabitant of a town.

nagar-nārī, n. f. A woman of the town; a courtesan. [town.

nagar yā gāñ prabandh, The government of a

nagar-nāyak, n. m. A chief among bards.

नगर *nig'gar,* adj. Solid; heavy.

नगर *nigrān',* part. act. Looking; watchful. [after; to be watchful.

nigrān-i-hāl rahnā, nigrānī k. v. n. To look *nigrān'ī,* n. f. Supervision; superintendence.

नगड़ *nig'ar; Bhoj. goṛ-karī; Tir. paī-kā;* n. m. S. *नगड़* 1. Fetters; an iron chain for the feet (esp. of an elephant). 2. The stocks.

ह निगलना *nigal'nā*; Tir. *girab*; Mag. *lānā*; Bhoj. *lāl*, v. n. S. निम्न to swallow.

1. To swallow; gulp down.

Makkhi chhornā aur hāthi nigalnā. Prov.
To pass by the fly and swallow an elephant.
(To strain at a gnat and swallow a camel).

2. To embezzle. [writ.

स निगमं *nig'am*, n. m. The *Vedas*; holy

ह निगन्दा *nigandā*, n. m. pl. *nigande*.

Quilting.

nigande dālnā, nigandnā, v. a. To quilt.

ह निगोड़ा *nigor'd*, Wom. n. m. *nigori*,

n f. lit. without feet. 1. A cripple; a helpless, unfortunate person.

2. A wretch; trull; brute; ruffian.

Rauhdā phirti hai niche pair ke, bādhī, andj.
Tū nahin dārtī, nigori, pe kī bhī mār se? Wom.
Jān Sahib. [grain,
You go about, slave girl, just treading on the
Have you no fear, you wretch, your stomach
thus to pain?

3. An imp; a devil; beldam; hellbag; jezebel.

nigorā nāhā, Wom. n. m.

1. A singleman; one who has no relatives.

2. A rogue; knave; rascal; villain.

P निगिन्दा *nagin'ah*; H. *nag*, n. m. 1. A precious

stone. 2. A stone of a finger ring.

3. What fits or sits well.

1. *Angūthī meñ naginah.* 2. *Mudrī kī naginah.*

nagināh jārnā, v. a. To set a stone.

nagināh-sā, adj. 1. Well-set; fitting; exact.

2. Little; tiny. 3. Pretty; good looking.

nagināh-sāz, n. m.

One who polishes precious stones.

ह नल *nal*, n. m. Dim. *nalī*, S. नल. 1. A

tube; pipe (नल 1, 2). 2. (*nalvā*) A cylindrical

case. 3. The alimentary canal. [in repair.

nal-pattī, n. f. A tax for keeping aqueducts

pānī kī nal, A water-pipe.

rauhnā kī nal, A gas pipe. [of a bamboo, etc.

ह नलवा *nal'vā*; Sah. *nalkā*, n. m. 1. A joint

2. A small tube or pipe.

ilm kī nalvā pīlānā. (Ironic.)

To cram into one's head.

ह नली *nal'ī*, n. f. 1. A tube; pipe.

2. The windpipe. 3. *Morbus plerumque*

a masturbatore ortus, in quo membrum

virile exile fit nec erigi potest. 4. The bone

of the leg; the tibia; shin; marrow bone.

Nalī kī gūdh.

5. A weaver's shuttle, or the little tube

within the shuttle on which the wool is

wound. [tion.

nalī-khinchāo, adj. (Phys.) Capillary attrac-

nalī-khinchāo meñ utār-sor. (Phys.) Descent in capillary attraction. [capillary attraction.

nalī khinchāo meñ uṭhāo-sor. (Phys.) Ascent in *pūrī nali.* (Bot.) An entire sheath.

kaṭī nali. (Bot.) A slit sheath.

ह नले *nale*, n. m. pl. The urinary ducts.

nale talnā yā aṛaṅg bāraṅg honā, v. n. To be

dislocated (the urinary ducts of a woman).

ह नलिया *nal'iyā*, n. m. A fewler; bird-catcher.

ह नलाना *nalā'nā, narā'nā*, v. a. To weed.

ह निलज्जा *ni-laj'jā, ni-lajjī*, adj.

Shameless (*be-sharm*).

Agar bū sūgh legā voh galī meñ hegā, tert. [Rāhat.

Ni-lajjī, kāl legā nāk ek dīn mardūā terī? Wom.

Lady! if in the lane your husband but gets

scent of you, [I'll have to rue.

O shameless one! your nose one day cut off you

ह निलोह *ni'loh, nīlo, nīllo*; Mag. *ni-*

chhakā; Bhoj. *nidoh*, adj.

1. Unmixed; pure. 2. Net (profit). [sound.

ni'loh chhūnā, v. n. To come out safe and

P नम *nam*, adj. Moist; damp.

ह नमी *nam'ī*, n. f. Moistness; moisture.

ह नमगिरा *nam-gīra*, n. m. A canopy; an awning,

P नमार् *namāz'*; Illit. *nimāz*; *naoāz*; Rus.

nivāj; Sant. *koi jong* (lit. asking for one-

self) n. f. Z. *nemāz*; S. *namas*. Prayer.

namāz parhnā, v. n. To pray.

janāze kī numāz, n. f. The funeral service

of the Mahomedans. [One who prays.

ह नमार् *namāz'*; Illit. *nimāzī, nivāzī, nivājī*, n. m.

namāzī, adj. 1. Prayerful; devout.

2. Pure; clean. [prayers.

namāzī kapṛe, Undeiled clothes to be worn at

ह P नमार्शाम *nimāshām', nimpshām*; Sant.

nuhum, n. f. Sunset; the evening twilight.

ह नमाना *nimā'nā, nimānī*; Mār. *nigar-*

bo; Bhoj. *nirōhhal*, adj. निर + मान without

arrogance. Simple; frank; open. [display.

P नमा *numā'ī*, n. f. (In Comp.) Exhibiting;

khud-numāī, n. f. Show; showing off.

ह नमाय *numā'yān*, adj. 1. Conspicuous; promi-

nent (عیان). 2. Evident.

ह नमायश *numā'yash*, n. f. See *dikhārat*.

1. Appearance. 2. A spectacle. 3. Pomp.

4. Affectation. 5. (*dhamkī*) A threat.

G. G. *Chābuk kī numāish.*

numāyash jabr mujrimāna, G. G.

A show of criminal force.

numāyash-gāh, numāyash, An exhibition.

Ap to numāyash gāh ke lāyaq hai? Jeet.

You ought to be put in a museum!

numāēshī, adj. Plausible; ostensible; specious.

नम *nim'it*; H. *nimant*, *nimal*, n. m.

1. Cause; motive. 2. Share; allotment. *is nimant se*, H.

For the sake of; on account of.

नम *nimā'nā*, *nib'tānā*, *niy'tānā*;

Tir. *nib'tānā*, v. a. See *bhug'tānā*, v. a.

नम *nimaṭ'nā*, *nibaṭ'nā*; Tir. *nim'āb*, v. n. See *bhug'tānā*, v. a.

nimā-huā, n. m. An experienced person. *nim'et'ā*, n. m. See *nib'tāo*. [annaṣ (lālī).

नम *nim'e*, n. m. (Brokers) Eight

नम *ni-muchchā*; Mār *nimū-chho*; Tir. *nimochhiyā*; Bhoj. *bulā*; Sant. *maṭ'rā*, n. m. 1. A man without moustaches.

2. A youth (*gabrū*). [scanty.

नम *nimchhar'ā*, adj. Sparse;

Ajot batti kar le nimchhare meñ! Come buy your votive lamps before the crowd too thickly press!

नम *nam'dā*, n. m. Cor. of P. *namad*. Felt.

nam'dā bandhnā, v. n. To be bankrupt.

So called from the *bisāl* 'folding up the felt carpet on which he lays out his wares. [shun.

namdā bhejnā, v. a. 1. To damn; curse. 2. To *namdā bandhvānā*. To impoverish; make poor.

नम *namaskār*; Pop. *namash-*

kār; Sant. *johār*, n. f. Reverential salutation.

namaskār k., v. a. To salute; make obeisance.

नम *nam'ash*, n. m. Whipt cream; a syllabub. *Namash kī qulfi*. [bulūng) Salt.

नम *nam'ak*; Illit. *nimak*, n. m. 1. (Sant.

2. Savour; flavour. 3. Bread; subsistence.

Tumkārā namak khāyā hai.

4. Grace; beauty.

Uske chehre pe barā namak hai.

namak-band, adj. Bound up with salt (a wound).

namak-parvardāh, n. m.

1. A dependant. 2. A domestic slave.

3. A favorite confidential servant.

namak-chashī, *khār-chāṭā*, *an-prāsan*; Bhoj. *muhlaggī*, n. f. 1. The ceremony of feeding a child for the first time when about six or seven months old. 2. (*namak-chashī*) The interchange of trays of sweetmeats between the families after betrothal.

namak-horām, adj. 1. Ungrateful. 2. Disloyal.

namak-harāmā, n. f. 1. Ingratitude. 2. Disloyalty.

namak-halāl, adj. 1. Grateful. 2. Loyal.

namak-halālī, n. f. 1. Gratitude. 2. Loyalty.

namak-khūr; Pop. *namak-khār*, n. m.

A-servant; dependant.

namak-dān, n. m. A salt-cellar.

namak-sār, n. m. A salt-pit.

namak kā tez-āb, n. m. Muriatic acid.

namak kū haq adā k., To discharge one's obligations.

namak kī kār, A salt mine.

namak kī mār parnā, *namak phūṭ phūṭ-ke nikalnā*, v. n. To come out in boils (one's salt which another has eaten).

Tujh par namak kī mār parēgi! A curse.

namak mārch lagānā, v. a. 1. To give a relish to. 2. To give vividness to a description (*hāshyā chahānā*, 2).

3. To exaggerate. 4. To excite.

namak nā-jāyaz. G. G. Contraband salt.

kate par namak chhīraknā, *yā lagānā*, v. a. lit. to put salt on a wound.

To pile agony on agony.

namkīn; Illit. *nimkīn*; Ped. *namakīn*, adj.

1. Salt; salted; saline. 2. Piquant; racy.

3. Nut brown (*sāholā salanā*).

namkīnī, n. f. 1. Saltiness. 2. See *malāhat*.

नम *namūd*; Illit. *nabūd*, n. f. [show.

1. See *nimāyash* (1, 3, 4). 2. Outward

1. *Bari namūd kā mahān hai.*

2. *Namūd, be-būd*. Prov. Show without substance.

3. Boast; brag.

Yeh apnī namūd meñ hī marā jātā hai.

4. A frontispiece. 5. An index.

namūd k., v. a. 1. To display; show off.

2. To boast; brag.

namūd'iyā; Illit. *nabūd'iyā*, adj. 1. One given to display. 2. A boaster.

namūdār, adj. Visible; conspicuous (ظاهر).

namūdārī, n. f. Display; show.

नम *namūn'ah* n. m. Pl. *namūnājāt*.

1. A pattern (*bāngī*).

2. A model (*naqsha*, 1, 2, 3). [2. Meek.

नम *ni-mūhi*, adj. 1. Silent; quiet.

Du-mūhi rassi dāte unke donoh hāthoh ko,

Ni-mūhi jān-ke woh mujh ko mār letē haiā. Wom.

Jān Sāhab. [stung be!

By serpent double-tongued may both his hands

Knowing me helpless, meek he hath afflicted me.

नम *ninnān've*, *ninānve*; Mār.

ninniyānven; Tir. *ninābe*, adj. S. नवत्यति

Ninety-nine.

नम *ninā'ān*, *ninā'yā*; Sah. *be-*

nāwāh, n. m. H. *ni + nām*, nameless.

1. Something which it is unlucky to name,

esp. Cholera. 2. Thrush in the mouth.

नम *nand*, *nānād*, *nanādī*, *nurānād*;

Poet. *nandī*, *namādīyā*, n. f. S. नाना

The husband's sister; sister-in-law.

'*Uch wāh rī bābō, jānā pankhā to lā, dāran se āī*

nahīdal pāhūnī!'

'*Kyā tere biran ne khājūrān katvāhī, pankhē ban-*

vāh, kahān se lāūh, nahīdal, bijnā!' Wom. song.

'Wake, sister, wake, a fan bring me, your brother-in-law from afar's your guest!'

'When felled your brother date tree or fan made, whence in a fan invest?'

nand kã bhãt yã bîr, n. m. (Hin. Wom.) *lit.* Sister-in-law's brother (the name for husband, which modesty and respect for her consort will not permit the wife to pronounce with her lips); husband.

Nadyã kindre barã pãnkã, re barã pãnkã, [Song. Chhoy nandĩ kã bhãiyã barã bũnkã, re barã bũnkã.

nandoĩ, nanĩdoĩ; E. *nandosĩ*, n. m.

The husband's sister's husband. [pãonã,]

'Uth uth ri, bhãbo, palenĩ bichhã / ãj nandoĩ tere

'Yashĩ to, ri bibĩ, sovegã terã bîr, tum jã so apnã sãs ke!' Wom. song.

'Wake, sister, wake, a bed spread for your guest, spouse of your sister-in-law!'

'Here, sister, will your brother sleep, go sleep you with your mother-in-law!'

नन्द निन्दा nind'ã; W. Illit. *nindrã*; Mār.

nĩndiyã, u. f. S. **नन्द** Evil-speaking (*bad-goĩ*).

nindã-patr, nindã-lekh, n. m. A libel.

nindã k., nindnã, nindrã k., v. n.

To speak ill of; backbite. [Bacchanala.

1. *Sãdhan khãĩ, santan khãĩ, khãĩ Kuvãr Kanhãĩ,*

Jo bijyã kã nindã karen, use khãĩ Katikã mãĩ!

Saints pure and holy men do drink, and so doth prince Kanhaĩ, [bhang decry!]

May mother Kalka him devour who dares eue

2. *Gurũ kĩ nindrã nahĩĩ karĩe.*

One should not speak ill of his preceptor.

nind'at, adj. Slandered; calumniated.

nind'ak, n. m. A slanderer; calumniator.

नन्दन नन्दन nand'an, n. m. A son.

नङ्ग नाङ्ग, नाङ्ग o nãm, नाङ्ग o nãmũs, n. m.

Honor; esteem (आङ्ग).

be-naङ्ग, n. m. A shameless person.

नङ्ग नङ्ग नाङ्ग, nihaङ्ग, . नाङ्गã; Mār.

nago; Bhoj. *laङ्ग*, n. m. S. **नङ्ग** Pr. *naggo*.

1. Disgrace; infamy. 2. A disgraced person.

Naङ्ग bare Parmeshar se.

Prov. The wicked are more feared than God.

nihaङ्ग lãdĩã, n. m. A spoilt child. [*laङ्गĩã*, adj.

नङ्ग नङ्गã, नाङ्गĩ; Bhoj. *laङ्गã*; Saut.

1. Naked; bare.

1. *Naङ्गĩ kyã nahãdgi, kyã nichoregi!*

Prov. What's bathing to the naked, pray, no clothes to wring out ought have they.

2. *Naङ्गã khãĩrã ujar meĩ, 'hai koĩ kapre le!'*

Prov. The nude man in the desert stands, 'Come, take my clothes who dare!' (The beggar may sing before the thief).

3. *Nangoĩ ne bhũkoĩ ko lũt liyã.*

Prov. The naked rob the hungry.

4. *Dhotĩ meĩ sab naङ्गे haiĩ.*

Prov. All are naked under the coverings of their loins.

5. *Naङ्गे sir bãzãr meĩ nahĩĩ phĩrĩe.*

You should not walk bare-headed in the bazar.

2. (Bot.) Leafless.

naङ्गã k., v. a. 1. To strip; take off one's clothing. 2. To bare; uncover.

naङ्गã mãdar-zũd, naङ्गã dhuraङ्गã, chum-naङ्गã, adj. Naked as a newborn child; stark naked.

naङ्गã h., v. n. To be naked.

naङ्ग-pairã, adj. Barefooted.

nagan; Bhoj. *diङambar*, n. m. A naked holy person who lives in the woods.

naङ्गे pãon, naङ्गे pairon, adv. Barefoot.

naङ्गĩ talvãr yã shamsher, 1. A drawn sword.

2. A fearless person.

naङ्गĩ luchchĩ, naङ्गĩ bũchĩ, nũngã luchchã, adj.

Without clothes or ornaments; naked.

नन्ना नन्ना nan'nã, nan'nã, nannã, nannhĩ;

Tir. *nũnhĩ*; Mār. *nãno*; Bhoj. *nãnh*, adj.

1. Small; tiny. 2. Little; young.

nannã; Bhoj. *nãnhã*, n. m. *nannĩ*, n. f.

1. A child; a son. 2. A mere child.

3. A darling.

Aise hĩ tam nanne ho!

nannã kãtnã; Bhoj. *nãnhĩ kalãval*, v. n. 1. To spin fine. 2. To use sparingly; to be frugal.

3. To be miserly.

nannĩ jãl, Low castes.

nanne miyãh, n. m. A fabulous spirit worshipped by Mah. women.

nannĩ, n. f. 1. A small or young girl or woman.

2. A ninny. (Ironical).

nannĩ-kã, u. f. *lit.* born of a ninny. A simpleton; fool. *Aisã hĩ tũ nannĩ kã hai!*

ननिहाल ननिहाल nanihãl'; W. Rus. *nansãr*,

nansãl; Panj. *nãnkã*; Tir. *mãtrik*; Bhoj.

naniãur; Mār. *nanere*, u. f. H. *nãnã* maternal grandfather, *sãl* house. The family and

house of one's maternal grandfather.

नौ nau, adj. S. नव New (न्या 1). [nized.

nau-ãbãd, adj. Newly-settled, peopled, or colonized.

nau-ãmoz; H. *sikhar*, n. m. A beginner; tyro; novice.

[and new.

nau ba-nau, adj. Fresh and fresh; ever fresh

nau bahãr, n. f. The young spring. [ãtiãh.

Aẽ abr-i-nau-bahãr! na de dukh baras barãr!

Matĩ ap hĩ mar rahĩ hũũ pĩyã bũp taras taras.

nau-tor, P. H. adj. Newly broken (land).

nau-javãn, n. m. A youth; a young man in the prime of life.

nau-javãnĩ, n. f. The prime of life.

nau-chandĩ, adj. A day when it is new moon.

nau-daulat, naẽ navãb, n. m.

A novus homo; an upstart.

nau-roz, n. m. 1. New year's day according to the Persian calendar, being that on which the sun enters Aries. 2. Day of plenty.

nau-shãh, nau-shã, n. m. A bridegroom.

nau-umrĩ, u. f. Nonage.

nau-murĩd, n. m. A convert.

nau-muslim. A convert to Mahomedanism.

nau-vãrid, A new-comer.

Н नौ nau; Sant. āre, adj. S. नव P. noh-Nine.

Chhoṣ chāval, aur nau pakhol! Prov. For six grains of rice nine leather-bags of water!
 nau terah bāis batānā, v. a. To put off (tālnā, 2).
 nau-rātre, naurie, n. m. pl.

Nine fasts in honor of Durgā.
 nau-ratan, n. m. 1. (nau-nage) A bracelet consisting of nine jewels.

2. A council of nine wise men.
 nau-duār, 'The nine doors (of the body)' i. e. the two eyes, ears, nostrils, mouth, private parts, and anus. [earth.

nau-khand, n. m. The nine divisions of the nau-girah, The nine planets of the horoscope.
 nau-lakkhā, adj. Worth nine lakhs.

Nau-lakkhā hār.

nau nidh bārah sidh k, v. n.
 To be fulfilled (one's heart's desire).

nav'ān, adj. Ninth. [fortnight.

नवमी नौमी naum'ī, n. f. The 9th day of a lunar
Naumi Gūgū pir mandān, nā charkhe ke hāth la-
gawā. Weir. Saint Gūgū's worship is on the ninth
 day, no spinning on that day I may essay.

А नाब navvāb', navāb; Mlit. nabāb, n. m. नाब

1. A governor. 2. A lord.

Kyā tum kahīn ke navvāb ho? (Ironia.)

Pray Sir, are you a lord?

नावी navvāb'ī, n. f. 1. The office of a navvāb;
 viceroyalty. 2. Anarchy; misrule.

navābī k, v. a. To live like a prince. [suburbs.

А नाव navāh', navāhī, gird navāh, n. f. Environs;

Н निवारन nivār'an, n. m. S. निवारण
 Liberation (chhulkārā and nijāl).

नौवारी nivār'nā, v. a.

To set free (chhulkārā denā).

Н निवारी nivār'ī, nivārī, n. f. S. निवारिका
 1. A straw.

2. A jasmine; *jasminisim elongatum*.

Н निवाड़ nivār'; Mār. nivār; Tir.

nibār; Bhoj. nevar; Garh. niyār, n. f. P. nivār.

Cotton tape, coarse and wide.

Н निवाड़ा nivār'ā; Bhoj. nevarā, n. m.

H. nāo. 1. A small pleasure boat.

2. A large rākhī, l, q. v. [cherisher.

Р नाव navās', act. (In Compos.) Cherishing;

1. Bandah-navās. Liberator of the slave.

2. Garib-navās. Cherisher of the poor.

नावश navās'ish, n. f. Kindness (عنایت و مهربانی).

navāzish k, v. a. To favor; patronize. [letter.

navāzish-nāmah. A kind note; 'your favor;' a

Узав navās'nā, P. H. 1. To cherish; comfort.

2. To pardon.

Н निवास nivās', n. m. Dwelling (bās).

nivās k, v. n. To dwell; inhabit.
 nivās'ī, n. m. An inhabitant (bāsī).

Н नवासा navās'ā, navāsā; Sant. ka-

rārtet, n. m. navāsī, n. f.

A daughter's son. (E. nātī).

Н नवासी navās'ī; Mār. nivāsī; Sant.

pon isāre, adj. S. नवासीति: Eightynine. [suture.

А नासир navās'ir', n. f. Small ulcers in the

Р نوال navāl'a, n. m. See ناله 1. A mouthful;
 morsel. 2. The wadding of a gun. [swallow.

nivāle mār'nā, yā k, v. n. To gulp down;

Н निवाना nivā'nā; Mār. nivāno; Tir.

niharāb; Bhoj. navāval; Sant. livet, Seenimā.

Kuchchā bāns jidhar nivāo niv jāi, aur pakā
kabhi na tēlā ho. Prov.

The bamboo green bend any way whatever, ripe
 grown you cannot bend it ever.

Н निवाई nivā'ī; Mār. nivāyo, n. f.

1. Warmth; heat. 2. Fever.

नाया निवाया nivā'yā; adj. Warm.

nivāē din, 1. Warm days. 2. The fever season.

А नाубат navb'at, n. f. नाब being near. 1. Time;

turn (bārī, 1). 2. State; plight (حال, 1).

Is naubat ko to pakōchā hai!

3. Degree; pitch. 4. Musical instruments.

Drums sounded when men of rank leave or re-

turn home, and at certain hours in shrines).

naubat bajnā, yā jkarnā, v. n.

To be sounded (the naubat).

naubat ba-naubat, By degrees.

naubat khānā, n. m. A large room over the
 outer gate of a palace, or a shrine where the
 naubat is played. [certain point.

naubat h., naubat ko palvāchnā, To reach a
 naubatī bukhār, See bārī kā bukhār.

Н नूपुर nūp'ur, nepur, n. f. S. नूपुर

Small bells for the ankles and toes.

Н नौता nau'tā, n. m. A magician.

naut-pan, n. f. Witchcraft.

Н नौता nau'tā, neotā; Mār. noto, n. m.

S. निमन्त्रण Pr. nivatto. 1. An invitation. 2. A

present of money from a wedding guest.

नौता नौतना nau'tnā, neotnā, neotā denā; Bhoj.

neotal, v. a. 1. To invite to a feast, etc.

Tumhāre naute kabhi aghōte hain? Prov.

Your guests are never filled.

2. To promise one a gift.

नौतनी nau'tnī, n. f. A feast given to a

newly married pair by their relations.

nauthār'ī; Bhoj. nevathārī, n. m.

A guest; wedding guest.

ح نوتراہی *nautirā'hī*, n. f.

Common country bricks, *Carnegy*.

ع نوت *not, lot*, n. m. Cor. of note.

1. Currency note. [sory note,

2. (*parmesari not*) Government promissory note *sarkār-i-Inglistān*. Exchequer bills.

ح نوج *nauj*, intj. Mah. Wom. Cont. of *nahū-jīyo*; A. *naūs*. No; nay; never; by no means;

God forbid; on no account; Heaven avert.

Nauj aise kahīn aur hoī ghar-khoj-mīte lag!

Sab tār gaṣ, hai yeh burā shahr, dūgānā. Inshā. God grant no place like this there be, these prying fellows low [bedfellow.

Have found us out, a vile town sure this is, my

ح نوچنا *noch'nā*, v. a. S. *नुच*

1. (*nochā-nāchī k.*) To scratch; claw.

2. To fleece; ease one of his money.

3. See *āre hāth lenā*, 2, 4, 5. [and tearing.

nochā nāchī, nochā khaṣoṭī, n. f. Scratching

noch'ū, 1. One who purloins or embezzles.

2. An extortioner.

ح نौچی *nauch'ī*; Brij. *lanichī*, n. f. H.

nāch dancing. A young girl kept by a bawd.

ح نودھا *naudh'ā*; Mag. *navkerā*, n. m.

S. नव new, कठ sprung. A young plant or fresh shoot of a plant. [2—3]. 2. Beauty.

ا نورا *nūr*, n. m. Z. *nūrā*. 1. Splendour (آچلا)

nūr-chashm, n. m. *nūr-chashmī*, n. f.

The light of the eyes; a favorite son.

nūr kī bāteṁ, Mah. Wom. Something wonderful.

Ham se kab hoī yeh nūr kī bāteṁ! Wom. Jan Sābah.

nūr ke tarke, nūr zahūr ke tarke, adv.

At break of day.

نورانی *nūrān'ī*, adj. 1. Bright. 2. Seraphic.

Kyā nūrānī sūrat hai!

3. Venerable.

نورا *nūr'ā*, n. m. A depilatory (*bāl-safā*).

پ نوش *nosh*, part. act. نوشیدی (In Comp.) A

drinker; as, *bādā-nosh* a wine-drinker.

nosh, n. m. A drink; a draught (esp. something pleasant).

Nosh ke bād andeshah darpesh. Prov. Care stalks before the drunkard. (The hock-cups give the hiccups).

nosh-dārū, n. f. An antidote; a remedy.

nosh farmā'nā yā k., nosh-i-jān k. yā farmānā, v. n. To eat or drink.

Nosh-i-jān farmāiye! What will you have (to eat)?

پ نوشاد *naushād'ar*, *nausādar*; Tir. *nisādar*;

Mag. *nasādar*, n. m. S. नरसार *Sal ammoniac*.

پ نوشت *navisht', navishtah*, n. f.

A writing; document.

navisht khānd, n. f. 1. Reading and writing (*likhnā parhnā*). 2. Epistolary correspondence. *sar-navisht*, lit. what is written on the forehead, Destiny.

ا نوع *naū*, n. m. See *bhānt*. 1. Species.

2. Manner.

nau-i-gimār-bāzī; H. *chūṭhī dālnā*, Lotteries.

ba-har nau, At all events; at any rate; any how.

نوعی *naū*, adj. Specific.

نوعیت *nau'iyat*, n. f. 1. Specification; special character. 2. A specific difference.

پ نوک *nok*, n. f. 1. Point; tip. 2. A nib.

3. (Bot.) Acuminate.

nok palak yā panje se durust h., v. n.

To be dressed up to the eyes.

nok-jhok, nokā jhokī, nokā chokī, n. f. 1. Pulling and hauling. 2. Dealing out innuendoes.

nok-dār barmā, n. m. (Mech.) A pin-drill.

nok-dum bhāgnā, v. n. To take to one's heels.

nok-zabān, On the tip of the tongue; by heart.

nok-zabān k., v. n. To learn by heart.

پ نوکر *nauk'ar, naukār chākar; Sant.gutī*, n. m.

1. A servant (چاکر). 2. A domestic; re-

tainer; an attendant. [*kūn hī nahīn*. Prov.

1. *Āpkā naukār hūn, kuchh bainganoṁ kā to naukār* I am your servant, not the brinjal's.

2. The master was one day enjoying a mess of brinjals and extolling their excellence when the servant chimed in and said they were indeed most excellent. One day, however, the brinjals having disagreed with him he began to abuse them as a very unwholesome vegetable, and his servant then observed that they were very unwholesome truly. 'Why,' said the master, 'did you praise them before?' 'I am your servant,' he replied, 'not the brinjal's.'

3. *Naukar kūkar barābar*. Prov.

A servant is no better than a dog.

4. *Dahī kyon na jamā, naukār kyon na rakkhā?* Riddle. *Du-sukhna*. Ans. *Zāmin na thā*.

Why settled not the tyre, why engaged he not the servant? There was no rennet. (He could give no security).

naukar rakhnā, v. n. To keep a servant, [vant.

naukar-i-sarkārī, n. m. A public or Govt. ser-

naukrā'nī, Illit. n. f. A maid servant.

نوکری *naukr'ī*, n. f. Employment; a post;

situation (چاکری, 2).

Naukrī kī jar zabān par.

Prov. Saying.

The root of service in the tongue resides. [vant.

naukrī-peshā, n. m. A public or private ser-

Naukrī peshe kā kyō ghar; kabhī yahān, kabhī vahān. Prov. Saying. Who serves another has no house; now here, now there.

naukrī se bhāgnā, yā bhāg jānā. Desertion from service. [went.

naukrī se lagnā, v. n. To get service or employ-

naukrī k., v. a. To serve.

yāft kī naukrī, A lucrative office

H ناکری نائگری *naug'rī*; Mār. *nogri*; Mag.

naghurī, n. f. A bracelet.

H نالووا نالووا *naulev'ā*, n. m.

A deposit of mud after floods. *Carneyy*.

H نون نان *non*; Illit. *nūn*; Mār. *lūn*;

Brij. *nāne*, *lon*; Sant. *bulung*, n. m. S. लवण

Pr. *loṇam*. Salt. (*namak*, 1).

non tel; Sant. *bulung sunum*, n. m. lit. Salt and oil. The necessities of life.

non'ā, *numer*, adj. Salt; saline.

noncha'ē, n. m. A factitious salt made of the ashes of burnt straw previously steeped in brine, and used to adulterate culinary salt.

H نونیا نونیا *non'iyā*, *nonihār*, n. m.

1. One who makes or deals in salt.

2. A saltpetre manufacturer.

noniye kā sāg, u. m. A potherb.

H نونا نونا *niw'nā*, *nauhnā*, *nimnā*; Bhoj.

naval; Tir. *nihurab*; Heb. *naval* to fall,

v. n. S. नमन To bend (جهنك 1—4, 6).

H نونا چماری نونا چماری *nonā chamārī*,

n. f. A fabulous hag or spirit whose aid is invoked by jugglers. [(*bahū*).

H نونی نونی *nūn'ī*; Tir. *jū'ī*, n. f. A boy's penis

H نونی نونی *non'ī*, *tonī*; Sant. and Farrukh.

nainā, n. f. S. नवनीतम Butter (*makkhan*).

P نوید *naved'*, n. f. Glad tidings; good news.

S نیدن نیدن *nīved'an*; H. *nībedan*, n. m.

A petition (ارداس 1).

P نویس نویس *navis'*, part. act. (*In Comp.*) Writer;

as *arzā-navis*, A petition-writer.

نویسنده *navis'in'dah*, n. m. 1. A writer; clerk; an accountant. 2. A correspondent. [ship.

نویسی *navis'ī*, n. f. (*In Comp.*) Writing; writer-

H نوبلا نوبلا *navel'ā*, *navelī*, adj. S. नव See نوک

1—3, النبلا (10—13). 1. New. [*uthā vthā-kar* /

Na dekh dūlah ko sās nandoñ ke āge ghāṅghat
Nū navelī abhī hui, banno, zarā to do char din
huyā kar. Wom. Jān Sūhab.

His sister and his mother here, you bare
Your face, and glances at your new spouse throw,
A new bride yet, my lady, you yet are,
For four days e'en on some modest shame but show!
2. Peculiar. 3. Smart.

navelā, n. m. A dandy; a swell.

navel'ī, n. f. A damsel; a belle.

1. *Bahū navelī, aur garā dudheli.* Prov.

A young bride, and a milch cow? [*gan meñ* /

2. *Aisī navelī kaise bachejī? kyon nikiñ thī Phā.*

Āj Kūhāiyā ne ghar lāz kunjāu men Brij. sag.

How should a belle so beautiful escape? Why

came she out in this wild Carnival (the Holi)?

Kūhāiyā occupies the laze. [uor.

P ن na, adv. 1. No; not; nay. 2. Neither;

Na mūñ kahūñ terī, nā tū kñ merī. Prov.

Nor I to you have ought to say, nor you to me.

P ناهد *nihāl'*, n. f. 1. Disposition (خصلت).

2. Original (اصل 5).

bad-nihād, adj. Ill-natured; ill-disposed.

H نهار نهار *nahār'*, *nihār'*, *nahār muñk*; Bhoj.

nirāhar, adj. S. न neg. आहार food, P. *nahār*,

Z. *nakhvār*. Without eating.

H نهار نهار *nahār'*, n. m. 1. See *nāhrā*.

2. A thread-like insect.

H نهارنا نهارنا *nihār'nā*; Tir. *nihārāb*; Sant.

net, v. a. 'To look at (*dekhnā*, 1, 2).

A ناهاری *nahār'ī*, n. f. *nahār* day. 1. Breakfast.

2. A snaffle.

Ghore ko nahārī de do /

3. A hot soup like mullagatawny, prepared in the cold weather; a pot au feu.

k'hār-dār nahārī, A brake.

P ناهال *nihāl'*; Mār. *nyāl*, adj. 1. Fruitful;

abundant. [happy.

2. Rich; rolling in wealth. 3. Pleased;

nihāl k., v. a. 1. To enrich. 2. To please.

Beṭā ho-kar judā hī nihāl karegā?

nihāl k., v. n. 1. To be rich. 2. To be happy.

Jot karāl jo hoñ nihāl. Rus. Prov.

Plough deep, joys reap.

nihāl', n. m. A young plant; a sapling.

P ناهالچہ *nihāl'cha*, n. m. 1. A baby's clout.

2. A small bedding. [2. A quilt.

P ناهالی *nihāl'ī*, n. f. 1. Mattress; bedding.

Nāi rut mās māṅsīr ne nihālī,

Lage odhan rājāt aur nihālī. Rus. Qutbī.

H ناهان ناهان *nahān'*, *nhān*, *asnān*, *snān*; Far-

rūkh, *hanān*, n. m. S. स्नान Pālī, *nahānam*;

Pr. *hanānam*. 1. Bathing. 2. Ablution.

Kar nahān jo milē Bhagvān / Rus.

Ablution make, your God you'll find.

ناهانا *nahā'nā*, *nhānā*, *nahānā dhonā*;

Farrūkh, *hanānā*; Tir. *nahāib*, v. n.

To bathe; wash; have a bath.

1. *Pasīnō meñ nahā gayā.*

2. *Nahā-kar khāve, khā-kar sove,*

Us ne ausakh bīrdā hove.

Rus. Prov.

Who bathes before he eats and sleeps sits he
eats him illness seldom overtakes.

3. *Muñh dhove rosi khove, nhāñ narak meñ jōñ.*
Chaukā de-ke kare rasoi uske ghar kā rahe na koi.
 The apology of the unclean.

Who'll wash his face will lose his place,
 Who bathes will surely go to Hell,
 Who ere he cooks a square will trace,
 No one will leave his name to tell.

4. *Dūno ber jo ghūme phire, tin kāl jo khāñ,*
Sadā nirogi, changā rahe jo prātāñ uth nhāñ.

Who walks out morn and eve, and eats three
 times a day, [always]

And bathes at early dawn will good health keep
nahāñ, nhāñ, Wom. adj. Impure (with menses).
nahāñ h., v. n. 1. To be impure (with menses).

2. (*nahāñ kī hājāt h.*) To be polluted
 with wet dreams. Wom. [clandestine].

پنهان *nihāñ*, adj. Concealed; private;
andām-i-nihāñ, The privities, esp. the vulva.

نہانا *nihāñ'ā, niyāñ'ā*; Mār. *nāñ-jahñ*; Bhoj. *nonī*; Tir. *chhāñ, n. m. H. neñū*
 a rope. The rope with which a cow's legs
 are tied when milking; a tether.

Oh re kaljug ! terā jamāñ'āñ ! bhed bahūdhāvan lāgi
niyāñ'āñ ! Rus. [head and legs fast bound.

O iron age ! in thy day found sheep by the
nihāñā denā; Sant. *chhāñdā, v. n. To tie the*
 hind legs of a cow at milking time. [chisel].

نہانی *nihāñ'ī, n. f. A gouge; a*

نہائی *nihāñ'ī, n. f. 1. An anvil.*
 2. The incus. [Excess (انتہا) 1].

نہایت *nihā'yat, nihāyat kā darjah, n. f.*

nihāyat, adj. and adv. See نہایت adv. and adj.
nihāyat tañg k., v. n. To press one very hard.
nihāyat ke darjah, adv. At least; at most.
be-nihāyat, adj. Boundless; unlimited.

نہتا *nihat'ā, adj. 1. Empty-handed.*
 2. Unarmed. [H. *nauk* nail.

نہٹا *nuhañ'ā; Sah. nagat'ā, n. m.*
 A scratch with the nails or claws.

1. *Bher na thaññō, mār nuhañ'ā. Rus. Prov.*
 Nor fight nor jest, for nothing scratched.

2. *Koi apñi dahnā se kar nāñ kō jhapattā*
Kahtī hai hañs-ke, 'kāñr, chukñi le yā nuhañ'ā,
Tum se to dil hamārā ab ho gayā hai kh-ññ,
Tum āñ bhī na lās rangvā merā du-pattā ! ' Nazir.
 Some pull about and with their lovers fondly
 play, [me as you may !]

And laughing say 'you wretch ! pinch, scratch
 My heart is soured, my mind 's quite turned
 from you away, [today !]
 My mantle not yet dyed and brought me e'en
nuhatte mārñā; Tir. *nichhurāñ, v. a.*
 To scratch with one's nails or claws.

نہج *nahj, n. m. Way; manner.*

نہر *nahr, n. f. A canal. [Channelled.*

nahar-dār, dahar-dār, Lat. canaliculatus, (Bot).
nahr kāññā, v. n. To cut a canal.

nahr kā mahkmah, v. n. The canal department.
nahr kī āñ-pāññī, nahr-paññī, n. f.

Canal irrigation. [a canal.

nahr'ī, nahrī zamīñ, n. f. Land irrigated from

نہرانا *nihurā'nā, nihurāñā*; Tir.

nihurāñ, v. a. Caus. of nihurnā, v. n. q. v.
nihur'nā, nihurnā, nauhrnā, v. n.

1. To bend to; stoop; bow.

2. To condescend; deign.

نہرنا *nuhar'nā, nahar'nā, niharnā,*
n. m. nuharñī, naharñī, n. f. H. nauh nail,
har take. See *nākhūñ-gīr*.

نہلا *nahlā*; Mār. *naalo, n. m.*

1. A small trowel. 2. The nine of cards.

نہلانا *nahlāñā, nihlāñā*; Illit.

nhulāñā, nuhāñā, nahvāñā; Tir. *nabhāñ,*
 Bhoj. *nahvāñ, v. a. See نہلا*

nahlā'ī, n. f. The fee for giving a bath.

نہلوانا *nahavā'ā, Caus of نہلا*.

نہورا *nihor'ā, nihūrā, n. m.*

1. (Sant. *nehar*) Entreaty (*bintī*).

2. Favor; obligation (احسان).

1. *Ek chis detā aur bis nihore karti hai.*

For one thing she gives you she 'll impose twenty
 obligations on you.

2. *Bāñi bhāt meñ Allah miyāl kā kyā nihorā ? Prov.*
 For stale rice to the Lord, pray say, what thanks
 have I to pay !

3. *Kahā shāñ-zāde ne hañs-kar ke yōñ,*
Piyūñ mañ kisi-ke nihaurē se kyōñ ? Mir Hasan.
nahorā māññā, v. n. To be grateful, thankful.

نہیں *nah'īñ; Rus. nāññ, nāññ, nāñ;*

Mār. *nāññ*; Tir. *nahī, adv. S. نہی*

No; not; nay.

Jhāññ saññ, adā saññ, chññ-i-jabññ saññ,
Sab kuchññ saññ, par ek 'nāññ' kī nah'īñ saññ.

nah'īñ, n. f. Negation; denial. [otherwise.

nah'īñ to; Rus. nāññ, adv. If not; else;

nāññ saññ, adv. Never mind.

nah'īñ k., v. n. See inkār k. 1. To deny; refuse.

2. To reject; disclaim.

نہ *nañ, n. f. 1. A reed (nālī, 1).*

2. A pipe; flute. 3. The pipe of a huqqa.

نی *nī, Opp. of ut. Down.*

نے *ne, A particle affixed to the nomina-*
 tive of a transitive verb in the past tense.

نہ *ne, neh, n. f. A chopping block.*

نی *nī, S. नि A negative prefix.*

Ni-gharā. Houseless. Ni-hattā. Unarmed.

H नया *na'yā, naī; Sah. navān; Mār. navon;*
Tir. nob; Sant. navān, adj. S. नव; Pāli, navo,
navān, navā, P. nau, Z. nuk, navā. See
alag (14, 15). 1. New; fresh; novel; recent.
1. Nayā dānā, nayā pānī. Prov.
New grain, fresh water. (Said of wanderers).
2. Pahle do kām the, ab aur hue chār naī,
Sāiukrōn phirte hañ chāu-goshyā topi-vāle.
Whilom their caps two-eared, now four-eared
caps they wear, [every where.
Hundreds now strut in caps four-cornered
3. Nai gluryā dānt dikhāve. Boys.
The new mare shows her teeth (bites and kicks).
2. Strange; new. Naī lachchhan. [strange.
nayā purānā h., v. n. 1. To cease to be new or
Woh to naī purāne bhī hoī gaī.
2. To lose the zest of novelty. [new.
nayā taī tarad, nayā nikor, Spick and span-
nayā k., v. n. 1. To renew; restore.
2. To taste for the first time.
3. To burn (cloth). Wom. [Hin. Wom.
Zarā si der meñ aṅgarikhā nayā kar-ke dhar diyā.
(It is held unlucky to say jāī gayā burned).
navān avasthā, n. f. Nonage; youth.
navān bastr, n. m. New clothes.
naī-panj, adj. Rising five (a horse).
naī javānī, n. f. Budding youth.
naī sire se, 1. From the beginning.
2. Over again (az sar-i-nau).
naī sire se janam lenā, 1. To be born again.
2. To get a new lease of life.
A نيابة *niyāb'at, n. f. Deputyship; vice-*
gerency; lieutenantcy.
H نیار *niyār, chārā; Sah. nihār, n. m.*
S. न्याद *Forage; fodder.*
Niyār charāyā, dhor aṅghāyā. Prov.
With fodder fed the cattle kick.
niyār phirās k., To put fodder before cattle.
H نیارا *niyār'ā, niyārī; Rus. niyāro, adj.*
S. निरालय *1. Separate.*
2. Distinct (انك 1, 3, 5—16).
1. Niyāre chūlthē bal bal jāñh!
Sārā khātī, ādhā khātī. Wom. Prov.
For a separate hearth my life for you be spent!
For whole cakes half should me content.
2. Kar de, sāe, chūlthā niyārā, ab toh saṅg na hoī
gujārā. Rus. song. Another kitchen, mother,
give! longer with you I cannot live.
3. Ke khāpī tauñh niyārī ho-kar, kimaiñ kār tanc
āve nā? [Rus. song.
Bhāj are se pihar-roi! man ne muñh dikhāve nā!
What will you have to eat from me apart?
No work you're fit to do, in nothing smart,
Begone, house-mourner, take yourself away!
Don't let me see your face again, I pray!
niyārā rahnā, v. n. To live apart.
niyārā k., v. a. See alag k. 1, 2, 5, 7, 8, 12—14.
niyārā h., v. n. See alag h.
niyāre niyāre, niyārā niyārā, adv.
Separately; item by item.

نیارا *niyār'ā, n. m.*
The scoria left after refining gold, silver,
or other metals, from which a minute portion
of those metals is obtainable.
نیاریا *niyār'iyā, n. m.*
1. One who extracts precious metals from
the dross and ashes, or from scoria.
Jāṅul meñ jā-ke dekhā to un jā niyārīyā
Nit khāk chhāntā hai paṛa peī ke liye. Nazir.
2. A very clever fellow.
niyār'iyā, adj. Cautious; prudent.
نیاز *niyāz', n. f. Z. nehāzagī, niyazagī.*
1. Supplication. 2. An offering. 3. Assign-
ment of revenue for the relief of the indigent.
niyāz hāsīl k., v. a. To pay one's respects to.
niyāz denā, yā k., v. n. To dedicate; devote;
consecrate. [name of Mahomed.
niyāz-i-rusūl, Offerings of food or alms in the
Nazr-i-khudā, niyāz-i-rasūl! Mendicants' cry.
be-niyāz, Independent; absolute.
نیازمند *niyāz-mand, n. m. Obedient.*
1. Ap kā niyāz-mand. Your obedient servant.
2. Urāj meñ bhī tavāzo kā kuchh khayāl ruke,
Vohī baland huā jo niyāz-mand huā. Riyāz.
Still in your palmy days some courtesy bestow,
He's only great whose'er humility doth show.
نیازش *niyāz'ah, n. m. See dandī, 3. The urethra.*
H نیاز *niyāz, Rus. adj. Bad; inferior.*
niyāz rāj, Maladministration; bad government.
H نیاز *niyāz, n. m. S. न्याय*
1. Justice (انصاف).
1. Hāre kā niyāo kyā! The defeated have no redress.
2. Rāj lagāī khet ko, bār khet ko khāī,
Rājā ho chori kare niyāo kaun ghar jāī? Prov.
A fence around my field I put, the fence eats up
the field! [justice yield?
The king himself doth plunder us, who then can
(Quis custodie ipsos custodes).
2. Quarrel; dispute.
Hamārā tumhārā kyā kuchh niyāo hai!
niyāo chukānā, v. a. 1. To administer justice.
2. To hear complaints.
3. To settle a dispute. [tice; bench.
niyāz sabhā, yā kachhri, n. f. A court of jus-
niyāo ke het. For the purpose of justice.
نیای *niyā'e, bichār, n. m. Logic. [logician.*
نیایک *niyā'yak; Bhoj. niyānī, n. m. A*
H نیو *nib'ū, nānū; Rus. nimbū; Tir. nebo,*
Poet. nimbū; Brij. nibbu; Sant. lembo, n. m.
S. निम्ब *P. nimbu. 1. A lime, and also the tree;*
Citrus medica. Wat.
Kāgi nibū haiñ ras achār ko! Delhi Street cry.
2. A young woman's breasts.
nibū-nichor, n. m. 1. A lime-squeezer.
2. A self-invited guest; a loafer.
H نیپے *nepe nepe; Sant. baīte*
baīte, adv. Slowly.

Nepe nepe bagli chalo, kuhar ghao machhli par kare.
The paddy bird moves but slowly, but he sorely wounds the fish when he makes his dart. *Carnegy.*

نیت *nīṭ, nūṭ, nyāṭ, n. f. S. नीति*

1. Conduct; manners. 2. Ethics; morality.
3. Polity; policy.

nīṭ shāstr, n. m. 1. Moral philosophy; ethics.

2. (*rāj nīṭi*) Political science.

نیت *nīyat; 'Tir. net, n. f. Intent (ارادة).*

Gam khātā hūh, lekīn merī nīyat nahīn dhartī,
Kyā gam hai mūze kā kī tabiyat nahīn dhartī?
Of sorrows full I sup, sharp hunger gnaws me still, [not fill]

How strange a thing is grief! the heart it cannot will; design; intend.

2. To make a vow. [firm.]

nīyat sābīṭ rakhnā, v. n. To be unyielding,
burī nīyat se dekhnā, v. a. To look with evil eye or intent. [designed.]

nīyatī, nīyat ke sāth, adj. Intentional;

नेत्र *netr, nain, n. m. S. नेत्र The eyes.*

netr phūṭnā, v. n. To become blind.

नेती *netī; n. f. S. नेत्र The cord*

with which the churn-staff is worked.

नेटा *netā, E.; nēt, sedo, Mār.; pōṭā,*
naktā, Tir. n. m. Mucus from the nose;
snot; snivel (*reṇṭ*). [ly; hardly.]

नीठ *nīṭh, nīṭh, nīṭh kar-ke, adv. Scarce-*

नेम *netam, Hin. adv. Certainly;*
undoubtedly. [*rajjū, Rope. (سي) 1.*]

नेजू *nejū, lejū, lej, n. f. S. रज्जु, Pālī,*

नीच *nīch, adj. S. नीच See नीचा 7. Vile.*

1. *Lālach sis nivat hai, lālach sis kaṭāṛ,*
Lālach sūh, re bālke, uttam nīch kahāṛ. Rūa.

'Tis greed that bows the head, for greed men lose their lives, [ness drives.]

2. *Nīch na chhore nīchā, nīm na chhore tītāi. Prov.*
The base their baseness cant resign, nor nīm its bitterness.

3. *Nīchān kūṭān, devān pūjān. Prov.*
The low are crushed, gods are worshipped.
(One man may take away a horse, while another may not look over a hedge). [man.]

nīch zāt yā jāṭ, n. f. l. Low caste. 2. A low caste
Nīch zātōn meṇ ub bhī barā ekā hai. Prov. Saying.
In low castes still the bond of union doth survive.

नीचा *nīchā, nīchī; Rus. nīchak; Sant. latār,*
adj. Low; depressed.

Bumṇā! bar dhūṇī barobar ko!

Jo, bamṇā, bar āṇchak, nīchak, to sabar parago mere joban ko! Rūa. Wom. song. [secure!]

Brahman! a spouse in years my equal, pray

An older or a younger would my breasts try sore.

nīchā alag, (Bot.) Inferior, or free.

nīchā āṇchā dekhnā, To look at a thing all round; to powder well.

nīchā parṇā, To be humbled, subdued.

nīchā dīkhānā, v. a. To disgrace; dishonor.

nīchā dekhnā, v. n. To be dishonored, disgraced.

नीचे *nīche; Illit. nīchū, adv.*

Below; down; under; beneath.

1. *Niche se to itnā sā, aur pher phār bahūtārā re,*
Jab mārūn tab 'dam dam' bole: bāj pahelā morā
re! Riddle. Ans. Naqqara. A kettledrum.

Its depth is small, its girth great round about,
Beat it, it cries 'dam dam'—canst make this out?

2. *Zāt ke bulāṛ barābar baithe, kam-zāt bulāṛ niche*
baithe. Prov. Caste-brethren guests all equal
sit, but low-caste guests low places fit.

nīche ūpar, 1. Up and down. 2. One below or
above the other. 3. In the act; in coitu.

nīche sur meṇ. In a low key.

nīche se, adv. From below.

nīche se ūpar tak, adv. From head to foot.

nīche kā dhar, n. m. 1. The lower part of the
body from the loins downwards.

2. The privities.

nīche-kī, 1. Bottom. 2. The vulva or fundament.

nīche kī adālat, n. f. A lower court.

nīchī nazroṅ se. With downcast looks.

nīche lānā, v. a. To bring under (Wrestling).

nīchī nār k., v. a. To hang down one's head
with shame or humility.

nīchān', nīchāi, n. f. Low land; low ground.

naī'chī, n. f. The bottom of the slope of a
well for irrigation.

naī'chak, The wooden ring or wheel snuk in
the bottom of a well. [tube.]

نايچه *naichā; Illit. nahcha, n. m. A huqqa-*

naiche-band, n. m. A maker of huqqa-snakes.

naiche-bandī, n. f. The trade of making huqqa-
snakes. [(pānī, l).]

نیر *nīr, n. m. S. नि below नीर flow. Water*

'Ūnchī pār samudr kī nīr jhakole le,

Jal to, pīyārī, khūḥ hai, jo koi pīvan de!

'Ao nīche, tum pīo, tumheṇ na barje ko,

Ketak kagā pī gāṛ, kahā samudr thoro ko?

'The bank is high, the waves beat strong against

the brink, [drink.]

The water, love, is nice, would any give me

'Come lower down and drink! no one will say

you nay, [may.]

Crows many here have drunk, exhaust it no one

nīr'nā, v. a. 1. To water,

2. To provide with food.

نیرنگی *naīrangī, n. f. 1. Changeableness;*

fickleness. 2. Trickery.

نیرے *neṛe, neṛo, adv. Near (nāzūk).*

Sājan āvat hān suno kuchh neṛe, kuchh dūr,

Palkān hī se jhōṛ lān un pāvan kī dhūr. Dohā.

My husband's coming home, his steps now far,

now near I hear, [his feet dear.]

I'll with my eyelash brush away the dust from

نیز *nīz, Conj. Also; likewise (H. bhī).*

نیزد *nezāh, nezā, n. m. l. A lance (H. barchhī)*

2. A reed for pens.
nezā-bāzī, n. f. Throwing the spear; tilting.
nezā-bardār, n. m. A lancer (*bhālā-bardār*).
nezā hilānā, v. n. To handle a spear.

P *نہست* *nest*, adj. S. *नस्ति* non-existence. *lit.*
non est. Null; void (*nā-būd*).

نہستی *nest'i*, n. f. 1. Non-existence; nullity;
 annihilation. 2. Poverty. [Idle.
nestī-bharā, adj. 1. Unfortunate (*bad-bakht*). 2.
nestī chhānā, v. n. To be in ruins.

P *نیش* *nesh*, n. m. A sting.

nesh-sanī, n. f. 1. Stinging. 2. Backbiting;
 maligning. 3. See *bhānjī mārā*.

P *نیفہ* *nef'a*, n. m. The part of the drawers
 through which the string runs; a seam.

H *نیک* *nek*, *naik*, *nekū*, *nik*, Rus. adj.
 of *tanak*. A little (*thorā*, 1).

*Ao nek yahān, Naūd rānī! apne lāl ke kautak
 dekho! Dūdhō milāvat pānī!* Song.

P *نیک* *nek*, *nek-bakht*, adj. Good; virtuous.

nek anjām. A happy ending. [obedient.

nek-bakht, adj. 1. Fortunate; lucky. 2. Dutiful;

nek-bakht, n. f. The wife so-called.

nek-bakhtī, n. f. 1. Good fortune. 2. Goodness.

nek-chalan, *yā ravaiyā*, n. m. Good conduct.

nek-chalanī, n. f. Good conduct.

nek-chalānī kā izāfa tankhuāh, Good conduct pay.

nek-chalānī kā billā yā dhārī,
 Good conduct stripes.

nek-khaslat, *zāt*, *sīrat*, *nīyat*, *yā nihād*, adj.

Well-disposed; good-natured.

nek-nām, adj. Of good character or repute.

nek-nāmī, n. f. Good name or reputation.

nek-nāmī kī chhīlī yā sanād.

A certificate of character.

nek nīyatī se, In good faith.

nek o bad; H. *burā bhalā*, Good and evil.

نيکي *nek'i*, n. f. Opp. of *badī*. Goodness (*bhalā*, 1).

1. *Neki kā badlā badī*. Prov. Evil for good.

2. *Khudā tumhēn neki de!* God bless you!

3. *Neki karo, Khudā se pāo!* Prov.
 Do good and God will reward you!

4. *Kāyā le kām, neki le nām*. Prov. With your body
 work, with goodness gain a name.

5. *Ab neki kā zamāna nahīn rahā*.
 The age of goodness is no more.

neki o badī, Weal or woe.

H *निका* *nik'ā*, *nikī*, *niko*, Brij. & Rus.;

nik, Tir. adj. P. *nek* 1. Good.

2. Beautiful; elegant. [tiful.

nikū lagnā, v. n. To seem good, pleasant, beau-

H *नैग* *neg*; Sant. *leg*, n. m. 1. Custom;

usage; rule. 2. A privilege; exclusive right.

Kuchh tumhārā hī neg nahīn hai.

3. (*neg jog*) A present to relatives and de-

1. *Negi tiyal apan baqar mān ghar ghar jā dikhāū-*
gī. Rus. song. The new suit I've a present had
 in every house I'll show off glad.

2. *Jo sās chij rī negan kī, us nū beg sambhālo rī!*
Bandārā nauhān chālo rī! Rus. Marriage song.
 The usual presents quickly now provide,
 The bridegroom's party hither hasting stride!

3. *Bundharēb bandhā nāyan sūh!*
Soph rupaiyā lā de nā!
Jachhā! jachh neg chukā de nā! Rus. *Jachhāgīrī*.
 Laurel festoons the barber's wife hath hung,
 Let clothes and silver now 'mongst us be flung!

O mother new! our presents give, we 've waited
 long!

neg denā, v. a. To give the customary presents.

neg k., v. n. To begin (a work) at an auspicious
 moment.

neg'i, adj. Rightful; having a claim.

neg jog-wālān, Women claiming wedding gifts.

negī-jogī, n. m. One who claims a fee or present.

P & H *नील नील* *nīl*; W. Illit. and Tir. *līl*, n.

m. S. *नील* *Pālī*, *nīlo*. [marks or wales.

1. Indigo. 2. The indigo plant. 3. Blue

nīl-ambar, n. m. A dark blue dress.

nīl-bārī, n. f. An inferior kind of indigo.

nīl bigarnā, *nīl kā mātā bigarnā*, v. n. *lit.* to
 spoil (a vat of indigo). 1. To tell great lies.

2. To suffer a great loss. 3. To turn mad,

etc. 4. To set up a cry (as a child) (*āyas*).

nīl parnā, v. n. To be beaten black and blue.

nīl dhalnā, v. n. 1. To become glazed (the
 eyes in death). 2. To be shameless. [slur.

nīl kā tūkā, n. m. A brand; stigma; stain;

nīl-kanth; P. *sabzok*; Panj. *gararpok*, n. m. *lit.*
 blue throat. The Jay of Europeans in India;

coracias indica.

It is supposed to have carried Ram Chandar once.

nīl kī kothā, *nīl kā kār-khānā*, n. m.

An indigo factory. [vat.

nīl kī ghutā yā mahāl, Beating indigo in the

nīl-gūn, n. f. 1. A kind of deer partially re-

sembling a cow. 2. The white-footed antelope

of Pennant, and antelope *picta* of Pallas.

nīl-gar, n. m. A dyer (*rañg-rez*).

nīl-gūn, adj. Cerulean; azure.

nīl ghotnā, v. n. 1. To beat indigo.

2. To quarrel; wrangle. [ko khāne de.

Do ghante se nīl ghot rakkhā hai, ap khān na aur

nīl-vālā; Tir. *līlā*, n. m. An indigo-planter. [plant.

nīl'ā, The sediment or dried juice of the indigo

नीला नीला *nīl'ā*, *līlā*, *nīlī*, *līlī*, adj. Blue; livid.

nīlā pīlā, *līlā pīlā*, adj. *lit.* blue and yellow.

(*Met.*) Black and blue. [phate of copper.

nīlā thoṭhā, n. m. Blue stone; blue vitriol; sul-

nīlā karnā, v. a. 1. To dye blue.

2. To beat one black and blue.

nīlā h., v. n. To become blue.

nīlā' hāt, *nīlā'*, *nīlā-pan*, n. m. A blue color.

nīlā hāth pāon. Blue hands and feet.

Kalā munh aur nīl hāth pāon! Wom. A curse.
 May your face be black, and your hands and feet
 blue. (Said to express aversion).

نیل *nil'am, nil-man, n. m.* A sapphire.
نیلوفر *nīl'ofur, n. f.* The lotus *nilufer*; water-lily; *Nymphaea lotus*.
نیل گھوڑی *nīlī ghōrī, n. f.* A mare.

Port. **نیلام** *nīlām'*; **Illit.** *līlām, līlām, lillām,*
n. m. An auction; a public sale.
nīlām-dār, n. m. An auction purchaser.
nīlām k., yā karānā, v. a. To sell by auction.
nīlām-ghar, n. m. An auction-room.
nīlām meñ rakhnā, v. n. To send to an auction.
nīlām h., v. n. To be sold by public auction.
nīlām'ī, adj. For auction sale; auctionable.

نیلک *nīl'ak, n. m.* One of the terms used in *Bij-ganit*, as we use the letters a, b, x, y, in Algebra.

نیم *nīm, n. m.* **نیم** The *nīm* tree (the leaves of which are chewed at funeral ceremonies).

nīm kā bhurtā, A poultice made of *nīm* leaves.

نیم *nīm, adj.* 1. Half (*ādḥā, 1*).
Al-klāmoshinīm-razā. Prov. Silence is half consent.
2. Young (a chicken). 3. Impotent.

nīm-bismil, nīm-jān, Poet. adj. Half-dead.

nīm-tar, P. H. adj. Half-informed.

nīm-josh, adj. Half-boiled; coddled.

nīm'chak, W.; jamot, E. The wooden platform of a well upon which the brick-work is built as a foundation. [picic.]

nīm-hakīm, n. m. 1. A quack doctor; an em-
2. A shallow pretender. [dozing.]

nīm-khuāb; Sant. hunṛuñ, adj. Half-asleep;

nīm-khuābī, n. f. Dozing.

nīm-kabābī (cooks) A large sized fowl between a curry and a roast fowl. [senting.]

nīm-rāzī, adj. 1. Half-satisfied. 2. Half-con-

nīm-gurd sohan. A half round file. [quack.]

nīm mullā, n. m. A half learned witling; a

nām'chak, nīmchā, n. m. A dagger.
nīm'ah, n. m. A garment like a *jāmā* but not so full at the breast.

nīma-āstīn, n. f. A short-sleeved jacket.

نیم *nem; Tir. niyam; Sant. neodhorom,*
n. m. S. नियम

1. (*nem dharam*) Religious observances.
Jo chhorā hai nem ko kho diyā tap kā māl, [Dās.
Chhor chhār-ke phir biyā tā-ke mondhedhāl / Charan

2. A rule; principle. 3. A religious vow.

nem bāndhnā, k., yā lenā, v. n. 1. To bind oneself to; to vow. 2. To observe; practice.

nem-patr, n. m. A written agreement (*اقرارنامہ*).

nīt-nem, n. m. Daily religious service or observances.

nīt-nem, adv. Punctually; every day.

نیمو *nem'ī, adj.* 1. Regular; punctual.

Dātā ko denē kā dukh san maigtoñ ne gherā,
Nemī nahāñ, bahut dukh pavē, kiyañ asnan suverā,
Jo bhaje so sukhyā, piyāre. Kab r
The giver pain-giving the beggars in crowds all
heus in, [dawn in,
At bathing so punctual enduring much pain the
The worship of hearts is, beloved, what gives
peace within

2. Religious. 3. True to one's vows.

نیمان *nīm'an; Tir. nimman, adj.*

Good (4—10).

نैन *nain, nainā, netr; Sant. net, n. m.*

S. नयन *Pr. naanam. The eye (āñkh, 1).*

1. *Naimā det batāñ sab hiye ko het ahet,*
Jaise nirmul ārsī bhālī buri kah det. Brind satsai.
The eyes too clearly show the love and hatred of
the breast, [expressed.]
As in the clear glass faces fair and ugly are

2. *Samu, hāñ samujhe nahīñ, pahūñ let nahīñ chūñ,*
Nir bhure piyāse rakhē, nipat anokhe nain. Dohā.
Advise it it heads not, the eyelids know no rest,
Though wet it thirsty is, so strange the eye's unrest!

3. *Chār kuhār ḍulige liye thāre, sahj prohib, nai,*
Chalnā banego, ab hot kahā hai, naññā, nīr bahāñ!
A dirge

Four bearers standing with the bier, priest,
barber both attend, [tears expend!]
Go now he must, in vain ye eyes you weep, your

4. *Chātur nār aur sūrmāñ kareñ lālī meñ chot,*
Nain chhipāñ nā chhipēñ pat ghūngūñ ki ot.
Sharp women and brave men their hundred thou-
sands slay, [play.]
No veil can e'er conceal their eyes' incessant

نیند *nīnd; Poet. nīndiyā, nīndaryāñ;*

Mār. nīndrā; Bhoj. nīñ; Panj. nīndar, n. f.

S. निद्रा *Pāli, nīddā, Pr. neddā. Sleep.*

1. *Sūñ par bhī nīnd āñ hai. Prov. Saying.*
Sleep comes even to the impiled.

2. *Kāyā! mat bol du-pahri māñ / terā bol bandhā lāve*
sai mere nīnd ke lakhe mēñ. Rus. Don't caw at
midday, crow! it breaks my sleep, you know.

nīnd uchālñā, nīnd uchāl h., v. n.

To have one's sleep broken.

Jo soñ meñ ā jāñ uski lapāñ
Pharak jāñ dīl, nīnd jāñ uchāl.

nīnd āñā, v. n. To feel sleepy. [Rus. Wom. song.]

Kaise āve nīnd, nanadyā, paurī meñ āsak thāñ!
How can I sleep, my sister-in-law, my lover's
waiting at the gate! [sleep.]

nīnd bhar-ke sonā, v. n. To have one's fill of

nīnd harām k., v. n. To disturb one's sleep.

nīnd meñ h., v. n. To be sleepy.

nīndā'sā, nīndāñ, nīdrālā, adj. Pr. nīddālū,
Sleepy; dozing. [muslin.]

نیں *nain-sukh, n. m.* Indian

نینو *nain'ū; Bhoj. lainon, n. m.*

Sprigged muslin.

نیو *nev, neo; Rus. nīm; Mār. nīñv, n. f.*

See **بنیاد** (1). A foundation; basis.

neo dharnā, dālñā, yā jamāñā, v. a.

To found; lay the foundation of.

nīōā nās khmā, v. a. To destroy; to leave no trace of; to cut up root and branch.

نیوا نېوا *nev'ā*; Sah. *revā*, n.m. 1. Custom; manner. 2. Likeness; similitude.

3. A proverb; motto. [of a horse, etc.]

نیور نېور *nev'ar*, n. f. A sore in the foot
nevar lagnā, v. n. A horse's cutting himself on one foot with his other shoe.

نیولا نېولا *nev'lā, neolā, niaulā, naulā*,
neul, noul; Mār. *nolyo*; Tir. *saplūr*, n. m. S. नकुल

1. A weasel; ferret; mongoose; ichneumon; *Viverra ichneumon*.

2. (Slang) *Membrum virile*.

neole ki phānsī, n. f. (Slang). *Pudendum femina*. [purse.]

نیولی نېولی *nev'lī, neolī, naulī*, n. f. A

نیوی نېوی *naiveḍ*, n. f. Food consecrated to the Deity; an oblation.

نیہ نہہ *neh*; Poet. *nehā*, n. m. S. नेह, Pr. *neho*. Love (سینہ).

Ninan ko nch na tāte, jaise bel birachh ko līptē,
sākh jāo nā chhōtē Rusa. song
Love parts not from the eyes, as a creeper clasps a tree, [be.]

Its hold 'twill not let go though withered up it
neha lagna, v. n. To form an attachment.

Humud ghemand kar rah jo āyā,
Audar man ne palang bhāngā,
Mera rā kā lāgā ach

'E sakhi, sā, an?' 'Nū, sakhi, meh.' Riddle. *Mukri*.

He, coming in, such dash displayed,
Perforce the bed I inside made,
Love soon arose betwixt us twain:

'Your lover, dear?' 'No, dear, the rain.'

نہی نہی *neh'ī*, n. m. Affectionate (سندھ).

نہر نېہر *nai'h'ar*, E.; *naiyar*, Poet.;
naihar, Sant. n. m. S. नगर, Pr. *nayari* a city.
The wife's mothers house or family (*maikā*).

و

و *vāo, vāv*, The 26th letter of the Arabic and 30th of the Persian alphabet, corresponds to *v* in Sanskrit.

In *abjad*, q. v. it stands for six. In ephemerides it represents Friday and the sign Libra. In Arabic it may be used to denote an oath, as *va-l-lāhi*.

It is interchangeable as an initial, medial, and final with *b*, q. v. as Panj. *vaḥā*—H. *barā* great; S. *vārtā*—H. *bāt* a word; Panj. *varasā*—H. *barasā* to rain; *surānā*—*subanā* put to sleep; *jāwā*—*jābā* a basket; P. *navishtah*—P. *nabishtah* a writing; P. *sarlavah*—P. *sardabah* a grave with *p*, as P.

vām = P. *pām* colour; *Divālī*—*Dipālī* the feast of lights; *behvār*—*behpār* trade; *divā*—*dipak* a lamp; *karā* *kūp* a well; *bavā*—*bīp* father with *t*, as *vahāh*—*tahāh* there; *vinkā*—*linkā* their; *surānā*—*satānā* put to sleep; H. *bao*—S. *rāt* wind: with *d*, as Lat. *video*—*dekh* see; S. *vī*—F. *dis*; Panj. *vekhni*—*dekhni* to see; P. *kālīyah*—P. *kulūlak* scattered; H. *pāv*—S. *pūd* foot: with *f*, as Ger. *vater*—Eng. father; P. *yārah*—P. *yāfah* nonsense; P. *kulavā*—P. *kalāfī* thread; *tivan*—*tiyan* relish: with *i* or *y* as *birāh*—*biyāh* marriage; *gavā*—*gayā* gone; *siyan*—*siyan* scam; *navā*—*nayā* new: with *k*, as Eng. what—H. *kā*, *kyā*; Eng. work—P. *kār*, H. *kām*; Eng. worm—H. *kira*, Eng. why—H. *kāhe*, Eng. a well—H. *kuō*; *savānā*—*sakelā* morning; *sānvā*—*sānvak* a wild rice; *sūva*—S. *shūk* a parrot. (as a vowel) with *e*, or *i*, as *ūkh*—*ikh* sugarcane; *karodnā*—*kurdnā* dig up; *katol*—*kulet* gambols; *kahāh*—*kahāh* anywhere; S. *rājā*—H. *rasi* a rope: with *g*, as *vāhan*—*gāri* a vehicle; *kavā*—*kīgā* a crow; H. *talāv*—S. *taḍḍā* a tank As an initial, and final with *s*, as *vohi*—*sohi* the same; P. *khader*—P. *khaderk* sovereign; *leo*—*les* plaster. As a medial, and final with *r*, as *lus*, *ko*—Old H. *kar* of; *mavā*—*marā* dead; *thavus*—*dhāras* compo-sure; *nāto*—*nātār* otherwise; *pāv*—*pāv* a foot: with *t*, as *khuvānā*—*khulānā* to feed; *chhuvānā*—*chhulānā* to touch; *takā*—*takī* a spindle; *sāsā*—*sasul* a mother-in-law: with *k*, as *rārā*—*hārā* doer; P. *parāvan*—*parahan* a garment; Mār. *biyā*—*biyāh* marriage.

وا *vā*, *athvā*; P. *yā*. Or. [again.]

وایس *vāp'us*; Pop. *vāpis*, adv. Back; *vāpis anā*, v. n. To come back; to return.

vāpis k. yā denā, v. a. 1. To refund; reimburse (*phernā*, 2). 2. To send back: remand.

vāpis lenā, v. n. To claim back (*pher lenā*).

vāpis milnā, v. a. To get back; to be restored.

وایسی *vāp'isi*, n. f. 1 Return; reversion.

2. Refund. 3. Remand.

4. A return ticket by ferry or dak.

وات *vat*; Tir. *bat*, H. *bao*, n. m. Wind.

vāt-pitt, n. m. Rheumatic fever.

vāt-rog; Tir. *bātras*, n. Rheumatism; gout.

واثق *vās'iq*; H. *pakkā*, adj. وثق, made strong.

1. Strong; firm; confident.

2. Binding; obligatory.

واجب *vājib, vājibī*, adj. واجب was right.

1. See *جایز* and *thik*, (3, 15).

2. Due; binding; obligatory; necessary. *vājib thā az kīgā*, I have set down what was right and proper. (Written at the end of a petition).

vājib jānnā, v. n. To deem right or incumbent.

vājib-ul-adā, ya dān, adj. Due; payable.

vājib ul-izhār, Fit to be represented. [*ne-jor*].

vājib ul-taslim, Acceptable; receivable (H. *mān*—*vājib ul-rahm*, Deserving commiseration.

vājib ul-riāyat, adj. 1, Worthy of attention.

2. Excusable.

vājib ul talab, adj. Claimable, receivable.

vājib-ul-arz, *lit.* fit to be represented.

1. A written representation or petition.

2. A settlement; agreement; administration paper. [recoverable.

vājib ul-vusūl, adj. Capable of being realized;

vājib samjha! Fail not!

vājib o lāzim. Right and proper.

vājib o lāzim thairānā. To justify; vindicate.

vājib h., v. n. 1. To be necessary, expedient, proper; to become a duty. 2. To fall due.

vājibi, *vāj'ibī*, n. f. pl. *vājibāt*. 1. Expediency; incumbency. 2. Wages; stipend (*tanḡluāh*).

vājibī, *vājibī*, adj. Just; reasonable; moderate.

vājibī dāwā. A just claim.

vājibī-sā, adj. A little (*thorā-sā*).

vājibī se, adv. 1. Fitly; by fair means; equitably (*thik*, 2). 2. Deservedly.

हवा चहरे वाचड़े *vā-ḥhāre*, Poet. Obs. intj.

Bravo! well done!

أ واحد *vāh'id*, adj. 1. One (ایک). 2. God.

Uski cāt rahdahā lā-sharik hai.

God is one and indivisible

3. (Gram.) Singular (*ek-bachan*).

vāhid-ul-ān, adj. One-eyed.

vāhid shāhid. God is my witness.

vāhid shahid; Illit. *vād shūd*, adj.

Acquainted with; cognizant.

Matn to un se rūd shād bhī nahī.

हार वार *vār*, n. m. S. वार 1. A day.

Manḡol-vār. 2. Time; turn. *Apnā apnā*

vār hai. 3. (Rus.) Delay; waiting. *Ab*

baṛī vār ho goī. 4. Leisure.

5. (अवार) The near bank of a river.

Pār kahē ut vār hai, aur vār kahē ut pār,

Is kināre baith ruho; yehī vār, yehī pār!

The other bank calls this the other side, and this bank that, [this side that.

Sit quiet where you are; that side is this, and (Objects appear but as the point of view, each from the mind just takes its hue). [this side.

vār khālī jānā, v. n. To miss; fall short; fail.

vār k., v. a. 1. To charge; assault.

2. To make delay.

Mat kar vār jo bhugte kār.

Rus. Prov.

Make no delay if success you'd essay.

vār milnā, v. n. 1. To have one's turn.

2. To have leisure.

वार वार *vār*; (*In compos.*). 1. Like; resembling.

2. Fit; suitable. *Shāh-vār*. Worthy of a

king. 3. Having; possessing; endowed with.

हारा वारा *vār'ā*, n. m. 1. Saving.

Bo dūsārā, hovevārā, Rus. Prov. Plough twice before you sow, a rich crop on the land will grow.

2. Thrift (اوت 1, 2).

vāre niyāre k., v. a. To earn; make. [balance.

vārā vurd ānā, yā h., v. n. To be even; to meet;

वारवार *vār-pār*, *Garh. vāṇḍo*, *hānḍo*,

adv. S. वारवार. On this side and that; on both sides (*ār pār*).

vār pār h., v. n. 1. To go across.

2. To be settled (a difference).

हार पहर वार फेर *vār pher*, n. f. An offering waved round the heads of the bride and bridegroom and distributed as alms. [legatee.

وارث *vār'is*, n. m. ورث inherited. 1. Heir;

2. Master; owner. 3. A husband.

be-vāris, *be-vārisā*, *be-vārī*, adj. See *lā-vāris*.

lā-vāris k. To disinherit.

واردات *vārdāt*, n. f. pl. of وارد. 1. Occurrences; events; incidents; accidents.

2. Affrays; crimes.

vārdāt-i-khafif. A petty affray. [bloodshed.

vārdāt-i-saḡīn. A serious affray; a riot with

وارن صادر *vārid-sādir*, n. m. A traveller.

vārid h. 1. To descend; alight on.

2. To arrive. 3. To befall.

nau-vārid, n. m. A new-comer.

हार वारना *vār'nā*, v. a. To wheel any thing

over one's head by way of sacrifice. [Prov.

Jibbhā sūn dhan vār'nā, hāth sūn de na ārnā! Rus.

His wealth he freely offers with his tongue,

His hand ne'er gives you even cakes of dung!

वारी वारी *vār'ī*, intj. Mah. Wom. My life for you (*sudhe*)! 1. *Jā, vārī, parhne chālā-jā!*

2. *Phili girah lagāū to annā yeh kahtī hai,*

'*Apā na bāndhnā tujhe, vārī, isār-band!*'

vārī jānā, v. n. To devote or sacrifice oneself for another. [baud!

matn vārī, saiyāh! My life for you, my hus-

वारन्त *vār'ant*; Sant. *aront*, n. m. Cor. of

Eng. warrant; writ.

vārant-talāshī. A search-warrant.

vār'ant jāri k., v. a. To issue a warrant.

varant rihāi. A warrant of acquittal.

vār'ant supurdagī. A warrant of commitment.

vār'ant giristārī. A warrant of arrest.

हारा वाड़ा *vār'ā*, *pārā*, n. m. S. वारट A ward

or quarter where people of the same trade or caste dwell together, as *teli-vārā*, *chamār-vārā*.

واسطه *vāst'a*, n. m. وسط intermediate.

1. A medium; an instrument. 2. Relation-

ship (*taalluq*, 1). 3. Account; sake.

4. Business; concern. 5. A cause (باعت 1).

6. An agent; a broker; middleman.

vāstāk-dār. 1. A relation by blood or marriage.

2. An interested party. [rakhnā).

vāsta rakhnā. To bear upon; concern (*taalluq*

vāsta-i-nāqsa. The missing link.

ba-vāstah, adv. 1. By means of; through (*ba-sahab*); in virtue of.

2. Intermediately; indirectly.

واسط *vās'te*; Sant. *lagit*, adv. For the sake of; on behalf of; in order to (*lige*).

vāste Khudā ke, Khudā ke vāste. For God's sake.

P *vāso'kht*, n. f. 1. The burning words of unrequited love. 2. An impassioned style in poetry. [nected; attached.

A *vā'sil*, adj. *وصل*, joined. Joined; con-
vāsil-bāqī. 1. Receipts and balances.

2. An account of payments.

vāsil-bāqī k., v. a. To balance an account.

vāsilāt, pl. of *واصل* The proceeds of an estate; usufruct; mesne profits.

A *vāzeh*, adj. *واضح*, manifest; clear; obvious.

vāzeh k. To make clear; explain.

vāzeh ho ki, vāze rāē sharīf ho,

Be it known that; seeing that; whereas.
vāzeh hai. It is evident.

A *vāz'e*, n. m. *واضع*. An inventor; a founder.

vāzēdān-i-qānūn, G. G. Legislators.

A *vā'iz*, n. m. *واعظ*. A preacher.

A *vāfi'r*, *wāfi*, adj.

Abundant; plentiful; copious. [*aur wāfi*.

A *vāfi*, *vāfi*, adj. Adequate; enough. *Kāfi*

A *vāq'ā*, *vāqā*, n. m. pl. *واقعات* 1. (*wuqū*)

An occurrence; event.

Ilāj-i-vāqea pesh az waqū bāpād kard. Prov.
Provision against evil should be made before the
evil comes.

2. A casualty; death (*حادثة*).

vāqa h. 1. To arise; begin; happen; ensue.

Āj unkā vāqa huā. He died today.

2. To be situated; located.

A *vāq'āi*, adj. Real; actual (*حقيقي* 1).

vāqe men, vāqāi, adv. In fact; really; *de facto*.

vāqa-navīs, n. m.

An intelligencer; a newswriter.

A *vāq'if*, adj. *واقف*, standing; stopping.

Aware of; acquainted with; privy to (*آگاه*).

vāqif-kār, vāqif-hāl, n. m. 1. An experienced person. 2. A connoisseur.

nā-vāqif, adj. 1. Unacquainted; unaware.

2. Ignorant; inexperienced.

A *vāq'fiyat*, *vāqif-kārī*, n. f. Knowledge;
privy (*آگاهی*). [acquaintance with.

vāq'fiyat paidā k. To acquire a knowledge of, or

vāq'fiyat jismānī. Carnal knowledge.

vāq'fiyat zātī. Personal knowledge.

H *vālā*, *vāl*, n. m. *vālā*, n. f. S. *कार*

Old H. *hār, hārā*. (*In Comp.*) An agent;
a doer; keeper; inhabitant; possessor;

seller; as *rakh-vālā* a guard, *ghar-vālā*
the master of a house.

A *vā-illā*, adv. And if not (H. *nahīn to*).

P *vālā*, adj. (*In Comp.*) Exalted; high.

vālā-jāh, vālā-shān, adj. Of exalted rank or
dignity. *Hazūr-i-vālā*. Your Highness.

vālā-qadr, adj. Of high worth or excellence.

A *vāl'id*, n. m. *والد*, offspring. Father.

vāl'id mājid, vāl'id-i-buzurgvār. Respected father.

vāl'idah, n. f. Mother; respected mother.

vāl'idain', n. m. Parents.

A *vallah*, *vallah billah*, intj. By God!

Heaven is my witness! [*jāne*, God knows.
vallah o ālam, vallah ālam bis-savāb; H. *Rām*

A *vāl'i*, n. m. *والي*, being near.

1. A guardian. 2. Owner; proprietor.

Vāl'i sab kā Allāh, ham to rakhvāl'i hain.

God owns all here below, me but a keeper know!

3. A ruler; chief; governor.

vāl'i vāris. 1. Guardians. 2. Parents; patrons.

be-vāl'i-vāris, adj. Without a guardian or pro-
tector; unprotected; unclaimed.

H *vān*, *vān*; Sant. *ān*, S. *यत्* P. *bān*.

(*In Comp.*) Possessing; endowed with, as
dhan-vān possessing wealth.

P *vā-vailā*, n. m. Weeping and wailing.

vā-vailā k., *yā machānā*, v. n. 1. To weep and
wail. 2. To cry out; make a noise.

H *vāh*, *vāh vāh*, intj. See *aur kyā*
under *و* 1. Excellent.

1. *Vāh kyā talvār kū hāth mārā!*

2. *Vāh! yeh kōm main ne kab kiya thā!* [say so!

3. How strange! what a joke! you dont

Ikhtilāt āp se aur mujh se kahān kā aisā,

Vāh jī! jān na pahchān yeh galī denā!

When intimate were you and I to this degree!

How excellent! your bawdy jests to fling at me!

3. Bravo! well done!

vāh vāh k., v. n. To applaud; clap hands.

vāh vāh h., *yā machnā*, v. n. To be applauded.

vāh re main! Well done me! none like me!

Dekh-kar ānā kahtā hai 'vāh re main!'

A *vāh'i*, adj. *واهي*, being broken.

1. A vagrant; vagabond.

2. A loose character; a rake.

vāhī-tabāhī, adj. 1. Roving; wandering; loose.

2. Meaningless (*be-mānī*).

vāhī-tabāhī, n. f. 1. Wandering. 2. (*vāhiyāt*)

Absurdity; nonsense. 3. Obscenity.

vāhī-tabāhī baknā, v. n. 1. To speak nonsense.

2. To use foul language.

vāhī-tabāhī phirnā, v. n. To wander about.

vāhī h., v. n. To become foolish. [for shame

A *وَا*, *vā'ā*, *vā*, intj. 1. Woe! alas! 2. Fie! fie

S *وَايكون* *vāyu-kon*; Tir. *bandār-kon*, n. m. North-West. [lence.

A *وَابَا*, *vab'ā*, n. f. Epidemic; plague; pesti-
vabā *phailnā*, v. n.

To extend or prevail (a plague, etc.).

A *وَابَال*, *vabāl'*, n. m. *وَال*, was heavy. See *balā*
1—3. 1. The punishment of a crime.

2. Divine vengeance. 3. Ruin; curse.

4. Pest; plague.

Garmī meñ sār par bāl vabāl. Prov. Saying. [plague.
In the hot weather the hair on one's head is a

vabāl', adj. Burdensome (*ajīran*, 4—7).

vabāl h., v. n. To be a plague to one.

A *وَاتر*, *val'ar*; H. *parī lakīr*; *कथ* (Geom)
The hypotenuse.

vatar *aus*; H. *kamān kī dōrī*; S. *ज्या चापकथ*
(Geom.) The chord of an arc.

A *وَاتِيرَة*, *vatīr'ah*, n. m. *وَاتِر*, prosecuting.

See *qhab* 1, 2, and *chāl* 1, 4, 7.

Kabhi hai khizān, aur kabhi hai bahār,

Nahūn ek vatīrah pe laī o nahār. Mir Hasan.

Now autumn comes, and now it's spring,

Nor night nor day's a constant thing.

nek-vatīrah. Well-behaved or conducted.

A *وَاتِيْقَة*, *vasīq'ah*, n. f. *وَاتِق*, made sure.

1. A document; deed (*dastāvez*).

2. Stock; Government Pro. note.

vasīqah intiqāl. A deed of transfer.

vasīqah jān-bimā. A life assurance policy.

vasīqah hissah-dārī. Scrip.

vasīqah-dār, n. m. A holder of a Govt. Pro. note.

vasīqah sarkārī. Government paper.

vasīqah zamānat. A bail bond. [(7 حال)]

A *وَاچ*, *vajd*, n. m. Religious or poetic frenzy

vajd meñ ānā, *vajd* k., v. n. 'To get a religious
fit; to dance as a dancing dervise (*kāl ānā*).

A *وَاچ مفاصل*, *vajd-i-mafāsil*.

Pain in the joints; rheumatism.

A *وَاچون*, *vujūd'*, *vajūd*, n. m. *وَاچ*, being.

1. Being. 2. Existence; entity; life.

3. Substance; body; material frame.

4. (Slang) *Membrum virile*.

vujūd pānā, *yā pakarnā*, v. n.

1. To come into existence; come to be.

2. To be embodied, incarnated.

vujūd adam-vajūd. Existence or non-existence.

vujūd meñ lānā. To give being; to create. [of.
bā-vujūd, *bā vajūde* k. Notwithstanding; in spite

A *وَاچَة*, *vaj'ah*, n. f. Court *amlah*, pl. *vajūhāt*.

1. A cause; reason; ground. 2. Means

(*وَاچَة* 1). 3. Way; manner (*dhaṅg*, 1). 4. (*vajah*
subūt) Plea (*dalīl*). 5. Wages; salary.

vajah bayān, *yā pesh* k. To set forth reasons;
state the grounds.

vajah tahrik. G. G. A motive.

vajah tasmīyā, n. The etymology of names.

vajah tamhīdī. Preliminary grounds.

vajah subūt, Proof; evidence.

vajah subūt kāmīl, Conclusive proof.

vajah subūt vāqeat. Circumstantial evidence.

vajah se. By reason of; in consequence of.

vajah qavī. 1. An efficient cause.

2. A strong reason.

vajah kāfī. Sufficient cause, excuse, or ground.

vajah ma'ūsh, *qūt*, *yā guzārān*.

1. A means of livelihood.

2. Subsistence money or allowance. [plea.

vajah māqūl, *yā murajjah*. A good reason or

vajah muqarrirī. A fixed allowance.

vajah movajjah, A strong proof or reason.

vajah nālīsh, *yā mukhāsmat*.

Ground of complaint; cause of action.

is vajah se. G. G. By reason of.

ba-vajah, adv. 1. In a way; in such a way

that. 2. By means of; on account of.

be-vajah, adv. Without reason (*be-sabab*).

kār vajah se. In many respects. [some.

A *وَاچَة*, *vajh'*, adj. *وَاچ*, Good-looking; hand-

A *وَاچَانِيَتْ*, *vahdān'iyat*, n. f. *وَاچ*, being one.

Unity (of the Deity).

vah'dat, n. f. Oneness; unity.

A *وَاچَشْت*, *vah'shat*, n. f.

1. Wildness; barbarity; barbarism.

2. Dreariness. 3. Horror. 4. Madness.

vahshat-asar, *vahshat-anger*, *vahshat-nāk*, Deso-

late; horrible; harrowing; bewildering.

vahshat-zadah, adv. Awe-struck; aghast.

vahshat h., v. n. To be bewildered or distracted.

vahshī, adj. 1. Wild; barbarous; savage;
ferocious. 2. Brutish; cruel.

3. Uncultivated; not civilized. [savage

vahshī, n. m. 1. A wild beast. 2. A brute;

nīm-vahshī, adj. Half-civilized; semi-barbarous.

A *وَاچِي*, *vahī*, n. f. Revelation.

vahī utarnā, *yā nāzil* h., v. n. To be revealed.

A *وَاچ*, *vid'āh*; H. *bidā*, n. m. Farewell; adieu.

vidā k., v. a. To bid farewell or adieu. [sit.

A *وَاچِيَتْ*, *vadī'āt* n. f. *وَاچ*, entrusted. A depo-

P *وَاچ*, *var*, An affix after nouns. Possessing,
enjoying, having, as *nām-var* famous.

P *وَاچ*, *var*, adj. Surpassing; exceeding. [Rus. Prov.

1. *Yk us par bht var hai*. 2. *Huā var or bhājā dūr*.
When strong he grew fear from him flew.

var rahā, var h., v. n. 1. To gain; win.

2. To surpass; excel. 3. To gain the upper hand; to prevail; overcome. [rited.]

A وراثت *virās'at*, n. f. *virāsah*, n. m. وراثت *inhe-*

1. Inheritance; patrimony.

2. Hereditary right.

virāsat se, By inheritance or descent.

virāsat kī sanad, A certificate of heirship.

virāsat-nāmah, n. m.

A deed of inheritance or heirship.

وراثت *virāsatan'*, adv. By way of inheritance.

virāsatan pahunchnā, To devolve by inheritance.

virāsah bahā, v. n. To be divided (an inheritance).

virāsah pānā, v. n. To acquire a property by inheritance or bequest.

virāsah-dār, n. A joint or co-heir. [an ancestor.

virās meñ ānā, v. n. To descend; proceed from

A ورد *vird*, n. m. 1. A self-imposed daily task

or service. 2. Habitual practice; habit.

2. A portion of the Qurān fixed for reading at a certain time.

vird zabān h., v. n. To have by heart.

vird k. v. a. To make a practice or habit of.

vird nazifah parhnā, v. n. To perform one's daily task of devotion, etc.

8 وردهی *urid'dhi*, u. f. 1. Increase, especially the increase of money; interest.

2. (*Gram.*) A peculiar protraction to which vowels are subject under certain conditions. ['order.' Uniform.

E وردی *vard'i*; Rus. *urdi*, n. f. Cor. of Eng.

vardi mejar, n. A native adjutant.

P ورزش *varz'ish*, u. f. ورزش *(کرت)*

Athletic exercise (کرت).

varzish k., v. a. To go through athletic exercises.

PH ورغلتان *varġātān'nā*, v. a. ورغلتانیدن

To outice (*bahkāmā*, 1, 3, 7, 8).

A ورق *var'aq*, n. m. 1. A slice. 2. A card.

3. Silver or gold leaf. 4. See *pannā*, 1, 2.

varaḡ utārā, yā kālnā, v. a.

To slice; cut off a slice.

varaḡ bikharnā, 1. To be scattered (the leaves of a book). 2. To become very thin.

3. To lose one's self-possession.

varaḡ-sās, One who makes gold or silver leaves.

varaḡ kūtnā, v. a. To hammer out gold or silver leaves.

varaḡ-gardānī, n. f. Turning over the leaves of a book merely. [a page.

varaḡ mor'nā, v. a. To turn over the corner of

H ورلا *var'lā*; W. Rus. *urkā*; Garh.

olā, adv. Belonging to this side.

A ورم *var'am*; H. *sūjan*, n. m.

A swelling; inflammation; tumor.

varam h., v. n. To be swollen or inflamed.

P ورنه *var'nah, vagarnah*. And if not; otherwise; or else (*nahīn to*).

A ورود *vorūd*, n. m. Arrival; coming.

H وره *var'e*; Rus. *ure*, adv.

On this or the near side. [(*boj'h*, 1).

A وزن *va'zan*; Rus. *ujan*, n. m. 1. Weight

2. A measure of weight. 3. Weight; influence.

4. Credit; weight.

Sāre kā ujan bigāy dāngā! Rus.

I'll disgrace this barterer of his sister's honor.

5. (*Pros.*) A metre.

6. The symmetrical resemblance of words of the same quantity, as *chor* and *josh*.

vazan rakhnā, v. n. 1. To be weighty.

2. To carry weight. [portant.

وزنی *vazan'i*, adj. See *bhārī* (1,4). 1. Heavy. 2. Im-

A وزیر *vazir'*, n. m. وزیر supporting.

1. A minister of state.

1. *Vazir-i-chunān, shahryār-i-chunān.* P. Prov. As the prime-minister so is the king.

2. *Andr kyon dārā, vazir kyon bidārā.* Riddle. Du-sukhna. Ana. Dānā na thā.

Why threw he away the pomegranate, why dismissed he his vazir?

1. It had no grains. 2. He had no brains.

3. *Zor hādshāh, aur dāo vazir.* Prov. Power is the king's, skill is with the minister.

2. The queen (of chess); the knave (of cards). [minister.

vazir-i-āzam, vazir-ul-mulk, n. m. The Prime

وزارت *vazār'at*, n. f. The office or dignity of *vazir*; the ministry.

H وِس وِس *vis, vise*; Com. *us*, pron. (Sant.

unī) Him, her; it; (Sant. *onā*) that.

A وسطا *vast*, n. m. The middle; centre.

وسطی *vas'tī, vustā*, adj. See وسط.

1. Middling; middle. 2. Average.

vastī madarsah. G. G. A middle school.

vastī mumālīk. The Central Provinces.

visāt'at, n. f. Medium; means.

bi'lā visātāt, Without intervention; directly; not mediately. [jā saktī

Kot arzī bi'lā visātāt Lāḥ sāhab ke pās nahīn

A وسعت *vasūt, vasat*, n. f. وسع extended. 1. Ex-

tent; space; area. 2. Latitude; amplitude.

3. Dimensions; capacity. [large.

vasūt d., vasī k., v. a. To extend; stretch; en-

vasat rakhnā, v. n. To occupy; contain; fall.

vasat na rakhnā, v. n.

To be unable to contain, pay, etc.

māl-i-kaṣīr-ul-vusat, G. G. Goods of bulk.

A *vas'mah*, Garh. *bhasnā*, n. m. The leaves or wood of indigo, with an extract from which the natives stain their beards.

A *vasvās'*, *vasvasah*, n. m.

1. Doubt; suspicion (*dubāhā*, 1). 2. Distraction of mind; temptations of the devil.

vasvās'i, adj. 1. Suspicious.

2. Scrupulous; fastidious; nice.

A *vasī'*, adj. *وسع* power, ability.

Wide; spacious; extensive.

vasī mānī. G. G. A wide sense.

A *vasīl'ah*, n. m. See *ذريعة* 1. Means.

Safar, *vasila-i-zafar*. Prov. Travel is gain.

2. Mediation; intervention; interposition.

3. Patronage; interest.

vasīlah paidā k., v. n. To make interest.

vasīlah rakhnā, v. n. To have interest. [means.

vasīlah fūsid, *yā nā-jāyaz*. Corrupt or illegal

vasīle se, *ba-va* *la*, *ba-vasāfat*.

By means of; through; by.

vasīlah-yāftah. Supplied with means; enabled.

be-vasīlah, *be-madād*, adj. Without means or

resources; unprovided; without interest.

Be-vasīle naukrī nahūn miltā.

Prov.

Without interest you cannot get a place.

S *vasībhūt*, *वशीभूत*, adj. 1. Subjugated; subject. 2. Enamoured; fascinated.

A *visāl'*, n. m. 1. Meeting; union (of

lovers). 2. (*Sūfis*) Death.

Yā rab! ho vasī yār kā, yā ho merā visāl!

Chhūte kisi tarah to merā dil azāb se!

Oh God! that I my love may meet, or with my

life may part, [depart!]

Let but this trouble from my breast in any way

A *vasf*, n. m. See *gun*, 12.

1. Quality. 2. Worth. 3. Praise; encomium.

vasf rakhnā, v. n. To possess any good quality.

bā-vasf, Notwithstanding; withal.

A *vasl'*, *visāl*, n. m. 1. Union (*visāl*, 1).

2. Mingling; junction.

3. Carnal or sexual intercourse.

vasl k. To join; attach; cement; paste.

vasl'ah, n. m. An under-garment.

vasl'i, n. f. A pasteboard for writing on.

vasul', n. m. *وصل* joined.

Realization (of revenue, etc.); recovery;

collections (*āndanī*). [or balances.

vasul baqī. Realization or recovery of arrears

vasul pānā, v. n. To realize.

vasul qarṣ. Recovery of a debt. [assessment.

vasul k., v. a. To collect; realize; raise by

vasul karne-vālā. A receiver of collections

vasul nīlām. Sale proceeds; monies realized by public sale or auction.

vasul huā. Realized; accrued.

vasul'i, n. f. That may be collected or realized; dues recoverable. [cupative will.

A *vasīyat*, *vasīyat zabānī*, n. f. A nun-

vasīyat k., *vasīyat men denā*. To bequeath; leave by will. [testament.

vasīyat-nāmāh, *vasīyat tahrīrī*. G. G. A written

bilā-vasīyat, adj. Intestate; without a will.

bilā-vasīyat marnā. Dying intestate.

talīmā-i-vasīyat-nāmāh, G. G. A codicil. [perty.

tarkah bilā-vasīyat-nāmāh, G. G. Intestate pro-

A *vaṣ'ā*, n. f. See *chāl*, (6, 7).

1. Nature; tenor. 2. Behaviour.

Zarā Angrezī parhī aur Kīrāstānī vasā ikhtiyār

kī. A little English learnt, the Christian's ways

assumed. [انداز).

3. Mode; fashion; appearance. 4. Style

5. Description; character; complexion.

6. Deduction; retrenchment (*kanā*, 4, 6).

vazā badalnā v. n. 1. To change one's dress.

2. To disguise oneself.

vazā hamāl; *H. jānnā*. Child-birth.

vazā-dār. Stylish; elegant.

vazā-dārī, n. f. Style; manner; elegance.

vazā k., v. a. 1. To make; form; model.

2. To deduct; subtract; except; allow.

vazī o sharīf, Low and high; nobles and

plebeians. [prayer.

A *vuṣ'ū*; *Ras. ujū*, n. m. Ablution before

It consists in washing the hands, then rinsing the

mouth and cleaning the nose inside, next, throwing

water on the forehead and washing the face, and

lastly, the feet—all three times. [again.

vuṣū tāzah k., v. a. To perform ablution over

vuṣū torā, v. a. To defile or destroy the

purity or efficacy of one's devotions.

Dekh lenā kī terā hum bhī vuṣū torēhge,

Mohṭusī! tū ne ugar shishah humārā torā!

I too impure will your ablutions make,

Censor! if you my bottle dare to break!

vuṣū ṭūṭnā, v. n. To be destroyed (the efficacy

of one's devotions).

Uskī sūrat se zāhiloṅ ke vuṣū ṭūṭte haiṅ.

A *vaṭ'an*, n. m. *وطن*, abiding, dwelling.

One's native country; birth-place; home.

vatan jāne kī rukhsat, *ghar jāne kī chhutī*.

Furlough.

vatan-dost, *hub-ul-vatan*, n. m. A patriot.

vaṭ'anī, adj. Belonging to one's country.

A *vaṣīf'ah*, n. m. pl. *vaṣāif*.

1. Mah. daily worship (*vid*). [sion.

2. A stipulated allowance; stipend; pen-

3. A gift of land for past services.

4. A scholarship.

vaṣīfah parhā, Mah. v. n. To read prayers.

vazifah-dār, vazifah-khuār. [sioner.

A stipendiary; scholarship-holder; pensioner.
vazifah-i-sālānah. G. G. An annuity.

A وعدہ, *vād'ah, vāda*; Illit. *vāedā*; Rus. *avādā*,
n. m. A promise; agreement (عقد 1).

vādah tālnā, v. n.

To evade a promise or agreement.

vādah-khilāf, vādah-shikan, n. m. A promise-breaker.

vādah-khilāfī. Breach of promise or engage-

vādah-farāmosh, adj. Forgetful of one's promise.

vādah k, v. a. To promise; engage. [word.

vādah-vafā, vāde kā sachchā, adj. True to one's

vādah vafā k, v. a. To keep faith.

vādah vād. Evading a promise. [parole.

zabānī vādah, G. G. A verbal promise; a

A وعظ, *vāz, n. m.* Preaching.

vāz k, yā kahnā, v. a. To preach.

A وغيره *va-qa'ah*; H. *aṭ baṭ*; Sant. *ār ār*;

S. *ityādi. Et cetera*; etc.

A وفا, *vaf'ā, n. f.* 1. Performing a promise;

fulfilment. 2. Fidelity; faithfulness.

vafā-dār, vafā-kesh, adj. Faithful; true; loyal.

vafā-dār riyāyā. Loyal subjects.

vafā-dārī, n. f. Faithfulness; fidelity.

vafā k, v. n. To be true, faithful, loyal.

Ukī umr na vafā na kī. His life departed like a faithless one. (His life did not fulfil its promise).

be-vafā, adj. False; faithless; treacherous.

Nauf tum par kis kī jī nikle!

Tum baṭe be-vafā ujī nikle! Wom. Jān Sāhab.

May never heart be set on you!

You are so faithless and untrue!

be-vafā, n. f. Faithlessness; inconstancy.

A وفات, *vafāt', n. f.* وفی being full.

Natural death; decease.

vafāt pānā, v. n. To die; pass away.

vafāt sharif. 1. The death of Mahomed.

2. An annual feast in commemoration of Mahomed's death.

A وقایع *vaqā'yā, n. m.* Events; occurrences.

vaqā'yā-nigār yā navīs, n. m. A newswriter; a correspondent.

vaqā'yā-navīsī, n. f. The office of a correspond-

A وقت *vāqt; Illit. vakhat, bakhat; Sant. okte,*

n. m. pl. *avqāt.* See *belā, (1).* 1. Time; term.

1. *Vāqt kī khubī hai* 2. *Vāqt vāqt kī rāgnī hai.* Prov. Every *rāgnī* (song) has its appropriate hour and season.

3. *Vāqt ko ganīmāt samjho!* Prov. Consider the present time sufficient. (Make the best of your time).

4. *Donoṅ vāqt mīle nahīn site, Sūraj kī ānk phūṭ jāgī!* Wom. One should not sew when day meets night, the eye of day would be put out!

5. *Meh-ban ho ke bulā lo mujhe chāho jis vāqt.* [Galib. Main gayā vāqt nahīn hūn kī phir ā bhī na sakūn.

To call me back whenever you wish do you but deign,

I'm not as time that's past which cannot come [again.

2. Duration. 3. Opportunity. 4. Adversity.

Vāqt to prāgumbarōṅ par bhī partā hai. [junction.

vāqt be-māuqah, vāqt nā-sāz. An unseasonable

vāqt be-vāqt. 1. In season and out of season.

2. At all times. 3. Sometimes.

vāqt par, adv. At the proper time; seasonably;

in the nick of time; in due course. [of need.

vāqt par kāṁ ānā, v. n. To serve in time

vāqt parnā, v. n. 1. To suffer misfortune; to

be distressed, or badly off.

1. *Vāqt pure par jānys ko bairī, ko mīl!* Prov.

Adversity distinguishes between friend and foe.

2. *Hamsāt par yeh vāqt parā hai kī tis dīn* [Rāngīn.

Bun bun-ke bechti hai bī-chārī isār-band. Wom.

Such evil times upon our neighbours fall'n that

every day [to pay their way.

More trouser strings they have to weave and sell

2. To stand in need. [opportunity.

vāqt dekhnā, v. n. To look out or wait for an

vāqt kī barābar jor. (Phys.) Equation of time.

vāqt kī pā-band, adj. Punctual.

vāqt kālnā, v. a. To pass or beguile the time.

vāqt khonā, v. n. To lose time.

vāqt kī chiz, n. f. A song suited to the parti-

cular hour of the day or night. [time.

vāqt ke vāqt, ain vāqt par, adv. At the nick of

vāqt gāñhnā, v. a. To serve (the time).

vāqt guzānā, v. a. To kill time

vāqt-i-muāmlah. At the time of the transaction.

vāqt nikalnā, v. n. 1. To pass; elapse (time).

2. To pass away (an opportunity).

vāqt hāth se na denā, v. n.

To lose no time or opportunity.

vāqt yā vādā ānā yā ā pahunchnā, vāqt barābar

ā jānā, v. n. To be numbered (one's days).

ba-vāqt. In or at the time; while.

ba-vāqt-i-zurūrat. In time of need.

be-vāqt, adj. Out of time or season; ill-timed;

premature; untimely; unseasonable; late.

be-vāqt baknā, be-vāqt kī hāñhnā, v. n.

To say things at the wrong time. [hīn.

burā vāqt. Bad time. *Burā vāqt kī kōī sāthī na-*

khās vāqt meh, At the proper time. [office hours.

gair-vāqt meh, During leisure hours; after

muqarrarī vāqt. Fixed time. [time.

vaqtan fa-vaqtan, adv. From time to

A وقار *vaq'ar, vaqār, n. m.* Dignity; honor.

vaqar pānā v. n. 1. To obtain rank, dignity or

influence. 2. To rise in one's esteem.

vaqar khonā, v. n. 1. To lose one's character;

disgrace oneself. 2. To make oneself cheap.

A وقت *vaq'at, n. f.* Weight; force.

vaqat rakhnā, v. n. To have or carry weight.

A وقف *vaqf, n. m. 1.* A religious or charitable

endowment; a legacy for pious uses.

Mol-i-vaqf kisi kī mīlk nahīn. Prov.

A charitable endowment is not a private property.

2. (Gram.) A mute.

vaqf k., v. a. To make a grant for charitable or religious purposes. [endowment.

vaqf-kunindah. A person making a charitable *vaqf-nāmah*, n. m. A deed of endowment.

واقف, *vaqfah*, n. m. 1. Delay; pause. [ment.

2. An interval; interlude. 3. An adjourn-

4. A reprieve. [adjournment.

vaqfah denā, v. a. To grant an extension or

أ وقوع *vuq'ū*, *vaqū*, n. m.

1. An occurrence; event.

2. An incident; a contingency. [red-handed, *vuqū-i-jurm*, *vaqū jurm ke vaqt*. *Flagrante delicto*; *vuqū men ānā*, v. n. To commence; begin to be; ensue. [perpetrated.

vuqū men āyā. 1. Happened. 2. Committed;

vuqū men lānā, v. a. To cause; commit. [ed.

vuqū h., v. n. 1. To happen. 2. To be perpetrated.

أ وقوف *vuqūf'*, *vaqūf'*, n. m. **وقف** Discern-

ment (نظر). 1. Sense. 2. Understanding.

3. Faculty; skill.

vuqūf paidā k., *yā pakarnā*. To get sense.

be-vuqūf, adj. Stupid; foolish.

أ وكالت *wakāl'at*; Illit. *wikālot*; Rus. *wakīlāt*

ukālāt, *ukālāt*, n. f. **وكل** entrusted (an affair). The function of an advocate; practice at the bar.

Yeh ajab pesha-i-wakālāt hai,

Wāo kāf ur gagā to ālat hai! [advocate.

wakālāt k., v. n. To practise as a pleader or

wakālāt-nāmah, n. m. A power of attorney.

kis kī tarāf se wakālāt k., v. n. To advocate one's cause. [vocate.

أ وكالتان *wakālātān*, adv. Through a *wakīl* or ad-

أ وكيل *wakīl'*; Rus. *ukīl*, n. m. [court of law.

1. An agent; an authorized pleader in a

2. An agent who represents an estate at the head quarters of another.

wakīl sarkārī, n. m. A Government pleader.

wakīl k., v. a. To appoint a *wakīl*.

wakīl mutlaq yā ān. 1. A plenipotentiary; a representative with absolute powers.

2. A permanently appointed pleader; a standing counsel.

أ ولادت *valād'at*, n. f. **ولد** born. Birth.

أ ولايت *valā'yat*, *vilāyat*, n. f.

1. Guardianship. 2. A region; continent.

3. A foreign country, as England, China, etc. 4. Prophecy; the office of a saint.

valāyat pānā. To get the rank of a saint.

valāyat zā, European; English.

valāyat kā istehqāq. Right of guardianship.

valāyat kī dāk. The English mail.

sāhib-i-valāyat. A saint.

أ ولايت *valā'yatan*, adv. In behalf of.

أ ولايتی *valā'etī*; Illit. *vilā'etī*, adj. 1. Foreign; European; English, Persian, Turkish, Mongol, Chinese, etc. 2. English-made.

valā'etī, n. m. 1. A foreigner.

2. A native of Afghanistan. 3. An article of foreign manufacture. 4. A fool.

valāyatī baīngan. The tomato or love-apple; *Solanum lycopersicum*, Wat.

valāyatī pānī, n. m. Soda-water.

valāyatī sehā. *Euphorbia nerifolia* (?).

valāyatī mako; Beng. *tipārī*.

Cape gooseberry, or Brazil cherry.

أ ولد *val'ad*, *vald*, n. m. Son; offspring.

valad-ul-zinā, *valad-ul-hair*, *valad-ul-harām*.

A bastard; whoremson.

valad-ul-halāh. Legitimate.

[heirless.

lā-valad; H. *nāhā*, adj. Having no children;

lā-valad marnā, v. n. To die without issue.

أ ولدت *valdī'yat*, n. f. Parentage; descent.

أ ولولة *valval'ah*, n. m. 1.

1. A gush of passion; ardour; fervour.

The jab talak adher rahe tan bhi valvate,
Aur jab sufaid ho-ke hue bary ke dale. Nazir.

2. Pining; repining.

valvalā', A. H., n. f. Howling; wailing.

valvalā'nā, A. H., v. n. 1. To lament; wail.

2. See *balbulānā*, 2, 3.

أ ولي *val'ī*, n. m. *valīah*, n. f. 1. Lord; prince.

2. A guardian (of a ward).

Jab tak anraī kā valī ijārat na de nikāh nahīn hotā.

A woman cannot marry without the consent of her guardian.

3. A saint; a holy man. [the devil dwells.

Valī ke ghar shaitān. Prov. In the saint's abode

valī asī, n. A natural guardian.

valī allah. 1. God's people. 2. (Ironical) A knave.

أ ولي *valī-ahd*, n. m. An heir apparent.

valī-ahd farī, n. The heir presumptive.

valī-ahdī, n. f. The status of an heir-apparent.

valī khangar, n. m. (Ironical) One's betters.

valī qarīb. A near guardian.

valī-nemat, n. m. A title of respect, signifying a father, patron, benefactor.

أ وليكن *valek'in*, *valek*, Conj. But (par).

أ وليمة *valīm'ah*, Mah. n. m. A marriage feast.

ه ونهیں *vin'hen*, *unhen*; Sant. *onko*,

pers. pron. Them, to them. [it; that.

ه و *voh*; Sant. *unī*, pron. 1. He; she;

2. (ve) They.

Gālib varīyah-khar ho, do shāh ko dud! [Gālib.

Voh dīn gāz kī rakhte the naukhar nahīn kūn māh.

Gālib! a pensioner you are, may Heaven bless the king!

[want I' to sing.

Gone are the days when you were wont 'No ser-

3. By 'voh' he; a wife refers to her husband, as a mark of respect, it being considered disrespectful to take his name.

1. *Doi ke sath lāl hue se no āh voh,* [Rāhat. *Bi, kuise dūhvūn-dol phire hañ kahār āj* Wom.

2. *Prītam uist prīt kar jaise sotā bhāñg,*
Voh tore vā-kī pāññi voh līpt vā ke uñg.

Your love should be as hempen leaf towards the pebble shows, [ribs with blows.

She claps his body closer while he breaks her

voh jo, That which; who; what.
voh shakhs jis par dīgrī ho. G. G. The person against whom a decree is issued.

وهابی *vahābī*, n. m. 1. A follower of the doctrines of an Arabian reformer of Mahomedanism, *Shaiikh Abū-ul-vahāb*.

2. A very puritauical Moslem.

His reforms were directed esp. against the practices of the Shīas.

وہاں *vahān*, *whān*, *vān*; Brij. *hunān*, *huān*; Sant. *onle*, *thān* place. There; thither.

Kabīrā! whān se koi na āt hat main jā se pūch-hān bāt! Kabir! No one from that bourne hath returned that I might question him.

vahān se; Sant. *onle khon*, adv. Thence.

vahān kā vahān, adv. In that very place.

विहसना *vihas'nā*, v. n. S. *विहसन्* *vi* much, *hās'nā*, to laugh, q. v.

وہم *vahm*, n. m. 1. Fancy; imagination (*خیال*).
2. Doubt; suspicion. 3. A superstition.

وہمی *vahmī*, adj. 1. Fanciful; imaginary; visionary. 2. Superstitious. 3. Suspicious.
4. Hypochondriacal.

वही *vohī*, *vuhī*; Sant. *unīyī*, pron.
1. The self-same; he-himself.

1. *Bābī marā Nihālū jānā, vohī tūn ke tūn.* Prov. The father dead, a son is born, still three for three remain. (*Le Roi est mort, vive le Roi*).

2. *Vohī ham vohī tūn.* Prov.-Saying. As you are, so am I. (I am not less than you).

2. God himself.

Vohī jāne uskā kyā bhed hai. Prov. Saying. God only knows his own mysterious work.

vohī bāt, aisi vāsi bāt, n. f.

An innuendo for carnal intercourse.

Kahāñ tak karāñ main mulūrat roz?

Tumheñ chāhiye, jī, vohī bāt roz. Wom. Ragaini.

वहीं *vahīn*, *huīn*, *hunīn*, adv.
Just there; on the spot.

वहाँ *vahān*, *vahūn*, adv. Just at that time; as soon as. [tion (تین).

वि *vi*, prep. A prefix denoting separa-

वे *ve*; Sant. *onko*, pron. pl. Obs.

They; these. [n. f. Grammar.

व्याकरण *vyākaraṇ*; H. *gur-bol*, *vayākaran*, n. m. A grammarian.

وہی *vāhī*, intj. Fie! pshaw!
Vāhī bhāi, ammi!

ویران *vīrān*; Illit. and Wom. *vairān*, adj.

1. Waste; desolate. 2. Dreary; dismal.
vīrān jagah. A desert place.

vīrān kī, v. a. To destroy; lay waste; depopulate. [village.

vīrān kherā, n. m. The deserted site of a

vīrān'ah, n. m. 1. Waste; forest-land.

2. A solitude. (آجائ 2).

vīrān'ī, n. f. Depopulation (آجائ 1).

ویرنا *vair'nā*, n. m. A drill.

vair'nā; Furrakh. *ūrmā*, v. a. [vair'nā.

1. To sow by drill. 2. To grind. *Chakkī*

وہسا *vaisā*, adv. In that manner; so; such like. [in statu quo.

vaisā hī, adv. In the same manner; ditto;

vaise to, yūñ to, adv. In other respects; generally; altogether. *Vaise to voh achēhē hañ.*

In other respects he is not a bad fellow.

vise kā vaisā. As it was; exactly so (*joñ kā tōñ*).

वैश्य *vaiśh*, n. m. A Vaisya, the third or agricultural and commercial class.

ہ *hā*; called *hā-i-havvaz*, and *hā-i-mudavvarah*, the 27th letter of the Arabic and 31st of the Persian alphabet, corresponds to **ह** in Sanskrit.

It has the sound of the English *h*. When it occurs at the end of a word, it is either perceptible, *hā-i-zohir* or—*jālī*, or—*mal'fuzī*, as in *bādsāh* a king; or imperceptible (*makfī* or—*maktūbī*), as in *qur'āna* a writ, *ba* with, etc. where it merely conveys the sound of *fatha*. When it occurs at the end of Arabic words it is generally with two points over it, thus **ه** and is pronounced as *t*. In Abjad it stands for five, and in almanacs it may represent Thursday or Virgo. It is interchangeable as an initial, medial, and final with *s*, *q*, *v*, as *hūs*=*sai* is. As an initial and medial with *g*, as *W*, *he*=*E* *ge* ho! *hap*=*gap* gulp; *H* *hens*=Eng. goose; *H* *harā*=Eng. green; *hī*=Sant. *gī* very; *sahadrā*=*sagadrā* of the same womb: with *ā*, as *hāi*=*Bhoj*. *bā* is; Eng. hum=H. *dhin*; Eng. lut=beat; Eng. hair=H. *bāl*; Panj. *gohar*=*gobar* cowdung; *dāhar*=*dādar* low marshy soil: with *k*, as Eng. hard=H. *karā*; Eng. head=S. *kapāl*; Eng. who=S. *kim*; Eng. while=H. *kāi*; Eng. harrow=S. *krish* to draw; Eng. hoarse=S. *kās* to cough; *dihasnā*=*bikasnā* to be blown (a flower). As an initial and final with *t*, as *helnā*=*tairnā* to swim; *A* *ishārāh*=*isharat* a sign, with *l*, as *hāl*=*Mag*. *lā* is; *H* *kahā*=*A*. *qāid* said. As an initial only, with *r*

as *he=re ho* : with *d*, as *hat=dut* be off ; S. *last=P. dast* hand; *hachkā=dachkā* : a jerk : with *sh*, as Eng. *hall*=H. *shāl* a house : with *m*, as *hit=mit* a friend; H. *hār=mālā* a garland; Eng. *head*=H. *mānd* : with *n* as Gr. *homē*=P. *nīm* half : with *v*, as H. *kāhndā*=Eng. *wander* ; A. *havā*=Eng. *wind* ; *hārā=wālā* a deer. As a medial and final with *v*, *q*, *v*.

H हा *hā*, intj. S. **हा** 1. Ah ! alas ! oh !

2. Fie ! shame ! for shame !

Hā ! kor aisā bhī karā hai ?

hā hā karnā yā khānā, v. n.

To implore ; entreat ; beg humbly.

hā hā, hē hē, n. f. A laugh. [highwayman.

हलुआ हाबूडा *hābūr'ā*, Brij. 1. A freebooter ;

2. A bugaboo (to frighten children).

Bahut shokhī na karo, hābūrā pakar le-jāegā !

हपर *hāp'ar*, n. f. A nursery for sugarcane. [eats ; a glutton.

हपर *hāp'ar*, Rus. n. One who over-

Hāpar sū khāpar. Rus. Prov. Food slow, strong grow!

هاتف *hāt'if*, 1. An angel. 2. See *akkān-bānī*.

हाथ *hāth*; Sant. **हा**, n. m. S. **हस्त** Pr. *hattho*,

A. *yad*. 1. The hand ; arm.

1. *Hāth ko hāth paichhāntā hai*. Prov. Hand knoweth hand. (The creditor knows his debtor).

2. *Lāthī hāth ki, bhāī sāth kā*. Prov. A club in the hand, a brother nigh.

3. *Maulā hāth bahāiyān, jis chāhen tis deñ*. Prov. Advancement comes from God, he gives to whom He wills.

4. *Age hāth, piche pat*. Prov. Before her her hands, behind but leaves. (She is so poor that she has to cover her pudendum with her hands and her back with leaves).

5. *Hān, lābh, jivan, maran, jaz, upas Bidhi hāth*. Prov. Loss and gain, life and death, honor and disgrace in God's hands are.

6. *Bāmun se bāman milē kar-kar lambe hāth, Den len ko kuchh nahin, namaskar ki bāt*. When Brahmans meet hands are stretched free, Transactions none, mere courtesy. [Prov.

7. *Hāth māñ nā gāt māñ, 'main dhanvanti jēt māñ'*. Not a rap she has got, no jewels her grace : 'I'm of a wealthy high-born race.' [Prov.

8. *Hathiyā chālē na pāiyāñ, bāihē de, Gusaiyāñ !* Nor hand nor foot can I e'en move, my food send me, O God above !

2. A cubit measure ; half a yard.

Do hāth kā ek gaz.

3. A hand (in an Office, etc.).

Āj kal hāth kam ho gāe haiñ. (Artizans).

4. Reach. 5. Possession ; clutches. 6. Protection ; patronage. 7. Power. *Ab tak to yeh bāt hamāre hāth meñ hai*. 8. A hand in cards.

hāth, hāthoñ, adv. By the hands of ; through.

hāth utarnā, v. n. To be dislocated (one's hand).

hāth uthā-ke denā, v. a. 1. To give with one's hand. 2. To give reluctantly.

hāth uthā-ke kosnā. To call down curses on one.

Hāth uthā-kar woh kome jo lage,

Wāh re ! ham use duā samjhe ! Mukhaṭyar. [head, With hands upraised she called down curses on my How excellent ! for blessings I took them instead.

hāth uṭhānā, v. n. 1. To raise or lift up one's hands ; to salute. 2. To lift up the hands in prayer ; to pray for one.

3. To lift one's hands against one.

Biv par hāth uṭhātā hai.

4. (*hāth dhonā*) To wash one's hands of ; to keep from ; desist ; abstain ; refrain or withdraw from ; resign (*dast-bardar h.*). (*hai terā. Hāth uṭhā jaur aur jafā se tī !* Ye hī goyā salām. Your hands from tyranny withdraw, this for your salutation I'll receive.

5. To give up hope ; to despair.

hāth ānā, paṛnā, lagnā, yā chapnā, hāth meñ ānā ; Sant. *katāo*, 1. To come to hand ; fall to one ; come into one's possession or power.

1. *Hāth lag-jānā shart hai*.

Provided I can manage to come by it.

2. *Ankar bāchha chātū gāē, bhari muñh bār hāthai āē*. Bhoj. Prov. If a cow another's calf should lick no gain is hers save hairs that stick.

3. *Kesri kes, patang maññ, sati kuch, gaj dant, Sir katārī, bipr dhan, mare pai lage hast*. The lion's mane, the jewel in snake's head, The Sati's breasts, ivory in elephant bred, The brave man's sword, the Brahman's wealth hoarded,

No hand can ever touch till they are dead.

4. *Sākh gāē phir hāth na āē*.

No credit lost is e'er regained.

2. To gain ; accrue (*hāsil h.*).

Bair rakhe jo sādha sāth kachhu na āve vāke hāth. Prov. Who show t'wards saints hostility no gain their hands will e'er come by.

hāth ūñchā h., v. n. To be able to give ; to be well off. [plication.

hāth bāndhnā, v. n. To join the hands in sup-
hāth bāndhe khare rahnā, hāth bāndhe rahnā, v. n. To wait upon ; to attend.

hāth barhānā, yā chālānā ; Sant. *tī tīar*, v. n.

1. To stretch one's hands towards.

2. To hand or pass anything.

3. (*hāth daṛānā*) To make a long arm.

4. To exceed bounds ; encroach upon.

hāth bikānā, v. n. To be sold or made over to.

Joṛ kīyā, par jurati na jānā,

Jam Rājā ke hāth bikānā.

Kabir. [poor.

hāth band yā tañg h., v. n. To be straitened or

hāth bharnā, v. n. 1. To be fatigued (the hands).

2. To be daubed or smeared (one's hands).

hāth baithnā yā jamnā, v. n.

1. To be set or used to ; to be settled (one's hand) ; to have one's hand in.

2. To be driven home ; to be effective.

hāth pāñ lenā, v. n. See *āb-dast k.* [look out.

hāth pāñ bachānā, v. n. To protect oneself ; to

hāth pāñ phūlnā, v. n. *lūt*. To be swelled (the

hands and feet). To be confounded. [all over.

hāth pāñ tharrānā, v. n. To tremble or shake

hāth pāñ torānā, v. n. To maim.

hāth pāñ tū'nā, v. a. 1. To be broken (hands

and feet). 2. To ache (the joints).

hāth pāñ thande h., v. n. To become cold (the

hands and feet). [able to work.

hāth pāñ chālānā, v. a. To be able-bodied, or

Itā to pī liyā, magar hāth pāon chālē hē jīte hāth! [feet still go!]
He has had such a beating, yet his hands and
hāth pāon se chhutā, Woin. v. n.
To have a safe delivery.

hāth pāon mārā, yā hīlānā, v. a. 1. To throw out or work one's hands and legs. 2. To strike out (in swimming). 3. To throw one's arms about and jump in agony.

4. To strive hard; to struggle.

5. To work; labor.

1. *Hāth pāon hīlā! Bhagvān deqā.* Prov.
Stir your arms and legs and God will give.

2. *Be-hāth pāon hīlāē kuchh nahān hotā.* Prov.
Nothing can be done without stirring one's hands and feet

hāth pāon nikālā, v. a. 1. To be well-developed (the body). 2. To begin to show off.

3. To begin one's pranks. [dispirited]

hāth pāon hārā, v. n. To lose courage; to be

hāth patthar talē dhnā, v. n. 1. To have the hands crushed under a stone.

2. To be entangled in a difficulty.

3. To be helpless, or unable to act.

4. To be brought to a dead stop.

hāth par Qurān, yā Gaṅgā jāī rakhuā, v. a.
To make one swear by the Qurān or on Ganges' water; administer an oath.

hāth par nāy khilānā, v. a. To risk one's life.
Purāz bachchoh kā pānā hāth pe nāy khilānā hai.
To bring up another's child in to feed a serpent.

hāth par hāth dhare baithā yā baithē rahnā,
To sit with folded hands; to do nothing.

hāth par hāth mārā, v. n.
1. To join hands in token of confirming a promise; to make a promise.

1. *Bachan do, aur hāth pe hāth mārō!* [together!]
Give me your word and strike your hands to-

2. *Tuh mār-kar uske hāth par hāth,*
Bolā kī hai quāṭ jōn ke sāth. Nasīm.

2. To bet; to pledge oneself.

hāth parā, v. n. To be plundered, looted.
Ap bācār men hāth par gayā. [out one's hand.]

hāth pasarnā, yā phailānā, v. n. 1. To stretch
Jahān chōr dīmī baithē dekhe hāth phailā diye.
Wherever four men sit hands (of beggars) stretched forth are.

2. To beg. [empty-handed]

hāth pasārē jānā, v. n. To go from this world
Māl jinonā ne jamā kiyā woh hāth pasārē jāte hai.
Who wealth have stored on earth with hands outstretched have gone out just.

hāth pakarnā, v. n. 1. To take by the hands.
2. To take in hand or protect one.

hāth phernā, v. n. 1. To stroke; caress. 2. To fleece; rob; ease of one's money. [etc.]

hāth phenkā, To brandish; wield (a sword,

hāth pīle k., Hin. v. n. lit. to stain the hands with turmeric. To get one married; have a quiet or inexpensive wedding. [hand.]

hāth taknā, v. n. 1. To look wistfully at one's

2. To depend upon another for subsistence.

hāth talē, Under one's hand.

hāth thirkānā, yā nachānā, v. n.

To dance one's hands; to gesticulate.
hāth jōrnā; Sant. jōr hāt, v. a. 1. To join both hands (in supplication). [Sant.]

1. *Kar gufrān qarīb se abhīmānā kis par kar jāh?*
Jōg ho-ke jāī rakhāī, nāqē pāon phirtā hai, [hai?
tūhā bhujā kar hāth jōrā, jo kyā Ishwar andhā

Walk thou with true humility,

For what hath pride to do with thee?

Bare-foot, hair-matted hanging low,

Loth God delight, is God serve I so?

Why lift your hands both joined so high?

Is God then blind, not ever nigh?

2. *Ko tū mīch hāth par kās.* The bribe-taker will have you pay, beg hard with hands joined as you may.

2. To pay reverence or homage to.

3. To hold in fear or awe.

Bus! tūm ko hāth jōrā hū! Ironic.

hāth jhōrnā, v. n. 1. To give one a beating

2. To strike a blow.

Itā sun kuṅjā ūth dāyā, hīe hāth mēṭ lāl.

Kuṅjān bhī dāyā jhat se, hīe hāth lūṭā.

Hāth kuṅjē par jhōrā. Kuṅjān kī lārā.

hāth jhār-ke khurā ho jānā, v. n. To stand up empty-handed; to empty one's purse.

hāth jhāṭknā, v. a.

To draw away one's hand with a jerk.

hāth jhūtā k., v. a. See *utush k.*

hāth jhūthā k., v. n. 1. To be rendered un-serviceable (one's hand). 2. To be smeared or dirty (one's hand with food).

hāth chālāk; Hin. hāth-cholāk, hāth-cholā; Sant hāth-chup, adj. 1. Light-fingered.

2. Dextrous; deft; nimble; skilful.

hāth-chālākī, n. f. 1. Dexterity; sleight of hand; expertness. 2. Thievishness.

hāth chalanā, v. a. 1. To use one's hands freely; to strike; beat. 2. To pass one's hands over.

Ākhūn parī-rukhō se lapet hāth rotīyā,

Sināh upar bhī hāth chālāt, hāth rotīyā. Nōr.

When bread their stomachs fills at fair ones they make eyes.

And bread fed lust on breasts its fingers pines.

hāth chūpnā, v. n. To kiss one's hand reverentially. [strike]

hāth chhōrnā, v. a. To give a sword cut; to

hāth-khālī, adj. Empty-handed; penniless.

hāth khālī nā h., hāth kām mēṭ h. To have one's hand in; to be engaged; to have no leisure.

Hāth khālī nahān hai. [Said to beggars].

hāth khālī jānā, To have no picture card in a hand. [a fortune-teller].

hāth dikhānā, v. a. 1. To show one's palm (to 2. To show one's pulse to a physician.

hāth dharnā, yā rakhnā, v. a.

1. To take by the hand. 2. To support,

maintain; patronize; protect.

hāth dho-ke pīchhe parā, v. n. 1. To pursue closely in spite of every thing.

2. To persecute.

hāth dhonā, hāth dho baithnā, v. n. 1. (hāth dhonā) To wash one's hands. 2. To wash one's hands of. 3. To be despondent.

Ham to apnī jān se hāth dho baithē

hāth dekhnā, v. a. 1. To feel one's pulse. 2. To practise palmistry; tell one's fortunes.

hāth denā, v. a. 1. To give one's hand to.

2. (Horse-dealers and jewellers) To make a secret bargain with the hands under a cloth.

3. To pledge oneself to. 4. To support a cause. 5. To put out a light. 6. See *ḍāg mor-nā*, 2. *Mātā rānī hāth de gaī*.

7. To ascertain if one is possessed by an evil spirit by feeling his hand. 8. To exorcise.

hāth dālnā, v. a. 1. (*hāth lagānā*) To thrust or put one's hands in.

Khālā kī mehmānī, hāth dāl pachhtānī. Prov.
Your aunt's hospitality's patent, put your hand in her dish and repent.

2. To touch or insult a woman. 3. To meddle; interfere in. 4. To plunder.

hāth-dandī, n. f. A pair of hand scales.

hāth roknā, 1. To hold or stay one's hand. 2. (*hāth sukernā yā sametnā*) To keep back; withhold.

3. (*hāth thechnā*) To use sparingly. [henna.

hāth rangnā, v. n. 1. To dye one's hands with

2. To be greased (one's palm); take bribes.

hāth sādhnā, yā sāf k., v. a. To form one's hand.

hāth sir par rakhnā, v. a. 1. To take under one's protection; to patronize.

2. To swear by one's head.

hāth se. By the hands of; by; through. [hands.

hāth se nikalnā, v. a. 1. To pass through one's

2. To slip through one's fingers. [bestow.

hāth se de baithnā, yā denā, v. a. To give away;

Ātā ho to hāth se na diye,
Jātā ho to uskā gam na kije! Prov.

What comes to you let not your hands let go,

Let not what goes from you your heart make low!

hāth se gayā, adj. Lost; flown. [cut one down.

hāth sāf k., v. n. 1. To beat; trounce. 2. To

3. To slay. 4. To fleece; plunder.

5. To practise hand-writing.

hāth kāt denā, v. a. 1. To cut off one's hand.

2. To pledge or bind oneself. [person.

hāth kā jhūtā. An unreliable or dishonest

nāth-kā-ṭiyā. A gift; donation.

Hāth kā diyā sāth chālō. Prov. What'er your

hands have given will go with you to Heaven.

hāth kā sachchā, adj. Honest; trustworthy.

hāth kā mail, n. f. Vile trash; filthy lucre.

Rupayā, paisā hāth kā mail hū

hāth kāpnā, yā tharrānā, v. n. To tremble

(one's hand). [2. To be bound to.

hāth laīnā, v. n. 1. To be cut off (one's hand).

hāth k., v. a. To cut at one (*war k*). [beat one).

hāth khujlānā, v. n. To itch (the hands, to

hāth kholnā, v. a. To be open-handed.

hāth kī chūṭhī, n. f. 1. A letter under one's

own hand. 2. A receipt.

hāth kī lakīrēn; Sant. *ṭol*. 1. The lines on the

palms of one's hands. 2. Fate.

hāth ke niche ānā, hāth tale ānā, v. n.

To come under one's clutches.

hāth-gārī, n. f. A hand-barrow.

hāth-lapak. Light-fingered gentry.

hāth lagānā, v. a. 1. To touch (*chhūnā*, 1).

Dekhat kī ek bhāri bhāri, hāth lagavat hove kāri.
Riddle. Ana. Missi.

To sight it's brown, touch it it's black.

2. To lay one's hands on.

1. *Mere bachche ko hāth lagōyā to tum hī jānō!*
If you lay hands on my child, look out!

2. *Jo tauhih hāns gharāve nāhih tau tohe saṅg na soṅgh,* [Rus. Wom. song.]

Khet kār-ke hāth nā lānā, nā terī pōṭi pōṅgi.
If you a necklace wont give me your bed I will

not share, [prepare.

A bit of field-work I'll do ne'er, nor food for you

3. To put one's hand to; to begin (a work).

hāth lagnā, v. n. 1. To come to hand (*hāth*

ānā). 2. (*Arith.*) To carry.

Pandrah ke pānch hāth lagā ek.

hāth lage mailā h. To be so pure and bright

that the slightest touch would soil it.

hāth mārṇā, v. a. 1. See *hāth sāf k.* 3, 4, and

hāth par hāth mārṇā (1),

2. To pilfer; purloin; embezzle.

3. To play a good knife and fork.

4. To swallow large morsels quickly.

hāth milānā, v. a. 1. To join or shake hands.

2. To join hands before wrestling.

3. To fight (hand-with hand).

4. (*Shopkeepers*) To make a purchase.

5. To give alms.

Āj ikādshī hai, kuchh hāth se hāth milāo! Brahmins.

hāth maīnā, v. n. 1. To wring one's hands.

1. *Supe meñ suāmī dē, kah na sakī ek bāt,*
Sorat thī, rovat ushī, mal mal rah gūi hāth!
My spouse came to me in a dream, I naught

to him could say, [I wringing lay.

I slept all through, I weeping woke, my hands

2. *Yeh woh zamīn thī zamīn jiski zar uqaltī thī,*
Yeh khāk roh thī kī usar hāth maltī thī,
Fugū-i-Dehli Zabir.

A country this in history famed, whose soil once

belched up gold, [did behold.

Its dust gold-dust which alchemists with envy

hāth meñ thīkrā denā, v. a. To reduce one to

beggary. [to beg.

hāth meñ thīkrā lenā, v. n. To take to begging;

Aisā meñh barcayā kī thīkrā hāth meñ liye phiroge.
Soothsayers.

It will rain so that you will go about with a

shard in your hand. (1. You will have to bale

out the water. 2. You will become a beggar).

hāth meñ dīl rakhnā, v. a. To have a regard

for one; to gratify every wish. [hand.

hāth meñ lānī, v. n. 1. To bring into one's

Hāth meñ lānī, pāt meñ khānā. Prov.

Come to your hand, eaten on a leaf.

(To live from hand to mouth).

2. To bring under. [grasp; hold.

hāth meñ lenā, v. a. To take in one hands;

hāth meñ liye phirṇā, v. n. To be randy.

Prov. To carry one's J. T. in his hand.

hāth meñ hāth denā, v. a.

To give one's hand in marriage.

Tumhārā bāp aisā nāḍnā nahī kī tumhārā hāth
ek gair ādmī ke hāth meñ de de.

2. To hand over; give in one's charge.

3. To take one's hand to put one's hand

in another's.

hāth meñ hunar h., v. n.

To be skilled in any handicraft or art.

Jiske hāth meñ hunar hai woh bhākā nahīn mare-gā. Whose skill in handicraft doth he of hunger he will never die.

hāth na rakhe denā, puttē par hāth na dharne denā, v. n. 1. To shrink from the touch.

2. To be firm or unyielding

Id kā jo sirā hai to koi dukhān-dār hāth nahīn dharne detā. [thing you can, e'en touch, Before Id prices rise so much there's not a

3. To be high-mettled, spirited (a horse).

hāth hilāte, pallā jhulāte anā, v. n. To come sweeping along without a penny to one's name.

Kauri na lā, hāth hilāte pallā jhulāte chālē ā. Not a farthing he has brought, swinging his arms and flapping his sides he strides for naught.

hāth hilās, jānā, v. n. To go on eating.

hāthoñ chhāñ rakhnā, yā k., v. a.

To take under one's wing. [one's hands.

hāthoñ se nikalnā, v. n. 1. To pass through

2. To escape from one's control. [heart).

hāthoñ kalejah uchhatnā, v. n. To palpitate (the

hāthoñ meñ rakhnā, v. a. To bring up tenderly.

hāthoñ hāth, adv.

1. From hand to hand; out of hand.

Hañ rakāñ, chittā bhāt, [bel. Jasmine.

Lo re pancho hāthoñ hāth / Riddle. Ans. Cham-

2. Quickly; expeditiously. [ready sale.

hāthoñ hāth ur jānā, yā bikhnā, v. n. To find a

hāthoñ hāth le-jānā, v. n. To carry away quickly.

hāthoñ hāth lenā, To receive one with respect.

apne upar hāth chālānā, v. n. To lay violent

hands upon oneself; to attempt or commit

suicide. [bander.

ulā hāth mārñā, v. a. To give one a back-

donoñ hāthoñ samēñā, v. a. lit. to collect with

both hands. To coin money. [on one

kālak ke hāth lagāñā, v. a. To bring disgrace

kisē ke hāth bhejñā, v. a. To send by some one.

kisē ke hāth bechnā, v. a. To sell to some one.

हथ पाया पाई hāthā pāi; E. hāthā-bāñhi,

n. f. Pulling and hauling; fisticuffs; fighting.

Sās, bāñ ki hoē larāi, karē parāññā hāthā-pāi. Prov.

A row 'twixt the wife and her mother-in-law,

The neighbours all fighting together you saw.

hāthā pāi k. v. n. To pull and haul; scuffle.

hāthā chhāñ, n. f. 1. Peculation; embezzlement.

2. Unfair dealing.

हथ जोड़ी हाथा जोड़ी hāthā-jorī, n. f.

A plant; *Heliotropium indicum.*

हथी हाथी hāthī, hāti, n. m. hāthnī, n. f.

S. हस्ती An elephant..

1. *Khuddā hāthī-nashīñ karē, āj to ek paisā leñgē.*

Beggars. May God give you an elephant to ride,

to-day one pice I will not be denied.

2. *Chhūñkhā kā sāñgi na sāthī, bhārīā duārē jhū-*

male hāthī. Bhoj. Prov. The empty-handed

nor companion hath nor friend, at rich men's

doors see elephants attend.

3. *Hāthī kā jag sāthī, kīrī pāñ pīrī. Res. Prov.*

The strong the world have on their side, ants

crushed beneath men's feet have died.

4. *Haolā hāthī apñī fauj ko mārñā hai. Prov.*

The mad elephant destroys his own army.

5. *Hāthī apñī hāthiyāi par ā jāñe to, ādmī bhungā*

hai. Prov.

When the elephant exerts his strength man is a

mere fly before him.

6. *Sārā hāthī, ādhā rājā, [rā. A garland.*

Man-mohan ke chhātayā chhājā. Riddle. Ans. Gaj.

It's half's an elephant, and half a king,

Your mistress' breast helps to adorn this thing.

hāthī-pāñ; P. fīl-pā, n. m. 1. Elephantiasis.

2. The fossil remains of elephants.

hāthī-khāñ; prop. fīl-khāñ; Tir. hāthī-sār,

Elephant sheds.

hāthī-dāñ, n. m. Elephant's tusks; ivory.

hāthī-sā, Big as an elephant; very fat and strong.

Uskā hāthī sā bhāi mar payā.

hāthī kī rāñ, ākkās Gañgā, n. f. The milky way.

hāthī-nāl, n. f.

Small cannon carried on elephants.

hāthī-vāñ, n. m. An elephant driver (*mahābat*).

nishāñ kī hāthī, n. m.

The elephant which leads a procession.

هاتھی ہاتھی hāthī-pīch, n. m. The Jeru-

salem artichoke; *Helianthus tuberosus.*

هاتھی چک hāthī-chak, n. m. Cor. of arti-

choke; the globe artichoke; *cynara scolymus.*

هاتھی ہاٹ hāi; Panj. hāñi; Sant. hāñi,

n. f. S. हट 1. A shop (*dūkān*).

Nir-bhāyī ne kholī hāt, le gāñ chor bhurat or bāt. [Prov.

A luckless fellow did a shop set up, with all

his goods and weights a thief made off.

2. A mart. 3. A market day (*peñth*).

hāi k., v. m. 1. To open a shop. 2. To market.

hāi kholnā, To open a shop.

هاتھی ہاتھی hāñi, n. m. ہاتھی A satirist.

هاتھی ہاتھی hāñi, n. m. ہاتھی directing.

1. A guide; directory; leader. 2. A spiritual

guide; a head of a religious order.

हार हार hār, hārā; Sant. i.; S. हार (In Comp.)

A doer, maker, Eng.-er, -ing, -man; as *mā-*

raz-hār a striker; *lakar-hārā* a wood-man;

jāñ-hār a dying-man.

हार हार hār, n. m. S. हार 1. A necklace.

2. A wreath; chaplet; garland.

3. A string of jewels; carcanet.

hār pahñ'nā, v. n. To wear the laurel.

hār dāñā, v. a. 1. To throw a garland round

the neck. 2. To give one's hand in marriage.

hār gūñdhñā, v. a. To make a garland of flowers.

jale kī hār h., v. n. See under *galā.*

To hang about one's neck.

ह हार *hār*, n. f. 1. Fatigue; weariness. 2. Defeat; discomfiture. 3. Forfeiture; loss. *Divālī ke dīn kī hār baras dīn tak rukhtī hai.* Prov. Who loses in Divālī will lose all the year. 4. Fastarage.

हारजीत *hār-jīt*, n. f. 1. Loss and gain. *Hār jīt qismat kī hai.* Prov. Gain and loss are fate's decree. 2. Gambling; hazard. *Kisī ne ghar kī havelī girāu rakhā hārī,* *Jo kuchh thū jina mayassar banā banā hārī,* *Kisī ne chiz kī churā chhupā hārī,* *Kisī ne guṭhī parosān kī apnī lā hārī.* *Yek hār-jīt kā churchā parā Divālī meḥ.* Nazir. Some mortgaged their own houses which they lost at play, What goods lay to their hands they gambled straight away, Some lost what they did filch and stealthily Some stole and lost their neighbour's bundles, sooth to say, [lights today! Such thefts and gambling mark this feast of *hār-jīt k.* To bet; gamble.

हार-कर *hāre ke darje*, *hāre-darje*, adv. 1. Forcibly; compulsorily. 2. *Notens volens*; unwillingly. 3. At last. *hār munnā*, v. n. 1. To acknowledge oneself beaten. 2. To submit, or bow to.

हारा *hār'ā*, n. m. A mud oven on which milk is boiled. [disturber.

हारीज *hār'ij*, n. m. An intermeddler; a *hārij h.*, v. n. See *māne h.*

हारसिंगार *hār-singār*, *hārsinghār*; Tir. *singārhar*, n. m. S. *सङ्गारहार* The weeping night flower; *Nyctanthes arbor tristis.* *hār-singār kī dandiyān*, The tube of the corolla used for dyeing.

हारना *hār'nā*; Tir. *hārab*, v. n. S. *हारण* 1. To fail; lose.

1. *Khele so hāre.* Prov. Who plays loses. 2. *Sat hārā, aur gayā mārā.* Prov. Your courage fled you're beaten dead. 3. *Hāre juārī ko kab kal partī hai!* The gamester who loses knows no rest.

2. To be fatigued, tired out. 1. *Main hār gayā.* I am dead beat. 2. *Kāl kī mārā sab jag hār ā.* Prov. The grave your bed, the world to you is dead. 3. To lose one's courage or spirits, to be discouraged. 4. To be defeated, overcome.

Ap hāre, bahā ko māre. Prov. His money he loses, his wife he bruises. 5. To become old and feeble.

hār-ke, hār jhak mār-ke, hār-ke jhak mār-ke. When all's done; at last.

hār'ū; Brij. *hārūn*, n. m. An unlucky gamester; a great loser.

हारहाते *hār-hārī*, n. f. The division of a bankrupt's effects.

हाड *hār*; Sant. *jāng*, n. m. 1. A bone. 2. A skeleton.

Hārōḥ thake, behvārōḥ thake. Prov. The bones ache, traffic fails. [bones.

हाड़ जोड़ा *hār-jorā*, n. m. One who sets

हाड़ना *hār'nā*, *hār lenā*; Tir. *bhājārōb*, v. a. To test the accuracy of weights and measures. [dealers) Two.

हाज असपीना *hāzaspīnā*, (Horse

हजम *hāz'im*; H. *pāchak*, adj. *हजम* digesting. Digestive; stomachic. [2. Digestion.

हजम *hāz'imah*, n. m. 1. The digestive organs. *quwat-i-hōzimah.* The digestive powers.

हाल *hāl*, n. f. 1. A jerk; jerking; motion. *Rel meḥ hāl nahtā lagī.* 2. The tire of a wheel.

hāl lagnā, v. n. To be jerked, shaken.

हाला *hāl'ā*, n. m. H. *hal* a plough.

1. A tax on a plough. 2. An instalment of revenue.

1. *Bharā hālā or huā sukhālā.* Rus. Prov. The rent paid away at your ease you may lay. 2. *Khāḥr ne dāḥrān na āyā, nā abhai hālā gayā,* [Rus. *Dob bin pōrīn hamān, tauñh kām kīt chālā gayā?* No grain for food yet come, the rent is yet to pay, [gone away? Water without I'm drowned, where bath kām

हाला डोला *halādolā*, Rus. Wom; *bhūkamp*, Tir.; ot *larāo*, Sant. n. m.

An earthquake (*bhauñchāl*). [(*kunḍal*, 4).

हाल'अ *hāl'ah*, n. m. The halo round the moon

हाली *hāl'i*; Tir. *harvāh*, n. m.

A ploughman. [Rus. *Jo supne mān dekhe phōlī, uskī bīr nasāve hālī.* If in your dream a ploughshare you should see your wife will by a ploughman ruined be.

हामी *hām'i*; Rus. *hambe*, n. f. Yes.

hāmī bharnā; Sant. *heng*, v. n. See *igrār k.*

1. To say yes. 2. To confirm.

हां *hān*, *hān hān*; Rus. *hambaē*, *hambe*, adv. S. *हां* Yes; aye.

1. *Hān karo yā nāñh karo, yeh to karnā hī hogā!* Say yes or say no, you will have to do it.

2. *Phūl na pān, Deḥī hān hān.* Prov. Nor flowers nor leaves on altar lays: 'Yes Goddeas, Yes,' is all he says.

hān meḥ hān milānā, hān jī hān jī k., v. n. To say ditto; chime in with.

1. *Sab ke sab hān meḥ hān milā rahe hāñ.* All men below seek their own end, with 'yes and ditto' voices blend.

2. *Īñt bilāyā le gai to 'hāñ jī hāñ jī' kije.* Prov. If one should say the cat took the camel away, 'yes, yes,' you should chime in and say.

3. Tum to hāh j. ke nankar ho,
'Hāh j.' 'hāh j.' kiye jāte ho!
'Yes, Sir,' 'yes, Sir' is then your master,
'Yes, Sir,' 'yes, Sir' you only pratter.
hāh nāh k., v. a. 'To say yes and no; say no.
Subah hī subah hāh nāh kartā hai.
hāh hāh k. 1. To say yes. 2. To hum and haw.
hāh hūh, hūh hāh; Sant. heh hūh, n. f.
Hum and haw.
hūh hūh k., To hum and haw. [نقسان]

H ८५ हान hān; Tir. hānī, n. f. S. हान See

1. Loss. 2. Injury; mischief. 3. Deficiency; blank. 4. Slaughter; murder.
hān-pūran. An indemnity.
hān pūran k., v. a. To indemnify; reimburse.
han yā lotā uḥānā, v. n. To suffer loss.

H ८५ हापना hāp'nā; Tir. hakinab; Sant.

sen sen sahet, v. n. To pant; puff and blow;
to be out of breath. [Prov.
Hālnā nā hāpnā, baithē barrah hāknā. Rus.
He neither stirs nor speaks but sits and murmuring keeps. [(ivārah phirnā).]

H ८५ हांडना hānd'nā, v. n. To wander

Hānde se dāndā bhalā. Rus. Prov.
Forced labor is better than wandering.
hāndnā nār, n. f. A gadabout (woman).
Māyo ghar ghar hāndnī nār!
Die gadabout from house to house!
thālī hāndnā, v. n. To wander about idly.

H ८५ हांडी hān'dī, hān'rī; Sant. tukūl;

Dim. hundyā, hānyā, n. f. S. हण्डी
1. An earthen cooking pot.

1. Jo kuchh hāndī meṁ hogā, so rakah meṁ āi cā. Prov.
What 's in the pot will come on the plate
2. Bhari hāndī jhikā baderi laye dhān. Bhoj. Prov.
A pot full of shards, and such a smoke!
(Great boast, little roast).
3. Jāki hāndī vā-kī mandī. Rus. Prov.
Who owns the pot has friends a lot.

2. The globe of a lamp. [swell out.
hāndī ubalnā, v. n. 1. To boil over (a pot). 2. To
hāndī paknā, v. n. 1. To boil (the pot).

2. To talk; gossip. 3. To be concocted or
matured (a plan, plot).
hāndī phor'nā, yā kīr ke nām par hāndī phor-
nā, Tir. lit. to break an earthen pot.

This is done on the departure of an obnoxious
individual whose exit is looked upon as aus-
picious. (Jekhan jaitā tekhanī hunkā noḥā
se pachās hāndī phūtat. Tir. [(the pot).

hāndī chapnā, v. u. To be put on the fire
hāndī garm h., v. u. To bag; pocket.
hāndī-vāl, n. m. A partner.
bāoti yā dīvānī hāndī, n. f. Hodge podge.

H ८५ हांस hāns; Bhoj. hānsulī; Sant. hāns-
jāng, n. m. The collar-bone. [(pukār, 1).

H ८५ हांक hānk, n. f. S. हार Call; cry

1. Gūnge ne ke māre hānk, āndhe ne ke dije jhānk?
Rus. Prov.

Who heard the dumb man call, who saw the
blind man peep? (The fool will never learn).

2. An gaon āgi laye, ān gaon dīvānī, [A Hūqqa.
Koiri ke dār jāre, hānk pāre kuān. Riddle. Ans.
A village is on fire, another village smokes away,
The Koiri's branch aburning is, the well begins
to bray.

hānk pukār, n. f. A hue and cry; hullabaloo.
hānk pukār-ke kahnā, To say publicly so as to
be heard by all. [(pukār'nā 3).

hānk mār'nā, v. a. To call or bawl after
hānkā hānk, n. m. Driving (an animal).
हानक हांकना hānk'nā, hānk denā, v. a. 1. To gad.

2. To drive away or out. 3. To drive or
go on with. 4. To dilate or dwell on.

Main kis se ruchi? āhī! roko zabān ko! [Jān Sāhab.
Chalo, chup ruho! jhūṭī sachcha na hānko! Wom.
Now curb your tongue! why, goodness me! to
whom did I e'er go? [lying so!

Come shut up there! and dont invent and go on

5. To ask an exorbitant price.

Ājī! yeh to tum iske liye buhut dām hānkte ho.

6. To fan or use a fan.

7. To boast; brag; to pull a long bow.

Khāt par parē dānki hānk rahe hai. Stretched
on his bed all day he brags and boasts away.

H ८५ हांगा hāng'ā, n. m. 1. Muscular or

bodily strength. 2. Force; violence.

Leanhar-dār ne hamāre sāth hāngā kiye. [strength].

hāngā chhūnā, To be unmurvered; to fail (one's
hānge, adv. Right or wrong; per fas et nefas.

Gāṅṅh girah mān nāhīn kaṇḍī, hānge mūrakh ko
sūi moḥī! Rus. [the fool must browbeat.

Not a farthing he has in his pocket, the grocer

H ८५ हांगी hān'gī; E. āngī, n. f. A sieve.

H ८५ हाऊ hā'ū, havvā, haūā, n. m. A bug-

aboo; bugbear; goblin (a name to frighten
children). 1. Hāū ā jāegā, bāhar na jā!

2. Terhā bephā lakṛā tā pe baithā hāū,
Jo na batāre tō kā lāp nā. Riddle. Ans. Hūqqa.

A crooked stick, behold a demon sits without!
A barber's son is he who cannot make this out.

P ८५ हावन-दस्ता hāvan-dastā; Illit. himām-

dustā, imām-jastā; Tir. khal loṛhā, n. m.

Pestle and mortar.

H ८५ हाव हाव hāo hāo, n. f.

1. Cry; mewling. 2. Want; demand.

Kharch ki hāo hāo rakṛī hai.

H ८५ हाहा hāhā, hāhā hūhī, Ha ha! hi hi!

hāhā hūhī k.; Tir. thī thī karab, v. n.
To laugh; giggle.

H ८५ हाहा hāhā, inj. S. हा Ah! oh! alas!

H ८५ हाहा hā'hā, hāre, n. m. 1. Cringing;
supplication. 2. Flattery; wheedling.

hāhā, yā hāre khānā, v. a. 1. To lick the dust under one's feet; to beg cringingly.

Hāhā khāe bāre nahin biyāke jāte. Prov. Beg and pray as the old man may, to wed him no one 'aye' will say.

2. To flatter; wheedle.

हहाकार *hahākār, 1.* Shouts of triumph; huzzas; hurraas. 2. Cries; wailing. *hā hū, n. m.* Noise; row

हाई *hāi, n. f.* State; condition.

Apnā hāi aur par chhāi. Prov. The cap that his own head doth fit is on another made to sit.

हाय *hāi, n. f.* A sigh; a deep sigh.

1. *Kiss kī hāe na lo!* Take not upon thyself the sin of making others sigh!

2. *Dunyā dūrāngī, makārā sorāi, Kāhīn khār khārī, kālīn hāe hāe.* This world two faces shows, a halting-place where hearts amaze, [tearful woes. Here merry men till all goes, there sighs and

hāe E, yā mārā, huc kī nārā mārā, v. n. To heave a deep sigh.

Jā ko dandā tā ko gāe, mat karā koi hāe hāe! Prov. Who wields the stick will have the cow, in vain you sigh and make a row.

hāe, hāe hāe, hāe daryā, hāe gazab, hāe qismat, hāe re, intj. Alas (āh). [pining.

हायल *hā'yal, p. adj.* Lying in the way; in-

हब्बा दब्बा *hab'bā dabbā, hābā dābā, E. n. m.* (Nurses) Infantile bronchitis and pleurisy; 'chincough' (nasān, 3).

हबर दबर *hab'ar dab'ar, habār dābar, adv.* Hurry-skurry; helter-skelter; heels over head.

Ghar meñ tubhā nahin tiktā habār dābar āih, phir bahar jā jhamkīn. Her heels she never plants at home, in haste just come again outside she'll mincing roam.

हब्बा *hab'a, n. m.* दत्त giving; bestowing.

A gift; grant (दा 2).

hābā-nāmāh, n. m. A deed of gift or endowment.

हप *hap; Sant. chākop, n. m.*

The sound made by a strong and sudden compression of the lips. [pirōn. Rus. Prov.

Hap hap, hap hap khāte hān, dhāudā karte taje Gobble gobble, gulping greedily.

Work him and his breath goes speedily.

hap k, hap kar jānā, v. a. 1. To gulp down.

2. To eat up. [for children.

हप्पा *hap'pā, n. m. 1.* Pap; soft food

So jā, lālā, nīdā nīdā hap'pā! [Lori. Main rāndhāh tere karānā hap'pā, Rus. A lullaby. Sleep sound, as lions sleep, my dear,

While I dear baby's food prepare!

2. A morsel. 3. Bribe; bush money.

happā denā, v. a. 1. To feed. 2. To give a bribe.

हप्पू *hap'pū n. m.* Opium (aphim).

happā, adj. Gluttonous.

[away!

हत *hat, hat tere kī, intj.* Begone!

हित *hit, n. m. S. हित 1.* True affection.

1. *Ghar kī nār meñ bahut hit, jā soh. rahai sadā suñ lāgi, [bhāge. Kabir.*

Jab yeh hūn saje yeh kāyī 'pīret pīret' kar The wife affection great doth show, close to her spouse she lies, [she cries and flies.

But when his soul his body quits 'the de'il' (When the body dies it is believed to be possessed by an evil spirit, and no one will approach it).

2. *Kār hit kār or biyāh' biś kā. Rus.*

Work with heart, marry when you've money.

2. A friend.

हित्कार *hitkār, 1.* A true friend. 2. A benefactor.

हत्ता *hat'tā, hatte, n. m.*

1. A hand; fist. 2. A handle. 3. A sieve with a long handle. 4. A large wooden shovel for throwing up water; irrigation.

5. Clutch; grasp; possession.

6. A turn in gaming.

Humāre hatte pe chāhe jīnā tag dā.

hatte yā hatte se ukhārā, v. n.

1. To be cut (the string of a paper kite).

2. To break (friendship).

hatte mārā, v. a. 1. To seize an opportunity.

2. To haul down a paper kite quickly.

bān-hatthā, adj. Left-handed.

हातक *hat'ak, n. f.* हातक vending (a veil, etc). See *be-izzatī*. [to defame.

hat'ak izzat k, v. a. To bring disgrace upon;

hat'ak izzat yā hurmat, Defamation of character.

हतना *hat'nā, hanā, v. a. S. हन 1.* kill.

To kill; slaughter.

हितु *hit'u, n. m.* A friend; wellwisher.

Jasodhā bār bār yeh bhōke, [rākhē! Song.

'Hai koi Brij meñ hitu hamārā, chālā Gopāl'

Jasodhā often thus did cry—

'Hold! Brij no friend for me would lie,

My truest Gopāl to stand by!'

हाथ *hat'ā, hatthā, n. m. 1.* hand, tornā to break.

A hammer.

हाथ *hath, Cont. of हाथ १, २.*

hath-udhār, See dast-gandān, 1.

hath udhār, yā hath pher denā, To lend for use.

hath-pher, n. f. 1. Sleight of hand (in a money

changer); changing a good for a bad rupee.

2. E. Borrowing. 3. Fondling; caress.

hath-pher k, v. n. 1. To caress.

2. To embezzle. 3. To gulp down.

hath pher lenā, E. v. n. To borrow.

hath-ehhut; Brij, hath ehhutkū, One who is in the

habit of striking others. [bation.

hath-ras, n. 1. Amorous dalliance. 2. Mastur-

Hai hath kī garnī meñ jo az-bas kī bhārā ras,

Is waste kahte hatte sab is kām ko hath-ras. Nazir.

hath-katī, n. f. A sword-cut which is intended to take off or disable the adversary's hand.

hath-karī, n. f. A handcuff; manacle.

hath-khāṇḍe, n. m. 1. Manual dexterity.

2. Legerdemain. [ceremony.

hath-levā, n. m. A part of the Hin. marriage The hands of the bride and bridegroom are joined palm to palm with some flour put between them, and tied with a red thread.

haton se jānā, v. n. To cut and run.

hat'thā, **hatho**, W. Rus. 1. A stick for stirring up the juice of the sugarcane.

2. A hair glove for cleaning horses.

hatte chāyṇā, v. u. To come under one's power.

hathyā'nā, **hatyānā**, v. n. To appropriate; nab; obtain by fraud. [hathyā. Rus. Prov.

Ser chūn māṅ kanglā lāyā, chhīn payasun ne
A peer of 9 our a pauper begged and brought, a
neighbour grabbed and left her naught.

He work, another draws the pay).

hath'i, **hathi**, **hathi**, n. f. The winch or handle of a spinning-wheel. [2. Skill; dexterity.

hataut'i, n. f. 1. Mode of handling or wielding-
hat'thā, A large bunch (of plantains).

Ek hatthā kolā aur thorā sā thakūā main ne
chhath meū buā ko bhejā hai. Tir.

hat'hō'nā, **hathavānā**. Sweet cakes put in the hands of the bride and bridegroom.

हति हति **hath'iya**, **hathi**, n. m. S. हस्त

The 13th mansion of the moon; Corvus.

1. **Hathiyā** barse tīn hot hai, shakkar, shālī, mās, Hathiyā barse tīn jāt hai, tīlī, koro, kupās.

When in the thirteenth mansion rain doth fall
Rice, sugarcane, and pulse, these three thrive all,
But cotton, kodo, sesamum, all three
The rains destroy beyond all remedy.

2. **Chupṭe** barse aridār. utral barse hat,
Kitnau Rājā dāhī le raho anand girkast.

If in the sixth rain falls and in the thirteenth
mansion too, [well-to-do.

3. **Hathiyā** barse, chitrā māṇḍrās, ghar baithe kisān
rivāḍā. Bhoj. Prov.

Rains in the thirteenth mansion, and the next
with clouds o'erhung, [sorrow wrung.

The peasantry sit in their homes with grief and

हति हति **hat'tyā**; Illt. **hattyā**, n. f. S. हन

kill. 1. Slaughter; murder. 2. A sin.

1. **Ohhoi** si bachhiyā, bari si hattyā. Prov. [withal.
The calf killed is so small, the sin so great.

2. **Khas** mār gharvāiyā khā, hattyā lele pāhun
jō. Prov.

The household all dine on the goat that's slain,
The sin of slaughter on the guest's head lain.

3. Plague; pest.

Udhār bari hattyā hai. Prov. Borrowing is a plague.

4. A very weak or sick person.

Is hattyā se kyā larūn?

5. A quarrel. **Hattyā** kā mūl hai.

hattyā palle bāndhā, yā mol lenā, v. n. To be nailed to a cross. [mit a sin.

hattyā k., v. a. 1. To kill; murder. 2. To com-
हति हति **hattyār'ā**, **hattyārī**; Bhoj. **hattyār**,

adj. हत्याकार. 1. Inhuman; bloody. 2. Sinful.

hattyārā, n. m. 1. A murderer; assassin.

2. A sinner (**pāpī**).

हति हति **hathiyār'**, **hathiyār**, n. m. S. हन

to kill. 1. An instrument; implement.

2. An offensive weapon. 3. *Membrum virile.*

Iglām se hī zang, zinā se hai lunafur,

Ham mard kaū, urvat pe na hathiyār uṭhegā.

hathiyār bāndhā, yā lagānā, v. n. To arm.

hathiyār-band, adj. Armed. [sive weapon.

hathiyār chālānā, yā k., v. a. To use an offen-

hathiyār-ghar, n. m. An arsenal. [tā talkā, n. f.

हति हति **hatheli**, **hatheli**, **hateri**; Sant.

S. हस्त The palm of the hand.

Zahr hathelā par rakkhā raho, de-khāz nahīn
marā! Prov. [eat it you wont die.

The poison on your palm may lie, unless you
hatheli bajānā, yā paṭkhānā, v. a. To clap

one's hands. [(said of a woman).

hatheli pe liye phirnā, (Slang) v. n. To be randy

Bāndiyān ūpti matānī hai, Mirzā, dono, [Sāhab.
Liye phirā haiṭheli pe yek chūkhā dono. Wom. Jān

hatheli-tek, (Slang) n. m. A catamite.

hatheli teknā, (Slang) v. n. To suffer sodomy.

hatheli denā, yā lagānā, To help; succour.

hatheli kā phapolā, adj. Fragile; delicate.

hatheli khujlānā, v. n. To itch (the palm). [hand].

(A superstition that some money will come to his

हति हति **hat**; Bhoj. **hat**, n. f. Obstinacy.

Nāh kaṭi, par haṭ na haṭi. Prov. Her nose cut
off but still no difference in her stubborn will.

hat-dharam, adj. 1. Unjust. 2. Bigotted.

3. Ungrateful. [Ingratitude.

hat-d'armī, n. f. 1. Injustice. 2. Bigotry. 3.

hat-dharmī k., v. a. To do injustice.

haṭ k., v. n. 'To insist; to be obstinate.

haṭī lā, **haṭī** lī, **haṭī**, adj. Obstinate (**ziddī**).

haṭ! intj. Out upon you! away with you!

हति हति **hattā** **hattā**, adj.

Sturdy; robust (**tānā**). [See हति v. n.

हति हति **hatā'nā**, v. a. To remove.

हति हति **hattāl'**, **hattāl**, **hattāl**, n. f.

H. **hat** shop, **tālā** lock. 1. Passive resistance.

2. Closing all the shops of a market as a
passive resistance to exaction.

Rāj bigrā, hoī ku-vāj, kī bhāṭ, kī jān rī?

Kur hattāl dāniē bhāge, saudā kure bīdān rī?

Rus. song of the Mutiny.

Now anarchy doth reign, where can I fly, where go?

The stubborn grocers fled, no grain to purchase
now.

हति हति **haṭ'rī**, n. f. An earthen baby

house in which toys are kept and worshipped.

हति हति **hatāk'nā**, v. n.

1. To be sent or driven back or repulsed.

2. To be backward; to hesitate.

Merā jī in bātōn se haṭākū hai.

هٹنا *haṭ'nā*, v. n. 1. To move away from. 2. To fall back; retire; recede. 3. To come back; return. [gayā. 4. To be postponed, adjourned. *Biyaḥ haṭ* 5. To be sated, cloyed. *Jī haṭ gayā*. 6. To die (a child).

haṭ-kar sar! Be off! go away!

हाट *haṭ'nā*; Tir. *haṭṭō*, n. m. H. *haṭ* a shop. 1. A shopkeeper. 2. A weighman (*tolā*, 2).

haṭvā'ī, n. f. The office of a *haṭuā*, q. v.

haṭaiṭi, n. m. Goods.

هاتوتی *haṭau'ti*, n. f. Body; frame.

هجر *hijr*, n. m. Separation (*bichhoyā*).

haj'rad, n. f. 1. Separation.

2. Emigration to Mecca.

hij'rī, 1. The flight of Mahomed from Mecca to Medina. 2. The Mah. era from the 15th July A. D. 622.

هجو *hajv*; Pop. *haj'o*, n. f.

1. A satire; lampoon; pasquinade.

2. Disrepute; infamy.

hajv-i-malih, n. f. Irony.

هجوم *hajūm*, *hajūm*, n. m. *hajm* driving in. A mob; concourse (*bhū'*).

hajūm k., v. n. To crowd; make a crowd.

هجه *hij'e*; Pop. *hijje*, n. m. Spelling.

hijje k., v. a. 1. To spell. 2. To drive into a corner. 2. To probe a matter.

hijje nikāl'nā, v. n. To find fault (*pakay'nā*, 9).

هچر *hik'ar* *mīhar*, *hichar* *mīhar*, n. m. 1. Hesitation; wavering.

2. Shuffling; evasion.

hichar mīhar k., v. a. 1. To hesitate; waver.

2. To loiter; tarry. 3. To evade; shuffle.

هچکنا *hichkīch'nā*, *hich-mich'nā*; Tir. *ghachpichhāib*, v. n.

To waver; hesitate; falter. {wavering.

هچکی *hichkīch'i*, n. f. Hesitation;

هچکنا *hichak'nā*, v. n.

To shrink or draw back; to waver.

Vahān jāto hue jī hichaktā hai.

هچکولا *hachkol'ā*, *hichhol'ā*, n. m. Jolt; shake (*dhachkā* 1). [A hiccup.

هچکی *hich'ki*, *huchki*, *hukhī*, n. f.

hichkiyān ānā, v. n. To have the hiccups.

Kaun yād kartā hai jo hichkiyān āti hai?

Who is thinking of me that I have such a hiccup!

hichkiyān lugnā, v. n. To be on the point of death; to be dying.

hichkiyān lenā, *bandh jānā*, *yā lugnā*, v. n.

1. To hiccup. 2. To sob bitterly.

هیدایت *hidāyat*, n. f. *hidā* guiding. 1. Direction (*rahnemā*). 2. Injunction; precept.

hidāyat tākidī k., v. a. To enjoin strictly; direct with urgency.

hidāyat k., v. n. 1. To guide; direct.

2. To instruct; enjoin; charge. [a code.

hidāyat-nāmā, n. m. A book of instructions;

هک *huk'hud*, n. m. The woodpecker.

هیدیدانا *hidhida'nā*; Bhoj. *haḥhadāil*, v. n. To become melted or soft.

هیدیه *had'iyah*, n. m. 1. A present to a superior. 3. The price of a Koran.

hadiyāh k., v. n. To sell a Koran.

هڈا *haḍ'ḍā*, S. *हडाविका* A red wasp.

هڈی *haḍ'i*, n. f. *haḍ'ḍā*, n. m. S. *हड्ड* Pr. *atthi*. 1. A bone. 2. A spavin.

1. *Uṃir haḍḍi, bhitar kerā,* ' [Bij seed.

Mūh meṅ gor chāvat pherā. A Riddle. Ans.

2. *Māhs sub koi khatī hai, haḍḍā gale meṅ koi nahān hōndhāt.* Prov. The meat all eat, the bones none wear about their necks.

(All sin in secret, none in public). [Thread.

3. *Tanak si haḍḍi, sapak se baḍḍi!* Riddle. Ans.

haḍḍi bolnā, v. n. To crack (one's bones).

haḍ'ḍūh, yā haḍ'ḍe guḍḍe tor'nā, v. a.

To break one's bones; beat severely.

haḍḍi-tūnā. (Surg.) A fracture.

haḍḍi kō jor khul jānā, Opening out (a joint).

haḍḍe mōṭhre nikalnā. 1. To break out in spavins and edematous swellings.

2. To take to evil courses. [mere skeleton.

haḍḍiyān nikal ānā, v. n. To be reduced to a

هڈی *haḍ'i*; Bhoj. *haḍgar*, adj. Bony.

هڈا *hāz'ā*; H. *yeh*, dem. pron. This. (*ḍar*, 2).

هڈیان *hazyān*, *hizyān*, n. m. Raving (*ḍar*

ه *har*, n. m. 1. A name of Mahādeva.

1. *Patthar pāje Harmīch tomāi pūjān pahar,* [K. hir. *Us patthar se chakkī bhāl jo pūj khātā sansār.* If stones can show us God I'll worship all the bill, The best of stones are mill-stones which men's stomachs fill.

2. *Lībh hūā vohā Har kē.* Prov. No profit or gain without Har got. {does.

3. *Har jaise to tūśā.* Prov. God gives to each as he

2 Water. 3. A frog. 4. A snake.

Har bolā, har m. sunā, har gar' har kē pas,

Woh har to har meṅ guḍ, woh har bhūḍ niras.

The croaking frog the snake doth hear, and

towards the frog he goes. [now shows.

The frog into the water jumps, despair the snake

har gangā k. To take Har's name while bathing.

har-bhajan, n. m. The worship of Har.

ह ५ हर *har, hal*; Sant. *nahel*, n. m. A plough.
harā'i, n. f. The furrows made by the plough.
 ५५५ हरवाहा *harvā'hā, hal-bāhā, hariyā*, n. m.
 A ploughman.

५५५५ हरौरी *haraur'i*; Tir. *harourī*; Bhoj. *har-
 vāhī*, n. f. 1. (*hālī*) The occupation of
 ploughing, or the place where ploughing
 is going on. 2. (*harval*) Money lent by a
 cultivator to a ploughman bearing no inter-
 est as long as he serves.

५५५५ हरवल *har'val*; Bhoj. *harvarhi*, n. m. Ad-
 vances made to ploughmen without interest.

५५५ हरदा *har'hā, haryā*; Tir. *harak barad*, n. m.
 1. Bullocks used in the plough.
 2. Unbroken or vicious cattle. [ing of fields.
har'i, n. f. Voluntary or compulsory plough-
har'iyar, n. m. The end of the sowing season.

ह ५ हर *hur*, n. f. The sound made in
 flying (a bird). [2. To disappear; vanish.
hur ho jānā, v. n. 1. To fly away; take wing.

प ५ हर *har, har ek*, adj. pron. Each; every.

1. *Har jaise ko taisā*. Prov. Each gets as he does.
 2. *Har kare o har marne*. Prov. A man for every work.
*har admī, har bashar, har shukhs, har, koī, har
 kadām, har kas*, Each; every person; every one.
har-ān-kī, har-gāh kī. Whereas; seeing that.
har-ek kī hoisāyat, Respective means. [every art.
har-bābī. A jack of all trades; a master of
har bār; Rus. *har ber*. Every time; always.
har-jāt, n. m. 1. A stroller; vagabond.

2. A flirt; an inconstant lover.
 1. *Āj mujh se hai to kal aur se, mirzo, ikhla*. [Sāhab.
Aise har-jāt se ho nauj, nigorā, ikhlā? 'Vom. Jān
 Today with me, tomorrow, Sir, you 'll with
 another go, [ought to do.
 Never with such a worthless wretch will I have
 2. *Tū to har-jāt hai, apnā bhī yehī taur sahī,*
Tū nakhī, aur sahī; aur nakhī, aur sahī. Amānat.
 You wander, wanton, every where, I too will do
 as well, [me well.

If not you then a new one, or a third will suit
har jagah, thāon, yā kahīn, Everywhere.
har-jins, n. f. 1. All sorts and kinds; every
 species. 2. Grain of sorts.

har-chand, har-chand kī. 1. Howmuchsoever;
 howsoever; as often as.

2. Though; even if (*bā-wajūd*).
har-che bād-ā-bād. Come what may.
har hāl meñ. In every case or instance.
har dafā, adj. At every turn or time.
har dam, har vaqt, har sāt, har ghari, har ān,
har luhā, adv. Every moment; constantly;
 at all times; always. [popular.

har-dil-azīz, adj. 1. Beloved by all. 2. Amiable;
har-lo, adj. Both.

har-do tarah, adj. Both sides; each side.
har-degi-chamchā. A sponger; a sponge.
har roz, adv. Every day; daily.

har roz kā kām, n. m. 1. Daily work. 2. Routine.
har sāl, har baras, Every year; annually.
har tarah, har nau, har nahij, har hāl.

In every respect; in any & se.
har tarāf, har sū, har simt. In every direction.
har jan maulā, A master of every art.
har kisi se, From every one. [peon.
har-kārah; Illit. *kalkārah*, n. m. A peon; post
har muqadme meñ, In all cases.
har-hamesh, Illit. adv. Always; in perpetuity.

ह ५ हर *har'ā*; Tir. and Bhoj. *hariar*;
 Sant. *hariyar*, adj. S. हरित.

1. Green; verdant; fresh.
 1. *Gadhe ko harā hī harā sūjhe*. Prov.
 In the donkey's eyes all seems green.
 2. *Kaho jo Rām kā karan sū rūp hai,*
Yuvā dekhā yā birāh, bālā?
Kaho jo Rām kavan isthāl hai,
Hurā, pīlā, kī lāl, kātā? Kabir.
 Tell me, can you what is Rām's body like,
 Or young, or old, or infantine belike?
 What aspect, what complexion doth he wear?
 Or green, or yellow, red, or black, or fair?
 2. Blooming; flourishing. 3. Green (a wound).
 4. Half raw or unbaked. [cattle.

har'ā, n. m. 1. Green color. 2. Green food for
harā bāg, n. m. 1. A green garden. [ceous.
 2. (*Met.*) Delusive hope. 3. (*Bot.*) Herba-
harā bharā, harī bharī, adj. 1. Luxuriant;
 fruitful. 2. Prosperous; happy.

Terī god sudā harī bhari raho! Benediction.
harā h., haryānā, v. n. 1. To be green.

2. To be promising. *Dābe rupae hare ho gaē.*
 3. To be refreshed, exhilarated.

Nuhāne se jī harā ho jātā hai.
 4. To be overjoyed, pleased, glad.

Mēñ bete ko dekh-kar harī ho gai.
 5. To break out afresh. [Heaven bless you!

hare bhare raho! May you live and prosper!
harī tarkārī, n. f. Vegetables; green meat.

harī fasl. Green crops, as cucumbers, potatoes,
 carrots, and other garden produce.

hare meñ ānkheñ h., yā phūlnā, v. n.
 To be prodigal, extravagant.

ह ५ हर *har'rā*, n. m. Dispersion (of an
 army, assembly, etc.); general jail delivery.

प ५ हर *hirās'*, n. f. 1. Fear; terror (५).
 2. Disappointment. 3. Grief.

५५५५ *hirās'ān, hirāsā*, adj. 1. Frightened; fearful.
 2. Disappointed. 3. Bowed down with grief.

ह ५ हर *harānā* *harā'nā*, v. a. See *harnā*, v. n.
Harē bhā h wān, jīte bhā harāve. Prov.

If he loses he overpowers you, if he wins he over-
 powers you. (*Said of the strong*).

harāi jātā k., harāunī jētāunī k. 1. To bother;
 bore; tease. 2. To worry; harass. [willy nilly.

५५५५ *harāi marāi* *harāi marāi*, Perforce;
Apnī harāi marāi ko āp hī le jā. jā.
Nolens volens he 'll have it.

H ८५५ हिराना *hirā'nā, hirā jānā*; Bhoj.

herāil, v. n. S. ५ to take. To lose; to be lost.
Nāe sire se pāt joē, ādhī rāt hirāvan hoē. Prov.
 Brought home the wife who went astray, at mid-
 night she 's a runaway. [herald.]

T ८५५ *harāv'al* n. m. 1. A vanguard. 2. A

H ८५५ हारबांग *har-baung', harbaung, har-
 bhong, harbhong kū rāj, harbam*, n. m. *lit.* the
 rule of Harbang. Civil disorders; malad-
 ministration; anarchy.

Chār jāi gāvēn harbon,
Āhīr, Daphālā, Dhobī, Dom. Prov.
 Cowherds, washers, drummers, singers,
 With these classes noise e'er lingers.

harbaung machānā, v. a.
 To make a noise, din, or row.

H ८५५ हारफारिवाड़ी *harphārev'ri, har-
 phāraurī*; Tir. *harparourī*, n. f. S. हरिपर्वरी

A sour fruit; *Averrhoa acidā*; also, chilli-
 millie, the country gooseberry.

H ८५५ हरि फिर के *hir phir-ke*, adv.
 At length (*ākhir*).

H ८५५ हारताल *hartāl', hartāl*; Tir. *haritāl*,
 n. f. S. हरितान Orpiment; yellow arsenic.
Ādhā bhagīan mukh base, ādhā gunyan sāt,
Tāhe pasārī det hai purī bāndh-ke hāt. A riddle.

Ans. *Hartāl*.
 Its half in mouths of worshippers, and half with
 singers found, [ets bound.]
 'Tis what the druggist gives to you in leafy pack-

H ८५५ हरठिया *harath'i'yā, rahath'i'yā*. The
 driver of the bullocks at a Persian wheel.

A ८५५ *harj, haraj*, n. m. See ८५५ 1. An
 interruption (५ 6, 7). 2. A nuisance.

3. (*haraj maraj*) Interruption; delay.
Harj marj har ek ko sāt hūgā huā hai.

harj k., v. a. 1. (*harj dānā*). To interrupt;
 disturb. 2. To obstruct; delay; retard.

3. To damage; injure.

८५५ *har'jah*, n. m. 1. Demurrage.

2. Damages; compensation (८५५ 1).

harja tashkhi k. To assess damages.

harja-i-zātī, n. m. Personal damages.

H ८५५ हरजोड़ा *har-jorā*. n. m. A plant;

Cissus quadrangularis, Wat. [S. हृदय Heart.]

H ८५५ हिरदा *hir'dā, hiyā*; Tir. *hirdai*, n. m.
hirdā kathor h., v. n. To be hard-hearted.

hirde k., To learn by heart (*kāth k.*).

hirdā khul'nā, v. n. To be revealed (the mys-
 teries of religion).

H ८५५ हर्दा *hard'ā*, n. m. 1. (*harā*) Weeds
 (in a field). 2. Mildew; smut (in corn).

3. A disease of the cerealia, in which the
 plant withers and assumes a yellow tinge.

H ८५५ हिरदावल *hirdāv'al*, n. m. S. हृदावर्त
 A defect in horses.

It is a feather or curling lock of hair on the
 breast immediately behind the fore legs of a horse.
 This is reckoned unlucky for the rider.

H ८५५ हरस *har'as, haris*, n. f. S. हलीषा 1.
 The ploughshare. 2. The beam of a plough.

H ८५५ हुरसा *hurs'ā*; Bhoj. *horisā*; Tir. *chan-
 roufi*, S. घट to rub, grind.

A stone on which sandal wood is ground.

S ८५५ ह्रस्व *hras'va*, adj. Opp. of *dirgh*
 (Gram.) Short (a vowel).

H ८५५ हरकना *harak'nā*, v. n. See ८५५

H ८५५ हरख *har'akh*; Sant. *raskā*. n. m. S. हर्ष
 Pleasure; delight.

Harakh uthe ādar karē āvat jān attī,
Tulsi! tab hī jāniye Parmeshvar se pit. Tulsi Dās.
 Who rises pleased and shows respect to friars
 when they come, [ever bloom.]
 Tulsi! in such men know the love of God doth

८५५ *harakh'nā*, v. n. S. हर्षण
 To be pleased, delighted. [Tulsi Dās.
Barkhat harkhat jagat sabh, pharkhat lakhe na koē,
Tulsi! tāhī sarāhī bhūp bhānu sam hoē. [you see,
 God's rain on all the earth doth fall, no difference
 Tulsi! blessed be the king who shines on all as
 Sun's rays free!]

P ८५५ *har'giz*, adv. Z. *agorz*. Ever; always,
Hargiz nahtā. Never.

A ८५५ *hiram'ā*; Brij. *hirmich*; Bhoj. *kī-
 rimijī*; Pop. *hiramjī, hiramjal*, n. f.

A red earth used in painting doors, etc.

H ८५५ हरमुष्टा *harmush'ā*, adj. 1. Stout;
 robust. 2. A wicked man.

harmush'ā, n. f. Robustness; strength.

H ८५५ हिरन *hir'an, haran*; Brij. *hinn*; Sant.
jel; Poet. *harnā, hīrnā*, n. m. S. हरिण

A deer; an antelope; a hart; buck.

Haus bhārā thā, hiran khayā thā,
Haus sūkh gayā, hiran bhāg gayā. Riddle. Ans.
Diyā. A light. The fountain full, a deer stood
 by; the basin dry, he thence did hie.

hiran-khurī, n. f. *Convolvulus sphaerocephalus*,
 Wat. A creeping herb which grows in the
 rainy season. Its leaves resemble an an-
 telope's hoof. [heels.]

hiran ho jānā, v. n. To flee; take to one's

Nashah hiran ho gayā.

hirnau'ā, n. m. A fawn; a young deer.

hir'nī; Rus. *hinnī*, n. f. A doe; hind.

*Bandī to hīnī ho jāgī, jāngal ban men ram
 jāgī.* Wom. song.

H ७४ हरन *har'an*, n. m. S. हरण from ह take. (In Comp. only) 1. Taking away; removing. 2. Theft; plunder.

७४ हरना *har'nā*, v. a. 1. To take; seize. *Harī Har, dukh har!* {remove.
2. To steal; plunder. 3. To take away;

H ७४ हरना *har'nā*, n. m. The pommel (of a saddle). [paviers).

H ७४ हुरना *hur'nā*, v. n. To beat down (as

H ७४ हरी *har'i*; Pop. *har*, n. m. S. हरि A name of Vishnu.

harī bolnā, n. m. The barbarous practice in Bengal of forcing a dying man to call on God (*Harī bolo*) with a view to hasten his death by breaking his bones.

har har k., *har gun gānā*, *harī bolnā*. To call on Har or Hari.

H ७४ हरी *har'i*, n. f. A sweetheart.

Harī thī voh Har kī, choli pahne zar kī,
'*Uth, saudāgar, mol kar, sonā dāngī tol-kar!*'
Riddle. Ans. *Zāfrān*. Saffron.
My love is green, by Har so made, a golden dress
she's on, [you gold anon.]
'Come, merchant, here's a bargain, I will weigh

H ७४ हरिया *har'iyā*, *hariyal*; Tir. *hāriyar*, n. m. S. हरित Green; *Caluma harriala*.
hariyā'lā, *haryālī*, adj. 1. Green; verdant.
2. Blooming.

haryālā bannā, The fair bridegroom.

७४ हरयाली *haryāl'i*, *haryālī*, *haryāval*, n. f. Verdure.

Jāngal sab apne tan par haryālī saj rahe haiñ,
Gul, phul, jhōr, bhūte kar apnī dhaj rahe haiñ. Nazir.

७४ हरियाल *har'iyāl*, *patraṅgā*, *bandā pati*. The common Indian bee-eater; *Merops viridis*.

७४ हरेवा *hare'vā*, n. m. A paroquet.

A ७४ हरिस'α, n. m.

A thick pottage of bruised wheat boiled to a consistency, to which are added meat, butter, cinnamon, and aromatic herbs.

H ७४ हड़ *har*, *harr*; Tir. *harrai*; P. *halaila*, n. f. S. हरीतकी 1. A myrabolan.

1. *Har, baharā, ānolā, cheuthī dōl gilo,*
Pancham jirā dāl-ke airmal kāyā hoē.
2. *Dūdū biyārī jo karē, nīlā ūh harreñ k'āē,*
Mōṭī datvan jo karē, tā ghar baid na jāē.

Who milk for supper has, on waking eats myrabolan, [threshold span.
A toothbrush stout employs, no doctor will his
2. An ornamental tassel resembling the fruit. 3. The stocks.

H ७४ हड़ *har*, n. m. Cont. of ७४ A bone.

har-phūṭan, n. f. Pain in the bones.

har-vār, n. m. A family vault.

H ७४ हड़ा *har'ā*, n. m. A sky-rocket. [hurry-

H ७४ हड़वड़ाना *harbarā'nā*, v. n. 1. To
2. To start up from a troubled dream or sleep.
3. To rumble (the bowels).

७४ हड़बड़ी *harbar'i*, *harā bar'i*, n. f. 1. Hurry; haste (*jaldī*, 2). 2. Disorder; confusion.
harbarī parnā, yā lagnā, v. n. To escape or run helter-skelter. [fidgety.

७४ हड़बड़िया *harbar'iyā*, adj. Hasty; hurried; *harbar'iyā*, n. m. One who is always in a hurry.

H ७४ हड़प्या *harap'pā*, *harām'pā*, A term of abuse applied by men to women.

H ७४ हड़प करना *har'ap k.*, *hap k.*, v. a.
1. To gulp down. 2. To embezzle.

H ७४ हड़दंगा *hur-dāngā*, *hur-dāngī*, *hur-dāngā*, adj. Turbulent.

hur-dāngā, *hur-dāngā*, *hur-dang*, n. m. 1. Noise; uproar. 2. A quarrel; row. 3. A dance.

Ser savaiyā māli ko, hur-dāngā debī Kālī ko!
For the gardener a seer and a quarter, for the goddess but riot and chatter.

hur-dāngī, n. f. A gadabout.

H ७४ हुडक *hur'uk*; Sant. *kāndrāo*, n. m. S. हुडक 1. The growl of a tiger. [glass.
2. A small drum, in form like an hour-

H ७४ हड़क *har'ak*; Bhoj. *dhok*; Sant. *bhalo*, n. f. S. अलक 1. Hydrophobia.

2. Hankering; craving.

Pānī kī harak lag rahi hai. [hydrophobia.

harak ulhānā, v. n. To have a fit or return of
harak lagnā, v. n. To crave or long for.

Tamkhere kī jāē hāt sūñ, beg tamākū lā, kāman!
Bukar-harak lagī suē manne, bhar-kar beg piyā,
kāman! Rus.

Fetch some tobacco from the shop, quick fetch, my slim one fair! [quick prepare!

A smoke I crave, my slim one fair, my hookah

७४ हड़काना *har'kā'nā*, v. a. 1. See ७४ *हरकाना*
Jarā jarā si chūj ko har'kāve hai. Hun. Wom.

2. To discourage; deter.

3. (E. *harkānā*) To drive away; turn out.
Har'kāyā bhulā, par'kāyā na bhulā. E. Prov.
Those you keep far are best, but those you cherish are a pest.

७४ हड़काई *har'kā'i*, *harkāyā*, adj. 1. Mad.

2. Impatient. [ful woman.

har'kāi kutiyā, n. f. 1. A lusty bitch. 2. A lust-

H ७४ हड़का *har'kā*, *hur'kā*, n. m.

Fretting; pining. [*ilicifolius*, Wat.

H ७४ हड़कत *har'kat* n. m. *Acanthus*

H ७४ हड़कना *har'kā'nā*, *haraknā*, v. n.

See ७४ *हरकना* To fret; pine.

ह क हुरकना *hurak'nā*, v. a. To remember.

ह क हुरकनी *hurak'nī*, n. f.

1. A dancing girl. 2. A harlot.

ह क हड़गीला *har-gilā*; Tir. *hargillā*, n. m.

The gignatic crane; the adjutant, *Ardea argala*. {accuracy of a weight}.

ह क हड़ना *har'nā*, v. n. To be tested (the

ह क हज़ार *hazār*; Rus. *hajjār*, adj. A thousand.

1. *Ek jān aur hazār armān*. Prov. One life alone is thine, a thousand wishes round it twine.

2. *Chaur phūṭī āsī tukre hue hazār, Sab tukron meñ dekā le Sāhab kā didār* Kabir. Your glass into a thousand bits may shattered be, God's image clear in every fragment you shall see!

hazār-pā, n. m. A centipede; scolopendra.

hazār-chashm, n. m. A cancer.

hazār-khāna, adj. Honeycombed.

hazār-dūstān, n. f. The nightingale.

hazārōn meñ, adv. In public (*lākhōn meñ*).

ह क हज़ार'ah, n. m. 1. A doubleflower, esp. the double poppy. 2. A fountain.

hazārah gusal, A shower-bath.

ह क हज़ार'hā, *hazārōn*, n. m. Thousands.

ह क हज़ार'ī, n. m. 1. A commander of a thousand men. 2. A harlot's son.

Samdhan ke jo ho larkā, nām uskā ho hazārī. Double entendre. Marriage song. Sīhnā (Abuse).

1. The son born to the mother-in-law is dubbed a thousand fathers' heir-at-law.

2. The mother-in-law hath borne a son, a thousand years may his life run.

hazārī hazārī, n. m. 1. Soldiers and tradesmen.

2. High and low; people of all sorts.

3. Common people.

hazārī umr, n. m. A long life. [thousand years! *Terī hazārī umr ho!* Benediction. May you live a

ह क हज़ल *hazl*, *hazal*, n. m. Pl. *hazliyat*.

1. Obscene language (*johsh bāteñ*).

2. Nonsensical talk. [a female elephant.

ह क हस्तनी *has'tnī*, *hastinī*, n. f. lit.

The lowest and worst of the four classes into which women are divided.

ह क हस्ती *has'tī*, n. f. 1. Being; existence.

2. The world; life.

Adam se jānib-i-hastī talāsh-i-yār meñ āe.

From non-existence to this world of being in search of our beloved we come.

3. Worth; merit (*asal*, 7). [fellow! *Abē! terī hastī kyā hai!* What is your origin,

ह क हिसका *his'kā*; Tir. *hisak*, n. m. 1.

Rivalry; competition. 2. Imitation; copy.

hiskā k., v. a. 1. To copy; imitate; ape.

2. To compete or vie with.

hiskā-hiskī, n. f. Mutual emulation or rivalry.

ह क हसिया *has'iyā*, *hansiyā*, *hansud*; Sant. *clatrom*, n. m. A reaping hook.

ह क हश *hush*, *hash*, intj. The sound made in driving away birds, etc.

ह क हश *hisht*, *husht*, intj. Avaunt! away!

ह क हश *husht-musht*, n. f. 1. Jostling. 2. Fight.

ह क हश *hasht*, adj. Z. *hashtā*; S. *अष्ट* Eight. *hasht-pahlū*, *hasht-manzarī*; H. *aṭh-pahlā*, adj. Octangular (H. *aṭh-konī*).

ह क हजम *hazm*, *hazam*; Illit. *hajam*, n. m.

1. Digestion. 2. Embezzlement.

hazm-i-sakhī. A good digestion.

hazm k., v. a. 1. To digest. 2. To embezzle.

Sārā māl hazm kar gayā.

hazm-i-nāqis. Weak digestion. [Street cry.

hazm h., v. n. 1. To be digested. *Sab hazam hai.*

2. To be embezzled.

ह क हफ्त *haft*; H. *sāt*, adj. S. *sapt*, A. *sabb*, Lat. *sept*, Gr. *hept*, Seven.

haft iqlīm, *haft kishvar*, n. f. The seven regions; the world. [through the arm.

haft-andām, n. f. The great vein that runs

haft-zabān, n. f. A master of seven languages; a linguist. [writing.

haft qalam. 1. Seven sorts of Persian hand-

2. One who writes these seven hands.

haft-hazārī, n. m. A commander of seven thousand. [mārt. Prov.

Bāhar miyān haft-hazārī, ghar meñ bivi karmōn-

Without the husband struts a knight,

At home the wife's in wretched plight.

ह क हफ्त'a, n. m. 1. A week. 2. Saturday.

3. The seventh day; the sabbath.

hafte jaynā, v. a. To interlock one's arms in another's (a trick in wrestling).

ह क हक्का बक्का *hak'kā bak'kā*, adj.

Confounded; aghast.

1. *Ber ber sobat se jagāē,*

Nāñh jāgāñ tab kātē khāē,

Biyākūl bhat mañ hakkī bakki;

'Esakhi, sājan ? 'Nā sakhi, makkhi. 'A riddle. *Mukri.*

From time to time he waketh me,

If I wake not he biteth me,

No rest I have, driven mad am I:

'You'r lover, dear?' 'No, dear, a fly.'

2. *Pās parausan jhōi ckakki, kām-chor phire hakkī bakāi.* Rus. The neighbours all their corn-mills

ply, her work she shirks and saunters by.

hakkā bakkā phirndā, v. n. To wander about confusedly. [kur k., v. n.

ह क हकुर *hak'ur* हुकुर *huk'ur* करना *huk'ur hu-*

To breathe hard with hunger or agony.

ह क हकला *hak'lā*, *hakli*, adj.

Stuttering; stammering.

haklā, haklahā, n. m. A stammerer.

haklā-pan. Stammering.

उल्लाप हकलाना *haklā'nā*, *haklā-ke bolnā*, v. n.

To stammer; stutter.

ह हगस *hagās'*, n. f. *hag* fesses, *ās* desire. The inclination to go to stool.

hagās lagnā, v. n. To wish to go to stool.

hagāsī battakh. Obs. A restless, fidgety person.

hagās'ē, *hagāsā*, adj. Inclined to go to stool.

उल्लाप हगाना *hagā'nā*. Caus. of उल्लाप q. v.

hag bharnā, v. n. To be soiled or defiled with excrement. [oneself.

उल्लाप हगना *hag'nā*, v. n. To go to stool; ease

Hagā, na *ghar rakkhā*. Prov.

हगनेदी *hagne'dī*, *hagne'tī*, *hagnautī*, n. f.

1. (Bhoj. *hagne-darī*) *Podex*; anus.

2. (Bhoj. *hagunhattī*) A field to which people repair to ease themselves; ten acres; background.

हगोड़ा *hagor'dā*, *haggā*, n. m. *hagorī*, n. f.

One who goes to stool repeatedly.

ह हल *hal*, *har*, n. m. S. हल A plough.

1. *Tiryā rove purkh binā*, *khetī rove har binā*. Prov.

The wife without her husband weeps, the field unploughed all restless sleeps. [Rus. Prov.

2. *Ghar mūn hal nā baldiyā*, *māṅgē ikhye hāḷiyā*. Not even a plough nor oxen owneth he, he asks for sugarcane for his plough fee.

3. *Lage halud aur hove balad*. Prov.

1. Put to the plough, an ox become. [fat as an ox.

2. Turmeric applied (no sooner wed), she grew as

halā'etā, *halwāt*, *harautī*, *halsot*.

The first ploughing of the season.

It is generally preceded by the taking of omens, and other superstitious ceremonies. A commencement is made at the N.-W. corner and facing the S.-E., and the plough is then driven towards the middle of the field. *Carnegy.*

hal-barār, *hal-sārī*, n. f. Assessment according to the number of ploughs. [cultivation.

hal-bandī, n. f. The quantity of land under

hal-taqqī, n. f. A drill-plough (?).

hal jotnā, *chalānā*, *yā phernā*, v. a. To plough.

Jot hal jo pāve phal. Prov.

Work the plough, reap enow.

hal chalnā, v. n. To be ploughed.

hal-dar, n. m. The possessor of a plough.

hal-sajjā, *har-sajjā*, n. m. 1. Mutual assistance

in ploughing. 2. A sharer in a plough.

hal-sajjā aur jotā, n. The three shares in a plough, viz. the ploughman's, and his two

bullocks'. [lands of a village.

hal-ghasīt, *har-ghasīt*, n. f. The cultivated

hal-jotā, *hālī*, *hal-vahī*, *hal-bāhā*, A ploughman.

halā'ū, n. m. A division of crops in which the *zamiṇdār* gets seven, and the *asāmī*

nine parts. *Carnegy.*

ह हल्ला *hal'lā*, *hillā*, n. m. S. हल

1. (*hullar*) Noise; uproar; tumult.

2. See हल and हल 1.

hallā yā hillā k., v. a. 1. (*hullar k.*) To make a noise. 2. To assault with a rush (*hamla k.*).

3. To work; follow a trade.

Kar hallā jo bhare pullā. Rus. Prov.

Work with a will, your lap you'll fill.

hallā, *yā hullar karne-vālā*, n. m.

1. One who makes a noise. 2. A rioter.

ह हल्लास *hulās'*, n. f. 1. (S. हल्लास)

Gladness; joy. 2. Snuff. [cold.

Sūṅgh hulās, *mīte nakbhās*. Rus. Take snuff, banish

hulās lenā, *yā sūṅghnā*, v. n. To take snuff.

hulās-dānī. A snuff-box!

hulās honā, v. n. To be consumed, finished.

हलकत *halāk'at*; Illit. *hilākat*, n. f. 1. Homi-

cide; manslaughter. 2. Death; execution.

halākat kā bāis h. G. G. *halāk karānā*, v. a.

To cause death. [cide.

halākat lāzīm-malzūm. G. G. Justifiable homi-

halāk k., v. a. To kill; put to death.

हलक'ū, adj. Deadly; destructive.

हलाल *hilāl*, n. m. The new moon; crescent.

ह हलाना *hilā'nā*, v. a. S. हल to shake.

See *hilnā*. 1. To shake; move; agitate; stir.

1. *Hilā na jhulā*, *mujhe baithe hi khilā!* Prov.

To stir nor move it doth him please, 'feed me as I sit at ease!'

2. *Kāth ke pinjre meṅ dekho yeh purānā chandul*, *Lagī gulshan kī havā*, *dum kā hilānā gayā bhul*.

Behold this old lark in a wooden cage a captive set! [doth forget.

Drunk with the odorous gale his tail to wag he

2. To familiarize; tame.

hilāw'ā, n. m. One who tames or trains.

Jo saḥ balad hilāwā āchhā, *saṅp use hilāṅgi*, *Khairā bāl karā-kar badhiyā dīn dīn dahōn* *charāṅghā*. Rus.

My oxen to break in a trainer good I'll find with speed, [day they'll feed.

I'll have them castrated, on pastures rich each

ह हलाल *halā'hal*, Poison (*bis*). [n.m.

ह हलफा *hal'phā*, *hal'fā* E.; *dhelā*, Tir.

A billow; a high wave. [(a wave).

halphā mārṇā, E. v. n. To strike against

ह हलचल *hal'chal*, n. f. 1. Stir; bustle.

2. Tumult (*afraṭ tafir*).

3. Wavering; unsteadiness.

halchal parṇā yā h., v. n. 1. To be thrown into confusion or disorder. 2. To be panic-struck.

ह हलदी *hal'dī*; Rus. *halad*, *harāi*;

Garh. *haldo*; Farrukh. *hadd*, *haddī*; Tir.

haradī; Sant. *sasāṅg*, n. f. S. हरिद्रा Pr. *hal-*

addā. Turmeric (*Curcuma longa*).

Hardī jardī nā taje, *khat-ras taje na am*, *Jo hardī jardī taje tas augan taje gulām*.

No mango is from acid free, nor *haldī* from its yellow hue, [his vice eschew.

Did *haldī* e'er its color lose the slave might then

haldī lagā-ke baithnā, v. n. To presume a great deal. [net gain or profit.]

haldī lagi na phatkarī, (Dyers) Without cost;

1. **Haldī lage na phatkarī**, rang chokhā āve! Prov. For alum or turmeric he nothing spends, 'a clear bright dye give me,' he says. [Prov.]

2. **Haldī lagi na phatkarī**, patukh bahū ān payī! Not a penny for turmeric or alum spent, a daughter-in-law is in the house ensconced! (She is married without any ceremony or expense).

ānbā haldī, jānglī haldī, n. f. Curcuma zeraria radix; the long zedoary.

हलद्दान हलद्दात **hald-hāt**, **haldat**, **haldī-charhānā**, n. f. The ceremony of rubbing turmeric on the bride and bridegroom between the betrothal and the actual marriage.

हलदिया **hald'iyā**, n. m. 1. The jaundice.

2. A poison. 3. A class of merchants.

haldiyā, adj. Yellow. [2. Noise; uproar.]

हल्लड़ **hull'ar**, n. m. 1. A crowd (الجموع).

हिलसा **hil'sā**; Beng. *ilis*, *ilis mäch*, n. f. S. **हिलिश** The **hilsā** fish of Bengal; *Clupea alosa*.

हलसाना **hulsā'nā**; Sant. *raskā ochō*,

v. a. S. उत्लस to cheer. 1. To cheer;

rejoice; delight. 2. To inspire hope.

3. To stir up; excite; stimulate.

Hulsā hulsā-ke larvā diyā.

हलसाना **hulas'nā**, v. n. See **hulsānā**, v. a.

हलका **hal'kā**, **halkī**; Tir. and Bhoj.

halluk; Rus. *halvā*; Sant. *rawāl*, adj. S. लघु

light. Opp. of **bhārī**. See **अनि** and **अज** (1,

2, 4-7). 1. Light; not heavy.

2. Poor; not fertile. 3. Shallow. 4. Small.

5. Trifling. 6. Moderate; low.

7. Cheap; low-priced. *Halke dāmon kā*.

8. Depressed (trade). 9. Easy; light.

Halkā kām. 10. Ineffectual. 11. Insignificant.

12. Silly. 13. Mean; shabby.

halke bhārī honā, v. n. 1. To be sick and tired of; to feel burdensome.

Chār dān ke vāste kyon halke bhārī hote ho!

2. To lower or humiliate oneself.

halkā-pan, **halkā-panā**, n. m. 1. Lightness.

2. Shallowness. 3. Insignificance.

4. Levity. 5. Meanness. [as a feather.

halkā-phulkā, **halkī-phulkī**, **halkā-phāl**, adj. Light

halkā rang, n. m. A light color.

halkā k., v. a. 1. To lighten (a load) 2. To

abate; reduce; mitigate (*kam* !. 1-4).

3. To lower (in one's eyes), disgrace.

Unke sāmnē mujhe halka na karō!

halkā khānā Light food.

halkā lālū, **Thū** blood. [rate price upon.

halkā mōl logānā, v. a. To put a low or mode-

halkā h., v. n. 1. To become or feel light.

Nahāe se dehi halki ho gai.

2. To be abated, mitigated, etc.

Bukhār halkā ho gayā. [responsibility.]

3. To be freed from an obligation or

Unke bojh se halke hue. [challenge?]

4. To ease oneself. *Halke ho lo, pūchke*

5. To be ashamed, abashed.

Nāhaq un se halkā honā parā. [with.]

6. (*Slang*) To have sexual intercourse

kalkī bās kahānā, To say something unworthy of oneself.

halkī jamā. Light assessment.

halkī choṭ. A slight hurt or wound. [theft.]

halkī chorī; Ped. *sarqā-i-khafāf*, n. f. Petty

halke halke, *harūle harūle*; Rus. *halve halve*;

Farrukh. haruge haruge, adv.

Slowly (*sahaj meñ*, 1).

हलकारना **hulkār'nā**; Tir. *hulkāib*;

Sant. *hulukā val*, *lilī kārāl*, v. a.

To set on (as a dog) (*lashkārnā*).

हलकान **halkān'**, adj. 1. Worried; harassed.

Yeh pāvāñ ghisat-kar chalne se kyon raste ko

hairān karō?

Aur pople muñh se rotī ko mat mal mal-kar

halkān karō! Old age. Nazir.

Why drag along your feet and so the road

distress? [press and press!]

Why plague the bread your toothless gums oft

2. Confeunded; confused. [contort. (?)].

हिलकना **hilak'nā**, v. n. To writhe;

हलकना **hulak'nā**, v. n. To attack.

हिलकारना **hilkor'nā**, **hilornā**, v. a. S. **हिल्लोल**

1. To agitate; disturb.

2. To shake or gather up.

hilkore lenā, **hilore lenā yā mār'nā**, v. n.

To rise (as waves); to ripple; wave; swing.

hilkor'a, **hilorā**, **hilkor**, A wave; billow.

हलकी **hul'ki**; Tir. *tumkī*, n. f.

An epidemic; a plague. [nā, v. n.]

हिलगाना **hilgā'nā**, v. a. 1. See **hilag-**

2. To obtain a place for one.

Rotiyon se kahān inko bhī hilgā do.

हिलगना **hilag'nā**, v. n. S. **आधि+लग**

1. To be hung on; to stick to.

2. To be entangled or involved.

हिलगत **hil'gat**, n. f. Habit.

हिलना **hil'nā**; Rus. *hálnā*, v. n.

1. To be tamed (*hilānā* 12).

2. To shake; to waver. *Dant hilnā*.

3. To stir or exert oneself; to work.

4. To go with a woman.

5. To heave (a woman) in coitu.

hilā milā, **hilā julā**, adj. Tame; domesticated.

hilar jhular. Rocked in the cradle and dan-

dled in arms.

Hilar jhular maiyā ke, juān bhaṣ jurvā ke. Prov.

In the cradle his mother's, grown-up his wife's.

hil mil jānā, v. n. 1. To be mixed or mingled.
2. To be jumbled together.
3. To be intimate.
4. To persist in; to be firm. [live in peace.

hil mil-kar rahnā, v. n. To live on good terms; to
hel mel, n. m. 1. Intimacy; familiarity.
2. Concord; harmony. [person.

हिलंदा *hilan'dā*, *hilandī*, A stout

हिलोरा *hilor'ā*, n. m. 1. Undulation.
2. An eddy. 3. A swing. [Vomit.

हुलुक *hulūk*, *huluk*, *hulūk*, n. m.
Ek hulūk dāle hī mar gayā.

हुलहुल *hul'hul*, *hurhur*, n. m.
A small culinary herb which springs up
in the rainy season.

The commonest kind has a white flower and
produces a long pod like that of the *māng*. There
are said to be four kinds, white, red, purple, and
yellow; *Gynandropsis pentaphylla*, formerly *Cleome*
pentaphylla. Elliot.

हलहालट *halhalāt*, *halhalī*, n. f.
1. Shaking withague (*thartharī*). 2. A curse.

हलहलाना *halhalā'nā*, *harharānā*, v. n.
1. To shake; shiver (*thartharānā*).
Māre bukhār ke hāl halā rahā hai.
2. To curse. [Sant. *doyo*, v. n.

हलियाना *halīyā'nā*; Tir. *huliyānā*;
To feel nausea (*nichlānā*). [1. Snow.

हिम *him*, *hem*; Lat. *hyems* winter, n. m.
2. The fifth season of the year, com-
prising *Aghan* and *Pūs*.

हम *ham*; *ham ne*; Old. H. *haman*; Tir.
hamrā lokani; Sant. *ābo*, pron. pl. of *हम* S.
अहम Pr. *amhe* I. We.

ham se; S. अस्माभिः Pr. *amhehim* by us, *amhā-*
hinto from us. By or from us.
ham ko, *hamen*. pron. To us; us.

ham men; Pr. *amhesu*. In us.
hamā-hamī, n. f. 1. Selfishness; egotism.
2. Force (*bār-jorī*).

hamā-hamī k., v. n. 1. To be selfish, egotistical.
2. To use force. [(*bhī*); both.

हम *ham*; Sant. *hoñ*, conj. or adv. 1. Also
2. (In comp.) Mutually; similarly.

ham, adj. (In comp.) Fellow; co-
ham-āgosh, *ham-kīnār*, adj.

Embracing; locked in each other's arms.
ham āgoshī, n. f. Embrace.
ham-āvāz, adj. Harmonious.
ham bistar, n. m. A bedfellow.
ham-bistar yā ham-khuāb h., v. n.

To sleep or cohabit with one. [tion.
ham-bistari, n. f. Sleeping together; cohabita-

ham-pāyā, *ham-rutbā*, Equal; of the same
rank, etc. [distant.

ham-palla, adj. 1. (*ham-vaṇan*) Balanced. 2. Equi-

ham-pahlū, adj. Collateral; side by side.
ham-pahlū, n. m. An equal; a partner; spouse.

ham-piyālā, n. m. A pot-companion; a chum.
ham-piyālā c ham-nivālā. 1. A messmate.

2. An intimate friend; a comrade. [tion.
ham-peshā, adj. Of the same trade or occupa-

Buvad ham-peshā dā ham-peshā dushman. P. Prov.
Two of a trade can never agree.

ham-jamāat, *ham-sabaq*, n. m. A class-fellow.
ham-jins, adj. 1. (*ham-rang*) Homogeneous; of
the same nature or kind. 2. Congenial.

Kunad ham-jins bā ham-jins parvāz. P. Prov.
Birds of a feather flock together.

ham-jinsī, n. f. Homogeneity. [panion.
ham-jolī, *ham-nashīn*, n. m. A playmate; com-

ham-khānah, n. m. 1. A comrade; chum.
2. A consort.

ham-dard, adj. Sympathetic; tender-hearted.
ham-dardī, n. f. Fellow-feeling; sympathy.

ham-digar. 1. Together; one with another.
2. Mutual; reciprocal. [a familiar.

ham-dam, n. m. An intimate or bosom friend;
ham-zāt, adj. Of the same caste. [spouse.

ham-rāz, n. m. A confidant; hence, a wife;
ham-rāh, adv. With; together (*sāth*).

ham-rāhī, *ham-rakāb*, n. m. 1. A fellow traveller.
2. A companion (*sāthī*).

ham-rakhyān-i-lashkar. G. G. Camp followers.
ham-zād, n. m. 1. A twin.

2. A jinn, said to be produced at the
moment of the birth of every child and
accompanying him through life (*dūjā*).

ham-zabān, adj. 1. Speaking the same language.
2. Unanimous. [(*sārkhū*).

ham-zulf, n. m. A wife's sister's husband
ham-sāgi; H. *paros*, n. f. Neighbourhood.

ham-sāyā; H. *parosī*; Sant. *āde pāseren*, n. m.
A neighbour. [a brother.

Ham-sāyā mā kā jāyā. Prov. A neighbour's like
ham-sar, *ham-chashm*, n. m. 1. An equal.

2. A rival. 3. A comrade; peer.
ham-sarī, n. f. 1. Equality. 2. Rivalry. [rival.

ham-sarī k., v. n. To vie or compete with; to
ham-sar-had. Adjoining boundaries.

ham-sin, *ham-umr*. Of the same age.
ham-shirah; H. *bahan*, n. f. A sister. [nephew.

ham-shirah-zād; H. *bhānjā*, n. m. A sister's son;
ham-sohbat, *ham-majlis*, adj. Associated; of
the same society. [temporary.

ham-asar, *ham-ahd*, *ham-zamānah*, n. m. A con-
ham-gaum, adj. Of the same tribe or race.

ham-kalām, adj. Conversing together.
ham-markaz; H. *ek-lāch*, adj. (Geom.) Concentric.

ham-mashrab, *ham-mazhab*, n. m. A co-religionist.
ham-maktah, adj. A school fellow.

ham-mānī; H. *ek-arthī*, adj. Synonymous.
ham-nām, n. m. A namesake.

ham-vār, adj. Level; even (*barābar*, 4).

ham-vār k., v. a. To level (*barābar k.*, 3). [ness. *ham-vārī*, n. f. Evenness; flatness; smooth. *ham-vātan*, n. m. A fellow-countryman.

P لہ *ham'ā*, n. m. 1. A phoenix.

2. A bird of happy omen; an eagle.

It is supposed that the head it overshadows will one day wear a crown. (Comp. legend of Tarquin).

H لہ *hamārā* *hamār'ā*, *hamārī*; W. Rus.

māro; Brij. *hamāro*, *hamrā*; Māp. *mānkā*;

Bhoj. *hammar*, *hamār*, pro. S. *अस्माकम्*

Ours; our.

H P لہ *hamā shunā*. 1. We and you;

we two; both of us. 2. Everybody.

3. (Slang) Tag rag and bob tail.

A لہ *him'mat*, n. f. 1. Spirit (*bahāduri*).

2. Enterprise. 3. Magnanimity.

himmat k., v. n. To dare; to be bold.

himmat-vālā, *himmatī*, adj. 1. Spirited; enterprising; bold. 2. High-minded.

himmat karnā, v. n. To lose spirit or courage.

A لہ *hamz'ah*, n. m. 1. An orthographical

mark (s). 2. One-eighth of a seer.

Humza bhar ghī, *nugā bhar ālā*. (Fac.) A hamza weight of *ghī* and half a seer of flour.

(In accounts the *hamza* stands for $\frac{1}{8}$ of a seer and the dot for half a seer).

H لہ *humak'nā*, *humak-kar chalnā*,

v. n. To attempt to walk (as a child); to make spasmodic efforts at walking. [ther.

P لہ *ham'ah*; Sant. *sunām*, adj. All; toge-

hamā-tan, adv. With all one's heart and soul.

hamā-dān, adj. [Well-versed.

1. Knowing every thing; omniscient. 2.

hamā-dānī, n. f. Omniscience. [quality.

hamā sīfat mauṣuf, adj. Possessing every good

bā-īn-hamā, Withal; whereas.

P لہ *himyān'ī*, n. f. A puree (*thailī*, 1).

P لہ *hamesh'ah*, *hameshā*; Illit. *hamesh*,

hames; Sant. *jaṅgug*, adv.

Always; incessantly (*sadā*).

hameshgi, n. f. Perpetuity; eternity.

H لہ *ham'en*; Tir. *hamrā*; Sant. *āba*,

pron. object. Pl. of *mūhe*; Pr. *amhe*.

To us; us.

H لہ *hun*, *hūn*, n. m. S. *हम* gold.

A pagoda (the coin). [(wealth).

hun barasnā, v. n. To rain gold; to shower

H لہ *han'nā*, *hatnā*, S. *हन्* kill.

To kill; slay.

Hani ko haniye, *pāp dosh na giniye*!

Slay the assassin, think it no sin.

Prov.

H لہ *hannā bhannā*, *hanaknā bhanaknā*, v. n. To speak; break silence.

Kuchh hantā hai na dhantā hai.

S لہ *hintāl'*, n. m. The marshy date tree; *Phoenix paludosa*, Wat.

P لہ *hind*, *hindostān*, n. m. India. [Indian.

hind'ī, *hindustānī*, adj. Belonging to India;

hindī, *hindustānī*, n. f. The language of India.

hindī kī chindī, n. f. An explanation or analysis of the most obvious fact, not admitting of, or not requiring a demonstration. [simple.

hindī kī chindī k., v. n. To simplify the

A لہ *hind'asa*; Illit. *hinsā*, n. m.

1. A figure; figures. 2. Geometry.

hindsa-dān, n. m. Rare. A geometrician.

H لہ *hindū*; Sant. *deko*, n. m. S.

hindū A native of India who believes in the Hin. triad.

1. *Ohī Maṇādeo*, *ohī Mahammad*, *Birmhā*, *Ādam kahiye*, [Kabir.

Koī Hindu, *koī Turak kahāve*, *ekī dharti rahiye*.

Call him Mahommed, or say Deo Mahā,

Say Ādam was first, or say 'twas Brahmā,

One's called a Turk, and a Hindu the other,

Earth-born both nursed by the same foster mother.

2. *Hindū*, *Turak kī ek kī rāk hai*, *sat gur yekī batai*, *Kahe Kabir suno*, *bhai santo*, *Rām na kaheyo* *Khudāi*. Kabir.

Hindu and Moslem's road's the same, the true

guide this doth teach,

Kabir hear, saint! *Khuda* or *Rām* so be it the

name you preach. [das.

hinduān'ī, Mah. adj. After the fashion of Hin-

hind nī, Mah. n. f. A Hindu woman. [dle.

H لہ *hindor'nā*, v. n. To pud-

H لہ *hand'ā*, n. m. S. *हण्डा*

1. A large earthen pot (باجا).

2. A grass found on the banks of tanks and *jhils*. It produces a little red flower.

handā k., 1. To offer many earthen pots full of sweetmeats to a god. 2. To give a great feast after one's return from a pilgrimage.

H لہ *hundā bhārā*, n. m.

A contract for the transportation of goods, including the payment of duties.

H لہ *hundār'*; Tir. *hūrār*, n. m.

A wolf (دب).

H لہ *handā'nā*, v. a. See *لہ*

H لہ *hundāv'an*; Tir. *hundāi-*

āvan, n. m. 1. Exchange; rate of exchange.

2. Discount.

ह हिंडोल *hindol*, n. m. A rāg or musical mode, sung in spring in the early morning. [10 = 40.]

hindol chhand, A Hin. metro 10 + 10 + 10 +
The last foot must be an iambus, subordinate rhymes may occur at each pause. Kellogg.

ह हिंडोला *hindolā, hāndolā*; Mar. *hindaro*; Garh. *hāndko*; Tir. *hinrolā*, n. m.
S. हिन्दोल 1. A merry-go-round; a cradle.
2. A class of songs sung while swinging, in the rainy season.

ह हुण्डी *hundī, hindvī, hundvī*, n. f.
S. हुण्डिका from हुण्ड to collect.

A bill of exchange; draft; cheque.
hundī bahī, n. f. A cheque-book; bill-book.
hundī bhejnā. To make a payment by a bill.
hundī patnā. To be cashed (a bill).
hundī jo na patē. A dishonored bill.
hundī sakārnā, v. a. To honor a bill.
hundī kā behvār. Exchange.
hundī k., v. a. To draw a bill or cheque.
hundī-karnevalā. The drawer of a cheque.
hundī miādī. A bill payable after date.
hundī-vālā. A native banker.
kisī par hundī k., v. a. To draw on a person.

ह हिंडिया *hāndīyā, hāṇṇyā*, n. f.

1. A small earthen pot (*hāndī*).

Sab kutā Kāsi jaiheā to hāndīyā ke chāṭī! Prov.
If all the dogs on pilgrimage to Kāshī go, the pots to lick none left will be to.
(Who is to cook the dinner?).

2. A relish.

hāndīyā paknā, v. n. 1. To be cooked (meat, etc.). 2. To be concocted (a scheme).

hāndīyā charhnā, yā garn h., v. n. 1. To be put on the fire (the pot). 2. To earn; take bribes; bag; fill one's pocket. [utensils.]

hāndīyā dōī, n. f. Pots and pans; cooking

ه هنر *hun'ar*; Illit. and Rus. *hunnar, hunder*, n. m. Skill (*fan*, 1, 2). [Wom.]

1. *Kuchā hunar pe meḥ par jñegā to kamā khāṅgā*.
When he acquires some art he will earn and maintain himself. [hai. Prov.]

2. *Davlat ke āge hunar hāth bāndhe khurā raktā*
Talent stands a suppliant before wealth.

hunar-mand, hunar-vālā, adj. Skilful; dextrous.

hunar-mandī, n. f. Skilfulness; dexterity.

be-hunar, Unskilful; awkward.

be-hunari, Unskilfulness; awkwardness.

ه هنس *hans*; Poet. *hansā*; Tir. *hāns*;

Sant. *sānt*, n. m. S. हंस 1. A goose; a swan.

1. *Kulāh hāns ki kavā khayā utāre hai*,
Uchhal-ke meṇḍki hāthi ke līt mure hai.

The times out of joint. Nazir.
The swan the crow insults by pulling off his crest,
The elephant's kicked by the frog upon the chest.

2. The soul.

Hansā chūlale bhāg, ken nā saṅgai lāg. Bhoj. Prov.
The soul hence speeds away, no one go with it may.

ه هینسا *hindā*, n. f. S. हस to kill.

1. Slaughter; homicide. 2. A sin (*pāp*, 1).
manush-hinsā, n. m. Manslaughter. [v. n.]

ه هسانا *hansā'nā*, v. a. See هینسا
Un meḥ aīsā varf hai ki rote ko-hansā dete haiṅ.
A fellow with such wit that he makes the weeper laugh.

ه هسائی *hansā'i, jag-hansāi*, n. f.
Food for laughter; ridicule.

ه هسمس *hans-mukh*; Sant. *mulai*: adj.
Smiling; cheerful; pleasant; merry; jolly.

ه هسراج *hans-rāj*, n. m. 1. (P. *parseoshān*) A herb which grows on brick walls in the rains, used medicinally; maiden hair; *Adiantum capillus veneris*, Wat.
2. A kind of rice.

ه هسلی *hans'li, hasti, hāns*, n. f. S.
هسلی 1. The collar bone; clavicle. 2. A collar (of gold or silver, etc.) worn round the neck as an ornament. [collar bone].
hans'li ular jānā, v. n. To be dislocated (one's

ه هسانا *hans'nā*, v. n. S. हसन; Pr.
kassāi he laughs. 1. (*hansī ānā*) To laugh.

Wap̄ kā ronā be-vap̄ ke hāns se achchhā. Prov.
Better weep in season than laugh out of season.

2. To laugh at; deride.

1. *Jo hānsēyā voh hānsēyā jāṅgā*. Prov.
Who laughs will be laughed at.

2. *Goṭhā jāle, gobar hānsē*. Prov.
Dried cow pats burn, the fresh dung laughs.

3. *Sir lurrā muḡgaish kō, aur gorā kāmān gāt*,
Khari khari rove hānsē, kanth na pūchhe bāt
Riddle. Ans. *Shamā*. A candle. — [got,
A golden crest upon her head, a body fair she's
She ever stands and weeps and laughs, her husband beds her not.

3. To laugh and be merry.

Ro-ke pūchh le, hāns-ke nr̄ā de. Prov. With tears shed learnt your mind, laughing him you find.

4. To jest or flirt with.

1. *Hānsē hī ghar bastē haiṅ*. Prov. [marrying].
'Tis laughter fills a house. (From flirting comes Flirt in jest, marry in earnest)

2. *Hānsiye dūr, parāusī ke nāh*. Flirt with strangers, not with your neighbours.

5. To be in jest, not earnest.

Maiṅ to hānsā thā.

hānsor', hānsokar': One who is always laughing.
Pat nāhiṅ nār hānsokar ki. Rus. song. A woman who is always laughing is held in no respect.

ه هسلی *han'si*; Rus. *hānsi*. 1. A laugh; laughter.

1. *Ek chīvarā gānvā dīkā*,

Hindū, Musalmān donō khāṅ,

Adhā gadhā, adhā khaṅsī, [bāzā. Marshmellow.

Ye suni-ke mohe aile hānsi. Bhoj. Riddle. Ans. *Khar*.

A thing sold in the village street,

Indu and Moslem both it eat,

A donkey and a goat each half.

When I heard this it made me laugh.

2. *Khāns bairi chorān ki, hānsi bairi baiyar ki.* Prov. A thief's foe is a cough, a woman's foe a laugh.
3. *Kyā hānsī āti hai mujh ko hazrat-i-insān par,* [Inshā. *Fel-i-bad to khud karēh, lānat karēh shaitān par!* Lord of creation, man to laughter moves me just, Himself he evil does, the devil he curse must.
2. Jesting; flirtation.

hānsī urānā, v. a. To make fun or a jest of; to ridicule. [as a joke.

hānsī samajhnā, hānsī meñ le jānā, v. n. To take Tum to hānsī meñ le jāte ho. Double entendre.

hānsī k., v. a. 1. To laugh and jest.

2. To flirt; jest with.

hānsī khushī, adv. Gladly.

hānsī meñ, adv. In jest.

hānsī meñ urānā, v. a. To turn off with a joke.

hānsī meñ khānsī k., v. n. lit. to go from laughing to coughing. To go from words to blows.

هنگارا *hunkārā, n. m.* Rus. *hūnkra*, n. m.

hunkārī, hāmī, n. f. Cont. of *hūn karnā*. Yes.

hunkārā yā hunkārī bharnā, v. n. To say yes.

هنگاری *hunkārī, n. f.* H. *ānkra*

a hook. A curved line round figures in *sārrāfi* accounts. ۹ — ۱۱ = 1—9—6. [sob.

هنگونا *hunak'nā, v. n.* To weep;

Tamām dīn hunaktā hi rahitā hai.

هنگامه *hangām'ah, n. m.* 1. Tumult; up-

roar. 2. An affray; a disturbance.

hangāma-pardāz, adj. Tumultuous; riotous.

hangāma-pardāzī, Making a tumult or riot. [riot.

hangāma k., v. a. To raise a disturbance; make a

هندو *hunūd', n. m.* Pl. of *hindū*. The Hindus.

هانوز *hanoz', Illit. hīnoz, tā hanoz, adv.*

Yet; still (*ab tak*).

1. *Hanoz Dillī dār hai.* Prov. Dillī is far yet. (It's a far cry to London).

2. *Hanoz roz-i-avval hai.* Prov. It is still the first day. (You have made no progress).

हिनहिना *hinhinā'nā, hīnnā, hīns'-*

nā; Bhoj. hehnāil; Sant. hinhināo, n. m.

S. *है* To neigh.

hinhinā'haī, n. f. Neighing.

हू *hū, pron.* (he) God.

hū haī h., v. n. To be destroyed.

hū kī ālam, n. m. A howling wilderness. [say!

हो *ho, hot, S. हो* A voc. particle. Ho! I

Miyān hot! Ho there! hark ye! hallo there!

हवा *hav'vā, n. m.* A bugaboo; a bugbear. [atmosphere.

हवा *hav'd; Sant. hoē, n. f.* 1. Wind; air;

2. An aerial being: spirit; fiend. 3. Flight.

Kabutaroh ko do havā layā-kar bithā diya.

4. Credit; good name.

havā urānā yā chhor'nā, v. n.

To pass wind; to fart. [gated.

havā urnā, v. n. To get wind; to be promul-

havā bigarnā, v. n.

1. To be poisoned (the air). 2. (*havā*

ukhar'nā) To get a bad name; to lose credit.

havā ānā, v. n. To be ventilated (a room). [wind.

havā bāndh-ke jānā, v. n. To sail against the

havā bāndhnā, v. a. 1. To boast; brag. 2. To

invent; romance. 3. To make a name.

havā batānā, v. a. To put off (*tālnā*, 1, 2, 3).

havā badalnā, phirnā, yā palat'nā, v. n.

1. To change or veer round (the wind).

2. To change (one's condition).

havā bāndhnā, v. n. To get a name.

havā bojh-nāp, n. m. A barometer.

havā bhar jānā, v. n. 1. To be blown, inflated.

2. To be puffed up.

3. To be turned (one's head).

havā phānk-kar rahnā, (Irony.) v. n. lit. to cut slices off the wind.

To live on air; go without food.

havā-chakki, n. f. A windmill.

havā chalnā, v. n. To blow (wind).

havā-khuāh, n. m. A friend; well-wisher.

havā-khuāhī, n. f. Good-will; friendship.

havā-dār, adj. Airy; open. [went an airing.

havā-dār, n. m. A movable throne in which kings

Havādār kyā huā jo ghore par savār ho!

havā denā, v. a. 1. To air; let in air.

Kabhi in kapron ko havā bhī de diya karo!

2. To blow (the fire).

3. To foment a quarrel.

havā-zadgi, n. f. A cold in the head; catarrh.

havā-sā, adj. Light as air.

havā se bāteñ k., v. n. To outstrip the wind.

havā sī chizon kī bāharī chāl,

(Phys.) Exosmose of gases.

havā se lar'nā, v. n. To fight or be quarrel-

some; to seek occasion for quarrel.

havā kā rukh batānā. To cast to the winds. [gases.

havā kā nālī-nikās. (Phys.) Transpiration of

havā k., v. a. To fan. [the wind.

havā ko girāh meñ bāndhnā, v. n. lit. to chain

To attempt an impossibility.

havā khānā, v. n. 1. To take an airing.

2. To lounge or saunter about.

3. To walk; go away. *Havā khāo!*

havā ke rukh jānā, v. n. To sail with the wind.

havā ke ghore par savār h., v. n.

To be in a great hurry.

havā-gir, n. m. A rocket-maker.

havā lag'nā, v. n. 1. To get air. 2. To be

struck by a wind; to have rheumatism

or palsy. 3. To be turned (one's head).

Kaun sē darakht hai jisē havā nahīn lagi! Prov.

Where is the tree the wind hath not struck?

(Who is without fault?).

havā nikās, n. m. A ventilator.

havā o havas, n. f. The desires of the flesh and the lust thereof.

havā ho jānā, v. n. 1. To run with the wind.

2. To scamper off; vanish.

havā yā pānī chūmā. (Phys.) Absorption.

ultī tijārī havā. (Geog.) Adverse trade winds.

chāubāi havā; Bhoj. *chauāi*,

A wind blowing from all sides.

dhuru mandī havā. (Geog.) Polar calms.

rasmī havā, *mandī havā*, A moderate wind.

khuras havā, *ghakkar havā*, A violent wind.

havāī, n. f. A. sky-rocket.

havāī, adj. 1. Aerial. 2. Vain.

havāī-khabar, n. f. A rumour.

havāī-didāh, Wom. adj. Wanton; loose.

havāī-didāh h., v. n. 1. To wander (the attention). 2. To be restless, wild.

3. To wanton with one's eyes.

bād-havāī, Gup; nonsense.

[color].

havāiyān urnā, v. n. To come and go (one's)

Lagi mūnh par havāiyān urne.

Shauq.

H *hū ba-hū*, adj. Cor. of A. *huā huā*.

Exactly; precisely (*joñ kā toñ*). [means.]

H *hot*, n. f. S. *to be* 1. Ability;

Apñi hot ke samān dān pun karte haiñ.

2. Prosperity; good circumstances. 3. Wealth.

1. *Hot ki jot hai*. Prov. Where wealth is, light is. (Money makes the mare to go).

2. *Hot kā bāp*, an-hot ki māñ. Prov.

A worthy son is his father's pride, the unworthy in a mother's love doth bide.

H *hotā*, n. m. S. *होता* A priest who at a sacrifice invokes the god, and recites the prayers of the *Rig Ved*.

H *hotāb'bitā*, *hotāb*, n. f. S. *भविष्यता* What is to be; fate.

H *haud'ah*, n. m. 1. (Cor. of P. *haudaj*) An open seat on an elephant.

2. (Cor. of A. *haus*) A small tank.

H *hūd'ah*, n. m. A thrust (*hūl*).

H *hur'ā hūrī*, n. f. A Hindū festival on the 3rd day after *Divālī*, q. v.

H *hūr*, adj. 1. Heedless; incautious; imprudent. 2. Headstrong. 3. Ignorant.

H *hor*; Rus. *hod*; Bhoj. *orā*; Tir. *hi-suk*, n. f. S. *अनुहार* 1. A wager (*shart*, 2).

Hod kā kār jī kā dhār. Rus. Prov. The work that's done through rivalry a load upon the heart must be.

2. Imitation. [(*shart bāndhnā*, 3).

hor bāndhnā, *badnā*, *yā lagānā*, To wager

hor hārñā, v. n. To lose a wager, etc.

horā horī, n. f. 1. Altercation; wrangling

(*بحث* 3). 2. (Sant. *ordāsārā*) Rivalry, competition.

Nainā barse sej par, bāhar barse menā,

Horā-horī jhar rachā; it badrā, ut neh.

The eyes weep rain upon the bed, rain showers fall outside,

[doth bide.

'Twixt clouds without and love within a rivalry

A *hav'as*, *havis*; Hm. Wom. *hawās*, n. f.

See *چاہ* (1, 2). Lust.

havas pakānā, v. n. To cherish vain desires.

havas-hāz, *havas-hāyā*, adj. Lustful; lascivious.

P *hosh*, n. m. Sense; discretion (*budh*, 1).

hosh urñā, *hosh bākhshā*, *yā parāgandah h.*, *hosh jāte rahñā*, *hosh dāñ h.* 1. To be confounded.

2. To lose one's senses. 3. To be senseless.

hosh pakarnā yā sanbhālnā, v. n. 1. To get sense.

2. To arrive at the age of discretion.

hosh-mand, adj. Sensible (*aqlmand*).

hosh-mandī, n. f. Sensibility (*aqlmandī*).

hosh men ānā; (Ironical) *hosh ke nākhun lenā*,

hosh kī lenā, *yā banvānā*, v. n. To come to

one's senses; come to one's self.

hosh o havās, n. m. Sense and understanding.

be-hosh, adj. 1. Without understanding (a child).

2. In a faint. 3. Intoxicated; stupefied.

4. Delirious. 5. Dead. [intoxicate.

be-hosh k., v. a. To stupefy; make insensible;

be-hosh karne-vālī davā. G. G. A stupefying drug.

be-hoshī, n. f. Stupefaction; intoxication; senselessness.

hoshiyār, *hushyār*, adj. See *چوکس* (1, 2).

1. In one's senses. *Ab to hoshiyār hai*.

2. Awake; conscious.

3. Sensible (*aqlmand*). 4. Knowing.

Divāna ba kār-i-khud hushyār.

Prov.

The madman knows his own interest.

(There is method in his madness)

hoshiyār rahñā, v. n. To keep watch; look out.

hoshiyār k., To warn; put one on his guard.

hoshiyār h., v. n. 1. To become sensible.

2. To arrive at the age of puberty.

hoshiyārī, *hoshiyārī*, n. f. 1. Sense (*aqlmandī*).

2. Carefulness. 3. Prudence.

H *hūk*; Sant. *huk*, n. f. 1. A pain; stitch; shooting pain. 2. A cry of pain.

1. *Kanchan se āg lagi, chunñi chingārī dhāi, dukhan lāgo tan, dhūsan utārē!* [*hūk*, *tan bīrhā barāñle*,

Bālam bides, āg lāge kyōñ na! Aisi bāis jar jar uṭhai

Āgī ke māñgve ko par ghar kit jāt, ālī! āgī to āñg men, āñgār do ek jhār le!

Sāñh bhai bhuvan men, sañjhvāt kyōñ na bōr, ālī, chhātī se chhūā diyd bātī kyōñ na bōr le! Kabit.

This gold inflames me, rubies embers-hot burn me, My body aches, take off these jewels—misery!

My husband far from me I needs must be on fire, In one so young burns strong the flame of keen

desire, [dear? Why to another's house for fire d'you go, my Sparks red-hot from my body you may draw off

here, [now light! The shades of evening fall, the evening lamp Touched by my burning breasts the wick will

burn full bright. [torturer. 2. *Bhūk janam kī hūk*. Rus. Prov. Hunger, life's

hūk hūk-kar ronā; Sant *hūnk hūnkra*, v. n.
To sob and cry. [ness. 2. Cupidity.

H ५५ *हौका haukā, haukā*, n. m. 1. Greedy-
haukā k., *haukā khāc jānā*, v. n. To be greedy.

H ५५ *हूल hūl, hūdā*, n. f. S. *धूल* A thrust;
stab. [2. To impel; urge.

hūl denā, hūlnā, v. a. 1. To goad; thrust; stab.

A ५५ *haul*, n. f. Terror; horror.

haul baith jānā, v. n. To be terrified, horrified.
Bachche ke ji meñ haul baith gai.

haul-dil, n. f. Palpitation.

haul-dilā, n. m. A timid person; a coward.

haul dilī, n. f. A stone worn over the chest
as a cure for palpitation.

haul-nāk, adj. Dreadful; horrid (*bhayānak*, 1).

H ५५ *होला holā*, n. m. S. *होलक* 1. (Bhoj.
horahā) The chick pea parched in the pod.

2. E. Green gram. [Bhoj. Prov.

1. *Rāhe aī, rāhe gaiti, khet baith-ke horaho na khāī.*
I came this way, I went this way; no peas I pluck-
ed, in fields I made no stay.

2. *Main lāū sūn būñ gādre, tauñh jhar dhikar lā,*
sāthan, [khā, sāthan/ Rus.
Hole kar-kar main bhī khāū, tauñh bhī mo sañg
I'll fetch green gram, do you some brambles
bring, we'll have a treat, [my dear, shall eat.

We'll parch the gram and I will eat, and you,

3. A large flat-bottomed boat. (?)

4. The Sikh *Holi*, held a day after the
orthodox festival. [in the womb.

H ५५ *होलइ hol'ar*, n. m. S. *उल्लव* 1. A child
Ā, jachchā-rāñ, let, malūñ terā pet, holar kahāñ basel
Song. *Jachchāgiri.*

Come, queen *enceinte*, your stomach let me rub
and feel where dwells the child!

2. (Sant. *bāle gidra*) A new-born babe.

3. A class of songs sung at a birth.

H ५५ *होलका hol'kā, horkā, holkā mā'tā*, n. f.
The goddess *Holi*.

Bolo re logo jā horkā maiyā ki!

Shout ye people victory to mother *Holi*!

H ५५ *होल hol'ū*, n. f. Fried spiced gram.
Karāre holā ke! Delhi street cry.

H ५५ *होली hol'ī, horī*, n. f. S. *होलाका*.

1. The great festival held at the approach
of the vernal equinox in honor of the
goddess *Horkā*.

1. *Holi hai, kis bharve ki chori hai!*

It's *Holi*, we will merry be! Dare rascal cry it's
robbery! (Let him cry out who's hurt!) [*yāñ*,

2. *Hamre Kadar sañg khelēñ holi, joban madh māli-*
Raṅg ki pichkariyāñ gulāl bhare kumkume,
Pheñk pheñk bhāg jātiyāñ. Thumri. *Kadar.*
I'll with my *Qadar* *Holi* play, my full breasts
bursting are,

Pink water squirting here, red powder balls in
showers there, [frisking fair.

Discharge and pelt and run away the bouncing

2. The pile of fuel prepared for burning the
Holi. 3. A class of songs sung during this
festival.

holī kā bharpā, n. m. A guy set up in the *Holi*.
holī khelnā, v. a. To throw *abīr* and *gulāl* on
one another in the *Holi* festival.

1. *Holi khelnā khasam ke hāp!* *ghar meñ nāj nahīñ!*
How *Holi* play! my husband's bones for a
powder bruise! Not a grain in the house!

2. *Holi khelan ko tū jāgē, sakhi rī, kyā kyā karegi*
arī dīn ke dīn! Wom. Song *Holi*.

My dear, when you go hence to *Holi* play, what
will you be up to from day to day?

H ५५ *होले haule, haule haule, halke halke*;
Rus. *halve halve*; Farrukh *haruge*; Tir.
gañve gañve; Panj. *haulī*; Mag. *salle salle*;
Bhoj. *gateñ gateñ, raseñ raseñ*; Sant. *baile*
baile, adv. Slowly; easily; smoothly;
gently (*آسان*).

Dard kamar ke māsēñ, sās jī, tum ranjak beg bulāo!
Haule haule kām nikālō, larke ko jānvāo! Wom.

Play. *Chaubola.* [wife quick,

My sides ache, mother-in-law, send for the mid-
And let her gently me deliver slick!

H ५५ *होम hom, havan*, n. m. S. *होम* from *हु*
burn. A kind of burnt-offering; the Hindu
sacrificial offerings inculcated in the Veds.

Clarified butter, etc. are thrown into the sacred
fire as an offering to the gods, accompanied by
prayers or invocations.

H ५५ *हू hūñ*; S. *asmī*; P. *am*; Lat. *sum*, (I) am.

H ५५ *हैं hañ, hūñ*; Poet. for *main*, S. *अहं* I.

H ५५ *हू hūñ*, adv. S. *ओम* 1. Yes; very well.

Hūñ re, lālā, hūñ, bādhāñ kā motī tāt, [Lullaby.
Bādhāñ khele gilliyāñ, aur shikār khele tūñ. Lori.

Yes, darling, yes, a king's pearl rich and rare
are you, [pursue.

The king will play tip-cat, the chase you will

2. (Sant. *hoñ*) Too; also (*bhī*, 1).

hūñ k., *hūñkārā bharnā*, v. n. 1. To say yes.

2. To assent to. 3. To urge camels.

hūñ, intj. 1. Humph. 2. Down with him! lay on!

H ५५ *होना honā*; Sant. *hoyo*, v. n. S. *भू*, P.
būdan to be. 1. To exist; be.

1. *Aisan mahāg morā nīl ūthī ho!* E. Prov.
May coverture like this endure for aye!

2. *Abdū! nā kuchñ gayā na āyā,* [Kabīr.
Adī hu hato, sot ab hūñ hai, sarab sarūp samāyā.

You fool! no thing whate'er hath come or gone,
What was is now, all things His presence own.

2. To become; come to pass.

1. *Na hone se honā lehtar hai.* Prov.
Something is better than nothing.

3. To be born; come into existence.

Ab hūñ betā! Eunuchs' cry.
Ho there! is a son born anywhere!

4. To belong to; to have.

Apnā haiñ nā, dursā ke dāñ! E. Prov.
In want myself and give another!

5. To accrue; result. 6. To succeed.

7. To serve; answer. 8. To be over; come to an end. 9. To be with menses.

10. To discharge semen.

Nauj karvāñ main aise se kabhi!

Tāng lete hī nigōṛā ho gayā! Wom. Jān Sshab.

honā na-honā, n. m. Existence and non-existence; to be or not to be.

Honā na honā Khudā ke hāth hai, pairavi karā kām hamārā hai. To be or not to be in God's hands are, my part it is my work to do.

hone-vālā, hon-hār. 1. Approaching; impending; imminent. 2. (*hone-jog*) Promising.

Honhār ho-kar jāle. Prov. What is to be will be.

ہوئی hon'i, n. f. What is to be; destiny.

An-honī ke hon ko tākat haiñ sab koṛ,

An-honī honī nahīñ, honī koṛ so koṛ. [may see, To come to pass what cannot be all wistful you What's not to be will never be, what is to be will be.

ho-baiñhā, v. n. 1. To declare or profess oneself. *Chār kitābēñ parh-kar Mullā ho baiñhe!*

He has read four books and he is a Doctor forsooth!

2. To have the menses.

ho jāñā, v. n. 1. (*ho chuknā*) To become; befall.

3. To be possessed by an evil spirit.

Jae to kuchh ho gayā hai. [finished, done up.

3. (*ho chuknā*) To come to an end; to be

Qurāñ uḥāte haiñ tama-i-rar ke vāste, [Rind.

Dīndār gar yehī haiñ to Islam ho chukā. [spend,

They take up their Kurāñ for pence on self to

When such the pious are of Islam there's an end.

ho chuknā, v. n. 1. To be all over with one; to die.

Buchchā ho chukā.

2. To be one's slave; to stick to one.

Tum hamārē ho na ho, ham tumhārē ho chuke.

Prov. Be you my own or not, I am already yours.

ho rahnā, v. n. 1. To abide; stay; remain.

Wahiñ kā ho rahā.

ho saknā, v. n. To be possible.

ho-kar rahnā, v. n. To be inevitable.

ho-ke, adv. Through; via; under the care of.

ho guzarnā, v. n. 1. To come to pass. 2. To be done; to be over. [to a place.

ho lenā, v. n. 1. To be completed. 2. To stick

ho nikalnā, v. n. To pass; pass by.

ho na ho. It must be so; necessarily; right or wrong. *Ho na ho vohī ho.*

huā so huā. Let bygones be bygones.

hotā jātā hai. Is becoming; in course of preparation. [recoil on you.

hotā rahegā, hotā sotā rahegā. It will fall or

Tū yāñ gāliyāñ gair ko shuūṣe de!

Hameñ kuchh kahegā to hotā rahegā. Mr.

hote, adv. During; while. [beginning.

hotī āī hai. It has always been so from the

Hotī āī hai ki achchhōñ ko burā kahte haiñ. Prov.

It hath been so from the beginning that the good

have e'er been evil called.

hote par, During possession; while. [(*parvār*).

hote sote, Wom. n. m. Relations; kinsfolk

1. Apne hote sotoñ ko koso!

2. Kahā 'hote sotoñ se apne kaho,

Fagiroñ ko ohheṛo na, baiñhe raho! Mir Hasan.

hote sote, hote sante, hote huāte, hote savāte, adv.

1. In the state of being, having, or possessing.

2. Possessing a competency.

Kyōñ hote sote lateñ chālāte ho!

han'gā, hoegā, Brij. It must, shall, or will be.

هوتے ہونٹe *hont, honth, hot; E. onth, n. m.*

S. *चाँस* The lips.

Abhi honthōñ kā dudh nahīñ sukḥā. Prov.

His mother's milk has not yet dried upon his lips. (He is as ignorant as a babe).

honṭ ude parnā, v. n. To turn blue (the lips with cold). [(lips).

honṭ phatnā, v. n. To crack or be chapped

honṭ chabānā, yā kāñnā, v. n.

1. To bite the lips. 2. To bite one's lips with regret or vexation.

honṭ chāñnā, v. n. To smack the lips.

Honṭ chāñne lagā. He began to smack his lips.

honṭ chipaknā, v. n. To stick together (the lips with sweets).

Mūhe aur sard haiñ itne ki zarā nām līye,

Honṭ chipke haiñ, judā dañt haiñ kar kar bajte.

On melons. Nazir.

So sweet and cold that at the very name off went

Your lips agglutinate, your teeth achattering sent.

honṭ chūsā, v. a. To suck the lips. [speak.

honṭ hilānā, v. n. 1. To move one's lips. 2. To

1. *Tuk honṭ hilāñ to yeh kahtā hai 'na bak be!'*

Aur pās jo baiñhāñ to sunātā hai 'sarak be!' Nazir.

If I but move my lips she says, 'dunt babble,

fellow!'

If I sit near her she exclaims, 'sit further,

2. *Honṭ hale nā jibbhā kholi, phir bhī sās kahe*

badh-boli. Rus. Prov. [thrust out,

I never move my lips nor e'er my tongue

And yet my mother-in-law says, I'm a talking-spout.

honṭ'al, adj. Thick-lipped.

honth'i, n. f. A bit.

honthi akshar. The labial letters उ ऊ ण ख भ म य

هانس *hans; Bhoj. hūñs, n. f.*

1. Covetousness. 2. Desire; wish.

hans k., v. n. 1. To imitate.

2. To rival; compete with.

هانس *hūñs; Sant. āñhāñ, n. f.*

1. An evil eye (*tok, 3*).

1. *Mere bachche ko uski hūñs khā gai.*

2. Envy.

[than envy.

Hūñs se ris bhali. Prov. Emulation is better

hūñs lagnā, v. n. See *nazar lagnā*.

هانس *hūñs'nā, v. a.* 1. See *nazar lagānā*.

1. *Kiñ ke bachche ko na hūñso!*

2. *Hūñs so mūsā.* Prov. Wherever falls the

envious eye fading away it's sure to die.

2. To be envious or covetous.

هانکنا *han'k'nā, hauknā, v. n.*

To pant; puff and blow; breathe hard.

هائے *hūñ hāñ, n. f.* Ah; yes.

Baqdā māl nā nāte, hūñ hāñ māl dīñ kātē.

Rus. Prov. [he will all day.

No flat refusal gives bad-pay, but hum and haw

hūñ hāñ k., v. n. 1. To begin to speak or lisp.

2. To say yes, ah.

हूँ हूँ *hūn*, 1. Hollo there! dont! be off!
2. An exclamation of *pālki* bearers. [noise.]

हू हा *hūhā*, n. f. S. **हहा** 1. Uproar;
2. The hooting of an owl. [before Divālī.]

होई *hoī*, n. f. A festival held eight days

ही *hī*, *hīh*, adv. S. **हि** 1. An emphatic
affix. 2. Very; exactly. 3. Only; solely.
Do hī āē. Only two came.

हे *he*. A vocative particle, S. **हे** O! (*are*).

है *hai*, *haigā*; Tir. *āchhi*, *āhi*; Mag. *lā*;
Bhoj. *bā*; Mār. *chaē*; Sant. *kanā*. Rus. *saē*, Is.

हिया *hi'yā*, *hiyā*; *hiṛā*; Poet. *hiarā*, n. m.
S. **हृदय** Pr. *haḍakke*, *hiḷaaka*, *hiao*. The heart.

1. *Koī āṅkhō kā andhā, koī hiye kā andhā.* Prov.
Some have no eyes, and some lack sense.
2. *Dinā kauṛiā guilōn hāt, kakarī dekh-ke hiarā*
phāt. Bhoj. Prov.

Without a sou she set out for the mart, some
cucumbers she saw just broke her heart.
hiye kī phūṭnā, v. n. To be blinded, demented.

हियाव *hiyā'o*, *hiāo*, *hibāo*, *hiṛāo*, n. m.
Spirit; courage. [courage.]

hiyāo khulnā, v. u. To be encouraged; to take
hiyāo yā hibāo parnā, v. n.

To make bold; venture; dare.
Merā to un se bolne ko hiyāo nahin parā.

हैबत *hai'bāt*, n. f. Awe; horror.

hai'bat-zudāh, adj. Appalled; aghast.

hai'bat-nāh, adj. Dreadful (*bhayānak*, 1).

हेत *het*, *hetū*; Sant. *iyāte*, n. m. S.

हेतु See **का** 1. Cause (**बात** 1).

2. Reason (**तर्क** 1, 7, 8).

het lagānā, v. a. 1. To assign a cause.

2. To dedicate; consecrate.

हायत *hai'yāt*, *hai'at*, n. f. 1. State (**हाल** 1).

2. Face; aspect. 3. The aspect of the
heavens; astronomy. [condition.]

hai'at-i-majmūi, n. f. The general aspect or

hai'at-i-nikāh, n. f. Coverture.

हैट *heṭ*, prep. S. **अधः** low.

Below; beneath; underneath.

हैटा *heṭā*; Bhoj. *heṭh*; Panj. *heṭā*; Sant.

nichhok, adj. 1. Low; inferior.

Pātar, bhāins jo jāme betā,
Unkā bhāg kahāve heṭā. Rus. Prov.

Harlots and buffalos which males do cast
Among th' unfortunate on earth are classed.

2. Pusillanimous; cowardly.

heṭā-pan, n. m. 1. Inferiority. 2. Cowardice.

हैटी *heṭī*, n. f. Disgrace; dishonor.

heṭī k., v. a. To bring disgrace on oneself.

हायजान *haijān*, n. m. 1. Ebullition.

2. Passion; vehemence. [S. **हिजडा**

हीजडा *hij'rā*; Sant. *chakrā*, n. m.

1. A eunuch. 2. A hermaphrodite.

hij'rā, adj. Pusillanimous; unmanly.

हैच *hech*, a lj. 1. Nothing; good-for-nothing
(*pūch*, 1, 4, 5). 2. Shallow; superficial.

हीर *hīr*, S. **वीर्य** strength. 1. Essence; pith.

2. Vigour; energy. 3. The inner por-
tion, just under the bark; the blea.

हीरा *hīrā*, n. m. S. **हीर** 1. A diamond.

Hīrē kī parakh jāuhari jāne. Prov.

True diamond the jeweller knows. [*Bairāgi*.

2. A bead made of the *tulsi*, q. v. worn by

hīrā, adj. Good; virtuous. *Woh to hīrā ādmī hai.*

hīrā-kāṭ, adj. Diamond-cut.

hīrā-kāsīs, u. m. Copperas; sulphate of iron.

hīrā khānā, v. n. To commit suicide by swal-
lowing a diamond.

hīrā-man, n. m. A parrot.

hīrāvālī, n. f. A row or string of diamonds.

हीराना *hīrā'nā*. Manuring a field
by penning cattle or sheep in it.

हेर फेर *her-pher*, *er-pher*, n. m.

1. Turning; winding. 2. A labyrinth;
mazo. 3. A chango; difference.

1. *Pānī ke her pher se bisiyōn bimāriyān paidā hoī*
haiin. [spring.]

From differences in water scores of ailments

2. *Hum gaē to yāhān voh āyā, āh!*

Khūb qimat ne her pher rakhā! Jurat.

4. Exchange; barter (**बदला**).

her-pher kī bātēn, n. f. Tergiversation.

her-pher-ke tolnā, v. n. To weigh a thing in
both scales alternately so as to test the
accuracy of the balance. [serve; look after.]

हेरना *her'nā*, v. a. 1. To see; ob-

2. To search for; to hunt; chase.

हैडा *heṭā*, n. m. Flesh; meat.

हैड़ी *heṭī*, n. m. A hunter (*aherī*).

हायडा *haiṭā*; Rus. *haijā*; Sant. *havaduk*,

n. m. Cholera morbus.

haiṭā h., v. n. To have an attack of cholera.

haiṭā kar-ke marnā. To die of cholera.

हिक *hik*; Mār. *hūk*, n. f. Lat. *hircus*

a goat. 1. A bad taste or flavour. 2. A bad
smell, as from goat's milk, &c. 3. Disgust.

hik ānā, *yā mārṇā*, v. n. To smell badly.

हेकड़ *hek'ar*, *henkar*, *hai'kar*, adj.

1. (*hekar-khān*) Strong; robust. 2. Of full
weight or measure. *Uskī tol hekar hai.*

hek'ri, n. f. Force; power; authority.

Yuhān tumhārā hek'ri nuhān chalne ki.

hek'ri se, adv. Perforce; by force. [menace.

hek'ri k., *yā jatānā*, v. n. To use force; to

हैकल *haik'al*, *hzinkal*; Bhoj *halkā*,
n. f. 1. A necklace of rupees or gold-mohurs.

2. An amulet or other talismanic inscription suspended from the neck to ward off any apprehended harm or calamity.

हल *hel*, n. f. A basket full of cow-dung, etc. *Do hel uple yā gobar dāl jā!*

हला *hel'ā*; Sant. *thelāo*, n. m.

1. A shove; push. 2. A call; cry.

helā mārānā, v. a. 1. To shove. 2. To dash through water. 3. (Eng. hail) To call; cry. *hel'nā*, v. u. To swim.

हले *hel'e*, n. m. Turn; time.

Abke hele hachcha achchhā ho jāō to jānūn. Wom.

हम *hem*, *kunak*, *sonā*, n. m. Gold.

हेमन्त *hem'ant*, *levant*, n. f.

1. The fifth season of the year comprising *Aghan* and *Pūs*; winter. 2. The Autumn harvest, intermediate between *rabī* and *kharīf*, including *bājra* and *juār*.

हो *hō*, *hin*, 1. An emphatic particle.

2. Very; exactly. 3. (In Brij.). The sign of the objective case. 4. To; for.

हीना *hin'ā*, *hīn*; Lat. *sine* without, adj.

S. होन See 1, 5, 17). 1. Void; wanting; deficient.

Loniye kā lon girā dānā huā, telī kā tel girā hinā huā Prov. If the salt-seller's salt is spilt it is doubled (by the addition of the earth with which it gets mixed); but if the oilman's oil is spilt the whole of it is lost.

2. Weak; feeble. 3. Low; inferior.

4. Bad; sinister. [ruined.

हेनबेना *henben'ā*, E. adj. Spoiled;

होसना *hōs'nā*, v. n. S. हो

1. To bray (as a donkey in heat).

2. To neigh; whine. [tida.

होग *hōg*, n. m. S. हिंग *Assafō.*

hīng lagānā, E. v. a. 1. See *chūnā lagānā*, 2.

2. To repair; mend.

hīng hagnā, v. n. 1. To void by stool involuntarily. 2. To be bedridden (A curse).

हिंगाशक *hīngāsh'ak*, A digestive made of assafoetida, and powdered spices, etc.

हंगा *heng'ā*, *haingā*, E. n. m.

A harrow (*mairā* 1).

है है *hai' hai'*, *haēn haēn*; Sant. *halāyā*, intj. Pr. hum. Hold there! don't! take care! what are you about! look out!

1. *Haēn haēn! kyā kartē ho?*

2. *Thārā māl so mhārā māl, mhārā māl so 'hai' hai'.* Prov. [keep off!

What's yours is mine, from mine your hands

होयो *hōyo*, *hōo*, n. f.

The cry made when calling to a cow.

हयूल *hayūl'ā*, n. m. 1. Matter; mass.

2. An unformed child.

3. An unpolished person; a rude person. *Admī kāhe ko, hayūlū hai.* Shauq.

ही ही *hi hi*, *hīn hīn*, *ho ho*, *khī*

khī, *thī thī*, n. f. Giggling; giggle. [nakhī.
Tumhēn rāt dīn 'hī hī, thī thī' ke sīvā kuchh kām

है है *haē haē*, *haē, hāē hāē*; A. *hai-*

hāt, intj. S. हा Alas! alas the day! well-a-day (*āh, afsos*). [Ans. Lāl mirch. Chillī.

1. *Makhmal kī thūlā meñ hāē haē ke bīj.* Riddle. In a velvet bag the seeds of wailing dwell. [haē!

2. *Chhōy chulī ghur bār, rī yānōh kī jumpī, haē Sānpā.* A dirge Your house and home you have left, O mother of your infant child, alas! alas!

५

या *yā*, called *yā-i-huttī* or *yā-i-musannāt-i-*

tahtānī, the 28th letter of the Arabic and 32nd of the Persian alphabet, corresponds to *y* in Sanskrit and *y* in English. In

aljad, q. v. it stands for 10. It is, with ' and, one of the *hurūf-i-illat*, or weak letters. When preceded immediately by a consonant sounded with *kasra* it is called

yā-i-mārāf (ي). But when preceded by a consonant and sounded with *fatah*, it is called *yā-i-majhūl* (ع).

Yā-i-nisbatī expresses relation or connexion; as, *hindī* belonging to India. *Yā-i-fā'il* is affixed to nouns to signify an actor or agent; as, *jaṅgī*, a warrior, *bakvāsī* a great talker. *Yā-i-ma-*

fūl affixed to a noun makes it passive; as *dast-khatī* signed, *mohrī* stamped. As a Cont. of H. *hī* the *ī* is emphatic; as, *isā ko* to him in particular. In Hindustānī it is sometimes the termination of diminutive and feminine nouns; as, *hānḍī*, *ghoṛī*.

It is interchangeable as an initial, medial, and final with *t*, as Eng. you = H. *tum*; *maiyā* = *matī* mother; H. *kiyā* = Panj. *kittā* did; H. *diyā* = Panj. *dittā* gave; *Siyā* = *Sitā* the wife of *Rāmchandr*;

with *j*, as *yug* = *jug* period; *yā* = *jā* this; *yug* = *jag* feast; Pr. *vāyā* = H. *vājā* a king; with *r*, as Eng.

your = Tir. raurā; niyārā = nīrālā rare; biyog = barog separation; jiyō = jira mind: with l, as S. yasāhi = lashka a stick; prayas pilās thirst; piyā - pīlā let me drink. H. liyā - Mag kailā did; gayā = Mag gailā went: with n, as gāh = nāh thus; diyā dīnā gave; P. nāḍ = P. nān a lute: with v, and h, q. v.

P ١٢ yā, conj. Or. Yā to. Either. [God! O Lord.

A ١٢ yā, intj. O! ho! yā allāh! yā rab! O Achamde kā ye khuāb dekhā jo rāh, Lagā kahue, yā Rab! main āyā kahān! Mir Hasan. yā qismat, yā nasīb, Oh destiny! (resignation to the will of God).

P ١٢ yāb, part. act. (In comp.)

Finding; as, faiz-yāb blessed, kam-yāb scarce. [yābī.

yābī, (In comp.) Finding; getting; as faiz-

P ١٢ yābindāh, n. m. A finder; recipient. yābindāh-i-hundī, Ped. for H. hundī-pānevālā, n. m. The holder of a draft or bill.

P ١٢ yābū, n. m. A pony; galloway; nag.

A ١٢ yājūj mājūj, n. m. 1. Gog and Magog. 2. A couple of bad characters.

P ١٢ yād; Sant. dīsa, n. f. Memory; recollection; remembrance. [Allāh.

yād allāh, n. m. 1. See sāhab salāmat. 2. See ishq yād-ash ba-khair. God preserve him! (when speaking of some absent friend) Comp. Lord, keep his memory green!

yād-dāshī, n. f. 1. A memorandum; memo. 2. A reminder. 3. A souvenir.

yād dilana; P. yād dīhanādan, v. a. 'To rewind; call to mind.

yād rakhnā, v. u. 'To bear in mind.

yād farāmosh, n. m. A game (farāmosh, 2).

yād k, v. u. 1. To recollect; call to mind. Tum hamēn bhūl gā ho, sāhab, ham tumhēn yād kiyā karte hai.

2. 'To commit to memory. 3. To send for or require the presence of (a subordinate).

yād-gār, yād-gārī, n. f. 1. A token.

2. A monument; memorial.

yād h, ānā, yā parnā, yād gudgudānā, v. n.

'To come to one's mind; to recollect.

P ١٢ yār; Rus. jār, n. m. 1. An assistant.

2. A companion; comrade.

3. A friend; mistress (āshnā, 1, 2).

1. Yār ham tum ek the mānind bādām-i-du-magz, Kamsā patthar milā jin phor do tukre kiye?

2. 'Jad utthi jad bhaunkte kutte, pās-gai tan pās sulte, Tere karan kiye chālā, 'pare sarak jā, kaulo-vālē!'

'Hān, bahā, yehi khel khilāndā, dhaule ā gae kes, Sāsū nāl paheliyān, aur yārōn nāl sañdes.'

'When I got up the dog did bark, I came, you were asleep, [stand far keep!'

For you I schemed, ho you who in the corner

'Yes, daughter-in-law, tricks meet these are on hairs grown white to play,

The riddle for your mother-in-law love's message did convey.' [bār,

3. Bārī fajar kā bahat huā, main khārī thī apne Ek āyā, phir do dē, phir tīn āē, phir chār, Sab ko le kothe meñ ghus gai, sab ke gujre vār, Guthlī chūkh, chhotā ruh gayā, sab ras pi gā yār. Co-wives. Seru. Play.

'Twas morning when I stood and saw from my own door, [came four, One came, then two, then three, and then anon All she took into her own room, each had a bout, The seed sucked dry, the skin remained, the juice squeezed out.

4. (yārōn) I or we. Yār to kisī ke ghar nahīn jāte. 5. A sect of thieves, Yārōn ne mauqā pā-kar bazār ko lūṭ liyā.

yār-bāz, n. f. A wanton woman; a whore.

yār-bāsh, adj. 1. Friendly; cordial. 2. Merry; jolly.

yār-bāsh ādmī, n. m. A good fellow; a jolly fellow. [intimate with.

yār bannā, v. n. To be friends with; to be

yār banānā, yārī jōrnā, v. a. To make a friend of; to form a friendship.

yār aziz, A dear friend.

yār-jār, n. m. True friends.

yār k, v. n. To make friends.

Nikal jāūngī main bhi yār kar-ke, dekhnā ek din, Ruho ghar sant ke, uchchhā! na jānā chhoro tum vān kā. Wom. Rāhat. [see I]

I too will one day leave your house, as you shall You live with my co-wife! 'tis well, so let it be!

yār-mār, n. m. One who cheats his friends; a cheat; traitor.

yār-mārī, n. f. Cheating one's friends.

yār vafā-dār, n. m. A faithful friend. [friend.

yārōn kā yār. A friend of friends; a great Mohitab garche dil-āzār hai mai-khuārōn kā, Deje ek jam to hai yār abhi yārōn kā. Zauq.

Though wassailors do sorely vex the censor's soul, [the bowl! essent the cup, he warms towards them o'er

yār h, v. n. To be friends with.

١٢ yārā'na, n. m. Friendliness (dostānah).

yārāne meñ, In a friendly way (dostī meñ).

١٢ yārī, n. f. 1. Friendship (dostī, 1).

1. Yār kī yārī se kām, us ke feliñ se kyā kām? Prov.

Your friend's attachment's your concern, naught with his conduct you've to do. [dārī, Mir Jāfar.

2. Na yārōn meñ rahī yārī, na dhāryōn meñ vafā-Muhabbat utth gāī sārī, qāb yeh dāur āyā hai.

No friendship 'mong friends now, 'mong brethren no truth,

All sympathy fled now, strange age this in sooth!

(Since when this iron-age began man hath forgot to feel for man.)

2. Assistance; help.

Kūe meñ chakki, hamārī tumhārī yārī pakki. Boys.

3. Intrigue. 4. Share; portion. Yārī āve.

yārī jōrnā yā k, v, n. To form a liaison with.

yārī denā, v. a. To second; help; side with.

1. Nasībā yārī de to sab kuchh ho. If fate give you a helping hand all things you may command.

2. Bakht de yārī to kar ghorē asvārī, Bakht na de yārī to kar khā chire-dārī. Prov.

If fortune befriended you a horse you shall ride, If fortune wont help you a groom you shall bid.

yārī kut h., v. n. To be cuts with.

A *ياس* *yās*, n. f. Despondency (*nā-ummedi*).

As kahte haiñ jise as nahīñ, pās nahīñ,
Yās se bhī kīñ hālat meñ mujhe yās nahīñ.
Of hope so called I've none, 'tis not with me,
I ne'er despond of sheer despondency.

yās h., v. n. To be despondent. [(*paidā*).

P *ياست* *yāst*, n. f. Income; emoluments

yāst kī naukri, A lucrative post.

ياستى *yāstī*, n. f. Opp. of *dādānī*.

Dues; bills receivable; credits.

A *ياقوت* *yāqūt*, Illit. *ākūt*, n. m. A ruby; garnet.

yāqūt, Illit. *ākūt*, n. f. An electuary. [foreign.

S *يامني* *yāmīnī*, adj. Heathen;

yāmīnī bhāshā, n. f. The language of Javans;
Persian or Arabic.

H *يانا* *yānā*, *yānī*, adj. Opp. of *سيان*

S. *जवान* Lat. *juvenis*. 1. Young. 2. Ignorant.
yānā rahnā, v. n. 1. To be under-age.

2. To be ignorant as a child. [2. Friendly.

P *ياور* *yāw'ar*, adj. (In Comp.). 1. Helping.

yāw'arī, n. f. Assistance; favor.

P *ياوه گوي* *yāvah-goī*, n. f. Nonsense; babble.

A *يبرست* *yabūs'at*, n. f. Dryness (*khushkī*, 1).

S *يथा* *yathā*, adj. Pr. *jahā*, *jāhā*.

As; according to (*جيسا*).

yathārth, adv. Exactly.

yathā shakt, According one's means.

A *يتيم* *yatīm*; Sant. *ḥuar*, n. m. An orphan.

Yatīm kī āh na lo! [an orphan.

يتيمي *yatīmī*, n. m. The state or pupilage of

P *يخني* *yā'kh'nī*, n. f. Broth; soup.

yakhnī pulāo, n. m. A *pulāo* boiled in broth.

A *يرقان* *yarqān*; H. *pinḍ-roḡ*, *kamal-bāo*, n. m.

The yellow jaundice. [wit (ارتفات).

A *يعنى* *yān'e*, *yānī*, adv. Namely; i. e.; to

A *يقين* *yāqīn*; Rus. *akīn*, n. m. See *bisvās*, (1).

1. Belief; confidence.

1. *Jo yāqīn ke bande ho to sach hī jānā!* [guide.

2. *Yāqīn barā rakbar hai.* Prov. Faith is a good

2. Certainty; assurance.

يقينا *yāqīn'an*, adv. Certainly; truly. [faith in.

yāqīn ānā, *lānā*, *yā k.*, v. n. To believe; have

yāqīn karānā, *yā dilānā*, To cause to believe;

to assure. [assure you!

yāqīn māno, *jāno*, *yā karo*, Believe me! I

yāqīn na k., v. n. To mistrust.

yāqīn vāsiq, n. m. A strong belief or conviction.

P *يك* *yak*, adj. Only (*ایک*).

yak-ba-yak, *yak-bārgī*, adv. All at once (*ekā-ekī*).

yak-tārā, n. m. A guitar with one steel wire.

yak-jā, In one place; together.

yak-jān do qālīb, Bosom friends.

yak-jaddī, *ham-jaddī*, adj. Lineal; direct.

yak-chashmī, *yā ek-rukhi tarvīr*, n. f. A profile.

yak-chobā, adj. Single-poled (a tent).

yak-dastī, adj. One-handed.

yak-dastī, n. f. A trick in wrestling.

yak-digar, One another; mutually.

yak-dīl, adj. Of one heart or mind; unanimous.

yak-dilī, n. f. Unanimity; accord.

yak-rukhi, adj. 1. One-sided (*ek-tarfah*).

2. Of the same appearance on both sides.

yak-rū, adj. Having one face (written on one

side). [1, 2, 4—10.

yak-sān, *yak-sār*, *yak-sar*, adj. See *barābar*,

1. Regular. 2. Plain; level.

3. Matching (*ek-sī*). [lasting one year.

yak-sālā, adj. 1. One year old. 2. For one year;

yak-sān nasab-numā; H. *eksān baṭā-ān*; S.

समच्छेद (*Arith.*) A common Denominator.

yak-sāniyat, n. f. Identity; sameness.

yak-sū, adj. Fixed; settled.

yak-sū mizāj, adj. Even-tempered.

yak-shamba, n. m. The first day; Sunday.

yak-tarf, *ek-taraf*, adv. On one side; aside.

yak-lakhi, adv. Completely; entirely (*bilkul*).

yak na shud do shud, One over another (a

trick). See *ek na shud do shud*.

یک *yak'kā*, *yaktā*, adj. 1. Single. 1. Unique (*ایک*).

yak'kā, n. m. 1. A lamp.

2. A conveyance drawn by one horse.

yaktā'ī, n. f. 1. Unity; singularity.

2. The being unique.

yak'um, The first of the month.

P *يگانہ* *yagā'na*, n. m. See *rishtedār*.

yagānā, adj. 1. Single. See *ek*, (3, 5).

2. Singular. 3. Unique.

يگانہ *yagān-gat*, *yagāngī*, n. f. Kinship.

S *यज्ञोपवीत* *yaggopavit*, See *जन्म* 1.

P *يل شل* *yāl shal*, adj. Stout; robust.

A *يسار* *yamīn o yasār*, n. m.

The right and left wings of an army.

H *يوا* *yavā*, *aiyā*, E. Rus.; *iyavā*, Bhoj;

engū, Sant. n. f. Mother.

S *युवराज* *yuvraj*, *yuvrajā*, n. m.

The heir-apparent. [vā, 2).

P *يوريش* *yār'ish*, n. f. Assault; storm (*dhā-*

A يوم yaum, n. m. A day (roz, 1). [judgment.
yaum-ul-hisāb, roz-i-jazā, n. m. The day of
yaum-ul-qayāmat, yā hashr, n. m. The day of
resurrection (roz-i-qayāmat); doomsday.
yauman-fa-yauman. Day after day.
يومی yaumī'ya; P. rozānah, adv. Daily. [(rozīna).
yaumīya, n. m. Daily allowance or wages
yaumīya-dār, n. m.

A daily pensioner (rozīnah-dār).

H यूँ yūn, yōn; Rus. nūn; Sant. noa, nuś;
adv. S. वयम् Thus; in this manner.

Yān yūn bhi vāh vāh hai aur vūn bhi vāh vāh !

Just so, bravo ! even so bravo ! [generally.

yūn to, adv. 1. In this case. 2. Speaking

yūn vūn k., v. a. Polite for to abuse, curse.

yūn na yūn, adv. 1. One way or the other ;
somehow or other. 2. In no wise. [thus.

yūn hī, yūnhīn, yōnhī, adv. 1. In this way ;
Tum to yūnhī kahā karte ho.

2. Easily ; cursorily. 3. By chance.

4. Causelessly (be-sabab).

yūn hī sahī. Be it so ! all right ! [Zafar.

Jo kahoge tum kahenge ham bhi, hān, yūn hī sahī,

Yān khushī hai ap kī to, mehr-bān, yūn hī sahī.

Whate'er you say I will say too, yes, even so,

Whate'er your pleasure is, my friend, e'en thus

I'll do.

A يوناني yūnānī, adj. Grecian ; Greek.

yūnānī tib, The Greek system of medicine.

H ये yeh, yih; Rus. yoh, yū, yā, je; Sant.

āpī, pron. S. यह: This ; (ye) these.

1. Yeh bhi dām gulāmōn khāś, yeh bhi baingān kāt
pakāś. Prov. The money too the slave did
crib, the brinjal also he cut up and ate.

2. Yeh voh guṛ nahīn jo makkhiyān khāś. Prov.
This sugar's not for flies to feast upon.

(I am not to be won by your flattery). [else !

3. Yeh bāt kahīn aur rahē ! Say that to some one
yeh shart hai. Provided.

yeh na voh, Neither this nor that ; neither.

yeh hī, adj. The very same.

yeh yā voh. This or that ; either.

H यहाँ ya'hān, hān, yān; Illit. yān-

sī; E. hinān; Old H. ihān; Mar. aīnthen ;

Tir. etai; Sant. nonde, adv. S. वहाँ, Pālī, and

Pr. ihā, shā, Here ; hither.

Is nagri meḥ jo dā ho,

Tuk Mauj piyā kī sukḥ dekho !

Par darte rahiyo, yād rakho,

Kuchh aisi karnī mat karyo

[Mauj.

Jo yān ke ho na vān ke ho ! To his new-born son.

Since in this city you're to live,

Stay, taste the pleasures Mauj can give,

But ever fear, bear this in mind,

Ne'er do a deed that you shall find,

Wont serve you here, nor Heaven bind !

yahān tak, talak, tag, lo, yā lag, adv. 1. To this
pitch or degree ; hitherto. 2. Insomuch.

yahān se, yahīn se, adv. Hence ; from here.

yahīn, yahān kā yahīn, adv. Here ; in this
very place ; exactly here.

Sab yahān kā yahīn rah jāgā.

Heb. יהודי yahūdī, n. m.

A Jew ; a Hebrew.

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252	2	13	men	main
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420	1	44	ḍārhi	ḍārhi
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489	1	42	जोड़ पत्ती jor patī.	जोड़ पत्ती jor patī.	531	1	33	nīsf	nīsf
489	2	38	जोड़न	जोड़न	531	1	41	chakrā'val	chakrā'val
490	1	41	-jāvānī	-javānī	532	2	43	lam	lamb
491	1	20	maṇḍhyā	maṇḍhaiyā	533	1	3	Āṅkhyān	Āṅkhyān
491	1	34	kāṇḍhe	kāṇḍhe	534	2	1	h Chulchilātī	Chulchilātī
493	2	8	āṅkh	āṅkh	535	1	4	chalnī	chālani
493	2	34	jhagol	jhagūl	537	2	51	cheuṭī	chuṭṭā
495	1	48	kisī	kisī	538	1	12	چَپَنا	چَپَنا
497	1	54	jhabbī	jhabhī	538	2	33	समुकारना	सुमकारना
498	2	38	sainī	sajnī	539	2	7	Pārīn	Pārīn
499	1	28	jhalkā'nā	jhalkānā	539	2	56	mānḍ	mānḍ

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540	2	2	hatorā	kaṭorā
540	2	39	Rahī	Rahē
541	1	32	chundrāb	chunhrāib
541	2	20	Sant. lipi,	dele
541	2	45	chaṭi	chaṭi
544	1	4	chaupayā	chaupāyā
545	1	47	chūṭron	chūṭron
545	2	9	bajāo tuki.	bajao taki :
545	2	51	nuktāh	nuktaḥ
546	1	28	d per	deper
547	1	29	chhinalā	chhīnālā
547	2	6	ze	■
547	2	31	chaurasī	chaurāsī
547	2	37	ghante-wālī	ghante-wālī
547	2	40	चतुरस्र	चतुरस्र
547	2	51	chaurandā,	chaurāṅgā
549	2	33	chau-khūnt	chau-khūnt
550	2	13	jaēnge	jāēnge
550	2	17	avails	avail
550	2	53	Ap	Āp
551	2	5	choñheñ h.	choñcheñ h.
551	2	14	karte	kartī
553	2	51	janā	jānā
554	1	7	sādā	sadā
554	2	47	chhikkī	chhikkī
555	1	23	dāle,	dab,
555	1	43	chhav'iyā	chhav'aiyā
556	2	24	chhappkā	chhapkā
557	1	46	Āṭh	Āṭh
557	2	17	chhattis	chhattis
558	2	39	mardānā	mardānā
559	1	44	chhidrā'dā	chhidrā'nā
559	2	56	chhurī	chhurī
560	1	5	dang	dang
560	1	37	उल्लङ्घ	उल्लङ्घ
562	1	11	chālānī	chālānī
562	1	11	chālo	chala
562	1	37	लङ्घ	लङ्घ
563	1	34	chhanchhnā'nā	chhanchhanā'nā
563	2	47	chūṭ chutāo	chhūṭ chhutāo
563	2	48	(chutkārd)	(chhutkārd)
564	1	13	chūṭ	chhūṭ
564	2	34	korī	kurī
566	1	13	chij	chhij
566	2	14	(Sant. jolet)	(Sant. jolet),
567	1	6	[bawdy.	dele.
567	1	29	achchā	achchhā

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567	2	29	chhūmarī	chhūmarī
568	1	36	bai haṭ	baiḥat
568	1	54	chhīnale	chhīnab
569	1	24	sonror,	sonror,
569	1	51	al;	ol ;
570	2	54	mandlālā	mandlānā
571	1	18	chilar	chilor
571	2	14	chīntā chāntā,	chīntā chīntā,
575	1	52	جس	جس
675	2	2	[kaurī.	[kaurī.
588	1	4	sharam	hayā
589	1	12	bil-khair /	bil-khair /
589	2	1	kharij	khārij
590	2	3	Khatir	Khātir
594	2	51	twelve have	twelve moons
596	2	55	tasavvr	tasavvr
597	1	49	of P.	of A.
598	1	40	ho	he
598	2	6	خومره	خومره
598	2	22	خویدن	خویدن
600	1	32	-khāi	-khāi
600	2	23	Khizār	Khizar
601	1	43	-fārī;	fārī;
601	1	53	mūjhe	mujhe
603	1	14	A.	P.
603	1	48	(Sant. hopan);	(Sant. hopan);
604	1	23	a	to
605	1	4	H.	P.
605	1	4	लिहा	dele.
608	2	2	H.	A.
608	2	2	खान	dele
608	2	37	khun	khūn
615	1	32	mundar	mandar
616	1	3	dataonī;	dataonī;
618	2	16	گور	گور
720	1	51	thag	thag
621	1	30	dar-jārah	dar-ijārah
623	2	31	drisht	drisht
627	1	55	patvāriyān	patvāriyān
630	1	5	(amāat)	(jamdat)
630	2	9	dak'shā	dikshā
630	2	12	muhand	muhanr
630	2	34	hamin	hamen
637	1	32	achhhi	achchhi
639	1	7	kachā	kachchā
641	1	55	duny-dār	dunyā-dār

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642	1	36	<i>Chhaitis</i>	<i>Chhattis</i>
645	1	36	<i>dūto</i>	<i>dūto</i>
647	2	37	<i>dār</i>	<i>dār</i>
651	1	38	<i>tūl</i>	<i>tull</i>
651	1	39	<i>chhaiñ</i>	<i>chhin</i>
651	2	10	<i>dehat-i-</i>	<i>dehāt-i-</i>
653	1	39	<i>dhāū</i>	<i>dhāhū</i>
654	1	12	<i>dh blā</i>	<i>dhablā</i>
654	1	33	<i>arīdh'at</i>	<i>alīdh'at</i>
659	1	34	<i>dhamāl'yā</i>	<i>dhammāl'yā</i>
665	1	23	<i>bāndhānā</i>	<i>bandhānā</i>
666	2	39	<i>daichcho</i>	<i>daichcho</i>
667	1	10	<i>phā nā</i>	<i>phārnā</i>
668	2	36,37	<i>dāūnā dīññā</i>	<i>daūnā dīñña</i>
669	1	22	<i>mārnā</i>	<i>marnā</i>
670	2	55	<i>kadhī</i>	<i>kadlī</i>
672	2	43	كاذي	كاذي
673	1	3	honor saved,	name to save,
674	2	42	<i>aḍet</i>	<i>aḍet</i>
676	1	47	wrestler	wrestling
676	2	48	<i>ḍo</i>	<i>ḍo</i>
680	1	36	<i>ḍhāt</i>	<i>ḍhāṭh</i>
682	1	16	adj.	prep.
683	1	30	<i>dhū</i>	<i>ḍhū</i>
683	1	32	<i>ḍāre</i>	<i>dhareṅga</i>
683	2	52	<i>Āo</i>	<i>Āo</i>
684	1	48	<i>ḍhūrt</i>	<i>dhūrt</i>
685	2	8	okhra	okra
687	2	4	<i>sūñ.</i>	<i>sūñ.</i>
688	2	33	<i>Rāt</i>	<i>Rat</i>
688	2	34	<i>chalegī</i>	<i>chālegī</i>
690	1	20	<i>tumhare</i>	<i>tumhāre</i>
691	1	45	v. a.	v. n.
691	2	9	<i>ant</i>	<i>añt</i>
691	2	10	<i>Gur</i>	<i>Gur</i>
691	2	50	v. a.	v. n.
691	2	54	v. a.	v. n.
693	1	13	<i>kaṭhvāḍ</i>	<i>kaṭvāḍ</i>
694	1	17	<i>rāñnabh</i>	<i>rāñkab</i>
694	2	4	<i>Rāñd</i>	<i>Rāñḍ</i>
694	2	11	<i>put</i>	<i>pūt</i>
695	1	45	<i>zakūt</i>	<i>zakāt</i>
696	1	■	<i>rainchī</i>	<i>rañchī</i>
696	2	14	Still	Skill
697	1	6	<i>Basan</i>	<i>Basant</i>
697	1	29	<i>ratāñdh'iya</i>	<i>ratāñdh'iya</i>
697	2	39	<i>dīnoñ</i>	<i>dīnoñ</i>

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697	2	42	<i>ka</i>	<i>kni</i>
699	1	23	<i>gandhī</i>	<i>gūñdhī</i>
699	1	43	<i>bañḍhā</i>	<i>bañḍhā</i>
701	2	29	<i>uñh</i>	<i>uñh</i>
704	2	45	جی	جی
705	1	9	H.	E.
706	2	7	Cases.	Cesses
706	2	7	<i>Shek</i>	<i>Shekh</i>
709	2	18	<i>sohātā</i>	<i>sohtā</i>
710	1	Last.	<i>rañḍ</i>	<i>rañg</i>
711	2	26	<i>zamane</i>	<i>zamāne</i>
713	2	24	<i>torānā</i>	<i>tuṛānā</i>
714	2	38	<i>pachtāvā</i>	<i>pachhtāvā</i>
714	2	53	<i>kūtnā</i>	<i>kūtnā</i>
717	1	2	<i>rukḥā</i>	<i>rūkhā</i>
717	1	53	<i>machāñā</i>	<i>machāñā</i>
721	1	11	Sant. ere,	<i>dels.</i>
722	1	46	scarp	scrap
723	2	7	<i>poñṭā</i>	<i>poṭā</i>
729	1	37	<i>gullābe</i>	<i>qullābe</i>
730	1	40	<i>sabūr'chī</i>	<i>sambūr'chī</i>
730	2	40	<i>Zāvāl</i>	<i>Zavāl</i>
734	2	42	Masty	Mauj
736	1	44	<i>cherēñ</i>	<i>chherēñ</i>
736	2	1	<i>paṛhāñ</i>	<i>poṛhāñ</i>
736	2	53	<i>Kheñchū</i>	<i>Kheñchūñ</i>
737	1	16	<i>sarholā,</i>	<i>sarolā,</i>
737	1	The Ex. under group 1. <i>sāz-gār</i> should come under <i>sāz-gār</i> , 2.		
741	1	56	<i>sāñ</i>	<i>sāñḍ</i>
742	2	59	सर्जिसूता	सर्जिसूता
745	1	24	<i>dehhe</i>	<i>dekhe</i>
745	2	51	<i>m'ṭhā</i>	<i>mīṭhā</i>
748	1	10	<i>satto</i>	<i>satv</i>
748	1	17	<i>khanā</i>	<i>khānā</i>
750	2	21	<i>haññ</i>	<i>hāñ</i>
751	1	1	सत्यानास	सत्यानासी
751	2	37	<i>sittī</i>	<i>sittī?</i>
759	1	41	<i>bat</i>	<i>bāt</i>
760	1	36	<i>sabr-bedi</i>	<i>sarl-bedi</i>
760	2	10	[<i>sāḍo</i> :	[<i>sōḍo</i> :
760	2	17	<i>chīt</i>	<i>chit</i>
766	1	36	<i>laganā</i>	<i>lagānā</i>
767	1	7	<i>sasako</i>	<i>saso</i>
770	2	10	<i>pārā</i>	<i>paṛā</i>
771	2	40	<i>dāñg</i>	<i>ḍaṅg</i>
772	1	34	<i>loṛhā silāṭh</i>	<i>loṛhā silouṭ</i>

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774	2	43	salounā	salounī
777	1	6	-bihyā-	bih yā-
778	2	20	offinalis	officinalis
778	2	22	argentens	argenteus
778	2	30	soūns	soūns
779	2	24	sanjom	anjom
780	1	27	sorānro	soñāro
780	2	36	chālas	chālās
781	1	10	tajā	tajā
781	1	19	Devour;	Devout;
781	2	48	bāttī k.	battī k.
782	1	45	sundaram	sunderam beauty
782	2	27	sindhūr'ā	siñdūr'ā
784	1	38	chahe	chāhe
784	2	7	Sankhīnī	Sankhnī
786	2	44	subhattā	subhattā
788	1	33	sivāyā	savāyā
788	2	42	sanād	savād
790	1	36	sakam	haṭā
791	2	7	nelo	gnelo
791	2	19	Arat	Ārat
791	2	20	apan	āpan
793	2	23	face the	face of the
794	1	5	A.	H.
794	1	28	siñs	soñs
795	1	24	daryā	drig
796	1	19	pitoker	pitcher
797	1	43	jāvāb	javāb
797	1	60	soñth	soñth
799	1	20	saka,	sakal,
800	1	11	pichhvāre	pichhwāre
804	2	55	sidhā	sidhā
805	1	15	sidhe	sidhe
806	2	22	ikhā sikhī	sikhā sikhī
806	2	55	sīlāk	sīlak
811	2	14	शाला	शामा
812	1	45	cerabus	ceracus
813	2	30	Uske	Uskī
818	1	39	P.	A.
821	2	48	shīma	shimma
822	1	10	an sūn	sun
826	1	40	Admī	Ādmī
832	1	20	'll here	'll be here
832	2	32	chhāṭiyāñ	chhāṭiyāñ
833	1	51	qāyām	qayām
836	2	31	H.	A.
837	1	11	jīemānī	jīemānī

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838	2	55	Ap	Āp
840	2	55	bhāñt	bhāñt
843	2	11	Adat	Ādat
843	2	26	bitnā	bitnā
844	1	17	Ashiq	Āshiq
848	2	49	ariza-i	arīza-i
854	1	6	ke	kī
856	1	55	majhul	majhul
857	1	9	ach-hā	achchhā
857	1	14	Āo	Āo
857	2	37	100.	1,000.
860	1	8	khane	khāne
864	2	46	عین پس	عین پس
865	1	40	Kanjaron	Kanjaron
873	2	49	fagirānā	faqīrānā
875	1	10	chhūt	chhūt
875	1	37	adulat-i	adlalat-i
875	2	5	P.	A.
877	2	21	qubil	qābīl
879	2	32	nadāñ	nādāñ
883	2	37	(thānnā)	(thānnā)
884	2	38	bandh	bindh
885	1	43	vā-guzasht	vā-guzāshṭ
887	2	52	(tantā)	(tantā)
888	2	2	chāñt.	chhāñt
888	2	15	tūk	tūk
888	2	52	P.	Gr.
892	1	45	warth	wrath
894	1	32	H.	A.
899	1	24	zanakhī	zanākhī
902	2	56	kan	kān
904	1	21	khate	khāte
911	1	22	ptthā	pīthā
911	2	52	kanṭī	kāñtī
912	2	9	gabilā	qabīlāh
913	1	49	tañg	tāñg
919	1	31	kāchhū	kāchhu
921	2	12	kharab	kuhrab
926	1	35	dharbī	dharubī
930	1	18	hañgā	hāñgā
931	2	33	kūsūr	kusūr
932	1	21	jātā	jāṭī
932	1	24	bātāñgī	baṭāñgī
932	1	26	balmā	bālmā
932	2	13	kasounhī;	kasounhī;
935	2	11	khukaṭ	kuhkuṭ
935	2	29	kharyārain	khayārain

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937	2	39	<i>kalām</i>	<i>kalouñt</i>
938	1	56	کَلَام	کَلَام
940	2	32	<i>kuḥārī</i>	<i>kuḥari</i>
940	2	36	<i>kullurh</i>	<i>kullor</i>
941	2	56	<i>mārz</i>	<i>marz</i>
942	1	25	<i>Mere</i>	<i>Mere</i>
942	2	56	<i>kām-zāt</i>	<i>kam zāt</i>
944	1	26	<i>kaṛe</i>	<i>kare</i>
944	1	58	A.	H.
947	1	26	<i>tuprī</i>	<i>tuprī</i>
947	2	56	<i>kināyatan,</i>	<i>kināyatan,</i>
948	2	24	<i>kāyar,</i>	<i>kaṁnar,</i>
949	1	42	<i>kundlī</i>	<i>kundlī</i>
951	2	57	<i>kañvāl</i>	<i>kañval</i>
952	1	43	<i>tharā</i>	<i>thairā</i>
952	2	30	<i>kanail,</i>	<i>kanail,</i>
954	1	48	<i>kaituk,</i>	<i>kartuk,</i>
954	2	40	<i>khodhrī;</i>	<i>dhodhar</i>
956	1	18	<i>mājhe</i>	<i>machhe</i>
956	2	23	<i>Brij. kurrā,</i>	<i>dele</i>
957	1	19	<i>kai</i>	<i>kaē</i>
958	2	24	<i>kuregā</i>	<i>karegā</i>
959	1	12	<i>kulhā</i>	<i>kullhā</i>
959	1	23	<i>Rahi</i>	<i>Rahit</i>
960	1	49	<i>burn</i>	<i>buru</i>
961	2	2	<i>khāllā,</i>	<i>khaṭṭā :</i>
964	2	38	<i>gāi</i>	<i>gai</i>
965	1	21, 22	<i>khaṭkharāhaṭ</i>	<i>khaṭkharāhaṭ</i>
965	2	47	<i>khaṭṭā</i>	<i>khaṭṭā</i>
966	2	4	<i>khīcharī</i>	<i>khīcharī</i>
967	1	50	<i>dārhi</i>	<i>dārhi</i>
970	2	32	<i>khul h.</i>	<i>khal h.</i>
773	2	3	<i>khaṇḍ</i>	<i>khaṇḍ</i>
773	2	11	<i>bhoṭro</i>	<i>bhoṭro</i>
773	2	30	खिंदयाना	खिंदयाना
773	2	31	खण्डना	खण्डना
773	2	40	<i>khisiāib</i>	<i>khisiāib</i>
773	2	48	खनक	खनक
974	1	39	<i>kahva'nā</i>	<i>kahvā'nā</i>
975	1	2	<i>pūchhā</i>	<i>pūchhā</i>
977	1	24	<i>Ap</i>	<i>Ap</i>
977	1	48	<i>marānā</i>	<i>narānā</i>
977	2	29	खेट	खेट
977	2	24	<i>chhīrām</i>	<i>chhīram</i>
980	1	30	<i>kīñṭhī</i>	<i>kaiñṭhī</i>
980	1	32	<i>losot</i>	<i>losot</i>
980	2	25	<i>kaihanī</i>	<i>kehani</i>

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981	1	9	<i>kāñkar</i>	<i>kāñkor</i>
981	1	11	<i>kakkḍo.</i>	<i>kakodḍo</i>
982	1	8	<i>kīai</i>	<i>kīai</i>
982	1	41	<i>honorio</i>	<i>honorific</i>
982	2	26	n. f.	n. m.
983	1	48	<i>Jise</i>	<i>Jise</i>
983	2	31	<i>gār</i>	<i>gar</i>
986	1	11	<i>lindhi</i>	<i>lindhī</i>
987	2	26	<i>dinḡāib</i>	<i>deṅgāib</i>
987	2	35	<i>kisī</i>	<i>kisī</i>
990	1	40	<i>Razāi</i>	<i>Razāi</i>
991	1	34	<i>guchchā</i>	<i>guchchhā</i>
991	2	13	<i>gadād</i>	<i>gaddād</i>
992	2	13	<i>gadḍho</i>	<i>gadḍaho</i>
992	2	24	<i>vakīl</i>	<i>vakīl</i>
1000	1	23	<i>jabhā</i>	<i>jabahā</i>
1007	2	32	<i>gīnti</i>	<i>gintī</i>
1011	2	46	<i>guppū</i>	<i>gupū :</i>
1014	1	28	H.	P.
1017	1	4	٧١	٧١
1023	1	46	<i>abration</i>	<i>abrasion</i>
1023	2	11	घुसरिंद	घुसरिंद
1024	2	17	<i>baḍḍāi</i>	<i>baḍai</i>
1024	2	35	<i>gahan-mārū</i>	<i>gahan-marū</i>
1032	2	27	<i>a'ārīyā</i>	<i>dulārīyā</i>
1033	2	57	सम्बन्ध	सम्बन्ध
1035	2	41	لانی	لانی
1037	2	42	<i>jivakīn</i>	<i>jivahīn</i>
1038	2	11	<i>lopkā</i>	<i>loukā</i>
1044	1	29	<i>chilkaurī</i>	<i>chilkaurī</i>
1050	1	50	सङ्केयां	सङ्केयां
1052	2	2	<i>nāṅgarī</i>	<i>māṅgar</i>
1055	1	30	<i>sajmanī</i>	<i>sajmani</i>
1055	1	40	<i>nūā</i>	<i>nūā</i>
1055	2	3	<i>khīrkhir</i>	<i>khīkhīr</i>
1055	2	19	<i>nongār</i>	<i>nongar</i>
1064	1	25	(٥٥)	(٥٥)
1074	1	26	<i>mithun</i>	<i>mithun</i>
1079	1	54	<i>machchiko</i>	<i>machchiko</i>
1093	1	31	<i>murkī</i>	<i>markī</i>
1094	2	24	<i>kuskī</i>	<i>kussī</i>
1095	1	21	<i>darjā-i</i>	<i>darja-i</i>
1095	1	23	<i>darjā-i</i>	<i>darja-i</i>
1095	2	3	v. a.	v. n.
1095	2	4	v. n.	v. a.
1095	2	43	v. a.	v. n.
1101	1	14	<i>Companion.</i>	<i>Companionship.</i>

Page.	Col.	Line.	For	Read	Page.	Col.	Line.	For	Read
1101	2	21	<i>Masalla</i>	<i>Musalla</i>	1144	1	5	<i>minā-kārī</i>	<i>minā-kārī</i>
1103	2	46	<i>mūāl'ij</i>	<i>muāl'ij</i>	1144	2	14	<i>tu</i>	<i>tū</i>
1104	1	25	<i>mnāmala</i>	<i>muāmala</i>	1147	2	31	<i>tuā</i>	<i>tūā</i>
1140	2	11	<i>m'otadil h.</i>	<i>m'otadil k.</i>	1151	2	13	adj.	n. m.
1106	1	10	populous.	<i>dele.</i>	1161	2	32	نعلن	نعلن
1110	1	40	<i>karī</i>	<i>karī</i>	1165	2	19	<i>chhittā</i>	<i>chittā</i>
1110	2	29	Sec.	S.	1165	2	29	<i>aqsh</i>	<i>naqsh</i>
1112	2	35	<i>maṅgrāil</i>	<i>maṅgrāil</i>	1168	1	33	[jecting	[projecting.
1115	2	10	(<i>paehlāwā</i>)	(<i>paehlāwā</i>)	1169	2	30	<i>nazdik anā</i>	<i>nazdik anā</i>
1116	2	45	स्यद्धिनी	स्यद्धिनी	1174	2	7	<i>chittā</i>	<i>chittā</i>
1121	2	11	H. منديل		1176	2	36	<i>huchh</i>	<i>kuchh</i>
			मन्दील	A. منديل <i>mindil</i> ,	1178	1	41	<i>pūjan</i>	<i>pūjan</i>
1122	2	18	<i>hak gayā ho thak gayā ho</i>	<i>hak gayā ho</i>	1179	2	43	<i>ghante</i>	<i>ghante</i>
			<i>pausihch</i>	<i>pausihch</i>	1181	1	21	(سیند)	(سیند)
1123	1	24	<i>manshā</i>	<i>manshā</i>	1183	1	44	(اکا)	(اکا)
1123	2	19	<i>baghārā</i>	<i>baghārā</i>	1197	2	9	<i>hātār-band</i>	<i>hātār-band</i>
1123	2	33	<i>jūnābī</i>	<i>jūnābī</i>	1209	1	41	<i>hur'ā</i>	<i>hur'ā</i>
1130	1	53	P. āli,	Pālī,	1214	1	9	<i>rān</i>	<i>shān</i>

OMISSIONS.

Page.	Col.	
23	1	after line 29, آشک <i>ātshak</i> , n. f. See <i>ābla-i-faraṅg</i> .
192	2	15 line, with <i>g</i> as <i>baḍḍhā</i> = <i>gaḍḍhā</i> a pit, <i>bursī</i> = <i>gursī</i> a grate.
527	2	After line 20
		<i>Jo ek dam to terā ghar ghūme chhappar hāle.</i>

اکادمی کا شائع کردہ ایک اور

متن لغت

اردو، کلاسیکی ہندی اور انگریزی

دکشنری

جان۔ ٹی۔ پیلٹس

آفیسٹ طباعت

پنجمہ جلد

صفحات: ۱۲۷۲

قیمت صرف روپے